

HERE ARE THE COMMISSIONERS TO THE U. S. A. PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY



BASIS OF UNION IS REPORTED IN FULL; HERE IS ITS TEXT

Committees Could Not Finish
Work Till Friday, Says U. P.
Chairman, Answering Criticisms of "Secrecy"

NO ACTION THIS YEAR;
DELAY TO '14 FAVORED

Fullest Consideration Urged
Upon All Members of U. P.
and U. S. (Southern) Assemblies, the Parties to It

Saturday morning the proposed "basis of union," reported by joint committees to the United Presbyterian and the U. S. (southern) Presbyterian assemblies, became public. It was read in both assemblies late in the forenoon, almost simultaneously. No action was taken upon it.

In the United Presbyterian assembly, its own "basis of union" committee recommended that action be postponed upon matter until the 1914 general assembly, in order that a year of the fullest consideration might be given to its content throughout the church. The committee recommended further that all the religious press of the Presbyterian church print the basis in full and give it the widest publicity.

A remarkable and spontaneous demonstration greeted the reading of the report and the remarks of the chairman in the United Presbyterian assembly in the Central Presbyterian church.

The assembly sprang to its feet and as one man broke into song—he U. P. doxology.

"Now blessed be Jehovah, God
The God of Israel,
Who only doeth wondrous works
In glory that excels."

The recommendation was adopted, deferring action for a year, and the assembly then prayed over the report.

The U. S. (southern) assembly adopted its own committee's recommendation deferring action for a year.

That the report was not ready until Friday afternoon was the statement of Dr. J. K. McClurkin, chairman of the U. P. assembly's committee. This answered the numerous criticisms which have been directed against the committee from members of both branches of the church, for having revealed nothing concerning the basis of union. It was impossible to get the committees to meet until Friday to finish their report, said Dr. McClurkin.

The committee rendering the report were as follows:

General chairman, Dr. J. K. McClurkin, Pittsburg, Pa., of the United Presbyterian assembly.

From the United States (southern) assembly: Dr. J. C. Reed, Columbia, S. C.; Dr. John F. Kennon, St. Louis; Dr. S. L. Morris, Atlanta.

From the United Presbyterian assembly: Dr. W. C. Williamson, Clarinda, Iowa; Dr. J. C. Scoullie, Philadelphia; T. S. McMurray, Denver.

TEXT OF REPORT.

Following is the report in full:

Believing in the essential oneness of the church of Christ, remembering the historic lines that bind us to revered ancestors who witnessed valiantly for the truth as it is in Jesus and through whom has come to us a common heritage of Christian faith and doctrine, desiring to prove faithful in the custodianship of this inheritance, and aiming for the glory of God in the higher advancement of His kingdom upon earth, we, the members of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, do find a common standing ground in the following statements, and upon the basis of these fundamental truths we covenant to join our ecclesiastical bodies in organic unity.

The doctrinal standards now held in common by these two churches, viz., the Westminster Confession of Faith, the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, shall be the doctrinal standards of the united church.

The standards are to be interpreted in their natural and obvious meaning, and no one shall be authorized to teach or preach in the united church who cannot give an unqualified assent to the doctrinal system contained in these standards.

The united church would bear em-

"I WILL NOT SQUEAL," SAYS WYLIE SMITH, SHOULDERING BLAME

Man Who Comes Back After
Two Years to Face Charges
Declares He Will Prove His
Innocence

STORY OF HIS FLIGHT AND
EXPERIENCE AS A REBEL

He Tells of His Meeting With
Rojas and Describes Some
Stirring Battles in Which He
Proved Himself a Fighter

J. Wylie Smith, hunted by Pinkertons and police for two years following the wrecking of the Commercial Loan and Discount company, of which he was president, two years ago, has himself dispelled the mystery which has surrounded his sensational flight from this city and, later, his effective efforts to prevent extradition from Mexico.

Lying on a bed in the hospital ward at the Tower, weak, emaciated almost beyond recognition, with a battered meershaum pipe—his "best friend"—between his teeth, Friday night he recounted to The Journal his experiences as a revolutionist in Mexico and told of his part in the big battles of the Latin-American republic which are long since history. He told how he, an American, fought shoulder to shoulder with little Spanish-speaking brown men; how he later commanded a company of the same chattering soldiers and, lastly, how he became a member of the staff of General Rojas and helped map out campaigns and plan battles. He told of days without food and nights without sleep; of his wound, which has never healed because he was treated by an incompetent doctor. And, lastly, he told why he came back.

"I returned to Atlanta because I wanted to," he said, as he propped his head up on his hand. "The Pinkertons, the police, even the United States government, couldn't have brought me back. I defied them all for two years, and returned when I thought I was going to die. I wanted my bones to rest in American soil when my lights went out. Human life is held cheaply in Mexico. In a land where no one dies a natural death, where all lives end in violence, human life is valued too low, and there is no respect for a corpse. I saw pictures of my bleached bones on a mountain pass. And my soul revolted."

"I AM NO CROOK."

Then J. Wylie Smith went further and told what he intends to do while here.

"First of all," he said, with a touch of his old-time vigor, "I am going to show my friends and the people who trusted me that I am no crook. I am going to prove my innocence."

"There will be no squealing! I shoulder all blame for the falling of the Commercial Loan and Discount company. If anybody expects any sensational disclosures from me they will wait in vain."

"First and last I want it understood that I was alone. But let me tell you this—if there was another I would never incriminate him. I have seen too much of life to draw another into trouble. If I have to pay, I have to pay."

(Continued on Page Fifteen, col. 3.)

PHAGAN CASE WILL GO TO GRAND JURY IN PRESENT FORM

State Is Apparently Ready, as
Solicitor Says That He Is Not
Expecting Any New Evidence
for Some Time

BURNS' INVESTIGATOR ON
THE JOB, SAYS FELDER

Attorney Declares Fund for
Employment of the Famous
Sleuth Has Reached \$1,500.
About \$5,000 Is Needed

That the state considers its case as practically complete and is ready to definitely charge the Mary Phagan murder to an individual and to start the legal machinery moving towards a superior court trial is believed from a very significant statement made Saturday by Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey.

"I haven't learned anything new in some days, and do not expect to for some time," he said.

The solicitor is still busy, and practically all of his time is consumed in interviewing witnesses and conferring with the detectives who are at work on the mystery.

The majority of the witnesses examined are people who testified at the inquest or whose names have been identified with the case from the first. Among the several witnesses, however, whose status remains unexplained is Ernest A. Muller, an expert accountant, of Chattanooga, who has been in Atlanta for about ten days.

Mr. Muller was subpoenaed before the solicitor Friday afternoon, and left the city soon after his conference.

Mr. Muller did not talk of the conference, but before he answered the summons told friends that he presumed the solicitor wished to use him as a handwriting expert. Mr. Dorsey continues reticent as to the part the letters found by Mary Phagan's body will play in the case should any one be brought to trial for the crime, but it is said that the state will contend that they were not written by Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, who was ordered held by the coroner's jury. The grand jury is scheduled to hold another meeting next Wednesday, but this, it is said, will be for the transaction of routine business, while the Phagan investigation will start Thursday or Friday, and the grand jury will then act on the cases of the negro, Lee, and Superintendent Leo M. Frank, who were committed by the coroner for investigation.

BURNS' MAN HERE.

One of the best of the Burns investigators, a man who was right with the famous detective during the tracking of the McNamaras and in other famous cases, is in Atlanta working quietly toward the solution of the Phagan mystery, according to Attorney T. B. Felder, retained to assist in the prosecution.

Approximately \$1,500 has been subscribed already toward the "Burns fund," according to Mr. Felder. The investigation, he says, will require between \$4,000 and \$5,000, and he is confident that the fund will be completed.

(Continued on Page Fifteen, col. 5.)

PRESBYTERIANS ARE MAKING SOME NEW "WORLD'S RECORDS" IN ATLANTA, SAYS WM. T. ELLIS

He Vividly Describes the Great
Union Sacramental Service
at Tabernacle Friday—Side-
lights on Some of the Men
Who Speak Tonight at the
Auditorium

By William T. Ellis

If the sporting editor were writing this article he would talk about way in which new "world's records" are being made in Atlanta. In addition to the momentous fact of this unprecedented pan-Presbyterian meeting itself, and in addition to the demolition of ecclesiastical politics in the U. S. A. assembly, Atlanta has seen the greatest inter-denominational communion service ever held in Presbyterian history.

The significance of the great sacramental service at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon is scarcely to be written; it had to be experienced. Veteran leaders in religious work were so moved that they wept hot tears, even as a young woman at her first communion. Words cannot describe the impression made upon the 3,000 persons present. One well known writer, an elderly man, said afterwards, "I can debate and write and discuss through day and night, and men cannot move me, but that service broke me all up. I give in."

The four moderators of the sacrament upon the relations of the four participating denominations was well expressed by a well known pastor from northern New Jersey. "If we could only quit talking about union and bring our people together three or four times in such a service as that, nothing could keep us from being one well known body."

The four moderators of the assemblies had charge of the service. The United Presbyterian, Rev. Dr. R. M. Russell, preached a tender, intimate sermon on what the sacrament means to the Christian in his personal relationship with the Saviour. The singing was of the Psalms, and as a Philadelphia official remarked, "New service should insure a new place for the psalter in all our churches." The music was like the sound of many waters chorusing the praise of the Creator.

GREAT PHYSICAL TASK.

The physical task of serving the elements to that company of 3,000 men and women in two galleries as well as on the main floor must have presented difficulties, but the forty-six elders from all parts of the country did their work as though accustomed to such a task. The service moved with the silence and efficiency of a Corlies engine. Rev. Danbar H. Ogden, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, who had charge of all the arrangements, has done a work of efficiency that will cause his name to be spoken from many pulpits. There were tables in the galleries as well as in front of the pulpit, and the service was simultaneous, one moderator having charge in each gallery and two on the floor. The individual communion service was used.

During the communion the great organ played softly the hymns of the Passion, and its music breathed upon the hearts of the worshippers like a message of peace from another world. The beauty, the uplift, the fellowship, of this unparalleled occasion revealed the assemblies in their truest light. They are consecrated disciples of the Crucified, whose deepest passion is devotion to the Master and to the work which He has left for them to do. That great sacrament has sweetened and sanctified all the subsequent proceedings of the several assemblies.

The distinctive religious purpose of the meetings will grow plainer to the general public day after day. The leaders in evangelistic work have planned to hold daily theater meetings and street meetings, addressed by commissioners and evangelists. Tomorrow afternoon,

in the auditorium, there will be a great mass meeting for men, at which President John Willis Baer, of Occidental college, Pasadena, Cal., will be the principal speaker. Dr. Baer was for many years the general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and he has presided over and spoken to some of the largest religious meetings in recent American history. He is probably the most popular layman in the Presbyterian denomination. This meeting is for the general public, as are all the meetings scheduled for tomorrow. Most of Atlanta's pulpits will be filled by visiting ministers.

Evangelistic and social service will merge tonight, when the auditorium will be filled with the joint meeting on the social service theme. This is a meeting organized by Rev. Charles Steble, the best known of social workers in the whole country. Similar gatherings have for years past been the "big meeting" of the Presbyterian general assembly in the United States of America.

THE GREATEST SPEAKER.

The whole country has been reading about Atlanta's advertising campaign for the eradication of the supervised social evil, and the commissioners are keen to hear Marion M. Jackson, the man who wrote the advertisements, tell the story. Atlanta, as a whole, has not yet wakened up to the personality of Dr. James A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, and an interpreter of the theme of internationalism who has caught the country by storm. It is a commonplace experience for him to make the one outstanding speech at great national conventions of many kinds. He is probably the greatest speaker whom this unusual gathering has brought to Atlanta.

Whether the general public has found it out or not, commissioners know there will be "something doing" when Dr. McDonald speaks at the auditorium tonight.

While the theme of union is "in the air," the only actual proposal for organic union before the assemblies are the negotiations that are proceeding between the Presbyterian church in the United States and the United Presbyterian church. These were considered today in concurrent resolutions in both assemblies. The text of the basis of union is printed elsewhere in this issue. Final action is impossible at this time, even if it were desirable, for ecclesiastical bodies should not act hastily. The basis will be debated and then sent down to the presbyteries for fuller consideration.

MORE PSALM SINGING.

Both of these denominations are extremely conservative in their theology and in their polity, and while they both are among the smaller bodies of the country, they are unquestionably the best of churches in organized activities by the laymen; in the proportion of giving to benevolence by the congregations, and in advanced foreign mission service.

The singing of psalms has been thought by some to be an obstacle to union since this is distinctive with the United Presbyterians, but when the union is effected, the choice of music will be optional with individual congregations. The impetus given to psalm singing yesterday's communion service was also paralleled by the impressiveness of the fact that the wonderful organ music rendered the hymns of the passion which are, of course, lacking from the old Testament hymnody. It is reasonable to predict that there is going to be more psalm singing in all Presbyterian churches—and an increase in the use of hymns of the cross in United Presbyterian churches.

SALVADOR KICKS ON U. S.
HAVING BASE AT FONSECA

Negotiations for Sale by Nicaragua to U. S. for Right to Use Gulf Protested

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, May 17.—Public sentiment here is considerably aroused by dispatches regarding the negotiations between Nicaragua and the United States for the sale by Nicaragua of the right of construction of an inter-oceanic canal and of a United States naval station in the Gulf of Fonseca.

A protest against the action of Nicaragua in connection with the gulf of Fonseca has been made to the Salvadorian congress by many deputies and prominent citizens who regard the affair as affecting the rights of Salvador and Honduras.

The diplomatic action of Nicaragua in Washington is adversely criticised.

SHRINERS ACCLAIM POTENTATE ADAIR, HOME WITH BACON

With Fezes, Jap Umbrellas, a
Band and Three Camels,
They Took Possession of
Terminal to Welcome Winner

PARADE THROUGH STREETS
WAS A TRIUMPHAL MARCH

Capture of Great Shriners'
Meet for 1914 Inspired Glad
Greeting—Plans are Begun to
Care for It

Well, he got back Saturday. And they were there to meet him. When Forrest Adair rode in at the Terminal station it was a case of the conquering hero. Being potentate of Yaarab temple, and all like that, had something to do with the matter; but the paramount idea was that he brought home the bacon. He had it in a little tin box in his pocket—the bacon of that 1914 gathering of the Shriners of North America, which is to be held in Atlanta.

That was it.

Somewhere around 1,000 Shriners marched from the Masonic temple to the Terminal station just after 12 o'clock Saturday behind a rustling fine band and a squad of mounted police. They sang "How Dry Am I," and some of 'em looked it. They kept up a hurrah as they marched through Broad street to Mitchell and along that street to the station. A camel in a cage on a truck joined them there. The band and the Shriners took possession of the terminal. The band marched right on through the waiting room to the platform beyond, playing its head off, the Shriners following in column of twos, cheering as they went.

The old ladies from the backwoods, and the old gentlemen in their dusters, and the fretting babies and their worried mothers, and everybody else under the big roof thought the town had gone crazy. The policemen stayed outside. They are not Shriners. Carlos Mason, head of the police commission, is. Else not even modesty might have availed to keep them from riding their horses through to the gates in the spirit of the thing.

And at 12:40 on the dot the train rolled in with Forrest Adair aboard it. EVERYBODY GETS BUSY.

Thereupon the Shriners, the bandmen, the photographers, the movie men and everyone else got busy. It was such a hurrah as the old Terminal, with its rules and regulations, is not often permitted to witness.

Outside on the plaza three camels (or maybe they were dromedaries; nobody but the Grant park zoo keeper knows the difference) were waiting to cross the hot asphalt with the Shriners. The police went first, then the band, then the camels (or dromedaries), then the automobile with Mr. Adair in it and with Forrest Adair Jr., at the wheel and then the Shriners—marching two and two, with the fezes on their Japanese umbrellas and their noise. They marched to Whitehall, across the viaduct, and out Peachtree to the temple. Adjournment from there was to the several oases of the city, for the day was warm and cheering does not cool the throat.

WHO WAS THERE.

In the march were F. J. Paxton, who with Mr. Adair as a team mate led the great campaign by which Atlanta raised in a day an entertainment fund for the Shrine convention. Oscar Weinmeister, Chris H. Essig, Dr. M. E. Turner and T. H. Pitt, who were the committee arranging the reception for Mr. Adair; and about everybody else in town that's well known and who happens to be a Shriner. Members of Morocco Temple, Jacksonville, with their green fezes on, fresh from the Dallas meeting, and Shriners of other southern temples, were in the crowd that lined the way through which the triumphal parade passed.

Cheers from the spectators were answered from the Shriners. Nearly everybody recognized Potentate Adair and yelled greetings and congratulations to him. From some of the upper windows along the way flowers rained down. All the time the band kept playing, the Shriners kept doing little fancy steps and marking time with their umbrellas, and Atlanta kept getting a firmer and firmer.

(Continued on Last Page, Column 2.)

PUBLICATION BOARD ROUNDLY CRITICISED BY U. P. COMMITTEE

Charges Made That Board Has
Been Unbusinesslike, and
Repeatedly Violated General
Assembly Instructions

BOARD MANAGER CALLED
TO EXPLAIN CONDITIONS

Assembly Hears Charges That
Sensational Headline in At-
lanta Paper Has "Stabbed
Justice" in Ollie Taylor Case

Charges were made to the United Presbyterian assembly Saturday morning by the committee on board of publication that among other things the board has been unbusinesslike in its methods; and has flagrantly disobeyed the instructions of the general assembly in accepting undesirable advertisements, and in making certain purchases, and the manager of the board was called to the platform to explain why the mortgage on the publication house has increased nearly \$60,000 in the past year.

The manager himself admitted the justice of practically all the charges, and asserted that various congregations and individuals were so hardened as to disregard their financial duties. No fault was attached to the manager since he has been in charge of the board only since March. In fact, the committee's report recognized his efforts to improve conditions.

Action on this report was deferred until Monday.

The assembly heard also a charge from a representative of the way and means committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement that in the case of Ollie Taylor, the thirteen-year-old boy recently sent to the Fulton county reformatory, "justice had been stabbed by a sensational headline in a local paper."

It was stated that the charge of Judge McKenzie Cleland on Thursday that the Ollie Taylor case was a "disgrace" to Georgia must have been made through his having been misinformed as to the facts.

The assembly urged broader steps toward international peace.

The assembly adopted the recommendation of the committee on basis (Continued on Last Page, Column 3.)

Telephone

Your Want Ad to The Journal this afternoon for insertion tomorrow.

Journal Want Ads have the confidence of all the people—they reach all the people and so they are sure to put you in touch with everyone interested in your proposition.

65,822

is the average circulation of The Sunday Journal.

Some of these copies of The Journal leave Atlanta on early trains, so it is to your advantage to get your Want Ad to The Journal just as quickly as possible.

Call
2000 Main
or
423 Atlanta
and ask for the Want Ad department.

