THE JOURNAL COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW

The Daily Journal

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CALIFORNIA VOTERS MAY NULLIFY ALIEN LAND LEGISLATION

Secretary Bryan in Making Farewell Address to Legislators, Says He Expects Voters to Use Referendum

BILL AS PASSED IS AS OBJECTIONABLE AS OTHERS

Directors of Panama Pacific Exposition Already Working to Secure 20,000 Signatures to Referendum Petition

MEASURE PASSES HOUSE; READY FOR GOVERNOR

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 3.—The alien land ownership bill previously passed by the senate, was passed by the assembly late tonight and awaits only the signature of the governor to become a law.

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 3.—Defeated finally in his diplomatic effort to dissuade the California legislature from enacting an alien land law affecting the Japanese, Secretary of State Bryan declared this afternoon that he looked to the people of this state to express a final judgment through the referendum before the act shall go into effect.

Mr. Bryan's statement was made before a joint meeting of the senate and assembly, immediately before his departure for Washington. The assembly which was even then in the midst of its debate on the land bill, passed late last night by the senate, passed for half an hour to hear him and then took up its work of following the senate lead.

The procedure in the lower house today was almost identical with that which the administration leaders in the senate adopted yesterday. On the one side the Democratic majority substituted amendments, all seeking to delay enforcement of the act until the Progressive majority stood from its course down every suggestion.

That the bill would pass tonight was predicted by both sides. It will then go to the governor, and unless something the signature that shall make it a law.

Apparently the only contingency that can arise to prevent the carrying out of the bill's provisions within approximately ninety days is the threatened referendum petition which would require 25,000 signatures before it could be temporarily nullified, pending an election. The matter could not be submitted to the people until the fall of 1914—a delay of nineteen months in case the proposed referendum petition wains enough signers.

Early in the session representatives of the board of directors of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco intimated to the legislature that the board would foster a movement to initiate the referendum against any alien bill that might be passed. Recently the exposition company has been joined by several commercial and trade bodies in the larger cities, who fear Japan will levy reprisals upon California by alienating present business relationships.

Secretary Bryan concluded his mission to the governor and legislature of California this afternoon with a message of farewell. To a joint session of the two houses, attended by the governor, he gave "renewed assurances of the friendly interests and sympathetic attitude of the national administration toward the peculiar problems of California, transmitting the president's latest criticism of the alien land act passed last night by the state senate and rehearsing again those objections already made public.

In reply, Senator Gates, speaking for the state, said:

"This legislature appreciates the honor that has been done to this state by the visit of the secretary of state.

"We realize that his coming to confer with us marks an era in American politics. It brings the federal government into close touch with the individual states.

"On the part of the legislature I wish to express our profound appreciation and gratitude for the interest taken by the national government in a problem confronting the state of California and to assure the president that, even if we may differ with him, we do it with the profoundest respect for his opinions and those of the secretary of state. And if we feel impelled to depart from that advice, we do it with respect for that advice.

"The purpose and desire, on the part of this legislature, to thank the president and his secretary for their assistance, and I express the hope that this visit may be a forerunner of further activity by the national government in assisting the states in their work."

DISCRIMINATING TERMS.

Secretary Bryan, in his address, voiced the president's opinion that the words "eligible to citizenship," substituted in the California attorney general's redraft of the alien land measure for the words "ineligible to citizenship," are equally discriminatory and therefore equally objectionable to Japan.

"If a law must pass, he urged that it be limited in its operation to two years, that meanwhile diplomacy might undertake the international situation that the next legislature would be unnecessary. This suggestion which had not yet reached the president, he said, was made for the consideration of those who have yet to act upon the subject."

Secretary Bryan said in part:

"As I am departing this afternoon for Washington, I deem it proper that I should say a final word to you. My coming, at the president's request, upon this mission that brought me, was unusual and yet in the president's opinion, not only right in principle, but wise in policy. It was in keeping with his

(Continued on Page Two, Col. 5.)

HOUSE ADOPTS WOOL SCHEDULE WITHOUT SINGLE AMENDMENT

Predicted and Threatened Split in Democratic Ranks Failed to Materialize and Schedule "K" Passed

RAW WOOL VOTED FREE; MOOSE MEMBERS SPLIT

Republicans Offer Substitute, but to No Avail—Vote Stood 193 to 74—Underwood Says Party Is Together

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The wool schedule was passed without amendment by the house today in its consideration of the Underwood tariff bill. It went through with little excitement, its passage causing scarcely a ripple on the smooth waters of the Democratic tariff program.

The Republicans concentrated their attacks on the schedule by presenting a blanket amendment as a substitute for it. This substitute, prepared by Representative Payne, provided a rate of 15 cents a pound on raw wool, placed on the free list in the Underwood bill, and comparative rates based on a duty of 15 cents a pound on the wool contents of the various stages on manufactured woolens.

The Republicans vociferously proclaimed their substitute to be in conformity with the report which the tariff committee made on the wool schedules five years ago.

The Democrats as emphatically declared it was not. A deviation from Democratic lines by members representing wool-growing states failed to materialize in the vote on raw wool.

The Republican substitute was defeated and the Underwood schedule passed, 74 to 193. With the silk paper and sundry schedules still to be passed, Representative Underwood hurried the house on after the wool debate with the worst of the tariff wrangle out of the way.

