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MUT-JEFF EXCLUSIVELY IN THE JOURNAL

GOVERNMENT DEFIES FUEL MONOPOLY

WOMEN RAISE $16,372.77 FOR RED CROSS

RUSSIANS ACTIVE ON 40-MILE FRONT

COAL PRICE DEAL IS TURNED DOWN BY WAR DEPARTMENT

So-Called Voluntary Reduction Was Intended to Forestall Prosecution on Price-Raising Charge, Is Statement

...INOUS COAL AT $3 ...SIDERED EXORBITANT

...vy Decides Virtually to Commandeer All Fuel and ... Oil, Gasoline and Dis... Until September 30

...NGTON, June 30.—The gov...ment today struck openly and with ... is hoped to be a knockout punch ...at ...t officials tonight denounced as "attempts to grab extortionate profits under the cloak of patriotism."

Two blows were delivered.

The navy decided virtually to commandeer fuel oil, gas oil, gasoline and distillate required by the navy and to be furnished as needed up to September 30, the price to be later determined on.

The second stroke was the declaration that the eastern coal operators' "agreement" to furnish coal at $3 per ton, as announced yesterday, f. o. b. cars at the mines, is extortionate.

Secretary Baker, as president of the Council of National Defense, repudiated tonight an agreement fixing a tentative price of $3 a ton for bituminous coal reached at a conference here Thursday between coal producers, Secretary Lane, a member of the defense council, members of the council's coal production committee and the federal trade commission.

Neither the council nor its committees, Secretary Baker said in a letter to W. S. Gifford, of the council, has power to fix prices. He added that the price of $3 at the mines suggested for bituminous coal is "exorbitant, unjust and oppressive."

NAVY NOT AFFECTED.

Secretary Daniels, another member of the council, earlier in the day said the agreement would in no way affect coal purchases for the navy. The navy, he said, will continue to buy from the mines at $2.85 a ton, leaving a price to be determined after the federal trade commission has ascertained production costs.

In his letter to Mr. Gifford, Mr. Baker asserted that he believed no members of the defense council disagreed with him as to the limitations on the powers of the council and its committees and as to the effect of the action taken. The fact that the conferences were attended in accordance of the council and of the trade commission, he declared, gave no legality to the agreement.

"The price fixing agreement was reached after the operators called here by the coal production committee had passed resolutions authorizing their committee to give assent to such maximum bituminous prices as might be approved by the secretary of the interior, the federal trade commission and the coal committee.

"...OVERNMENT.

"The resolution ... was reported by Trade Commissioner ... from a special committee ... ting it for adoption ... Mr. Fort ... he believed it was entirely saf... for the conference to adopt and that any responsibility as to the legality of fixing prices was put on the government and not on the operators under the terms of the resolution. Some operators had expressed a fear that they might be prosecuted under the anti-trust laws if they entered into an agreement among themselves to lower prices.

An official announcement made through the public information committee said that in the final conference

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Today's Journal Want Ads Are an Open Sesame To Your Business Success. Aid Your Own Case By Reading Them Now.

Hugh M. Dorsey, State's New Chief Executive, Is Lawyer and a Farmer



ONE OF THE LATEST AND ONE OF THE BEST PICTURES of Governor Dorsey, recently taken at Stephenson's Studio, in Atlanta. Governor Dorsey is a young man and shows it.

HUGH M. DORSEY BEGINS EXECUTIVE DUTY MONDAY

New Governor of Georgia Appoints Marshall Nelms as Private Secretary

Hugh M. Dorsey, formally inaugurated governor of Georgia Saturday at noon, will take over the actual details of his office Monday morning, and begin active work. Marshall Nelms will be his private secretary. The appointment of other secretaries and officials he will announce Monday.

The new governor will also take possession of the governor's mansion Monday, it having already been vacated by the retiring executive.

Following the administration of the oath and the inaugural address, Governor Dorsey and his family, together with Governor Harris and his family, repaired to the executive offices. Here the retiring governor acquainted the incoming governor with such routine matters as were pending, shook hands with his successor and wished him a successful administration.

Both governors then shook hands all around and left for their respective homes. Governor Harris will go to his summer home at Hampton, Carter county, Tennessee, Sunday afternoon to spend the remainder of the summer.

The inauguration of the new governor was consummated amid a bower of cut flowers and palms, and in the presence of an audience that filled the seats provided for the assemblymen, crowded the aisles and packed the galleries.

After the assembly had been called to order by Samuel Olive, president of the senate, the two governors with their families filed into the auditorium and took seats especially provided for them in front of the speaker's rostrum.

With Governor Dorsey's party were Mrs. Dorsey and her two little sons, three brothers of the governor, Dr. R. T. Dorsey, of Atlanta; Cam Dorsey and Roy Dorsey, attorneys, of Atlanta; two

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6.)

