

YOUNG GIRL ACCUSES CRAWFORD JACKSON, METHODIST PREACHER

He Is Bound Over on Charge
of Making Improper Ad-
vances to His Fourteen-
Year-Old Stenographer

MR. JACKSON DENOUNCES CHARGES AS UNFOUNDED

Episode Took Place in Office
of Juvenile Protective As-
sociation, of Which He Is
Secretary

Rev. Crawford Jackson, a former member of the North Georgia Methodist conference, now the secretary of the Georgia Juvenile Protective association, was bound over to the criminal court of Fulton county Saturday afternoon under a \$1,000 bond on the charge of making improper advances toward a fourteen-year-old girl employed at the local office of the association.

The warrant against Mr. Jackson was sworn out by the father of the girl, with whose family he has been boarding off on and on for the last five years.

It was sworn to about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and shortly thereafter Deputy "Boots" Rogers arrested Mr. Jackson in his office in the Third National bank building. A hearing was granted in Justice of the Peace C. H. Girardeau's court.

The accusing parties were represented by Attorney Frank Haralson and Mr. Jackson by George P. Whitman, of the law firm of Felder, Anderson, Dillon & Whitman. Both the defendant and his parties bringing the charge were in court when the hearing was held.

GIRL'S TESTIMONY.
The girl testified that she has known Mr. Jackson for some five years, during which time her older sister has been his stenographer and the preacher himself an itinerant boarder at her home. Until recently, she stated, the preacher had never offered to embrace her or touch her in any improper way.

Friday, a week ago, ran her testimony, she went to work for Mr. Jackson while her sister was taking a vacation. On Wednesday, she said, she was alone in the office and he had been drinking a habit, she said, to which he was addicted while boarding at her home.

The preacher displeased her on that day, she said, by certain of his actions. On Thursday, she stated, he renewed his attentions. She claimed that when she told him she had a headache he offered her something to drink, of what nature she did not know, and that she refused it. He then kissed her, she said, put his arms around her, and embraced her improperly, calling her "sweetheart."

He had never used such an expression to her before, she declared. She admitted that Mr. Jackson had shown her how to take calisthenics in the office, and declared that it was while this lesson was being given that he had put his arms around her and had kissed her. She showed marks on her right arm which she said were made in her struggle to free herself from the preacher's grasp. HER TESTIMONY CORROBORATED.

She said she had been in the office on Friday about Mr. Jackson's actions, and when her father questioned her about it Saturday morning, repeated the story to him.

Before Mr. Jackson testified, the father of the girl and her brother-in-law corroborated her testimony in so far as it concerned them. The latter said that he went to Mr. Jackson for an explanation on Friday and that he had been admitted to his room. He kissed the girl, making the excuse that he "had had a little too much near-beer."

Probation Officer J. M. Glover testified to having known Mr. Jackson for some time, a week ago, actually having any first-hand knowledge of his character, said Mr. Glover, he admitted to having heard some derogatory statements in reference to the preacher.

When Mr. Jackson took the stand he declared that his whole attitude toward the girl had been one of fatherly benevolence. He said that while he lived with the girl's family he had been accustomed to hold her in his arms and address her by terms of endearment, often in the presence of other people, and always, he said, in a fatherly manner.

When he touched the girl in his office, he said, he was merely showing her how to do calisthenics. He declared he did not kiss her nor embrace her in an affectionate manner, and although he admitted that he might have called her "sweetheart," he said that it was done in a paternal way.

The drink which he admitted to have offered her he said was "Bass' Ale," a beverage recommended to him by his family physician for weak heart, and which he said he believed would cure the girl's illness. All that occurred in the office, said Mr. Jackson, could have been seen through the transparent glass door, and nothing was done, he claimed, which might not have occurred in his father's home. It was only in a playful way that he seized her arm, he declared.

Mr. Jackson testified that he told the girl's brother-in-law that he had kissed her or had been under the influence of liquor. He said he told him that he tried to take advantage of the girl in no way whatsoever.

JUDGE RAY'S PREACHER.
In delivering his charge Justice Girardeau expressed his surprise. He was shocked, he declared, and however much he might have respected Mr. Jackson, he said that certain of his actions as brought out in the testimony were certainly not "fatherly."

He said it would be left to a jury to decide, as the evidence was conflicting, to warrant binding Mr. Crawford over to the higher courts.

When the hearing was concluded Mr. Jackson left the court with his attorney.

BRYAN PLAYS NEW CARD IN HANDLING MEXIC SITUATION

Secretary of State Has Had
Spanish-Speaking Secret
Agent "Investigating" Trou-
ble Zones for Two Months

AMBASSADOR WILSON SOFT PEDALS ON HIS INTERVIEWS

United States Immigration In-
spector on Official Business
in Juarez Shot by Federal
Soldiers and May Die

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson had before him tonight the report written here today by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson on conditions in Mexico from the time that a revolution overthrew the reign of Porfirio Diaz, through the stirring events of the Orozco revolt, the downfall of Madero and down to the establishment of the Huerta regime—a period of three years. This report was transmitted to the president tonight by Secretary Bryan, who had spent the greater part of the day in conference with Ambassador Wilson. The president expects to examine the report before Monday, when he will confer with Ambassador Wilson on a possible solution of present difficulties.

BRYAN'S SPECIAL AGENT.
Secretary Bryan's activities in sifting the mass of varying information which has reached Washington from all parts of Mexico were not confined to official channels, for as soon as Ambassador Wilson left the state department Francisco del Valle of Los Angeles, California, who identifies as an agent of the government has been variously stated and denied in official circles, appeared in Mr. Bryan's office. For nearly an hour after Ambassador Wilson left Mr. del Valle was closeted with Secretary Bryan, and much secrecy was manifested as to the nature of the conference. Mr. Bryan thought of the situation through the long he had known Mr. del Valle or anything of the character of his mission in Mexico.

Mr. del Valle afterwards admitted he had spent almost the same time in Mexico, traveling through the trouble zones, and had presented a full report of conditions everywhere in the republic. He said he had been a political acquaintance of Mr. Bryan and had been at one time a state senator in California. Able to speak Spanish, del Valle, who is of Mexican ancestry, though born in the United States, had little difficulty, he said, in making his way through territory held by rebels as well as that held by federals. He declined to state the results of his explorations.

MEXICAN CONDITIONS.
"The odd thing," he said, however, "is that people in the north of Mexico do not even know conditions in southern Mexico, and vice versa."

Del Valle declined to indicate what he thought of the situation, but spoke of some constitutionalist leaders in Sonora whose names were mentioned to him.

Coincidentally, del Valle came up from Mexico City on the same steamer with Ambassador Wilson and arrived in Washington on the same train. That they had little in common was apparent from Ambassador Wilson's remarks earlier in the day that he did not think the government had exhibited courtesy toward him in sending unofficial representatives to investigate conditions in Mexico. He spoke caustically of the methods pursued by both del Valle and William Bayard Hale, a personal friend of President Wilson, in obtaining information. In fact, the ambassador said, he had been told by a legion official in Cuba that del Valle had a copy of the state department code in his possession, an impropriety for an unofficial representative, in the ambassador's opinion.

AMBASSADOR WILSON RETICENT.
While Ambassador Wilson expressed his views on Mexican affairs quite freely early in the day and before he reached Washington, he began tonight a policy of reticence. He said he had been asked by Secretary Bryan to refrain from discussing the situation and would abide by the wishes of his superior officer. In fact, the ambassador expressed doubt as to the accuracy of some published statements attributed to him criticizing suggestions of the Washington government for the establishment of peace in Mexico.

The ambassador was not willing to say what he had written in his report but declared unequivocally that he had not altered his views about affairs in Mexico since coming to Washington or after.

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REV. CRAWFORD JACKSON,
Methodist minister and leader of
Juvenile Protective Association, who
is held for action by the grand jury.

HOUSE NOW FACES THE BUSIEST WEEK OF 1913 SESSION

Tax Reform Has the Right-of-
Way, Now That Appropria-
tions Bill Has Been Dis-
posed Of

FIGHT HINGES ON STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Resolution Empowering Gov-
ernor to Borrow \$500,000
to Pay Teachers Will Come
Up for Action

With the general appropriations bill out of the way and already transmitted to the senate for passage, the house faces tomorrow the beginning of the busiest week of the session of 1913.

Aside from its adoption of the budget, the lower assembly has accomplished little during the past six days. The real work has been accomplished by the standing committees, all of which have been surfeited with legislation large and small. And it is because of the activities of these inner bodies that the house must begin to show results with the advent of another week.

Bills amendatory to the general tax law and the Lipscomb tax equalization bill will be the center of attraction, and it is to these measures, already favorably reported, that all eyes are turned.

TAX REFORM MEASURES.
All tax reform measures have the right of way over other new matter, and these will therefore come up for first consideration on Monday. The only break from this schedule will come on the second day, when the pure drug bill comes up as a special order. The bill which provides for an inspector to meet the laws are enforced govern-

ing the sale of narcotics and "dope" was put on its passage Friday, but too late in the session for debate to be completed and a vote taken. It was therefore set as a special order for Tuesday.

The bills of Representative L. R. Akin, of Glynn, amendatory to the general tax act and introduced with a view to the expenditures of the appropriations committee, are few, but will appear sufficient to meet the present deficiency in the treasury if endorsed by the house.

GOVERNOR'S BORROWING POWER.
Probably the most important decision of the ways and means committee during its deliberations of the past week was the favorable report on the resolution of Representative R. F. Slater, of Bryan, empowering the governor to borrow a sum not to exceed \$500,000 for the payment of the back salaries of the school teachers of Georgia. This resolution and the favorable recommendation of the committee is in accordance with a decision recently made by Attorney General Thomas S. Feider, in which he construes the recent amendment to the constitution to allow the governor to borrow upwards of half a million dollars to cover certain deficiencies occasioned by slow returns to the state treasury.

OTHER BILLS REPORTED.
Other bills from the ways and means committee already favorably reported for passage are as follows:
To tax registered lobbyists \$50 per year.
To raise the occupation tax on all foreign corporations from \$10 to \$200, or \$75 for two, \$125 for three and so double what the amount now is on the sliding scale.

To fix the tax on automatic bottling plants at \$25 per head for one machine, \$75 for two, \$125 for three and so double what the amount now is on the sliding scale.

To empower the secretary of state to appoint tax agents in any county where he sees fit.
To increase the automobile license from \$2 for the life of the car to \$5 per year.

Two other bills along this same line, one for taxation of soft drinks and the other to increase the tax on near beer, were killed.

TAX EQUALIZATION FIGHT.
It is not expected that there will be a fight on any of these proposed measures, at least not a successful one at any rate, but it is the amounting intention of a minority of the ways and means committee to fight the creation of a state board in the tax equalization bill of Representative Frank A. Lipscomb, of Clarke.

It was this feature of the measure, against the creation of county boards, that alone caused the long split in the committee. The bill was at first reported favorably to the house as amendatory of the existing law, but was later withdrawn and reported again favoring the state board with a few minor changes.

But again a minority developed and it is this minority that will insist on the floor of the house that the state board feature be stricken out. And it may be said here in passing that the fight will be the hardest and bitterest that has been waged, or probably will be waged during the present session of the legislature. Leading the minority will be Representative J. E. Shepard, of Sumter, while against him is pitted his colleague, Representative Crawford Wheatley, chairman of the appropriations committee. Chairman L. R. Akin, Representative Swift, of Muscogee; Jones, of Coweta; Jones, of Lowndes; Lipscomb, of Clarke, Shelby Myrick, of Chatham, are among the majority. Others of the minority who will be heard from are Representatives D. B. Bullard, of Campbell; W. T. Faulk, of Ben Hill; C. E. Stewart, of Coffee, and O. W. McGehee, of Merri-

BILLS ON CALENDAR.
Other bills that the house will have for immediate consideration follow:
To raise the salaries of judges of the superior court in Georgia to \$5,000.
To empower the state to have its school books printed by competitive bids and sell them to the children at cost.
To allow women to practice law in the state.

To abolish justice courts in Atlanta and create in lieu thereof a central municipal court.
The house will also be asked to take

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This Monkey Dotes on Georgia Watermelons

His Name Is Hitch-i-Koo, of Tegucigalpa, but He "Stows Away" More Watermelon in Ten Minutes Than an Atlanta Dinky Can Eat in a Day. Inman Park Children Keep Him Well Supplied With the Georgia Delicacy



When Hitch-i-koo was frolicking amongst the banana palms of Honduras his diet consisted for the most part of Miscoan tarantulas and Sixtatan spiders. He had never looked a Georgia watermelon in the face.

The other day he arrived in Atlanta. After stowing away a breakfast of milk he was introduced to a melon. Hitch-i-koo slanted once and chattered the monkey idiom for "lead me to it."

With a side swipe of the teeth Hitch-i-koo bored into the rind, flipped a couple of seeds down his throat, and proceeded to annihilate the red meat.

Now he can out-eat the hungriest Atlanta dinky and clamor for more. Hitch-i-koo is the property of Mrs. A. H. Wilson, of Inman Park. He is a Honduran monkey of that breed known as the Mamouette. The monkey had been the pet of Mrs. Wilson in Key West.

This queer little ape surprised his owner by his unusual appetite for watermelon. He adores it. They say he

is no longer a Honduran but a genuine Georgia Cracker.

The children of the Inman Park neighborhood had rather feed Hitch-i-koo his favorite food than play dolls or chase stray cats.

What Hitch-i-koo will do when watermelon season goes out is a problem. Perhaps he will take to "possum and corn pone" with equal avidity, but at any rate, so long as the watermelon and sugarloaf melons are on the market Hitch-i-koo will continue to thrive and wax plump.

WILSON PROBABLY WILL WITHDRAW NEGRO'S NAME

Both Senators Hoke Smith and Bacon Oppose Confirmation of Oklahoma Negro.

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—It was learned today on good authority that the nomination of Adam E. Patterson, an Oklahoma negro, for register of the treasury, was sent to the senate on Friday through an inadvertence. Prominent Democratic senators, who view the nomination with misgiving were much relieved when they returned today and they are hopeful that the negro's name will be withdrawn by the president.

In connection with the Patterson nomination it was learned today also that Senator Hoke Smith is opposed to his confirmation and has an appointment at the White House Monday morning for the conference with the president about the matter. He will voice a protest against the selection of negroes to federal offices and will urge Mr. Wilson to withdraw Patterson's name.

The president, it is understood was moved to the consideration of a negro for register of the treasury not through a personal desire to recognize the black race, but because of representations to him that political expediency demanded that the negroes be given some recognition, but it is the feeling of the southern Democrats in both the senate and house who look with favor on Patterson's nomination are understood to have urged the importance of giving this place to a negro as a reward to the black race for its friendliness to the Democratic party in close northern states.

The office—register of the treasury—is claimed by the negroes as their exclusive patronage. For many years it has been held by a negro. The retiring register, James C. Napier, of Tennessee, is a negro, as was his predecessor. The office was once held by Judson Lyons, a negro, of Augusta.

The opposition to negroes for federal offices is general among southern Democrats in the senate and should the president be unable to find a way out of appointing them, it is safe to say that all such nominations will have a rough road to travel toward confirmation.

Senator Bacon, like his colleague, is opposed to nominations of negroes, and their objections are shared by Senators Simmons, of North Carolina; Tillman and Smith, of South Carolina; Fletcher, of Florida; Williams and Vardaman, of Mississippi, and many others.

These senators will urge that the nomination be withdrawn and if the president fails to do so they will organize an opposition to confirmation.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST WHILE "NIAGARA" SAILS

(By Associated Press.)
PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 26.—Through the scene of the battle of Lake Erie from which it emerged victorious 100 years ago, Perry's reconstructed flagship Niagara sailed today en route to Toledo for another part in the series of centennial celebrations taking place in great lakes port.

Flags on vessels of the flotilla accompanying the Niagara were at half-mast while on the flagship officers and crew stood at attention as the ancient sea fighter ploughed through the scene of its notable victory.

New Height Record By Frank Burnside; Goes Up 12,950 Feet

(By Associated Press.)
ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—A dispatch from Bath says that Frank Burnside, flying in a biplane, today broke Lincoln Beachy's American altitude record of 11,680 feet made in Chicago two years ago, by attaining a height of 12,950 feet.

Burnside, who lives in Oneonta, was in the air for an hour and forty-five minutes, flying over a six-mile course.

EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN RENOUNCES THE CHURCH

Rev. Chas. S. Davidson, Formerly of Atlanta, Burns His Vestments

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 26.—Burning his vestments and prayer book at the gate of historic Monticello, Rev. Charles Steele Davidson, for five years rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Cleveland, Ohio, and later pastor of churches in Brooklyn and Atlanta, renounced the ministry and in a written statement caustically criticized the Episcopal church, which he leaves.

Dr. Davidson is a son of Captain Hunter Davidson, who did torpedoes service on the James river during the Civil War and later was sent to investigate the Franco-Prussian war in 1871 by President Grant.

Briefly, his statement says: "Here on Friday, the 25th of July, 1913, at the gate of Monticello, at the home of the apostle of the people's political freedom, I burn the vestments of an important priesthood, the empty emblems of ecclesiasticism, the mockeries of royal priesthood. Here I burn the prayer book, the fetish of a false worship, the idol of the diluted word of God."

Dr. Davidson says he retains the ministry, which he received from the Lord Jesus, and says the Bible is a sufficient guide book to all men.

Dr. Davidson Was Here Eight Years Ago
Dr. Davidson is remembered here by numbers of Episcopalians as officiating under a bishop's license in 1905.

He was also interested in mission work in Atlanta and is recalled as having had charge of the church of the Epiphany. He is a brother of Rev. Hunter Davidson, formerly rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, at Augusta, Ga., and now connected with a diocese in Ohio.

WHOLE FIRE DEPT. GOES ON STRIKE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 26.—The Oklahoma city fire department consisting of ninety men, struck today because the city commissioners had cut their wages and dismissed their chief.

Thirty citizens have been detailed by Acting Fire Chief John Von Elm to take the strikers' places and other Oklahoma cities have been asked to lend their experienced extra firemen to the department.

The firemen were receiving \$85 a month. The city administration, in the interest of economy, proposed to reduce their wages to \$80. The salary of Fire Chief Mark Kesler was reduced from \$180 to \$150 a month.

PINKERTON DETECTIVE REPLIES TO LANFORD

H. B. Pierce Declares Lanford Knew of Find of Bloody Stick in Factory

H. B. Pierce, head of the local branch of the Pinkerton detective agency, characterizes as absurd a charge that the Pinkerton sleuth has broken faith with the state in the Pinkerton investigation of the Phagan case.

Chief Lanford charges specifically that the Pinkerton broke faith by failing to report the find by two of his men of the part of a pay envelope and of a bloody stick on the first floor of the factory. The find was made in the absence of Harry Scott, who has conducted the Phagan investigation for the Pinkertons, and who Lanford says has been absolutely square and fair in all of his dealings with the state and the police.

Pierce, the chief charges, in the absence of Scott, turned the stick and the pay envelope over to the attorneys for the defense, and said nothing to him or to the state about it.

Pierce denies this fully, saying that about May 15, only a few days after the find, he mentioned the fact that two of his men had picked up a bloody stick, a part of a pay envelope, and some rope at a certain point on the first floor of the basement.

Lanford, when he was told this, Pierce says, declared that the articles had been placed there as a plant; that his men and Harry Scott and representatives of an insurance company had scoured the three floors of the factory, and that the articles in question could not have been there, but a very short time before they were found.

"I was not working on the case myself," says Pierce, "and knew nothing about it. In fact I had been out of town practically since the murder. As a result, when Chief Lanford cried 'plant,' I considered the find of no importance. I did turn the stick over to the defense, telling them that it might be a plant and leaving it to them to investigate."

"That is absolutely the last I thought of the matter until I read a story in The Journal saying that the bloody club was considered of importance in the case."

"Then I went to Mr. Rosser and asked that it be turned over to the solicitor general, and this I understand, has been done."

"The Pinkertons have sought to find the murderer of Mary Phagan and have given the state every bit of evidence which they found, regardless of who it hit. I am sure that the solicitor general will confirm my statement that we have not broken faith with the state."

Chief of Detectives Lanford denies the statement attributed to him that he is going to seek a police board investigation of the conduct of Pierce in the case.

HALF OF TOWN SAVED IN ALL-NIGHT FIRE FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)
BROOK, SASK., July 26.—After an all-night battle with flames firemen today saved one-half of this town. It is feared three farmers lost their lives in attempts to rescue horses from burning livery stables where many animals perished.

The financial loss will be \$225,000.

LEO M. FRANK WILL GO TO TRIAL MONDAY. IT IS NOW BELIEVED

Indications Were Saturday Night That the Trial Would Begin Before Judge Roan at Hour Scheduled

BOTH SIDES READY AND BITTER FIGHT IS CERTAIN

Many Well Known Citizens in Venire From Whom the Twelve Jurors Will Be Chosen for Trial

If both sides answer ready when the clerk "sounds" the case of the "State of Georgia versus Leo M. Frank" in the criminal division of the superior court at 9 o'clock Monday morning, what is expected to be the most brilliant as well as one of the most bitter legal fights in the criminal history of the state will have commenced.

The stage has been set for the trial, and on the eve of the battle there was no intimation from any one in authority that the trial would not actually be commenced. For weeks the state and defense have been preparing for the struggle, which is to come Monday, and only an extraordinary motion from the defense, which is not now expected, will delay the trial.

Leo M. Frank, Cornell graduate and man of education and refinement, is charged with the murder of Mary Phagan, a fourteen-year-old factory girl, whose "lifeless" body was found in the basement of the National Pencil factory, of which he is superintendent, on April 27 by a negro night watchman.

ARMY OF COUNSEL.
In charge of the defense are two of the ablest lawyers in the south, Luther Z. Rosser and Reuben R. Arnold. Both are attorneys who have established enviable reputations for their knowledge of the law and their ability before a jury. Many victories and few defeats in famous causes, civil and criminal, go to make the record of both of the attorneys.