The Republican attack on the Underwood wool schedule was bitter. After three hours of general debate, Republican Leader Mann and Democratic Leader Underwood summed up the discussion.

"Several years ago," said Mr. Mann, "we Republicans provided for a tariff board. We proposed to stand by the report of that board and present a woolen schedule based upon the information ascertained by it. For years the woolen schedule has been a bone of contention, and for the first time in the history of our tariff making we propose a scientific woolen schedule, and we will appeal to the country to support a tariff based on real information."

MOOSE DIVIDED.

Mr. Mann pleaded for the support of the Progressives, "temporarily estranged from the Republican party, but soon to return to our ranks." On the vote the Progressives divided, some voting for and some against the substitute.

"The Democratic party," continued Mr. Mann, "admits that this schedule means the death of the wool growing industry in this country. One Democrat tells us this bill will kill the sugar industry, another tells us it will kill a part of the cotton industry, another that some other industry will be ruined. We might get along if only the wool industry were slaughtered. We might do so if the cotton industry alone were sacrificed. We might get along if only one industry went down. But to slaughter all these together, that cannot be done and retain prosperity in the land, although God knows I hope that prosperity will remain in the land and I feel sure that the people will soon return to that economic policy which insures prosperity."

Representative Underwood replied to Mr. Mann, declaring the Republicans themselves were not in harmony in support of the Payne substitute.

"You say that you are jearning something from the tariff board about this schedule," he shouted to the Republicans. "You are learning that the sentiment of the American people, let behind the Republican party and this tariff bill."

Representative Mann asked whether the ways and means committee had not at first favored a duty on raw wool, but had "changed their minds at the request of the president."

"Candidly," answered Mr. Underwood, "this bill originally was written with a duty of 15 per cent on raw wool. But the difference between your party and ours is that we can get together and you can't."

"Except on raw wool," he continued, "your bill follows the rates in our bill very closely. It also approximates the tariff board report. But you know

(Continued on Page Two, Col. 1.)

HOKE SMITH'S IDEAS OF CURRENCY REFORM FAVORED BY BANKERS

Georgia Senator Goes Over His Plan With Legislative Committee of American Bankers' Assn., Headed by McCord

HIS AIM IS TO MAKE SYSTEM MORE ELASTIC

He Proposes National Reserve Associations With Which the National Banks Shall Deposit Their Reserve Funds

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In conference today with the legislative committee of the American Bankers' association, Senator Hoke Smith outlined currency legislation which he has in view, and about which he is in consultation with members of the senate banking committee. The scheme was discussed in great detail, and the bankers seemed satisfied that the plan worked out by the eGorgia senator will, if enacted, accomplish desired results in the way of making the currency of the United States more elastic. Joseph A. McCord, of the Third National bank of Atlanta, headed the bankers' committee.

As the initial step in solving the problem of currency reform, Senator Smith's plan provides for the creation of not more than nine and not fewer than ten territorial divisions of the United States, in each of which there shall be organized a national reserve association. The national banks in each division shall subscribe ten per cent of their capital stock to the stock of the reserve association, one-half of the subscription to be paid in. The banks shall deposit their reserves, less the amount kept in their vaults, with the association. State banks and trust companies may become members of the reserve associations, provided the states, by legislation, so authorize, and provided the state banks and trust companies comply with the laws applicable to national banks in their relation to the associations.

It is Senator Smith's idea to limit the dividends on the capital stock of the reserve association to a per cent, allowing, however, the several banks in accordance with the daily average certificates held by the association.

NO PRIVATE BUSINESS.

The plan prohibits the reserve associations from doing business with private individuals or corporations, and provides that business activities solely to their stockholders—the banks holding membership in the association. It is provided, however, that any association may loan money to, or borrow money from other associations, providing that the association making the loan has on hand more money than is required by its immediate stockholders.

The creation of a board of general supervisors, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the attorney general, and the comptroller of the currency, is contemplated by Senator Smith's plan. He proposes also that a deputy comptroller of the currency shall reside with in the territorial limits of each reserve division, and shall have access at all times to the banking offices of the association.

The board of supervision shall maintain at all times a supply of reserve association notes which can be obtained by reserve associations for use as currency, upon deposit of approved personal collateral ample to secure the notes which they obtain.

The board of supervision also shall have power to fix the rate of interest or tax which the reserve association shall pay on the notes issued, to be uniform throughout the United States, with the privilege of making the rate vary according to the length of time the notes are kept in circulation. The object of this provision is to enable the use of the notes in the nature of an emergency currency, to be retired when not required for use.

THE NEW BIG STICK

PRISON CLERK ARRESTED FOR $14,627 SHORTAGE

Lawrence Yerger, of Mississippi, Is Said to Have Confessed to Defaulting

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSON, Miss., May 3.—Lawrence Yerger, clerk of the board of prison trustees, was arrested tonight charged with being a defaulter in the sum of $14,627. Yerger is said to have acknowledged to Governo Brewer that he was short in his accounts.

An affidavit was filed against Yerger late today by Attorney General Rose A. Collins alleging Yerger had, by making erasures and otherwise defacing his books, covered up receipts that had been turned into the prison office and appropriated the money to his own use. This money was derived from the sale of products of the state farms. Yerger, it is charged, so mutilated the records of these transactions that it was impossible to trace the amounts paid, while in some instances no record of them appeared upon the books kept by him.