He Comes by the Law Naturally, His Father, the Late Judge Rufus T. Dorsey, Being a Leader at Atlanta Bar

Hugh Manson Dorsey, the new governor of Georgia, is one of the youngest men who ever held the high office of chief executive, but while young in years, he is a man of inherent ability and mature experience.

Mr. Dorsey's father before him was a lawyer, being for years one of the leaders at the Atlanta bar, and it was natural for him to enter the profession likewise chosen by two of his brothers.

The late Judge Rufus T. Dorsey, father of the new governor, moved to Atlanta in 1879 from Fayette county, where he was one of the prominent lawyers of the old Coweta circuit. He formed with Judge William Wright, a former judge of that circuit, the law firm of Wright & Dorsey. Later he formed with Judge John S. Bigbee, also a former judge of the Coweta circuit, the law firm of Bigbee & Dorsey. In these two firms he practiced for several years, and then formed the law firm of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, his partners being Colonel P. H. Brewster and Albert Howell, Jr.

Before the formation of the last-named partnership Judge Dorsey was engaged in practically every criminal case of note in Fulton county. When the firm of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell was organized he gave up criminal practice and devoted himself exclusively to civil cases.

While judge of the city court of Atlanta, before it was divided into a criminal and a civil division, Judge Dorsey had the distinction of being sustained in every case appealed from his decision. He died on February 3, 1909, a venerable and respected man who was loved by a host of friends throughout the state.

Governor Dorsey was born on July 10, 1871, in Fayette county, before his father moved to Atlanta. Coming here at the age of eight years with his family, he entered the public schools of the city and began his education.

He attended Craw street school, Walker street school, Prof. John Isom's private school, Prof. M. L. Parker's pri-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

GERMANS CONTINUE GREAT ASSAULT ON FRONT NEAR VERDUN

PERSHING REPORTS ON LANDING OF U. S. ARMY

Not a Man Lost or Injured During Transfer of American Troops to France—Pershing Highly Elated

Germans Are Also on Offensive on the Aisne Front, Taking Some Ground—Russians Begin to Fight

NEW YORK, July 1.—(By Foreign Cables From European Capitals.)—All of the troops attached to the American expeditionary forces have reached France in safety. Major General Pershing said in Paris Saturday that the transfer, one of the largest ever undertaken by the United States army, had been made without the loss or injury of a single American soldier and without any cases of serious illness.

Dispatches filed during the week released Saturday by the censor, say that the trip was made on schedule time and that the American fighters are in splendid trim.

After many weeks of inactivity on the Russian front there are signs of a return of active operations. The German war office announces that the Russians, apparently influenced by pressure exerted by their allies, are maintaining a strong fire over a front of forty miles in eastern Galicia and that a Russian attack evidently is imminent. The Russian official statement merely speaks of increased artillery fighting in some sectors.

The scene of heaviest fighting on the western front now is the Verdun sector. Over the same ground on which they met with such a serious check by the French last year the Germans are making serious assaults with picked forces. For the most part their efforts have been nullified but they succeeded in retaining some conquered ground on the west slope of Dead Man's Hill.

On the Aisne front also the Germans are on the offensive. They attacked last night near Cerny and Corbeny, meeting with a devastating French fire which all but annihilated their storming detachments. Northeast of Cerny they succeeded in gaining a salient which had been leveled by artillery fire.

Whether the operations mark the resumption of a sustained offensive by the Germans is not yet clear. The official German statement throws no light on

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

87 GERMAN MERCHANT SHIPS IN U. S. SERVICE

Title to Vessels Seized in American Ports Vested in President

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Eighty-seven of the German merchant ships seized in American ports at the outbreak of war were turned over by President Wilson to the shipping board today for operation. The other fourteen already are in possession of the navy department.

Title to the vessels was vested in the president in a resolution passed by congress in May. Many of them already have been repaired and put into service by the shipping board, which proceeded unofficially without awaiting today's executive order giving it formal jurisdiction.

The total tonnage of the 87 ships exceeds 500,000. Several have gone to the war department for transport but it has not been decided definitely whether they are to remain under control of the department or will revert to the shipping board. The president's order nominally puts all under the board's control.

The ships retained for commercial service will be put for the most part into trans-Atlantic runs, though several to be brought from Manila to the Pacific coast for repairs may be kept in the Pacific. Those at Honolulu also may remain in the Pacific to move the great amount of freight awaiting shipment along the coast to Vladivostok.

The shipping board has announced no general policy concerning operation of the German ships or of the fleet the government is building, but it is understood vessels will be chartered for single trips. This plan was pursued by the board in chartering the first ships repaired to the French and Italian governments for transportation of food and coal. The board, it is said, has no intention of operating the ships directly and thus competing with private shipping concerns.

Virtually all of the ships soon will be repaired and in service.

HINDENBERG AGAIN ASKS RUSSIA FOR ARMISTICE

COPENHAGEN, June 30.—It is reported from German sources that Field Marshal von Hindenberg, chief of staff, in a wireless message, has again offered an armistice to Russia. This time, his wish is to suspend hostilities during the election of delegations to the Russian constitutional convention. The report is not confirmed officially, but it is in accord with preliminary intimations last week that von Hindenberg's new offer was contemplated.

The German authorities broke the recent strike at the shipyards in Stettin by the same means they used to crush the April strike. They threatened to muster the strikers as soldiers and subject them to punishment meted out to mutineers unless the men resumed work.

U. S. PEACE OFFER TO AUSTRIA NOTED BY BERLIN PAPERS

Von Reventlow Discusses Rumors of American Loan and Points Out Coincidence of Polish Activity in Vienna

AMSTERDAM, June 30.—Discussing rumors of a large American loan to Austro-Hungary and a separate peace, Count von Reventlow writes in the Tages Zeitung of Berlin:

"That lively communication and very active co-operation exist today more than ever between the Polish element in the United States and Europe is well known. Neither is it chance that just at the moment when the Poles and Slavs in Austria have effected the fall of the Clam-Martinic cabinet, rumors of a separate peace offer and negotiations appear, nor that at the same time an interpellation of Polish or Slav origin aggressively directed against the Austro-German alliance must be discussed in Austria. These are things which we in Germany must follow with the closest attention."

While rejecting the idea that Austrian statesmen would consider such a course, Count von Reventlow declares the acceptance of such a loan with its logical consequences would be looked upon as a move of the elements in Austro hostile to the alliance and would be the monarchy's ruin.

Bethmann-Hollweg to Reply to Lloyd-George

AMSTERDAM, June 30.—Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is expected at the next session of the reichstag (July 5) to make formal reply to British Premier Lloyd-George's statement in a recent speech that there can be no peace without victory. Berlin dispatches received tonight asserted there was the greatest interest manifested throughout Germany in the British statesman's outline of Britain's aims.

Theaters of Nation to Give Benefits for Fund for Red Cross

WASHINGTON, June 30. — The theatrical profession has agreed to stage a nation-wide benefit for the Red Cross, with the entire gross receipts donated to the humanity fund.

On a day to be designated as national Red Cross theatrical day, special performances are to be given in virtually every theater in the country, the actors and mangers to give their services without remuneration. More than 250 managers already have come into the agreement, and A. L. Erlanger has agreed to take charge of the plans for the Red Cross war council.

The day probably will be chosen in October, when the theatrical season is in full swing. Nominal admission fees probably will be fixed with the way left open for the public to pay special prices where it is desired, to make larger contributions.

10,000 Airplanes Would End War In 10 Weeks—Wright

NEW YORK, June 30.—Orville Wright, inventor of the airplane, declared in a statement to the New York Times here tonight that 10,000 fighting airplanes at the front at once would win the war for the allies in ten weeks.

Two Dakotas Go Dry.

SIOUX CITY, S. D., June 30.—Both North and South Dakota become "dry" at midnight tonight when new prohibition laws become effective. Liquor may be imported into South Dakota and North Dakota for scientific, medical or sacramental use only.

GRAND TOTAL IS NOW NEAR $171,000 MARK

Reports Monday by Working Teams of Business Men Probably Will Increase the Total Subscriptions to Over $200,000—Mrs. George Wight Wins Gold Button for Largest Collections—Impressive Scene Offered at Five Points When Red Cross Workers Sing the National Anthem.

$16,372.77

That's what the women of Atlanta collected Saturday for the Red Cross. And the reports aren't complete yet.

When all the returns are in, it is almost certain that the total collections secured by Atlanta women in less than ten hours' time will reach $17,000.

Not only are the reports incomplete, but the campaign isn't finished.

A night shift of Red Cross workers, who weren't able to help in the day's campaign, went on duty at 8 o'clock and at 10 o'clock were steadily adding to the mercy fund, chiefly through contributions from the moving picture crowds.

On Monday, committees will set about securing individual subscriptions that may prove a rich addition to the grand total.

In fact, there's no fixing a limt to how much the women of Atlanta have collected, or will, collect.

At 9 o'clock last night it was announced that the total contributions for Saturday amounted to $15,510.63, and that this was final.

Then, as in a stirring political race, unexpected and belated reports began to come in. College Park reported $400, a special collection at the Georgian Terrace furnished $100, additional sums came from here, from there, until finally the last summing up showed $16,372.77.