Get an Answer Book and go in for your
Share of \$7,000 in The Journal's
Booklovers' Campaign

You can get the First Thirty-Five Pictures Free
with the Answer Book. You Will Enjoy
the Booklovers' Game and Can
Win a Prize

It is just a series of seventy-five pictures, each representing the title of one book.

All these titles are in The Journal's new Catalogue, and the prizes go to those who can select the most correct titles to these pictures. \$1,000 is the first prize. \$7,000 worth of prizes in all.

Get in the game now and get yours.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

MEXICO IS EXPECTED TO PROTEST ARIZONA'S LAW

Law Restricts Aliens in Land Holding, as Does Webb Bill Against Japs in California

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 17.—Arizona's new alien-law is not regarded here as seriously complicating negotiations with Japan, because the act does not contain the same direct bar against Japanese as the California act.

It is expected, however, that because of its adverse effect upon Mexican land owners in Arizona, a protest will be forthcoming from the Mexican government, even in view of the rather irregular status of the diplomatic relations between America and Mexico.

With both the American and Japanese governments awaiting on the final action of Governor Johnson, the possibility of postponing the operation of the proposed California law by invoking the referendum is again being discussed in official circles.

The overwhelming majority for the Webb bill in both branches of the California legislature makes some Californians in Washington doubtful if the necessary 20,000 signatures for a referendum could be secured.

English Press Discusses Possibilities of a War

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 17.—Should war break out, the sympathies of Australia, New Zealand and western Canada would be violently on the side of the United States, says the Pall Mall Gazette today, in discussing the California alien land ownership controversy.

The newspaper considers that it would be a grave mistake to underestimate the chances of a conflict between the United States and Japan.

"The opinion that the Japanese will never go to war to enforce their treaty rights in California is one of those dangerous generalizations which lead nations blindfolded to the brink of the pit."

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that there are several reasons why Japan may be desirous of forcing the issue at the present moment. The most obvious of these is the pending opening of the Panama canal, which a more remote one is connected with the condition of her internal politics.

The article continues: "The point at issue—the exclusion of Asiatics from permanent settlement—touches the British empire very nearly."

A man living at Auburn, New York, had a severe attack of kidney and bladder trouble. Being a working man, not wanting to lose time, he put up a heavy doctor's bill, he cured himself completely by using Foley Kidney Pills. A year later he says: "It is a pleasure to report that the cure was permanent." He has had no return whatever of the kidney, backache and burning. His name is J. A. Farmer, and he says: "I can recommend Foley Kidney Pills as a very effective cure for kidney and bladder trouble." For sale by all dealers.—(Adv.)

FLORIDA MONUMENT TO BE UNVEILED AT REUNION
Monument to Confederate Dead to Be Dedicated on Chickamauga Battlefield

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 17.—The new Florida monument on Chickamauga battlefield will be unveiled and dedicated on the second day of the coming Confederate reunion, May 28.

This decision was reached after a conference between the members of Florida commission and the officers. Of the local reunion committee this makes two monuments on the second day, the other being the statue of the late Senator Samuel Pasco and General E. W. Law, of Florida, members of the state commission, arrived in the city yesterday morning to complete the program arrangements.

VANDERBILT DEBATERS BEST KENTUCKY STATERS
Free Panama Canal Tolls Debated, but Negative Decides Opposite to Canada

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—On Thursday evening, in college hall, Vanderbilt won from Kentucky State university in debate. The subject discussed was "Resolved, That American vessels engaged in coastwise trade should be allowed the use of the Panama canal free of tolls."

Kentucky defended the affirmative side and Vanderbilt the negative. The debaters were as follows: Affirmative, James R. Bussey, J. L. Doyle, T. F. Rigdon, negative, A. M. Byrnum, C. C. Sims, D. Y. Register.

California Official Offers to Take Place Of Ruef for 90 Days

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Charles Montgomery, president of the California prison commission, made an offer to Governor Johnson that he should take the place of Abraham Ruef, convicted political boss of San Francisco, in a cell at San Quentin prison for three months to enable Ruef to visit his dying father, according to a letter made public today by Montgomery.

The letter says:
"I will go for three months to the penitentiary as his (Ruef's) substitute for the three months liberty to be with his sick, dying father and his broken-hearted mother, and will wear stripes, obey every prison rule, work my utmost and remain in prison without a complaint until Ruef comes back to relieve me."

"There is no law to permit of this exchange now, but the legislature is in session and it can very easily be arranged. I will sign papers, waiving every human right and will gladly surrender myself at San Quentin to take Ruef's place at once."

MILITANTS SET FIRE TO OCCUPIED HOUSES

Plans of Arson Campaign Are Changed—Tenanted Residence Is Fired

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 17.—The militant suffragettes today made a slight change in their arson campaign. Instead of setting fire to unoccupied houses, they attempted to destroy a tenanted residence at Cambridge. The interior woodwork was greatly damaged and one of the university laboratories adjoining also suffered.

Another canister of gunpowder and slugs were found at Boxmoor station in Hertfordshire, on the London and Northwestern railway today.

STENOGRAPHER SAYS HEETER WAS FAMILIAR

Probe of Charges Against Pittsburg Superintendent of Schools Takes New Turn

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURGH, May 17.—Investigation of alleged immorality against S. L. Heeter, superintendent of the public schools of Pittsburg, now in progress by a committee of citizens composed of historians and business men, took a new turn today when a former stenographer in Heeter's employ made affidavit of "undue familiarity," which caused her to quit her position, she stated. Heeter had branded her story as "another malicious lie."

Heeter, charged by a servant in his home of two serious offenses, was tried in criminal court and acquitted. Other charges brought on the present investigation.

The mother of the superintendent recently died and the probe was halted. Meanwhile children remained away from school and thousands of them paraded the streets carrying banners inscribed "Kick Heeter Out."

The committee of citizens appointed by the board of education has had one meeting. When the next will take place is indefinite because of the reluctance of witnesses to appear before the body, although assured that their names and testimony are to be kept secret.

Card of Thanks
I wish to take this means of thanking my friends individually and collectively for the kindness and sympathy shown me in the recent illness of my late husband, Mrs. T. F. FEARS, Hampton, Ga.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fears*

A. B. & A. Makes Important Change of Schedules
Effective Sunday, May 25, and daily thereafter, A. B. & A. Train No. 4 will leave Atlanta at 9:00 p. m. instead of 10:15 p. m.

Sleeper to Thomasville.
On and after May 31st, sleeper to Brunswick.

DEMOCRATS WIN FIRST BLOOD IN SENATE FIGHT

Republicans, With Two Democrats, Fail in Effort to Force Public Hearings on Tariff

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Neither the senate nor house was in session today and consideration of the tariff bill had passed from the senate floor and will remain at least two weeks.

Chairman Simmons announced that the sub-committee considering the various schedules would not be ready to report for several days.

One committee is at work on the wool schedule, another is considering protests against cuts in the cotton goods rates, and a third today gave a hearing to Assistant Attorney General Penrose and Assistant Secretary Curtis, of the treasury department, who proposed amendments to the administrative features of the bill.

Among changes they advocate is one to give the secretary of the treasury the right to proclaim general valuations of imports, irrespective of foreign markets, upon which to base ad valorem tariff rates.

Democratic leaders in the senate were indorsed late yesterday in their determination to refer the Underwood tariff bill to the finance committee for consideration without public hearings. The Penrose-La Follette amendment directing that public hearings be held was defeated by a vote of 41 to 36, and the motion of Senator Simmons to refer the bill was then passed without a roll call.

Two democrats, Senators Ransdell and Thornton, of Louisiana, voted for the republican amendment. Senator Poindexter, of Washington, Progressive voted with the majority. Senator Jones, of Washington, Republican, who previously had determined to vote against public hearings, announced that he had changed his mind because the republican amendment was giving private hearings to some interests which he thought should be public.

STRIKERS HURL ROCKS INTO CINCINNATI CARS

Several "Non-Combatants" Injured by Flying Missiles, Cars Attacked

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 17.—Violence marked the strike of employees of the Cincinnati Traction company today when a crowd of men attacked operators of two cars leaving the Brighton barns.

At Fourth and Vine streets missiles were hurled from a building in course of construction upon an Elberon car. Several pedestrians were hurt.

The strike situation having apparently gotten beyond the control of the local police, Mayor Hunt today sent a request to Governor Cox for militia.

When "A-m" Spells "Am"
(The Christian Science Monitor.)
One of the supposed niceties of speech which to many ears seems over nice is the pronunciation of the word program when the French termination "may" is left off. These careful folk try to shorten the sound of the "a" with the shortening of the word. But "gram" spells "gram" in English and may sound so pronounced wherever it is found.

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Mrs. Lincoln's Bitter Letters to Be Sold At Auction Next Week

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 17.—What are known as Mrs. Lincoln's "bitter letters" are to be sold at auction here next week. The collection consists of twelve letters written by the widow of the martyred president in the years just following his assassination.

In some of them Mrs. Lincoln was almost hysterical in upbraiding Congress for not providing for her and in her denunciation of General Grant.

One letter written in August, 1865, asks a friend to try to sell the black lace gown which Mrs. Lincoln wore at the second inauguration "for two hours" in order to raise money for the support of herself and her two boys. The gown was one presented to her by a friend of her husband and it cost \$2,500.

Another letter, dated December 30, 1865, Mrs. Lincoln writes bitterly of the fortunes of the Grant family compared with her own and declares that "General Grant's services to his country were certainly not superior to my husband's."

WILL U. S. RECOGNIZE PRESENT MEXIC HEAD?

Some Action Is Expected Soon, as Successor to Ambassador Wilson Will Be Named

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The unsatisfactory state of relations between the United States and Mexico probably soon will induce the administration to take some definite attitude toward recognition of the Huerta government.

The fact that several of the general states already have accorded recognition, including several of the great powers, is said to be having an influence upon the United States. It is expected that very soon a new ambassador will be appointed to succeed Henry Lane Wilson, and that his credentials will be directed to Provisional President Huerta.

STRAWBERRIES SUFFER FROM LONG DRY SPELL

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 15.—Crops of all kinds in this immediate section are suffering from a lack of rain. Just at present strawberries are showing the injurious effects of the lack of moisture more than any other commodity.

During the first fifteen days of May the total precipitation in this section has been but .39 inches, showing a deficiency for the month of .58 inches. Unless unusually heavy rains fall during the remainder of the month the farmers may be seriously affected.

Piles Cured At Home By New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.—(Advertisement.)

12,000 CITY EMPLOYEES PARADE GOTHAM STREETS

Fire and Police Departments Join Other Municipal Employees in Long Procession

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 17.—Twelve thousand city employees turned out today to give New York an object lesson in municipal government. The lesson was a street parade six miles long. It was the first in which all the various municipal departments united.

The fire department headed the line with 1,455 men and twenty-two pieces of apparatus (all that could be spared with safety), three floats and ten trucks; and the police brought up the rear, 7,224 strong with thirty-five vehicles.

The divisions between comprised the other municipal workers, many in uniform and all accompanied by the implements and vehicles of their work. The department of parks added variety with sages of animals from the Central park zoo, headed by a trick elephant.

A proposal never seems just right to a girl unless it is backed up by some moonlight scenery.

Today's failure may mean tomorrow's success.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Severe Case of a Philadelphia Woman—Her Symptoms.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness."

"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.
Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysterical spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HORNBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

A noted visitor speaks at Cable Hall Sunday afternoon. Be sure to go.

IN A HURRY?
CALL A PACKARD TAXI
WE NEVER sleep, any time, day or night, good cars, careful, experienced drivers. We'll take you and bring you back. Phones Ivy 4051, Ivy 1009, Atlanta 100.

KNIGHT AUTO RENT SERVICE,
Stand Aragon Hotel.

KODAKS
EASTMAN'S PRESENTS
HAWKEYES
First-class Finishing and Enlarging. A complete stock of films, plates, papers, chemicals, etc. Special Mail Order Dept. for out-of-town customers. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
A. K. HAWKES CO.—Kodak Dept.
14 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

OPEN ALL NIGHT
THE DRUG STORES
FORSYTH AND LUCKIE
BOTH PHONES 461

ATLANTA
Matinee MONDAY WED. and SAT. 25c
Nights 15c to 50c.
ALL THIS WEEK
Miss Billy Long Co. in a farce with 1000 laughs
Are You a Mason?
Next—The Deep Purple. Seats Now.

FORSYTH
PAUL DICKEY & CO.
Apollo Tri-Newstar
Phelps—Billy Wells—Clarence Wilbur Co.—Mayo & Allman & Others
Next Week
Adm & Eve World's Greatest Monkeys

Dr. GAULT
Reliable Specialist in diseases of men. Located in Atlanta 9 years.
703 Ansell Building.

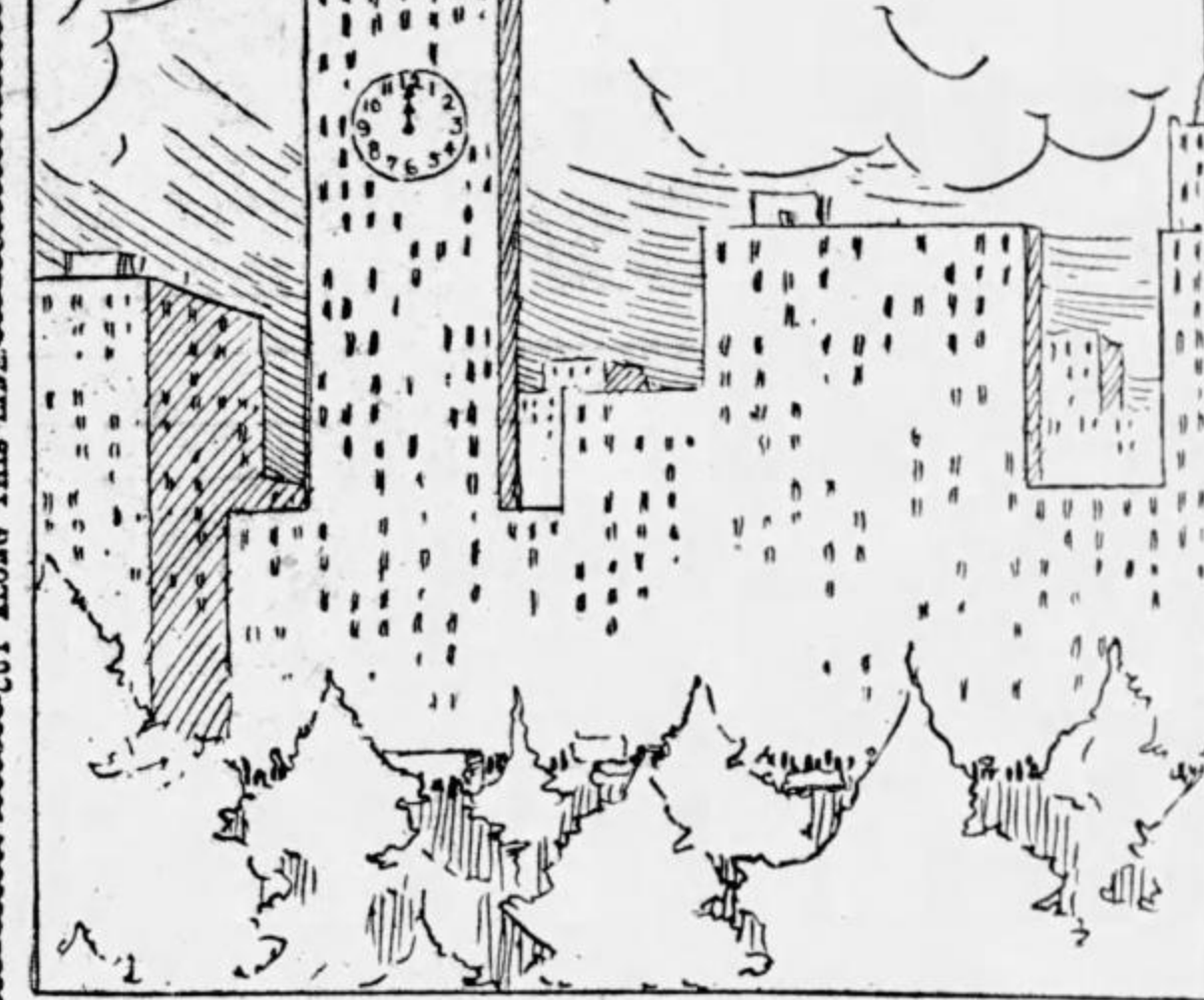
TRUSSES.
Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Hosiery, etc. Expert fitters; both lady and men attendants; private fitting rooms.
Jacobs' Main Store
6-8 Marietta St.

The Atlanta Journal Great \$7,000 Booklovers' Campaign

What the Campaign Is
A series of 75 prize pictures each representing the title of one book. One to be published each day, commencing April 6. Prizes valued at \$7,000, to Contestants securing the most correct answers. No soliciting or voting necessary in this Campaign. Cut the pictures out each day, as they appear in The Journal. Our NEW Booklovers' catalogue contains all the titles used in this Campaign. You can secure one at The Journal Office for 25c; by mail, 27c.

It is the great aid to Contestants. You have the RIGHT TO TEN ANSWERS ON EACH PRIZE PICTURE. Enter now, and get in line 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. See complete prize list on another page.

Picture No. 42



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. 41—May 17, 1913—No. 42.
Wait until you have all the answers to the pictures before sending them in, for no partial lists will be considered.
The Atlanta Journal.

HOW THE JOURNAL READERS APPRECIATE THE NEW ANSWER BOOK

In the hundreds of readers who called at Campaign headquarters for the new Answer Book for the last two days, there were a great many who expressed their appreciation of the Answer Book, declaring that The Journal deserved a great deal of credit for getting up such a convenient and economical way of submitting answers in the Campaign.

With the Answer Book The Journal is giving them the first thirty-five pictures free, thus giving all new contestants a clean start for the big money. The old contestants who have the first thirty-five pictures can give the new ones some good advice and let them get in a game that is worth while. Remember the Answer Book gives you the right to ten answers on each picture or 750 answers in all, yet you will only need one of each picture if you use the Answer Book.

Under the old system of a picture and a coupon with every answer it would cost you \$15.00 to submit 750 answers.

The Answer Book will only cost you 50 cents at the office or 90 cents by mail. Come in now and get yours.

BOOKLOVERS' QUERIES

Journal, Atlanta, Ga.
Sentience: Do you work the contest on a percentage basis?
Suppose A should send in 219 answers and 75 are correct, and B sends in only 100 with 70 correct, which would you consider the winner?
Very truly,
R. C. D.

Answer: A would win one of the big prizes, and more than likely B one of the other prizes.

Booklovers' Campaign Editor, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga.
Enclose please find 90 cents, for which please mail me an Answer Book and pictures Nos. 1 to 35 inclusive.