The affidavit filed against Yerger by Attorney General Collins charges that during the last four years money was paid to him on account of articles purchased through him of the state and are unaccounted ver as follows:

By the Jackson Oil and Refining company $1,417.17; Natchez Cotton Oil company, $6,195; Brookhaven Cotton Oil and Fertilizer company, $7,044.

Governor Brewer tonight said the amount of the alleged defalcation will probably develop to be greater than the sum now given.

The governor said it will be impossible to determine the shortage until a thorough examination of the books and accounts has been made.

Governor Brewer stated tonight that Yerger had acknowledged to him that he was short in his accounts, but did not say who he had done with the money. Ye governor said that he has had detectives examining the books of the prison office for another purpose and the shortage of the clerk, who had not been suspected, was discovered.

Yerger, when placed under arrest, at once waived examination and in a short time was released o $15,000 bond, signed by some of the leading citizens of Jackson.

Yerger is 29 years old, married and is from one of the most prominent families of the state.

OLD GATE CITY GUARD WILL GO ONCE MORE ON "MISSION OF PEACE"

Notable Party Will Leave Atlanta on May 19 to Renew Friendships Made on Historic Tour 34 Years Ago. Details of Plans for the Trip

The Old Guard battalion of the Gate City Guard has completed arrangements for a notable tour of eastern cities, and will leave Atlanta Monday, May 19, for a visit to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

Friendships will be renewed that were made on the historic tour of 34 years ago, and in the various cities the Old Guard will participate in functions and ceremonies planned to strengthen the ties between the north and south.

Colonel J. P. Burke, who commanded the guard in 1879, and who inspired the unselfish and patriotic mission, which it undertook at that time, will head the organization on this second trip.

ORDERS FOR ASSEMBLING.

The following order was posted yesterday by Colonel Burke, commanding, and Adjutant E. J. Spratling:

"The Battalion is hereby ordered to assemble at the Piedmont hotel on Monday, May 19, 1913, at 9:30 a. m., in full dress uniform to march to the Terminal station, where a special train will be in waiting. The return trip will be by Hamilton to Savannah, Ga.

"The purpose of this tour is to meet the military and other organizations that so warmly endorsed the Mission of Peace' of this command to their former adversaries in the Civil war when they visited the eastern cities 34 years ago.

Accompanying this order is a circular issued by Captain Rolling H. Jones, quartermaster, in which the following itinerary is announced:

Leave Atlanta 11.59 a. m., May 19, Southern railway.

Leave Washington 7:45 a. m., May 20, Southern railway.

Leave Washington 7:45 a. m. May 21, Pennsylvania railroad.

Arrive Baltimore 9:00 a. m., May 21, Pennsylvania railroad.

Leave Baltimore 9 a. m., May 22, Pennsylvania railroad.

Arrive Philadelphia 9:30 a. m., May 22, Pennsylvania railroad.

Arrive Philadelphia 12:00 a. m., May 24, Pennsylvania railroad.

Arrive New York 2:30 p. m., May 24, Pennsylvania railroad.

Leave New York 8 p. m., May 25, New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Arrive Boston 8:30 p. m., May 25, New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

Leave Boston 6:00 p. m., May 26, Fall River line.

Arrive New York 7:00 a. m., May 31, Fall River line.

Leave New York 3:00 p. m., May 31, O. S. S. company.

Arrive Savannah 8:00 p. m., June 3, O. S. S. company.

Leave Savannah 8:00 p. m., June 3, Central of Georgia Railway.

Arrive Atlanta 6:25 a. m., June 4, Central of Georgia Railway.

THOSE WHO WILL GO.

Between fifty and sixty members of the Old Guard will go on this tour, including the following officers:

Colonel J. P. Burke, Captain and Adjutant E. J. Spratling, Captain and Quartermaster Rolling H. Jones, Captain and Com. A. McD. Wilson.

Staff officers, Captain W. M. Crumley, Dr. E. L. Connally, Louis Goldstein, Benjamin B. Crew.

First company, Captain George M. Napier, Lieutenant Carlos P. Byrd, Lieutenant J. W. Murrell.

Second company, Captain F. J. Coolidge, Lieutenant P. F. Clarke, Lieutenant A. H. Davis.

Non-commissioned staff, Color Sergeant Ben Lee Crew, Color Sergeant

(Continued on Page Two, Col. 5.)

ENGLAND RECOGNIZES THE HUERTA REGIME

Britain Recognizes Republic of Mexico, but Withholds Recognition of China

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—President Huerta was formally notified today of the recognition of his government by Great Britain. The British minister, Francis W. Stronge, with due ceremony presented the king's autograph letter, replying to that of President Huerta. The minister expressed in the name of his government good wishes for the welfare of the Mexican government.

In reply the president expressed his appreciation of Great Britain's attitude.

It is announced that a letter of recognition from King Alfonso of Spain will be presented next week.

Mexic Federals Mutiny; Turn Guns on Own Men

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Texas, May 3.—Federal tonight federal today at Casas Grandes, 150 miles between mutinous and loyal irregular troops of the same command. General Juan Jose Salazar and his followers were forced to evacuate the old town when attacked by 200 of the mutineers.

Salazar's loyal men retreated to new Casas Grandes on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, after losing 9 killed and several wounded. News of the fight was brought here tonight by refugees from the district. It was also reported that the mutineers had looted Colonia Juarez, an American Mormon settlement. The attacking party was composed of those who quit Salazar's group of ex-rebels last week and since have been raiding American ranches and agricultural settlements in the district, interrupting railway traffic by burning bridges.