But this total doesn't include the collections received by the "night shift," and of course takes no account of what the committees will accomplish Monday.

Looking at the situation by and large, there seems no room to doubt that the women of Atlanta are going to turn over to the Red Cross fund the absolutely amazing total of $17,000.

The largest individual collections Saturday were made by Mrs. George Wight and amounted to $573.20. The gold button offered by Mayor A. Berkele wil be awarded to Mrs. Wight.

Miss Dorothy Arkwright was second with $415.05. Miss Mildred Dob... was third with $268.74, and Miss Margaret Wilkinson was fourth with $252.61.

The success of Saturday's campaign will be reported at the noon luncheon Monday at the chamber of commerce building, which will be attended by the women in charge of yesterday's canvass as well as by the twenty teams of Atlanta business men who have furnished the motive power and life of the Red Cross campaign since its beginning last Tuesday.

$170,000 SUBSCRIBED.

Not including the $16,372.77 collected in Saturday's remarkable one-day campaign, Atlanta has now subscribed $154,420.06 to its quota of $250,000.

The complete report by the women will swell this total to over $170,000.

In addition, the twenty teams of business men will make reports of their own which, it is believed, will bring the grand total to more than $200,000.

In other words, it is thought that by the close of Monday's luncheon Atlanta will have subscribed four-fifths of its quota, leaving something less than $50,000 to be secured.

And the effort will be made to secure this additional amount in subscriptions by Tuesday or Wednesday, and to close the campaign then.

But this does not mean in the least that the hard work of the campaign is over. In fact, the hardest spot in the road has been reached. The hilltop is in sight. But the roadway is steepest.

There must now be a pull all together. An effort in which every ounce of strength is put forth, before the top can be reached and victory won.

ATLANTA STIRRED.

With so much done, with the record of Saturday as an inspiration, will the city lag and falter? The committees don't believe so for a moment. They believe that "Woman's Day" stirred Atlanta to the very heart, and that all alike are prepared to join in the great cause and push on to victory.

Everyone of the 200 team workers, every member of the executive committee feels new courage as a result of Saturday's canvass.

CITY HAS SPOKEN.

The city has spoken, its sympathy has been aroused, its enthusiasm awakened.

Not only was Saturday a day of remarkable giving (almost $16,000 contributed by passers-by on the street), but it was the occasion also of a city-wide demonstration. Figures in Red Cross costumes dotted the streets, every one stopped to give. All day long coins dropped into the buckets carried by the Red Cross workers—pennies, nickels, dimes, dollars, many fives, not quite so many tens, one twenty-dollar bill and one fifty.

Interrupting for an hour the business of contributing to the mercy fund, came the parade of Fifth regiment troops, headed by the band and followed by the supply wagons of the Fifth; floats arranged with superb effect by the Drama league, and finally a long line of

(Continued on Page 10; Column 1.)

MAY DRAW MILLION MEN ON FIRST LEVY

Volunteer Recruiting During Past Week, Only 8,000 Responding, Disappointing

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The toll of manhood each state must yield to the new national armies is being apportioned tonight.

That the war department is calling over a plan to draw 1,000,000 at the first levy is asserted in departmental quarters.

Under this arrangement only enough men to fill the cantonment camps would be ordered out in September. Others would await the next summons.

In preparation for fixing the number of each state, the war department called for revised estimates of the population of each state from the census bureau.

Adjutant General McCain also asked states also for the national guard figures and recruiting figures for the regular army since April 1. With these figures department experts are to work out the actual number of men each state must furnish to the new army.

Patriotic states are not being penalized for their patriotism. The number of men in the national guard who have enlisted for the regular army since April 1 are deducted from the quota of each state.

After today, however, such credit will not be given states for regular army recruits.

Nine states—all western or middle western—are the gainers by this order. Each has filled its regular army quota to war strength.

Each state governor will be notified of the number of men his state must furnish. He is directed to apportion the number to the local boards on the basis of population and registration of that district. Then each board examines and passes on enough men to produce the number needed.

With the close of recruiting week last night—which netted only about 8,000 new men instead of the 70,000 asked by President Wilson, it appears that 60,000 men must be taken from the ranks to be selected to fill the regular army to war complement.

Up to last night the war department figures showed that only 7,589 men responded to the president's appeal for volunteers. Today's figures will not be in until Monday, but the results are a disappointment to army men.

Gholstin Company Gave $100 to the Red Cross

Through a typographical error the subscription by the Gholstin Spring & Mattress Co., to the Red Cross fund was printed as $1.00 when it should have been $100. Through another typographical error the subscription of $25 by Judge Nash R. Broyles was omitted from the list.