Opposed to them will be Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit, and Frank A. Hooper, who served as a solicitor general in a south Georgia circuit for many years.

Solicitor Dorsey was pitted against Mr. Rosser in the Grace case, and while he lost, he proved himself a prosecutor of marked ability, and attorneys who watched that trial were loud in their praise of the manner in which he handled his case.

Mr. Hooper is little known here, but the statement of American attorneys who practiced criminal law there, that they were glad when his term expired, is a real tribute to his ability.

Those familiar with the evidence in the case do not expect the Frank trial to be complete for at least two weeks. Attorneys for both the state and the defense worked until last Saturday afternoon preparing their cases. This was taken to indicate that both sides expected that the trial would go forward as scheduled.

Solicitor Dorsey was closeted for several hours with Attorney Hooper and E. A. Stephens, assistant to the solicitor. At 5 o'clock they had arranged and indexed all their papers and files and started them into bundles. The solicitor announced that he was ready for the trial to begin.

Attorneys Rosser and Arnold, counsel for the defense, were in consultation with the greater part of the state and the defense worked until last Saturday afternoon preparing their cases. This was taken to indicate that both sides expected that the trial would go forward as scheduled.

THE FIRST FIGHT.
Subpoenas duces tecum have been served on the solicitor general and many city detectives and other officials, commanding men to produce all three of the Conkey affidavits and affidavits from many other state witnesses. Over

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 4.)

Want a Piano?

"Oh Mary! What a lovely piano! How and where did you get it? I thought you said your father told you he could not afford to buy one for you this year."

"Well," said Mary to her friend Gertrude, as she proudly showed her the new possession, "mother found the way to do it, and how do you suppose it was done? Mother read in The Journal Want Columns of a man who was moving to another city and did not want to take his piano with him, and offered to sell it cheap. When father called on the owner the figure named was far below anything father had expected, and so we have our piano at last, and the whole family is as happy as can be over it."

The Journal Wants point to many economies in "for sale" and "exchange" goods for the home.

Some Want Ads are inserted free in The Journal—see first Want Page. For charge ads, ask that they be sent for, or telephone them to Main 2000 or Atlanta 423.

CHINA NOW DISCUSSING PROPOSITION OF PEACE

St. Petersburg Report Says City of Fu-Chow Has Fallen to Northern Forces.

(By Associated Press.)
SHANGHAI, July 26.—Peace propositions are under discussion here between the two parties. Dr. Wu Tingfang, formerly Chinese minister to the United States, is the most prominent among the intermediaries, but it is doubted whether he is authorized by Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai.

The principal Wu Sung told today surrendered to the government. The country people and the working men at the arsenal are regaining confidence and returning to the work.

Criticism Refusal to Send American Fleet
PEKING, July 26.—The refusal of Rear Admiral Reginald of the American Asiatic fleet, to send American marines to Ku-Ling is generally criticized in non-military circles here, although the German and British admirals are said to agree with Admiral Nicholson.

An American guard was first agreed upon by the British, German and American legations, owing to the Chinese suspicions as to the disinterestedness of other nationalities.

Ku-Ling is a high mountain town near Kiu-Kiang, where thousands of foreigners, mostly British and American women and children, take refuge from the summer heat and diseases of central China.

The only danger at Ku-Ling arises seemingly from outlaws and dispersed soldiers attempting to loot. The admiral has offered to escort the foreigners to the river, but refuses to detach a small guard.

Northern Force Said to Have Taken City of Fu-Chow
ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is officially announced that the city of Fu-Chow has fallen into the hands of the northern forces. Garrison of the forts at Wu Sung also have joined them.

PERKINS MANUFACTURING CO. HAS BEEN REORGANIZED
One of Oldest Lumber Plants in South Enters More Actively Into Field

The Perkins Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, Ga., one of the oldest companies in their line in the south, has recently been reorganized, and is now prepared to furnish estimates on, and manufacture, in either yellow pine or hardwoods, anything in the Building Line.

This company makes a specialty of Millwork for Cotton Mills, Public Buildings, Residences, and also Store and Bank Fixtures.

Their plant is a modern one, and they are well equipped to furnish a high grade of work.—(Adv.)

YOUNG GIRL ACCUSES CRAWFORD JACKSON, METHODIST PREACHER
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and a deputy, to make bond later in the evening.

The case will be brought before the next grand jury.

MR. JACKSON'S STATEMENT.
Saturday evening Mr. Jackson telephoned the Journal to state that several gentlemen, who were then in his office, agreed that it would be at matter of impossibility for him to have made such an attempt as is charged to him, in his office.

More than half of the door is transparent, he says, and passers-by can easily see in the office.

"If I were knave enough," says Mr. Jackson, "to attempt such a thing of which they falsely accused me, certainly I would not be fool enough to attempt it here."

Mr. Jackson states that the charge against him is an effort to injure his work as the leader and organizer of the Juvenile Protective association, which he says now has spread to six different states.

No one knows anything about what occurred in the office except the girl and myself," he said. "It is a question of which one of us is telling the truth. Many of the best citizens of Atlanta know me and know that I am incapable of such a thing as is charged so falsely to me."

Mr. Jackson stated that he had been advised that the charge might be dropped before it reached the grand jury. He says that he hopes there it will not be dropped as he wants it shifted to the bottom and the truth shown.

MRS. ALICE IVEY DIES IN MARIETTA

Mrs. Alice Ivey, wife of T. G. Ivey, of Atlanta, died in Marietta Saturday morning while on a visit to her sister. She was ill several weeks and her relatives were in Marietta. Mrs. Ivey was 70 years of age and besides her husband is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Joe Abercrombie and Mrs. Philip Laubenstein.

Mrs. Griffin's Funeral
The funeral services over the body of Mrs. Fannie Barnes Griffin, who passed away Friday afternoon, will be held from the residence of her husband, Colonel R. J. Griffin, 21 West street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in West View cemetery.

Bright's Disease
is a disease, the thought of which holds terrors for most people, yet all cases are not necessarily fatal. Bright's disease follows neglect of the early stages of kidney disease and failure to take a good, efficient remedy and correct kidney trouble in its incipency.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy
has proved most effective in the condition which makes possible the insidious advances of disease of the kidneys when taken in time. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy has brought welcome relief and a return to health to sufferers for over 36 years, as thousands testify. 50c and \$1 sizes sold everywhere by druggists.

Write for free sample to Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 336, Rochester, N. Y.

BRYAN PLAYS NEW CARD IN HANDLING MEXIC SITUATION

(Continued from Page One.)

his talks with Secretary Bryan. He admitted he had at various times suggested the advisability of recognizing the Huerta administration.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
It is understood the ambassador's report deals extensively with the economic as well as the political situation in Mexico. It was said on good authority that he pictured a gloomy condition in financial circles in the southern republic, pointing to several big banks as being on the verge of bankruptcy and a general condition of distress in business circles. It is declared the ambassador spoke of the country's deficits both of the national treasury and of the railway systems and estimated foreign losses as very heavy. The French losses alone, he is said to have placed at \$250,000,000 in gold within recent months. That American investments had greatly depreciated and that no estimate could be placed on losses also is said to have been included in the ambassador's report.

Constitutionalist representatives here exhibited a lively interest in Ambassador Wilson's utterances, declaring that some of the things he was reported to have said in interviews about the Mexican people were offensive and would make it impossible for him to return as ambassador.

AMBASSADOR'S PLANS.
The ambassador was in the dark about future plans. He would go back on the steamer sailing next Thursday if the president desires, he said, but he received no indication on that point. It was reported on good authority that one of the recommendations presented to Secretary Bryan was that the American embassy at Mexico City should be continued in charge of Nelson C. Hughes, its first secretary, and the resignation of Ambassador Wilson accepted. His resignation, with those of other diplomats, has been in President Wilson's hands since the Taft administration ended.

DEL VALLE SHADOWED WILSON.
It was learned later tonight that del Valle not only had been on board the same ship and train by which Ambassador Wilson had come to Washington, but stopped at the same hotel in New York, followed him on the street, came there and observed the men with whom the ambassador talked.

Del Valle it also was said, is the man from whom Secretary Bryan received a recommendation that the American embassy be kept in charge of a secretary for the present and Ambassador Wilson's resignation be accepted.

Del Valle declined tonight to discuss any of these points, but said he was about to leave for his mission. He said that he would be here a few days longer conferring with Secretary Bryan and would in the meantime pay his respects to President Wilson.

Manuel Perez Romero, confidential agent of the constitutionals in Washington and brother of Mrs. Francisco I. Madero, tonight denied statements purporting to have been made in New York by Ambassador Wilson that Mrs. Madero had published letters that were forgeries and that the Madero family was maintaining a paid bureau in the United States for the purpose of giving publicity to false statements regarding the constitutionals in Mexico. He declared that Mrs. Madero had published no such letters, nor caused them to be published, and that the Madero family had made no contributions for maintaining a publicity bureau.

U. S. Official Shot By Federal Soldiers
(By Associated Press.)
EL PASO, Texas, July 26.—Charles B. Dixon, of San Diego, United States immigration inspector, was given "leaves of absence" by Mexican Federal soldiers today. He was shot in the back and may die.

Dixon was in Juarez on official business, investigating a white slave case, when he was arrested by a band of federal soldiers, who started marching him away from the city in the direction of the foothills where many abuses have occurred. Dixon started to run, and after getting a block away was fired on and hit in the back.

Dixon's father lives in Wharton, Tex. Dixon made a statement this afternoon in Juarez to American officials that he believed the Mexicans were marching him out to shoot him when he ran. He says the Mexican soldiers were drunk.

Dixon was sent by a superior to Juarez to see a negro in connection with a white slave case that was being probed here. He says he believes the negro bought drinks for the soldiers and induced them to arrest him.

As I had on a suit of khaki, I thought they had mistaken me for a United States soldier acting as a spy, so I ran and they shot me after I had got about half a block away from them.

H. J. Tappen, of the immigration service in El Paso, went to Juarez and treated Dixon. He found Dixon was shot in the small of the back, the ball going completely through his body and coming out through his stomach. It did not strike the spine.

F. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of the United States immigration service on the Mexican border, at once went to Juarez accompanied by Clarence Gately, an inspector to look after Dixon. Both were arrested and detained at the military barracks for a short time, but later were released. They took up the matter with Miguel Diebold, inspector of Mexican consulates in El Paso, with a view of having Dixon removed to El Paso.

Immigration men claimed a mulatto lieutenant in the federal army in Juarez, a friend of the negro under investigation, was instrumental in causing the arrest and the shooting.

Ordinarily United States immigration men are permitted to work in Juarez under an agreement with Juarez officials.

Constitutionalist Put 500 Federals to Rout
EAGLE PASS, Texas, July 26.—Five hundred federal soldiers were routed by Monclova yesterday and were met ten miles north of the city by constitutionalists and driven back, according to reports to Piedras Negras today. Constitutional losses on both sides are reported.

Federals are said to have executed two well known Mexican business men of Monclova, Francisco Delgado and Francisco Garza, because they sympathized with the constitutionalists.

Refugees assert there have been many other executions in Monclova, but these reports are not confirmed.

Preparations to resist a threatened attack on the constitutional provision of capital are being made and the garrison was increased. The federals were reported advancing along the Rio Grande over from Nueva Laredo. A constitutionalist column was sent out to meet them.

CHARGES EX-GOV. COMER WITH LEADING A MOB

(Continued from Page One.)

Sensational Climax of Bitter Alabama Campaign for Governor

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 26.—Charging that B. B. Comer, former governor of Alabama and candidate for the office again, led a mob in Calhoun county in the late eighties for the purpose of lynching two men, Samuel E. Kennedy, campaign manager for Charles Henderson, has issued a reply to Comer's statement, in an address at Atlanta Thursday, that another gang steal before you could say "scat." The named president of the railroad commission.

Mr. Kennedy's answer was based on newspaper reports of Comer's address which contained this statement: "Mr. Comer said that if Mr. Henderson were elected governor Sam Kennedy would be appointed president of the railroad commission. 'Think of it! Kennedy and McCord. We would have Alamo gas steal before you could say "scat." The campaign manager declared he didn't know why Mr. Comer had directed an attack at him.

"Just what Mr. Comer meant by such a statement can only be accounted for by his maddened condition brought about by the defeat that is staring him in the face."

Ending the reply, Mr. Kennedy declared that his name was all he had and he proposed to protect it. "I did not have the opportunity or the inclination to lay a foundation for a fortune by selling whiskey to 'niggers' as did this assassin of character," said the Henderson man.

In the interview Mr. Kennedy asked why he should be mentioned in connection with the Alamo gas matter, which caused a sensation in Alabama two years ago when efforts were made to prove that certain state officials were given shares of stock in the gas company in exchange for their influence in certain deals.

"Why should I be mentioned in connection with the Alamo gas matter?" asked Kennedy. "Surely not because I am Henderson's campaign manager. What else, however, can be expected from a mob leader—it is a well known fact, or if it is not well known, I will now try to make it known, that this same ex-governor did himself lead a mob in Calhoun county in the late eighties for the purpose of lynching two men, neither of whom ever was tried or convicted for the offense, for which he wanted to lynch them—what can be expected from such an unbalanced personality?"

"When I ran for associate commissioner three years ago he said he would support me. I don't know whether he did or not—two of his brothers did, I know, for the fact that they told me they would am not now running for office and on me by my name by innuendo is uncalled for and no man of integrity or of a temperament that would fit him to hold any office would have been guilty of such an offense."

SHOW LIFE OF CHRIST IN STEREOPTICAN SLIDES
Interesting Program Tonight At the Wesley Memorial Church

For three Sundays, beginning with the service this evening, the life of Christ will be shown in stereoptican slides at Wesley Memorial Church.

The pictures are reproductions of masterpieces in the world of art. A brief lecture accompanies the pictures, and is followed by a ten-minute gospel sermon.

Another feature of the service are the illustrated hymns by soloists, the choir and the congregation. Tonight "The Ninety and Nine" will be sung as a solo. The church is cooled by electric fans, and is comfortable even on the hottest nights. The illustrated picture sermon will continue throughout the summer months.

men are permitted to work in Juarez under an agreement with Juarez officials.

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DR. WHITLAW
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Have your teeth treated at once. Make your bad teeth as good as new. My system of Painless Dentistry enables me to make your aching teeth sound with absolutely No Pain.

If your teeth pain you, don't delay. Come to see me at once. Teeth re-enchased absolutely painlessly. Examination free. Lady attendant and ladies' rest room.

Crown and Bridge Work \$3, \$4, \$5

ANCHOR DENTURE PLATE
\$5.00 A SET

My Gold Dust Rootless Rubber Plate will not slip or drop. Guaranteed for 20 years.

Fittings in Gold, Silver, Platinum and Porcelain, 50c and \$1.

PHONE MAIN 1298
OPEN FROM 8 TO 8 SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3

Largest and most thoroughly equipped Sanitary office in the South.

Entrance, 73 1-2 Whitehall St., opposite Vaudeville Theater, fourth door from J. M. High, over A. & P. Tea Store.

HOUSE NOW FACES THE BUSIEST WEEK OF 1913 SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

action on the resolution of Representative Ed Wohlwend, of Muscogee, which would require the secretary of state, the comptroller general, the insurance commissioner and the attorney general to report in writing whether they are receiving any fees or perquisites in addition to their salaries.

All pure shoe bills were killed and despite a small minority report on one of them by Representative W. J. Nunnally, of Floyd, it is not expected that it will survive the house any more than it did general judiciary committee No. 2.

The last of the welter of the new county propositions have been heard by the committee on amendments to the constitution headed by Representative Shelby Myrick, of Chatham, and rest has at last come to the overworked members who have toiled early and late in an effort to clear the docket.

PELLAGRA IS SPREADING, SAYS GOVERNMENT REPORT
Statistics Indicate That Disease Is Invading New Territory

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Pellagra, for which physicians have found no cure, is spreading beyond the zone to which it previously has been confined and is invading new territory, according to officials of the United States public health service, who base their belief upon statistics on the prevalence of the disease in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas as from 1907 to 1912, which were made public today.

Reports from these three states, bordering on the area in which pellagra has most extensively existed in this country, show, says Surgeon C. H. Lavinder, the prevalence of the disease "to no inconsiderable degree."

"This suggests rather strongly," he adds, "that pellagra is increasing in the area in which it was prevalent, and invading new territory. Further inquiry is needed to determine this with any degree of accuracy."

The figures indicated an increase in the disease during 1912. The total number of cases in Oklahoma during the six years was 472, with a death rate per hundred cases of 54.91; in Texas, 2,523 cases, death rate, 46.61, and in Arkansas, 945, death rate, 41.90. The figures for Arkansas for 1912 were incomplete.

Today's report, which supplemented a previous pellagra report giving statistics for other states, is of peculiar interest at this time in connection with the bill of Representative Johnson, of South Carolina, for a large appropriation for "research of hospital at Spartanburg, S. C., for the study of pellagra. The public health service has been urged to support the bill.

Makes You Look Years Younger!
A Real Wrinkle-Eradicator and Beauty Maker That Produces Exquisite Results.

This skin nourisher is a "peach." If there ever was one. It has that "something" which is lacking in nearly all creams of the kind, producing a youthful beauty and freshness of the skin which is adurable.

"Never Saw Such a Difference in a Few Days." Time—Just Look "VAL DONA MASSAGE CREAM."

producing a youthful beauty and freshness of the skin which is adurable.

your face a few times and see what a difference there is in your complexion. And sure as you live, you'll find the skin becoming more plump and wrinkles disappearing. A skin clear of all impurities is the very basis of complexion beauty. Give your face a deep massage with VAL DONA and you will look many years younger and retain your youthful appearance through the years. Begin a new history for yourself by starting to use "VAL DONA" Massage Cream.

"VAL DONA" Massage Cream is sold only at all "VAL DONA" drug stores in two-size jars, 25c and 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. There's "VAL DONA" article for anything you want.

VAL DONA Drug Store
In Atlanta is Tipton's Drug Store, 116 Capitol avenue, 129 Angier avenue, 73 N. Forsyth street, Moreland and Cleeburne avenue.—(Adv.)

DR. WHITLAW
73 1-2 Whitehall St.
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Have your teeth treated at once. Make your bad teeth as good as new. My system of Painless Dentistry enables me to make your aching teeth sound with absolutely No Pain.

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CAPITOL REMOVAL BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED

(Continued from Page One.)

Measure Signed by Fifty-Three Members Will Be Introduced Monday

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
MACON, Ga., July 26.—A bill signed by fifty-three members of the house of representatives to submit to the people the question of moving the state capitol to Macon will be introduced in the house Monday. The bill will be introduced by Representative B. J. Fowler, of Bibb county.

Governor O'Neal stated yesterday that the decision of the federal judges Thursday gives the railroad commission power to regulate freight and passenger rates and that he could see no reason why the fight about the statutory rates should be continued. Final decision about the matter will not be made until the Louisville and Nashville railroad has decided whether or not it will appeal from the decision of the judges.

Differences of opinion exist as to whether the Louisville and Nashville will be required to put the 2-1-2 cent rate into effect August 12, if it decides to appeal. Pending Judge Thomas Jones' decision in the case involving the legislative enactment, the Louisville and Nashville charged the lower rate but raised it to 3 cents a mile immediately after Judge Jones made his injunction permanent.

Indications are that the judges will have to decide the question and it is probable that the railroad will be required either to charge the 2-1-2 cent rate pending an appeal or give a sufficient bond as a guarantee that patrons will be refunded one-half cent for each mile traveled if the supreme court decides in favor of the railroad commission.

STOMACH SUFFERERS
If You Wish To Obtain Complete and Permanent Results Try MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy. One Dose Will Convince You.

MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy is well known throughout the country. Many thousands have taken it for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal ailments and report marvelous results and are highly praising it to others. Assembling benefits sufferers have received even from one dose are heard everywhere and explain its tremendous sale. It rarely ever fails and those afflicted with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal ailments, Indigestion, Gas in the Stomach and Intestines, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Colic Attacks, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., should by all means try this remedy. The benefits stomach sufferers who have taken MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy have received in most cases a lasting one. After you have taken this Remedy you should be able to digest and assimilate your food, enable your heart to pump pure red blood to every part of the body, giving firmness and strength to fibre and muscle, lustre and sparkle to the eye, clearness and color to the complexion and activity and brilliancy to the brain. Do away with your pain and suffering and this is often possible with even one dose of MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy. Interesting literature and booklet describing Stomach Ailments sent free by Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 164-156 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy, (11 stores in Atlanta), and other druggists.—(Adv.)

OPEN ALL NIGHT.
THREE DRUG STORES
FORSYTH AND LUCKIE
BOTH PHONES 461.

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The time—Now.
The place—Colorado
—by all means.
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Takes you in comfort to comfort, rest, recuperation and recreation.

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Send For the Book telling about Colorado trips and the Missouri Pacific—It's free. D-4

E. R. Jennings, T. P. A.
420 James Bldg.,
Eight and Broad Sts.,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Yet It Is Claimed Lightning Don't Hit Twice in One Spot

(Continued from Page One.)

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 26.—In an electrical storm today the home of J. W. Baxter, of Fayetteville, a member of the state legislature, was struck by lightning five times within an hour.

The first bolt knocked off a chimney. The second entered through a telephone and knocked Baxter unconscious. Scarcely had he recovered before the third knocked his wife senseless. The fourth stunned his mother, and the fifth hurled the house from its foundation.

EAGLES DRUM CORPS GOING TO CONVENTION
Plans All Complete for Sending Big Delegation to Baltimore

Final arrangements have been completed for the trip of the drum and bugle corps of the Atlanta series of Eagles to the national convention of the order in Baltimore, Md., one week from today. The big gathering of fully 100,000 will be called to order on August 3, and the delegation from here will depart a day in advance of the date set.

The "Eagle Special" after leaving here will be joined in Charlotte, N. C., by that earlier and other large delegations from Augusta and Macon. The train will then proceed directly to the convention city.