DR. ABBOTT REMOVED AS A PEACE OFFICER

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, was removed from the list of vice presidents of the American Peace society today because he signed the appeal of the navy league for large naval appropriations.

Objection to the name of Dr. Abbott among the list of vice presidents was made by Charles E. Sachs, of Chicago, secretary of the Chicago Peace society.

Five additional vice presidents were elected—Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis; Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago; Richard Henry Edmonds, of New York; Stanley, of Wichita, Kas., and Mrs. Frederick Schoff, of Philadelphia.

All the other officers were re-elected. The society now has more than fifty vice presidents.

The principal officers are Senator Theodore Burton, of Ohio, president; Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Washington, secretary; Arthur D. Call, Washington, D. C., executive secretary, and George W. White, Washington, treasurer.

The annual meeting of the American Peace society was held today in Connection with the fourth American peace congress which held its concluding session tonight.

Liquor Bill Defeated

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—The Velte bill designed to authorize the board of aldermen and the mayor of New York to permit liquor to be sold in the greater city between 1 and 91 p. m. on Sundays was defeated in the senate at its final session today.

ALBANIAN INTERVENTION DISREGARDED BY RUSSIA

Muscovites Will Not Regard Austro-Italian Intervention as Cause of War

(By Associated Press.)

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, May 3.—Russia will not regard Austrian or Austro-Italian intervention in Albania as a cause for war, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Frankfort Gazette. The Russian government, however, probably will demand the withdrawal from the Austrian and Italian government that their occupation of Albanian territory is not permanent. A refusal of such declarations would have a bad effect on the situation.

Congress May Compel Railroads to Use a Georgian's Invention

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Dustless and cinder-proof railroad passenger coaches have been made possible by a Georgian's invention for which a patent was issued yesterday by the government. It is believed that the railroad and sleeping car companies will hasten to avail themselves of the invention, but if there is unnecessary delay congress may consider the passage of an act requiring all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their passenger coaches with the "cinder deflector," as it is called. Congressman Adamson, chairman, and Congressman Sims, of the interstate commerce committee, may take the initiative.

The cinder deflector was invented and patented by a Lutheran minister, Rev. D. A. Sox, of Carrollton, Ga., which is also the home of Judge Adamson. It is a simple device, triangular in shape, with a conical dome or top, made of thin steel.

Mr. Sox declares that the device has been tried with success on a number of day coaches, and that already a number of railroads have contracted with him for a limited supply of the deflectors. He is negotiating now for the sale of the patent right to a railroad equipment concern.

Your First Thousand Dollars Is the Hardest to Get!

But It Will Not Be So in The Journal's Great $7,000 Booklovers' Campaign. Just an Easy, Educational Plan With $1,000 in Gold Ready For You!

The Journal is now giving you the best home game ever placed before newspaper readers.

It is a series of 75 prize pictures, each one representing the title of a book.

You select the right titles to these books and The Journal pays you to do it.

Just a fascinating game that The Journal will pay you for playing. To make it easy for you to select these titles, The Journal has published an Official Catalogue, containing all these titles, and to make it still easier gives you the right to ten answers with each picture.

The Catalogue is now ready for you. Call and get one. Twenty-ninth prize picture today, and just the right time to enter.

Read full details in today's Journal.

Many Pay That You May Read

A thousand people have paid to have Want Ads published in The Journal today.

When a message is sent prepaid it is important.

It is more than an even chance that it is more important to you than to the sender.

Some Want Ad in The Journal today may change the whole plan of your life or it may show you the way to make a thousand or ten thousand dollars.

The way to pull down your opportunity is to read the Journal Want Ads through and answer every ad which is in line with your needs or your capacity.

NO, THIS IS A SPRINKLER FOR WATERING THE FLOWERS ON THE WALL PAPER

...and said the sympathy of border ... found overwhelmingly with the ... movement and opposed to the ... regime.

...o You and every Sister suffering from Woman's Ailments.

...a woman, ...e woman's sufferings. ...ve found the cure. ...ll mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from ...ll ailments. I want to tell all women, married or single, in my reader, for yourself, your sister, your mother, or your sister, I want to ...ll how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand ...e sufferings. What we women know too ...ll, we know better than any doctor. Let ...ll my home treatment is safe and sure. ...ll painless and lasting benefits. For ...e falling of the Womb, Prolapsus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Tumors, or Growths, also some ...ll and bearing down, headache, backache, ...ll, nervous prostration, dizzy spells, sleeplessness, blues, and nervous troubles which cannot ...ll be traced to our sex.

...ll want to send you a complete six-days treatment ...ll free to you that you can use at home, easily, quickly and ...ll. Remember, that it will not cost you a ...ll. A treatment is a complete trial, and if you ...ll work up one that two cents a day; it ...ll not cost over some and odious, tell me how you ...ll and my own way, entirely private, with ...ll my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER"—...ll illustrated, plain sealed envelope. Do ...ll not delay, write me the address of your ...ll sister, mother, or friend, when the doctor ...ll suggests a hopeless case of woman's ailments ...ll Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 1, Dept. ...ll Fairfax, Virginia.

...ll Fathers of Daughters, I will explain ...ll how to cure Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness, ...ll Displacement and Bearing Down Pains, ...ll Dampness and Bowel troubles, free.