NAME
STREET AND NO.
CITY AND STATE

With the Answer Book you will have the right to ten answers on each picture using only one of each picture instead of 10 of each.

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 bring it with the sum designated, you will receive back pictures and coupons. This is for new contestants desiring to enter the campaign who wish additional pictures on which to file their answers. 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	No. 11	No. 12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

Total number For which enclosed find cents.

Instructions: Simply fill in blank space under coupon No. the number of picture coupons you desire. Enclose the amount of money figured at 2 cents each coupon, 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 daily from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. and until 10 P. M. on Saturdays. Catalogues are now ready for you. Please make all money orders payable to The Atlanta Journal, Atlanta, Ga.

Rubber Goods

We are headquarters for hot water bottles, syringes, nipples, shields, and other rubber goods. We handle no seconds, or old goods. Only the products of the best and most reliable rubber manufacturers, guaranteed to wear well and to give good satisfaction. Give us a trial.

PRICES RIGHT FOR THE QUALITY OF GOODS WE SELL.

Our lady customers will find that we have, in that world-famous remedy for women's ills,—

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

a reliable tonic medicine, that we are sure can be depended on, to help them over the hard places of life, and build up their system with new health and strength.

CALL ON US TODAY

Jacobs' Pharmacy

**U. S. ACCEPTS TEMPORARY
MUNICIPAL BONDS NOW**
New Ruling of Treasury De-
partment Makes Possible
Long-Felt Need

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A revolutionary ruling by the treasury department came to light today in the announcement by Secretary McAdoo of the department's intention to accept temporary bonds of municipalities as security for national bank deposits. The department heretofore has re-

refused to accept temporary bonds or certificates as security. But in the case of New York City, where bids are to be opened on May 20 for 4-1/2 per cent bonds, the secretary announced that the department would accept the temporary certificates, when legally issued, as security for 30 per cent of the government deposits in New York City national banks. These certificates are to hold good until the engraving of new definite bonds.

CHRONICLE FIGURES.

World's	visible	4,448,785,	against	4,467,947
last year				
American		2,962,785,	against	3,309,947
year.				last
In sight for season		12,653,078,	against	

358,281 last year.
 In eight weeks 116,482, against 97,308 last year.
 Receipts 61,664, against 42,610 last year.
 Exports 19,852, against 10,867 last year.
 Stock in United States ports 453,016, against 515,422 last year.
 Interior stock 586,098 against 229,883 last year.
 Receipts 22,162, against 36,144 last year.
 Shipments, 47,062, against 56,783 last year.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW
 R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: There is still some abatement of activity, due chiefly to anticipated tariff changes, but the volume

trade and industry is very large. Conservatism is naturally more pronounced in the industrial and financial east, while in the agricultural west and south there is a marked feeling of confidence, based upon the splendid crop conditions and the enormous export trade, much of which means large returns to farmers in those sections. The decrease in bank balances this week of 13.0 per cent compared with the corresponding week a year ago, was chiefly due to reduced speculative transactions at New York, the volume of business at many other

being equal to, or even larger than last year. It is noticeable that in contrast to the falling off in bank clearings, railroad gross earnings continue to expand, the gain in the first week of May being 7.2 per cent. In most sections active building operations are reported, though in some places these are checked by labor troubles. The lumber trade is rather quiet but other building materials are fairly active. The iron and steel mills are busily engaged on old orders, but there has been a decline in new business. The recession in busi-

ness in iron and steel as well as in the textile trades is remarkably small in view of conservatism inspired by the pending tariff changes. There is increased steadiness in cotton goods. In leather, and especially in belting and leather, more activity is noted. The recent rainfall has improved the already bright crop prospects. Agricultural exports in April broke all previous records for the month, and during the last three weeks the total exports from the port of New York were \$18,566,623, nearly equaling the imports, and \$1,004,202 greater than last year's exports.

SPINNERS' TAKINGS.
NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—Secretary Hester gives the taking of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week	181,000	this year	against	270,000
last year,	193,000	year before	last	
Total since September 1,	this year	11,493,000		

against 12,726,000 last year and 10,091,000 the year before.

Of this northern spinners and Canada took 2,201,000 bales this year, against 2,537,000 last year, and 1,976,000 the year before; southern spinners 2,557,000 against 2,222,000 last year, and 2,019,000 the year before; and foreign spinners 6,735,000 against 7,917,000 last year, and 8,096,000 the year before.

NEW YORK COTTON LETTER.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The market has been

very narrow today, though very steady and two inches has been a fair demand since the opening of the season. It is said to have come from the fact that the market was short, covering on the fact that the map was favorable, and the market would not go down. The rains came out of the eastern belt where they were needed but the bullishment brought out the fact that consumption would offset favorable conditions over the belt this early in the season as many things could happen to the crop before it is made. Several people returning from Liverpool today state that they found the country

rather bullishly inclined on supply and demand. This all had a stimulating effect. The largest spot interests have been constant buyers of June for the past few days. This naturally caused a hesitancy on the part of the bears to put out short lines at present. Around the close Rothschild, Tilt, Waters, Guild, Parrott, O'Connor, Montgomery, Young, McElroy, Mohr, Mc Ghee and Schill were among buyers. Rosenberg, Gifford, Johnson, Filan, Lippert, Van Vliet, Ingersoll, Schley, Black, Riordan and Hubbard were among sellers.—Anderson.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET			
	Open.	Close.	
January	11.43 bid	11.40@11.41	
February	11.43@11.45	11.41@11.43	
March		11.42@11.43	
April	11.47 bid	11.42@11.43	
May	11.47 bid	11.18@11.20	
June		11.19@11.21	
July	11.25 bid	11.20@11.22	
August	11.33@11.38	11.30@11.32	

September	11.43 bid	11.30@11.32
October	11.45@11.44	11.30@11.32
November		11.30@11.40
December		11.30@11.40

Tone, dull; sales, 12,250.

NAVAL STORES.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—Spirits firm,	
35½c; sales, none.	Rosin firm and asked.
Water white, \$8.75;	window glass, \$6.60; N.

A noted visitor speaks at Cable Hall Sunday afternoon. Be sure to go.

These Questions

Then do a little careful thinking. Do you know your financial condition? Are you

getting ahead or just keeping ahead, or are you running in debt? You should start a bank account to call upon when needed. Your account will grow fast, and at the end of the year you will see how

\$1 Starts the Account.
From 4 to 6 o'clock, in addition to
evening hours.

Bank & Trust Company
Grant Building.
JOHN W. GRANT, Vice President.
K, Sec. and Treas.

& CO., Atlanta
c Accountants

1

STRICTER OBSERVANCE OF SABBATH IS URGED

U. S. A. Presbyterian Committee Rebukes Congress for Sabbath Session March 2

An urgent plea for strict observance of the Sabbath is contained in the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance, which was read to the U. S. A. Presbyterian assembly Saturday morning.

The committee submitted the following recommendations:

That the assembly reiterate its strong and emphatic disapproval of all secular uses of the Sabbath, such as reports, unnecessary traveling and excursions, and Sabbath day labor in the industries.

That the assembly urge public officials everywhere to take a decided stand in favor of Sabbath observance.

That the assembly urge all families not to buy anything on the Sabbath; to plan so that their servants may observe the day, and to pay their laborers so that they may have Saturday afternoon to make provision for the Sabbath.

That the assembly heartily endorse the Saturday half-holiday plan.

That the assembly urge colleges and seminaries to make Monday the holiday, so as to obviate the necessity of study on the Sabbath.

WHITE HOUSE "CLOSED."

Under the head of "victories," the committee mention the fact that President Woodrow Wilson, an elder of the Presbyterian church, has closed the white house on the Sabbath to "politics and pleasure-seekers," and that the Christian influence of himself and his family is being felt in government and social circles in Washington. The committee hopes that with a Presbyterian president, vice president and secretary of state there will be passed a new Sabbath observance law by congress governing the national capital.

Other "victories" mentioned by the committee are the closing of first and second class postoffices; the abolishment of the "seven-day week" by the United States steel corporation, and the action of the American Telephone & Telegraph company in reducing Sunday work hours to the lowest possible minimum.

The committee says there has been a better enforcement of Sunday laws in the past year, and that the "annual crop of anti-Sabbath bills in state legislatures were most all defeated."

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT.

Reviewing other conditions, the committee calls attention to the fact that California is the only state with practically no Sabbath law; recommends that the United States government decline to erect a building at the Panama exposition unless the gates are closed on the Sabbath, and remarks that the United States congress was in session on all day on Sunday, March 2, "a thing that should not be allowed to occur again."

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT.

The report of the committee on Sabbath observance was presented by James Yearance, chairman of the committee, a prominent insurance man of New York. On the committee are some of the leading laymen of the Presbyterian church, among them John Vannaman, the millionaire merchant prince of Philadelphia.

The "victories" in the report were received with enthusiastic applause, especially the mention of President Wilson having closed the white house on Sunday.

The recommendations at the close of the report, ten in number, were not acted on, owing to the press of other business, but all of them probably will be adopted.

W. R. Bennett, an ex-congressman, took occasion to defend the sixty-second congress in reply to the mention of its having been in session all day Sunday, March 2. He said he disagreed politically with the notable assembly of Democrats, but from a religious standpoint he admired their fine moral character.

PRESBYTERIANS ALLOWED TO PREACH ON STREETS

Mayor Woodward Saturday Morning Grants Permit at Dr. Walker's Request

Mayor Woodward Saturday morning gave permission to the Presbyterian ministers who are meeting in Atlanta to hold services upon the streets during the remaining days of the Presbyterian assembly.

He made no restrictions as to the streets where these services are to be held, with the exception that Peachtree and Whitehall streets at Five Points shall not be used as meeting places.

He made an exception to avoid a congestion in the center of the city. Upon all other streets, at any time during the remaining days of the great Presbyterian gatherings, services may be held.

Mayor Woodward Saturday morning granted this permission to Dr. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who applied to him for a permit for street services.

Beginning on Monday evening the most famous ministers of the Presbyterian church will preach upon the streets of Atlanta. No street meetings, however, will be held on Sunday.

PRESBYTERIANS GREETED BY CUMBERLAND CREED

Cumberland Presbyterians, in Session in Kentucky, Send Greetings to Other Branches

(By Associated Press.)

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., May 17.—Messages extending greetings to other Presbyterian organizations were today inserted in the record of the Cumberland Presbyterians, holding their annual assembly here. Committee reports indicating a healthy growth in the church were received today.

Road Is Fined

The W. & A. railroad, pleading guilty to a violation of the cattle quarantine law has been fined \$100 by Judge Newman, of the federal court. The road shipped cattle in violation of the law from Dalton to Nashville.

BEST WORK

Crowns (22 & 1) Bridge work \$3.00 Full set teeth \$8.00 Filling50c Root canal25c

R. B. free allowed 25 miles. All work guaranteed 20 years.

Eastern Painless Dentists
283 Peachtree St., Near Walton

WHERE VISITING MINISTERS CAN BE HEARD ON SUNDAY

Here are the assignments of visiting ministers for Atlanta pulpits Sunday:

Baptist—11. Rev. Maitland Alexander.

Christian Helpers League—3. Rev. William Thorn, U. S.

Exposition Mills Sabbath School—3. Rev. Charles T. Shaw, U. S. A.

Georgia Tech—7:15. Rev. Frank E. Higgins, U. S. A.; 9:30, Monday morning, Rev. J. W. Cochran, D.D., U. S. A.

Federal Prison—Rev. George E. W. Crabtree, U. S.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—3. Rev. Melvin Trotter, U. S. A.

Spellman Seminary—3. Rev. John R. Davies, D.D., U. S. A.

Agnes Scott—5:30. Rev. James Beveridge Lee, D.D., U. S. A.

A. R. P. Church—11. Rev. J. H. Pressly, A. R. P.; 8. Rev. Oliver Johnston, A. R. P.

Capitol Avenue Baptist—11. Rev. G. R. Strickler, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. S. Plummer Bryan, D.D., U. S. A.

Central Baptist—11. Rev. O. H. L. Mason, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Paul R. Hick, U. S. A.

Central Congregational—11. Rev. C. R. Watson, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, D.D., U. S. A.

Central Presbyterian—9:30. Rev. Charles Stelzle, U. S. A.; 11. Rev. R. M. Russell, D.D., U. S. A.; 3. Rev. A. L. Phillips, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. John R. Davies, D.D., U. S. A.

College Park Methodist—11. Rev. Barton B. Bigler, D.D., U. S. A.

College Park Presbyterian—11. Rev. J. N. Norris, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. S. E. DeBols, U. S.

Collins Memorial Methodist—11. Rev. Elzy V. Campbell, D.D., U. S. A.

Decatur Baptist—11. Rev. R. H. Fleming, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Wallace Howe Lee, D.D., U. S. A.

Decatur Methodist—Rev. James McLaughlin, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. J. S. Sibley, D.D., U. S.

Decatur Presbyterian—11. Rev. C. P. Colmery, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Walter Linbie, D.D., U. S.

Druid Hills Methodist—11. Rev. Jonathan C. Day, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. S. N. Hutchinson, U. S.

Druid Park Presbyterian—11. Rev. W. M. McPherson, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. John A. Henderson, D.D., U. S.

East Atlanta Baptist—11. Rev. Andrew H. Chittenden, Ph.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. D. R. Turnbull, U. S.

East Atlanta Methodist—11. Rev. Thomas B. Moore, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Cary F. Moore, U. S.

East Point Baptist—11. Rev. William Caldwell, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. R. L. Campbell, U. S.

East Point Christian—11. Rev. R. E. Jamieson, P. S.; 8. Rev. N. E. West, U. S.

East Point Episcopal—11. Rev. B. M. Shive, D. D., U. S.

East Point Methodist—11. Rev. Henry Cullen, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. R. E. McClure, D. D., U. S.

East Point Presbyterian—11. Rev. Robinson P. D. Bennett, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Malcolm McLeod, U. S. A.

Edgewood Baptist—11. Rev. Robert D. McBride, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. J. Alexander Vinton, U. S. A.

English Lutheran—11. Rev. J. W. English, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Daniel E. Jenkins, D. D., U. S. A.

Epiphany Episcopal—11. Rev. George E. Raitt, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Phil C. Baird, Ph.D., U. S. A.

First Baptist—11. Rev. Mark A. Matthews, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. S. R. Lyons, D. D., U. S.

First Christian—11. Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., LL.D.; 7. Rev. George E. Johnson, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. E. McCulloch, D. D., U. S.

First Methodist—11. Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. R. M. Russell, D. D., U. S.

First Presbyterian—9:30. Rev. E. C. Murray, D. D., U. S. A.; 11. Rev. W. M. Merley Smith, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Joseph Yearance, U. S. A.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian—11. Rev. Charles L. Chalfant, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. F. O'Kelly, U. S.

Gordon Street Presbyterian—11. Rev. W. R. Bennett, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Robert Ivy, Ph.D., U. S. A.

Grace Methodist—11. Rev. Robert E. Johnson, D. D., U. S. A.; 7. Rev. George Atkinson, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Charles P. Froudfit, U. S.

Grant Park Baptist—11. Rev. Charles T. Shaw, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Daniel J. Currie, U. S.

Hapeville Baptist—11. Rev. Robert Hill, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. O. P. Bell, U. S.

Harris Street Presbyterian—11. Rev. John Timothy Stone, D. D.; 8. Rev. William Foulkes, D. D., U. S. A.

Immanuel Baptist—1. Rev. G. W. Hamilton, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Charles R. Williams, Ph.D., U. S. A.

Inglefield Presbyterian—11. Rev. J. M. W. Elder, U. S.

Inman Park Methodist—11. Rev. H.

H. Martin, U. P.; 8. Rev. R. M. Hall, U. S.

Inman Park Presbyterian—11. Dr. H. T. Graham, U. S. A.; 11. Rev. Stanley B. Roberts, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Claude R. Shaver, U. S. A.

Jackson Hill Baptist—11. Rev. W. Mac, F. Alexander, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Curtis R. Stevenson, U. P.

Jones Avenue Baptist—11. Rev. J. B. Hutton, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. J. McMichael, U. P.

Kirkwood Baptist—11. Rev. N. T. Palmer, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. G. G. Parkinson, D. D., U. S. A.

Kirkwood Presbyterian—11. Rev. E. C. Caldwell, U. S.; 8. Rev. C. E. Rynal, U. S.

Moore Memorial Presbyterian—11. Rev. D. A. McClenahan, U. P.; 8. Rev. J. Calvin Stewart, D. D., U. S.

Nellie Chapel Methodist—11. Rev. T. C. Anderson, U. P.; 8. Rev. Duncan McRuer, U. S. P.

North Avenue Presbyterian—9:30. Rev. C. A. Janvier, D. D., U. S. A.; 11. Rev. J. S. Lyons, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. L. A. McAfie, D. D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Walter Getty, U. P.; Mr. George Innes, U. P.; Rev. Edgar W. Work, D. D., U. S. A.

North Side Park Baptist—11. Rev. J. Walter Liggett, U. P.; 8. Rev. Albert R. Miles, U. S. A.

Oakhurst Methodist—11. Rev. E. W. Williams, U. S.; 8. Rev. Charles Sholl, U. S.

Oakland City Baptist—11. Rev. John H. Gibson, D.D., U. P.; 8. Rev. W. L. C. Samson, U. P.

Park Street Methodist—11. Rev. A. R. Robinson, D.D., U. P.; 8. Rev. M. S. Jacobs, D.D., U. S.

Payne's Memorial Methodist—11. Rev. George C. Eldredge, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Samuel G. Huey, D.D., U. P.

Ponce de Leon Baptist—11. Rev. William McKibben, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. S. Jacobs, D.D., U. S.

Prior Street Presbyterian—11. Rev. T. C. Archibald, D.D., U. P.; 8. Rev. Abbott Y. Wilcox, D.D., U. S. A.

Rook Springs Presbyterian—11. Rev. William C. Thomas, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. W. K. Johnston, U. S.

Second Baptist—11. Rev. J. D. McClurkin, D.D., U. P.; 8. Rev. James McQuiklin, U. P.

Stewart Avenue Institutional Baptist—7:30. Rev. Joseph B. C. Mackie, U. S. A.

St. John Methodist—11. Rev. A. H. Barr, D.D., U. S. A.; 6:30. Rev. Brooks I. Dickey, U. S.; 8. Rev. J. S. Foster, D.D., U. S.

St. Luke Episcopal—8. Rev. Arthur Josiah Brown, D.D., U. S. A.

St. Luke Methodist—11. Rev. J. Lee Allison, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D.D., U. S. A.

St. Mark Methodist—11. Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. R. F. Campbell, D.D., U. S.

St. Paul Methodist—11. Rev. William H. Black, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Mark A. Matthews, D.D., U. S. A.

Tabernacle Baptist—11. Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D., U. S. A.; 3. Dr. Warren H. Wilson, Ph.D., U. S. A.; 8. Union mass meeting of college boards.

