

The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Journal Building, 5 North Forsyth Street.
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Mail Matter
of the Second Class.

Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,
President and Editor.

TELEGRAPH:

Circulation Department..... 49 and 5000
Local and News Department..... 2000
For other departments, ask for Journals
change—Man 190.

The real ruler at Washington is the grandson.

No peace in Europe, no settlement of the cream-stew row in Atlanta.

Despite a previous fall off the water wagon, Alabama is determined to return.

The Southeastern Fair.

The opportunities of the Southeastern Fair become more and more impressive. A valuable exhibit from the State College of Agriculture and another from the Georgia School of Technology are promised; and these are but forerunners of scores and hundreds to come. The educational interests of the South will be prompt to appreciate and support an enterprise of this character.

Commercial and industrial interests will be no less responsive, for they realize that an exposition of the kind proposed will emphasize the resources of the South at a particular telling moment and will mark the advent of a new era of prosperity.

It only remains for Atlanta to do its part in financing the splendid project. The Fulton County Board of Commissioners are committed to an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars for this purpose. The Chamber of Commerce may be depended upon to raise an equal sum among the merchants and manufacturers of the city. If Council will appropriate an additional seventy-five thousand dollars work on the Fair can begin forthwith. Surely, Council will seize this opportunity to promote Atlanta's interests.

This Fair is wholly and pre-eminently a public enterprise. Its purpose is to serve the common interests of the community, the State and the Southeast. Its benefits will be diffused among all the people, and will enrich every sphere of our business affairs.

At the very outset, it will give employment to hundreds of men, thus putting more money into circulation and stimulating trade. It will encourage lagging industries at a time when most they need encouragement.

The opening of the Fair will bring to Atlanta thousands of visitors from every part of the South, and will advertise the city's resources, as nothing else could. Furthermore, Atlanta will share, in direct and liberal measure the benefits which the Fair will bring to the Southeast, as a whole.

These extraordinary opportunities now wait upon Council's action. So soon as the municipal government does its part, the appropriation from the County and from the business men will be assured, and a quaker of a million dollar fund will be practically available. Council should act without hesitation or delay.

We dread to think of the pension list that is already growing in Mexico.

Nature seems to be bent on sticking to the regular winter program without any spring variations as yet.

For an Adequate Navy.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs shows a wholesome regard for the importance of the nation's maritime defense. It recommends the construction of two new battleships, a reasonable increase in the number of submarines, a system for creating a reserve among men who have been honorably discharged, and sundry other plans for maintaining and increasing the navy's efficiency. It has indorsed virtually all the suggestions of Secretary Daniels, and in some particulars has gone even further than did the Department in stressing present needs.

It is to be hoped that Congress will heed these prudent recommendations. The American people are committed heart and soul to policies of peace and with equal earnestness are opposed to vast armaments. But they are none the less mindful of the wisdom and the necessity of a navy strong enough to protect their coasts, stretching thousands of miles on two oceans. The United States never has and never should enter the wild contest of battleship building and army increases which has burdened Europe and plunged its nations into war. But as a matter of simple security and common sense, the United States should maintain reasonable measures of defense.

An adequate navy, so far as this country is concerned, dispensed with the need of a great standing army. Keep the navy up to proper standards of strength and preparedness, and a small army with a trained reserve will suffice. True, there are wide differences of opinion as to what "proper standards" are; and in determining what they are, Congress should be guided by conservative opinion. Certainly, however, a program of two battleships a year is no wise extreme under existing conditions.

How the Counties Can Help.

From the State Chamber of Commerce comes the interesting suggestion that in every county of Georgia the Board of Commissioners buy home-grown supplies for the convicts and the live stock under their supervision. The counties employ more than five thousand convicts and at least four thousand horses and mules in road building and other public work. These men and animals, it is estimated, consume foodstuffs and other necessities to the value of three thousand dollars a day, or approximately a million dollars a year. "Why not spend this money in Georgia," the State Chamber asks, "and thus encourage the production of food staples?"

Numbers of merchants have agreed to buy Georgia-grown corn, oats, hay and kindred commodities at the prices current for Western products of the same kind and quality. They are impelled to this course by enlightened self-interest as well as by a desire to broaden and upbuild the State's resources. They know that business stability requires a curtailment of the cotton acreage and an increase in food crops; and they know, too, that if this policy is to be carried duly forward, home markets for these crops must be provided. Hence they are preparing to do their part in a movement that so vitally concerns the prosperity of the Commonwealth.

County officials should be no less responsive to the needs and opportunities of the time. They of all men should be readiest to encourage home industries and to aid in making Georgia a self-sustaining State. With a purchasing power of one million dollars or more, they can do a vast deal toward creating a market for home-grown products. They can set an example that will inspire hundreds of private interests to buy foodstuffs in Georgia rather than in distant regions. They can make the country's money go further by keeping it at home, and do more by developing the people's own resources.

A real heroine is a woman who can suffer in silence.

Some men have brains but never know when to use them.

If we could only settle our bills by paying compliments!

Foodstuffs Mean Gold.

At the outset of the war American finance was embarrassed if not deeply distressed by Europe's enormous demands for gold; but within a few months began to change. Our steady stream of exports became a solvent to our foreign indebtedness. During December alone we sold one hundred and thirty-two millions more of merchandise than we bought; and now the output of gold, once alarming, now back to us. Harmful at first, the conditions created by the war are bringing us a favorable balance of trade and are quickening every field of our industrial life.

It should be noted that during the greater part of the time in which these things came to pass cotton was virtually at a standstill. It was exports of foodstuffs and manufactured products, chiefly the former, that wrought the favorable change. Of all items, wheat was, perhaps, the most helpful. America had raised the most bountiful crop in its history, and the harvests of the warring countries were correspondingly short. Our grain meant gold, and still it means gold. Food products of every kind will mean gold, more and more gold, so long as the war continues.

This fact is of importance to our industry and commerce, but mainly to our agriculture; and to no region of the country does it offer so timely a suggestion as to the South.

In Mexico life is one presidential aspiration after another.

Success often comes to a man because he has forgotten that he might fail.

Colonel Roosevelt really has no excuse for running off once again, except possibly that he has got into the habit.

Editorial Echoes

True greatness first of all is a living of the heart. It is all alive with robust and vigorous spirituality. It is neither behind its age nor too far before it. It is up with its age, and ahead of it only just so far as to be able to lead its march. It cannot stumble, for activity is a necessity of its existence. It is no reservoir, but a fountain.—Roswell D. Hitchcock.

"Where's your leather?"
"I don't need it any more," replied Dickens.

"Aren't you looking for an honest man?"

"No. I've got all the advertising I need out of that idea. I'm going ahead now and prepare my lecture."—Washington Star.

In a town up the state a disagreeable man set a trap for his brother and sisters. Twenty-four were tempted with dimes slipped into their change and then watched to see what they would do about it. Seven men and one woman pocketed the change uncounted and never knew of the bait. Four men and two women found and returned the coins. Eleven succumbed to greed and unconscious of the watch upon them peeked the ill-gotten gain. Even happier than those who demonstrated their rectitude are the eight whose indifference to lucre made them winners of the day. Unhappy are the detected pilferers indeed, but probably the sorriest people in the town are the remaining 2,013 inhabitants who witnessed the chance to make either a record or ten cents—New York Sun.

Shakespeare Says—

He has a son who shall be flayed alive, then bayonetted over with hones, set on the head of a wasp's nest, then stand till he be three-quarters and a dram dead; then recovered again with aquaife, or some other hot infusion; then raw as he is, (and on the hottest day prognostication proclaims) shall he be set against a brick wall, the sun looking with a southward eye upon, where he is to behold him, with flies stung to death.

—Autolycus in *The Winter's Tale*.

A Two-Mile City Tunnel.

Slow travel, long waits for cars, transfers, and all the inconveniences of a long trip to be eliminated for the residents of San Francisco's new suburb, West of Twin Peaks. A range of hills cuts off this otherwise very desirable residence district from the rest of the city. Accordingly, funds have been raised for the construction of a tunnel two miles long connecting the suburb with the main city. There will be only one intermediate stop, and it is estimated that the express will shoot the passengers through this ambitious tube in less than a minute. One of the options is to have the tunnel under the hills, and the other on the Market Street, which is the heart of the downtown San Francisco. The one intermediate stop, to be called the Loma Honda station, will be sixty-two feet below the surface, and will be reached by six fifty-passenger elevators. The tunnel will be twenty-five feet wide and eighteen feet high, and will be double-tracked throughout.

A very efficient ventilating system has been planned by which motor-driven blowers will force air into the tunnel through shafts from the surface. The total cost of the tunnel is estimated at \$2,000,000 and will be raised by assessments upon the property which will be benefited by the improvement.

Ballade of Conquest

When Caesar bethely conquered Gaul
And did some other feats of arms,
When Caesar and mighty Gaul
Filled beaten nations with alarms.

When Troy was doomed by Helen's charms,
When Ghangis scattered hosts like chaff,
Less martial were such warriors all
Than colonels on the governor's staff.

Across the Alps went Hannibal
An army through wintry storms;

And Bellerus stern and tall
Fought long and conquered hostile swarms;

Kingdoms as they were but farms,
Took Hannibal in his own behalf.

These were less fierce, or you'll recall,
Than colonels on the governor's staff.

Some men have brains but never know when to use them.

If we could only settle our bills by paying compliments!

The New War Poetry

From the Minneapolis Journal.

Patriotic poetry is a noble art and stirs the most emotional breast. But patriotic poetry that rises to the full pitch of its theme is a rare commodity. It is not forthcoming at the call of every war, and this war, vast as it is, has not occasioned any English song comparable with the cause.

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