...ll Write me today if you know and will give ...ll your sister, mother, or friend a chance to ...ll the free ten day treatment to yours, and ...ll a sister. Address Mrs. M. Summers, ...ll Box 1, South Bend, Ind., U. S. A.

...DER WEAKNESS ... QUICKLY VANISH

...ll stimulated up, lifeless kidneys so ...ll they can filter and sift all the poisons from ...ll blood, and drive it out of the system.

...ll sure, no positive, no quick and last ...ll like the results obtained from the ...ll Croxone, that three doses a day ...ll few days are often all that is required to cure the worst backache, regardless of the most annoying bladder disorder, and overcome the numerous other ...ll conditions.

...ll the most wonderful preparation ...ll made for the purpose. It is so ...ll that it is practically impossible ...ll to take it into the human system ...ll results.

...ll Original package of Croxone costs ...ll little, and all druggists are authorized to return the purchase price ...ll fails to give desired results, ...ll regardless of how old you are, how ...ll long you have suffered, or what else ...ll called to cure you.—(ADV.)

...D. F. ...TRAIN ...TA ...NAH ...27, 1913

...E ... 8:40 A. M. ... 9:45 A. M. ... 11:30 A. M. ... 11:35 A. M. ... 5:00 P. M.

...perate a Special Train From ...T, to accommodate Odd Fellows ...surroundings cities in North ...comfortable, large and well ...ll stop only at Griffin and ...

...e Central of Georgia Railway ...a. m., Monticello 9:13 a. m. ...dd Fellows special at Macon. ...y leave Cedartown and intermediate points at Griffin with special at ...

...with congenial friends and ...nt, or communicate with ...t Passenger Agent.

...GIA RAILWAY

VOTERS
LIFY ALIEN
LEGISLATION

...Page 1.)

...ing in peace to
...gress.
...Page 1.)
...President said
...he bill as it
...governor, of it shall
...assembly. I cannot, however,
...acquiesce without giving
...to my appreciation of the
...in which as a representative of
...President. I have been received, and
...the courtesies that have been shown
...at all times.

PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

"The amity that has characterized our
intercourse is in keeping, I think, with
the course that should be pursued by
those who, acting under a sense of re-
sponsibility about matters in which they
are jointly concerned, are unable to agree
upon the means to be employed for
reaching the end in view. The president
has impressed upon me at all times that
I should emphasize the fact that his only
purpose is to confer with the legisla-
ture as to the national and international
phases of the question under consider-
ation and that he confers as a not un-
sympathetic friend who desires to aid to
the extent of his ability in a matter
where he has not only a constitutional
duty to perform but where he may be
assumed to be able to judge of the effect
of legislation upon our relations with
other countries.

"He has pointed out the things which
seem to him unwise in the bill that has
passed the senate. The first words to
which he calls attention are 'ineligible
to citizenship' which are as clearly dis-
criminatory against which he so earnes-
tly advises. In the second paragraph
the property rights of those thereby de-
scribed are defined as they are defined
in the treaty. He fears that this will
raise a question of construction and in-
volve the subject in a lawsuit that may
be both irritating and protracted.

ASKS POSTPONEMENT.

"I have submitted to him the sug-
gestion, but owing to his absence from
Washington just at this time have been
unable as yet to secure an answer, that
a time limit upon any bill which you
pass might reduce to a minimum the
unfavorable influence it exerts if that
influence is unfavorable. If for in-
stance, any bill that you pass dealing
with the subject is limited in its oper-
ations to two years, or even four
years—but two years would give oppor-
tunity for the next legislature to act
upon the subject—it would afford an
opportunity for diplomatic efforts, with
the hope that the situation could be
construed as to make a re-enactment of
the law unnecessary. Assuming that
the people of California will be satis-
fied to reach the end which they de-
sire by methods which will cause the
least friction between this and other
nations, this suggestion is made for the
consideration of those who have yet to
act upon the subject.

"If the legislature is willing to avoid
the use of the words 'eligible to citi-
zenship' or 'ineligible to citizenship,' I
am authorized to suggest that the law
might be drawn at another point,
namely, between those who are to
own land is defined by treaty and those
whose right to own land is not defined
by treaty, the former to be allowed to
own according to the terms of the
treaty and the latter to be allowed to
hold land on the same terms that citi-
zens of the United States hold land.
But the president desires me to lay
before you at all times the fact that he
would prefer, if consistent with your
state's interests, to have all action de-
ferred for a time sufficient to permit
him to employ diplomatic means."

In summing up Mr. Bryan rehearsed
the objections and suggestions of the
president. Already made public and con-
cluded:

"Having performed the duty imposed
on me by the chief executive of the na-
tion, my work is done. You have lis-
tened patiently and, courteously and now
the responsibility rests upon you to do
what you deem necessary, recognizing
as you doubtless do, that you act not
only as the representatives of the state,
dealing with lands lying within the state,
but as the representatives of a state
occupying a position among her sister
states and sharing with them an inter-
est in and responsibility for international
relations.

"You are fortunate in this state in
having the initiative and referendum.
The initiative spurs you on to do that
which you believe your people want
done, while the referendum empowers

DURLESON BEGINS WAR ON POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS

Postmaster General "Fires" One Inspector and Scores of Others Are in Line

BY BASIL SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The activity
and usefulness, or, rather, uselessness,
of many postoffice inspectors has chal-
lenged the attention of Postmaster Gen-
eral Burleson, with the result that al-
ready several heads have begun to fall.
J. J. Lamour, of Michigan, was the
first postoffice inspector to be fired by
the government. He was removed a day
or two ago. Others are expected to
follow Lamour's lead.