The Atlanta corps is considered one of the best in the country, having only last June won first prize for drill and excellent appearance at the Jacksonville, Fla., meet.

Details of the trip are in the capable hands of J. E. Freeman and E. W. Tripp.

"GETS-IT," the Only Thing for Corns!
The Corn Cure on a New Plan—Gets Every Corn Quick and Sure.

You've tried a lot of things for corns, but you've still got them. Try the new, easy, quick, easy, painless way—the new-plan corn cure, "GETS-IT." Watch it get rid of that "IT" as sure as time. It takes two seconds to apply—that's all. No bandages to stick and fuss over, no salves to make corns sore and burn the flesh in the world to use. Your corns are over. "GETS-IT" is guaranteed to be safe, never hurts healthy flesh.

Your druggist sells "GETS-IT." 25c cents per bottle, or direct if you wish, from J. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Elin Drug Co., Conroy & Munn, Gunter-Watkins Drug Co., E. H. Cone, Inc., Tipton & Co. (Adv.)

20 Per Cent Discount Off
All Refrigerators, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.
Goldsmith-Acton-Witherspoon Company
Life Time Furniture, 62 Peachtree.

SUGAR
25 Pounds \$1.25
20 Pounds \$1.00
10 Pounds 50c
5 Pounds 25c
Extra fancy Lemons, 17-1-2 Cts.
Parkdale Butter . . . 27-1-2 Cts.
Cash Grocery Co., 118 Whitehall

RECEIVER'S SALE
Under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. Percy H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated July 23, 1913, I will sell the moving picture show known as the Dixie Theater, situated at 127 and 129 Decatur street, Atlanta, Georgia, including all of its chairs, moving picture machinery, motor, carbonator, desk, iron safe, scenery, electric fans, together with the lease on 127 and 129 Decatur street signed by M. Cohen and L. D. Joel and transferred by L. D. Joel to the L. D. Joel Theater Co., March 19, 1913. Said sale to take place on Monday, July 28, 1913, at 11 a. m., at the Referee's office, No. 513 Grant building, Atlanta, Georgia. Terms of sale: Cash. All bids to be made in writing and delivered to the receiver up to and including the hour of sale. Sold free from all liens. This July 23, 1913. T. J. RIPLEY, Receiver L. D. Joel Theater Co., Bankrupt.

BALTIMORE, MD.
\$20.85—Round Trip—\$20.85
Tickets on sale August 1, 2 and 3. Return limit August 15. Through electric lighted steel sleeping cars; dining cars on most convenient schedules. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Florette Abdominal Support
is an absolute guaranteed perfect fitting support.
Phone Bell 819 Decatur and have your measure taken for perfect fitting. Indorsed by leading surgeons. Holds abdomen in place and does not slip out of position.

Bookovers' Bulletin
As the listing and stamping of all sets of answers with The Journal's private seal was completed, a meeting of the judges was called for Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and the following gentlemen responded: Howard S. Cole, Major R. J. Guinn and Forrest Adair.

After looking over the work and approving of same, it was decided to proceed to the Empire Trust and Safe Deposit company, and remove the correct list of titles placed there on June 9. Accompanied by John A. Brice, secretary and treasurer of The Journal, the three judges went to the bank, removed the list of titles and brought it back to The Journal office, where the seal was broken and the official list was signed by the judges, and immediately after

STATE WILL BUILD CASE AGAINST FRANK AROUND CONLEY'S STORY; DEFENSE WILL UNDERTAKE TO SHOW THAT NEGRO ALONE IS GUILTY

Defense Will Ridicule Conley's Story and Endeavor to Show That It Was Made to Save His Own Neck

MANY WITNESSES CALLED TO CORROBORATE FRANK

Though Attorneys Are Silent, The Journal Presents Below Outline of What the Defense Is Expected to Be

Complete innocence on the part of Leo M. Frank, the young superintendent of the National Pencil factory, and absolute guilt on the part of James Conley, the negro sweeper at the factory, are the two cardinal points upon which Frank's defense will be based when he is called to trial for the murder of Mary Phagan, the little girl, whose body was found in the pencil factory basement on Sunday morning, April 27.

Frank's attorneys, Luther Z. Rosser and Reuben R. Arnold, two of the south's ablest lawyers, have carefully conceived the plans of the defense, but enough has come to light to conclusively indicate that they not only expect to convince the jury that Frank is innocent and that it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have committed the murder without detection, but that Conley, the negro, did have such an opportunity and that robbery was his motive for killing the girl.

The defense evidently holds to the idea that to satisfactorily establish Frank's innocence and bring about his exoneration it is necessary to clear up the murder mystery. This it will attempt to do by convincing evidence as to the guilt of the negro.

Ever since Conley made his last famous affidavit of confession in which he swore that at Frank's instance he helped to carry the dead girl into the basement and wrote the notes found by per body Frank's attorneys have worked on the theory that singlehanded Conley murdered Mary Phagan and that he sought to implicate their client as the principal in order to save his own neck.

The alleged inconsistencies in Conley's confession will be stressed and its alleged improbabilities will be dissected before the jury. A piece of Mary Phagan's dress, which was found in a bloody club, said to have been found in the dark recess near the factory stairs, where Conley admits he was in hiding on the morning of the murder, will be produced as corroborative evidence, as will an affidavit from W. H. Mincey, an insurance agent, who swears that on the afternoon of the murder Conley, stupefied with drink, told him that he had killed a girl.

A vigorous attack will be made upon the state and the Atlanta city detectives for the alleged "protection" which has been accorded Conley since he made his confession and it will be asserted by the defense that not the negro been so "wet-nursed" as it has been charged, he would have long ago admitted his guilt and exonerated Frank.

PURPOSE OF DEFENSE. The main effort of the defense will be to break down Conley's statement, which makes Frank the principal in the murder. It will be contended that the girl was killed in the factory, on the second floor, where Conley said he found the body when he was called up by Frank.

Conley's own statement it will be shown that he was in hiding behind a pile of boxes, near the staircase on this floor, from 9 o'clock on the morning of April 26. In his statement the negro claims to have gone to the factory at the suggestion of Frank, whom he says he met at the corner of Nelson and Forsyth streets, some time between 10 and 11 o'clock that morning.

He describes a number of persons who came in and out of the factory while he was secreted there. Some of these persons will be introduced by the defense to prove that they came in and went out of the factory between 9 and 10 o'clock, more than an hour before the time Conley says he left Nelson and Forsyth streets to go to the factory, and before Frank ever left the factory to go to Montag Brothers, on Nelson street.

Various different versions of the negro's story will be submitted to the jury to show that he began by lying and only admitted that he had knowledge of the crime after he had been caught in lies. It will be claimed that Conley is a cunning negro; that he was perfectly familiar with the factory and its operations; that he has kept posted on everything that has been printed in connection with the murder and that he has shaped his confession to fit the published facts.

The defense will insist that with Frank under indictment for the murder of Mary Phagan, a considerable public sentiment was aroused against him; the negro sought to clear himself by fixing the crime upon Frank.

Conley's statement will be analyzed in detail. He declares that Frank told him on the day before the murder to meet him at Nelson and Forsyth streets about 10 o'clock next morning. It will be asserted that Frank could not have mediated the murder for he had no knowledge that the murder would be committed on Saturday or at any time for her pay on Saturday or at what hour she might come.

Conley said that when he met Frank according to appointment the superintendent told him to go over to the factory and hide in some boxes until he was called by him. He wanted him to do some work, but that he didn't wish to make M. B. Darley to know about it in the factory. This portion of the statement will be ridiculed on the ground that Frank being the superintendent and a stockholder in the factory there was no necessity for him to observe secrecy in the performance of any work which he deemed advisable.

CLAIM FRANK WAS ALONE. Conley says that he came back to the factory with Frank from Nelson street. Witnesses will be introduced to show that Frank came alone.

Conley says that he remained hiding until about 1 o'clock, and that while he was secreted in the boxes he saw a number of persons come in and go out of the factory. This portion of the negro's confession will be accepted as a fact, for it will be proven by persons called by Conley that they did enter and leave the factory during the morning of April 26. Some of these, however, will swear that they were there long before the hour when Conley says he came to the factory.

Conley says that Frank whistled to him to come upstairs and when he obeyed the superintendent informed him that he had picked up a girl back in the metal room and had let her fall

BRILLIANT LEGAL BATTLE PROMISED AT TRIAL OF LEO M. FRANK

SOLICITOR
DORSEY

JUDGE
L. S.
ROAN

LUTHER Z.
ROSSER



An Outline of the State's Case Against Frank Is Given Here as Nearly as It Can Be Forecast

TESTIMONY OF EXPERTS UNKNOWN TO THE PUBLIC

Statements of Drs. Harris and Hurt Carefully Guarded by Solicitor, May Have Important Bearing on Trial

When the preliminaries of selecting a jury and otherwise clearing the decks for action have been dispatched (and that may take one day, or two, or longer), the state, appearing as prosecutor of Leo M. Frank, and represented by Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, will attempt to prove by circumstance principally that Frank killed Mary Phagan, fourteen years old, on the afternoon of April 26, 1913, deliberately and with malice aforethought.

The state will not attempt to prove that Frank laid his plan to kill Mary Phagan long in advance of the actual deed that it charges against him. It will endeavor merely to show that he injured her, accidentally or otherwise, and then deliberately tied the cord about her neck and left her to choke to death so that she might never regain consciousness and tell what he had attempted. This is the prosecution's theory in a nutshell.

It is assumed that the public does not know all of the evidence which Solicitor Dorsey will introduce against Frank. The public knows the case generally from start to finish, because since April 26 the Atlanta newspapers have been full of developments. But nobody save Solicitor Dorsey knows it all in detail. Only one man knows the state's theory from start to finish. And it is probable that he, the solicitor, has reserved some details which will become public at the same time that the jury hears them.

Some of these details, which may be of importance to the state's case, are to be testified by the state's experts. One of these, Dr. J. W. Hurt, the coroner's physician, who examined the dead girl's body shortly after it was found in the National Pencil factory basement, never has stated his conclusion except under the oath of secrecy. Dr. H. F. Harris, president of the state board of health, who twice exhumed and examined Mary Phagan's body after it was interred near Marietta, is known to have testimony which the state considers material; but it has been locked in the knowledge of two or three men, and no one else can do more than surmise it.

The confession of Jim Conley, the negro sweeper at the factory, who has told the officers that he assisted Frank to dispose of the dead body of Mary Phagan and that he himself wrote the notes which were found beside her body, will be backed up by the state as strenuously as it will be assailed by the defense. Evidence intended to corroborate details of the negro's story will be put before the jury by the state. The negro Conley will be the witness around whom the whole case will revolve.

CASE IN DETAIL. In their proper sequence, here are related the essential circumstances which the prosecution will endeavor to prove:

That Leo M. Frank was in the factory that day. This can be shown by several witnesses, even if Frank's own sworn statement, which he has made, is jury is barred by objection of the defense.

That Mary Phagan called at the factory that day. This can be proven by implication, though Frank and the negro Conley, who were the only people who have stated that they saw her there, and the negro does not claim to have seen her until she was dead. "G. W. Epps, the newsboy, playmate and neighbor of Mary Phagan, probably will be introduced at this juncture to swear that he rode to town with Mary that day on the trolley car, and that she left him to go to the pencil factory for her pay, and that she did not return. The boy may testify also that Mary had told him she was only people who would be introduced at this juncture to testify that he saw her dead body in the factory. Save by Frank's own statement or testimony, it can not be shown (as far as the public knows) that Mary Phagan was ever alive in the factory.

The state probably will endeavor to prove that after she left Frank's office with her pay envelope Mary Phagan went to the women's lavatory in the extreme rear of the building on the same floor with the office; that Frank followed her, accosted her in the machine room, attacked her when she resisted, and accidentally or otherwise knocked her head against one of the sharp points of a machine there; that then he realized what an awful thing had happened, and foresaw what fearful consequences might fall upon himself if it became known; that he tied a strip of the girl's or albino's around her neck as she lay unconscious, and then sought a piece of cord and tied that too on her throat; that he removed her body from the machine room around into the corner of the corner near the lavatory; that then he hurried away.

WHEN SHE WAS KILLED. But in the meantime, the state will endeavor to prove, someone had entered Frank's office and found him absent from it. The witness on this point will be Miss Monteen Stover, who has sworn that she went to the factory to receive her pay at 12:10 o'clock and found no one in the factory offices, and that she waited in Frank's office for about ten minutes, until approximately 12:20 o'clock, and then left without having seen him. The inference will be drawn by the state that it was in this period while Miss Stover waited, that Mary Phagan was killed, and that Frank, hiding behind the doors at the rear, saw her leave and hurried back into his office, arriving there in plenty of time for Lemmie Quinn, one of the factory foremen, to find him there apparently at work—as Quinn has testified he found him.

The state then will endeavor to imply that Frank remained in his office after Quinn had left, and thought over his predicament and realized its probable consequences if he did not hide the crime. If the body was found on the second floor, the state will argue that he reasoned, he would be implicated and suspected at once, because several witnesses would remember having seen him in the office; therefore the body must be moved. This resolved, he began to lay his

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 1.)

CHRONOLOGICAL STORY OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MARY PHAGAN MURDER MYSTERY

April 27—The dead body of Mary Phagan is found in basement of National Pencil factory at 3 a. m. by Newt Lee, negro night-watchman. Police hold Lee who yester in the day re-enacts discovery of the remains before city detectives.

April 27—Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the Pencil factory, called from bed to view Mary Phagan's body at the elevator back up to the second floor and that after Frank washed his hands he took him into the office and that while he was there two young women employees, whom he names, came in for their pay envelopes, that while they were there Frank shut him in a wardrobe.

April 28—Coroner Donehoo empanels in metal room on second floor and blood sploche on the floor lead police to believe the girl was killed there.

April 28—Frank and Lee conspired together in office of Chief of Detectives Lanford for an hour.

April 28—Coroner's jury reconvenes. Lee tells his story. Many witnesses called.

May 1—Detectives conclude Mary Phagan never left factory after she entered to receive her pay early in the afternoon of the day of the murder.

JIM CONLEY'S ARREST. May 1—James Conley, negro sweeper, arrested while washing shirt in factory. Considered unimportant at time.

May 1—Satisfied with alibi, police liberate Gant and Mullinax.

May 1—Frank and Lee taken to county jail to be held until outcome of coroner's jury probe.

May 2—Solicitor General Dorsey enters actively into case.

May 4—Police search for girl said to have gone to pencil factory with Mary Phagan on day of murder.

May 5—Frank tells story of his actions on the day of the crime. On the stand for three and one-half hours, he tells a straightforward tale.

May 6—Paul Bowen arrested in Houston, Tex.

May 7—Bowen released upon proving alibi.

May 7—Frank and Lee ordered held for grand jury by coroner's jury.

May 12—Mrs. Frank visits her husband for first time since his incarceration.

May 16—Fund to bring William J. Burns, famous detective, to Atlanta is opened.

May 17—Colonel Thomas B. Felder announces that Burns detective is at work on the mystery.

May 18—Burns' search turns out to be C. W. Tobie. He says city detectives are on right trail.

May 21—P. A. Flak, New York finger print expert, makes investigation. Result unknown.

May 24—Conley unexpectedly makes startling confession in which he says he wrote notes found near body of Phagan in basement.

May 24—Frank indicted by grand jury for murder; Lee held as material witness.

May 25—Detectives attempt to gain further confession from Conley.

May 26—C. W. Tobie withdraws from case and Burns officials announce their investigation terminated.

May 27—Conley makes another sensational affidavit in which he says he helped Frank carry Mary Phagan's body to basement.

CONLEY RE-ENACTS TRAGEDY. May 30—Conley taken to pencil factory and re-enacts in pantomime carrying of body to basement. Taken to tower.

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**LEO M. FRANK WILL
GO TO TRIAL MONDAY
FOR PHAGAN MURDER**

pack, at, call, etc.

EASTERN TRAINMEN NOT TO GO ON STRIKE

Both Sides Sign Agreement to Arbitrate Under New- lands Act

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, July 26.—The threatened strike of 80,000 conductors and trainmen of forty-five eastern railroads for higher wages and improved working conditions will not be called. Articles of agreement to arbitrate, under the Newlands act, the question at issue, were signed today by the employees' representatives and conference committee of railroad men.

The agreement was not reached until the managers had withdrawn the proposal that their own grievances against the men also should be arbitrated. This claim, the members announced today, they had relinquished to "protect the public" from a tie-up which they said the employees intended to force if the railroad men persisted in pressing their point.

Today's peaceful outcome of the dispute was the result of efforts made by the board of mediation and conciliation recently created by the hurriedly passed Newlands act to meet the situation. The board, consisting of Judge William Lee Chambers, Judge Martin A. Knapp and G. W. Hanger, brought about today's agreement, after conferences with the disputants which continued more than a week.

With the elimination of the eight grievances for which the railroads desired consideration, the articles of arbitration comprised, without alteration, the sixteen original demands presented by the conductors and trainmen. The only point gained by the railroads was the provision that the award of the board of arbitration to be constituted later of six members shall take effect October 1 next instead of May 1, the date requested by the employees.

The articles were signed on behalf of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and for the railroads by Elisha Lee, chairman of the conference committee of railroad managers.

The members of the mediation board returned tonight to Washington, where they will report to President Wilson. The board will not again be called into action unless the four arbitrators nominated by the railroads and men fail to agree on a fifth and sixth to complete the arbitration board. In that contingency the mediation board will select the two necessary members.

COLLEGE PARK TO ENFORCE SPEED LIMIT FOR AUTOS

It Is Ten Miles Per Hour, and Violators Will Be Fined \$25

Today is the day the new speed limit of 10 miles an hour goes into effect in College Park.

Motorists, however, have a care. Otherwise there's a fine of \$25 waiting, with the alternative of 30 days' hard work upon the streets of College Park.

The new speed limit was promulgated by an ordinance adopted by the College Park council last Monday.

Formerly the signs upon the roads and streets giving entrance to College Park read: "No speed limit. Reckless driving prohibited." The town authorities found that some motorists sped around town at a rate of 45 and 50 miles an hour, in reckless disregard of pedestrians' safety.

NEGRO LAD TERRORIZES BLACKS WITH OLD GUN

Using an antiquated rifle which had been service in the Civil War, Jesse Oliver, a 16-year-old colored youth, drove a score of other blacks from Larkin street and terrorized the neighborhood of his home, 71 Hennessey alley, late Saturday afternoon. He is held by the police station in default of \$500 bond.

The youth was captured by Call Ocer dorman after a chase of two blocks.

WRITE FOR A SELECTION OF DIAMONDS

It is naturally a big advantage to select a diamond leisurely in the privacy of your home.

Without any expense or obligation on your part, we gladly ship diamonds of assorted qualities direct to you for inspection. We realize that the selection must contain diamonds which will sell themselves, and we naturally pick out our choicest values.

The diamond selected can be paid for in cash at its marked price, or settlement can be made on an attractive deferred payment plan. If no selection is made the package is returned by express.

Our booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," quotes net prices on all weights and grades besides explaining our liberal plans.

Call or write for this booklet and large catalogue.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
31-33 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

GEORGIA AND HER POLITICS

Gower's Special School Tax Bill Would Guarantee Teachers Pay.

Friends of the bill introduced by Representative O. T. Gower, of Crisp county, providing for an amendment to the state constitution which will require every county in the state to levy a special tax of not less than and not more than five mills for maintenance of their public schools, assert that if this bill is adopted every county in the state will be in position to pay its teachers promptly.

This bill will not, it is said, affect the school systems in the thirty-one counties where the unit tax system already prevails and where a special tax levy is already made to supplement the state funds, but will apply to those counties which now depend entirely upon the state without trying to help themselves.

Those counties now operating under the county unit tax system are doing so under their own volition and were voted under the McMichael law of 1896, and the number of such counties are now thirty-one. This amendment to the constitution offered in the bill introduced by Mr. Gower will operate in every county of the state. The board of education will be the judge of the needs of their respective counties of city systems and will levy in proportion to the needs of the schools.

Sheppard Wants Georgia to Try Printing Its Own Schoolbooks.

One of the strongest supporters of the McCrory schoolbook bill is Representative J. E. Sheppard, of Sumter. He not only believes the people of the state are paying too much for schoolbooks, but he would like to see Georgia print its own schoolbooks, and he would like to see the schoolbooks of Georgia, written and compiled by southern men and women, and possessing a local coloring.

Mr. Sheppard was disappointed that the educational committee of the house did not recommend a bill which provides for the publication by the state of all readers used in the schools. The bill as reported would authorize the state to begin its experiment with the publication of one reader and perhaps one or two other text books.

A companion resolution to this bill, which has been favorably reported by the committee, provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate the schoolbook question to ascertain whether it would be feasible for the state to publish all its schoolbooks and whether such a plan would result in saving to the purchasers of these books.

As Receiver of Telegrams Shelby Myrick Gets the Palm.

If the house committee on amendments to the constitution had more new county propositions to hear at this session of the general assembly, Representative Shelby Myrick, of Chatham, chairman, would have to be treated to a writer's cramp. And it is not his correspondence that would be the cause, either, though let it be known said correspondence is not light.

Since the convening of the legislature and especially on days when new county hearings were due to come up, he has been kept busy signing for telegrams. Up to date he has signed for and received over six hundred messages over the wires from all parts of the state entreating him either to kill or create some county. The record for wires received in one day was established last week when he wrote his name in the little messengers' list one hundred and twenty-six times. On Friday, the last day for county hearings, he received over fifty telegrams.

They were fired at him from every section of Georgia. One would read: "We earnestly implore you not to create the county of so-and-so. All residents of our section are unalterably opposed to the move." Another would say: "It is essential that such a county should be made from certain territory. We have the goods and there is no material opposition."

And these messages were signed not by an individual, but by families and scores of residents in one town. Some carried as many as thirty names. Mr. Myrick received all of them with equal fortitude and calmly turned each and every one over to his committee. He has enough, he says, to paper his office in Savannah, and is seriously contemplating carrying out the unique idea. "I could never forget my days in the Georgia legislature then," he said.