Trinity Methodist—9:30. Rev. Herbert R. Fisher, U. S. A.; 11. Rev. William Adams Brown, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Hugh H. Bell, D.D., U. P.

Walker Street Methodist—11. Rev. O. H. Milligan, U. P.; 8. Rev. S. H. Barton, U. S.

Wesley Memorial Methodist—8. Prof. Charles Scanlon, U. S. A.; Rev. J. T. McCrory, D.D., U. P.; Rev. Thomas Watters, D. D., U. S. A.; Hon. H. S. Bennett.

West End Baptist—11. Rev. T. M. Hunter, D.D., U. S.; 8. Rev. W. R. Sawhill, U. P.

West End Presbyterian—11. Rev. Griffin W. Bull, D.D., Ph.D., U. P. A.; 8. Rev. T. B. English, D.D., U. S. A.

Westminster Presbyterian—11. Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D., U. S.; 8. Rev. J. M. Wells, D.D., U. S.

Marietta, Ga., Presbyterian—11. Rev. William Caldwell, D.D., U. S.; 8. Rev. J. H. Lacy, D.D., U. S.

COLORADO CHURCHES.

Alostork Methodist—11. R. W. Brokaw, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. M. M. Porter, D.D., U. S. A.

Antioch Baptist—11. Rev. Robert J. Young, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Thomas H. Walker, U. S. A.

Big Bethel Methodist—7:45. Rev. John W. Lee, D.D. (colored), U. S. A.

Benutzer Baptist—11. Rev. William R. Bennett, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Thomas Boyd, D.D., U. P.

Bethy C. M. Episcopal—11. Rev. R. W. McGraham, D.D., U. P.; 4:30. Rev. Paul Stratton, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Orville Reed, Ph.D., U. S. A.

First Congregational—11. Rev. Joseph Hunter, U. S. A.; 7. Rev. William B. Lampe, U. S. A.; 8. Rev. Alexander J. Kerr, D.D., U. S. A.

Radcliffe Memorial Presbyterian—11. Rev. Edwin D. Bevier, U. S. A.; 3:30.

COMMITTEES GET TIME TO FORMULATE REPORTS

Southern Presbyterians Hold Brief Session—Adjourn Till Monday Morning

When the third day's session of the southern Presbyterian assembly convened at the North Avenue Presbyterian church Saturday morning it was manifest at the outset that the standing committees appointed Friday by the moderator, Dr. J. S. Lyons, had not been given sufficient time to get down to active work and prepare their reports on the ninety-odd communications turned over to them by the stated clerk.

Accordingly a motion for adjournment until Monday morning was made and passed unanimously at 11 o'clock. The time until adjournment was taken up by the assignment of overtures and communications.

Dr. Thomas S. Clyce, the retired moderator, introduced a report on the election of a committee after it had been referred to a committee. Action was deferred, however, owing to the fact that no formal report of the action of the presbytery had been made. It is known that the vote of the presbytery has been completed, but the result will not be made public until this report is received by the committee.

"ELECT INFANT" CLAUSE.

Dr. R. C. Reed, of Columbia, S. C., has explained the meaning of the infant clause which is touched on in the "brief statement" that comes up as a special order Tuesday afternoon for discussion and action of the assembly.

As the clause now stands, Dr. Reed explains, it expresses the belief that only elect infants are saved in the event of death. The movement on foot is to include all infants in the clause, and not only those specified as "elect."

Immediately after adjournment every committee that has been appointed got down to active work, and indications are that real progress will be made Monday morning. There is much to be accomplished between now and that time, and sessions of the committee will be held as late as Saturday night.

When the session was called to order there were even more present than on the day previous. There were a number of ladies scattered around the church and the gallery was occupied for the first time since the conference began. As usual the meeting was opened with a short devotional service of song and prayer.

WORK FOR COMMITTEES.

Various overtures, including references to the elect infant clause and the confession of faith, were referred to committees.

A petition from the elders and others of Richmond church, Ky., asking the assembly to petition the states for action upholding the temperance laws was referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Dr. R. C. Reed, chairman of the committee on union with the United Presbyterian church of North America, submitted the report of the committee. Exhibiting the deepest interest in this paper, the assembly insisted on Dr. Reed's clear and distinct pronunciation of every word.

At the conclusion of the reading, the committee recommended that this report be placed on the docket for the consideration of the next assembly. Dr. Reed spoke a word of explanation to say that two members of the committee, Hon. W. F. Stevenson, of Chicago, S. C., and Dr. Allen G. Hall, of Nashville, did not attend the joint meeting of the committee.

The assembly unanimously adopted the report for a place on the docket for the consideration of the next assembly, and ordered the assembly officials to give the report as much publicity as possible. Copies of the report will go to all members of congregations.

Rev. J. M. Gaston, D.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. George C. Miller, U. S. A.

Reed Street Baptist—9:30. Rev. John L. Vance, U. P.; 11. Rev. Samuel J. Glass, D.D., U. S. A.; 5. Rev. J. B. Work, D.D., U. P.; 8. Rev. T. M. Lowry, D.D., U. S.

St. Paul Methodist—9:30. Rev. C. T. Little, U. P.

Wheat Street Baptist—11. Rev. Robert R. Bigler, Ph.D., U. S. A.; 8. Rev. S. Hall Young, D.D., U. S. A.

Warren Methodist—11. Rev. Arthur H. Bishop, D.D., U. S.

AUDITORIUM TONIGHT

Negro Melodies

By 300 Singers from
Spellman Seminary

AT THE

Social Service Mass Meeting

SPEAKERS

**CHARLES STELZLE
OF NEW YORK**
Superintendent Presbyterian
Bureau of Social Service

**J. A. McDONALD
OF TORONTO, CANADA**
Editor Toronto Globe

**MARION M. JACKSON
OF ATLANTA**
Men and Religion Forward
Movement

Men and Women Are
Invited

Auspices Combined
Presbyterian General Assemblies



Satisfy
Your Sweet Tooth

with Velva, the syrup in the red can. Make good things for your kiddies with it, and for their daddy, too—try it for smothering batter cakes—wheat, corn, rice. Serve it with waffles and spread it on muffins. Quality? Fine. Flavor? Nothing better.



VELVA

makes great cakes and cookies, desserts and candies. Use it for fudge and you'll know what real fudge is. No syrup is as good as Velva—none so smooth, none so full of real, true, old-time flavor. Proof will come out of your first can. Send for book of Velva recipes. No charge. Velva in the green can, too, if you prefer it. At your grocer's. Ten cents up, according to size.

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New Orleans, La.

Cup Cakes

1 cupful Red Velva Syrup, 1-2 cupful butter, 1-2 cupful sugar, 1 egg, 1-2 cupful milk, 2 teaspoonfuls powdered cinnamon, 1-2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 2 1-2 cupfuls flour, pinch of salt. Beat the butter and sugar together until creamy, then add the egg, well beaten, the syrup, milk, flour, salt, cinnamon and baking powder. Mix well and divide into buttered and floured gem pans. Bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

The Atlanta Journal.

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Welcome, rain.

There can be no doubt about the fact of a united
Democracy these days.

The infallible sign of summer is the mending of
last season's bathing suit.

Quarterly Reports of County Fees.

It is doubtless through oversight rather than de-
sign that a hundred or more county officials in Geor-
gia have failed to observe the State law which re-
quires them to submit to the comptroller general at the
end of each quarter of the year detailed reports
showing the fees collected by them and the expenses
incurred in the conduct of their offices. It is impor-
tant, however, for their own as well as the State's
interests that they delay this duty no longer; for,
all delinquents in this matter are subject to a fine
of a thousand dollars or to a year's sentence on the
public works.

The law in question was enacted at the last ses-
sion of General Assembly. It is a good law both in
its immediate and its ulterior purpose. Sound busi-
ness requires that the State should have a definite
accounting of the funds received and spent in the
transaction of its affairs. Public officials are not
acting as individuals but as agents of the community.
The people are entitled to know how every dollar of
their money, whether derived through taxation or
fees, is expended. The Legislature, in order to pro-
ceed wisely and efficiently in dealing with fiscal mat-
ters, should have at its disposal detailed and compre-
hensive information of this character. It was for
this among other reasons that there was enacted a
law requiring all officials receiving fees to submit
quarterly statements to the comptroller and requiring
the comptroller to compile all these reports.

The law was also intended to furnish data upon
which the succeeding Legislature, if it thought wise,
could frame a general act establishing the salary sys-
tem instead of the fee for county officials. Regardless
of the merits or the demerits of such a law, these re-
ports should be carefully kept; for, only through such
a device can the Legislature secure the definite in-
formation which it ought to have in considering a
bill to this effect.

The first quarter of the current year expired
March the thirty-first. Though a majority of State
and county officials promptly submitted their reports
to the comptroller general, something like a hun-
dred of them, it seems, have not yet done so. The
simple announcement of the facts in the case should
serve to bring all delinquents to an accounting.

It was Jack Prince that brought that rain.

Atlanta now has a population of about 200,000
people, largely Presbyterians.

They talk about commencement oratory, but which
kind—the student or the alumnus?

Motion Picture Censorship.

The ordinance recently passed by Council and now
approved by the Mayor, constituting the trustees of
Carnegie library a board of censors for motion pic-
ture shows, is a wholesome and useful measure. It
should, and doubtless will, commend itself not only
to the public in whose interest it was enacted but
also to the producers and exhibitors who represent
the worthy and really substantial side of motion pic-
ture enterprises.

Under the terms of the new ordinance, the Li-
brary board is given jurisdiction over the films and
also the vaudeville features presented in motion pic-
ture theaters in Atlanta. The board may prohibit the
exhibition of a picture or an act which it considers
harmful to public morals, decency or welfare; and a
violation of such an order makes the offender liable
to a forfeiture of his license.

Such regulation, it may safely be assumed, will
not be perverted into any Puritanical or blue law
procedures. But it will make effective the principles
of good taste and moral healthfulness. In a great
majority of progressive and right-minded cities, sim-
ilar laws have been enacted. The Atlanta ordinance
will be welcomed by the thoughtful public and, we
are sure, will enlist the hearty co-operation of rep-
resentative motion picture houses.

It's a long honeymoon that doesn't get eclipsed.

And with it all, the Atlanta baseball team remains
near the top if not directly on it.

A man who got rich in the poultry business says
his hens laid the foundation of his fortune.

The south should worry with at least three-fourths
of a peach crop and a bumper blackberry yield.

It's as sad to see a rich man with a poor appetite
as it is to see a poor man who can't get to the
lunch counter.

It seems to be the general opinion that cotton,
now that rain has come, will make ready for a
bumper yield.

The Task Before the Powers.

Peace having been virtually concluded between
Turkey and the Balkan States, it remains for the
concert of European Powers to settle the question of
war indemnities, define territorial boundaries and ad-
just such differences as now exist or may develop
among the Allies themselves.

The Bulgarian minister of finance is reported as
saying that the Balkans will demand eighty million
dollars from Turkey as compensation for the losses
they have sustained. How the weakened and impover-
ished Ottoman government could shoulder such a
burden, it is rather difficult to conceive. The Powers
are doubtless disposed to deal with Turkey in this
connection as leniently as they may.

In respect to territory, however, the Allies will
probably get the greater part of what they demand.
The fall of Adrianople settled decisively in their
favor what promised at one time to be the most diffi-
cult and delicate issue the diplomats would have to
consider. Indeed, the Allies have fairly won the ma-
jor portion of Turkey's European realm. It is gen-
erally conceded that the Sultan's domain will be nar-
rowed to Constantinople and a small sphere of influ-
ence about the Bosphorus. Such differences as may
arise in regard to Turkish and Balkan boundaries
will be comparatively minor—except perhaps in the
case of certain Aegean islands—and can be easily re-
conciled.

But issues among the Allies themselves will call
for more painstaking treatment. Bulgaria, Serbia
and Greece are each ambitious to build up their in-
dividual power. They have stood staunchly together
during the war, subordinating their particular to
their common interests. But now that the imme-
diate pressure of circumstances is removed, they are
disposed to assert their individual claims. So long,
however, as the larger Powers act in unison, they can
enforce their judgment; and there is every indica-
tion that they will continue so to act, at least until
present Balkan problems are satisfactorily worked out.

An international force is now occupying Scutari.
The fact that the Powers are acting together on this
mission, instead of leaving it to any one of their
number, means that Austria has assented to the gen-
eral plan and that Russia, too, has given it her sanc-
tion. The situation is thus greatly simplified and is
relieved of many dangers that once threatened. So
long as the powerful nations—England, France and
Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy—move together
in these matters, their suspicions and jealousies one
of the other will be kept in the background and their
will will be supreme. But should one of them, or a
particular group of them, attempt to proceed inde-
pendently, trouble would undoubtedly arise.

Besides settling issues between the Allies and
Turkey and among the Allies themselves, the Powers
must also agree upon a government for Albania.
They have already determined that this territory
shall be an autonomous State and at least nominally
independent. It was in this connection that the
Montenegrin problem came about and here the de-
signs of Austria are manifest. Just how Albania
will be disposed of remains to be seen. Much inter-
esting history has been made in the Balkans during
the past seven months and much more, it would
seem, remains to be written.

And many an ought-to-be man isn't.

The mule has figured in the uplift of many a man.

You can't judge the quality of the dinner by the
tone of the bell.

Welcome the Returning Shriners.

The return of the Atlanta Shriners from Dal-
las will be an incident well worthy of celebration.
The winning of the 1914 meeting of the Imperial
Council was a victory that has already meant much
and that will mean still more to the city's prestige.
In the campaign for that trophy, the Shrine patrol
played a brilliant and distinctive part. Its members
should be greeted on their home-coming with a char-
acteristic Atlanta welcome.

Atlanta Shriners are preparing to be present in a
body at the Terminal station when the delegation
arrives. Hundreds who are not Shriners will doubt-
less join in making the return of the victors a char-
acteristic Atlanta welcome.

A pretty girl knows enough palmistry to hold
hands.

Money a man has saved represents the good times
he didn't have.

And some men are as anxious to break into type
as others are to stay out.

Shortly after marriage many a man has discov-
ered what real happiness was.

Every man has two kinds of friends, those he
needs and those who need him.

Editorials In Brief

The old-fashioned congressman's idea of pulling off
something real smart and clever was illustrated in
the Senate yesterday when a senator from Louisiana
tried to put the administration in a hole by reading
a letter from some unknown Democrat of Michigan
denouncing free sugar.—Kansas City Star.

It is not magnanimity but policy that actuates the
British government in permitting the Suffragette to
continue publication. Militancy has played hob with
its circulation, and if let alone it bids fair to stop
for want of motive power.—New York Sun.

It would be well for California to look a little
ahead and to consider whether the assertion of such
a right at this time would pay in the end. For this
reason we hope that the referendum may be invoked
on the bill, so as to give the California voters a chance
to take a sober second thought on the subject.—Bal-
timore Sun.

NOW

BY DR. FRANK CRANE.
(Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane.)

I am glad I am alive and that I am living in these
opening years of the twentieth century. For these
present times are the greatest and best the world has
ever seen.

The Greek thanked the gods he was a Greek and
not a barbarian, a free man and not a slave, a man
and not a woman. I shall content myself with thanking
God I am living in the nineteenth hundreds and not in
any previous century.

Men on earth today have more good food to eat
and purer water to drink than ever before. Sailors
can carry canned tomatoes and succotash where for-
merly they could only take salt horse and weevily
biscuit. I can stop in at the butcher shop, get a beef-
steak and grill it on my gas stove in a jiffy, instead
of having to build a fire and wait for a bed of coals.
If I breakfast at home there are at hand any one of
thirteen kinds of scientifically prepared cereals. In-
stead of only the corn meal and hominy of the days
of our fathers.

We have better underwear, stockings and outer gar-
ments than Richard Coeur de Lion or J. Caesar ever
dreamed of.

We get purer water out of the kitchen faucet than
grandpa ever drew up with his old oaken bucket.

The civilized world is freer from pests than ever
before; the terrible black deaths of former ages are
now unknown.

Whereas, it used to be a serious and most un-
pleasant undertaking to journey from New York to
Philadelphia, one can go these days around the circle
of the earth, travelling as comfortably as if he were
in a city hotel.

We are living in the days of graft exposures; in
former times graft was even worse, only it wasn't
exposed.

Above all this, it is the era of the Common People.
They are getting forward, saucy, impudent, even ram-
pant; whereas I rejoice. From East to West they
are arising and smiling. They have shipped royalty
out of Portugal; they have tweaked the distinguished
nobles of aristocracy in England; they are threatening
to oust William's family and military bureaucracy
from Germany and turn the government over to the
people, who pay for it; they are in the saddle in
France and giving that country the best government
it ever had; they are raising the Old Nick in the Bal-
kans against Turkish tyranny, and they have even
turned ancient and fixed China upside down.

In the United States of America the welfare of the
common man is ceasing to be politics and becoming
religion.

And, speaking of religion, was there ever an age
before this when moral sap was flowing so free, when
righteousness was more universally appealed to, when
ethics was less in control of hierarchic close corpora-
tions, when humbuggery was more sure to be shot to
pieces by ridicule, and when the river of God flowed
so freely through the streets of the city?

Thank God for Now!

Keep Hoke Smith in the Senate

From the Nashville (Ga.) Herald.

The Nashville Herald has been watching Hoke
Smith's career in the United States senate, and we
are moved to say that he deserves re-election, and
for the first time we expect to support him. We
have always lined up just as strongly as we knew
how with the Joe Brown faction in Georgia, and we
have no fight to make on our crowd now, but justice
and fairness prompts us to "acknowledge the corn"
and come out for Hoke for re-election to the senate.

Captain Barnacle's Travelogues

BY JOHN H.
WISHAM

"Ostriches are wonderful birds, and their eggs are
even more wonderful, for it was a cargo of ostrich
eggs that saved twenty-five passengers and the crew
of the steamer Hammerlock which went down
near the equator and about a thousand miles off the
South American coast," said Captain Barnacle.

"This was the first steamer I ever commanded.
We were bound from Umul-em-rey, on the west
coast, for Baltimore. I had carried a general cargo
go to African ports, and was ordered to bring
home a load of ostrich eggs, which were to be sent to California to start a big
ostrich farm. There was exactly 1,200 of these eggs,
and they were all so big they practically filled the
ship's hold. You know they are like a cannon ball,
and didn't have to be packed. All we did was roll
them in the hold."

"Well, I also got orders to bring home a party of
twenty-five tourists who had missed their regular
boat. Now I didn't like this order, as the steamer
was old and wasn't built for carrying passengers, but
orders are orders, so I stowed them away as best I
could. But I smelled trouble as soon as I saw those
tourists on board, and sure enough we had bad weather
from the time we weighed anchor. The Hammer-
lock was one of the first iron vessels ever built and
she soon started to leak. This was discovered in the
height of the hurricane. The water started to pour
in, and I gave all up for lost. The boats and rafts
had been swept overboard, and there was no chance
to escape drowning. I was standing on the bridge
waiting for the ship to go down when I glanced be-
low. That one glance gave me an idea. Like a flash
I was below and had the crew start throwing up ostrich
eggs. The storm went down and the sea quickly
became calm. But it was too late to save the vessel.

"I ordered every passenger to grab an ostrich egg
and jump overboard, which they did, and the water
was soon filled with men and women floating around
on these eggs. I kept the crew throwing the eggs
overboard until the entire 1,200 was floating along-
side. Then I grabbed a few casks of water, a few coils
of rope, and a sack of grain and leaped just as the
ship went down."

"Well, sir, there we were floating around the mid-
dle of the Atlantic on those ostrich eggs. The pas-
sengers and crew benched them for the life, but I knew
what I was doing. The tropical sun was so hot it
fairly scorched us and in a little while I made them
float inside one of the eggs. The same thing hap-
pened to all the eggs that weren't covered, and be-
fore long a little ostrich poked his head out through
the shell of each egg."

"I quickly tied them together and fed them plenty
of corn and they sat on the water just like ducks. The
sun was so hot it made their plumes grow so fast
that before night they all had fine feathers."

"Well, sir, for two weeks we lived on ostrich eggs
and plucked feathers out of these young ostriches. I
used the empty shells to build a big raft, which held
all the passengers, and when I found these marine
ostriches had web feet I made them tow us clear
to Montevideo, where I sold the plumes for enough to
get us all back to Boston and leave a nice little bal-
ance for me besides."

THE INCOME TAX

X—THE LAW OF 1894.
BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

When the Democrats undertook the work of revis-
ing the tariff after the second election of Grover
Cleveland, very many of them felt that the proper
course to pursue was to take
off many duties that had been
bringing in revenue and to raise
an amount equivalent to the
lost revenue by the imposition
of an income tax. The first
suggestion in favor of such a
tax came from President Cleve-
land, in his annual message. He
said he was satisfied that the
proposed new tariff, in the near
future, would produce enough
revenue to take care of the ex-
penditures, but that there might
be a deficit for the time being.
He stated that "the commit-
tee" had decided to provide
against any temporary deficien-
cies in revenue by adding a few
internal revenue taxes, includ-
ing a small tax upon incomes
derived from certain corporate
investments. He added that they had the double mer-
it of being absolutely just and easily borne and of be-
ing easy to remit without disturbing business just as
soon as they were no longer needed.



It is presumed that "the committee" to which Mr.
Cleveland referred was the ways and means committee
of the house, although Senator David B. Hill declared
afterward that neither the committee nor the Demo-
crats who were members of it had agreed upon any
income tax or other internal taxes. The probabilities
are Mr. Cleveland had consulted with William L. Wil-
son and a few other members of the committee, and
did not mean what his message seemed to imply.

When the house received the tariff bill from the
ways and means committee there was no reference in
it to an income tax. The tariff bill was debated for
several weeks, and as late as February 22, 1894, Chair-
man Wilson declared that no income tax amendment
had yet been received by him. Seven days later Repre-
sentative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, introduced
an income tax amendment. It did not set any date
for the termination of the proposed law, however, and
it provided not only a tax on net incomes, but on all
dividends in scrip or money, and on all interest paid
on indebtedness for which bonds had been issued.
There was very little debate upon the income tax
amendment, and three days after its introduction it
was passed as a part of the tariff bill.

The bill went to the senate the next day, and re-
mained with the finance committee for some six weeks.
When the senate took up the consideration of the tar-
iff act it considered it paragraph by paragraph, and it
was not until the latter part of June that the income
tax provision was reached. Senator Peffer, of Kan-
sas, Populist, offered some amendments providing for
the exemption of mutual life insurance companies,
building and loan associations and other institutions
of like character. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, of-
fered an amendment excluding the salaries of federal
judges, and Senator Peffer also offered an amendment
providing that the income tax should be graduated in
proportion to income. Senator Hill, of New York, at-
tacked the amendment, and he was joined by several
other senators, but this opposition was easily brushed
aside. The first amendment adopted was one limiting
the collection of the tax to the 1st of January, 1900.
Many amendments were offered designed to nullify
the rigor of the tax upon corporations and to render
less inquisitorial the methods of collection of the tax
and some of them were accepted.

After that the income tax provision traveled along
with the tariff law through the tortuous channels of
conferences on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.
It finally passed, and along with the other parts of
the bill became law without the signature of
President Cleveland, although he warmly favored that
part of the measure.

The law was a comprehensive one, made, it was
thought, to conform to the decisions of the courts from
the beginning of the government down to the time of
its enactment. It provided a flat rate of 2 per cent
upon the incomes of all citizens and of every other
person residing in the United States, where such in-
comes exceeded \$4,000 a year; and the tax was to be
levied only on the portion of the income in excess of
\$4,000. Foreigners residing abroad and having prop-
erty interests in the United States were required to
pay taxes upon their incomes from such property.

There was explicit provision in the law as to how
incomes should be estimated. United States bonds
were not to be considered which provided by the law
of their issuance that both principal and interest should
be exempt from federal taxation, but all other interest
was. But when it is considered that the tax was only
2 per cent, it amounted to less than one-eighth of 1
per cent on the principal value of a 6 per cent invest-
ment. In estimating income the profits derived from
the sale of lands bought within two years previous
had to be reckoned. The profits of all sales of live
stock, wheat hay and other products of the farm had
to be counted as income, but as the farmer who makes
\$4,000 a year net income is the exception he would
hardly have felt the imposition of the tax. It also
amounted to an inheritance tax, for the law reckoned
inheritance as a matter of income.

The tax was intended to be a net income tax so far
as businesses, professions and vocations were con-
cerned, and practically so in the case of the farmer.
The law recited that in computing incomes the neces-
sary expenses actually incurred in carrying on a busi-
ness, profession or occupation, should be deducted.
Thus, a lawyer was entitled to deduct the cost of
maintaining his office, his carriages and the like. A man
who received \$10,000 income, and had to pay out \$7,000
of it in interest had no income tax to pay.

All persons having an income of more than \$5,000
a year were required to render to the proper authori-
ties a list or return of the items making it up. Neg-
lect to make this list or return gave the tax collector
or his assistant the right to fix the income from the
best information available and to add 50 per cent to
the amount of the tax as a penalty for the failure.
This penalty was also prescribed for those who failed
truthfully to state their incomes.

Such portions of incomes as were derived from divi-
dends of corporations, joint stock companies, and other
similar organizations, which had paid income taxes
upon their net earnings were exempted from inclusion
in taxable incomes, in order to prevent double tax-
ation. Building and loan associations, savings banks,
charitable, religious and educational organizations, mu-
tual insurance companies, and states, counties and mu-
nicipalities were exempted from the tax. In the case
of government officials the tax was to be collected at
its source—that is, deducted from the pay envelopes
before they were passed to the officials whose names
they bore.

A St. Louis court has just handed down a decision
the substance of which is: "Tipping the Pullman
porter is a voluntary act; still the 'P. P.' takes up
his own collection."—Houston Chronicle.

After a woman has spent 20 years trying to make
a man of her son, along comes another woman who
proceeds to make a fool of him in 20 minutes.—
Chicago News.

The Conning Tower

FRANKLIN P. ADAMS.

THE DOGWOOD TREE.

Behold the flowering dogwood—
Lovely bloom of the springtide;
Resplendent in its blossoming,
Queenly dame of the hillside.

Prolific are its flowers gay,
All in whitish row;
Each blossom haughtily displayed
As if 'twere all for show.

Ha, soon will come the leaves pretty,
That turn red in the fall,
And hide the fruit—berries scarlet—
The crowning gift of all.

Here's to the "dogwood's" usefulness,
Its properties well known;
Long may it reign, a fair May queen,
In shade or sunshine grown.

MARY C. BURKE.

"I hope," Miss Burke adds, "that you will like my
last attempt at verse." We should perfectly love it,
Miss Burke.

Apparently there is a taxicab.

YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH.

Sir: Without being accused of pseudology and
without indulging in bathos, with much respect
for the pungency of the asperations of Ebbses,
and bawling the adroitly concocted
Manhattan fanatic, I venture the prediction that
the controversialists of the interlunatic Mr. Dooin,
by their timely fustigation of the spheroid, will
be contented with Mr. Cornelius McGillicuddy's
Athletics in the next World Series. Am I right?
FORMER MCGRAWITE ROOTER.

It seems that Old Jack Reed isn't sitting wan and
wizen in a solitary prison, but that he was released
soon after his jailing. So his experiences will not be
published herein. . . . Evidently Jack made no
impression on the Paterson prison authorities, for a
letter addressed to him in care of the prison, Paterson,
N. J., comes back to the sender this morning with
"Unknown" prominently rubberstamped on it.

Speaking of great little divides—"Mathewson
pitched only seventy-seven balls in making a day's
work of the Cubs," said Sid Mercer in the "Globe."
"After obtaining but three scattered hits, secured from
seventy-eight pitched balls," said Grantland Rice in the
"Evening Mail." "Matty pitched but seventy-nine times
during the contest," said Walter Trumbull in the
"Evening Sun." "In yesterday's game," said P. T.
Knox in the "Evening Telegram," "Mathewson threw
eighty balls."

THE MAXIMUM EFFORT WITH THE MINIMUM RESULT.

(From the Evening Telegram.)
Wash pans, and when tender take off the
skin until they can be pierced with a fork. Drain,
pare and cut into long slices one-half inch thick.
Heat a liberal amount of sweet lard and butter in
frying pan, brown the pansies nicely on both
sides, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and serve
very hot.

(From the Evening Mail.)
Boil the pansies, and when tender take off the
skin and mash them; add a teaspoonful of flour
and a beaten egg; make into small cakes with a
spoon and put into boiling hot lard or beef dripp-
ings in a hot frying pan. When fried a delicate
brown, they are ready to serve.

Why some of them wreck trains: "I feel sorry for
these poor, ignorant men, urged on by agitators, in
most cases the ones responsible for the disorder," says
Magistrate Kernochan. "I once had a man by the
name of Tresca before me, but I could not make out
a case against him. He is one of these agitators."

TO BE CONTINUED?

Said Monty Flag to Julie Street:
"Our E. P. Roe pome's got 'em beat."
"Say, you're some wit and I'm some wag,"
Quoth Julie Street to Monty Flags.

DON.

Said Arnold Bennett to Benedict Arnold:
"What think you, bo of Jeffrey Farnold?"
"His style is soft and sweet like rennet!"
Said Benedict Arnold to Arnold Bennett.

J. M. FLAGG.

Impossible Story Beginning: "I think," said the
newspaper publisher, "that if the stores didn't adver-
tise so much they'd be able to pay better wages."

"Most Women Do Not Want the Vote."

Tishri 16, 4017 B. C.—A vote taken to-day as to
the desirability of wearing sandals resulted as fol-
lows: "Against, 217; for, 9."
"My parents and my ancestors," remarked Jeshu-
run K. Begat, of Canaan Center, "got along barefooted.
What was good enough for them is good enough for us.
Most people crave no sandals, nay, for the soles of their
feet they need no protection."

It is J. T. S.'s notion that the I-Should-Worry Club
hold its meeting in the Normal College buildings,
whose motto is "Mihi Cura Futuri."

WE SORT OF SUSPECTED IT.

Sir: Do you know that in 1897 the British patent
office granted a patent for "improvement in candle
lamp globes" to Palaru Sankaranarayana, M. A., re-
tired educational officer, of 69, Swami Pillai street,
Choolay, Madras, India (now changed to tutor to the
Rajah of Pithapuram, of Pithapuram, Godavery dis-
trict, Madras presidency, India)?
CRIMP.

"Johnson Will Sign Allen Land Bill."
"Johnson Breaks Pitching Record."
"Johnson Guilty Under Mann Act."

—To-day's headlines

"Some little trio, accept it from us,"
Said Hiram
And Walter
And Jack.

THE CUBIST.

Over the oils the musing futurist,
Beginning doubtfully and far away,
First lets his brushes wander as they list
And builds a smudge like dreamland for his play.
A. K. L.

"Charge, Chester, charge!" on Stanley, oh!
Were the last words of Marmion.

Well, Marmion was scant of skill,
Ourfurl words are:

Will this fill?

ARE YOU READY FOR THE QUESTION, MR. YOUNG?

ATLANTA'S SCHOOL

TECH HIGH LOSES FAST CONTEST TO BOYS' HIGH

BY D. G. THOMAS.

Tech Hi dropped the second game to Boys' Hi Wednesday, 4 to 0. The game was no walkaway as the score might lead one to surmise. Boys' Hi had all the "break" of luck and this, together with two costly errors charged to the Tech Hi players, proved their undoing. Spurlock, the first man of the opposition to face Weston, pasted a scorer to the score board. It was a peach of a hit, but would have been good for only three bags had it been fielded clearly by the Tech Hi outfield. As it was, he made the circuit just as the ball was relayed back to the plate.

In the third Reynolds walked, stole second and went to third on Armistead's out. At this point Hair tossed the ball over Weston's head and "Hair" romped home.

Again in the sixth ragged work by Tech Hi resulted in two more tallies. Singles by Spurlock and Reynolds, and an error by Tech Hi's receiver caused these two scores.

For Tech Hi, Weston pitched an excellent game, allowing four hits and striking out ten men. He also secured one of the three hits garnered from Fox's benders.

Fox also pitched an excellent game, allowing three hits and causing nine Tech Hi batters to swing at space. A team with Fox and Weston as its hurling staff would certainly be a formidable outfit. Spurlock also played all day, securing two hits and fielding his position faultlessly.

Score: R. H. E.

Boys' Hi.....100 102 000-4 5 1

Tech Hi.....000 000 000-0 3 6

STATE STREET

The report cards were given out Monday. Each class leader for the year was presented with a picture. Those who received pictures were: Ollie May Hickerson, 1-A; Rosa Lee Chambers, 1-B; Wilmer Morris, 2-A; Eunice Wheeler, 2-B; Wilmer Morris, 2-A; Johnnie M. Maner, 3-B; Amanda Maner, 4-A; Nellie Cawhern, 4-B; Fannie Mae York, 5-A; Mary Norman, 5-B; Catherine Holcomb, 6-A; Bernice Wallace, 7; Wessel Childress, 8. In making the presentations Miss Pitts said that numbers of other children had done their best, and that these had already received a great reward in strengthened individuality. She told us the beautiful parable of the talents and drew special attention to the fact that the man who had only five talents got the same reward as the man who had ten. We may never win what the world calls prizes, our names may never be written high on the roll of fame, but if we have used the talents God has given us to the very best advantage, we have done all that could be expected of us.

Just as we had hoped to put in four weeks of steady work on such essentials as "reading," "writing," and "rhetoric," along comes another body of civic workers and offers prizes for the best compositions in the schools on "Fly Prevention." Tut, tut, gentlemen, you saw very well that "specialists" have been at work on this problem long before we ever saw the light, and each one has owned himself defeated. Surely you cannot expect us to find the key to the puzzle, unless you are taking Matt 2:18 literally.

The schools are getting to be clearing houses for the distribution of every social and civic notion that springs up in the public mind. Give the children of today time to build a solid foundation in the studies that stand for mental strength, and the men and women of tomorrow will be able to grapple intelligently with all these perplexing problems.

J. W. Peacock, 2-B grade, won a ribbon in the racing contest on Field day.

Miss Millidge visited the school Monday. All the primary grades received good reports, but the "blue ribbon" went to the 4-B grade. The director said there was not a false note, the tempo was perfect, and the voices as sweet as the fabled Sirens of the long ago.

The attendance banner was captured by the 4-A grade.

"What kind of time does 'C' stand for?" asked the musical director of a girl recently. Four months she had not dimmed the memory of this little maiden for the joyous season that brings Santa Claus with his burden of gifts so she replied gleefully, "Christmas time." I think she deserved a star.

GERTRUDE BREWER.

PRYOR STREET

Our school stands pre-eminent for its beautiful yard with blooming flowers and windows overflowing with potted plants. Our improvement club has purchased another lot of flowers to make our school look even better. A lady visiting our school some time ago asked if the girls kept up their yard, it was so finely kept. But we have no pension and our children do the work. With our shade trees our school is indeed very pleasing to the eye.

Our fourth and fifth grades are planning a picnic to pass into the annals of history at an early date. Their enthusiastic teachers, Miss Nell Parks and Miss Hearne, are alive on the subject and it is a foregone conclusion that it will be an immense success.

The carpenters came out this week and made us seven artistic benches for pupils to rest their weary bodies after recess. The girls kept up their yard, it was so finely kept. But we have no pension and our children do the work. With our shade trees our school is indeed very pleasing to the eye.

Jessie Powell, of the fifth grade, has missed only one word in oral spelling for five whole months. Don't you wish you could do as well?

Miss Millidge was welcomed by our lower grades a few days ago. For their fine musical work the third and fourth grades were given "excellent."

The fourth, she said, was her star musician in the city and had more excellent stars than any other teacher.

We have some very studious pupils at our school. Some of the smartest boys and girls in the various grades are Will McMurtry, Pauline Thomas, Catherine Denington, Marion Roebuck, Alvan Butler, Marion Maxwell, Maybelle Archibald and Virgil Newton.

We are busy finishing up the school year and all the grades except the eighth look forward to a higher grade after vacation, but the eighth mourns that it will soon have to leave dear old Pryor.

CHARLES EARL DEAN.

OUT FOR ANOTHER PENNANT



Formwalt team of the Public School league, which is tied with Edgewood for the championship of the city. The team has won the cup every season since the Grammar School league was organized, and bids fair to make this the fifth consecutive time.

FORMWALT TEAM'S POEM.

That we have a team
We'll show Edgewood yet;
Put your money on Formwalt.
I'll be a good bet.

Here is the line-up.
The way that it goes:
Altogether, now, boys,
Let's go on our toes.

Baldwin, right fielder,
The boy with the wing;
When he leaps up against it,
Good night, how it sings.

Second baseman, Dozier,
Strikes out in a hurry;
But he can field,
So, shouldn't worry.

Morgan, first base,
The best in the game;
As a captain last year,
He won his fame.

Smith, our catcher,
A good one, too;
Try to steal second,
And he'll get you.

Wilhelm, third base,
A trifle tall;
But when he hits it,
He loses the ball.

Johnson, left fielder,
A pretty young man;
When he touches a ball,
It never leaves his hand.

Shortstop, Hawkins,
The one who can hit;
If he misjudges a grounder,
He throws down his mit.

Tutwiler, center fielder,
Just the right sort;
Tut, we call him,
Only for short.

One more place,
I hear the recess bell;
This is Wallace,
He fits in well.

—DAN W. DOZIER.

BOULEVARD

Both the concert and Field day have gone by successfully, and we have once again settled down to our daily routine. We hope that those examples of our work in music and physical culture have fully convinced the public of the efficiency of our directors. Those are two branches of our work which we all love. We enjoyed the extra hour given us on Tuesday and were glad that we had been present at the exercises.

For two successive weeks the eighth grade won the attendance banner, and Tuesday morning when the picture for May, a beautiful reproduction of Pharaoh's horses, was brought in to us by one of the eighth grade boys.

Our ball team has been doing good work this term and are quite proud of them. In ten out of the fourteen games they have played, they came out victorious. On Thursday they will play the team from Peoples Street school.

Thursday's game between Edgewood and Formwalt will determine which is to have the pennant. It is natural that we should take up for the school on our side of town, so here's hoping that Edgewood is successful.

There remains only a few days of school this term, at least it seems that way to us. Some are glad, while others are sorry to leave. June 6th will end the eighth grade's grammar school life. Those children of that class who do good work the next three weeks will not have to take the examinations for June. Some are at work to escape these finals, as they might be termed.

There are prizes offered for the best essays on "The Prevention of Flies."

Of course, we would be proud if any member of our school were successful, but we are not very enthusiastic over it. The weather is so warm that anything outside our regular course is burdensome. We will be glad enough when next Wednesday is past.

MABEL P. PERKINS.

THE EVENING STORY Susan

(Copyright, 1913, by W. Werner.)

THE Spencers had no thought of being cruel to Susan when they took her out of an orphan asylum and into their own home. In fact, if the truth be told, they had little thought of Susan in the affair. They wanted a girl to help about the place, and Susan, though only ten, was the oldest child the old asylum boasted.

Mr. Spencer showed his bank account and gave references. Mrs. Spencer looked the child over.

"A little lame, ain't she?" she observed.

The matron nodded and drew her aside.

"Yes, she's lame, poor little thing, and—"

"Does it hurt her to walk?"

"Don't think so. I suppose she would scarcely be able to walk as far as—"

"She's a quiet little thing," Mr. Spencer said to his wife, "and she gets a heap done. We'll miss her when she goes to school."

"Yes," his wife replied, "we'll miss her more'n I kin say. She's been hem-min' sheets for me an' she done well. She does everything she's told to do an' never says a word. I hope she ain't one of them still waters that run deep."

"Whatever made you think that?"

"Well, Mrs. Bentley was over an' I was praisin' Susan—not to her face, you kin depend. An' while we was talkin' Susan came in. She'd got through with a sheet she was doin' and wanted some more work. I give her a couple more. As soon as she was gone I showed her work to Mrs. Bentley—all nice little stitches, most as even as I could 'a' done myself. But Mrs. Bentley didn't no more'n glance at it. I was huffed a little, for I'm real proud of all I've been teachin' her. She'll be a master piece housekeeper some o' these days. I told her some o' the things she's done an' she didn't pay no attention. Then she said: 'Tain't natural for young ones to be so quiet. You ought to see mine. Look out for her. Still water runs deep.' An' she told me a case about some people who took a child same as she, who never talked much or tried to get acquainted. An' one day she tried to turn 'em in their beds. It kind o' settled on my mind."

Mr. Spencer said, "Pshaw!" and laughed.

another child, but she has never complained that it hurt her. She's a good child—docile and obliging, would have been here seven months and I have observed her closely. It is a sad case. Her father and mother were killed and she was injured in a railway accident when she was a little thing."

"Is that why she's lame?"

"Yes, then," went on the matron, as if she had not been interrupted, "an' aunt took her. There was a great love between them."

"What did she go an' give her up for, then?" again broke in Mrs. Spencer.

"Her eyes gave out and she had to go to an asylum for the blind. I believe it was said an operation would have saved her sight, but they had no money. She said it was the most pitiful thing she had ever seen. I've often imagined it myself. Death would have been preferable to the woman at least."

"Yes," assented Mrs. Spencer. "And what about the child? Didn't she feel the breakin' away none?"

"We thought for a time we would lose her," said the matron simply, "but now she seems half way content. She is an affectionate child."

They went back to Susan and found her bonneted and cloaked, ready to go. The neighbor who brought the child cried when she told about the parting. She cried and clung to the matron at parting.

But she soon seemed to fit into her new surroundings. The farm was a pretty place—the prettiest she had ever seen, Susan said, after gravely observing it. The tasks set for her were light ones, but they were many. In the summer she was to go to school.

"Be you wantin' to go to school, Su-

san?" asked Mrs. Spencer.

"If you want me to," answered the child.

"Mercy on us, child, don't you know? Don't you want nothin' yourself?"

At that her eyes filled suddenly and she did not speak.

As time went on they found that she was not a talkative child and never tried to make her own. They knew little about children. They had married late in life and had none of their own.

Susan did what was expected of her and a little more. The little lame feet were very willing ones. She took almost entire charge of the chickens, she dusted, made beds, ran errands, did a hundred things.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer congratulated themselves on taking her.

"She's a quiet little thing," Mr. Spencer said to his wife, "and she gets a heap done. We'll miss her when she goes to school."

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"Well, Mrs. Bentley was over an' I was praisin' Susan—not to her face, you kin depend. An' while we was talkin' Susan came in. She'd got through with a sheet she was doin' and wanted some more work. I give her a couple more. As soon as she was gone I showed her work to Mrs. Bentley—all nice little stitches, most as even as I could 'a' done myself. But Mrs. Bentley didn't no more'n glance at it. I was huffed a little, for I'm real proud of all I've been teachin' her. She'll be a master piece housekeeper some o' these days. I told her some o' the things she's done an' she didn't pay no attention. Then she said: 'Tain't natural for young ones to be so quiet. You ought to see mine. Look out for her. Still water runs deep.' An' she told me a case about some people who took a child same as she, who never talked much or tried to get acquainted. An' one day she tried to turn 'em in their beds. It kind o' settled on my mind."

Mr. Spencer said, "Pshaw!" and laughed.

another child, but she has never complained that it hurt her. She's a good child—docile and obliging, would have been here seven months and I have observed her closely. It is a sad case. Her father and mother were killed and she was injured in a railway accident when she was a little thing."

"Is that why she's lame?"

"Yes, then," went on the matron, as if she had not been interrupted, "an' aunt took her. There was a great love between them."

"What did she go an' give her up for, then?" again broke in Mrs. Spencer.

"Her eyes gave out and she had to go to an asylum for the blind. I believe it was said an operation would have saved her sight, but they had no money. She said it was the most pitiful thing she had ever seen. I've often imagined it myself. Death would have been preferable to the woman at least."

"Yes," assented Mrs. Spencer. "And what about the child? Didn't she feel the breakin' away none?"

"We thought for a time we would lose her," said the matron simply, "but now she seems half way content. She is an affectionate child."

They went back to Susan and found her bonneted and cloaked, ready to go. The neighbor who brought the child cried when she told about the parting. She cried and clung to the matron at parting.

But she soon seemed to fit into her new surroundings. The farm was a pretty place—the prettiest she had ever seen, Susan said, after gravely observing it. The tasks set for her were light ones, but they were many. In the summer she was to go to school.

"Be you wantin' to go to school, Su-

san?" asked Mrs. Spencer.

"If you want me to," answered the child.

"Mercy on us, child, don't you know? Don't you want nothin' yourself?"

At that her eyes filled suddenly and she did not speak.

As time went on they found that she was not a talkative child and never tried to make her own. They knew little about children. They had married late in life and had none of their own.

Susan did what was expected of her and a little more. The little lame feet were very willing ones. She took almost entire charge of the chickens, she dusted, made beds, ran errands, did a hundred things.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer congratulated themselves on taking her.

"She's a quiet little thing," Mr. Spencer said to his wife, "and she gets a heap done. We'll miss her when she goes to school."

"Yes," his wife replied, "we'll miss her more'n I kin say. She's been hem-min' sheets for me an' she done well. She does everything she's told to do an' never says a word. I hope she ain't one of them still waters that run deep."

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Game Saturday and Double-Header Sunday for Atlanta Club

HANK SLIPPED ONE OVER ON THE LANDLADY--BUT!

BY FARREN



THE SPORTLIGHT BY GRANTLAND RICE

(An 18-hole golf course has at last been completed and put in perfect shape through the heart of an African forest--within the zone of the wild animal range. Sporting note.)

I rarely mind where traps are blind
Or hunkers guard my shot;
And shooting golf balls out of grass
I deem no fearful lot;
But when I'm stymied by a lion,
Or, pitching from a glen,
I find a boa constrictor curled
That's something else again.

I don't care how a course is trapped
What hazards guard the green;
I'll pike along and take my chance
Or what may loom between;
But when a bloke must play a shot
Across a leopard lie--
Great little game may be the word--
But not for this here guy.

I like the grand old Scottish game--
I like it best of all,
But if I found an elephant
Reposing on the ball,
Or pythons wriggling by the cup,
In May, June or October
I might edge in two rounds each day--
But not if I was sober.

Here's another problem. In the above case would soaking an elephant with a creek shot be regarded as a "rub of the green"? Or merely the essence of a perfect stymie?

On the other hand one could hardly be blamed for not looking at the ball with a two-horned rhinoceros pawing up dirt directly in the path of the shot. One might almost be tempted to look up abruptly to discover just what said rhino's intentions were in regard to the next move. And then again one might not even wait long enough to think about it at all.

1912-1913.

We call the attention of the Phillies and Dodgers to a certain development in the campaign of 1912. This is with no thought of discouraging two hustling ball clubs who have earned their right to be up where they are. BUT--a year ago the Reds at this date had won something like nineteen games and dropped five. They were then first. They finished fourth. Or as Longfellow said just a shot before us, "it is not always May." Not by five months in a pennant race.

The Reds of 1912 are not to be taken as any certain example of what is sure to take place. They merely represent the uncompromising attitude of the dope, once it begins to split with a sharp, rending crash.

THE LAW OF FATE.

Back in 1911 Walter Johnson compiled eleven straight wins and the Yanks, in sixth place, broke up his streak. Last season he had sixteen wins under his belt when the Browns, then last, ended his tour. This season with the world's shot out record in sight he pumps into the Browns again and the record passes.

It's the soft spot along the trail which generally provides the upset. The cinch bets are the ones that are rarely cashed.

Nine times out of ten we are with the umpire in whatever move he makes. But when one of these moves consists in chasing Al Bridwell from the field we begin to wonder whether or not the power conferred isn't something overplayed.

If the rest of the field of 400 were inclined to rowdiness, Bridwell alone would bring the average up to a fairly decent point.

It isn't so much a question now as to who is managing the Cubs. The query now is can any manager win a pennant with one regular pitcher whatever the status of the others may be?

Detroit and Cleveland are now looking for the bloke who suggested that Chance was leading a bunch of junk into the west lucky to win one game a fortnight. The Yanks, like the worm and barrel hoop, might have taken considerable treading but the turn came at last.

Surprises Come Fast In the Emory Games

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

OXFORD, Ga. May 17.--Emory's intercollegiate baseball race has lived up to the end of the season draws nearer.

Very unexpected results in the games have made it impossible to figure out the likely winner, as three teams are

hunched, so either might cop the rag, several postponed games remained to be played which are expected to upset

the race and bring out the probable winners more conspicuous.

The freshmen are leading the race with 73 per centage, and were going

fast until their last game when the seniors, who are holding down the cellar, beat them.

The sophomores are next with 66, and showing up better than in the early part of the season. The seniors

have 40 per cent, but their hopes are high, as Perryman, of the New

York Giants, is doing the flinging and is expected to hold things down.

RAY SCHALK IS SENSATION ON THE AMERICAN LEAGUE



Ray Schalk, the young American association catcher, has been almost the sensation of the American league this season. He shows even better form than in the twenty-three games he played with the White Sox at the end of the season of 1912. He finished the season with a batting average of .286, but this year he promises to go far beyond that. In the first sixteen games of the year he batted .365, leading his club.

Schalk's throwing this year is perfect. He has a snap something like

that of Jimmy Archer, the great Cub catcher, for he is able to throw to bases without moving back his right foot to get a swing. The photograph shows him throwing with his toes even, proving that he can snap the ball without the swing needed by most catchers. If Schalk continues as he has begun he may equal old Billy Sullivan, for years the greatest catcher in the American league, a catcher who was usually mentioned in the class with Johnny Kling of the Cubs and Roger Bresnahan of the Giants.

Sane Fourth For New York

NEW YORK, May 17.--City and amateur athletic union officials are planning another safe and sane celebration for Independence day. It is proposed to hold athletic games at all the forty-two public parks, athletic fields, playgrounds, recreation piers and baths, as was done on July 4, 1912. Admission will be free, and no entry fee will be charged competitors.

In the games held last year more than 30,000 school boys, colleges and club athletes competed in 487 events, for which 1,492 gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded. The total expense amounted to only a trifle more than \$5,000, of which \$5,000 was given by the city and the balance by private contributors.

Ramsdell to Coach Texas

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. May 17.--Fred L. Ramsdell, the former University of Pennsylvania sprinter and football player, planned to leave here today for San Antonio, where he will assume the duties of director of athletics at the University of Texas. He first started in athletics at the latter institution and made a reputation as a runner there before coming to Pennsylvania. He has made two trips abroad and won the English sprint championship twice in succession.

Since leaving Pennsylvania Ramsdell has been connected with the Carnegie Technical school at Pittsburgh.

BEST ROOTER THAT TECH HAS: ALWAYS BACKS ATHLETES

A. G. Allen Is Always on the Job When a Tech Athletic Team Is in Field

This man is known to every student that ever entered the halls of the Georgia Tech for the past twelve years. He is the man that has seen Tech up and has seen Tech down and he says now that Tech will be up and up by a big margin. So far he has never predicted a series wrong and if you will look in his forecast book, you will find that two weeks before the Georgia games of the past three years he had said that things were not going to be like they ought to be.

He has trained the athletes for Coach Heisman ever since the coach has been at the school. That is he has seen that they have had the very best of the money can buy and that the men were fed, so as to be in the best possible condition. It was due in a great measure to his care of the team that they went so well last year against such overwhelming odds. He is the most loyal fan that has ever worn the gold and white. To miss a Tech game would be a sure ticket for him to the college at Milledgeville that is not intended for people that are thoroughly capable of leading their destinies. When he can't go to see the team play, he has a wire put in the grand stand and there gets every play just as it is played at the grounds. For the past two years the Allen baseball matinee have been one of the most pleasant features of the Georgia Tech series.

Incidentally he is the man that puts the Heisman in Tech. He got up the money that was necessary for the coming of the wizard to the school. Dr. W. A. Jackson and Mr. Allen were the men that conceived the idea of an athletic association and it was Mr. Allen that got up the necessary coin to induce Mr. Heisman to share his fortunes with the boys of Tech. He has been treasurer of the association ever since its founding and it is due to his clean cut methods of business that have put the association in a place that is not held by any other college association in the south. Today the Tech athletic scheme is making money. It has been on a paying basis for the past few years. Of course no dividends or anything of that nature have been made, but with the aid of friends all bills have been paid at the end of the year. To Mr. Allen goes the credit of the team buying that gives Tech the name of being the best equipped team in the south. He has been at the school for twelve years and says that he will be there twelve more if the Lord is willing.

The greatest blow that he has had lately was when Red Hill left school to get married. Mr. Allen went around like he was lost. Red had been at Tech almost as long as Mr. Allen and they had fought through that famous 1907 season together and things didn't seem just exactly right without Hill to talk to. Most of the "old heads" have passed, but Mr. Allen is still on hand. He plays second base on the regular line up that watches and has watched Tech football and baseball teams practice for the past ten years. The "regulas" are composed of members of the faculty who take a direct interest in the



A. G. ALLEN.

HOT HITTING AT VALDOSTA

VALDOSTA, Ga. May 17.--By all round superior ball playing Valdosta defeated Brunswick 11 to 1. Valdosta batted Walker out of the box in the fourth. Wiggins succeeded him, but fared little better. Elrod worked for Valdosta and pitched a nice game, especially in the pinches.

The game was featured by Pierre's triple in the fourth, cleaning the bases; Walker's catch of a long drive to right center, and the hit-and-run game worked by Valdosta. Valdosta stole seven bases.

Score by innings: R. H. E.

Valdosta . . . 004 803--01x--11 9 0

Brunswick . . . 000 001 000--1 10 2

Batteries--Valdosta, Elrod and Pierre; Brunswick, Walker, Wiggins and Geeslin.

Score by innings: R. H. E.

Mississippi . . . 010 030 102--10 10 4

Vanderbilt . . . 200 023 102--11 10 2

Batteries: Hobbs, Adams and Baker; Sykes, Luck and E. Brown.

team and three or four men on the outside who are down on the flats every week to see the fortunes of the gold and white go up or down.

Threw First Curve Ball

NEW YORK, May 17.--Statisticians of athletics at Princeton university have entered a claim for J. M. Mann, '76, as the discoverer of the art of curve pitching. According to baseball lore available at Princeton, Mann was the star pitcher of the college team known as the Nassau nine at that time.

During the fall of 1874 Mann pitched several games in one week, and his peculiar delivery wore the skin from the tips of his fingers. In the final contest of the week he was obliged to play third base. Late in the game he was forced to relieve the pitcher in order to save the game. Owing to the tender condition of his fingers, he was obliged to throw the ball with little or no grip.

He immediately noticed that his delivery was breaking in an odd manner, which caused opposing batters to strike out. During the winter months he continued to experiment, and in the spring blossomed out as a pitcher with a real curve at his command.

No Tournament For Onwentsia Club

CHICAGO, May 17.--For the first time in 15 years the Onwentsia club will not hold its annual invitation golf tournament, the announcement today putting one of the western classics out of existence, temporarily at least. Lack of interest in tournaments is given as the reason.

Polo Ponies Arrive

NEW YORK, May 16.--Forty-four polo ponies, which will be ridden by members of the English team in the international matches with the American four on the field at Mendota, Brook Long Island, in June arrived last night aboard the steamer Minneapolis from London. The ponies will be quartered at the Piping Rock Country club, where the English team will practice.

Severoid Is Sold

BOSTON, May 17.--The sale of Catcher or Severoid, of the Cincinnati Nationals, to the Louisville club of the American association, was announced here last night. Severoid will join Louisville immediately.

John Ruskin
A Cigar for All Men

Two Sizes
AFTER DINNER - RECESS

5¢

MEN Cured Forever

By a true specialist who possesses the experience of years. The right kind of experience--dealing the same thing the right way hundreds and hundreds of times--is the only way to get the right treatment. I will cure you or make no charge, thus proving that my present-day, scientific methods are absolutely certain. I hold out no false hopes if I find your case is incurable. If you desire to consult a reliable, long-established specialist of vast experience, come to me and learn what can be accomplished with skillful, scientific treatment. I cure Blood Poison, Varicose, Hydrocele, Piles, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic troubles, Nervous Debility and all lately or long-continued diseases of men. Examination free and strictly confidential. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1.

Dr. J. D. HUGHES, Specialist
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,
164 North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.

CURE MEN'S DISEASES

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are old reliable specialists and every afflicted person should consult them.

Their treatment is the result of a lifetime of research and experience, and they have cured more stubborn cases than any other specialists in the south. They guarantee their treatment.

Consultation free. Call or write. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. 32 Inman Bldg., 225 So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.



The Great Idea--
To buy **HALF** as much at a time
At **HALF** the price
And always smoke **FRESH** tobacco.



MR. F. MADDOX BACK FROM EAST, TALKS OF OUTLOOK

Seaboard, He Says, Will Need New Freight Terminals—Business Conditions

Mr. F. Maddox is back in Atlanta from a trip to the east, and on his arrival he had some interesting things to say about the plans of the Seaboard Air Line and general business conditions.

The Seaboard, Mr. Maddox said, is now in excellent shape, and is earning about 6 per cent on the preferred stock. The situation is so good that the directors authorized an expenditure of \$3,000,000 for various improvements and additional equipment in the way of locomotives and cars.

Asked what Atlanta would get in the way of improvements, Mr. Maddox said that the road was not yet prepared to announce. He said, however, that it would be on the lookout for new freight terminals, although it would take some time to decide on a location, since the move would mean a big expenditure of money.

At present the road holds a joint lease with the W. & A. of the state property in the rear of the Austell building, but this lease has only six or seven years more to run, and the road needs more room than it now has.

As to the union depot situation, Mr. Maddox said that the Seaboard would wait until it learned the attitude of the state intended to make of that property.

In New York Mr. Maddox attended the dinner of the trust company section of the American Bankers' association, and he talked with the leading financial men of the country on the general situation.

"The feeling they had was that the underlying condition was not so good as the country was in fine shape," Mr. Maddox said. "Crops are in excellent shape. Bankers can see no danger ahead."

No pronounced business revival, however, is expected for several months. The country is marking time, waiting on various developments. The tariff, of course, will affect certain industries, and more of the east than the west. There will have to be more or less adjustment.

"Still, tariff reduction is a certainty and has been discounted to a large extent," Mr. Maddox said. "The European situation will soon enjoy the benefit of big crops. Next fall should see the country in fine shape."

VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION EMPHASIZED

Dr. Warren H. Wilson, head of the department of church and country of the Presbyterian church, of New York City, during his principal address at the annual commencement exercises of the Atlanta Normal and Industrial Institute. He discussed the value and importance of industrial education.

Rev. Richard D. Stinson, principal of the institute, stressed the need for additional quarters for girls and women and for class room work. He announced that the institute would endeavor to raise funds for new dormitory building.

Graduation certificates were awarded to one student from the dressmaking department and two from the eighth grade. One hundred and eighty-seven students were enrolled during the past year. They came from five southern states.

Rev. P. G. Simmons, D. D., presiding elder of the A. M. E. church, led in the invocation, the commencement exercises and the benediction were pronounced by Rev. A. E. Day, of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

WRONG NAME APPEARED UNDER MATRON'S PICTURE

Lines under the picture of two ladies in The Journal Thursday afternoon described them as Miss Francis Weinreich and Mrs. Joseph E. Brown camp of Confederate veterans, which is going to the Chattanooga reunion May 27, 28 and 29.

The name first quoted was incorrect. The lady whose picture appeared with Miss Clark was Mrs. Oscar Weinreich, wife of the well known real estate dealer, who has been chosen matron of honor for the reunion of the veterans who compose the Joseph E. Brown camp.

J. W. M. WHORTER IS MADE A FARM STATION TRUSTEE

Governor Brown Friday afternoon appointed J. W. McWhorter, of Watkinsonville, to succeed J. D. Price, of Farmington, on the board of trustees of the Georgia Experiment station. Mr. Price recently resigned. He becomes commissioner of agriculture during the last week in June and by virtue of his office will be an ex-officio member of the board.

PRESBYTERIANS TO FILL PULPIT AT DRUID HILLS

The congregation of the Druid Hills Methodist church, of which Rev. Harry B. Mays is pastor, will hear two Presbyterian ministers tomorrow.

At the morning hour Dr. Jonathan C. Day, evangelist, will preach, and at the evening service at 8 o'clock Rev. S. W. Hutchinson, pastor of Ghent Presbyterian church, Norfolk, Va., will be heard.

The Perfect Baby Of The Future

A Simple Method That Has a Wonderful Influence upon The Future Infant.

Too much cannot be said for a wonderful remedy, familiar to many mothers as Mother's Friend.

It is more eloquent in its action than all the health rules ever laid down for the guidance of expectant mothers. It is an external application used upon the abdominal muscles, ligaments and tendons that nature calls into play; they expand without pain, without strain.

Mother's Friend must, therefore, be considered as a direct influence upon the character and disposition of the future generation. It is a conceded fact that, with nausea, pain, nervousness and dread banished, there is stored up such an abundance of healthy energy as to bring into being the highest ideals of those who fondly theorize on the rules that insure the coming of the perfect baby.

Mother's Friend can be had of any druggist at \$1.00 a bottle. It is prepared by Bradford Regulator Co., 230 Lamar Building, Atlanta, Ga. Write them for a descriptive book to expectant mothers.

MRS. W. T. B. WILSON DIED EARLY SATURDAY MORNING

Funeral Services Of Beloved Woman Will Be Conducted Sunday Afternoon

Mrs. W. T. B. Wilson, beloved wife of Captain W. T. B. Wilson, for many years a popular and prominent Atlantian and formerly assistant to the chief of construction, died at the residence, 372 North Jackson street, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mrs. Wilson was 57 years of age, and had been ill for about six weeks before her death.

Mrs. Wilson was one of the oldest and most beloved members of the Grace Methodist church. She is survived by her husband and by five children: W. T. Wilson, county highway engineer; A. C. Wilson, Mrs. A. H. Parham; Mrs. J. T. Winkle and Miss Nell Wilson.

Funeral services will be held at the Grace Methodist church, will conduct the funeral services at the residence at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The interment will be in West View cemetery.

RECEPTION AT AGNES SCOTT FOR VISITING CHURCHMEN

Presbyterian Commissioners to Be Entertained on College Campus at Decatur

The only social occasion at which the 1,500 commissioners from three Presbyterian assemblies will meet with Atlanta Presbyterians will be a reception to be held on the campus of Agnes Scott college from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Musical will be furnished by a special band during the hours of the reception. The students of Agnes Scott college will serve refreshments.

The many business sessions of the various assemblies, with the big joint meeting at the auditorium in the evening, will be followed by the reception of the commissioners, and the reception is the only social gathering arranged during the assemblies.

PRESBYTERIANS UNITE IN BIG COMMUNION SERVICE

All four of the Presbyterian assemblies now in session in Atlanta participated Friday afternoon in a union communion service at the city hall.

Two thousand persons took the communion.

The sermon was delivered by Dr. Robert M. Russell, moderator of the United Presbyterian church, who declared that "what we need today is not to read the German translation of some little half-brained rationalist, but to read and study the gospel of Jesus Christ."

CITY PLANNING MEET MAY BE HELD HERE

Atlanta may have the next meeting of the national conference of city planning. The executive committee of the conference has Atlanta's invitation under consideration.

It was extended by Charles J. Haden, who were credentials from Governor Brown, Mayor Gilmer, and the chamber of commerce and the convention bureau.

The conference is made up of about 300 delegates from various cities of the United States and Canada.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS
CURE SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Bowel Complaints. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coal Tongue, Pain in the Side, and Biliousness. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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favor of the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Peach street, and running back 140 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 197 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 106, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Piedmont and Tenth streets, and running back 135 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Oshorn, and against said lot and against said Susan C. Austin for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 107, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 108, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the west side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 109, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 110, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 111, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 112, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 113, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 114, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 115, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 116, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 117, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 118, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 119, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 120, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 121, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 122, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the south side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 123, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of Rockwell street, and running back 130 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 815 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall, and against said lot and against said Geo. D. Armstrong for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Anderson. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 124, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the west side of McDonald street, between Glenn street and 180 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 177 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Starnes. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 125, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 30 feet on the south side of Richmond street, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 177 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Good. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 87, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 88, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 89, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 90, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 91, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 92, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 93, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 94, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 95, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 96, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 97, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 98, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 99, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 45 feet on the south side of Drummond street, between Ashby and Jephtha streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 28 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Glass. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

between McDonough and Pears streets, and running back 100 feet more or less in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 177 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Starnes. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 21, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of McDonald street, between Glenn street and 180 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 177 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Starnes. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 22, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 50 feet on the north side of McDonald street, between Glenn street and 180 feet more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 177 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Starnes. Levied on as the property of J. C. Dennis for state and county taxes for the year 1911.

Also at same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 23,

Want Ads.

Now, as continuously for the past 50 years, the Journal's circulation is stated in exact figures, which are open to examination by any advertiser.

Net Circulation of
The Atlanta Journal

DAILY
1912 . . . 54,984
1911 . . . 52,746

Gain . . . --2,238

SUNDAY
1912 . . . 65,822
1911 . . . 58,608

Gain . . . --7,214

SEMI-WEEKLY
1912 . . . 103,907
1911 . . . 102,114

Gain . . . --1,793

In arriving at these average figures each edition of the Journal is taken separately. The Sunday circulation, for instance, is not included with the daily circulation.

THE JOURNAL COVERS
DIXIE LIKE THE DEW.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL.

To any address in the United States and Indian Possessions and Mexico:
Daily and Sunday . . . One year, \$7.00
Daily without Sunday . . . One year, \$5.00
Daily, without Sunday . . . One year, \$2.00
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BY CARRIER.
Daily and Sunday . . . Per Week, 12c
Daily and Sunday . . . Per Month, 35c
Daily without Sunday . . . Per Week, 10c
Daily, without Sunday . . . Per Month, 30c
Semi-Weekly . . . Per Week, 5c
Semi-Weekly . . . Per Month, 15c

WANTED HELP—SALE
Wanted: Good singer; good engagement. Box 210, Greenwood, S. C.

WANTED—Old veta to peddle Fly Brushes; good pay. Apply 218 Auburn ave.

WANTED—An all around housekeeper and blacksmith. Apply to Mitchell St.

RESPONSIBLE party to travel, either sex. Salary and expenses. Room 4, Hotel Cumberland.

WANTED—At once one frame maker; also machine man for cash and doors. Patton Lumber Co.

WANTED—First-class machinist; understands motor car engines. Address No. 7, 757, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—First-class white barber, \$15.00 guaranteed; no student need apply. W. H. Hughes, Waycross, Ga.

MAKE \$100 EASY—Send \$2.00 to Irwin, Box 25, Pavo, Ga. Complete selling how. References, either Pavo bank.

WANTED—Electrician; good man; give reference and wages expected. F. J. Brown, 1422 Highland bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Good union helper to locate in Brown. Good shop to rent to right party. Apply H. B. Brooks, Rome, Ga.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, \$75 month to commence. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

MARBLE polisher. Barre machine. Steady work; state experience. Turner Marble & Co., 605 Taylor st., Tampa, Fla.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN. Broken down. Send \$100.00. Complete selling how. References, either Pavo bank.

WANTED—Assistant drug clerk, prescriptions, soda font, paint. Single state experience. Salary \$20.00 to \$40.00. Vreught, Box 74, care Journal.

I make \$50.00 in five years with a small mail order business; begin with \$5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

PRINTERS WANTED—Experienced, tabular compositors wanted at once. Write or wire Union Office, Boulevard Annex, Printing Co., Norfolk, Va.

AN INTELLIGENT person may earn \$100 monthly by corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for complete Press Syndicate, 300 Lexington, N. Y.

EARN \$100.00 monthly reporting local information. Full line of literature sent. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Barbers to know that we carry a full line of literature sent. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

ATLANTA Mail Carriers Wanted—Average \$300 monthly. Atlanta examinations coming. Send questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A young man with experience in planning and building. Salary and expenses paid. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

YES, have 10c, hair cut 15c, massage 15c, at 41 Marietta st., E. Atlanta, 115 Edgewood ave. SW. 100-110, 52 Ivy St. Best white work. Clean, clean, clean.

J. C. WALTERS—Furniture with railroad track building. Apply at once with tools at camp of Morrow Transfer & Storage Company, 1000 Peachtree, near Buckhead.

WHOLESALE dry goods house wants experienced salesmen. Full line of literature sent. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A strong young man as a stock clerk. Send \$10.00 for complete information. Write to Mr. J. Franklin Institute, Dept. 51-12, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Ten young men of neat appearance to take subjects for advancement. No canvassing. Send for complete Press Syndicate, 300 Lexington, N. Y.

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WANTED—SALESMEN

WANTED—First-class salesman, well acquainted with Georgia merchandise to handle a side line. Address "Money Maker," Box 132, care Journal, Atlanta.

WANTED—Traveling salesman to sell railroad and dry goods line. State your experience, age and references. London Railroad Co., 115 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta.

WANTED—SALESMAN
ARE you looking for a job? We follow you. We write letters. We use two stamps for every letter. We use two stamps for every letter. We use two stamps for every letter.

WANTED—TEACHERS
WE ARE in touch with many full-time teachers. We are successful in securing principals, high school and grade teachers. Foster's Teachers' Agency, 604 Third National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED HELP—Male and Female
WANTED—A pants operator at Herman Soloway, 273 Whitehall st.

WANTED—A steward and housekeeper for New Dublin hotel, Dublin, Ga. Send references from past employer and salary expected.

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WHOLE FAMILY ELOPED, BOOKKEEPER CHARGES

Barwick Has Mother-in-Law
and John D. Mattiford
Indicted

John A. Barwick, a bookkeeper at the Express Cotton mill, secured an indictment when he appeared before the Fulton county grand jury Friday, of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Laurie, and of John D. Mattiford, whom he charges with eloping with his whole family.

The indictment charges that Mrs. Jeter and Mattiford kidnaped Barwick's two children, Dorothy, aged nine years, and John A. Barwick, Jr., aged five years.

Mrs. Bertha Evelyn Barwick, who is only twenty-three years of age, is said to be in the east with Mattiford. Mrs. Jeter and the children, Mattiford is expected to return to Georgia without a passport and to face the charges against him.

The arrest of both Mrs. Jeter and Mattiford, who formerly held an important position here, has been ordered, and the bonds have been fixed at \$2,000 each.

Barwick brought warrants in a justice court more than a month ago against Mattiford and the news of the alleged elopement first became public.

Aviator Rosillo in Flight to Havana Wins \$10,000 Prize

KEY WEST, Fla., May 17.—The first successful flight from the United States to Cuba over the Gulf of Mexico today was made by Domingo Rosillo, a Cuban aviator. A prize of \$10,000 was offered for the accomplishment of the feat, which was successfully attempted in 1911 by Aviator McCurdy.

Rosillo left the terminal of the Florida East Coast railroad in a gale of wind at 3:30 o'clock this morning. His plane was a biplane, not equipped with a motor. This fact, in addition to the unfavorable weather conditions, rendered the flight extremely hazardous.

The aviator skimmed across the intervening stretch of water without mishap, arriving at his destination at 10 o'clock.

A dramatic incident which threatened to result in the death of Rosillo followed the landing of his plane. The successful flight, which had been planned to race with Rosillo in a hydro-aeroplane. Unfavorable conditions caused Para to send a delegation to Rosillo urging him to desist from the flight until conditions were more favorable.

The request of the delegation was refused by Rosillo, who had been informed that flying conditions at his destination were ideal.

"I am going to try it or die," Rosillo is quoted as saying.

When informed of Rosillo's determination Para threatened to kill himself. His friends finally prevailed upon him to desist. As Rosillo sailed from the land Para climbed into his hydro-aeroplane which was being tossed about by the waves in the harbor.

Frantic efforts of Para to ascend from the turbulent waters were fruitless. Two of the large engines of his machine were snapped in two and he was forced to give up the attempt.

Upon his return to shore Para was placed under arrest by local police. charged with attempting to kill himself. Para is said to have placed a

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

BONDS FOR TITLE
\$2,000—J. B. McConnell to W. V. McElroy, lot 204 feet east of southeast corner of Eubanks and Barrow avenue, 50x100 feet; August 8, 1911.
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DEED TO SECURE
\$1,000—John T. Taylor to Phoebe A. Taylor, lot 204 feet east of southeast corner of Eubanks and Barrow avenue, 50x100 feet; August 8, 1911.
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BUILDING PERMITS
\$2,500—A. C. Hay, Elbert street, one story frame dwelling.
\$2,000—A. B. & A. Railroad, West Hunter and Haynes, alterations.

DEKALB COUNTY TRANSFERS.
WARRANTY DEEDS
\$1,450—Joseph B. DeLoach to O. W. Oelner, lot in town of Decatur, on east side of Candice street, 100x300 feet; May 14, 1913.

QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS.
\$1,000—Mrs. Mary S. Pitts to Joseph K. Muse, lot in northeast corner of lot 214, in Fifteenth district, on east side of McLeod street, 100x300 feet; April 30, 1913.

"MORMONISM IS SERIOUS MENACE TO AMERICA"

So Declares a Prominent
Woman Speaker at Mission
Board Meeting

A constitutional amendment and direct federal legislation to stamp out Mormonism in the United States was urged in the address which Mrs. D. Z. Delfenderfer, of Pennsylvania, delivered Friday to the 200 women who are attending the annual meeting of the Presbyterian board of home missions. In session at the Central Congregational church.

Mrs. Delfenderfer is a field representative of the International Council for Christian and Patriotic Service, and in this capacity she has taken the fight against Mormonism, known as the Church of the Latter Day Saints, to all parts of the country.

Other prominent women who delivered addresses Friday were Mrs. Robert MacKenzie, of New York; Mrs. S. L. Storck, of Pittsburgh; Miss E. Griffith, of Bell Institute, N. C.; and Mrs. Charles R. Hume, of Oklahoma.

THIS INTERESTS EVERY WOMAN
A family doctor said recently that women come to him thinking that they have female trouble, but when he treats them for their kidneys and bladder they soon recover. This is worth knowing, and also that Foley Kidney Pills are the best and safest medicine for backache, weary, dragged-out feeling, aching joints, irregular kidney and bladder action and nervousness due to kidney troubles. Try them. They are 'tonic in action, quick in results. For sale by all dealers.—(Adv't.)

SUPREME COURT OF GA.

JUDGMENTS AFFIRMED.

Southern Cement Stone company vs. Logan Coal and Supply company; from Glyn superior court. Judge Conyers. F. H. Harris, R. D. Meador for plaintiff in error; Bolling Whitfield, contra.

Bulley vs. Freeman; from Laurens—Judge Hawkins. R. Earl Camp, for plaintiff in error. J. S. Adams, M. H. Blackshear, R. D. Flynt, contra.

McLendon et al., vs. Seidell; from Fulton—Judge Bell. Etheridge & Etheridge, for plaintiff in error; C. T. and L. C. Hopkins, contra.

Fountain vs. Engine and Manufacturing company; from Taylor superior court. Judge Gilbert. C. W. Zoy, Jere M. Moore, for plaintiff in error; Carson & McCutchen, contra.

Chicago Building and Manufacturing company vs. Butler et al.; from Greene. Roland vs. Roland, et al.; from Oolquit.

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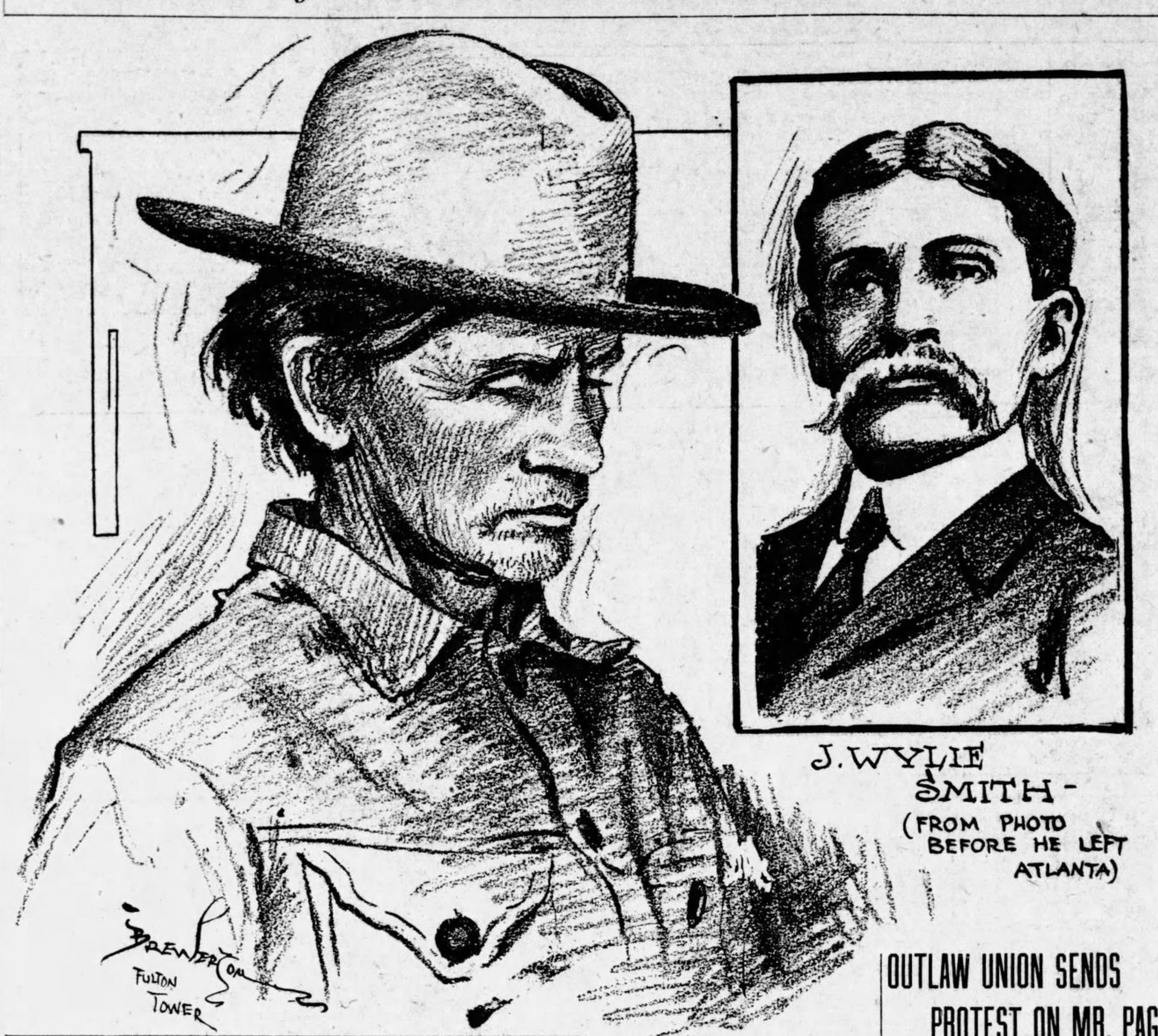
DEATHS AND FUNERALS
MR. J. E. GARRITY.
The body of Mr. J. E. Garrity, the young engineer who died Thursday, will be taken to Fitzgerald, Ga., Saturday night for funeral and interment.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS
MR. RICHARD ALLEN OON.
The funeral of young Richard Allen Oon, the six-year-old son of T. A. Oon, was held from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond company at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the interment was in Hollywood.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS
MR. J. M. COOK.
The funeral of Mr. J. M. Cook, who died Thursday, was held at his residence, 83 English avenue, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment was in Hollywood.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS
MR. MARY LAWRENCE.
Mrs. Mary Lawrence, aged seventy-one, died at her residence, 284 Sunset avenue, Friday afternoon. She is survived by four daughters—Mrs. R. W. Jones, Mrs. C. E. Crawford, Mrs. Nancy Moore and Mrs. Tommie McCord. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

J. WYLIE SMITH THEN AND NOW



J. WYLIE SMITH TELLS THRILLING STORY OF HIS FLIGHT FROM LAW AND HIS EXPERIENCE AS REBEL

(Continued From Page 1.)

There is no use in two paying the same debt. If there were another to blame, and there is not—I wouldn't tell on him. I wouldn't wreck his life.

"I plan to rest up in jail for a few days. Then I am going to get out on my bond, go over the books and papers of the company and show the people of Atlanta that J. Wylie Smith was not a forger or an embezzler. I will prove that he made an honest mistake. I will prove that if I had had ten days more, though, I could have pulled it through. It was time that I lacked. And rather than let my bankruptcy proceedings I went away."

MANY THRILLING ESCAPES.
From the time Smith left Atlanta until he came back his life was beset with thrilling escapes, melodramatic adventures and romance.

Richard Harding Davis' "Soldier of Fortune" never underwent, in the brain of that writer, such experiences as J. Wylie Smith went through in real life. For J. Wylie Smith fought for his freedom, which was then dearer to him than his life. On one side was probably prison. On the other, the bark of a cannon. And Smith was born with a taste for war in his veins. He fought because he liked to fight and because if he didn't he would be turned over to the United States government. He paid for protection by working with a gun and he liked the work.

When the Commercial Loan and Discount company failed there was a fire. Anxious citizens sought J. Wylie Smith. But they hunted him in vain. One night he quietly boarded a train and left Atlanta, leaving his wife, his child, his business behind. His dream of an old age in comfort was shattered.

"I was born to be a fighter," he remarked in his early days. "I had an inclination to go to war. In my youth I had been restrained and then I settled down in quiet commercial pursuits. I thought the spark was dead."

But when I decided to flee I likewise decided to get the excitement I had been hungry for all my life. I went to Mexico. I had a hard time making the goal. I had to dodge the border. There were officers to dodge. The border was watched. I managed to slip over the lines though and when I did I was safe."

Smith's first job in Mexico was with the Chihuahua Lumber company. He lived there for a long time, though. "I had to lay low then," he explained Friday night. "I knew the detectives were warm on my trail. I put through a few dollars for others, though. I stayed a few months. Then I bought and sold cattle for a Mexican company."

MEETS GENERAL ROJAS.
"All the time the revolutionists were fighting all over the republic. I made my mind up to join the first command that came near. One day they burned a bridge twenty miles north of me. That was enough. I got a horse and rode to their camp. I found it was a wing of General Orozco's army with General Rojas in command. I couldn't talk much Spanish then, but I made signs. General Rojas came out himself to look me over when he learned a 'gringo' wanted to become a revolutionist."

They gave me a gun and assigned me to a place in the ranks. Evidently they were proud of their American private, for they gave me a prominent position at the extreme right of the company. Incidentally, I was usually first in the line of fire. General Rojas said he couldn't give me a uniform then or promise me any pay, because the treasury was as empty, empty. I didn't care. I wanted to fight."

"I didn't tell him how I came to be in Mexico, and he didn't ask. There was a mutual understanding. He knew there was a price on my head, and I knew he knew. Words were unnecessary. There was a sort of an unwritten, unspoken contract that I would not be turned over to the United States as long as I paid for protection by fighting."

"I want to say without any ego that I was a brave soldier. When there was a charge to be made I was generally in front. I was never behind the company. I led the charges. One time I

captured a cannon, with five Mexicans, and turned it on the federal troops. They fled. After that I was a hero. There was nothing in the army's scanty commissary that was too good for me.

"The best friends I have ever had was a Mexican corporal, bigger than any other 'greaser' I ever saw. He was always at my side with a soothing Spanish word when we were in danger. He could pick me up in his arms and carry me. Once, when a bullet whizzed through my hat so close to my head that it raised a blister on my ear, I would have fallen if his arm had not held me up."

"I thought I had that bullet through the head," said Smith, as he raised up on his elbow in his prison bed. And he exhibited just the trace of a smile. "That corporal won my first promotion for me. We were charging the federal troops near Chihuahua. There was a river between us. There was nothing to do but wade it right under the nose of the enemy's guns. As we neared the bank of the stream on the double quick that big corporal—I don't know any more of his name than 'Carlos'—picked me up as if I had been a pet cat and lifted me to his shoulder. He smothered me with his coat of water. From his back I fired two defiant shots at the federal troops. We were among the first to the other side, and led the charge up the river's bank. And he won. It was a complete victory."

PHAGAN CASE WILL GO TO GRAND JURY IN PRESENT FORM

(Continued From Page 1.)

ident that the necessary amount will be contributed.

Should the investigator who is now on the job secure conclusive evidence as to Mary Phagan's slayer Mr. Felder states that Mr. Burns' personal presence will not be necessitated and this will reduce the cost of the probe. Then, he says, any surplus will be prorated among the subscribers.

Attorney Felder declares that the Mary Phagan murder mystery will be solved within a month.

"Am absolutely confident of success," says Mr. Felder. "Burns has never yet made a failure on an important case, and I believe he can clear this perplexing mystery."

Mr. Felder states that he has had a number of telephone calls from gentlemen who will subscribe to the fund and he urges additional subscriptions. Three Atlanta newspapers have given \$100 each to the Burns fund, and among the other subscribers are Joseph Hirsch, Homer George, manager of the Atlanta theatre, William Lowenstein and Charles Jones.

The great interest in the efforts to solve the mystery of Mary Phagan's death is shown by the fact that Mr. Felder already has received a number of subscriptions to the fund from people living outside of Atlanta.

Among these subscribers are J. B. Exum, of Douglas; G. L. Pambrugh, J. J. Baldwin, B. J. Reed, B. F. Walker, and T. W. Whitfield of Smyrna, Ga.

Mr. Felder states he is withholding the names of the other subscribers at their request. Unless the donor authorizes it, no names will be given for publication, he says.

Mr. Felder expects a number of city organizations to assist in subscribing the total fund necessary for the Burns investigation. Representatives of the produce men's association, of the real estate dealers and of the automobile dealers, he said, have already offered to co-operate with him.

And it works the other way, too. The men from whom I didn't expect much have come to me and shown sympathy and offered help.

"You see, I've a lot of friends and just one enemy. Maybe next to the big Mexican who helped me so much I like a little mongrel dog that followed me through many a battle. I used to carry him tied to my saddle on the march and he stuck by me better than almost any other living thing."

"I am now penniless. I want to raise a little money to prove my innocence. If I've got to pay for my crime, why I'll go to the penitentiary. I won't live long there. My days are numbered and I know it. You see, I'm an old man."

"I just want to show those who had confidence in me that I'm all right."

"If I get free before I die I'm going back to my wife in Texas. She is cooking for a living and at night she sews on a sewing machine, that is the only tangible worldly possession of our family."

"She stuck by me, God bless her," exclaimed the prisoner fervently.

OUTLAW UNION SENDS PROTEST ON MR. PAGE

National Bookbinders, Expelled
From International Union,
Objects to Ambassador

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 17.—The resolution of protest against the nomination of Walter H. Page as United States ambassador to Great Britain was introduced by W. Coffey, a member of the executive committee of London trades council on the strength of a letter written on paper bearing the letterhead of the Allied Trades Council of Greater New York and signed "Charles L. Conway, Secretary of the National Brotherhood of Book Binders."

After describing Walter H. Page as a member of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Co., the letter is bitterly opposed to organized labor. The only department that forced recognition from the union standpoint, was the bookbinders, but they are now on strike, being forced out, as the policy of the firm is to replace men with boys."

The letter also says that the International Typographical union, local No. 6, continues the firm on the "unfair" list and that the men who had been secured to take the strikers' places rebelled and struck without the aid of any organization.

The letter concludes by asking all "the organized labor of the United Kingdom to assist us in giving this matter the widest publicity, and also to file a protest to our government on the subject, and a protest to your own government for its acceptance of this man."

**Organization Repudiated
By American Labor**
(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 17.—The National Brotherhood of Book Binders is an "outlaw organization," expelled two years ago from the International Brotherhood of Book Binders, according to Peter J. Brady, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades council of Greater New York. It has been repudiated, he said, by the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Brady announced today that he proposed to write letters to President Wilson and Ambassador Page, explaining that Conway's communication was unauthorized either by the Printing Trades Council or by the International Brotherhood of Book Binders.

"The use by Conway of the letterhead of the Allied Printing Trades council was entirely unauthorized as was his use of the name of the International Typographical union, local No. 6," said Brady.

Waxene POLISH FOR FLOORS AND WOODWORK
GEORGIA PAINT & GLASS CO.
35-37 Luckie Street.

One of the most important discourses to be delivered by any visitor to our city on Sunday will be at Cable Hall at 3 p. m. O. L. Sullivan, noted lecturer from New York, will speak on "The Resurrection: or, Life Beyond the Grave."

LEGAL NOTICES.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.—Mrs. Julia Elizabeth Elbert. To Elbert Elbert: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on May 2nd, 1913, Julia Elbert filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to July term, 1913, superior court. You are therefore required to be at said court on the first Monday in July, 1913, to answer plaintiff's complaint.

Witness Hon. George L. Bell, Judge. ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk. POOLE & LEWIS, Petitioner's Attorneys.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.—Superior court. Ollie Smith vs. Van Foughlin. To Van Foughlin, greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on March 20, 1913, Ollie Smith filed suit against you to annul marriage returnable to July term, 1913, said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at said court on the first Monday in July, 1913, to answer the plaintiff's complaint. Witness the Hon. Geo. L. Bell, judge of said court, this May 1st, 1913.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk. W. L. LANET, Attorney.

Appeals to Pickpockets Not to Rob Delegates

Delegates Can't Afford It, and,
Besides, the Cause of Prison Reform Suffers

George W. Crabtree, a prison reformer has addressed an open letter to the "graffers and pickpockets of Atlanta." In that letter he reproaches these evildoers for preying on delegates to the Presbyterian assemblies now in session here.

Mr. Crabtree says that he himself and these delegates are doing all they can to bring about prison reform, and that pickpockets who rob them here are stinging the hand of their benefactors. He adds that this is not only true, but that the action hurts the poor fellows now doing terms in the prisons. Mr. Crabtree's letter follows:

"The Presbyterian assemblies, now convening in this city, together with myself, are doing all in their power to help prison conditions, trying to get legislation for the unfortunate prisoners now going time in the penal institutions of the United States.

"Some of you (pickpockets) have been preying on these kind, good men. One poor old gentleman was relieved of \$300. He cannot afford to lose this money. Be men and send it back. You are not only hurting yourselves but hurting the poor fellows doing life terms in the prisons. Do not sting the hand of your benefactor and God will be merciful to you."

Deaths and Funerals

MR. J. E. GARRITY.
The body of Mr. J. E. Garrity, the young engineer who died Thursday, will be taken to Fitzgerald, Ga., Saturday night for funeral and interment.

MR. RICHARD ALLEN OON.
The funeral of young Richard Allen Oon, the six-year-old son of T. A. Oon, was held from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond company at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and the interment was in Hollywood.

MR. J. M. COOK.
The funeral of Mr. J. M. Cook, who died Thursday, was held at his residence, 83 English avenue, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment was in Hollywood.

MRS. MARY LAWRENCE.
Mrs. Mary Lawrence, aged seventy-one, died at her residence, 284 Sunset avenue, Friday afternoon. She is survived by four daughters—Mrs. R. W. Jones, Mrs. C. E. Crawford, Mrs. Nancy Moore and Mrs. Tommie McCord. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

MR. EZEKIEL C. DAWSON.
Mr. Ezekiel C. Dawson, aged sixty-six, died at the Confederate Soldiers' home Friday. His body was removed to Harry G. Poole's chapel on South Pryor street. Mr. Dawson was born in Upson county and is survived by one brother, S. N. Dawson, of Thomaston, Ga. He enlisted in Company E, Second Georgia reserves, in June, 1864, and served in the southern army until the close of the war. The funeral arrangements will be made later.

MRS. MATTIE SEWELL.
The funeral of Mrs. Mattie Sewell, who died Friday morning at her home in Lakewood Heights, was held at the Lakewood Heights Baptist church Saturday afternoon at noon, and the interment was in Forest park.

HON. WILLIAM R. HEARST
IS ON VISIT TO ATLANTA
Newspaper Editor and Wife
Spending Few Days Here.
First Visit Since 1908

Hon. W. R. Hearst, owner of newspapers in New York, Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and Mrs. Hearst arrived in Atlanta Friday afternoon for a visit of several days. They were accompanied by Guy Barnham, of Los Angeles. The party was taken rooms at the Georgian Terrace hotel.

This is Mr. Hearst's first visit to Atlanta since 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Hearst will be pleasantly entertained by Atlanta friends during their stay here.

MORPHINE
Liquor and Tobacco Addictions Cured Within Ten Days by Our New Painless Method.
Only Sanitarium in the World Giving Unconditional Guarantee.

Our guarantee means something. Not one dollar need be paid until a satisfactory cure has been effected. We control completely the usual withdrawal symptoms. No extreme nervousness, aching joints, or loss of sleep. Patients unable to visit Sanitarium can be treated privately at home. References: The Mayor of New York, the President of the United States, the Governor of Louisiana. Write for Free Booklet No. 1. Address: SUMMERLAND SANITARIUM, F. J. CUMBERLAND, Mgr., Lebanon, Tennessee. (Adv't.)

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ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk. W. L. LANET, Attorney.

North, South, East, West

men and women are subject to the numerous ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion and elimination. Headaches, lazy feelings, depression of spirits are first consequences, and then worse sickness follows if the trouble is not removed. But thousands have discovered that

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are the most reliable corrective, and the best preventive of these common ailments. Better digestion, more restful sleep, greater strength, brighter spirits, clearer complexions are given to those who use occasionally this time-tested home remedy. Beecham's Pills will no doubt help you—it is to your interest to try them—for all over the world they

Are Pronounced Best

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.
The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.

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