Lamour, it is explained, walked the
plank "for the good of the service."

An investigation has disclosed that
out of the 344 postoffice inspectors em-
ployed under the Hitchcock regime only
38 were Democrats, yet politics was
supposed not to play any part in the
appointment of inspectors. The post-
office department, of course, takes no
official cognizance of the political affili-
ations of its employes, but the disparity
between Republicans and Democrats in
this particular branch of the service
could not escape notice.

Democratic congress men are pleased
with what they believe a determination
by the postoffice department to relieve
several score or possibly two or three
hundred of the Republican postoffice
inspectors. They are confident that
very little investigation will be required
to satisfy the department that many of
the inspectors have been guilty of fla-
grant abuses of their power and privi-
leges.

ANDREW J. MILLER GOES WITH HAVERTY COMPANY

Well-Known and Expert Furniture Man Now Salesman for Big Popular House

The many friends of Andrew J. Miller
will learn with delight that he has re-
turned to Atlanta.

Mr. Miller is now connected with the
Haverty Furniture company and will be
glad to welcome his friends and ac-
quaintances to this big furniture house.

Mr. Miller is thoroughly acquainted
with the furniture business, and is gen-
erally recognized as an expert in his
line. He says that he is glad to be
back in Atlanta, and delighted in the
fact that he is identified with the Haver-
ty Furniture company.—(Adv.)

NOTICE

After many requests of our friends we will deliver to Inman Park and Druid Hills. Beginning Monday wagons leave daily at 1 o'clock. Phone your order early. We invite you to visit us at our new store which is second to none in the South.

WYATT'S C. O. D.

77 SOUTH PRYOR

Atlanta 947 Bell M. 4926

The house that cuts the price of life's necessities.

GIRL IN RED DRESS MAY FURNISH CLUE TO PHAGAN MYSTERY

(Continued From Page 1.)

whose mutilated body was found in the
basement of the National Pencil com-
pany's factory, last Sunday morning,
will remain in police head-
quarters tomorrow afternoon at 2
o'clock.

Nearly 200 witnesses, many of whom
are girl employes of the pencil com-
pany, have been subpoenaed, and in
addition to these it is expected that
Newt Lee, the night watchman,
and Leo M. Frank, superintendent of
the factory, who are now in the stick-
ade, will take the stand.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey,
who is carrying on a special investi-
gation of the mystery, and E. A.
Stephens, assistant solicitor general,
had a conference yesterday afternoon,
with Coroner Paul Donehoo, Chief of
Detectives Newport A. Lanford, and
Chief of police James A. Beavers. This
conference lasted from 5 o'clock in the
afternoon until nearly 7 o'clock. The
two chiefs and the coroner went over
all the details of the evidence secured
so far with the solicitor general and
his assistant.

WATCHMAN TO TESTIFY.

It is expected that the first witness
who will take the stand when the in-
quest is resumed tomorrow afternoon
will be Newt Lee, the night night
watchman, who was one of the chief
witnesses when the inquest was be-
gun Wednesday. It is expected that
Lee will give some testimony as to
a conversation he is alleged to have
had with L. M. Frank at police head-
quarters Wednesday night.

It is also expected that Mr. Frank
will be called to the stand or that
the stenographic statement he made
soon after his arrest will be intro-
duced as evidence.

It is understood that the coroner's
jury will try to draw from the em-
ployes of the pencil factory evidence
as to past relations between certain
officials of the company and the em-
ployes.

Dr. J. H. Hurt, county physician
who examined the body of the Phagan
child, will be a witness.

THEY DIDN'T SEE GIRL.

J. L. Watkins, who testified on Wed-
nesday that he saw Mary Phagan Sat-
urday afternoon before the murder,
will be recalled to say that he had
mistaken Miss Daisy Jones for the
Phagan child. E. L. Santell, who tes-
tified that he saw Mary Phagan about
midnight Saturday, will again take the
stand to say that he has found he
was mistaken.

Rumors were current last night that
detectives have discovered attempts to
influence the testimony of witnesses but
none of these has been verified.

MORE ARREST IMPROBABLE.

It was stated at police headquarters
last night that so far as could be seen
at present, no further arrests in the
case are contemplated.

In all probability startling evidence
will be brought out when the inquest
is resumed, but detectives have given
no intimation as to what this will be.

A big corps of detectives have been
working unceasingly on the case since
the inquest was postponed from Thurs-
day afternoon until Monday, and with
the aid of the solicitor general it is
expected that by tomorrow several new
phases will be brought out.

The new Fulton county grand jury
will be empanelled tomorrow and it is
probable that the jury will take up the
probe is related Monday night, the
case will be taken up by the jury Tues-
day.

Try the New Way of Curing Corns

Easy As One, Two, Three; No Pain, No Pain, by Using "GETS-IT."

Just take two seconds to put a little "GETS-IT" on that corn. That corn is "done for," as sure as the sun rises, and the corn serves up vanishes. That's the surprise you get by using this new-plan corn cure. There's nothing to stick to the stocking or sock; your corn leaves stop. You've never tried the better of applying plasters that make the corn twinge and ache, then pull and tear, and leave that sore into the healthy flesh and "quick" no more than will happen. You don't have to help by picking and digging out your corns, or cut-ting with knives or razors.

