



The Atlanta Journal.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 27.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1915.

LAST EDITION.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer, lighter; Tuesday increasing
cloudiness and warmer.
SPOT COTTON
Atlanta, steady, 85¢; New York, quiet,
85-100¢; New Orleans, steady, 85-90-100¢.

Przemysl Surrenders, Thousands Taken Prisoners

PROTEST OF U. S. TO BRITAIN'S BLOCKADE NOW BEING FRAMED

Representations, Expected to
Dwell Chiefly on Alleged
Right to Hold Up Ships on
Suspicion

GERMANY TO BE ASKED TO PAY FOR SHIP SUNK

Both Notes Are Expected to Be
on Their Way to London and
Berlin in Two or Three
Days

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—It was
stated definitely at the White House
today that a note to Great Britain mak-
ing representations on some features
of the order of blockade is being framed
and will be dispatched to London in a
few days. The basis of the representa-
tions was not disclosed.

Representations to Germany for the
loss of the American sailing ship Wil-
liam F. Foy and her cargo, by the
south Atlantic, by the German
auxiliary cruiser *Ernst Eitel Friedrich*,
also are being prepared and will be
dispatched to Berlin in two or three
days.

Two representations to Great Britain
are expected to dwell chiefly on Great
Britain's notice that she reserves the
right to hold up all goods suspected
of having an enemy origin, destina-
tion even though consigned to neutral
ports.

Dacia Case Is Further
Complicated by Orders
(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—France
is to be asked to pay to the
cotton cargo of the steamer Dacia
for a prize court at Brest on the
establishment of the American citizenship
of the steamer. The American cotton
in *Dacia* was taken by the British
navy department. As that question is now
settled, the case is further complicated.

French-Claim Reopen
Severed German Attacks
(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, March 22.—(via London.)—
The official statement given out today
is as follows:

"To the north of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, a German counter-attack on
Aix-Noulette, where the French had
broken through sections of trenches. We recaptured
these yesterday."

At Aix-Noulette, northeast of Arras,
mine warfare continues. After
having blown up one of the enemy's
saloons, the British and the greater part
of the pit forced.

"During Sunday, Rhômes received
about fifty shells.

"In the morning we inflicted two se-
rious reverses on the enemy. Near
Bazancourt, we blew up three saloons
and two counter-attacks. We stormed a
German trench in which they maintained
their positions, despite strong counter-
attacks. The British repulsed them from
the enemy, after exploding two mines
and bombarding our trenches, rushed to
attack the saloon and the counter-attack.
After some very hard hand to hand
fighting our assailants were hurled back
despite the efforts of the German
artillery, cannot them under fire as they
are as they were falling back and
inflicted very heavy losses on them."

BRYAN'S PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA RATIFIED

Makes Fifteenth of Such
Treaties That Are in
Force

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Ratifica-
tion of the peace commission treaty be-
tween the United States and Russia
and exchange of ratifications by Bryan and
George Bakhmetoff, the Russian ambas-
sador. Fifteen such treaties now are in
force.

Subscriptions to the Fair Fund

TODAY'S SUBSCRIPTIONS.	
Post-Chambers-Hardwick Co. 8	500
M. Ditch	100
A. Samuels	100
Longfellow Jones	100
C. M. Dodge	100
Peter Foules	100
Theatrical Club	100
Metropolitan Club	100
Pools & McCullough	100
W. C. Morris	100
A. Trickholt	100
Schoen Brothers Co.	100
W. H. Morris	100
Highways & Waterways Co.	100
M. K. Kutz Co.	100
A. L. Reed Co.	100
Rock & Granite Hardware Co.	100
Courtesy & Munro Drug Co.	100
Ell Chotin	100
Total today	\$3,000
Previously reported	\$63,300
Total to date	\$86,300

\$3,000 IS SUBSCRIBED MONDAY MORNING TO FUND FOR GREAT FAIR

Several Committees Not at
Work Because of Other
Business, but Will Be on the
Job Tuesday

\$36,600 OF NEEDED \$75,000 IS RAISED

Workers Enthusiastic at Noon
Meeting and Confidently
Predict Goal Will Be Reached
by End of Week

Cotton Makes New Record as January Futures Pass 10cts.