SENATE REDISTRICTING MEASURE IS INTRODUCED

Would Increase Districts to 51, Each to Have Three Counties

The senate redistricting bill, which proposes to increase in the number of senatorial districts in the state from forty-four to fifty-one, was introduced in the upper house Saturday morning by Senator D. R. Peacock and passed its first reading.

The proposed redivision will so arrange it that each senatorial district will be composed of three counties. The new districts as proposed will be constituted as follows:

Chatham, Bryan and Effingham.
Liberty, McIntosh and Tattnall.
Toombs, Appling and Jeff Davis.
Glynn, Camden and Charlton.
Coffee, Ware and Clinch.
Echols, Lowndes and Berrien.
Grady, Thomas and Brooks.
Decatur, Mitchell and Miller.
Early, Calhoun and Baker.
Colquitt, Worth and Dougherty.
Clay, Randolph and Calhoun.
Stewart, Webster and Quitman.
Sumter, Schley and Macon.
Dooly, Wilcox and Pulaski.
Bleckley, Dodge and Telfair.
Emanuel, Johnson and Washington.
Jenkins, Screven and Burke.
Richmond, Glascock and Jefferson.
Taliaferro, Greene and Oconee.
Baldwin, Hancock and Warren.
Twiggs, Wilkerson and Jones.
Bibb, Monroe and Pike.
Houston, Crawford and Taylor.
Muscogee, Marion and Chattahoochee.
Harris, Upson and Talbert.
Spalding, Butts and Clayton.
Newton, Walton and Henry.
Jasper, Putnam and Morgan.
McDuffie, Columbia and Lincoln.
Wilkes, Oglethorpe and Clarke.
Habersham, Franklin and Stephens.
White, Dawson and Lumpkin.
Hall, Banks and Jackson.
Barrow, Gwinnett and Rockdale.
Cobb, Douglas and Campbell.
Coweta, Meriwether and Fayette.
Carroll, Heard and Troup.
Haralson, Polk and Paulding.
Milton, Cherokee and Forsyth.
Union, Towns and Rabun.
Pickens, Fannin and Gilmer.
Bartow, Floyd and Chattooga.
Murray, Gordon and Whitfield.
Walker, Dade and Catoosa.
Pierce, Wayne and Bacon.
Lee, Crisp and Turner.
Tift, Irwin and Ben Hill.
Bulloch, Candler and Evans.
Madison, Elbert and Hart.
Wheeler, Montgomery and Laurens.
Fulton and DeKalb.

HUGH MANSON DORSEY, STATE'S NEW EXECUTIVE, IS LAWYER AND FARMER

(Continued from Page 1.)

vate school at Hartwell, Ga., and entered the University of Georgia in 1889.

CLASSMATES OF GOVERNOR.

Among the class and college mates of Governor Dorsey at the University of Georgia were the following:

Harry A. Alexander, of Atlanta; Harry Hodgson, of Athens; Walter A. Warren, of Atlanta; George Hillyer, Jr., of Atlanta; Eugene Dodd, of Atlanta; Louis Camak, of Athens; Sam L. Olive, of Augusta, president of the state senate just convened; John N. Holder, of Jefferson, speaker of the house of representatives just convened.

Mr. Dorsey graduated from the University of Georgia in the class of 1893, taking the A. B. degree. Afterwards he took a course in law at the University of Virginia and entered the employ of his father's law firm of Dorsey, Brewster and Heyman. After some years in this connection he was admitted into partnership in the firm together with Arthur Heyman, and the firm name became Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman.

On the death of Judge Dorsey in 1909, Governor Dorsey became the head of the firm, and remained so until his withdrawal in August, 1916.

Following the death of the late Charles D. Hill in 1910, Governor Dorsey was appointed solicitor general of Fulton superior court to serve his unexpired term, the appointment coming from Governor Joseph M. Brown. At the next election he was elected for the full term.

Previous to his appointment as solicitor general, Mr. Dorsey had taken quite an active and frequent part in politics in behalf of his friends but had never offered for public office.

During his occupancy of the office of solicitor general he prosecuted four of the most famous criminal cases in the history of the state.

First was the Grace case, in which Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace was tried on the charge of shooting her husband, Eugene Grace, who was paralyzed by the shot and afterwards died. Mrs. Grace pleaded guilty to firing the shot, but claimed it was accidentally fired in a scuffle with her husband, and the jury acquitted her. She left Atlanta soon afterwards and went back to Philadelphia, where Grace had married her.

Next comes the case of Mrs. Callie Scott Applebaum, charged with the murder of her husband, Jerome Applebaum, a traveling man who was shot and killed in a hotel at the corner of North Pryor street and Houston street. In this case the jury also returned a verdict for the defendant.

FAMOUS FRANK CASE.

After the Applebaum trial came the famous case of Leo M. Frank, tried and convicted of the murder of little Mary Phagan. Solicitor Dorsey's prosecutio of this case not only brought him prominence throughout the state, but carried his name all over the country. No other criminal case in Georgia or the south has ever attracted such widespread attention. The trial lasted a month and aroused the most intense interest. It resulted in Frank's conviction. Solicitor Dorsey successfully fought all Frank's appeals to the courts.

The fourth famous case to be tried by Georgia's new governor was that of Victor E. Innes and his wife, Mrs. Ida May Innes, on a charge of larceny after trust in connection with the mysterious disappearance of the Nelms sisters, Eloise and Beatrice, whose sensational case likewise aroused universal interest throughout the country. Solicitor Dorsey procured the extradition of the Inneses to Georgia from Texas after fighting the case to the United States supreme court. He brought them to Atlanta and indicted them on a charge of larceny after trust. Both were convicted on this charge.

RESIGNS SOLICITORSHIP.

On July 1, 1916, Mr. Dorsey resigned the office of solicitor and entered the race for governor. In August he withdrew from the law firm of Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman. His success is too recent to need recounting. He was overwhelmingly elected over the opposition of Governor Nat E. Harris, Dr. L. G. Hardman and Joseph E. Pottle.

Since the election the governor elect has spent practically all of his time in retirement. He has a farm in the north end of Fulton county which furnishes him the recreation found by other men in golf or hunting or fishing. He used to ride horseback a great deal, but lately has not kept a mount.

On June 29, 1911, Mr. Dorsey married Miss Adair Wilkinson, of Valdosta, one of the most widely known and popular young women of the state, whose family are very prominent in south Georgia. Two sons have come to bless their home—Hugh Manson Dorsey, Jr., aged five years, and James Wilkinson Dorsey, aged three years.

The new governor's mother, who survived Judge Rufus T. Dorsey, lives in Atlanta, and the governor's brothers live here. They are Dr. R. T. Dorsey, who was called "Dutch" in his college days and was a star on the Auburn football team; Cam D. Dorsey, an Atlanta lawyer, who starred on the University of eGorgia team; Roy Dorsey, the law partner of Cam D. Dorsey. The governor's sisters are Mrs. S. B. Yow, of Lavonia, Ga., and Mrs. Luther Z. Rosser, Jr., of Atlanta.

Governor Dorsey is a member of the Capital City and Piedmont Driving clubs, a member of Trinity Methodist church, and lives on Peachtree road. His home in a few days will be in the governor's mansion at Peachtree and Cain streets.

Special Sale
Talking Machines

Our entire line Talking Machines to be sold at receiver's sale on Monday, July 2, for $29.50 each. Guaranteed to be equal to any talking machine on the market.

Columbian Book & Sta Co.
81 Whitehall St

A Few Facts Concerning The Presiding Officers Of Georgia Legislature



ON THE LEFT IS SAM L. OLIVE, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE SENATE, and on the right is John N. Holder, speaker of the House of Representatives. Both were college-mates of Hugh M. Dorsey, governor of Georgia.

Mr. Olive Is a Lawyer and Orator, While Mr. Holder Is a Newspaper Editor, Farmer and Banker

It so happens that Sam L. Olive, president of the Georgia state senate, and John N. Holder, speaker of the Georgia house of representatives, were both college mates of Hugh M. Dorsey, governor of Georgia, at the State university in Athens.

Saturday they stood in a row on the speaker's rostrum in the house of representatives when Governor Dorsey was inaugurated as the chief executive of the state.

Speaker Holder is a newspaper editor, farmer and banker, while President Olive is a lawyer and orator. The last statement is made in no facetious sense whatever. President Olive is a real orator. He has a voice that rings like a bugle, his enunciation is always clean cut and incisive, and he expresses himself with wonderful fluency and clearness.

Speaker Holder graduated from the University of Georgia with first honor in the class of 1896. Entering the newspaper field as editor of the Jackson Herald, of Jackson county, he has remained true to his first love during all the years, although he has branched out considerably on agricultural and financial lines, being president of the Jefferson Banking company of Jefferson, his county seat, and joint owner with R. L. McElhannon of a 2,500-acre farm in Jackson county that is a model of progressive scientific methods.

Mrs. Holder before her marriage was Miss Ada May McElhannon, of Jackson county. She was graduated from Wesleyan college at Macon, and her four daughters have taken a great interest in their collegiate work.

The eldest, Mrs. W. B. Smith, of Tennille, Ga., graduated from Brenau college at Gainesville and took a post graduate course in music. The second daughter, Mrs. J. R. Flannigan, of Jackson county, graduated from Wesleyan. The third daughter, Miss Margarite Holder, graduated from the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville and took a post graduate course in oratory at Brenau. The fourth daughter, Miss Frances Holder, is now preparing to enter the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, and plans to take a post graduate course at Brenau.

EDUCATION A HOBBY.

Education has always been a hobby with Speaker Holder, both as a legislator supporting the educational institutions of the state and as the father of four daughters whose education has been his pride.

Speaker Holder is a Methodist by religion, being a steward in his church in Jefferson and a member of the educational board of the north Georgia conference.

He came to the house of representatives in 1898, serving in the term of 1898-99, and was a member continuously through the year 1912. He served as speaker of the house in 1909-10 and the house of 1911-12, being elected both times without opposition. After 1912 he dropped out of the house and thought he was retired from politics—or at least Mrs. Holder thought so—until his friends last summer paid his entrance fee and put his name on the ticket as a candidate for representative in Jackson county. Although he made no canvass, he was returned an easy winner on election day.

IS "SAM" TO FRIENDS.

President Olive is so well-known by the short and simple title of "Sam" that it's hard to call him anything else in print, even if he does hold the dignified position of president of the senate, which hasn't given him the big head a bit.

His full name is Samuel Lumpkin Olive, and he comes from the oldest pioneer stock in Georgia. His mother Mrs. Lucy Lumpkin Olive, a delightful lady of the old-time southern type, is a sister of the late Judge Samuel Lumpkin of the supreme court of Georgia. She divides her time betwen Decatur and Augusta, where her son resides, and will be in Atlanta a good deal during the session of the legislature.

President Olive was born at Lexington, Ga., on November 20, 1873, which makes him now in his forty-fourth year. After graduating from the University of Georgia he took a course at Mercer university and entered the practice of law at Lexington in 1895. He was an orator in his college days and has been one ever since. When they catch him in Athens they make him deliver a speech, and he's always ready to make the rafters ring. The atmosphere of the place acts on him like a stimulant. Those who have heard him on a variety of occasions know that "Sam's" speeches in the old chapel on the university campus are usually his best.

"MOPPED UP."

After practicing law two years at Lexington he moved to Elberton in 1897 and lived there until 1911, when he moved to Augusta and became a member of the Richmond county bar. In Elberton he was solicitor of the city court and city attorney of Elberton. He signalized his advent into the classic precincts of old Richmond county by running for the legislature in 1912, a little over a year after moving there, and in the language of the vaudeville comedian, he "mopped up."

The house of representatives received him with open arms and just naturally shoved him forward to leadership because it recognized ability. He took a prominent part in the enactment of the child labor law, was author of the bill giving the mother an equal right with the father in divorce cases where custody of children is involved, and put through his bill forcing immediate arbitration in fire insurance losses. In the 1915-16 house he was the chairman of general judiciary committee No. 1.

His election as president of the senate, of which body he became a member at the opening of the present session, was easy pickings. Judge H. W. Hopkins, of Thomasvill, an able lawyer and fine gentleman, opposed him for a while, but gracefuly retired and wrote his friend "Sam" a nice letter when he saw that the senator from Augusta had it sewed up.

MAN SHOT THROUGH BODY WHILE EMPTYING WHISKY

J. W. Nash, of 112 West Fair Street, Taken to Hospital Wounded

J. W. Nash, of 112 Fair street, is in Grady hospital in what is said by hospital physicians to be a most serious condition as result of being shot Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the back yard of the house in which Nash was living by United States Revenue Officer T. B. Harris.

T. B. Harris and J. A. Henderson, revenue officers; Marshal C. L. Freeman and Police Officers Webb and Evans, armed with a search warrant, went to the home of Nash on Fair street to make a search for blockade whisky.

According to Officer Harris, the officials surrounded the house and Nash threw a ve-gallon jug of whisky out of a second-story window, but the jug failed to break. Nash then came down stairs with an axe to break the jug. Officer Harris declared that he told Nash not to break the jug, whereupon Nash replied:

"Yes, I will break it, and will break you, too," and according to Harris, made a swing with the ax at him. The weight of the ax swung Nash around said Harris, and as Nash raised the axe to strike he (Harris) commenced shooting and Nash fell to the ground.

The bullet entered Nash's back and went clean through his body.

He was taken to the Grady hospital. Other arrests of blockaders are expected to be made at once. No "still" was found on the premises, according to the officers.

WOMAN ARRESTED.

Mrs. Ruby Smith, who was in the house at the time that Nash was shot in the back yard, was arrested by the revenue officers and charged with being an accomplice of Nash. She was taken to the Federal building and will be allowed to make bond, according to Assistant District Attorney Carpenter.

No case has been made by the police against Harris and there will be none made unless a demand be made for one by Nash or his family. In case there are charges made against Harris, District Attorney Hooper Alexander Saturday afternoon stated that the United States government would take out habeas corpus papers and demand the release of Harris, the attorney being convinced after hearing the report of the case that Harris shot in self-defense.

Road and Wes. Union Must Settle Differences

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In the interest of military necessity, Secretary Baker has demanded of the Louisville and Nashville railway and the Western Union Telegraph company that they settle their differences over location of telegraph poles along the railway's right-of-way. Otherwise, he intimated, the telegraph line in question will be taken over and operated by the government in such a way as to make private interference impossible.

Reports had reached the secretary that railway officials had ordered workmen to chop down poles encroaching on the right-of-way.

Identification Medals To Bear Finger Prints

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Officers and men of the navy are to wear fac-similes of the prints of the index fingers of their right hands on their identification medals, according to orders made public today by the navy department.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

Hurry, Mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious or Feverish.



No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! See if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—(Advt.)

Operator is Held for Wreck That Killed 4

RALEIGH, N. C., June 30.—G. S. Jacobs, 20-years old, Seaboard Air Line telegraph operator at Franklinton, N. C., was brought here tonight and placed in jail charged with manslaughter in connection with the deaths of four trainmen in a head-on collision between two fast freight trains near Franklinton early today. He was brought here for safekeeping after having been convicted in the mayor's court at Franklinton of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Renew health

of stomach, liver and kidneys with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Druggists, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.

NEW GOVERNOR WILL TAKE OVER DETAILS OF OFFICE MONDAY

(Continued From Page One.)

sisters of the governor, Mrs. S. B. Yow, of Lavonia, and Mrs. Luther Z. Rosser, Jr., of Atlanta, and the governor's mother, Mrs. Rufus Dorsey.

The entrance of the gubernatorial party into the hall was received with acclaim. Another outburst of applause occurred when Governor Dorsey, with Governor Harris, mounted the rostrum.

Following the invocation pronounced by Rev. J. H. Scruggs, of Hawkinsville, President Olive introduced the new governor to the gathering, and stated that the oath of office would then be administered by Judge William H. Fish, chief justice of the Georgia supreme court.

Secretary of State Philip Cook then handed the great seal of state to the retiring governor who in turn handed it to Governor Dorsey with these words:

In the name of the state of Georgia I present to you this symbol of authority and truth. It has been handled faithfully and without corruption by your predecessors. If you handle it as they have done, your people will not fail to reward you.

Amid thunderous applause Governor Dorsey took the seal. President Olive presented him to the body as the new governor.

"Beyond a doubt," said President Olive, "he is the choice of the people. He possesses the four essentials required by the high office to which he has been elected—ability, honesty, energy and courage. His campaign grew in strength until on election day it had attained an irresistible momentum. Now, in presenting him I promise on the part of the general assembly that he will have their whole-hearted co-operation. Members of the general assembly, ladies and gentlemen, the governor of Georgia, Hugh Manson Dorsey, will now deliver to you his inaugural address."

Following the delivery of his address the ceremonies were brought to a close by Dr. Charles O. Jones, pastor of Trinity church, who pronounced the benediction. The joint session of the assembly was then adjourned.

Salvation Army Leader Goes to Front to Start Service Among Soldiers

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jun 30.—Colonel William S. Barker, of the Salvation Army left here today for a port in France, where he will take charge of all Salvation Army operations among the over-seas divisions of American troops.

The organization's headquarters in America was advised recently by the war department to begin sending its ambulance units to France as rapidly as possible. This service will be in addition to the work already commenced of providing lodgings and rest rooms for American soldiers. Officers of the Salvation Army said today that more than $500,000 has been spent in England and France by their organization since the war began, and Commander Evangeline Booth is asking fo $1,000,000 to be used in the next twelve months for work among American troops.

Are You Keeping Up?

Here's How Atlanta's Thrifty Savers Are Increasing:

The Third National's

	Savings Depositors	Savings Deposits
July 1, 1917	11,432	$1,742,120.93
July 1, 1916	10,243	1,211,720.48
Increase	1,189	$530,400.45

We are paying these depositors on July 1, semi-annual interest of—

$24,000.00

Are you sharing in it? If not, come in now for the next interest period. One dollar starts your account.

Third National Bank

Marietta St., At Broad

Total Resources $12,500,000.00 — Total Deposits $10,329,286.34

"Comfort first"—that is the purpose of these Clothes

Palm Beach and "Brezeweve" Suits

are built around the need for them

WHAT, at the resort, the summer dance, or even for the business hours, is the suitable and needful if not the Palm Beach suit or the cool Brezeweve?

There's none else so supreme

Palm Beach Suits $8.50 and $10
Brezeweve Suits $10



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