"GETS-IT" is safe, painless, sure pain. Now, here's a fair, honest, fair, it is guaranteed, 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

Sold in Atlanta by Jacoby Pharmacy Co., Hirsh Drug Co., Conyers & Kuhrt, Inman Park Drug Co., E. H. Cohen (Inc.), Tipton & Coyle (Adv.)

"When I Think of All the Things I Tried for Corns and Failed, and "GETS-IT" Got Me in a Hurry!"

MERCURY REGISTERS 88 IN NEW YORK CITY

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 3.—The mercury
touched 88 degrees here today, one de-
gree higher than yesterday. It was
the warmest weather New York has
felt during the first week of May for
forty-four years. There were two
heat prostrations.

Straw hats dotted the streets like
dandelions on dark green lawns. Men
but wanted to promenade for Sunday
and all the beach resorts are prepar-
ing for a big day's business.

"Smartisms"

In Men's Suits!

The small and accurate stitches, the careful workmanship in the lapels, the correct shaping of the sleeves, the right set of the shoulders, the snug fit around the neck, the proper "swing" to the trousers---yes, these may SEEM trifles, but WE regard them as highly important---they are some of the "SMARTISMS" that give distinctive SMARTNESS and ELEGANCE to our Suits for Atlanta's BEST-DRESSED Men!

The Daylight Corner

Next time that you are on Whitehall Street---even if you haven't the slightest intention of making an immediate purchase ---stop in at our store and see "What's What" in Men's STYLISH Suits! You'll see here the CORRECT models, made up in handsome materials. Our Men's Suits are priced from $15 to $40.

If You Don't Live in Atlanta, Order by Mail!

J. Eiseman & Sons Co.

COOK BOOK COUPON

Six consecutive Coupons and 48 cents presented at The Journal Office gets one copy of Lowney's Cook Book. 13 Cents extra by mail.

MAY 4

SUNDAY COUPON, May 4

Name .....
Address .....

Three Daily (of consecutive dates) or One Sunday Coupon and 15c entitles holder to one School or College Pennant, if presented at the Pennant Department, No. 1 North Forsyth Street.
5 cents extra charge by mail.

THE ATLANTA JOURNAL
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, GEORGIA TECH, MERCER AND YALE NOW READY. AUBURN NEXT.
Be sure to state pennant desired.

ADOPTS WOOL SCHEDULE WITHOUT SINGLE AMENDMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

that on the subject of the duty on raw
wool the tariff board was divided, its
report on that subject was a Scotch
verdict.(?)

As soon as the wool schedule was
passed the house hurried through the
silk schedule.

A single committee amendment
changing chiffons from 50 per cent to
50 per cent ad valorem being the only
change made.

ENGLAND'S PROTEST.

The British government has joined
other nations in protest against that
provision of the tariff bill which ex-
tends a preferential differential of 6
per cent on goods imported in Ameri-
can bottoms. One of the first acts of
Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the new British
ambassador, was to call the attention
of the state department to this provi-
sion as in violation of the existing
treaty of trade and commerce between
America and Great Britain.

It is understood the Democratic man-
agers in the house who were at first
disposed to permit the senate to deal
with this question, it being one involv-
ing treaty relations which belong to
the upper house, have recognized the
force of the objections that have acci-
mulated from all quarters and will
themselves remove the objectionable
provision by amendment when the ad-
ministrative section of the bill is
reached.

The paper and book schedule of the
tariff bill was adopted with only minor
changes as to classification proposed by
the ways and means committee.

The sundries schedule, who halao was
concluded, was the vehicle of several
lively discussions. Representatives
Stevenson and Stevens, of Minnesota,
protested against the proposed tariff on
skins.

Mr. Stevenson said it was an injus-
tice to the common people of his sec-
tion to place a 10 per cent tax on the
furs undressed and 40 per cent on the
fur clothing made up. He insisted that
if this were carried out an amendment
he offered to tax other fur-bearing
skins as dear to the hearts of women
of fashion should be adopted.

Representative Harrison, of New
York, for the committee, insisted that
the rich fur merchants of the Twin
Cities of Minnesota should bear their
fair share of taxation, and that those
who objected to it really indirectly rep-
resented the Hudson Bay Fur company.

Representative Davis, of West Vir-
ginia, sought to restore coal to the
dutiable list and Representative Mon-
dell, of Wyoming, asserted that free
coal would result in the Wyoming mines
going out of business and the British
Columbia coal mines then advancing
prices to American consumers.

A fight developed on the section that
would prohibit the importation of sig-
arettes and certain feathers.

General Raymond Dead

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Brigadier
General Charles W. Raymond, U. S. A.,
retired, died at his home here today. He
was seventy-one years old, a native of
Connecticut and was graduated from the
military academy at West Point in 1865.

Monday and Tuesday

Medal Flour ..... 24 lbs., Gold	87c
24 lbs., Gold Medal Self Rising Flour ..	89c
24 lbs. Pillsbury Flour	84c
35c Deviled Crab	27½c
25c Deviled Crab	19c
35c Libby's Asparagus Tips	17½c
40c Meadow Gold Butter, lb.	33c

WYATT'S C. O. D.