Experiment Station Is Popular; South Georgia Wants It Now.

There is no one general issue in the house that is creating more talk or more

REPUBLICANS QUIT TRYING TO AMEND TARIFF BILL

After Several Hours of Fruit- less Effort They See It Is No Use

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—After several hours of long, orthodox tariff discussion in the senate today, during which the Republicans were consistently defeated on amendments, the minority leaders began to tire of fruitless efforts to amend the bill, and rapid progress was made. The chemical schedule practically was approved without change when the senate adjourned.

In protesting against the heavy cut on the duty on whiting, Senator Lodge declared he knew it was useless to offer amendments. He also protested against the duty on lithopone, saying he would not uselessly delay the senate by offering an amendment.

Senator Smoot also refrained from offering certain amendments, saying: "I will not offer an amendment because I see it will do no good."

All the paragraphs of the chemical schedule were approved with the exception of those referring to barytes and lead products, which were passed over by request.

HOLD-UP MEN TAKE \$93 FROM VICTIM

M. E. Rogers Robbed of Cash By Two Negro Men Last Night

M. E. Rogers, of 497 East Fair street, reported to the police shortly before midnight Saturday that he had been held up and robbed of \$93 by two negro men at the intersection of Mosely and Grant streets about an hour previously.

According to the story related by Rogers, who operates a near beer saloon at 740 Decatur street, he was on his way home last night, when at the point indicated, the highwaymen jumped out at him from behind a brick wall and at the point of revolvers demanded that he turn over his cash.

Officers sent to investigate the holdup returned to the station without having found any tangible clue to work upon.

speculation than the ultimate future of the Georgia Experiment Station, at Griffin.

Some time ago The Journal printed an exclusive story to the effect that a plan was on foot to move the station to Athens and make it an integral part of the State Agricultural college. Just such a bill was introduced during the early part of last week by the Wilkes county delegation. Representatives Garnet A. Green and F. G. Booker.

And now comes another bid for the honors from no definite town or county but from south Georgia in general. A bill introduced in the house Friday morning by Representative R. C. Ellis, of Tift, and others, would make the matter of removal competitive insofar as south Georgia is concerned. The measure provides that proper legal notices be printed in the papers relative to bids for the station from the lower section of the state and that the most attractive offer be accepted and the farm located in the county fortunate enough to outbid her competitors and offer the greatest advantages and inducements.

At the same time Representative W. H. Connor, of Spalding, who hails from Griffin, where the station is located, has introduced a bill asking an appropriation of \$5,000 with which to make certain improvements on the present property.

The desire to secure the station appears to grow more popular each day. All parts of the state are clamoring for it and incidentally for that federal appropriation of \$30,000 for its maintenance. And so it may be readily seen that the floor of the house promises to be the scene of a merry fight when these matters come up for consideration, one by one. In the meantime, the fate of the station remains in the balance, but the chances largely favor its getting the \$5,000 appropriation and remaining just where it is.

Garden of Dreams, Borrowed, Blooms in Shadow of Prison In Symbols of Locked Doors

Prisoners at United States Penitentiary Enjoy Real Garden, but Belongs to Their Friend, J. P. Mathies- sen

Everybody's heard of a garden of dreams, but whoever heard of a borrowed garden? And a garden that is borrowed and at the same time, perhaps, is a garden of dreams—how impossible, one would say.

Yet there is such a garden, and it's not of pocket handkerchief size, either. It's almost as large as a small city block, and it is a mass of color and beauty. In the grassy slopes that lie on both sides of a gravelled driveway, are yards and yards of rose beds, the little thorny bushes tipped with roses of every color and size. Where the trees cast darkling spots upon the lawn, the shadows waver prettily, and in the sunlight tall lilacs and variegated oleanders nod and quiver in the tiny breezes.

Yet back of the glow of sun and flowers, barred windows break the light, and thick walls of masonry shut out from hundreds of eyes the sight of the borrowed garden. For it is at the federal prison.

On each side of the driveway a gigantic key of flowers symbolizes the locked doors. In the center, a big circular bed is planted with thickly clustered cannas, surrounded with coleus, heliotrope, verbena and geraniums. The entire lawn is surrounded by narrow rosebeds and a long line of nasturtiums flame brightly on the inner line.

It was designed, planted and tended by men who are paying a debt to society for having broken the law, but it is no whit less beautiful than the garden of a millionaire.

It is a borrowed garden because every single plant and flower in it merely has been loaned to the men at the prison until fall. It is a garden of dreams, because, perhaps, the fragrance and color of the blossoms opens wide a vista of years to men who have known the seamy side of life, but who have not forgotten, far back in their heart, the memory of a sunny bed of old-fashioned flowers planted by a beautifully loving mother long ago, or perhaps a single flower held in some girl's hand—a "blue flower" suggesting the quest for happiness.

Some, remember not the flowers they have seen and had, but the flowers that they saw and wanted, but never had. These tend most carefully the friendly growing things at the prison, finding, like the famous prisoner in literature, a keen delight in watching the tender shoots climb verdant loveliness.

The borrowed garden came into existence through J. P. Mathiesens, the director of the prison orchestra, who owns greenhouses. Warden Meyer wanted a garden for the men and cast about for means of getting one. There was no money forthcoming, however, and the plan was about to be relinquished when Mr. Mathiesens heard of

COLLEGE PARK MEN TO TAKE LUNCH TOGETHER

Unique Booster Plan by Trade Board of Suburban Town

Weekly luncheons in Atlanta for all the College Park citizens whose business brings them to the city every day, are being planned by the College Park board of trade. This unique step in community work has been projected as the best method for getting the College Park Atlantians together to discuss their town and agree upon plans for its advancement and improvement.

On Friday night the College Park organization will hold its next meeting. Walter Cooper, secretary of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, and C. J. Haden, one of the leading members of the chamber, will address the meeting.

Scores of suggestions of a new name and a slogan for the College Park commercial body have been received by the authorized advertisement offering a \$25 prize for the best name and the best slogan, entrants have written from various parts of Georgia and even from other states, some replies coming from Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi. This contest will close Thursday night.

CLAIMS HIS BROTHER WAS FORCED TO WED

H. A. Jowers, of Fitzgerald, signing himself a brother of S. J. Jowers, of that city, about whom a story was published recently when his wife came to Atlanta seeking him, saying he had deserted her, writes to The Journal that his brother was forced by the law to marry the young woman in Waycross, S. J. Jowers did not take his bride to his home in Fitzgerald, writes the brother, but left her in Waycross, went alone to Fitzgerald and departed later for parts unknown.

MISSIS PRIOLEAU WERE NOT HURT SERIOUSLY

Word has been received by Morris Prioleau that his two sisters, Misses Theo and Dolly Prioleau, who were hurt in an automobile accident near Monroe, La., a few days ago are not injured seriously.

The message was sent by Will Prioleau, a brother, who went to Monroe as C. G. as the news of the accident was received. Miss Theo Prioleau was the most badly injured of the two, but is reported to be doing well.

He promptly offered to empty his greenhouses, transplanting them to the lawn of the prison where they have been ever since. That they have not suffered for lack of tending may be seen at once.

As soon as the warden gets enough money he will buy plants for the garden, but even then it still will be partly a borrowed garden, for some of Mr. Mathiesens' plants will seed themselves from year to year and grow again each spring.

The Dix Guarantee On Diamonds

Is based upon the soundest business principles, and the fact that there is no such thing as a second-hand diamond, and that diamonds are recognized collateral anywhere in the civilized world.

Our large purchases permit our buying diamonds direct from the larger cutters of the world, in original lots, thereby saving the wholesaler's and jobber's profits.

We are diamond specialists, and our diamonds are graded and classed with exacting care until each one has its actual value, and so marked in plain figures.

Every solitaire diamond we sell is with the understanding that we will exchange it whenever desired and allow full purchase price, together with any meantime advance in value, as part payment on larger diamonds.

We will cheerfully buy back any solitaire diamond at its full cash price, less 10 per cent, if returned within one year of purchase.

Our liberal methods of business sometimes force others to consent to similar terms and to adopt our methods, but have you ever tried to cash a piece of goods?

Our reputation for fair and progressive dealing is excelled by no other diamond house. We live up to our reputation—not upon it; and stand firmly back of our values.

Request our Diamond Books, Set No. 5, that explain themselves.

HARRY L. DIX, Inc.
Diamond Merchants and Manufacturing Jewelers
208-9-10 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

All This Week HARRY BICKFORD The Dixie Tenor

Featuring the Latest Song Hits

At The

Montgomery Theater

The Best of Motion Pictures, as Usual

See Big Ad, Society Section, Page 3.

M. RICH & BROS. CO. ECONOMY BASEMENT

15c White Percale at 10c

Women are buying it freely for summer dresses and waists, and children's wear. A fine English grade. Soft spun cotton, firm weight, with a delightful finish. Yard wide, of a uniform whiteness.

9c for 12 1-2c dotted Swiss—imported. All white, fine, smooth quality for dresses, aprons, curtains. Large, medium and small dots.

15c for 25c white Swiss—imported. Satin stripes with dot centers, dimity stripes, lace stripes, etc. Various size embroidered dots.

8c for 15c Linene suiting—imported. Natural color only for suits, waists and skirts. Yard wide.

Girls' 75c to \$1 Dresses at 49c

Charming white dresses in this summer's smart styles. Fine madras and flaxon in neat stripes, checks and plaids. All white. Low neck, short and 3-4 sleeves. Ages 2 to 6.

Women's Vests 5c

Jersey ribbed full bleached vests with wing sleeves. Taped and crocheted trimmed. Sizes 4, 5 and 6.

25c Knit Pants 12c

Children's pants, gauze knit, perfectly made. Umbrella style, lace trimmed. Sizes 2 to 8 years.

English Gray Enamel Ware

All perfect; first quality, hand-picked. Made on iron base; will not peel nor crack. 99.5-10% pure. Priced very moderately. These examples:



8-qt. Berlin sauce pan as shown 49c
7-qt. tea kettle (piced) as shown 49c
6-qt. Berlin preserving kettle as shown 39c
Queen double cooker 3 pieces as shown 49c

\$1.50 Summer Dresses 98c

Cool, captivating styles for street or house wear. Made of a soft cotton foulard, highly mercerized. Neat foulard patterns in blue, pink or black. Simple style, smartly trimmed with white voile sailor collar and cuffs.

\$3.50 Voiles Dresses at \$1.98

You'll be charmed with this pretty costume. A soft, sheer voile, white ground fairly smothered in dainty buds. Trimmed with silk girdle and lace.

\$1.98 for \$2.98 to \$3.50 dresses—including are all white voiles, striped crepes, white plaques, tan linens, and black and white shepherd checks. Just one big rack full of smart dresses, and choice only \$1.98.

\$1.50 Shepherd Check Skirts 98c

This rare value for Monday only. Plainly tailored shepherd check skirt with four satin buttons at side. Can be worn straight or in the new slashed or slit style.

12 Huck Towels 89c

A good 10c huck towel, 17x34 in., with hemmed ends and red border. Splendid towel for rooming houses and hotels. Sold only by the dozen.

7c Crash Toweling 5c

White twilled cotton crash toweling, soft and absorbent. Red border. Fine for dish and roller towels. Just 2,000 yards, at 5c

35c Summer Voiles at 17c

Just half price for one of the prettiest wash fabrics of the summer. Futurist roses artistically spaced on white or colored voile grounds. Cream, light blue, tan, grey, lavender, rose, brown. The design, entirely new, is one of the most pleasing patterns shown this season. 40 inches wide, and only 17c.

39c Linens 25c
Mercerized colored linens are in high vogue for suits and skirts, so we should sell this little lot by noon. Copenhagen, tan, navy black and white. 27 in.

35c Linens 19c
A pearly white pure Irish linen suiting in a splendid weight for suits and dresses. Ready shrunk and a yard wide. A most extraordinary value.

19c Natural Linen Suitings 12½c

An all linen suiting in the approved weight and texture for suits and skirts and children's wear. 27 inches. Great! 12½c for 13c galatea—solid colors, checks, stripes and dots. Full pieces; big assortments. 9c for 12 1-2c white lawns—sheer quality, free from specks or flaws. 40 in. wide.

On Sale Only in Economy Basement.

The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Journal Building, 4 North Forsyth Street.
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Mail Matter
of the Second Class.
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,
President and Editor.

TELEPHONES:

Circulation Department 40 and 2003
Local and News Departments 556
For all other departments, ask for Journal's ex-
change—Main 2000.

When Wilson meets Wilson, then comes the talk
of war.

Don't laugh at the snake and fish stories. They
are reasonable.

History repeats itself. Here is Porter Charlton
once more on the front page.

Justice to Motherhood.

It is almost unthinkable, yet pitilessly true, that
the law of Georgia recognizes no human or natural
right of a mother to her child. Our statutes in this
respect are but slightly removed from those of the
dark and forgotten time when a wife was legally
regarded as the husband's chattel or slave whom he
might persecute or even kill and be accounted just-
ified before the courts. The custody of minor chil-
dren, from the day of their birth until their ma-
jority, is now vested in the father alone, unless
"clear and strong proof can be given of his unfitness."
In issues of this kind the courts, to be sure, are
allowed a measure of discretion as to the best inter-
ests of the child but such provisions are merely in-
cidental; the whole burden and tenor of the law is
toward the father's special privilege and the mother's
special injustice.

Under the law, Judge Henry C. Hammond, of
Augusta, was recently forced to render a decision
denying a young mother the custody of her two
children, one of whom was less than a year old.
So deeply did the cruelty of this situation impress
him that he has written to Representative Samuel C.
Olive, a House member from Richmond county, ur-
ging that at the present session of the Legislature a
bill remedying the monstrous wrongs of the existing
law be enacted. Judge Hammond's comment in this
connection is noteworthy:

Under the statutes of our state and the de-
cisions of our courts I think the three following
propositions are unquestionably correct:

1. The right to the custody of minor chil-
dren is alone in the father.
2. If he forfeits this right by becoming an
unfit person to exercise it, then the law looks to
the best interests of the child.
3. Nowhere in our laws are the rights of the
mother as such in the first instance maintain-
able.

I urge your very earnest attention to this mat-
ter of vital importance. Case after case arises in
which courts and judicial officers, mere creatures
of the law, are roundly blamed for doing their
simple and unavoidable duty. The fault is not
with them, but with the law, and this can only be
corrected by the legislature.

The wisdom and justice, the simple humanity of
this appeal should not go unheeded. Public senti-
ment and public judgment the State over will un-
doubtedly welcome the revision of a statute that
leaves our law in the shadow of barbarism and
mocks our civilization with a cruelty worse than sa-
vage. The Legislature should act without delay on
this vital, human issue.

All vacation problems are respectfully referred to
President Wilson.

Some of these league games suggest a revival of
the old fashioned town ball on a vacant lot.

Looking back through our scientific weather data,
we are led to believe that warm weather may be
somewhat prevalent in August.

China Moves Forward.

The prophets of a speedy downfall or disruption
of the Chinese republic are continually disappointed.
The new government has weathered one storm after
another and now it seems to be emerging safely
from the most serious one it has thus far en-
countered.

The revolution or rather insurrection which had
its origin and its only appreciable support in south-
ern China threatened at one time to reach large
proportions. But dispatches indicate that the gov-
ernment forces are steadily gaining control of the
situation and diplomatic movements are now under
way which promise to put an early end to all orga-
nized rebellion.

It was only to be expected that the young Re-
public would meet trouble of this kind. The remark-
able thing is that the uprisings have been compar-
atively few and have been suppressed without great
loss of life or destruction of property.

The Chinese people as a whole have shown a
really surprising adaptability to the new political
regime. Their tendency is not to abuse but to use
their new freedom. Events thus far have eminently
justified the United States' recognition of the Re-
public.

Mr. Bryan is more lectured against than lectur-
ing.

The Atlanta baseball team is keeping Ponce de
Leon park conspicuously on the map.

The Supremely Important Duty Now Before Congress.

The supremely important duty now before Con-
gress is the enactment of a currency and banking
law that will meet the country's urgent business
needs. The tariff bill is assured of passage. The
far-reaching changes which that measure will bring
about and the readjustments it will necessitate de-
mand an accompanying revision of the banking and
currency system. Indeed, these two issues are so
closely interwoven that they cannot be logically or
safely separated. Tariff reform and currency re-
form must go hand in hand, if either is to yield
satisfactory results.

By reducing and, in some instances, removing the
tariff taxes that foster monopoly and stifle the spirit
of free enterprise, the Democratic Congress will re-
lease new forces of commercial and industrial life.
But unless this fresh freedom is given the means of
sustenance and of practical operation, it will be a
blessing more shadowy than substantial; for, "the
tyrannies of business, big and little, lie largely with-
in the field of money and credit." Should Congress
adjourn without enacting a currency bill to give bal-
ance and guidance to the tariff bill, it would leave
its great task only half complete and its great pledge
to the nation but partly redeemed.

The effect of this upon business interests would
be distinctly disappointing and unwholesome. The
country expects banking and currency reform as con-
fidently as it expects tariff reform; and it feels the
need of the one as sharply as of the other. Until
these two related issues are settled, business will
stand in a temper of suspense. Everyone realizes
that we are at the threshold of important economic
changes. No one fears the step that will be taken
but everyone dreads delay and uncertainty. There-
fore, for the sake of business stability and progress,
some adequate measure of banking and currency re-
form should be agreed upon and put into effect at
the earliest possible day. It is continued suspense
and agitation that are dangerous and hurtful. But
so soon as Congress enacts such a bill as will be
even fairly satisfactory, business will move promptly
and hopefully forward, knowing the path it is to fol-
low and the means at its command.

It is not to be expected that a final and perfect
law of this character can be secured within a single
session of Congress or within any definite period of
years. Nor will it be possible to secure a law that
will completely reconcile all differences of opinion,
even though they are honestly entertained. In this,
as in all matters of far-reaching legislation, there is
a wide diversity of judgment. The most and best
that can be hoped for is a measure that will approx-
imately meet the needs of the time and relieve the
oppressive sense of uncertainty that now prevails.
The errors which such a law might contain could be
corrected and would be, as occasion and experience
would warrant; but failure to enact any law at all
would be a serious and inexcusable mistake.

It is imperative, therefore, that the Democrats in
Congress get together in a spirit of party faith and
workmanly patriotism and agree upon a banking and
currency bill. Dispatches indicate that there are
sharply drawn differences among the members of
the House committee. It is the duty of the
Democratic members to harmonize those differences
as speedily as possible. Certainly no member should
oppose his particular views to the party's general
will to such an extent as to destroy the chance of
passing a fairly acceptable currency bill, and who-
ever does so will prove himself unloyal to the party
and the country as well.

The measure which the committee is now consid-
ering and which, in the main, has the administra-
tion's approval was not introduced as an ideal one,
but rather as a practical basis and starting point for
constructive legislation. That it is open to improve-
ments, no one denies; sympathetic criticism of any
or all of its provisions should be welcome. But it is
none the less apparent that the Democrats must rally
around the basis principles of this bill, if they are to
accomplish anything in the way of currency and
banking reform. They must get together and stick
together on the principal issues of this bill, if they
are to serve their party and their country as they
should.

Surely, there is a broad common ground of belief
upon which the Democratic members of the commit-
tee and of Congress as a whole can meet, if they
are not unduly insistent in particulars and in their
personal views. All the essential provisions of the
pending bill are thoroughly sound and are evidently
acceptable to the rank and file of business men. It
provides, for one thing, that the control of the sys-
tem of currency and banking shall be public instead
of private, in order that it may operate for the in-
terests and the rights of the country as a whole
rather than for the special advantage of particular
groups and centers. Furthermore, provision is made
for a currency that will be elastic and responsive to
the needs of sound credit, instead of rigid and un-
responsive as now. And provision is also made to pre-
vent the undue concentration of the nation's mon-
etary resources at particular points or by particular
interests. These are the broad principles embodied
in the present bill. They afford, as we have said, a
practical basis and starting point for legislation of
which the country is in vital need. They should have
the hearty support of every Democrat and, for that
matter, of all Congressmen who are sincerely inter-
ested in currency and banking reform.

A law framed on these lines will prevent financial
panics. It will give us a flexible currency. It will
give us a banking system under the impartial and
responsible control of the Government. It will estab-
lish certainty and order where uncertainty and dan-
gerous confusion now exist. It will relieve the busi-

ness mind of that disquieting suspense which will
continue to spread and deepen until Congress speaks
the word which business is waiting anxiously to hear.

Democracy now faces its crucial test of statesman-
ship. Shall it falter and fail as Republican Con-
gresses have done, or move unitedly forward in the
performance of its great task. President Wilson insists
that an adequate currency and banking bill be
promptly passed. In this, as in the tariff issue,
he is backed by public sentiment and public judg-
ment. The country is watching Congress, demand-
ing that it be given a practical measure of banking
and currency reform with the least possible delay.

Over in the Balkans they have assumed a sort of
the powers be damned attitude.

The invading armies are welcome to occupy all
those towns with impossible names that they can.

Prompt Action Needed for The Vital Statistics Bill.

The House committee on hygiene and sanitation
can render no better service than by reporting favor-
ably and promptly the bill providing for the estab-
lishment of a State bureau of vital statistics.

From the standpoint of the people's practical and
human interests, this measure is clearly one of the
most important now before the Legislature. Its en-
actment will mean more intelligent and more fruit-
ful work in behalf of public health. It will mean
the saving of money and the saving of lives. It
will place Georgia on the health map of the nation,
giving her an official standing in the health records
of the federal census, where she now has no men-
tion.

The bill before the House committee is a model
one. It has the indorsement of the federal census
bureau and the American Medical Association. It
is supported unanimously by the physicians of
Georgia and by enlightened public opinion through-
out the State. There is thus every reason to believe
that it will become a law at the present session of
the General Assembly, if it reaches a vote. But in
order that it may reach a vote, the committee on
hygiene and sanitation must act with all possible
speed.

It would be extremely disappointing and unfor-
tunate, should the State longer be denied the benefits
of an adequate system of vital statistics when a sat-
isfactory bill making these benefits possible awaits
only the committee's recommendation to be pressed
successfully forward to its passage. Georgia is
sorely in need of such a law, for the sake of her
vital interests at home and her good name abroad.
Let the committee act without further delay in
order that this enterprise, so fundamentally impor-
tant to public welfare, may be consummated.

Maybe the Mexican ambassador will bring back a
solution of the Mexican boll weevil problem.

The fact that a school teacher landed in the presi-
dency doesn't console certain other members of the
profession for the delay in their pay.

Vitalize This Law.

Laws that are "dead to inflection," we were told
long ago, "to themselves are dead," so that "Liberty
plucks justice by the nose, the baby beats the nurse
and quite athwart, goes all decorum."

Such a law now lies listless on the statute books
of Georgia; it is the measure enacted by the Legis-
lature several sessions ago, providing certain san-
itary and safety regulations for hotels. Its viola-
tion was made subject to punishment as for a mis-
demeanor but no effective means for its enforcement
was established. It is much as if a game protection
law had been passed without any provision for a
game warden. As a result, it is largely a matter of
individual choice with hotels as to whether or not
they shall measure up to the requirements of the
statute. The better class of such establishments do
so but those for which the law was chiefly intended
are left virtually without supervision.

This condition of affairs will remain unimproved
until the office of State hotel and sanitary inspector
is created and filled by a competent man. A bill
to this end, introduced by Representative Stone, of
Taliaferro, has been favorably reported by the House
committee on hygiene and sanitation. Its purpose
is so obviously sensible and fair that it should pass
without difficulty or delay. There is no room for
debate over the proposition that places in which
public welfare is so vitally concerned as in hotels,
restaurants and lodging houses should be sanitary
and safe. But the present law on this subject
amounts to little more than an abstract statement.
It should be made concretely effective.

President Wilson, however, generally responds to
the cry that he won't with the determination that
he will.

The man who awhile back heeded the call of the
land by this time has a fairly practical working
knowledge of it.

Editorials In Brief

Tell a man that there are 270,169,481 stars and he
will believe you. But if a sign says Fresh Paint, he
has to make a personal investigation.—Cincinnati
Enquirer.

The Chinese say that automobiles were invented
centuries ago in China, but abolished because persons
wasted so much time driving about in them. The
automobile is a great invention, but some Chinamen
are greater inventors than the inventor of automo-
biles.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Journal's Letter Box

Atlanta Ga., July 25, 1913.

Editor The Journal:

So much has been said about providing cheaper
text-books for the school children of Georgia that
something should be done looking to that end.

But it would seem to be the part of prudence that
the state incur no unnecessary expense.

If a committee were appointed to inquire dilig-
ently into this matter and report to the general assem-
bly one year hence, the Georgia legislature could
probably frame and pass a better law than would be
possible at the present session.

It may be better to continue the present contracts
with the publishing houses that now furnish our
school books for one or two years, until a plan can
be perfected which will, upon a permanent and safe
basis, secure the object so much desired.

JOSEPH T. DERRY.

Cardinal Gibbons

So strong a hold has Cardinal Gibbons upon the con-
fidence and affections of the American people, irrespec-
tive of creed, that they dislike to think of him as
growing old; still upon this, his seventy-ninth birth-
day, they can offer their sincere congratulations that
the years have not dimmed his spirit or impaired those
facilities which constitute the real man. It is his
definition of youth that if his soul be young, so also
is he, and according to that Cardinal Gibbons is a young
man in the prime of his regal powers. He has ruled
his spiritual principality with firmness yet with gen-
tleness, and a sweet humility that few of his subjects
have equalled. More than that, he is an Abou Ben
Adhem of his generation, loving his fellow men, and,
next to God, loving his country and jealous of her
best traditions and institutions. He has been a force
for wide usefulness and a source of beneficent influence,
during his long and busy life, irrefragable in all its
relations, and wise in its dealings with the tens of
thousands who have looked up to him for guidance and
counsel. May he still for years to come continue to
hold that primacy, literal as well as conferred, not
only in his church in this country but also in the
hearts of millions of American citizens.—Boston Trans-
cript.

A Song from the New Laureate

(NOTE: The following poem, distinctive for its grace-
ful craftsmanship and airy fancy, is by Dr. Robert
Bridges, England's new poet laureate.)

I have loved flowers that fade,
Within whose magic tents
Rich hues have marriage made;
With sweet unremembered scents;
A honeymoon delight—
A joy of love at sight,
That ages in an hour—
My song be like a flower!

I have loved airs that die
Before their charm is writ
Upon a liquid sky
Trembling to welcome it.
Notes that, with pulse of fire,
Proclaim the spirit's desire,
Then die and are nowhere—
My song be like an air!

Die, song, die like a breath,
And wither like a bloom;
Fear not a flowery death,
Dread not an airy tomb!
Fly with delight, fly hence!
'Twas thin love's tender sense
To feast, now on thy bier,
Beauty shall shed a tear.

That Pickwick Wine List

(The New York Times Review of Books.)
The Atlanta Journal has been moved, by the recent
announcement in The New York Times of the discovery
of twelve several drinks of alcoholic stimulant in sixty
pages of "The Avenger," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, to
analyze the alcoholic content of "Pickwick." In the
fifty-seven chapters of that masterpiece there are only
seven, it seems, quite devoid of rum. The enemy which
steals away one's brains is mentioned 349 times:
Nor is the variety less remarkable than the volume
of the Pickwickian sideboard, which offers, in
addition to cold punch and hot gin, Dantzig
spruce and pineapple rum "warm vanity," and
"something short," such curious concoctions as
"bishop" and "dog's nose," "drams a la Solomon,"
negus, and "old crusted Port." Pickwick presents,
all told, sixty-two different kinds of drinks.
An examination, in this spirit, of most of the novels
of Dickens, and some of Thackeray's especially "Pen-
dennis" and "Philip," would produce equally astonishing
results. Liquid flowed also through the stories of
Charles Lever, Samuel Lover, Marryat, and many of
their contemporaries. In comparison, the twelve drinks
of six different kinds of liquor in Mr. Oppenheim's book
seem moderation's self. The conclusion of the Atlanta
critic is that "we abide in an age of buttermilk and
grapejuice."

G. Washington and W. J. B.

Mr. Bryan, by the way, is not the first "higher up"
at the national capital to complain about the cost of
living. If the Nebraska statesman is forced to it he
may call upon some very eminent authority on the sub-
ject.

There was Mr. G. Washington, for instance. While
the capital still was located in Philadelphia and Mr.
Washington was occupying the executive mansion,
wages \$25,000 per year, no provision for "board and
keep," he was once overheard to remark (to Mrs.
Washington perhaps) according to no less accurate his-
torian than Mr. John Spencer Bassett: "Why, the
average citizen of Philadelphia, who gets as much as
\$2,500 a year, can live better than we live on \$25,000."
There was no chautauqua platform in those days, so
the farmer from Fairview, Neb., may draw his own
conclusion as to what the farmer from Mount Vernon,
Va., would have done if there had been such a thing
as a chautauqua at \$250 each performance.

What Americans Believe

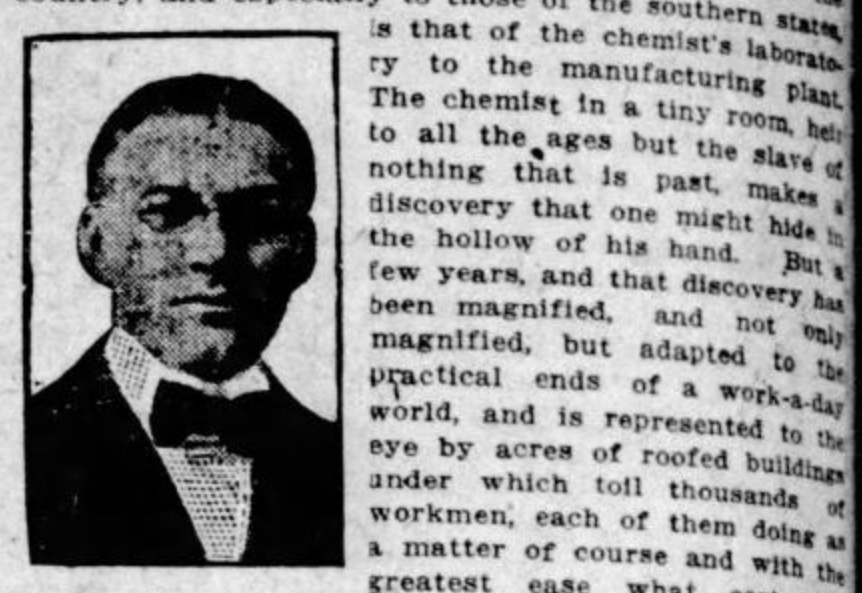
American: One who believes that George Washing-
ton never told a lie, that a dark cigar always a strong
one, that Charles Klein is a great dramatist, that the
night air is poisonous, that a horsehair put into a
bottle of water will turn into a snake, that champagne
is the best of all wines, that it snowed every Christmas
down to fifteen years ago, that a bloodhound never
makes a mistake, that the jokes in Punch are never
funny, that the Mohammedans are heathens, that a
sudden shock may cause the hair to turn gray over-
night, that a cat has nine lives, that "The Holy City" is
a musical classic, that Moses wrote the Pentateuch, that
a maternal longings cause birthmarks, that Chilly is less
civilized than Ohio, that preaching is a learned pro-
fession, that the Ibsen plays are obscene, that news-
paper reporters carry notebooks, that whiskey is good
for snakebites, that surgeons kill patients for the sheer
pleasure of it, that the music of Richard Wagner is all
played fortissimo and by cornets, and that all women
who smoke cigarettes go further.—Owen Hatteras in
August Smart Set.

THE NEW RURAL SCHOOL

VI.—ITS FUTURE.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The relation of the experimental rural school at
Rock Hill to the future of the rural schools of the
country, and especially to those of the southern states.



is that of the chemist's laboratory to the manufacturing plant. The chemist, in a tiny room, hidden away in a corner of a factory, makes a discovery that one might hide in the hollow of his hand. But a few years, and that discovery has been magnified, and not only magnified, but adapted to the practical ends of a work-a-day world, and is represented to the eye by acres of roofed buildings under which toil thousands of workmen, each of them doing a matter of course and with the greatest ease what cost that chemist sweat of blood to do. It is manifestly impos-
sible for any country school district by mere resolution of the school board to acquire a teacher such as Mrs. Browne, or to find sufficient public support to scrap the school books and desks and radically re-
form all notions of teaching school. It simply can't be done. Reforms, even the most radical, are not ac-
complished that way.

Rock Hill has merely showed what may be done. The shell of tradition is pipped. The impossible has been done and the heavens have not fallen. A standard has been raised and the event is in the hands of the future.

Therefore, it remains now to tell not of what has been done, but of what is planned to be done, of how the far-seeing men who have this problem heavy on their hearts are endeavoring to make use of this experiment to do good to the whole country.

It must be manifest even to the most casual reader that the activities of such a school as that at Rock Hill would require so much of a teacher's time in working with the younger children that it would be quite impossible for her to deal with the needs of older and more advanced pupils. Fortunately for this experiment, although unfortunately for the country, the school districts of the south, where the population is made up of tenant farmers, rarely have any advanced pupils. The ordinary school year is so short, the method of instruction so inefficient, and the age of leaving school to go to work so young, that advanced pupils are all too rare. But it already has been demonstrated that the pupils will stay in the school if the school is made attractive—that much has been shown at Rock Hill.

The plan, therefore, is to use the more rational methods of instruction to bring the children up to the point where they will demand more, and then to furnish that additional instruction in school centers advantageously placed in the county. This will tend to fall in with the plans for consolidating school districts so that eventually the one-room, one-teacher school will be all but eliminated, or will survive only as a neighborhood center for the training of the younger children.

Take one county in Kentucky, for instance, where a school center is being worked out. Here at hand was a three-teacher country school, working along conventional lines. It was a better school than the one-room school, but its excellencies were all those copied from a city school and it was making little or no attempt to make itself a live and vital factor in the community by relating its activities to the activities of the people—farming and stock raising.

Here is the plan of reform: The principal of the school is a teacher of agriculture, for agriculture is the main thing. Now as the ordinary teacher doesn't know much about that science it is necessary, first, to teach the teacher. So the demonstration farm agent is called into willing co-operation, and the state school of agriculture helps. Each boy in school goes into a corn club, and each has his club acre at home and his plot in the school demonstration farm. Each girl joins the canning club or the chicken club, and in this way home life and school life are intimately related, and it is demonstrated daily that an education has as much to do with growing corn or selling eggs as it has to do with grammar or the Rule of Three. And at the same time this principal takes charge of the more bookish studies of the advanced pupils.

The second teacher, a woman, has charge of the canning clubs and the poultry clubs, of the instruction in domestic science, and together with the principal, teaches her charges not only how to can tomatoes, but how to sell them, not only how to grow chickens, but how to market eggs.

The other teacher, also a woman, has charge of the younger children and will attempt as rapidly as may be, to give her little ones the introduction to a true education that comes from relating activities to the business of learning—her feet being guided by the lamp lighted at Rock Hill.

Eventually this school would grow until it would become a county center. The principal of this school would supervise the two-room and one-room schools throughout the county and would unify the spirit and, therefore, oppose the diffusion of spirit that has brought the present system of rural schools to grief.

This will lead, it is the lively hope of those who are determined to bring the rural schools in their field up to the highest possible efficiency, to the establishment in every county of an educational center, a county school which would itself train the older pupils from all sections of the county and at the same time supervise and direct all the minor schools.

It may seem a long way off, but plans are already made for such a school. It will have, according to the present outline, no less than eight teachers, and would demand an equipment of no less than eight buildings. The principal would be a teacher of plant life—for agriculture is the basis of all rural life. Farming, forestry, fruit culture and gardening would be in his province. One associate would teach animal life—live stock, dairying, poultry, insects, bee culture, etc. Another would teach human life—physiology, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition and food values, and psychology.

Another would teach human industry, beginning with drawing and hand work in the carpenter shop and working up through the metals to farm manufactures, thence naturally to industrial and social history of the world in general and of Europe and America in particular.

One associate would devote her energies to instruction in the household arts, drawing, sewing, weaving, basketry and music. The teacher of chemistry would give instruction in mathematics, in physics and in cooking. The teacher of language would teach the use of speech and letters in such a way as to make of every pupil a book lover. And, of course, there would be the children's teacher who would give the little ones a natural and normal introduction to this practical system of education. It is on her work, as demonstrated at Rock Hill, that the whole superstructure is reared.

The chief building would be the Home, the children's house, and it would be a model home, its rooms devoted to such uses as were those at Rock Hill. Another building would be the farm house with a laboratory each for the class in plant life and animal life for the class in chemistry and for the plant breeding equipment. A workshop would be necessary for the industrial classes. A book room, how much better these two words than "library," would serve also for the auditorium and for the social life of the school. A poultry house and barn would be necessary, of course, and then there would be two boarding houses, one for boys and one for girls.

LADIES KNOCKED DOWN BY DELIVERY WAGON

Mrs. John W. Dickson and Mrs. E. L. Scoville Hurt in Inman Park

Mrs. John W. Dickson, of 21 Waverly way, Inman Park, was seriously hurt and Mrs. E. L. Scoville, of 9 Waverly way, was painfully injured when both were knocked down by a speeding delivery wagon.

The accident occurred on Elizabeth street near the corner of DeKalb avenue about 8 o'clock Saturday night.

The two ladies were walking across Elizabeth street together when a delivery wagon driven by a male, turned the corner at a rapid pace. The negro was whipping the mule, with apparent little thought as to where the animal was taking him. The ladies tried to jump out of the way, but the wheels of the wagon caught them both and knocked them to the pavement. Mrs. Dickson was badly injured, receiving two long gashes about the head. Mrs. Scoville suffered bruises about the arms and shoulders, but otherwise was uninjured.

The two ladies were carried into the residence at A-62 Elizabeth street, where they remained until a physician, who arrived, attended to them.

A number of small boys saw the accident, and they chased the delivery wagon, which did not stop. The boys were outdistanced and lost trace of the wagon after a few blocks. The police have a description of the driver and are looking for him.

1912 CLASS OF BOYS' HI HAS TIME AT ANSLEY

Annual Banquet Is Held at the New Hotel Ansley

A most enjoyable event of yesterday evening was the second annual banquet of the Boys' High school class of 1912 at the New Hotel Ansley.

Stories of their school days and of accomplishments during the past year, both in the business ranks and at college, featured the occasion. This class, the first to graduate under the four-year course installed several years ago, has reason to be proud of itself and is ambitious to establish a higher record for efficiency than any of the other grades of former days.

The dinner was well served, the "toasts" were good and all expressed themselves as having spent a most enjoyable evening.

CAPT. CHARLES NORRELL DIES ON SATURDAY

Captain Charles Martin Norrell, aged seventy-five years, a son of the Mexican and the civil war, and for many years a citizen of Conyers, died suddenly at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. P. R. Jablonski, 38 Fortness avenue, at 1:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Captain Norrell was in Atlanta on a short visit to his daughter, and death came suddenly as the result of a stroke of paralysis. The body has been removed to the funeral home of the P. J. Bloomfield company, where it will be held until the arrival from Conyers of M. B. Norrell, son of the deceased.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

The Woman's Missionary society of the Gordon street Methodist church has issued invitations to the public to attend a "Missionary Spectacle" to be held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the church. Beginning at 7 o'clock a special program will be given by the Epworth league.

Skidding Auto Hits Tree

The automobile of J. H. Rousey, with Mr. Rousey at the wheel skidded against a tree and was damaged, at the corner of Whitehall and Hood streets Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Two other men were in the car. No one was hurt.

THOUGHT HE WAS IN ANOTHER MAN'S OFFICE

Tacco Made an Invasion Into Business Office and Made Great Changes

"I'll be hanged if this is my office. Yes, this is the right floor and my key unlocked the door. But look at the furniture. It's all spunk new. My furniture was all old and nobody could have placed an order for new equipment."

Such were the rantings of an Atlanta business man who had just returned from a vacation.

Somebody had revolutionized his office in appearance. The old furniture had been turned into new. Soon a business associate came in and offered an explanation. This Tacco has proven so popular in Atlanta and whose popularity is increasing with great rapidity. With Tacco's appearance and with but little assistance from the business man's co-worker, the office furniture was transformed from the old dilapidated appearance to that of the really new and prosperous look.

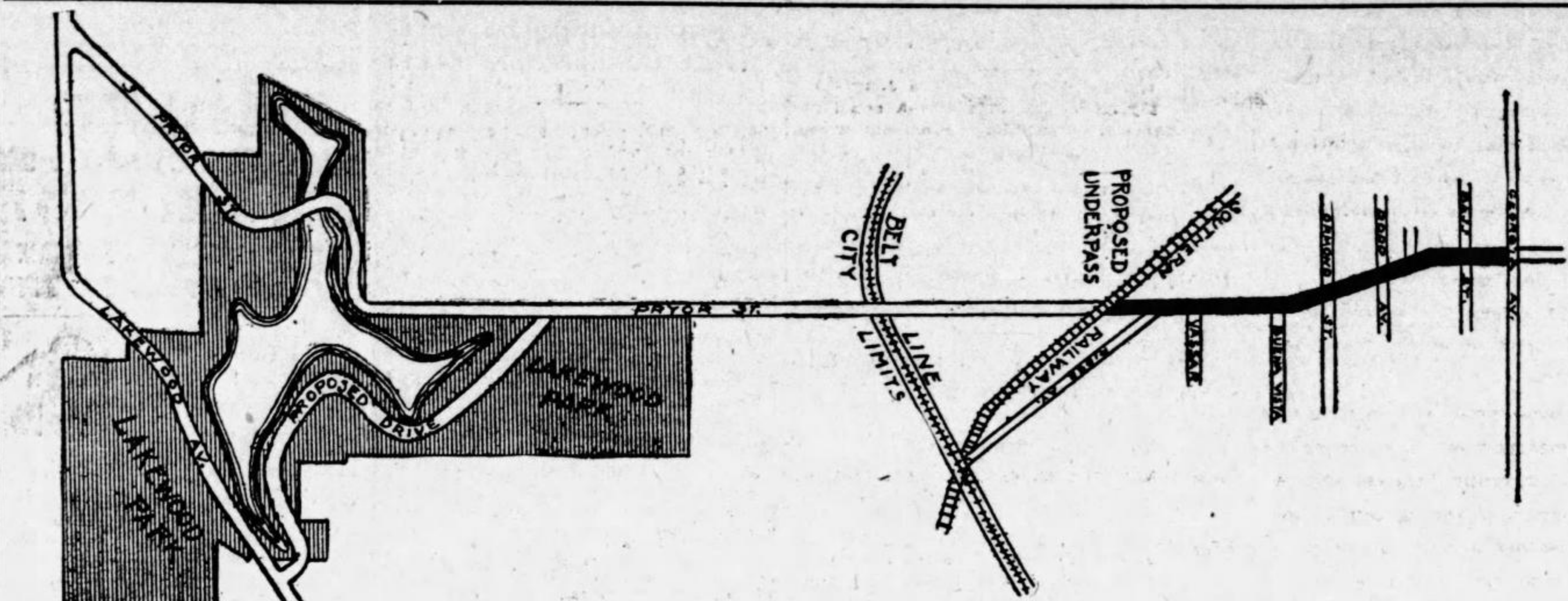
This Tacco is some wonder, declared the business man. That night Tacco spent the night at the home of the business man. Tacco slept on the mantel, but next day was found on every piece of furniture in the house. Tacco's only vacation and purpose in life is to turn old furniture into new. Tacco is a veritable machine that is simply applied with a piece of cheese cloth. (Adv.)

Easy To Get Rid of Corns.

When you know HOW. But you can't do it by peeling, paring, gouging or picking at them. These barbarous methods are cruelly painful and sometimes dangerous, for frequently the corn bleeds and then there is always the possibility of blood poisoning. Furthermore, these methods do not remove the corn completely, for the root usually grows deep into the toe to the bone.

Jacob's Magic Corn Liquid is a scientific formula from our own laboratory, which we have thoroughly tested and guaranteed to be successful with any corn, whether hard or soft, and no matter how stubborn or how deep the growth. It removes the corn completely and positively without pain or danger. The first application instantly stops the corn from hurting you. Use with caution and end your agony. 20c, by mail 25c. (Adv.)

DIAGRAM SHOWING PROPOSED EXTENSION OF SOUTH PRYOR ST. TO LAKEWOOD



The proposed improvement to South Pryor street will bring great development to a large portion of the south side section other than to this immediate street, so it is claimed by those behind the movement.

Lakewood park property, that magnificent tract belonging to the city, will reap a large part of this benefit, and will be brought within a fifteen minutes' drive from the center of the city, if the plans outlined are carried out.

For two or three years the property owners on South Pryor street have been urging a new pavement for this street from Georgia avenue to Ridge avenue. It has now a rough Belgian

block pavement. It is being planned to widen, regrade and repave with a smooth pavement. The city engineering department has prepared a profile showing a cut of about three feet at Bass street and a fill of three feet at Ridge avenue.

The south side improvement committee, at its meeting last Thursday night, approved this profile. Nearly all the property owners, it is said, have signed waiver cards granting two feet of ground for widening purposes, and when the matter is finally shaped up the city and county are going to be urged to do the work.

In the meantime the committee is working through the city and county for an underpass at the Southern rail-

road. Those behind the movement believe all this work can be accomplished next year.

PROFILE ON EXHIBIT.

The new profile is on exhibition in the windows of the McCord grocery, corner Georgia avenue and Pryor street. The committee meets there every Thursday night, and all interested citizens are invited to meet with them.

As is shown in the drawing, South Pryor street leads directly by the Lakewood property, but the road is not paved, and needs other improvements. It is understood the county officials have agreed that when South Pryor is put in good condition, with an underpass at the railroad, they will continue a splen-

did paved road on and beyond the Lakewood property, running into Lakewood avenue.

In addition the county commissioners have already discussed, and it is believed they will construct, a sixty-foot driveway following the water's edge around the north end of the lake. This would make a beautiful and continuous drive completely around the lake.

South side citizens generally are very much interested in these proposed improvements, and are organizing solidly to urge them, but just at present are centering their efforts on the improvement between Georgia avenue and Ridge avenue and on the underpass at the Southern railroad.

SCHOOL-BOOK PRICES DISCUSSED BY PROFESSOR HAYCOOD S. BOWDEN

BLAKELY, Ga., July 22, 1913.

Editor The Journal: Prof. McNair, of Macon, makes a feeble effort and a desperate argument to discredit Representative McCrory's stand in the present general assembly for cheaper and better common school text books.

Prof. McNair bumps his knees (?) on the position that he takes that the state of Georgia has not a printer or educator competent to turn out a product worthy of patronage. Or does the old-time educator prefer that the state of Georgia continue to be a party to a contract that will take 100 to 200 per cent profit from an innocent school child endeavoring to get an education, perhaps an orphan or the one of several children of a hard worked laborer, and place this hard-earned money in the hands of fat foreign book companies by the due process of law?

Can a man who has taught "a great number of years" in Georgia public schools be so prejudiced and ungrateful?

Does he really want to see the big profits continue to go to New York publishing houses rather than be left in the businesses of Georgia printers and the homes of country school children? Does he select for his own use foreign made books rather than those of Georgia authors and publishers? Are Georgia so far behind their trade and calling that their productions are not worthy of the Georgia school child's patronage?

The Canadian books that are offered as examples of what can be done, are as Prof. McNair would have readers believe, for he says that Georgians would not use them. If the "dependency of a monarchy" can furnish the state of Georgia with university such men as Dr. Soule, of the agricultural college, the time is fully ripe for taking on a few Ontario students in school book making. A school grammar or reader would be none the worse if a few pages of advertising were in the back. It would be a good proposition for the state of Georgia to save a few thousand dollars or reduce the cost of publication by selling a few pages of each book to legitimate advertisers when she begins the printing of her own common school text books. The federal government looks after its own printing and binding. The state of Georgia publishes her

own code and court decisions and sells them to lawyers six to eight dollars cheaper than when individuals prepared them. Should the state treat her attorneys better than her school children? What is good for the king is wholesome for his subject. The great mass of school children comes from homes of the working people. The expense of purchasing school supplies weighs heavily upon the father, widow or guardian of a large household of healthy growing children. One of the main reasons why so many pupils never enter the high schools is that the course of books cost from \$5 to \$15 at the beginning. If some series and municipal schools see the need of free text-books certainly the broadminded and liberal can at least comprehend the necessity of this state publishing them at cost.

The common school texts sold in this state during the present five-year contract amounts to \$978,525, an average of \$195,705 per year. There are twenty-one texts in the free school course of seven grades. We take the present text on civil government to approximate the cost and profit of these books. The American Book company, of New York, has the contract at fifty-four cents.

An Atlanta printing company in a letter to the writer last January closed a contract to publish a similar book in size, binding and paper for twelve and one-half cents a copy. The plates of the same cost the writer \$1.10 per page, totaling an outlay of \$250 for plates and cuts. Some twenty thousand copies of civil government of different publishers were used in the state last year. At the printing and binding cost of 12 1-2 cents, the sum is \$2,500. Sell the book at 15 cents with a profit of 2 1-2 cents and the state would make \$500, from which \$250 could be taken to pay for plates and cuts. The other \$250 could be used in paying for the copyright and illustrations. The second year the state owning the plates would net a profit of \$500, which could be used for employing experts and buying legitimate materials. Five hundred dollars on one book would be \$10,500 on the whole course which would handsomely pay the office expenses of maintaining the publishing department. Thus what is true

of one common school text book is true to all in proportion to number of pages and size. Compare a book costing 15 cents with one costing 54 cents and there is a saving of 39 cents to every seventh grade school boy and girl in the state of Georgia. Thirty-nine cents times 29,000 copies means a saving of \$7,800 a year on civil government alone. A five-year contract means a profit of \$39,000 in this text alone. There are twenty-one texts in the course, making a profit in all of \$819,000.

Can Prof. McNair dispute these facts? Schley county is a member of the Georgia aggregation and suffers in proportion to Bibb county. The money of a Schley county farmer boy is as hard to earn and should buy as much as anybody's money. Twenty-five cents is 25 cents whether in the pocket of an Ellaville lad or Macon Fourth street alley urchin.

Switzerland, one of the small countries of Europe, publishes its own school books to a happy advantage. This small European country appropriates three times as much money for education as Georgia, notwithstanding the area and population is nearly the same. If the state publication of school books in Switzerland is profitable to the people and satisfactory to the teachers, certainly Georgia, the Empire State of the South, should profit by the experience of that mountainous democracy.

Arizona, one of the smallest states of the middle west, furnishes a striking illustration. The United States commissioner of education, Dr. Claxton, says in his report of 1912:

"In a few concise paragraphs the whole knotty problem of text-book supply is solved at a stroke. The simplicity of the thing is such that one wonders after it is done why it had never been done before. The state board of education adopts a series of books for the entire state and buys them; the county superintendent orders from the board what his estimates show that his county will need, and he supplies the district trustees, who in turn supply the pupils. Payment is made from the state school fund before apportionment, and the books remain the property of the state. What could be more simple?"

There is no question of prices to be paid by districts or pupils, no requirements for supply depots, no need of stern penalties for failure to use adopted books, no difficulty in enforcing the state course of study—none of these complications which produce almost endless chapters of laws every year."

Solomon said go to the ant thou sluggard, and learn of its ways and be wise. Is it possible that one of the smallest states of the United States and one of the smallest nations of the world leads the way in solving educational problems? Georgians should not be in the rear on this all important question. Woeful waste makes woe want. Keep the savings at home. Manufacture and produce at the smallest possible cost. Diffuse and educate the masses. Raise the standard of citizenship. Equalize opportunities.

Yours truly,
H. S. BOWDEN.

TOWERMAN'S QUICK WORK SAVES SCORES OF LIVES

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Scores of lives were saved today when a towerman in Burnham, Ill., threw the Ohio river special on the Pennsylvania railroad into a derail and averted its collision with a through Wabash train from St. Louis. The train took the ditch at a high rate of speed. The locomotive was overturned but aside from minor injuries suffered by the fireman no one was hurt.

A moment after the Pennsylvania train hit the derailed Wabash train, the latter was on its way to the intersection less than 1,000 feet away.

LESS THAN 1,000 CARS OF PEACHES IN MIDDLE GA.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

MACON, Ga., July 26.—Middle Georgia will not exceed 1,000 cars of peaches, according to prominent fruit growers here. The peaches around Ft. Valley have about all been shipped.

Chief to Recommend Women Bluecoats for Atlanta Police Dept.

Police Chief Beavers is collecting data from other cities on the subject of police women, and in the near future will lay his information before the board of police commissioners with a recommendation that police women be made a feature of the Atlanta department, beginning with three or four.

The chief on Saturday received a letter from Police Chief Sebastian, of Los Angeles, Cal., the first city in the country to employ police women.

In this letter the Los Angeles chief says he has three women officers who have given good service and are now considered a necessity. They have supervised over dance halls, motion picture theaters and other places where men and women congregate.

Negro Man Serves Five Hours in Cell As Proxy for Wife

Payton Jones, colored, of 12 Myrtle street, spent five hours in jail Saturday as proxy for his wife, Mollie, who was unable to appear for trial on account of illness.

Mollie was involved in an altercation with Missouri Scruggs, another negro. Several times a hearing of her case was postponed because she was unable to come to court. Saturday Payton was before Judge Broyles to announce that he would accept the punishment due his wife.

After hearing the evidence of several witnesses the recorder fined Mollie ten dollars and costs. Payton had only eight dollars and he had to stay in jail until friends raised the balance.

Cable Piano Co.

84 North Broad Street

Announce

We can again supply the Two New Styles

Euphona

Player - Pianos

Prices \$475 and \$600



New Euphonas combine two magnificent instruments for the price of one. Value supreme as a Player-Piano. A superb Piano for hand playing. \$25.00 worth of Music Rolls, Bench and Cover FREE.

Bargains this Week

Pianos received in part payment for Euphona Player-Pianos. Pay cash or very easy terms

Kimball Upright . \$140 Schubert \$180
Clough & Warren \$190 Kingsbury . . . \$225

New Model Victrola \$75

Has all the valuable patented improvements which simply place the Victrolas in a class by themselves.

Cable Piano Company

Geo. W. Wilkins, Pres't. 84 N. Broad St., ATLANTA.

Daniel's Big Month-End Sale

Suits, Shoes, Shirts, Straws

Come Monday---Let nothing keep you away from this great sale---the bargains are great and the assortment large.



E & W

Straw Hats Reduced 25%

Exceptional Reductions On Oxfords

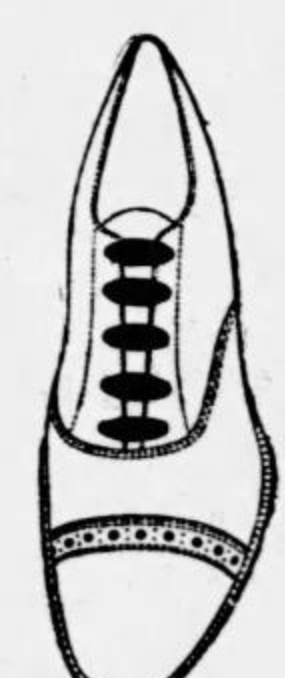
\$4.00 Shoes \$3.15 \$6.00 Shoes \$4.85
\$5.00 Shoes \$3.95 \$7.00 Shoes \$5.35

We Give One Certificate for Every 25c You Spend

Daniel Bros. Co.

\$1.50 Shirts \$1.15 \$3.50 Shirts \$2.65
\$2.00 Shirts \$1.40 \$4.00 Shirts \$2.85
\$2.50 Shirts \$1.90 \$5.00 Shirts \$3.50
\$3.00 Shirts \$2.00 \$6.00 Shirts \$4.15

\$40 & \$35 Suits Choice \$23



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

5c Of General Interest to Moving Picture Patrons 5c

LYNCH'S NEW MOVING PICTURE THEATER

Opens Monday, July 28 At 98 Whitehall St. (Near Mitchell)

under absolutely new management, offering to the public First-Class Motion Pictures. NO VAUDEVILLE.

This theater will cater to the most exacting motion picture public, with everything re-fitted for motion pictures exclusively. Every effort made for your enjoyment and comfort.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK:

VERNA STERKX, Violinist.

AL JOHNSON, Character and Ballad Singing.

5c HIGH-CLASS MUSIC COOL .: SANITARY 5c

FREE COUPON
GOOD FOR LADIES ONLY
Any Lady Presenting This Coupon TUESDAY, July 29, Between the Hours 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Will Be ADMITTED FREE.
LYNCH'S THEATER 98 Whitehall St.

"WHAT A LIAR," SAYS BLEASE OF EDITOR

South Carolina Executive Replies to Article in Army and Navy Journal

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26.—Governor Blease made a virulent attack on the Army and Navy Journal today in a letter to the editor of that paper replying to an article which stated that the people of South Carolina had not given the governor support in his recent controversy with Secretary of War Garrison.
The governor recites the paper that the three colonels and the brigadier general approved of his course in printed resolutions, and tells the editors "What a liar you are!"
He says the military men are delighted with his action, and he gained his point in not having the eleven companies mustered out.
"Please publish this letter to show to the people what a liar you are," concludes the governor's letter.
Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge today wrote Governor Blease that it was solely within the power of the governor to say whether or not the Bannock, Barnwell and Orangeburg military companies, sent home from the Third regiment because they did not have the required minimum personnel, could encamp with the Second regiment here next week. The governor immediately advised the companies that he would issue orders permitting them to do so if they expressed such a desire.

WOMAN THOUGHT SLAIN NOW BELIEVED SUICIDE

Chicago Police Discover Letters Near Lake Where Body Was Found

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, July 26.—Letters found in a clump of bushes near where the body of a young woman was recovered from Lake Michigan last night, convinced the police tonight that she had committed suicide because of her failure to obtain employment.
The victim was supposed to be Miss E. Lee of Elmo, Wis., although she has not been positively identified. The pistol which brought her death was found on the beach. The weapon was traced and found to have been sold here Wednesday to a Miss Lee, who gave her residence as Elmo, Wis.
The two letters which explained the woman had been out of employment and had been unable to procure work, bore no wording to indicate the city from which they had been sent. The coroner's inquest was continued until Thursday to allow police to make further investigation.

HERE'S WHAT TIFTON'S PROPOSING SOON TO DO

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
TIFTON, Ga., July 26.—Among the things which the Tifton chamber of commerce proposes to put through during the remainder of the summer are:
Begin a series of monthly farmers' meetings.
Take steps to aid the farmers in marketing their products.
Provide facilities for handling the meat, grain and like products of the farmers, for which there is not a steady and ready market.
Begin a campaign for securing a new union passenger station.
Get out a small booklet advertising Tifton and Tift county.
Co-operate with the board of county commissioners in seeing that all public highways leading to Tifton are in first class shape for the hauling of cotton and like products to market.

Crow Creek Dam

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 26.—The site of the Crow creek dam, to be constructed by the government, across the Tennessee river at a point about thirty miles below the lock and dam at Halesbar will be determined Monday at a meeting of government engineers of this district to be held in the office of Captain R. C. Moore, engineer in charge of the Tennessee river here. Those who will be present, besides Captain Moore are J. H. Walker, Nashville; J. S. Butler, Nashville; W. S. Winn, Sheffield; and C. E. Bright, Riverton.

Sentenced to Death

(By Associated Press.)
DENVER, Colo., July 26.—Harold F. Henwood today was sentenced to death within the week of October 24 for the murder of George E. Copeland, for which he was recently convicted after his second trial. The judge, however, recommended that the governor commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Some Notes of the Forest

The Balkan war has brought about a rise in certain lumber prices in Europe because of the big demand for wood for ammunition boxes. Logwood, the principal source of shingles for use in cotton mills, is growing scarcer year by year, and various substitutes are being tried, but with no great success.

Where Southerners Will Find Excellent Accommodations at Summer Rates

AT LEADING New York City Hotels

HOTEL SEVILLE
Madison street, 30th St. 500 rooms with bath. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

HERMITAGE HOTEL
11th Ave. Broadway, 42d St. Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL
22nd Street, near 5th Ave. Absolutely first-class. Rooms with bath \$2.00.

HOTEL ALBERT
21st St. and University Pl. 1 block east of B'way. Fireproof. Rooms \$1.00; \$2.00 with bath.

HOTEL FLANDERS
125 W. 47th St., near Broadway. Rooms with private bath \$2.00.

HOTEL ST. HUBERT
120 W. 57th Street. Best residential care. Convenient to everything. Rooms and bath \$1.50 per day and up.

HOTEL RICHMOND
46th St., near 5th Ave. Absolutely first-class. Rooms \$1.50 per day.

LONGACRE HOTEL
47th St., near Broadway. Rooms with bath \$1.50.

BRISTOL
122 West 49th St. \$1.50 PER DAY

EARLE
108 Waverly \$2.00 PER DAY

Coroner Orders Grave Opened to Probe a Crime and Finds Cat

DALTON, Ga., July 26.—To a defunct Catonsville county cat has come the distinction of having an "inquest" held over its body, according to a story which reaches here from Ringgold and over which people of the county north of here are enjoying a hearty laugh.
The inquest, however, considerably relieved the outraged feelings of the good people of the county, and came after the officers had been fairly besieged with requests that a "crime" be uncovered and the "criminals" punished.
The county was shocked this week when it was broadcasted that some farmers had pulled from the creek the lifeless body of a child and had buried it without notifying anyone.
When the officers went to locate the grave, they had little trouble in locating the grave, and it was decided to exhume the body and hold an inquest.
Among the officers were the ordinary, sheriff and justice of the peace.
Care was exercised in opening the grave, for it was desired that nothing be destroyed which might aid in disclosing the identity of the "murderers."
An old sack, used as the "winding sheet," was pulled from the grave, and when the body was finally revealed it was found to be that of a cat.
The officers who conducted the investigation are taking the grins of their friends with the best of grace.

GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA SUES N. O. DAILY STATES

Litigation Grows Out of Grand Rapids Land Deal—\$100,000 Damages Asked

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Governor L. E. Hall today brought suit for \$100,000 damages against the Daily States of Louisiana, a newspaper published at New Orleans, and Robert Ewing, managing editor and publisher, respectively, of the States.
The suit is based upon statements published in the States concerning a deal whereby the Tensas levee board, a state institution, sold 300,000 acres of land to a Grand Rapids, Mich., company.
The deal was made in 1908, and some three later it was brought by the attorney general charging irregularities in the transaction. The federal court of appeals handed down a decision July 11 ordering a retrial of the case, and since then the matter has been commented upon generally by the papers over the state.

LOWNDES COUNTY SHOWS BIG PROPERTY INCREASE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
VALDOSTA, Ga., July 26.—The property values of Lowndes county during the year have shown an increase of \$25,226. Tax Receiver Silas Bacon has figured his returns. The increase is from each district in the county and embraces almost all kinds of property. The total values of the county for the present year are \$5,228,257, against \$5,003,031 for last year. If the bill creating tax assessors becomes a law it is more than probable that Lowndes county values will go above \$10,000,000 next year. The tax receiver's books show that returns in this county are given in at ridiculously low figures when compared with what the same returns can be sold for.
Other kinds of property also are given in at prices far below what it can be bought for.

I. B. HALL MAKES LAST FIGHT TO SAVE HIS LIFE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
TIFTON, Ga., July 26.—I. B. Hall, who has been sentenced to hang August 23, has retained Attorney John R. Cooper, of Macon, to represent him in his petition for new trial, which will be heard before Judge W. E. Thomas, in Valdosta, Saturday, August 2.
Hall remains optimistic over the final outcome of his case. In fact, he seems to have little doubt that a decision will finally be reached in his favor. While Hall is apparently unconcerned, his immediate relatives are much concerned.

The Difference
"Is that man when is running around giving advice a lobbyist?"
Said I. B. Hall. He is on our side of the argument."

Pruritis a Severe Form of Eczema

A Method of Home Treatment that is Very Effective.

There is probably no other remedy well known as S. S. S. for the blood. And it is remarkably effective in the form of skin disease known as pruritis, or intense itching. The action of S. S. S. is rapid. It contains one ingredient, the active purpose of which is to stimulate the tissues to the healthy selection of its own essential nutriment. And the medical elements of this matchless blood purifier are just as essential to well-balanced health as the nutritious elements of the meats, grains, fats and sugars of our daily food. These facts are brought out in a highly interesting book on skin diseases, compiled by the medical department of the Swift Specific Co., 184 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is mailed free, together with a special letter of advice, to all who are struggling with a blood disease.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. to-day of your druggist. It will surprise you with its wonderful action in the blood. Don't accept something offered you as "just as good." The only reason why anyone should not try to sell you S. S. S. is the large profit made on something cheaper from crude drugs. Beware of any attempt to persuade you to buy something in place of S. S. S.

Free With First Order: A sample bottle of key, cork-screw and Drinking Glass. A full request brings you our confidential price list.

ATLANTIC COAST DISTILLING CO.
Jacksonville, Fla.

8 FULL QUART BOTTLES \$3.95
Old Carolina Whiskey 3.95
Or 4 Quart Bottles \$2.15 Express Prepaid

Where Southerners Will Find
Excellent Accommodations at Summer
Rates

**AT LEADING
New York City Hotels**

HOTEL SEVILLE
Madison street, 30th St. 500 rooms with bath. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

HERMITAGE HOTEL
11th Ave. Broadway, 42d St. Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL
22nd Street, near 5th Ave. Absolutely first-class. Rooms with bath \$2.00.

HOTEL ALBERT
21st St. and University Pl. 1 block east of B'way. Fireproof. Rooms \$1.00; \$2.00 with bath.

HOTEL FLANDERS
125 W. 47th St., near Broadway. Rooms with private bath \$2.00.

JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS FOR U. S. SOLICITOR GENERAL

Has Been Nominated by President Wilson—Congressman and Prominent Lawyer

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—John William Davis, of Clarksburg, W. Va., representative of the First West Virginia congressional district, was nominated today by President Wilson to be solicitor general of the United States. Mr. Davis was the choice of Attorney General McReynolds from a long list of prominent lawyers to fill the important \$10,000 post. He will be second ranking legal officer of the country and the government's representative before the supreme court of the United States.
Mr. Davis, who is forty years old, has had a prominent legal career. He is serving his second term in congress, having entered that body in 1911, and is a member of the house judiciary committee. He formerly was assistant professor of law at Washington and Lee university, member of the house of delegates of West Virginia, where he was chairman of the judiciary committee, and president of the West Virginia Bar association. The position has been vacant since the resignation of John Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville, Ky., several months ago. James A. Fowler, who was assistant to the attorney general, acted as solicitor general during the interim.

FEW TYPHOID CASES ARE FOUND IN ROME

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
ROME, Ga., July 26.—An investigation by the city physician and the sanitary inspector discloses the fact that there are less than half a dozen cases of typhoid fever in Rome at present.
Unfounded rumors to the effect that there was an epidemic of typhoid in the fourth ward, forty or fifty cases in all, had caused uneasiness among the people.
Every endeavor is being made to enforce the sanitary ordinances and the health of the city is unusually good this summer.

SIX-YEAR-OLD CHILD IS KILLED ACCIDENTALLY

TAMPA, Fla., July 26.—A revolver which was hanging behind a picture on the wall of a room at the home of Giuseppe Gastano, accidentally exploded this afternoon and killed a six-year-old boy. With a playmate the child had been swinging the picture by pushing it with a broom. The picture and the gun came down from the wall and the revolver exploded as it struck the floor, the ball entering the little girl's brain.

Danger of Forest Fires

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Danger of forest fires in California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho is increasing according to reports received here from the district foresters. The fact that the summer camping season in California is at its height adds to the danger. This season so far has seen a number of small fires but no big ones.

"You really ride on Goodrich Tires"

You have seen the above headline in our magazine advertising, with the picture of people who forget they are in an automobile because of the supreme service they are getting from their Goodrich tires.

As a motorist you know the vast importance of your tires to your car.

Also you know their vast importance to yourself—and you should know the service that Goodrich Tires give.

Your car does not render maximum value unless it is equipped with tires that give you the greatest service—Goodrich Tires.

The Goodrich principle of Unit Molding—which embodies forty-three years' knowledge of rubber and experience in rubber manufacturing—is one of the reasons why Goodrich Tires give you such long, uniform, satisfactory wear.

It is that principle which enables us to say of Goodrich Tires that they are "Best in the Long Run." Day in and day out, summer or winter, rain, snow or sun, Goodrich Tires are the economical tires for you.

In every Goodrich Tire the different layers of fine fabric, and pure rubber, from the sturdy backbone of the tire to the thick, tough, Goodrich tread, are literally molded into a single piece—a live, resilient, road-resisting unit, from which the tread does not strip, nor do the layers separate, because the whole tire is all one.

No matter what car you buy or own you can have it equipped with Goodrich Tires if you simply specify them.

Your dealer is ready to supply you with whatever style of Goodrich Tire is best for your car, whether it is gas or electric. We will send you free our set of folders giving valuable information as to how to get the most and best service from your tires.

The B. F. Goodrich Co.

ATLANTA BRANCH: 246 Peachtree Street.
Factories: Akron, Ohio.

Branches and Service Stations in All Principal Cities. Dealers Everywhere.

Write for Goodrich Route Book, covering the auto tour you select. These books are sent free on request.

ATLANTIC COAST DISTILLING CO.
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dynamite Cap; Small Boy and a Hammer; Explosion; Surgeon

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—A small negro boy, a dynamite cap, a hammer and a nail, coupled with an earnest desire on the boy's part to possess a "whistle"—a surgical operation was needed, and the boy is now without the services of a thumb and two fingers.

FAVORABLE REPORT FOR NOMINATION OF GERARD

Frederick C. Penfield and Charles S. Hartman Names Also Will Get O. K.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Nominations of James Gerard, of New York, for ambassador to Germany; Frederick C. Penfield, of Pennsylvania, for ambassador to Austria; and Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, for minister to Ecuador, will be reported favorably by the senate foreign relations committee.

GEORGIA FARMER KILLED BY AUTO IN TEXAS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—The body of H. J. Cucksee, farmer of Texas, who moved from this county in 1902, was brought here and taken to Sumach for interment. Mr. Cucksee lost his life near Hereford, Tex., when he was struck by an automobile as he was crossing a road out from Hereford. He had an extensive friendship here. He is survived by three sisters and two brothers.

Special School Prize

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—Desiring to see Whitfield county win the distinction shared by about three counties in the state in having a "model school," Buell Stark has offered a prize of \$10 to the first teacher who puts a school in that select class.

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN IS YOURS A Case of "Nerves?"

Hot flashes, dizziness, fainting spells, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, nervousness—all are symptoms of irregularity and female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

Favorite Prescription

is that of a famous physician unusually experienced in the treatment of women's peculiar ailments. For thirty years it has been recommended to suffering womankind. Thousands of women can bear witness to its beneficial qualities. Perhaps its aid is all that is required to restore you to perfect health and strength. Now is the time to act, write Dr. R. V. Pierce's, Buffalo.

I AM NOW CURED
Mrs. DOMINGO RODRIGUEZ, of San Francisco, Calif., writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your wonderful remedy, and wish to say in behalf of your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' that through their use I am now cured of the various troubles that a woman is heir to. These remedies acted on me when others failed and I therefore resolve to take no other. I thank you for your advice."

YOUR DRUGGIST CAN SUPPLY YOU
IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM

Mrs. RODRIGUEZ

SON SLAYS FATHER AND THEN SURRENDERS SELF

Jim Shellnut Is Slain After Dispute Over Son Attending Family Reunion

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
FRANKLIN, Ga., July 26.—Jim Shellnut, a farmer living seven miles north of here, was shot and instantly killed by a son late this afternoon following an argument in a blacksmith shop as to whether or not the boy should attend a family reunion.

According to reports from the scene of the tragedy the father became angered at the boy's determination to carry his point and threatened him with a pistol. The son took flight and sought refuge with other members of the family. Shellnut, it is reported, followed and chased all of them around the house several times. The boy finally succeeded in getting into the house where he procured a shotgun. He then went to a window and emptied both barrels of the gun into his father, killing him instantly.

Young Shellnut then went to Franklin and surrendered and is now incarcerated in the Heard county jail.

DALTON FIREMEN ON OUTING TO BEACH

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—A majority of the members of the Dalton fire department will leave here over the Southern road on August 9, for a ten-day's outing at St. Simons island. The road has made a special rate for the firemen who will go in a private car.

Game Report Ready

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—The report of the year's work of the state game and fish commission has been completed by the A. J. Showalter company, printers, and will be forwarded to Commissioner Mercer.

Tax Receiver's Report

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—W. A. Broadrick, tax receiver, will today complete his work and forward his report to the comptroller general. From figures tabulated up to the present, a good gain in property values is indicated.

MODERN DENTISTRY CAN EFFECTIVELY REMEDY THE WORST OF YOUR TOOTH TROUBLES AND THERE IS NO REASON WHY YOU SHOULD PAY TWO OR THREE PRICES FOR IT

**DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S
GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS**
24½ Whitehall St. Over Brown & Allen's
Telephone M. 1708 Hours: 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 1
BEST MATERIALS USED



**LATEST IMPROVED
BRIDGE
WORK**
Platinum or Gold Anchored Molar Teeth
Porcelain-Faced Front Teeth
Reinforced in Back by 24-K Gold
OUR PRICES, WITH FULL GUARANTEE
Set of Teeth, \$5
Gold Filling, 50c up
Gold Crowns, \$4
Amalgam Filling, 50c up
Bridge Work, \$4
Plates Repaired, 50c up
Teeth Cleaned, New process, \$1 up
EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE

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Railroad and Corporation Printing!

Involves not only skill, but responsibility in its production, and an equipment and an organization of the very highest order and farthest possibilities. Our plant is second to none in America for absolute completeness, and our organization particularly competent in every detail and feature of RAILROAD and CORPORATION Printing. Promptness and SERVICE are also features introduced in our work of this class, so essential to its satisfactory promotion.

46-48-50 W. Ala., ATLANTA.
Phone M. 1550, 2008, 2614.



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
Chautauque Lake Pts.	34.30	Milwaukee	31.75
Chicago	30.00	Minneapolis	43.20
Colorado Springs	47.40	Niagara Falls	35.85
Denver	47.40	Potosky	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.

Let Us Arrange Your Vacation Trip CITY TICKET OFFICE

4 Peachtree St. PHONES: Atlanta 178
(Bell - 1085) ATLANTA



USE THE PHONE FOR "WANTS"

Don't let your "wants" go unfilled because you can't come to the office of The Journal. Just take down the receiver and phone in your ad to the Journal. We render prompt, efficient and courteous service by phone. An operator is always listening for your ad.

TELEPHONE MAIN 2000, ATLANTA 423.

SENATOR SWEAT'S PLAN TO EXTEND STATE ROAD

Proposes St. Marys as Coast
Terminus, and Commis-
sion to Investigate

Among the many plans that have been advanced for the disposition of the same of the Western and Atlantic railroad or its extension to the sea, is a joint resolution introduced in the senate June 27 by Senator J. L. Sweat, of the Fifth district.

The resolution, which seeks the concurrence of the house of representatives, provides for the appointment of a commission of private citizens to investigate and report upon the extension of the road to the sea and the re-leasing of it.

This resolution is in effect somewhat the same as the house resolution of Representative W. T. Paulk, of Ben Hill, which provides for a commission to investigate the advisability of linking the state's property to the sea through the purchase of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad, recently ordered sold under foreclosure proceedings.

THE SWEAT RESOLUTION.
Senator Sweat's proposition, which is self explanatory, follows:

"A joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the extension of the Western and Atlantic railroad by the state and the re-release of same, by bill or otherwise, and for other purposes."

"Whereas, The state of Georgia now owns the Western and Atlantic railroad extending from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga., which is under lease to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad company for a term to expire in the year 1919; and

"Whereas, The Southern Railway company is the owner of a line of railroad extending from Atlanta to Fort Valley, which it is understood said company would dispose of; and

"Whereas, The Atlantic, Waycross and Northern Railroad company is the owner, and which it is also understood said company would dispose of, of extensive terminal facilities at the port of St. Marys, claimed to be among the best deep water ports on the south Atlantic, with a line of railroad extending from said port of St. Marys to Kingsland, and a route surveyed and located from thence to Waycross, and on to Fort Valley, the same being what is known as the 'Ridge Route,' where the conditions are such as to render the cost of railroad construction unusually cheap; and

"It is only a short distance from said port of St. Marys to Jacksonville, Fla., the railroad center and gateway of the state of Florida; and

"Whereas, It is claimed and believed that with the state's railroad so extended as that said railroad would constitute a continuous grand trunk line from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga., and thence to Fort Valley, and on to the port of St. Marys, via Waycross and from said port of St. Marys to the city of Jacksonville, Fla., which being operated under the control and direction of the state would tend to fix and establish reduced rates for freight and passenger traffic, thereby benefiting the public at large, and especially all the people of the state; or, if leased would yield the state an immense revenue, sufficient to largely relieve the people of the state from the burdens of taxation; therefore:

COMMISSION OF FIVE.
"Be it resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives concurring, That a commission consisting of five citizens of this state, to be selected and appointed by his excellency, the governor of this state, two of whom shall be expert railroad builders, one a lawyer, and the other two practical business men, shall investigate and ascertain upon what terms the state can acquire the line of railroad aforesaid from the Southern Railway company, extending from Atlanta to Fort Valley, and also upon what terms the state can acquire all the terminal facilities at the port of St. Marys belonging to the Atlantic, Waycross and Northern Railroad company and its line of railroad aforesaid extending from said port of St. Marys to Kingsland; and also to ascertain the probable cost for which the state with the use of a portion of the said line of railroad from Kingsland, through Waycross, to Fort Valley aforesaid, and also to ascertain the probable cost of constructing and extending the said railroad from the port of St. Marys to Jacksonville, Fla., and what terminal facilities, if any, the state could procure at said city; and also what improvements, if any, in the depot facilities of said Western and Atlantic railroad should be made at Chattanooga, Ga., also at Atlanta, and whether or not the state should dispose of any portion of the land owned by it in connection therewith at either of said places, and if so for what purpose and upon what terms an advantageous disposition could be made of same.

"Resolved further, That said commission shall also investigate and report upon what terms the said Western and Atlantic railroad, whether to be extended or not, should be released by the state upon the expiration of the present lease.

EXAMINE THE ROAD.
"Resolved further, That said commission shall be continued until the session of the legislature in 1914, and in the meantime that they be authorized to make at least one trip over the entire line of railroad, including that portion as proposed to be extended and completed, and also to hold meetings from time to time, and at such places as may be deemed best, not to exceed altogether, ten (10) days, and that said

EXERCISE AS BEST CURE FOR ALL THE STOMACH'S ILLS

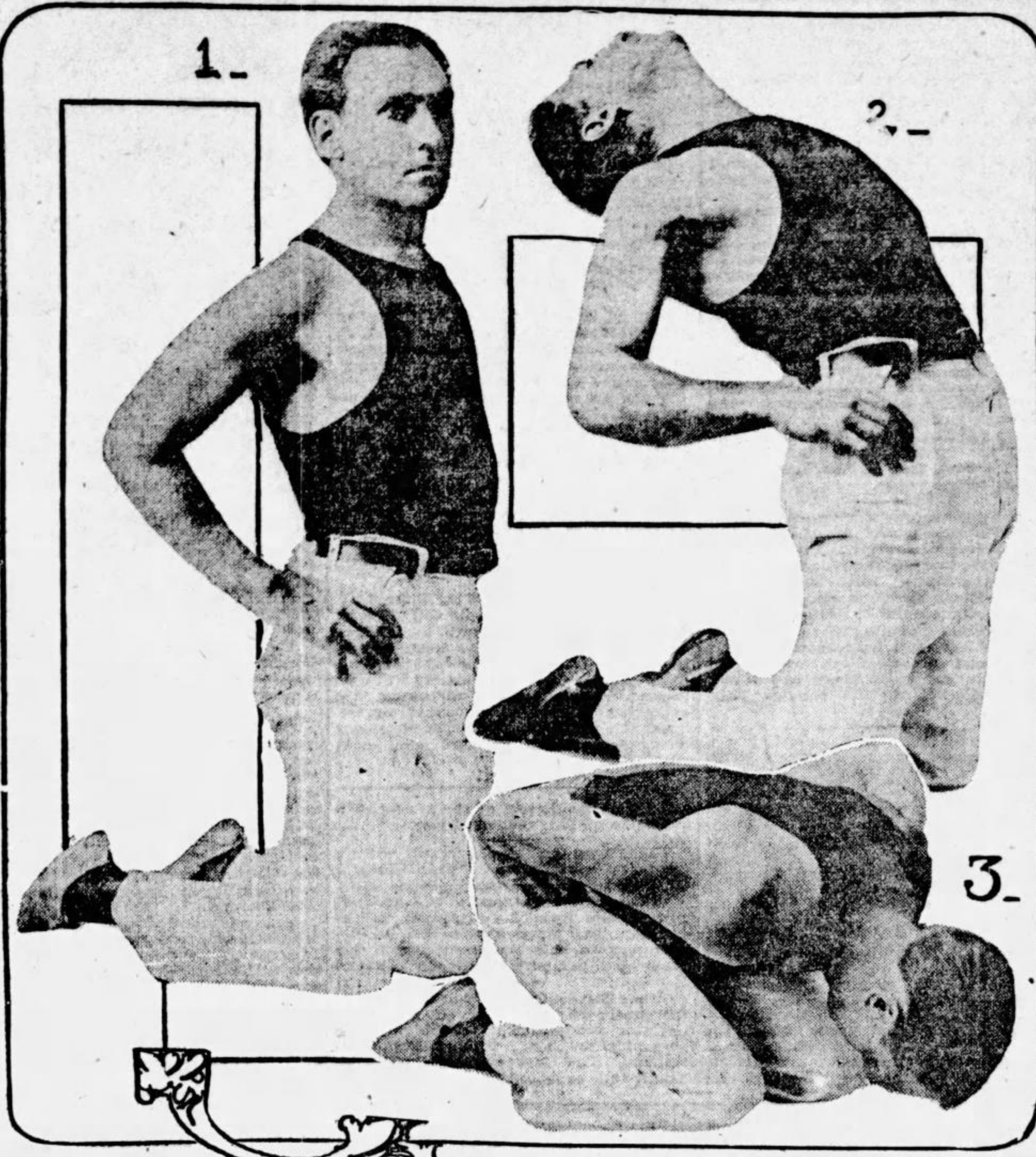


Illustration by Prof. Magee of exercises for correcting weakness of the stomach.

BY PROF. F. B. MAGEE, PHYSICAL CULTURIST.

If there is one universal ailment it is indigestion, mal-assimilation, stomach trouble under various names. And, if there is one sickness that yields to exercise, it is affection of the stomach.

My theory is that the way to strengthen any vital organ is by building up the external muscles; for, by so doing, you quicken the circulation, throw off old tissues,

and strengthen the system.

Lets start with exercises for the stomach, that much used and always abused part of the body. Upon the digestion depends the condition of most if not all of the body. A sound stomach means good health and a clear head. Then, why not adopt a simple course of exercise that will do much toward curing you of dyspeptic ailments?

Take a position with the hands on the hips, as shown in the illustration.

Bend the body forward until the head is close to the knees, and at the same time sit on the heels, if possible. Then bend the body backward as far as possible. Keep up these movements for sixteen times.

Now, take the position with which you started, let the hands drop down at the side, raise the arms horizontally and inhale. Let the arms drop down and exhale. Repeat this exercise at least five times. Next, repeat the first exercise sixteen times.

of age and the widow of Franz Melchers, for many years editor of the Deutsche Zeitung at Charleston, S. C. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Emilie Breitenbucher, of Atlanta, Mrs.

Herman Bischoff, of Charleston, S. C. and Mrs. Julius Berndt, of Baltimore, Md., and one son, Alex Melchers, of New York City. The funeral and interment will be at Charleston, S. C.

TAKES THREE POLICEMEN TO CONQUER ONE BLACK

It took the combined strength of three policemen to drag Charley Allen, alias "Slick," to jail Saturday evening. Charley and another negro were fighting at the corner of Decatur and Butler streets, a few feet away from police station. The other negro got away.

Officer Paine struggled with Charley, who had a big knife open in his hand. Officer Askew and another policeman joined in, and Charley, somewhat damaged, was registered at headquarters and then removed to Grady hospital to rest patched.

MRS. EMILIE MELCHERS IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

The many friends of Mrs. Emilie Melchers will be grieved to learn of her death which occurred at the home of her son-in-law, Emilie Breitenbucher, Sunset avenue, Atlanta, at noon Saturday.

Mrs. Melchers was sixty-five years

commission be authorized to employ a stenographer, subpoena witnesses and take evidence.

"Be it further resolved, That the members of said commission shall be entitled to the per diem paid members of the general assembly of the state for the time required in making the trip aforesaid, together with the ten (10) days, or such portion thereof as may be required, in holding the meetings and taking evidence as aforesaid, and that the expense of the stenographer shall be paid by the state upon such terms as may be fixed by the said commission.

"And be it further resolved, That said commission be authorized, empowered and required to make a full and complete report of all its acts, doings and findings to his excellency, the governor, at least thirty days prior to the next session of the general assembly to be held in 1914, and also to recommend in connection therewith the passage of such bill or bills as may be agreed upon by said commission, the same to be transmitted by the governor to said session of the general assembly immediately upon its being convened in said session of 1914."

Resolved further, That said commission shall be continued until the session of the legislature in 1914, and in the meantime that they be authorized to make at least one trip over the entire line of railroad, including that portion as proposed to be extended and completed, and also to hold meetings from time to time, and at such places as may be deemed best, not to exceed altogether, ten (10) days, and that said

FINDS DAUGHTER AFTER CHASE ACROSS CONTINENT

Mrs. Lily Lamar Martin Traces
Husband and Child From
Georgia to Pacific

Word comes from California that Mrs. Lily Lamar Martin, formerly of Atlanta, has located her little daughter, Sarah Alice, in Los Angeles, after a search of two years, which led the mother almost across the continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamar were divorced in the Fulton county courts in 1911, and the child was placed in a local orphan's asylum. Later the little girl was given into the custody of her grandfather, F. L. Pye, when the father took out a writ of habeas corpus and left for the west with his daughter.

Mrs. Martin trailed the two through seven states, finding them in Los Angeles this week. A writ of habeas corpus has again been sworn out and the other and father will appear in a California court Monday to contest the child's possession.

Macon Militia Returns

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
MACON, Ga., July 26.—The Macon companies of the Second Georgia regiment which have been encamped at St. Simon's island for ten days returned home tonight. The militiamen report a pleasant and interesting trip.

\$15.00—Round Trip—\$15.00

TO
CINCINNATI, O.

Tickets on sale July 26th,
27th and 28th. Limited
August 5th, with privilege
of extension until August
20th.

Two Daily Through Trains.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

INDIGESTION ?

Stop it quickly! Have your grocer send you one doz. bot.

SHIVAR GINGER ALE

Drink with meals, and if not promptly relieved, get your money back at our expense. Wholesome, delicious, refreshing, improved with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water and the purest flavoring material.

SHIVAR SPRING, Wm. S. Shelton, S. C.

E. L. ADAMS CO., Distributors.

20 Per Cent Discount Off

All Refrigerators,
Baby Carriages and
Go-Carts.

Goldsmith-Acton-Witherspoon
Company

Life Time Furniture,
62 Peachtree.

CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHE

A DOSE OF
HICKS' CAPUDINE
IN A LITTLE WATER
Removes the cause, whether from cold, grip, or nervousness.
10c, 25c, and 50c.
SOLD AT WELL-STOCKED DRUG STORES

Take Your Vacation at Wrightsville Beach

Near Wilmington, N. C.

Splendid hotels; finest beach on Atlantic coast; best sea and sound fishing; electric train service to city. No end to indoor and outdoor amusements. Reduced railroad rates. For literature and other information write to

E. L. Hinton, Mgr. Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.
C. E. Cooper, Mgr. Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.
H. C. Foss, Mgr. Hanover Inn, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

Musical Program

An excellent musical program for the two Sunday services of the First Methodist church is announced by Miss Mammie Lee Bearden, organist and director, as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—Lafayette, Warren.

Anthem—"Great is the Lord." Stearns.

Offertory—"The Great Beyond," Hanson-Carrington.

Organ—Postlude, Southard.

EVENING.

Organ recital at 7:45.

Anthem—"Spirit of God Descending Upon My Heart," Humason.

Offertory—"Hast Thou Not Known," Pfeiffer.

Organ—Postlude, Lemmens.

Drunkards Saved Secretly

Through a Wonderful Remedy Which
Any Lady Can Use Secretly In
Tea, Coffee or Food.

Costs Nothing to Try.

A Happy Home Since Papa Quit Drink.
If you have a husband, son, brother, father or friend who is a victim of liquor, all you have to do is to send your name and address on the coupon below. You may be thankful as long as you live that you did it.

Free Trial Package Coupon
Dr. J. W. Haines Company,
5190 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Please send me, absolutely free, by return mail, in plain wrapper, so that no one can know what it contains, a trial package of Golden Remedy to prove that what you claim for it is true in every respect.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

(Advt.)

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

West Virginia

THE IDEAL SUMMER RESORT
IN THE MOUNTAINS

No Flies or Mosquitoes.
Tennis, mountain air, Golf,
Tennis, Motoring, Riding,
Fishing, Magnificent
Swimming Pool, Every
Modern Convenience.
The present Hotel is now open.
The New Million Dollar
Greenbrier opens October
1st. For information ad-
dress
GEORGE F. ADAMS,
White Sulphur, W. Va.

White Path Hotel and Mineral

Springs, White Path, Georgia

Pure air, pure and medicated waters, abundance of shade, charming mountain scenery, invigorating climate, country fare, \$7 to \$10.50 per week. Booklet free.

T. H. TABOR, Manager.

Mountain Vi w Hotel

CLARKESVILLE, GA.

Beautifully situated 12 miles south of Tallulah Falls, at foot of Blue Ridge Mountains. Popular resort. Fine gardens. Best table fare. Large airy rooms. Famous water. Noted physician. Altitude 1,400 feet. Adults \$5 and \$7 per week. Children under 10 years, and nurses, \$1. Special rates to families and parties. Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Orms, Managers and Owners.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL DENNIS

"Facing the sea and overlooking the famous boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath, or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600."

WALTER J. BUZEY.

HOW EMBARRASSING Nothing is more embarrassing than to be constantly throwing off gas.

Tutt's Pills
will stop it and at the same time make your breath sweet and your skin clear. At your druggist—sugar coated or plain.

SHAMPOO YOURSELF



With CUTICURA SOAP

Tonight rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment. In the morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. These emollients do much for dry, thin and falling hair, dandruff and itching scalps, and do it speedily, agreeably and economically.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 7G, Boston. Ask men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.



Atlanta has independent telephone competition.

Baltimore has none.

An Atlanta business telephone costs \$48 per year, with unlimited number of calls.

A Baltimore business telephone costs \$174 a year, with number of calls limited.

Healthy competition helps telephone subscribers.

ATLANTA TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.



BEST WORK

Crowns (25 c.)
Bridge work \$2.00
Full set teeth \$3.00
Filling \$1.00
Guaranteed 25 years. All work
Eastern Painless Dentists
28 1/2 Peachtree St. Near Walton.

I CONFIDENTLY BELIEVE

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK DOES THE WORK

IF IT WERE NOT FOR MY VERY LIBERAL TERMS MANY PEOPLE WOULD NEVER OWN THEIR HOMES

HOW TO GO
Board Georgia Railway
Trains, Old Union Station
Oppo. Kimball House
3:25 p. m. and 5 p. m.
Buy Tickets to
SCOTSDALE

ALTOLOMA

CONTAINS 400 BEAUTIFUL LOTS. ONE-QUARTER TO FIVE ACRES EACH

ALTOLOMA is situated just beyond Decatur, is intersected by the Georgia Railroad, also the Stone Mountain Electric Car Line, and has a frontage on both roads amounting to 3,800 feet. The street car line is now completed to within 200 feet of this property. ALTOLOMA has three churches already constructed and a new \$8,000 school building. Many new homes are being erected. ALTOLOMA is close to Agnes Scott College and the new Lamar College. ALTOLOMA is absolutely the greatest investment on the market today.

GO AND SELECT YOUR LOTS NOW

That every dollar invested in ALTOLOMA now, before the Stone Mountain car line begins to operate, will double in value long before you will have completed the payments on your lots.

FILL IN, SIGN AND MAIL TODAY

TO WILLIAM P. COLE, Manager
1408 Candler Building. Bell Phone, Ivy 432.

MAIL AT ONCE INFORMATION ABOUT
"ALTOLOMA"

Sign Name ..
Address ..

CHANGES WILL BE MADE IN NICARAGUAN TREATY

United States Has No Desire
to Prevent Central Amer-
ican Union

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Important
modifications are to be made in the
proposed treaty with Nicaragua, by
which the United States would establish
a protectorate over the southern repub-
lic. It has been discovered that by the
terms of the agreement originally out-
lined by Secretary Bryan, Nicaragua
would have been prevented from ever
joining with other republics to form one
Central American union.

This was not contemplated by the ad-
ministration when the treaty was pro-
posed, and the suggestion has created
suspicion among other Central Amer-
ican countries. At a conference today
between Secretary Bryan and members
of the senate foreign relations com-
mittee, it was agreed that the original
draft of the treaty should be changed
and definite statements be included in
the compact, providing that it should
not stand in the way of any future ac-
tion Nicaragua might decide to take
toward joining a Central American com-
mission.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.
Secretary Bryan assured the com-
mission today that the government is
making no direct proposal to take
the Central American countries for sim-
ilar treaties. The Nicaraguan situation is
peculiar, he said, because that country
proposed the negotiations and asked for
the establishment of the American pro-
tectorate. In the case of other coun-
tries the United States is "holding itself
open" to treat with them, if the sug-
gestion comes from their governments.
The United States will not adopt an
aggressive attitude, Secretary Bryan
said, in attempting to negotiate any
additional treaties.

The unexpected turn given to the
Nicaraguan matter resulted from the
fact that Secretary Bryan had incor-
porated in the treaty the general terms
of the so-called Platt amendment relat-
ing to Cuba.

TERMS OF TREATY.
Among other things, the treaty would
stipulate:
"That the government of Nicaragua
shall never enter into any treaty or
other compact with any foreign power
or powers which will impair or tend
to impair the independence of Nicara-
gua."

Another section would provide:
"That the government of Nicaragua
consents that the United States may
exercise the right to intervene for the
preservation of Nicaraguan independ-
ence."

The United States has no intention
of preventing a Central American union,
it is understood, and will modify the
rigid language of the proposed treaty,
to make this clear.

The senate committee proposed to go
over the treaty in detail next week and
will recommend other amendments, chief
among which, it is understood, will be
one designed to protect the United
States against any obligation for the
outstanding debts of Nicaragua. A fur-
ther conference with Secretary Bryan
will be held Tuesday.

**CLAPP URGES AMENDMENT
TO ALDRICH-VREELAND LAW**

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator
Clapp today proposed an amendment to
the Aldrich-Vreeland law to permit
emergency currency issued under it to
circulate at the same rate for three
months as it now would circulate for
one.

"There is a growing feeling," said he,
explaining his argument, "that it
would be unwise to have general cur-
rency revision at this special session.
Bankers have advised me that if this
rate of tax can be extended for three
months, the currency available
would suffice to meet any emergency
at this time."

**WESTSIDE SUNDAY SCHOOL
NAMES NEW OFFICERS**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—Officers for
the West Side Sunday school convention
were elected Saturday as follows: Lu-
ther Boyd, president; T. D. Bates, vice
president; Miss Ruth Griffin, secretary;
S. R. Hassler, chorister; Miss Ruth
Jordan, organist. The convention at
Mount Vernon attracted more than 2,000
people and an interesting program was
given.

THE GROWTH OF ANDREW COLLEGE

Any one who knew Andrew college as
she was seven years ago, when Dr. J.
W. Malone became president, and who
has not been back to Cuthbert since
that time, would scarcely recognize the
present institution as the one which he
then knew. For during this time there
have been some great changes and im-
provements.

For one thing, the building of Cuth-
bert hall and the beautifying of the
campus have made the college look like
another place. During the seven years
that Dr. Malone has presided over An-
drew the value of the college plant has
been increased by one-third. Twenty
thousand dollars has been expended
within the past year upon improve-
ments. A loan fund of \$8,000 has been
secured and \$12,000 has gone toward
debts which were resting upon the col-
lege when the present administration
took charge.

The faculty is now a third larger than
it was seven years ago. The student
body has not been able to grow as it
might have done owing to the fact that
there has been room for no more pupils
than have been enrolled during the past
two years. Yet, even under this con-
dition, the enrollment has been increased
by one-sixth. Next year, with larger
boarding facilities, there will undoubt-
edly be a very great increase in this re-
spect.

Improvements in courses of study,
personnel of faculty and student body
and in the general spirit and atmosphere
of the school cannot be expressed in fig-
ures. Yet the advance in these respects
has been far greater even than the ma-
terial progress has been.

The enlarged plant, the improved



Rev. J. W. Malone, President Andrew
College, Cuthbert, Ga.

equipment, the broadened scope of work
and the ever-growing popularity of the
institution guarantee that next year will
be the greatest in Andrew's history.

TIFT COUNTY FARMERS PLANNING BIG MEETING

Best Methods for Harvesting
and Marketing Crops Will
Be Discussed in Detail

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
TIFTON, Ga., July 26.—A meeting of
the farmers, corn club boys and busi-
ness men of Tift county has been called
for Saturday, August 2, at the Tifton
chamber of commerce. The purpose of
the meeting is to discuss plans and
methods for harvesting and marketing
the crops.

The farmers will tell their experiences
of the year at the meeting and discuss
crop conditions and methods of fertiliza-
tion and cultivation. The corn club
boys will tell how it is that they can
beat their fathers growing corn and do
it cheaper.

One of the important matters to be
considered at the meeting will be the
establishment of a truck packing house
and the employment of experienced
packers to pack Tift county's truck
Tift county truckers are determined that
all truck from this county shall be of
standard grade and packed by experi-
enced men. It is quite certain that a
packing house will be established be-
fore next spring.

This meeting will probably be the be-
ginning of a series of farmers' insti-
tutes which will continue throughout
the year.

**WATER COMPANY GIVES UP
WARRANTS ON TWO CITIES**

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURG, July 26.—Receivers of
the American Waterworks and Guaranty
company were authorized by the
United States court here today to sur-
render certain warrants held by them.
One order authorizes the delivery to the
officers of the Arkansas Water company
warrants for supplying of water to the
cities of Little Rock and Argenta, Ark.,
totaling \$23,028.95.

**ROYSTON COLLEGE IS
STRUCK BY LIGHTNING**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
ROYSTON, Ga., July 26.—Royston's
college was struck by lightning at 7:30
o'clock last night and was destroyed.
The building was worth about \$20,000
and was insured for \$10,000.

Want City Hospital
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
ROME, Ga., July 26.—There will be
an effort made during the coming week
to secure a city hospital in Rome.
Several attempts have been made to
build this much-needed institution, but
all heretofore have failed. The physi-
cians of the city and the M. & M. as-
sociation are behind the present move-
ment.

NEWS OF THE MOVIES

Newly refitted throughout, Lynch's
new motion picture show makes its bow
to the public this coming week. It is
the policy of this house to offer the
best in motion pictures and high class
music. Beginning Monday and contin-
uing through the week Mr. Lynch has
engaged Mr. Al Johnson, a character
singer of unusual merit, and the cele-
brated violinist, Miss Verna Sterx,
to entertain the patrons of his theater.
Tuesday is to be ladies' day at this
house and any lady presenting the cou-
pon published in today's paper will be
admitted free. A rare treat is offered to
the patrons of "the movies" this week
at Lynch's Theater.

Montgomery opens the week with
Harry Bickford, the famous Dixie tenor,
in song hits of the day. Three first re-
lease pictures are to be shown: "The
Stolen Face," a Selig production; "The
Vengeance of Galora," a biograph
western, and a Pathe Weekly. Man-
ager Clark is untiring in his efforts to
give the best that can be had for the
patrons of his house.

The Vaudeville offers a two-reel Amer-
ican, "The Scapegoat," for Monday, fea-
turing Warren Kerrigan, the mainline
idol of the movies, and Jack Richardson
in the heavy role. A Keystone
comedy, "Just Kids," is also offered for
Monday. During the week several two-
reel features, including "Darritt," Dick-
ens' masterpiece, a broncho war picture
that always gives the boys in Gray the
best of it, and a Japanese photo play
will be shown at this popular play-
house.



The realistic duel scene from the
"prisoner of Zenda" in which James K.
Hackett will be featured at the Alca-
zar Theater commencing August 5, for

GRAND JURY TO PROBE MURDER OF W. PARRISH

Judge Fite to Call Extra Ses-
sion—Hatfield May Be
Indicted

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
DALTON, Ga., July 26.—Judge A. W.
Fite will, when court meets Monday, call
a special session of the grand jury for
the purpose of investigating the killing
of Will Parrish by Dan Hatfield. It is
charged, in North Dalton several weeks
ago.

Hatfield, who was caught by Bradley
county officers near Cleveland, Tenn., is
now in jail at Rome, where he was taken
by local officers fearing mob violence if
he remained in jail here.

If the grand jury returns bills of in-
dictment against Hatfield, who is
charged with murder, and John and
Tom Nicodemus, charged with being ac-
cessories to the crime, the men will be
tried next week, during the regular July
term of court.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE AT THE BERRY SCHOOL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
ROME, Ga., July 26.—On July 31 and
August 1 and 2 there will be a three
days' farmers' conference conducted at
the Berry school. Experts from the
State College of Agriculture will be
present, and will make addresses. The
gathering will be of unusual interest,
inasmuch as practical demonstrations
with the school's splendid equipment
will be given.

A five-day run, is one of the most thrill-
ing parts of the wonderful play.
The Savoy starts the week with a
three-reel photo-play, "The Greater
Call," from the famous magazine story
of the great northwest. It abounds
with thrills from the beginning to the
end, and the many scenes give an op-
portunity to note the grandeur of this
great and partially developed country.

"That Texas Quartet" bid farewell to
the music loving patrons of the Alca-
zar this week, and it is the final op-
portunity to hear these harmonious
singers. The best of photo plays as
usual will be shown all week.

GET YOUR EYE- GLASSES NOW

Our special sale of eyeglasses will con-
tinue for several days. You have a splen-
did opportunity to get your eyes fitted
with first-class glasses at prices never be-
fore offered.

We are thoroughly equipped to fit you
with any kind of glasses necessary for
your eyes.

\$2.50 Glasses Now \$1.00
\$5.00 Glasses Now \$2.50

We have an experienced oculist in
charge who will thoroughly examine your
eyes and prescribe what is best for them.

L. N. HUFF OPTICAL CO.

70 Whitehall St.

52 W. Mitchell St.

AARON KAHANOW RE- TURNS TO J. M. HIGH CO.



The friends and acquaintances of Mr.
Aaron Kahanow will be delighted to
know that he is back again at the J. M.
High company. Mr. Kahanow has been
with the J. M. High company nearly all
of his life, and will be found in the
Sik and Dress Goods department. No
better posted man in this line of mer-
chandise can be found in the south.
His long experience behind the counter
has enabled him to learn this particular
line thoroughly. He has been in this
department continuously since he was
ten years old, with the exception of past
two years. He extends a cordial invita-
tion to his friends and acquaintances to
come to see him.—(Adv't.)

Picture Plays

ALCAZAR
MONDAY

"That Texas Quartette"
Bids you farewell this week.

SAVOY
MONDAY

"The Greater Call"
A thrilling three-reel story of the
Great Northwest.

VAUDETTE
MONDAY

"The Scapegoat"
Featuring Kerrigan & Richard-
son in a two-reel American—
"JUST KIDS."
Keystone Comedy.
Jack Lamey and Joe Coombs.

MONTGOMERY
MONDAY

"The Stolen Face"
(Selig)
"THE VENGEANCE OF GALORA."
(Biograph West)
Pathe Weekly.

LYNCH'S

New Motion Picture Theatre, Opens July 28
98 WHITEHALL
First Release Motion Pictures
Good Music. Sanitary. Cool. No Vaudeville.

DROPSY TREATED 10 DAYS FREE

Short breathing relieved in
a few hours. Swelling, Uric
Acid and Water removed
in a few days. Wonderful cures made of the
worst and most deep-seated cases. Write for
symptom blank and ten day Free Home Treat-
ment. 400 Austell bldg. COLLUM DROPSY
REMEDY CO., Dept. J. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES

SLOAN—The friends and relatives of
Mr. Robert M. Sloan, Mrs. Noda Bry-
son of Kennedee, Tex., Dr. and Mrs.
M. C. Martin of Atlanta, Ga., and
Mrs. Henry L. Jackson of Annas-
tasia, Ala., are invited to attend the
funeral of Mr. Robert M. Sloan
this (Sunday) afternoon, July 27,
1913, at 4 p. m., from the First Pres-
byterian church in Austell, Ga. Bur-
ial will be in the cemetery. The fol-
lowing named gentlemen will please
act as pallbearers and meet at the
residence at 3:30 p. m.: Mr. Tom
R. M. Clay, Mr. H. C. Perkins, Mr.
B. Westmoreland, Mr. J. W. West-
moreland, Mr. F. A. Daniels and
Cleve Davis. Flowers may be sent in
care of Burkett-Simmons company
prior to 11 a. m. today (Sunday). In-
terment, Rose Hill.

GRiffin—The friends and relatives of
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Griffin and family
are invited to attend the funeral of
Mrs. R. J. Griffin, today (Sunday) at
3 p. m., from the residence, 21 Howard
street. The following named gentle-
men will please act as pallbearers and
meet at the office of H. M. Patterson &
Sons at 2:30 p. m.: Mr. W. H. Smith,
Mr. J. A. Stewart, Mr. W. H. Griffin,
Mr. A. C. Cannon, Mr. J. B. Mo-
cray, and Mr. R. O. Cochran.

SMITH—The friends of Mrs. Mary E.
Smith, Mr. D. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
T. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith,
and Mr. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Smith,
& Son at 2:30 p. m.: Mr. W. H. Smith,
Mr. J. A. Stewart, Mr. W. H. Griffin,
Mr. A. C. Cannon, Mr. J. B. Mo-
cray, and Mr. R. O. Cochran.

POSS—The friends of Mr. W. J. Poss,
Mr. W. D. J. Poss, Mrs. B. F. Poss,
and Miss Susie Poss are invited to
attend the funeral of Mr. W. J. Poss,
this morning at 10:30 from the resi-
dence, No. 710 East Fair street. In-
terment at Rose Hill. Pallbearers are
in care of the parlors of
Harry G. Poole at 945.

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE UNION MUTUAL ASSOCIATION, a stock
and accident insurance company, 200 Adams
avenue, Old Fulton building, wishes to set-
tle straight before its members and the pub-
lic at large, that it is still doing business as a
mutual insurance company, under the protection
of the laws of the state of Georgia. T. P.
Walker, President and Manager.

ALL members of Atlanta Division No. 100 and
Order Railway Conductors, are respectfully
requested to attend the funeral of our
brother James M. Arrington at 11 a. m., July
27th, at the residence of the deceased, 274
Union Station at 8:35 a. m. J. T. LYNCH, G. G.
E. A. WARWICK, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING
Stockholders Coca-Cola Bottling com-
pany of Chicago are requested to meet
at room 140 State Capitol, Monday, July
28.—(Adv't.)

NOTICE
I am a candidate for Alderman from the
EIGHTH Ward, subject to the approval
of the Primary.

A. O. & ROY DONEHO
FUNERAL PARLORS
99 Marietta St.
B. Phone M. 1847 Atlanta, Ga.

BARCLAY & BRANDON CO.
Funeral Directors, are now located in our
new home, 246 Ivy street, corner Baker, and
ambulance and auto hearse.

33 1/3 Per Cent Discount
Off All

Porch Furniture
Goldsmith-Acton-

Witherspoon Co.
Life Time Furniture
62 Peachtree

Recognition and to secure

Journal Want Columns.

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

GREAT HURRY OUT SALE CLOSES TOMORROW

The greatest FURNITURE BUYING opportunity in the history of Atlanta---Sterchi-Bros. & Barnes' Hurry Out Sale---will close Monday night. Greater price reductions than at any time during this sale. If you need anything in furniture or home furnishings YOU CAN NOT afford to fail to visit this store tomorrow.

You will save from 25% to 50% on any article you may need and select here tomorrow. If you are going to buy furniture for your new home this fall you will act wisely by buying here TOMORROW and we'll deliver the goods when you are ready.

Open an account with us while these special prices are on Monday.

STERCHI-BROS. & BARNES, Inc.

9-11 East Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Georgia