Better Prospects for End of
War and Increased Foreign
Demand Chief Factors in
Advance

And all of the committees were not at
work because the funds were provided
by business and other dealers getting
together Monday morning. Their
representatives were not present, however, and stated they will be on the
thick of the canvas not later than Tues-
day.

Representatives to Germany for the
loss of the American sailing ship Wil-
liam F. Foy and her cargo, by the
south Atlantic, by the German
auxiliary cruiser *Ernst Eitel Friedrich*,
also are being prepared and will be
dispatched to Berlin in two or three
days.

Two representations to Great Britain
are expected to dwell chiefly on Great
Britain's notice that she reserves the
right to hold up all goods suspected
of having an enemy origin, destina-
tion even though consigned to neutral
ports.

French-Claim Reopen
Severed German Attacks
(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, March 22.—(via London.)—
The official statement given out today
is as follows:

"To the north of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, a German counter-attack on
Aix-Noulette, where the French had
broken through sections of trenches. We recaptured
these yesterday."

At Aix-Noulette, northeast of Arras,
mine warfare continues. After
having blown up one of the enemy's
saloons, the British and the greater part
of the pit forced.

"During Sunday, Rhômes received
about fifty shells.

"In the morning we inflicted two se-
rious reverses on the enemy. Near
Bazancourt, we blew up three saloons
and two counter-attacks. We stormed a
German trench in which they maintained
their positions, despite strong counter-
attacks. The British repulsed them from
the enemy, after exploding two mines
and bombarding our trenches, rushed to
attack the saloon and the counter-attack.
After some very hard hand to hand
fighting our assailants were hurled back
despite the efforts of the German
artillery, cannot them under fire as they
are as they were falling back and
inflicted very heavy losses on them."

Speaker Clark and Family Fly From Hotel as it Burns

(By Associated Press.)

FAIRFIELD, Conn., March 22.—(via London.)—
The official statement given out today
is as follows:

"To the north of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, a German counter-attack on
Aix-Noulette, where the French had
broken through sections of trenches. We recaptured
these yesterday."

At Aix-Noulette, northeast of Arras,
mine warfare continues. After
having blown up one of the enemy's
saloons, the British and the greater part
of the pit forced.

"During Sunday, Rhômes received
about fifty shells.

"In the morning we inflicted two se-
rious reverses on the enemy. Near
Bazancourt, we blew up three saloons
and two counter-attacks. We stormed a
German trench in which they maintained
their positions, despite strong counter-
attacks. The British repulsed them from
the enemy, after exploding two mines
and bombarding our trenches, rushed to
attack the saloon and the counter-attack.
After some very hard hand to hand
fighting our assailants were hurled back
despite the efforts of the German
artillery, cannot them under fire as they
are as they were falling back and
inflicted very heavy losses on them."

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

Roads Need Not Pay Ad
Variate Tax on Leased Prop-
erty Exempt From Taxation

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
supreme court decided today that the
state of Georgia need not pay an ad variante
tax on property leased from other railroads
and exempt from taxation.

The court ruled to require the Gen-
eral Tax Commission to pay an ad variante
tax on the property of the Atlanta and
Savannah Railroad, the Atlanta and
Savannah, and the Georgia and
Alabama.

The tax the state sought to collect
aggregates a million dollars annually.

U. S. COURT REJECTS; FRANK CASE NOT DECIDED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—After
handing down several opinions Monday
morning the United States supreme
court sat at noon today and adjourned
April 5, without having rendered a decision
on the habeas corpus appeal of
Frank.

It had been generally expected the
Frank decision would be announced Monday
but the court was sitting longer than
expected, making no decision for
at least two weeks and possibly longer.

SNOWSTORM BLOCKS SIX FAST TRAINS IN WEST

MICHAEL, S. D., March 22.—
Trains are fast in cuts on the Milwaukee
system between Mitchell and Rapid City,
as the result of a snow storm that
closed the western half of
South Dakota since late Friday after-
noon.

It is the second day of the snow storm
and the snow is drifting heavily.

SON OF J. M. OLIVER DISAPPEARS FROM HOME

J. M. Oliver, who conducts a store at
the City Gate Cotton Mills at night
yesterday, was missing yesterday, old
friends said.

The boy left early Friday afternoon
in a motor ladder truck turned over, in a
collision with a motor car on Pennsylvania
avenue near the capitol.

Six Firemen Hurt

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Six firemen
were injured in a collision of a
motor ladder truck turned over, in a
collision with a motor car on Pennsylvania
avenue near the capitol.

Representatives, Expected to Dwell Chiefly on Alleged Right to Hold Up Ships on Suspicion

Germany to Be Asked to Pay for Ship Sunk

Both Notes Are Expected to Be on Their Way to London and Berlin in Two or Three Days

French-Claim Reopen
Severed German Attacks
(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, March 22.—(via London.)—
The official statement given out today
is as follows:

"To the north of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, a German counter-attack on
Aix-Noulette, where the French had
broken through sections of trenches. We recaptured
these yesterday."

At Aix-Noulette, northeast of Arras,
mine warfare continues. After
having blown up one of the enemy's
saloons, the British and the greater part
of the pit forced.

"During Sunday, Rhômes received
about fifty shells.

"In the morning we inflicted two se-
rious reverses on the enemy. Near
Bazancourt, we blew up three saloons
and two counter-attacks. We stormed a
German trench in which they maintained
their positions, despite strong counter-
attacks. The British repulsed them from
the enemy, after exploding two mines
and bombarding our trenches, rushed to
attack the saloon and the counter-attack.
After some very hard hand to hand
fighting our assailants were hurled back
despite the efforts of the German
artillery, cannot them under fire as they
are as they were falling back and
inflicted very heavy losses on them."

Speaker Clark and Family Fly From Hotel as it Burns

(By Associated Press.)

FAIRFIELD, Conn., March 22.—(via London.)—
The official statement given out today
is as follows:

"To the north of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, a German counter-attack on
Aix-Noulette, where the French had
broken through sections of trenches. We recaptured
these yesterday."

At Aix-Noulette, northeast of Arras,
mine warfare continues. After
having blown up one of the enemy's
saloons, the British and the greater part
of the pit forced.

"During Sunday, Rhômes received
about fifty shells.

"In the morning we inflicted two se-
rious reverses on the enemy. Near
Bazancourt, we blew up three saloons
and two counter-attacks. We stormed a
German trench in which they maintained
their positions, despite strong counter-
attacks. The British repulsed them from
the enemy, after exploding two mines
and bombarding our trenches, rushed to
attack the saloon and the counter-attack.
After some very hard hand to hand
fighting our assailants were hurled back
despite the efforts of the German
artillery, cannot them under fire as they
are as they were falling back and
inflicted very heavy losses on them."

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and denied any connection with the
robberies or the disposal of goods.

YOUTH ADMITS ROBBING
FATHER'S JEWELRY STORE

GUY BALDING, 18, and Two
Companions of Same Age,
Held by Police

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The
confession of Guy Balding, of 82
Gordon street, that he had been system-
atically robbing the jewelry store of
the H. C. Morris Co. for a month, was
made yesterday by the police. Balding
and two other youths are held at
police station on blanket charge
of robbery.

Balding was arrested Monday morn-
ing in the Henderson hotel on Peach-
tree street, while James E. Morris,
the owner, was at the hotel with his
son, Harry, and Harry A. Morris, a
member of the Morris family.

Both youths admitted the charge
and

Personal Mention

Mrs. Samuel Weyman and Miss Weston, accompanied by Miss Lila Barrett, of Virginia, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Weyman, leave for the South, where they will be pleasantly entertained as the guests of Mrs. Collier Fout.

Mrs. and Mrs. Walter Andrews will return Wednesday from a stay of two weeks in New York City. Mrs. James T. Williams, who with Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, was in Atlanta for the annual meeting of the Georgia Teachers' Congress, will remain another week as the guest of Mrs. Keats Speed.

Mrs. T. C. Alston, Mrs. H. G. Greer, Mrs. W. G. Williams, Mrs. V. Vining, members of the Ira street Teacher-Parent-Teacher association, attended the annual convention of the Georgia Teachers' Congress, recently held in Macon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gorman and daughter, Mrs. G. C. McMillan, who have been in the south for a vacation, will return Wednesday to their home in Atlanta. Mr. E. G. Ballenger, will return Friday.

Miss Hattie Spangler, of Monroe, from Atlanta, where Mrs. Spangler and Jack Spangler, third, are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Billups Phinney.

Mr. Craig Coddell and his brother, Mr. L. Coddell, of Allendale, Miss., have returned from a camping and automobile trip of two weeks.

The friends of Mrs. Pauline Stewart will regret to learn that she has been ill for the past two weeks at her home in Atlanta.

Miss Phoebe Campbell Gauthier has returned to her home in Macon after a visit to friends and relatives in College Park and Atlanta.

Miss L. M. Lee, Mrs. Len G. Broughton, late of London, England, are spending several days in Athens with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Eugene Anderson.

Mr. T. McDonald has returned to his home at Shiloh after an extended visit to his daughter, Mrs. Eugene Anderson.

Miss Frank Harrold, of Amherst, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. B. McCrary, at the Ponce de Leon apartment.

The friends of Mrs. M. D. Mims will gather at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Mims, 1007 Peachtree street, after an operation at St. Joseph's Infirmary.

Miss W. E. Whittier and daughter, Miss Gertrude Whittier, of Boston, are guests at the Georgian Terrace.

Mrs. W. K. Booth is convalescent at her home in West End from an illness of six weeks, seems well now. A full residence is desired.

Mrs. W. E. Willingham has returned

home after an extended visit to friends and relatives in America.

Mrs. James R. Little has returned from Macon, where she attended the Mothers' Congress.

Mrs. W. B. Dibro has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Rome.

To Miss Stewart

The annual tea party at which Mrs. Hugh Morris Battell, of Allendale Tuesday, at the Pernostic theatre, was a party complimentary to Miss Elsie, Stewart, a bride-elect of March.

The guests will include Miss Stewart, Mrs. James Selders, of Washington City; Miss Josephine Morris, Mrs. Louis Hawkins, Miss Hattie Stewart, Adrienne Batty, Mrs. Blanche Armstrong, Mrs. Marion Benson, Mrs. Estes Bussey, Robert McCord and Mrs. George Bonner.

Surfage Tea

Changed to Wednesday

The surage tea given under the auspices of the Fulton and Dekalb County clubs, will henceforth take place on Wednesday evenings of months. This change is made to fit the convenience of the many church workers who are also interested in surage.

Miss Mrs. Constance Haskins, Mrs. R. Constance, Mrs. Linton C. Hopkins and Mrs. Moreland Spear will give surage tea in their respective wares. The programs are under the interesting names of "Surage from Washington" and Mrs. Bally, from Oregon, will tell of interesting work going on in other states. Mrs. Moreland Spear will talk of surage in general and of what is expected to be accomplished in Georgia.

U. D. C. Social Meeting

The Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its second meeting on Thursday, March 28, at 8:30 p.m. The executive board will meet at 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Vesey has prepared a delightful program and all are urged to meet promptly.

Swift & Co.'s sales of beef in Atlanta for the week ending Saturday, March 29th, averaged 9.72 cents per pound. (Adv.)

Announcements

MEETING OF CIRCLE

The Atlanta chapter of the Druil Methordist church will meet at 10 o'clock Wednesday evening, March 27, at 74 Highland street.

BOARD OF CITY MISSIONS

The Board of City Missions will hold its regular meeting on Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock, at Wesley House. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. W. E. Willingham has returned

home after an extended visit to friends and relatives in America.

Mrs. James R. Little has returned from Macon, where she attended the Mothers' Congress.

Mrs. W. B. Dibro has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Rome.

Dances at The Clubs

The Argentine Club Dance

One of the brightest and gayest dances of the past week was the Argentine club dance held at the club rooms in West End Friday night. This was the largest ball ever given yet given by the Argentine club, and was attended by nearly seventy couples.

The club has had guests over from the Argentine club, including the noted Miss Eleanor Malone, of Newport, R. I., Miss Francis Bullock, of Providence, and Mrs. Lillian Christensen, of New York City.

Miss Alice E. Farren of Mountain View, will be spending the week in Atlanta at home and her guest, Miss Linda May, of Macon, Ga.

One of the highlights of the evening was added to the enjoyment of the following chaperones: Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Brotherton, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Judge Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Yarberry, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Vanier, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. E. H. and Mrs. T. F. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. C. H. and Mrs. C. E. C. H.

Among the young people who enjoyed the dancing were Miss Louise Broyle, Miss Alice, Miss Vickie, Misses

Grace Whitley, Miss Kate Moore, Misses Anna, Misses Edith, Misses

Eve Moore, Miss Katherine Webster, Misses Mable Rock, Miss Eva Owens, Misses Anna, Misses Edith, Misses

Lorena Brotherton, Miss Nell Troy, Miss Lucy Elder, Miss Julie Bryan, Miss Linda, Miss Elizabeth, Miss Edith, Misses

Frances, Misses Anna, Misses

Elizabeth, Misses Anna, Misses

The Atlanta Journal.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Building, 5 North Forsyth Street.
Entered at the Post Office as Mail Matter
of the Second Class.
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAT,
President and Editor.

TELEGRAPH:
Circulation Department.....40 and 3000
Local and News Departments.....500
For all other departments, ask for Journal's ex-
change—Main 3000.

All is quiet apparently along the Dardanelles.

Now let the most ancient inhabitant come forward and beat this for the second day of spring.

The Value of Civic Advertising.

"As you may have surmised, I have been making a thorough canvass of possibilities, not only in Georgia, but in the entire South; and the result of my inquiries has been a source of amusement and satisfaction. Georgia has been by far the most responsive, and the character of the information furnished, as well as the uniformly cordial invitations, have practically determined the outcome."

The foregoing is from a letter to the secretary of the Brunswick board of trade from a man of important business and professional interests in Cleveland, Ohio, who wished to identify himself with some Southern community. His remarks attest the value of organized public spirit and show, as the Brunswick Evening Banner observes, that Georgia is especially ajar in advertising its resources. He studied the opportunities of a number of Southern States, and was impressed by them all. But he was most impressed by the report from Georgia, "the character of the information furnished and the uniformly cordial invitations." He has decided accordingly to locate at Brunswick, and to join the constructive forces of the State.

There is no reckoning the good that an efficient board of trade chamber of commerce may accomplish. Atlanta is continually securing new industries through the industrial bureau of its chamber of commerce. Georgia is continually attracting new capital and citizens through the State Chamber of Commerce. Brunswick has good reason to be proud of its own board of trade, and scores of towns throughout Georgia are growing in wealth and prestige because they are wise enough to maintain organizations of this kind.

The first straw hat will now do a ground hog act.

We see no other solution but to have the Mexican syndicate of presidents resign in favor of General Scott.

Money Orders With South America.

The announcement that official negotiations are under way for the exchange of postal money orders between the United States and the leading countries of South America marks another forward step in the development of business relationships between ourselves and our Latin neighbors. The ascendancy of British and German interests in South American trade has been due largely to their maintenance of banking facilities among the people with whom they dealt. Our own merchants and manufacturers, on the contrary, have had to rely for the most part on European exchange, a fact which gave their competitors a distinct advantage.

The proposed exchange of postal money orders is only one item in a broadly constructive plan of improvement. Under new Federal Reserve act, United States banks are authorized and encouraged to establish branches in foreign countries; and at least one great bank has definitely undertaken such service in Latin America.

Further, capital in the United States has recently shown willingness and capacity to make Latin-American loans and to aid in forwarding Latin-American enterprise. Such activities prepare the way for commercial advancement, and preface a new era of business intercourse between the two Americas.

We hope that Italy will make a decision one way or another, either to fight or to continue as an innocent bystander.

Another court of arbitration is necessary to decide whether the British men of war in the Dardanelles were blown up by mines or torpedoes or shells from the Turk forts.

The Zeppelin must still remain more of a county fair proposition than an engine of war.

With President Wilson in Washington and Colonel House in Berlin, the international situation should be well taken care of.

Fortunate America.

It is estimated that during the last three months the United States has sold daily to foreign countries goods worth five million dollars more than those it bought. For the second week of March, the excess of exports over imports amounted to fifty million dollars, and since January the first our favorable balance of trade has exceeded three hundred and twenty-three millions. "A continuance of this condition," it was well said, "will change the United States, perhaps permanently, from a debtor to a creditor nation." The fact is, we are now a creditor nation, New York, for the present at least, having supplanted London, the world's capital of finance.

These circumstances are of significance to business in the nation over, for they mean that American products are in greater demand than ever before, that American energy and enterprise face unprecedented opportunities, and that the American people are the most fortunate on the earth.

The disadvantage of naming cigars for General Hindenburg would be that the sale would be hurt in England, France and Russia.

Why We Protest.

The Journal is asked by a correspondent: "How can the United States make such a protest against England blockading German ports? Did not the United States blockade the Southern ports in time of the Civil War? England submitted to that, although her navy was far superior, and she could have entered our ports had she tried to do so."

As a matter of fact, the United States does not protest against England blockading German ports. It protests against the plan of England and her allies to accomplish by more flat, or by irregular and illegal methods, results which nothing short of an actual use of naval power off the coasts of the enemy can rightfully bring to pass. The Allies have neither attempted nor declared a blockade of German ports.

On the contrary, the British Order in Council studiously avoids the term "blockade," and does so for the apparent reason that the Allies are unwilling to assume the responsibilities of a blockade. They purpose, however, to stop all commerce between neutral countries and Germany, regardless of whether that commerce be of contraband character. Furthermore, their purpose to stop commerce between neutral countries themselves, as, for instance, between the United States and Holland and the Scandinavian States, if the ultimate destination of such commerce is suspected to be Germany. This is in effect an arbitrary order that neutral countries shall carry on no European trade except with Great Britain and her allies. Such a policy is unwarranted and intolerable.

Should the Allies establish an actual blockade of Germany, neutrals would be bound by law and precept to respect it, whatever hardships it might impose on their trade interests. But the blockade must be direct and real and must be in keeping with certain well-defined requirements, among them being "the actual presence of a sufficient force, stationed at the entrance of the ports (or adjacent waters) sufficiently near to prevent communication." A lawful blockade, moreover, "must be applied impartially to the ships of all nations," and "must be confined to particular and specific places, with sufficient force near to intercept the entry of vessels."

The present policy of the Allies is at variance with all these requirements. They make no pretense of maintaining a naval force near the entrance of German ports. They make no pretense of enforcing their order at "particular and specific places." They cannot apply it "impartially to the ships of all nations" unless they send their war vessels into the now perilous waters between Germany and Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Those countries can continue sending goods to Germany by the Baltic, though their trade with the United States and other neutrals will be damaged. The fact is, the Allies cannot make a blockade impartial or in any other respect lawful unless they make it an actual blockade of German ports. Instead of that, they propose to seize the ships of peaceful nations at points far distant from the enemy's coast. They propose, in effect, to blockade neutral ports instead of German ports.

It is against this unjust policy that the United States protests. Just as it protested against Germany's lawless "war zone" around the British Isles. The blockade of the Confederacy's ports, to which our correspondent refers, was formally proclaimed and was enforced with all the naval power at the Union's command. In the present case, there is no proclamation of a blockade and no pretense of enforcing a blockade.

We hope that Italy will make a decision one way or another, either to fight or to continue as an innocent bystander.

The proposed exchange of postal money orders is only one item in a broadly constructive plan of improvement. Under new Federal Reserve act, United States banks are authorized and encouraged to establish branches in foreign countries; and at least one great bank has definitely undertaken such service in Latin America.

Further, capital in the United States has recently shown willingness and capacity to make Latin-American loans and to aid in forwarding Latin-American enterprise. Such activities prepare the way for commercial advancement, and preface a new era of business intercourse between the two Americas.

We hope that Italy will make a decision one way or another, either to fight or to continue as an innocent bystander.

Another court of arbitration is necessary to decide whether the British men of war in the Dardanelles were blown up by mines or torpedoes or shells from the Turk forts.

The Zeppelin must still remain more of a county fair proposition than an engine of war.

With President Wilson in Washington and Colonel House in Berlin, the international situation should be well taken care of.

Editorial Echoes.

The American girl who shot at a passenger upon a French steamer because he teased her got a vandeville booking to sing Champ Clarke's hound classic of the Ozarks—*Courier-Journal*.

They refuse to call them "Bismarck herring" any more in England, but have given them an Anglicized appellation not offensive to British prejudices. Let them continue to eat them, for a Britisher knows a good thing even when it is "made in Germany." The childlessness of hate has been amusingly illustrated quite frequently by the small behavior of big powers during the last six months, and the rehaptism of "Bismarck herring" is not the least ludicrous exhibition of infantile spite. Germany is not to be beaten by making faces at her—*Baltimore Sun*.

What other liberty is there worth having, if we have not freedom and peace in our minds?—our innocent and most private man is but a sound and sturdy pool? Often we are jarred by chagrins in dealing with the world that we cannot reflect. Even the most beautiful impresses us as sufficient to itself. Many who have had much intercourse with the world and not borne the trial well affect us as all resistance, all bur and mind, without any gentilism, or tender and innocent care left. They have become hedgehogs—*Thorles*.

Although we have been running the Nugget for more than seventeen years Miss Nettie Whiskell paid the office her first visit last Saturday in company with Miss Nettie Head—*Dahlonga (Ga.) Nugget*.

The Journal's Letter Box.

The Journal welcomes short letters on reasonable subjects; but long epistles are a weariness to the flesh. In no circumstances are anonymous communications to be published.

Dear Mr. Editor: Not so very long ago I saw a notice in The Journal one Sunday about a little girl and some that wrote some poem or story. I thought I can't remember right now, but any way, I noticed it and I thought it was very good. I thought that if I would try to write some poetry myself. Please excuse me if you don't like it. I wrote it in about 30 or 40 minutes. I am only twelve years old, and if it is not good, please don't publish it. It is as follows:

My mother dear,
Don't have a fear,
For in the land of the sky,
I'll meet my Saviour by and by.

Marine man,
My love will soon be past,
You know how I suffer,
I will soon break my last.

But my mother dear,
Don't shed a tear,
For in that land
We shall walk hand in hand.

Mother, I am going fast
To that land in the sky,
But listen—my day is past,
So mother dear, good-bye.

Maybe it will do for the first time. If there are any mistakes please won't you make the corrections and next time I will try to do better. I remain yours ever,
SALLIE SMITH,
15 Plum street, city.

Travelette.

BY STEPHEN.

Lima is one of the strongholds of the church. It is said that Toledo, Spain, is the only other city in the Catholic world which has more houses of worship, per capita, than the capital of Peru.

From a high place their towers and spires are almost visible in the distance. And they represent great wealth. Time was when the church property constituted one-seventh of the total valuation of the city, and it must be nearly as much now. There are 120 towers and spires, and the cathedral is now quite old and gray, for the foundation was laid by Pisarro himself. It took ninety years to build. In fact, the records show that it was more than a century before the imposing towers were completed upon the great foundations the iron-hammered conqueror laid down for them.

The present archbishop is the twenty-sixth in the line. The principal portal is the main entrance. The large square in front of it is where the saint of St. John the Evangelist, the patron of the cathedral. There is an altar at his feet and a book and pen in his hand.

The second door of the transept opens on the court of the orange trees, which is precisely like that of the same name in Seville in faraway Spain. On the pantheon are the remains of the Conqueror and his daughter, Isabella, who founded it. The saint of the day is celebrated a daily mass at the high altar.

The visitor may see the tombs of the archbishops and the very body of Pisarro, which is yet quite well preserved. One can see what a big, strong man he really was, and that he had only one eye, the other having been put out by a javelin thrust.

The present archbishop is the twenty-sixth in the line.

The large square in front of it is where the saint of St. John the Evangelist, the patron of the cathedral.

There is an altar at his feet and a book and pen in his hand.

And the second door of the transept opens on the court of the orange trees, which is precisely like that of the same name in Seville in faraway Spain.

On the pantheon are the remains of the Conqueror and his daughter, Isabella, who founded it.

The saint of the day is celebrated a daily mass at the high altar.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

Which must elapse before the Easter tide.

The newest shapes: she'd gladly lay aside.

Her white hair is long, lustrous, all the while.

It has lost the luster of a young girl.

She dreams to pin it on before the glass.

And longs to give it to the maid, in truth.

She can't think that she would care for black.

Though it is now good, she'll never be old.

And she could vainly—she—she had the back.

Well, which would suit her better, straw or braid?

One thing she knows—it must be straw and rare.

And if the price is high she will not care.

Now mother slowly counts the fleeting weeks,