73 S. PRYOR

Atlanta Phone. 947. Bell Main 4926

We deliver Inman Park, Druid Hills, Grant Park, West End and North to Ponce Park.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

because of its known freedom from injurious ingredients and its long successful record as the best tonic-stimulant, is

TOO GOOD TO ESCAPE IMITATION

If a merchant tries to twist you away from Duffy's when you ask for it and offers something "just as good" or "more for the same money" he does so because he makes more money on the sale of inferior goods.

When you ask for Duffy's be sure you get Duffy's. Take no other. Substitutes are imitations, and imitations are dangerous. Get what you go after and

Refuse Substitutes

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is made from barley and other strengthening nourishing grains, by skilled experts. All the grain is thoroughly malted and only sound, perfect grain can be malted, which insures a rich, pure and wholesome distillation.

Because of its known purity Duffy's is used and endorsed by doctors everywhere. It is made for medicinal purposes only.

Duffy Pure Malt

Facsimile of package and bottle greatly reduced

Be Sure You Get Duffy's

The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY, by most druggists. Should our dealer friends for any reason be unable to secure it in their locality, we will have it shipped to them from their nearest dealer, express prepaid (cash to accompany order) at the following prices:

4 Large Bottles, $4.00
2 Large Bottles, $2.00
12 Large Bottles, $11.50

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey should be in every home and we make the above announcement so that you may become familiar with a source of supply. Remit by express order, post office order, or certified check to

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Company,
98 White St., Rochester, N. Y.

The Atlanta Journal Great $7,000 Booklovers' Campaign

What the Campaign Is

A series of 25 prize pictures each representing the title of one book. One to be published each day, commencing April 4. Prizes valued at $7,000, to Contestants securing the most correct answers.

No soliciting or voting necessary in this Campaign.

Put the pictures just each day, as they appear in The Journal.

The NEW Booklovers' catalogue contains All the titles used in this Campaign. You can secure one at The Journal Office for 15c; by mail, 27c.

It is the great aid to Contestants. You have the RIGHT TO THE ANSWERS ON EACH PRIZE PICTURE.

Enter now, and get in. Aim for your share of the $7,000.

The campaign is open to all residents of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

Picture No. 29

WHAT BOOK DOES THIS PICTURE REPRESENT?

Write Title and Name of Author in Form Below.

Title .....
Author .....
Your Name .....
Street and Number .....
Or R. F. D. No. .....
City or Town..... State.....

No. 29—May 4, 1913—No. 29.

Wait until you have all the pictures before sending them in, for no partial lists will be considered.

The Atlanta Journal.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

EXERCISE ALL YOUR RIGHTS TO EXTRA ANSWERS

Among the visitors at Booklovers' Headquarters yesterday, there was a young man who was in last year's Campaign, and, we will allow him to tell you why he did lose.

"When I entered your last year's Campaign, I secured the Catalogue, and all the pictures. Read the rules and thought I thoroughly understood them and with the exception of one in regard to the right to ten answers on each picture, I did understand them all. I understood, of course, that I had the right to ten answers on each picture if I cared to exercise that right, but figured it out that the other fellow would likely use less answers than me, and have an advantage over me in that way. Then I proceeded to cut out possible answers in order to get down to two on each picture. Oh, yes, I cut them down all right; but unfortunately for me I cut out with them twelve correct answers, just enough to eliminate me from the prize-winning list. I know now that the right way to play this game is to take plenty of answers, and let the chances of a tie, or the other fellow getting one notch higher up in the prize-winning list, take care of themselves. As I understand it there is hardly a chance of a tie for one of the big prizes, for the reason that in order to make a tie, two contestants would have to have, for instance, 71 correct, using 400 answers each, when the usual thing in campaigns of this kind is that one of them would have 395 answers with 71 correct, and that other would have 400 answers and 71 correct, placing the man with 395 in first place. In this campaign that would give the man with 395 answers the $1,000, and the other man the $750. Figuring on the chances of a tie will not throw me out of the winning this year, as I am going to use every answer I am entitled to and will only hold down to one or two answers on the easy pictures, the ones that I am absolutely sure of."

Subscription Coupon

Booklovers' Campaign Editor,
The Journal,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Please enter my name as a subscriber to The Atlanta Journal, Daily and Sunday, for which I agree to pay at the regular rate.

Name .....
Street and No. ..... R. F. D. No. ....
City or Town .....

Use this coupon in ordering catalogue.

BOOKLOVERS' CAMPAIGN EDITOR,
The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga.:
Enclosed find 27 cents for which mail me a Booklovers' Campaign Catalogue.

Name .....
Street and No. .....
City and State .....

Use this Order Blank for Prize Pictures Already Published

Cut out this order form, fill it out, send or take it with the coupon denoting you will receive back pictures and coupons. This is for new contestants desiring to enter, or those already in the Campaign who wish additional pictures for which they have no coupons.

The Booklovers' Campaign Editor,
The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga.:
Please send me Booklovers' Campaign pictures and coupons as follows: Pictures and coupons.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25					

Total number ..... For which enclosed find .....

Instructions: Simply fill in blank space under pennant No. the number of pictures desired and coupons required. Enclose the amount of money listed at 5 cents each picture, plus postage at the rate of 2c for every five coupons or less.

Name .....
Street address (or R. F. D. No.) .....
Postoffice ..... State .....

The Booklovers' Campaign Headquarters, No. 1 N. Forsyth street, will be open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. and until 10 P. M. on Saturday nights. Catalogues are now ready for you.

Please make all money orders payable to The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga.