

CONLEY'S MAIN STORY STILL REMAINS UNSHAKEN

MOTHER AND SON—MEET DEATH WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Mrs. Emma Heard and Lindon Heard, 10 Years Old, of Vienna, Killed Near McDonough on Way to Motor-drome Races.

HEARD ESCAPES DEATH BY LEAP FROM MACHINE

Both Automobile and Southern Train Were Traveling at Rate of About 25 Miles an Hour—Car Stopped on Tracks.

Mrs. Emma Heard, age 31, of Vienna, wife of J. F. Heard, Jr., son of the late Senator Heard, and her son, Lindon Heard, age 10 years, were struck and instantly killed by a train Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock, while crossing the Southern railway tracks one mile north of McDonough, Ga.

Mr. Heard, who was driving the car, which was a two-passenger roadster, was seated on the opposite side, and was driving down the hill leading to the tracks at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour.

Mrs. Heard, on the other seat, first sighted the train, when the automobile was within ten yards of the track. She shouted to Mr. Heard that a train was coming and he immediately applied the emergency brake.

His wife and son, however, were too late, and the train struck the automobile directly in the rear.

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WOMEN ARE PLAYING BIG PART IN TRIAL OF FRANK



From left to right: Striking photograph of Mrs. Leo Frank as she entered the courtroom Tuesday afternoon; grandmother of Mary Phagan. Two women spectators, who were excluded from the trial during Jim Conley's testimony.

BANDITS ROB TRAIN AND PUT HANDCUFFS ON THE MAIL CLERKS

Two White Men Hold Up the Fast Louisville and Nashville No. 4 Near Calera, Alabama.

ALL REGISTERED MAIL TAKEN BY THE ROBBERS

Three Mail Clerks Handcuffed—Robbers Escape as the Train Enters the Suburbs of Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., August 5.—The mail car on the fast Louisville and Nashville train No. 4 from New Orleans was robbed early tonight by two unknown white men.

The train reached Birmingham on time at 8:37 p. m. and two of the mail clerks, George Hoover and T. G. York, were found handcuffed so that the robbers had to be filed from their wrists, while Chief Clerk Harry Everett had his thumbs securely tied together with heavy twine.

The robbers boarded the mail car at Calera, on the dark side. After the train had begun to move, the clerks state that they were immediately covered with pistols and ordered to turn their faces to the wall.

Robbers Leap From Train. Everett looked around once and was fired upon, the shot striking the corner of the car near his head.

Chief Clerk Everett says he has no idea how much of value there was in the registered mail, but that the men took it all.

Handcuffed Men Found. When the engineer stopped for the Southern crossing at Fourteenth street, Birmingham, he happened to look back and saw the two men jump from the mail car door.

A quick run was then made to the Louisville and Nashville station, where the alarm was given. Every police station was quickly notified and automobiles with detectives started in pursuit.

LOBBY USED MONEY TO KEEP ITS FOES OUT OF CONGRESS

Chief Counsel Emery Frankly Tells How Manufacturers Fought Congressmen Who Couldn't Be Controlled.

UNDERWOOD INTERVIEW DESCRIBED BY EMERY

Emery Tells How Efforts Were Made to Control Certain Committees—"Democratic Simplicity" Ridiculed

Washington, August 5.—From the files of the National Association of Manufacturers today came the details of legislative activities of the westward range, extending from the home districts of members of congress throughout the country to the white house and the capitol.

While the senate lobby investigators pursued their probe by an examination of former Senator Joseph R. Foraker of Ohio, the house committee got in the way and placed in the rear a hundred letters from the files of James A. Emery, chief counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Wide Range of Activities. From attempts to influence the selecting of the labor and judiciary committees of the house, the discussions of the possibility of coupling currency legislation with the tariff bill at the present session of congress, from conversation with Majority Leader Oscar Underwood, of the house, to letters and telegrams to Presidents Wilson and Taft, the correspondence covered every field of public policy and legislative action.

Frankly and quietly, Emery, on the stand, acknowledged that he had recommended a contribution of \$500 to oppose Representative Buchanan of Illinois, for re-election, and told of his personal interviews with leaders and members of congress in his attempts to influence the naming of committees or to prevent the enactment of legislation urged by organized labor.

The correspondence suggested a bitter feud between the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Federation of Labor in an attempt to secure control of the legislative agencies of the government.

Knocks for Labor Department. Discussing the recent sundry civil bill, with its provisions prohibiting the expenditure of certain funds for the prosecution of farmers and labor unions under the Sherman law, Emery wrote to President John Kirby, Jr., of the association, March 7, 1913, after President Taft had vetoed the bill.

"I want to emphasize as hard as I can the importance of lining up for a tremendous demonstration when this bill reaches President Wilson, as it undoubtedly will, with the same provision in it.

With Session Near Close Lower House Is Plunged Into All Day Filibuster

With State's Revenues Showing Loss of Over \$1,000,000 and Need of Some Action to Relieve Financial Stringency Greater Than Ever, Whole Day Is Wasted by Legislators.

EFFORT MADE TO FORCE COMMITTEE TO REPORT WEBB BILL, THE CAUSE

Wohlwender, of Muscogee, Leads Opposition to Resolution Introduced by Kidd, of Baker, and Is Given Assistance in Fight by Myrick and Shruptrine, of Chatham.

With six more days, exclusive of Saturday and Sunday, in which the legislature may take some action to relieve the financial stringency of the state, ninety-five counties heard from show a total decrease from the revenues of last year of \$1,000,000.

Meanwhile, the house is paralyzed by a filibuster which lasted through both the morning and afternoon sessions of Tuesday, and the end of which is not yet in sight.

At 11:45 o'clock Tuesday morning the house was just ready for the special continuing order, which was the automobile registration tax bill, when Mr. Kidd, of Baker, introduced a resolution claiming that the temperance committee had usurped the power of the house when it denied the house the consideration of the Searey-Hixon (Webb) bill of the senate, which is to enforce in Georgia the provisions of the federal act known as the Webb bill regulating the shipment of liquor into "dry" states.

This bill was referred by the temperance committee to a subcommittee which was instructed to look into the constitutionality of the measure and report to the 1914 session of the legislature. The question of the constitutionality of the federal bill is now pending in the United States supreme court.

Mr. Wohlwender, of Muscogee, immediately took the floor to oppose the resolution, declaring that the action of the temperance committee was nothing more than to withhold action on the bill until its constitutionality could be determined.

When Mr. Wohlwender continued to hold the floor, and Messrs. Myrick and Shruptrine, of Chatham, came to his assistance, the house first woke to the realization that it was in the grasp of a filibuster.

KEEP HANDS OFF, CRIES GEN. HUERTA TO UNITED STATES

Mexican President Announces He Will Not Treat With Ex-Gov. Lind, the Personal Agent of President Wilson.

PROPOSAL TO MEDIATE AN INSULT TO MEXICO

Huerta Declares He Will Resist Any Insult to National Dignity—Implacable War to Be Waged on Rebels.

Mexico City, August 5.—President Huerta tonight reiterated the declaration of his policy of "hands off" in the reply to a question as to what would be his attitude in case an offer of mediation should be made by the United States through John Lind, who is coming here as the personal representative of President Wilson to act as adviser to the American embassy.

"I have said publicly," President Huerta declared, "that I will not accept mediation or intervention of any kind, because national dignity and honor do not exact it. I have declared also that I will not treat with the rebels, and much less will I do so if the insinuation that I do involves a flagrant violation of our sovereignty.

"The question of dignity admits of no transactions and the present struggle should be conducted implacably until the national aspirations are satisfied. All should be joined in the bonds of peace, rejecting all suggestions of a violation of sovereignty and any insult that may be offered to our national dignity."

That any suggestion by Mr. Lind or any other foreigner that President Huerta shall resign in favor of a provisional president, or that a compromise be effected with the rebels, will be regarded as unfriendly interference and resented by the government, was the comment of one man high in official life today. As simply a personal representative of President Wilson, this man continued, Mr. Lind might come to Mexico, but if he attempted to interfere with the politics of the country, he must be ignored.

Unless there is a radical change in sentiment it is not impossible that the reception accorded Mr. Lind will be exciting. Already there is talk of public demonstrations of disapproval at his coming.

Washington, August 5.—With former Governor John Lind of Minnesota, on his way to Mexico City as the personal representative of President Wilson, the eyes of the administration today were turned expectantly to the capital of the southern republic for the next developments.

Secretary Bryan expects Mr. Lind to be in Mexico City by the end of the month.

1 DEAD, 2 WOUNDED AS RESULT OF FEUD

G. M. Crawford Killed and Brother and C. W. Cobb Badly Wounded at Moniac, Georgia.

Valdosta, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—In a deadly hand-to-hand fight at Moniac, Ga., yesterday G. M. Crawford, a prominent citizen of that place, was shot and killed, his brother wounded and C. W. Cobb, of Hazlehurst, Ga., stabbed and cut in more than a dozen places. Cobb was brought to this city today, suffering from sixteen knife wounds, and is receiving medical attention here.

According to the story told by Cobb, he was attacked at Moniac by the four Crawford brothers, and after killing one of them and shooting another, he was cut almost to death. He has severe stabs in the head and was almost disemboweled. He lost consciousness before the fight ended and says that he was left by the Crawfords in the woods where he remained all night and was found senseless Tuesday morning.

A message from Moniac states that the trouble between Cobb and the Crawfords is of long standing, growing out of some real estate transactions. J. M. Crawford met Cobb on his arrival at Moniac yesterday and requested payment of a debt he claimed was due him. The quarrel and shooting followed. Brothers of Crawford are said to have disarmed Cobb and to have cut him.

All of the parties are prominent. Cobb is a real estate dealer at Hazlehurst.

GIRL LOCKED IN CLOSET FOR NEARLY 72 HOURS

Chicago, August 5.—After being locked in the closet of a vacant house for nearly 72 hours, 8-year-old Anita Newman was released from her prison this afternoon so weak from want of food that she may die.

Together with several playmates the child was playing "hide-and-seek" on Saturday afternoon in a vacant house four doors from her home at East Chicago, Ind. She hid in the closet and closed the door which had been recently vanished. She was found today by a real estate agent who was showing prospective buyers through the house. The door had stuck and the child had been unable to open it.

GREEN SOCKS CAUSED DEATH OF SHERWOOD

Birmingham, Ala., August 5.—William A. Sherwood, of Tansville, Ind., died at a local hospital last night from blood poisoning caused by wearing green socks. Sherwood had a slight abrasion on his foot last week and put on a new pair of green silk hose. The foot soon began swelling and he was moved to the hospital Friday. He died in great agony.

GRILLED 12 HOURS BY LUTHER ROSSER. JIM CONLEY INSISTS FRANK GUILTY MAN

Declaring that "I Don't Remember," or, "No, Sir; I Didn't Say That," or Simply Affirming Blandly That He Had Lied on a Previous Occasion, Negro Sweeper Sticks to Story Told on the Witness Stand on Monday Morning Despite Most Rigid Cross-Examination of Trial.

AFFIDAVIT BY MINCEY OF CONLEY CONFESSION IS DENIED BY WITNESS

Apparently Despairing of Breaking the Negro, Attorneys for Defense Appeal to Judge Roan to Strike All Evidence Relating to Alleged Previous Conduct of Frank Before Day of Murder on Ground of Irrelevancy—State Vigorously Protests Against Such Action and Judge Roan Will Decide Today.

Twelve and one-half hours under the merciless cross-questioning of Luther Rosser, than whom no lawyer at the Atlanta bar has more terrors for the average witness; twelve and one-half hours saying, "I don't remember," "No, sir, I didn't say that," or simply affirming blandly that he had lied on a previous occasion; twelve and one-half hours staring fixedly on a crowded court room; twelve and one-half hours without the solace of a cigarette; twelve and one-half hours during which time the perspiration or sweat—if you like that word better—failed to dot his brow—That is the record of Jim Conley, former negro sweeper at the National Pencil factory.

No such record has ever been made in a criminal case in this county. On Monday Conley was on the stand five hours and a half, and the able attorneys for the defense failed to break him down; failed to rattle him. On Tuesday, after a good night's sleep at the Tower, Conley resumed the stand and Luther Rosser questioned him for seven hours. Still he did not shake him.

Conley may be telling the truth in the main, or he may be lying altogether. He may be the real murderer or he may have been the accomplice after the fact. Be these things as they may, he is one of the most remarkable negroes who has ever been seen in this section of the country. His wit is never ready.

Lawyers Work In Vain. As stated in Tuesday's Constitu-

Weather Prophecy UNSETTLED

Georgia—Unsettled Wednesday; Thursday probably fair; light variable winds.

Local Report.		
Lowest temperature	74	
Highest temperature	82	
Mean temperature	78	
Normal temperature	77	
Deficiency in past 24 hours, inches	.02	
Deficiency since last of mo., inches	.02	
Deficiency since Jan. 1, inches	1.33	

Reports from Various Stations.			
STATIONS AND WEATHER	Temperature		Rain
	7 a. m.	High	
Atlanta, cloudy	81	92	.00
Baltimore, clear	73	82	.00
Birmingham, clear	85	96	.00
Boston, pt. cloudy	70	80	.00
Buffalo, pt. cldy.	70	74	.00
Charleston, cloudy	82	86	.00
Jacksonville, cldy.	73	80	.00
Kansas City, clr.	100	102	.00
Memphis, clear	80	84	.00
New Orleans, clr.	80	86	.00
Mobile, clear	86	98	.00
Montgomery, pt. c.	88	92	.00
New York, clear	80	84	.00
Oklahoma, clear	94	100	.00
Raleigh, cloudy	85	84	1.38
St. Louis, pt. cldy.	85	90	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	74	80	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	82	84	.00
Toledo, pt. cloudy	74	80	.00
Washington, clear	74	84	.00

C. F. von HERMANN, Section Director.

tion. Luther Rosser managed to get Conley to admit he had lied in his previous affidavits; that he had been in jail seven or eight times—he could not tell how often; that he could not remember certain dates; that he tripped himself in regard to his ability to read and write, but that is about all the defense has succeeded in doing. His main story remains unshaken. Of course no one can tell what will come today or what effect Conley's story and his admissions will have on the jury.

Fails To Break Him.
Apparently despairing of breaking the negro, the attorneys for the defense shortly after court had met for the afternoon session moved that all that part of Conley's statement relating to the previous times he had watched for Frank and the incident of the young woman whom he claims to have seen in a compromising position with Frank be stricken out. Luther Rosser had for hours cross-questioned Conley on the times he had watched out for Frank, and he failed to budge him. When this testimony for the state was introduced, it was the big sensation of the trial, particularly that part relating to the young woman Conley claims to have discovered with Frank. Second only to the surprise this testimony created was the fact that the attorneys for the defense allowed it to go in without any objection. Apparently they had taken the bribe off and were willing for him to go the limit, depending on breaking him down later on and discrediting the whole story. Solicitor Hugh Dorsey shaped this part of the proceedings in a manner

that was masterful. He knew that in allowing Conley to go ahead and tell of these various times he had "watched for Frank" he was paving the way for a possible breakdown of the negro—or that he was giving the defense an advantage which they accepted gladly, but were unable to make anything of.

Judge Roan reserved his ruling on this point until this morning, when he will decide whether the testimony shall go in or be stricken out.

Interest Is Keen.
Interest on this point is keen. The defense, by asking that the testimony be eliminated, virtually admit their failure to break down Conley. If it is left in it will be a signal victory for the state, and Solicitor Dorsey will introduce several witnesses to prove the statements made by Conley. On this point he has already declared his intention.

When court adjourned Tuesday Conley was still on the stand and he will be on the stand today when court opens.

Just how long he will be kept on the stand is a matter of speculation. When adjournment hour came Tuesday Luther Rosser had gone all over Conley's testimony time and again and was asking questions about his treatment at the jail and other matters having little bearing on his main story.

From present indications the trial will run for fully ten days, and possibly two weeks longer. The state will have other witnesses to introduce after Conley leaves the stand, and he may be on the stand for some days yet.

ser, when the cross-examination started again.

Solicitor Asks Upheld.
Mr. Dorsey objected that if the defense wanted to impeach the witness or even trap him that they ought to produce the affidavits if there were any, or ought at least to state the specific time and place referred to in the conversation.

"Well, Jim," said Mr. Rosser when Judge Roan upheld the solicitor, "on May 28, in the presence of Messrs. Starnes and Campbell, in Atlanta, Ga., Fulton county, didn't you say that on the Saturday of the murder in the city, state and county above mentioned, you went to a moving picture show?"

The irony went over the negro's head, but caused even the state's attorneys to smile, and Conley solemnly answered.

"I told 'em I went and stood in front of a picture show and looked at what I could from the outside."

"You say Mr. Dorsey visited you seven times?"

"No, sir, I said he did about that many times," replied Conley.

"Did he either visit you or you visited him all together about seven times, you just paid each other calls, didn't you?"

"I reckon so, boss," said Conley.

"Well, of course, Jim, I don't mean that they were social calls, just calls for the purpose of the case."

"I s'pose you're right," replied the negro.

Hosner Featens on Discrepancy.
Then, after taking Jim up because he first said he and Mr. Frank went into the factory together and afterwards he followed right behind him, Mr. Rosser asked him a score of detailed questions about the locking of the front door.

"I locked it," said Jim.

"About what time?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Was it 1 o'clock?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Was it 1 o'clock?"

"Well, it couldn't have been 1 o'clock, because afterwards, when I got upstairs and looked at the clock it was four minutes to one."

"If Rosser then began to go over with the negro the latter's testimony on the previous day, and referring to a transcript from his direct testimony on the stand Monday, called his attention to certain discrepancies between his statement on the stand and the final affidavit he had made."

Mr. Hooper then entered the objection that the negro's testimony on the stand Monday had now become written evidence, and that the cross-examiner should be forced to allow the witness to read it or to read it to him, before he questioned him about it.

Mr. Hooper won his point, the judge having said Mr. Rosser, however, could ask the negro what he had said about any particular thing.

"Well, your honor," said Mr. Hooper, "my brother here is asking this witness questions now on what he said

yesterday, but he is asking what he said after this and what after that, and it would be a superhuman task for any person, let alone an ignorant negro, to talk in that sequence all that he said the day before."

"This witness stood up here yesterday and gave a parrot-like statement, and all I want to do is to show that he cannot repeat that parrot-like story again," said Mr. Rosser. "I've already shown it is one instance," Judge Roan upheld Mr. Hooper.

Negro Causes Amusement.
After some further questions the attorney asked the witness what were the words that Frank had used when they met at Forsyth and Nelson streets that Saturday.

"Mr. Frank, he jes' say, 'Ha, ha, ha, you're here is yer,'" replied Conley.

For about six times the attorney made the witness repeat this, but Conley said it in the same words and even the same tone all the time, and finally Mr. Rosser asked how many "ha's" there were in that statement.

Conley repeated it again, and by this time the spectators were keeping the deputies busy, and Mr. Rosser asked the negro to count the number of "ha's." He could not say them and asked them at the same time, and the lawyer repeated the words while Jim counted.

"Dey's two, boss," said Jim.

"I thought there was four 'ha's,'" Jim objected Mr. Rosser.

"Well, I can't 'ha-ha' as one and 'ha-ha' as the other," replied Jim. "That makes two."

"Oh, you count them as double words," replied the lawyer, and apparently a great fight was arising in his mind.

"I don't know what no 'double words' is," replied Conley, "but you asked me to count de 'ha's, and I counted dem."

All the negro, while apparently purging his mind over all this business of "ha-ha," did it appear rattled, and the attorney took up a detailed questioning about how Frank had showed Conley about locking the front door when he sat on watch duty for him.

Conley Remains Cool.
Then came the question for the second time in the morning of who the people were that were said to have visited the factory that Saturday before 1 o'clock, and, despite question after question, Conley remained cool, and again and again gave the same version of the comings and goings on that day.

Next Mr. Rosser entered into a discussion with Conley about the front door being left unlocked, and the attorney seemed to be paving the way for a claim that a third party had entered the building and committed the crime without either Frank or the negro sweeping being aware of their presence.

By the time of adjournment Mr. Rosser had got to the place in the negro's story where he said Frank was hearing away the body and in each point he asked the negro scores of questions about the real happenings, and also about what he had declared about that point in his various affidavits.

"When did you get your hair cut, Jim?"

"Last Saturday."

"Where?"

"Police station."

"Who cut it?"

"A barber."

"Who was with him?"

"My lawyer and a policeman."

"Jim, didn't you say one day that you didn't want a lawyer, and the next day you had one?"

"Yes, sir, Rena, my woman, brought me one."

"You've been locked up ever since you had a lawyer, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you know he was in jail?"

"I didn't know whether he had got out or not."

Didn't Read the Papers.
"On Monday after the murder, did you read any of the papers?"

"No, it wouldn't have done me any good to carry dem."

"Didn't you go to Miss Julia Funn and ask her for a paper and say Frank was as innocent as the angels in heaven?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you read a paper in the presence of Wade Campbell?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know Miss Georgia Denham?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't she accuse you of the killing and didn't you drop your head and deny all about it?"

"No, sir."

There were numerous lulls in the examination as Attorneys Rosser and Arnold would investigate the records of Conley's previous statements, apparently seeking material for new questions.

"While you were watching for Frank that Saturday did you see two elderly men go up on the second floor?"

"No, sir."

"Did you meet a man named Mincey and he said you had promised to take some insurance with him?"

"No, sir; because I never saw any such man."

In rapid succession Mr. Rosser fired many questions pertaining to the alleged meeting of Mincey, to all of which he received the reply that Conley had never seen the insurance agent.

Denies Mincey Affidavit.
"Didn't you tell him that you could not take any insurance—that you were in trouble?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you say that you had killed a girl and that you didn't want to kill any more people?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't he say that one-a-day would be \$65 a year?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you, on May 31, make a statement to a Constitution reporter that Dorsey had come to you and said it was all right for you to come through—that everything was all right?"

Solicitor Dorsey objected to this—unless the name of the reporter was given.

"Dorsey asked again:

"On May 31, didn't you talk with Harlow Branch of The Journal, and H. W. Ross, of the same paper, and tell them that in your opinion that Mary Flanagan was murdered in the toilet on the second floor and was later carried to the metal room and that the body was stiff when you reached her?"

"No, sir; I don't remember telling it."

"Didn't you tell them that it took thirty minutes to get the body down stairs and for you to get back to the second floor?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you tell them that you remembered Lemmie Quinn's visit?"

"No, sir."

"Did you talk with them at all?"

"Yes, sir, a little bit."

Hosner Reads Affidavit.
Mr. Rosser handed Attorney Arnold an affidavit of Conley's, which the latter started to read. The solicitor interposed an objection to change of counsel.

"Sit down, Hugh, sit down; I'll read it if I can. Don't know, though, whether or not I can. It's in a detective's handwriting."

The affidavit was read. It was one of those made by Conley at police headquarters, detailing parts of his life and actions on the day which preceded the murder. While reading the affidavit Rosser spoke sarcastically of some of the high-flown grammar interjected by detectives into the statement. Each remark caused a ripple of laughter throughout the audience.

As the jury left the room prior to adjournment, Attorney William M. Smith, counsel for Conley, arose, saying:

"I do not know by what legal procedure my client is held in the jail, as he is not held as a witness. I should have the right of counsel to talk and consult with him. I met with a good deal of trouble and unpleasantness last night in doing for him what I thought best."

Smith Wins Point.
"It is a reflection on the solicitor that he should be prevented from talking with a leading witness for the state. It is unheard of for a man to be put in solitary confinement without privilege of his attorney's audience."

The solicitor said:

"I think that it is just and right that Conley should have the rights of attorney."

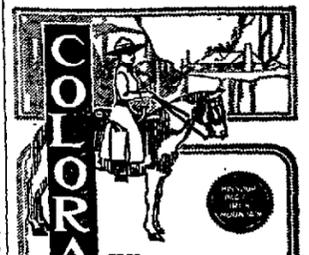
Reuben Arnold said:

"Since the solicitor and Lawyer Smith are in such harmonious accord over this witness, I do not think that Smith should be allowed to talk with the witness."

Judge Roan ruled that the attorney should not be deprived of his client, and could talk with him whenever he saw fit. Conley will resume the stand when court meets today.

Recent cases in the Fair and Sticky Old Standard general strengthening tonic. GOWER'S TASTELESS chili TONIC, drives out malaria, cures the blood, builds up the system. A true tonic for adults and children. 50c. (645.)

Continued on Page Three.



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Conley Remains Calm Under Grilling Cross-Examination

ROSSER ADOPTS NEW TONE MONDAY

Jim Conley upon whose story practically the entire result of the Frank case is based to rest, went on the stand at 9:01 o'clock and when court adjourned for lunch at 12:30 he was still being cross-examined by Luther Rosser for the defense.

The lawyer had reached that point in his cross-fire of questions where he had begun to hector the witness and to take him up whenever he made a mistake, but it appeared that he was only about half through with his work. When the adjournment was taken Conley was still being cross-examined on the points of his story in a way that was considered remarkable, although he had admitted discrepancies in many of the minor points and had grown confused over them.

When Attorney Rosser started out Monday his manner was mild, but quickly changed to a stern, but worked up to a slightly harsher manner. When he began Tuesday he was using his usual rather abrupt tone of voice.

Solicitor Hugh Dorsey and Frank A. Hooper, his colleague, made frequent objections to the manner in which the cross-examination was being conducted and did, to a certain extent, restrain the defense.

"Jim, you made your second statement to Mr. Black and Mr. Scott on a Saturday, didn't you?" was the first question Mr. Rosser asked.

"You can't remember the day, boss," replied Conley.

"You told them, though, that you wrote those notes on Friday?"

"Yes, sir, I told 'em dat."

"They told you that that wouldn't do, didn't they?"

"No, sir, dey didn't say nothing about that."

"Didn't they tell you that it wouldn't fit in?"

"They didn't say them words."

"Are you sure, Jim?"

"Yes, sir, I'm sure."

"Didn't Black and Scott tell you it was all right, that Frank had never had you there Friday?"

"No, sir."

Not Asked to Change Story.
"Didn't they try their best on May 27 to make you change your story?"

"No, sir; they never said nothing to me about changing my story."

"The day didn't?"

"No, sir, they sho' didn't," protested the darkey.

"They didn't tell you anything about changing it?"

"No, sir."

"You swear to that?"

"Yes, if you want me tuh."

The above list of questions and answers were only a starter to what followed, the attorney asking each question a dozen times or more, each time changing his wording a little, or compelling the negro to deny or explain again, and finally to say that he would swear to his statements.

By this means Mr. Rosser went over the question of how long the detectives had questioned the negro before he made his final affidavit. Conley never did say how long the detectives had grilled him. He said it was not a whole day, but he would not be more definite than that, although his interrogator mentioned nearly everything by which time is usually measured.

Then Mr. Rosser took up in the same way as before the reason the negro had got up at about 6 o'clock, instead of declaring that he had got up at 9 o'clock.

Conley Admits Lyine.
Conley admitted that he had simply lied about it, and declared that at the time he did not see any use telling about his early rise and his first trip to the factory, as "there wasn't nothing doing there then and I didn't see no use mentioning it."

Next came the discrepancies in what the negro had first said when he had been that morning, and what he had later

said he had eaten. According to Mr. Rosser's notes Conley had first told of eating sausage and in his final statement the negro had said there was sausage on the table, but that he didn't remember whether or not he ate it.

By this time Mr. Rosser had worked up to a point where he was showing a sort of fretful impatience every time he caught a discrepancy between the statements even in the smallest detail, and Jim was apparently worried because he had caused this attitude towards him.

Conley took refuge behind a plea of forgetfulness and Mr. Rosser made him feel that he was simply lying about his memory and by certain comments called the attention of the jury to it.

At this point Solicitor Dorsey objected to the commenting, and Judge U. S. Roan held that the cross-examiner could not make any comment.

Mr. Rosser then went over with Conley the amount of beer he had drunk and Conley admitted certain differences in all of his stories about the beer. Then the shrewd attorney, seemingly casting aside all thoughts of the case at issue, entered into a discussion with Conley of the worst of a fight in jail upon a man's memory and had apparently convinced Jim that the Monday night he had spent in jail was worth more to his mental development than a university education.

"I jes' don't know what you're talking 'bout a tall," interrupted the darkey, and then the attorney switched off on other things and had Jim agree without protest this time that in certain things his memory was not as good as on the second day's examination as it had been on Monday.

The negro had been subjected to an hour's questioning by this time, and Mr. Rosser had gradually worked up to the point where Frank had been on Monday. Conley said this was about 10 o'clock. He also said that Darley had left the factory about 11:30. Mr. Rosser then questioned Conley in great detail about the comings and goings of all the people that night morning, and Conley showed a clear knowledge of this and stuck to his story of the day before.

Says He Made Mistake.
"Didn't you tell the officers that you saw Mr. Holloway go upstairs that night, and that a lady in green followed him?"

"Yes," answered the negro, "but I made a mistake."

"How long did you say the lady in green stayed upstairs?"

"A good while," said Conley.

"What do you mean by a good while?"

"About ten or fifteen minutes."

Mr. Rosser then fired another question relating to the negro's many varying statements to the officers, and finally the solicitor arose and objected to what he termed the "argumentative method of the cross-examination." The point was sustained, Judge Roan ordering that the "argumentative method" cease.

"Well, you just went on from time to time adding a little more each time to your statement," said Rosser.

"Yes, sir, I jes' tell a little more each time," admitted Jim.

"Why did you say that?"

"Well, boss, I didn't want to tell any more than I had to."

"You talked to Mr. Dorsey seven times in all before you had taken back all the untruths and finally told the whole truth, didn't you?" urged the attorney, putting a slightly sarcastic emphasis on the "whole truth."

"No, sir, I told it all before that," said Conley patiently.

The jury the defendant and the witness were then allowed to leave the room for a five-minute recess. It was then 15.

"You first told the officers that you went to a moving picture show that Saturday, didn't you?" asked Mr. Ros-

ter, when the cross-examination started again.

Solicitor Asks Upheld.
Mr. Dorsey objected that if the defense wanted to impeach the witness or even trap him that they ought to produce the affidavits if there were any, or ought at least to state the specific time and place referred to in the conversation.

"Well, Jim," said Mr. Rosser when Judge Roan upheld the solicitor, "on May 28, in the presence of Messrs. Starnes and Campbell, in Atlanta, Ga., Fulton county, didn't you say that on the Saturday of the murder in the city, state and county above mentioned, you went to a moving picture show?"

The irony went over the negro's head, but caused even the state's attorneys to smile, and Conley solemnly answered.

"I told 'em I went and stood in front of a picture show and looked at what I could from the outside."

"You say Mr. Dorsey visited you seven times?"

"No, sir, I said he did about that many times," replied Conley.

"Did he either visit you or you visited him all together about seven times, you just paid each other calls, didn't you?"

"I reckon so, boss," said Conley.

"Well, of course, Jim, I don't mean that they were social calls, just calls for the purpose of the case."

"I s'pose you're right," replied the negro.

Hosner Featens on Discrepancy.
Then, after taking Jim up because he first said he and Mr. Frank went into the factory together and afterwards he followed right behind him, Mr. Rosser asked him a score of detailed questions about the locking of the front door.

"I locked it," said Jim.

"About what time?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Was it 1 o'clock?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Was it 1 o'clock?"

"Well, it couldn't have been 1 o'clock, because afterwards, when I got upstairs and looked at the clock it was four minutes to one."

"If Rosser then began to go over with the negro the latter's testimony on the previous day, and referring to a transcript from his direct testimony on the stand Monday, called his attention to certain discrepancies between his statement on the stand and the final affidavit he had made."

Mr. Hooper then entered the objection that the negro's testimony on the stand Monday had now become written evidence, and that the cross-examiner should be forced to allow the witness to read it or to read it to him, before he questioned him about it.

Mr. Hooper won his point, the judge having said Mr. Rosser, however, could ask the negro what he had said about any particular thing.

"Well, your honor," said Mr. Hooper, "my brother here is asking this witness questions now on what he said

yesterday, but he is asking what he said after this and what after that, and it would be a superhuman task for any person, let alone an ignorant negro, to talk in that sequence all that he said the day before."

"This witness stood up here yesterday and gave a parrot-like statement, and all I want to do is to show that he cannot repeat that parrot-like story again," said Mr. Rosser. "I've already shown it is one instance," Judge Roan upheld Mr. Hooper.

Negro Causes Amusement.
After some further questions the attorney asked the witness what were the words that Frank had used when they met at Forsyth and Nelson streets that Saturday.

"Mr. Frank, he jes' say, 'Ha, ha, ha, you're here is yer,'" replied Conley.

For about six times the attorney made the witness repeat this, but Conley said it in the same words and even the same tone all the time, and finally Mr. Rosser asked how many "ha's" there were in that statement.

Conley repeated it again, and by this time the spectators were keeping the deputies busy, and Mr. Rosser asked the negro to count the number of "ha's." He could not say them and asked them at the same time, and the lawyer repeated the words while Jim counted.

"Dey's two, boss," said Jim.

"I thought there was four 'ha's,'" Jim objected Mr. Rosser.

"Well, I can't 'ha-ha' as one and 'ha-ha' as the other," replied Jim. "That makes two."

"Oh, you count them as double words," replied the lawyer, and apparently a great fight was arising in his mind.

"I don't know what no 'double words' is," replied Conley, "but you asked me to count de 'ha's, and I counted dem."

All the negro, while apparently purging his mind over all this business of "ha-ha," did it appear rattled, and the attorney took up a detailed questioning about how Frank had showed Conley about locking the front door when he sat on watch duty for him.

Conley Remains Cool.
Then came the question for the second time in the morning of who the people were that were said to have visited the factory that Saturday before 1 o'clock, and, despite question after question, Conley remained cool, and again and again gave the same version of the comings and goings on that day.

Next Mr. Rosser entered into a discussion with Conley about the front door being left unlocked, and the attorney seemed to be paving the way for a claim that a third party had entered the building and committed the crime without either Frank or the negro sweeping being aware of their presence.

By the time of adjournment Mr. Rosser had got to the place in the negro's story where he said Frank was hearing away the body and in each point he asked the negro scores of questions about the real happenings, and also about what he had declared about that point in his various affidavits.

"When did you get your hair cut, Jim?"

"Last Saturday."

"Where?"

"Police station."

"Who cut it?"

"A barber."

"Who was with him?"

"My lawyer and a policeman."

"Jim, didn't you say one day that you didn't want a lawyer, and the next day you had one?"

"Yes, sir, Rena, my woman, brought me one."

"You've been locked up ever since you had a lawyer, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you know he was in jail?"

"I didn't know whether he had got out or not."

Didn't Read the Papers.
"On Monday after the murder, did you read any of the papers?"

"No, it wouldn't have done me any good to carry dem."

"Didn't you go to Miss Julia Funn and ask her for a paper and say Frank was as innocent as the angels in heaven?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you read a paper in the presence of Wade Campbell?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know Miss Georgia Denham?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't she accuse you of the killing and didn't you drop your head and deny all about it?"

"No, sir."

There were numerous lulls in the examination as Attorneys Rosser and Arnold would investigate the records of Conley's previous statements, apparently seeking material for new questions.

"While you were watching for Frank that Saturday did you see two elderly men go up on the second floor?"

"No, sir."

"Did you meet a man named Mincey and he said you had promised to take some insurance with him?"

"No, sir; because I never saw any such man."

In rapid succession Mr. Rosser fired many questions pertaining to the alleged meeting of Mincey, to all of which he received the reply that Conley had never seen the insurance agent.

Denies Mincey Affidavit.
"Didn't you tell him that you could not take any insurance—that you were in trouble?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you say that you had killed a girl and that you didn't want to kill any more people?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't he say that one-a-day would be \$65 a year?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you, on May 31, make a statement to a Constitution reporter that Dorsey had come to you and said it was all right for you to come through—that everything was all right?"

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Conley Remains Calm Under Grilling Cross-Examination

ROSSER ADOPTS NEW TONE MONDAY

Jim Conley upon whose story practically the entire result of the Frank case is based to rest, went on the stand at 9:01 o'clock and when court adjourned for lunch at 12:30 he was still being cross-examined by Luther Rosser for the defense.

The lawyer had reached that point in his cross-fire of questions where he had begun to hector the witness and to take him up whenever he made a mistake, but it appeared that he was only about half through with his work. When the adjournment was taken Conley was still being cross-examined on the points of his story in a way that was considered remarkable, although he had admitted discrepancies in many of the minor points and had grown confused over them.

When Attorney Rosser started out Monday his manner was mild, but quickly changed to a stern, but worked up to a slightly harsher manner. When he began Tuesday he was using his usual rather abrupt tone of voice.

Solicitor Hugh Dorsey and Frank A. Hooper, his colleague, made frequent objections to the manner in which the cross-examination was being conducted and did, to a certain extent, restrain the defense.

"Jim, you made your second statement to Mr. Black and Mr. Scott on a Saturday, didn't you?" was the first question Mr. Rosser asked.

"You can't remember the day, boss," replied Conley.

"You told them, though, that you wrote those notes on Friday?"

"Yes, sir, I told 'em dat."

"They told you that that wouldn't do, didn't they?"

"No, sir, dey didn't say nothing about that."

"Didn't they tell you that it wouldn't fit in?"

"They didn't say them words."

"Are you sure, Jim?"

"Yes, sir, I'm sure."

"Didn't Black and Scott tell you it was all right, that Frank had never had you there Friday?"

"No, sir."

Not Asked to Change Story.
"Didn't they try their best on May 27 to make you change your story?"

"No, sir; they never said nothing to me about changing my story."

"The day didn't?"

"No, sir, they sho' didn't," protested the darkey.

"They didn't tell you anything about changing it?"

"No, sir."

"You swear to that?"

"Yes, if you want me tuh."

The above list of questions and answers were only a starter to what followed, the attorney asking each question a dozen times or more, each time changing his wording a little, or compelling the negro to deny or explain again, and finally to say that he would swear to his statements.

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Mincey Affidavit Is Denied To Strike From Records By Conley During Afternoon

SMITH ALLOWED ACCESS TO CLIENT

After Judge Roan had ruled out the Conley testimony relating to alleged previous actions of Frank, the jury was returned to the courtroom, and Attorney Rosser resumed his cross-examination of Conley.

"Jim, you took the body of that girl, you say, and wrapped her in a cloth, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was the cloth all around her?"

"No, sir, it didn't go over her whole body."

"Did it cover her head?"

"No, sir."

"Her feet?"

"No, sir."

"How much of her body was projecting out of the cloth?"

"I don't know, sir."

"You tied the cloth in a bundle around the body and put her on your shoulders, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't her head stick out and lean back?"

"Yes, sir."

Negro Answers Yes.
The attorney arose and stood before the negro, illustrating the manner in which the negro carried the body, asking, if he were not correct. The witness answered yes.

"You walked out with her that way, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't she get so heavy you couldn't carry her, sir, she fell?"

"Didn't you say that it was because she was so heavy that she fell?"

"I said that was what I told Mr. Frank."

"Was she so heavy, or what was it?"

"She was kinder both ways."

A laugh spread over the courtroom at this unique expression. Conley laughed, and so did the accused man and his wife. His mother sat with mobile features.

"Now, tell us again why you let her drop."

"Because she was heavy and I was scared."

"Where was her head?"

"Toward the elevator."

"Her feet?"

"I don't remember at that time."

"Then it was, you say, that you called 'em Mr. Frank?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where was he?"

"At the head of the stairs."

"Quite at the story is there anything else you can answer without saying: 'I don't know?'"

Objection Is Sustained.
An objection by the solicitor to this question was sustained.

"You said, didn't you, that you called to Mr. Frank that the girl was dead?"

"I hollered to him."

"I thought you said you went up to him?"

"No, sir, I yelled."

"What did Frank do when you yelled?"

"He waved his hand and said 'Seh.'"

"Then, when you heard him say 'Seh,' you walked up to him, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did you tell him?"

"I told him she was too heavy for me to tote."

"What did he say?"

"He said, 'Well, bring her on up here,' and I said, 'How'm I goin' to bring her when she's too heavy,' and he said 'Go back in the metal room and get some cotton bagging.'"

"How close were you to him?"

"I was walking toward him."

"Then you went to the metal room and got some black and white striped bagging?"

"I didn't say anything about white striped bagging—it didn't have any white stripes."

Defense Asks Judge Roan To Strike From Records Part of Conley Testimony

At the opening of the afternoon session, Attorney Reuben Arnold arose, asking that the jury be sent from the room. When the twelve men had passed into their room, he made a motion asking the court to exclude from Conley's statement that testimony pertaining to Conley having watched previously for Frank and to an indistinct scene the negro said he had witnessed between the superintendent and a young girl in Frank's office.

The motion was made on grounds of irrelevancy.

"First," said Mr. Arnold, "I desire to ask the court to rule out that testimony of Jim Conley's which pertains to his having watched for the defendant on occasions before the date on which the girl was killed. The defense proposes to withdraw all cross-examination on this point."

Asks Testimony Ruled Out.
"We also desire to withdraw from the records that part of Conley's statement in which he tells of Frank having told him at the head of the stairway on the second floor of the pencil factory that he was not built like other men, the answer Conley made to Dorsey's question: 'What did he mean by that?' and the scene which the witness related."

"It is here in the court. I don't want to read it aloud before these ladies present, so I will show it to your honor. This I want ruled out. This scene which the negro alleges he witnessed was brought into the case purely to prejudice the court against the defendant."

In reply, Attorney Frank Hooper, for the prosecution, said:

"On the first motion to rule out evidence pertaining to other cases of Conley's having watched for Frank, it comes too late and to rule it out would give counsel opportunity to tamper with the court and they have cross-examined the witness and brought out both direct and indirect testimony bearing on the particular phase. It's now too late for their objection."

"I agree that it should have been ruled out at the proper time. In the motion made to rule out Conley's statement of the scene he declared he witnessed, I think it is a good motion, but I doubt their rights to come in at this late hour and make an appeal to bar testimony which was permitted twenty-four hours ago."

Dorsey Opposes Request.
"Solicitor Dorsey said:

"As an original proposition, this testimony is admissible. It is just as matter of plain, common sense, to let these men give this negro a grueling examination, and, after they have thrashed it out, to let them expunge his statement? Has it come to that?"

"We expect to sustain Conley in all he has said. There is such a thing as fairness between the state and defense on the part of the court. Four able attorneys here have sat and let testimony enter the records without making protest, cross-examine him for two days, and twenty-four hours later, desire to come back and expunge it."

"Our case. If this testimony is expunged, will have been done inestimable damage. There isn't a lawyer or layman who cannot see that such a counsel should have made a timely plea, and not one so absurd as this. They have found two days of cross-examination, the terrific force of this evidence and they seek to strike the state a blow. It isn't fair, and I appeal to your honor to protect the state."

Evidence Is Admissible.
"Aside from all that, this evidence is admissible. He has testified to Frank's course of conduct. The defense has shown Conley is the youngest negro in point of service in the pencil factory and have brought out testimony from all sides having direct bearing on the evidence against which the protest is made."

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DODGE
For 30 Years the Keystone of

Conley Leaving Courtroom After Testimony

Continued From Page Two.



Photo by Francis F. Price Staff Photographer. Left to right Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford, Jim Conley and Chief of Police James L. Beavers.

practices or course of conduct is admissible. The value of this evidence certainly is apparent to your honor. This evidence in all manner will be amply corroborated. This evidence goes to show who killed little Mary Phagan.

Ignorance of Negro Witnesses Helps Them When on the Stand

of that fact. They could not pick out however a better set of circumstances than the negro's previous watching which he alleges he did for Mr. Frank. The attorney read a number of authorities pertaining to character of defendant in other actions (relative to the crime for which he is being tried). "If we were to go into all this as the state strives we'd be here weeks subpoenaing witnesses who could recount the Thanksgiving day and the other days of which this negro speaks if the state can prove such incidents why we can rebut them. The testimony of this man Conley doesn't mean much but it's the suggestion that hurts."

Judge Roan in stating his attitude said: "There is no doubt in my mind but that this evidence as an original proposition is inadmissible. I rule out all except the watching which the negro says he did on the day of the murder. I will reserve my decision however until I consider it thoroughly. Also I will postpone any statement to that effect before the jury."

Confesses Robbing Store

Confessing that he rifled a drug store at 34 Decatur street last week, Joe Thompson, a 1-year-old white boy, was held to be superior court Tuesday after an 11-hour Recorder Bros. Preston on a charge of burglary. Thompson was tried in the boy through his sale of several pocket knives to other boys in his neighborhood. He stated Tuesday that he had an accomplice and officers are now trying to locate him.

Changes Plea Quickly

Albert Davis a negro driver employed by the Dixie Transfer company established what is believed to be a new record for changing a plea of not guilty to that of guilty when he appeared before Acting Recorder Preston charged with misappropriation of \$50 belonging to the transfer company. The evidence produced in court showed Davis guilty beyond a shadow of a doubt but he still persisted in a ridiculous story about having given the money to some man to take to the company's office. Facing the certainty of being held for the superior court where he would probably receive a penitentiary sentence Davis quickly grasped at the opportunity offered him of pleading guilty and with a happy smile received thirty days in the stockade.

Writes Formula

Jim Conley and Newport Lee have proved that much—Jim Conley, the self-admitted accessory to General's most hideous murder and old man Newport Lee its discoverer.

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Photo by Francis F. Price Staff Photographer. WILLIAM GHEESLING.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY OF FULTON PLANNED

Work Will Result in Bringing to Atlanta Many New Enterprises.

Plans for a general industrial survey of Fulton county were devised at a meeting of the committee in charge of the industrial and statistical bureau of the chamber of commerce at a dinner at the Capital City club.

This survey will be one of the most complete ever made in the United States and will be done by W. H. Leahy head of the bureau under the direct supervision of the committee composed of J. R. Smith chairman, H. F. Shaw, M. R. Wilkinson, W. H. Kreisgaber, W. T. Winn, A. R. Colcord, S. Floyd, David Woodward, W. R. Collier and Wilmer L. Moore president of the chamber and ex officio member of the committee.

Complete Statistical Data. This industrial survey will consist of compiling statistical data in card index form of all manufacturing plants in Fulton county their output the sources of their raw material the cost of labor and production the number of employees and the payrolls. Likewise the freight rates on the raw material and the finished product will be prepared.

When this is done an effort will be made to bring to Atlanta all manufacturers which the city needs and to improve the conditions of those here. Such manufacturing plants as it is thought that Atlanta could not very well support outside of Atlanta from raw material and other causes will not be encouraged to enter the city.

Also a complete survey of the banking institutions and other commercial institutions of the city will be made. An effort will be made to bring others to the city.

Data on all southern headquarters of big corporations located in Atlanta will be obtained and a strong effort will be made to get northern institutions to place their southern headquarters in the city.

Truck Gardening Data. Special data relative to truck gardening about Atlanta will be gathered and an effort made to improve such.

The result of this survey will be compiled in a special pamphlet which will be revised monthly. Other pamphlets relating to Atlanta's industrial and commercial life will also be compiled. Before the survey is completed of the two railway stations to place in each a large board upon which will be written statistics of Atlanta such as population altitude the weekly payrolls of the various employees of commercial institutions etc. Like these the pamphlets prepared will be there for free distribution to all who register.

ZACHRY IS WILLING TO FACE GOV SLATON

Augusta, Ga. August 5.—(Special)—Julian Zachry the Angustan for whom Governor Bleasoo has made requisition on charges of a more or less serious nature growing out of Zachry's conduct toward his wife when Judge Gary on the circuit court bench at Columbia S. C. awarded the child Frances to her father in habeas corpus proceedings was in Augusta today and stated he was ready to appear before Governor Slaton on any date he may set.

"I am absolutely innocent of the charges preferred against me by the governor of South Carolina," he said. "They have been trumped up to appease the sentiment of Columbia."

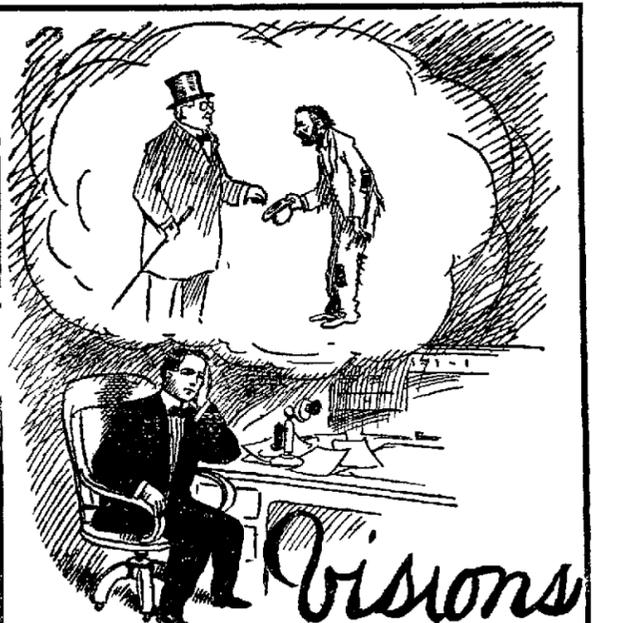
As to whether or not Sheriff Clark is carrying out orders from Governor Slaton I do not know, but no effort has been made to arrest me, and I have not been in hiding.

Zachry mingled with his friends here yesterday and talked freely of the case in which he is involved. Zachry had not received any communication from Governor Slaton.

Sheriff Crawford of Columbia county who is in Augusta says the people of Harlem are considerably wrought up over the developments.

Little Devo is to be featured in a new comedy Her Date Money by Mack Sennet. The production will be made by Winthrop Ames. The baseball play by Riza Johnson Young and Christy Matthews is called Fair Play.

Margaret Wechery is to have the leading role in "The Fight," by her husband, Bayard Veil. The worst cases no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful Dr. Potter's Anesthetic Healing Oil. Relieves pain and heals at the same time 25c. 50c. \$1.00.



THE Optimist, in visions of old age sees himself as living in comfort and independence—upon the results of his earning years! The Pessimist on the other hand has visions of misery—he pictures himself in his declining years as dependent on charity—a penniless!

Whether you are pessimistic or optimistic—ACT NOW! Secure a HOME of your own—thereby providing for the future. Stop paying RENT—and BUY a nice house and lot on our DIVIDED PAYMENT PLAN.

We will sell you a splendid home on easy terms—namely \$100 down and as little as \$21 a month—at CAPITOL VIEW, which is a desirable residential section—inside of Atlanta's city limits—only an 18 minute street car ride from the Postoffice!

For full information phone us—or call at our office!

W. D. BEATIE, 207 Equitable Building, Bell, Main 3520, Atlanta Phone 3520.

Removal Sacrifice Sale!

We "hold our own" at all times on points of dependable goods, satisfaction and POSITIVE SAVINGS.

During this thirty-day Removal Sale (made necessary in view of Whitehall street grading) your dollars will never have such profitable purchasing power.

Sweeping reductions on entire stock of Furniture and Housefurnishings.

Our temporary location will be announced later.

Martin & Knott Furniture Co.

135 Whitehall Street

SILK SHIRTS AND CERTAIN OTHER THINGS

Whoever found the opportunity to buy the good sort Shirts and Underwear at less than full value prices that didn't seize the time for supplying to the limit of his clothes storage places?

Fill yours with these and be glad:

Silk Shirts

\$3.00 to \$8.50 at regular prices— During August, \$2.00 to \$6.50

Shirts

Madras, Mercerized, and other good cotton fabrics, negligee, plain or pleats, white or colored, \$1.00 to \$3.50 at regular prices— During August, 75c to \$2.50

Interesting Reductions in Neckwear

Underwear and Pajamas abound in elegant assortments, and have the same scale of reductions as shirts.

All Fancy Vests Half Price

Reductions in all other departments.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

We Close Wednesdays at 1 O'Clock During August

Summer Tourist Fares to the West and Northwest



From now until September 30th, round-trip tickets will be on sale daily as shown below; good for return passage until October 31st, with liberal stopover privileges:

Table listing fares to St. Louis, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego, and Seattle and Portland.

Convention Fares

will also be in effect, as shown below.

To Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego \$73.40. Tickets on sale June 29 to July 7, inclusive; good for return passage until August 31. Tickets also on sale August 21 to 29, inclusive; good for return passage until October 22.

To Portland and Seattle \$88.10. Tickets on sale as follows: May 31 to June 4, inclusive—return limit July 31. June 21 to 29, inclusive—return limit August 22. July 7 to 11, inclusive—return limit September 8.

I will be glad to furnish detailed information concerning routes and train schedules; also to make sleeping car reservations.

A. P. MATTHEWS, District Passenger Agent, Frisco Lines, 6 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA TEAM NAMED FOR NATIONAL SHOOT

Members Will Leave Atlanta on Next Sunday for Camp Perry, Ohio

Orders have been issued in the office of Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash announcing the team which will officially represent the Georgia militia at the big national and international tournament at Camp Perry Ohio this month. The team consists of the officers non-commissioned officers and enlisted men who made the fifteen highest aggregate scores at the recent state tournament.

The team as announced is as follows:

Team Organization
 Frigate General J. Van Holt Nash team captain Atlanta
 Major James O. Seamans team coach Atlanta
 Captain Charles C. Harrold team spotter Macon

Principals
 Major Wallace P. Wheeler second infantry Macon
 Captain William T. Spratt fifth infantry Atlanta
 Captain Oscar L. Rudisill, troop L, second cavalry Atlanta
 First Lieutenant Samuel Y. Tupper ordnance department Atlanta
 Second Lieutenant James W. Armstrong company K second infantry Albany

Sergeants
 Sergeant Warner S. Hale company H third battalion Windsor
 Sergeant Wilfred R. Browne company C fifth infantry Atlanta
 Sergeant C. H. Anderson company H second infantry Monroe

Corporals
 Corporal Dawson L. Hale company H third battalion Windsor
 Corporal J. A. Williams company H third battalion Windsor
 Private Ewell C. Hale company H third battalion Windsor

Privates
 Private Owen C. Holman company L fifth infantry Atlanta

Alternates
 First Lieutenant Prince A. Dickinson company H second infantry Monroe
 Second Lieutenant James C. Adolphi troop L second cavalry Atlanta
 Sergeant Algenon S. Brown company L second infantry Macon

The team will meet in the office of the adjutant general at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of August 19 which is next Sunday and will leave Atlanta for Camp Perry Monday morning at 7:12 o'clock over the L. & N. road from the Union station.

Meanwhile Team Quartermaster Sergeant H. C. Russell and Team Mess Sergeant George F. Murray with their corps of helpers will have preceded the team to make arrangements for their quartering at Camp Perry these officers have been ordered to leave for the camp on Friday. The team will be equipped with brand new rifles.

LOBBY USED MONEY AGAINST ITS FOES

Continued From Page One.

From C. W. (Post) on the question of a protest over the appointment of Wilson (secretary of labor). A protest on this subject is a mere waste of breath and on the whole I am inclined to think that the whole purpose of this department will be shown up quickly with the unions in control of it than in any other way.

Union Label at White House.
 "Gompers will run it characteristically with a high hand and if the whole thing does not smell to heaven within a year I shall be very much astonished. By that time democratic simplicity will probably mean a union label on the white house stationary and the president conferring with the Walters union over the appointment of his steward."

At present we have nothing more startling in Jeffersonian simplicity than the news that Mrs. Bryan is making a new suit for the secretary of state and that cakes and ginger ale will be served at the dinner for the British ambassador. Gompers will, of course be an after dinner course at all cabinet receptions and the demand for dress suits will be confined to waiters in the hotels.

In this same letter Emery advised Kirby: "If you have any idea that Taft would have vetoed this bill of his own motion get over it. A list of public men who had prior in this \$100,000 appropriation bill included many prominent men in both houses."

Kirby forwarded to Emery a series of letters between William Delbertburn Washington of New York city, and A. B. Farquhar a manufacturer, of the National Association of Manufacturers, Washington told Farquhar in a letter dated January 5, 1913 that he had recently spent three days on a trip to Virginia with the president elect, and was satisfied that the tariff would be taken up at an extra session. He promised that currency reform would be coupled with the tariff at the present session of congress and asked the support of the National Association of Manufacturers for that proposition. Both Farquhar and Kirby in letters endorsed his proposal.

Law Underwood About Committees.
 In a letter to Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport Conn. in March 1912 Emery told Kirby concerning Mr. Kirby's Majority Leader Underwood on the organization of the committees of the new democratic house. "We have kept busy pounding the committee on committees for the past two weeks," he wrote. "Mr. Kirby was here Thursday and we had a long frank talk with Oscar Underwood who is a decent level-headed conservative. I really believe now that we will have a fairly conservative judiciary committee as good as we could expect from your democratic brethren but we are undoubtedly going to have a bad labor committee. Underwood has frankly told me that it does not please him and undoubtedly it would not please us. He says it is the result of compromises that have been made necessary by internal dissension and when he is frank enough to say that it won't please him I can imagine how it will strike us."

The letter contained illuminating details of the methods of the National Association of Manufacturers agents in their opposition to anti injunction.

or that he talked with Mulhall about legislation in Washington. "Before we got so good as we are now," said Foraker, "I thought it was all right to answer questions. Of course I never had any idea that these conversations were to be made the basis of reports by some lobbyist."

Foraker flatly denied Mulhall's testimony of a conference at which Mulhall had been present and which was the nomination of Taft gathered at Foraker's house to discuss plans for concerted opposition.

"I did not think Mulhall was as great as he thought he was and I did not think he had as great influence as he thought he had. I did not take him as seriously as he did himself," said Foraker.

In connection to those who have denounced Mulhall as a liar, Foraker amused his hearers by the calm way he talked of Mulhall's desire to appear with prominent men, talk with them and report what he thought they thought of his employers.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO
 Continued From Page One.

Inher community. A charming, graceful hostess, and popular in the best social circles. Mrs. Hearst's death was a great loss to her many friends and her husband's loss. She is survived by her husband J. P. Hearst Jr. president of the banking house of J. P. Hearst & Co. founded by his father, the late J. P. Hearst and her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lashley, all of Vienna.

The bodies of Mrs. Hearst and her son were sent to Vienna last night for interment in the family burying ground. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Statement of Engineer.
 Engineer J. L. Mable gave the following account of the accident:

"I was running about 25 miles an hour and the crossing was about 100 yards straight ahead of me when I first saw the automobile approaching the track from the east about 30 yards from ahead of me and the speed was sufficient to get him across ahead of me in safety but when he got close to the track—not more than 10 yards—it seemed to me he slowed up and rolled with the front wheels of the automobile on the track and stopped."

"I was then something like 25 or 30 yards from him just as soon as I saw him slow down I applied the emergency brakes and by the time I had done this he was jumping out of the machine. I had my feet on the pedals working all in good condition but I struck the automobile at a speed very little less than 25 miles an hour as there was not sufficient time for the brakes to take effect to any considerable extent."

"As he was ringing as we approached the crossing as I had left the automatic riser as we left McDonough and had not shut it off. The machine approached the track from my side moving along a road that crosses the track at right angles up a considerable grade and it seems to me that he would have stopped if he had merely shut off his engine when I first saw him. The machine seemed to have a speed as fast as mine and there was no reason why he could not have crossed ahead of me in safety, or stopped if he had commenced to slow early enough but he was within a few yards of the track before he showed any signs of slowing up. There was nothing I could have done more than I did."

Wanted to Use Mason.
 Efforts by the National Association of Manufacturers to influence the organization of the democratic house in 1913 were set forth in a letter from Emery to H. S. Chamberlain, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Your own congressman Mr. Moon said the letter, "can do much by moderate counsel not only to temper the radical tendencies which may be displayed in labor legislation but in urging the selection of fair men. There is at present as I happen to know a determined effort being made by organized labor to secure the appointment as chairman of the labor committee of Congressman Wilson, of Pennsylvania, who is the secretary treasurer of the miners' union. Needless to say if he were selected Mr. Moon will be the real head of the committee and you can imagine better than I can describe the probable result."

Mr. Chamberlain's reply said in part:

I will see Judge Moon in the near future and will be glad to do anything I can in the direction you indicate with the others of congressional delegates from southern states. I am sure our own senator Mr. Lea will be on our side. I know him very well and he is all right. I think also Judge Moon will be with us as he is a fair man and his district is a manufacturing one and he will certainly hesitate a good while before doing anything against our interest. A letter from Emery to Kirby, October 18 said in part:

I have written twice to Glenn (secretary of the Illinois Manufacturing association) and will write again undertaking to emphasize the duty which Chicago men interested in industrial matters owe to themselves in opposing (Congressman) Buchanan. Won't you write a strong letter of the same kind?"

Emery said the National Association of Manufacturers did not subscribe to the currency reform campaign but that the council of industrial defense had contributed \$500 to his (Emery's) recommendation.

Some Letters to Mulhall.
 The last of the letters today was about half of those quoted for from Emery's files by the committee. They were written by or to Kirby, Martin M. Mulhall, C. W. Post, Daniel Davenport former Representative of Ohio, C. M. Moon of Pennsylvania, D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, George S. Bond secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers and H. Chamberlain of Chattanooga Tenn.

The Mulhall letters presented related to Colonel Mulhall's activities in the campaign of Representative Jonkins of Wisconsin for re-election in 1908. The letters of former Representative Emery related to controversy with Emery over legislation before the judiciary committee of the house in 1910 when Judge Moon was chairman of the committee.

At the morning session the committee briefly examined Louis Seibold of the New York World who prepared the Mulhall charges for publication. The committee hopes to examine Mulhall and to send Emery back to the senate committee which is about to begin the examination of officials of the National Association of Manufacturers.

No Moral Obliquity Implicated.
 Daniel Davenport, publisher described as those whom the National Association of Manufacturers had no difficulty in reaching and influencing for business purposes or sympathetic reasons. Mr. Seibold testified he had no purpose of implying any moral obliquity on the part of any of the men mentioned.

The basis for this list said Mr. Seibold was the Mulhall letters by personal narrative and statements he made to me.

Mr. Seibold said the investigation made by the New York World as to the truth of the Mulhall charges had been confined to establishing the a certainty of the documents and it did not go into the truth of the charges they contained.

Foraker on Lamar and Mulhall.
 Before the senate lobby committee Emery, Senator Foraker explained his objection with the sale of the Union Pacific to a reorganization committee in 1897 which was brought into the lobby investigation by David Lamar. Lamar testified that he had never through in the investigation to look at Lamar's self titled. Foraker testified that at the time of reorganization the Union Pacific owned the United States \$30,000,000 and one proposal was that the government receive only part of that sum. Foraker said that he did not figure in the case except in an effort to see that the government got the whole sum.

Foraker said he had known Mulhall since 1883 when he (Foraker) was a candidate for governor of Ohio.

"Before We Got So Good."
 Foraker denied that he ever favored any legislation wanted by the National Association of Manufacturers.

\$30,000 VOTED HOME FOR WAYWARD GIRLS
 Men and Religion Movement Leaders Scored by Members of Appropriations Committee.

The appropriations committee of the house Tuesday afternoon accepted the recommendation of its subcommittee to appropriate \$30,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a home for wayward girls. The location of the institution has not yet been selected but its name will be The Georgia Training School for Girls. Of this \$20,000, \$20,000 is to go for buildings, while the remaining \$10,000 is for maintenance.

Marion Jackson and other leaders in the Men and Religion Forward Movement and those interested in rescuing wayward girls were present at the committee meeting which was called especially for the purpose of considering the appropriation passed.

Chairman Wheatley of the appropriations committee, rose to a point of personal privilege in the reply to a recent attack of the committee in the bulletin of the Men and Religion Forward Movement. Mr. Wheatley said:

I came to the legislature with my mind made up to champion the cause of this home. The purpose was to save and not to kill the appropriation of the Men and Religion Forward Movement bulletins that they have done more to defeat their bill than everybody else put together. The words of Christ "Forgive them they know not what they do" is applicable to them.

Mr. Mathwin vice chairman of the committee also rose to a point of personal privilege and said:

I favor this bill in spite of the tactics used by some of its advocates rather than because of them. I deny the right of any society or individual to question the motives of this committee. The question before this committee has not been whether this committee would like to support this proposed institution but one of who e the money for this purpose was coming from.

CASHIER FOUND GUILTY
 J. H. Cason, of Crossland, Given Five Years.

Moultrie, Ga., August 5.—(Special.) J. H. Cason was today found guilty on six counts of an indictment charging him with defaulting with \$7,500 of the funds of the bank of Cleveland. The defendant was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Motion for a new trial was filed and will be heard by Judge Thomas at an early date, and if it is refused the case will doubtless be appealed to the supreme court.

PICKETT WORKS HARD ON HIS COMMITTEES
 Hon DeWitt Pickett, of Terrell county in a familiar figure among the solons constituting the lower branch of the general assembly.

Mr. Pickett professes an aversion to politics, but whenever troublesome conditions confront his constituents they get together and send him to the legislature without consulting his wishes in the matter.

Mr. Pickett is particularly notable for the quiet influence he exerts in the various committees with which he is identified seldom constituting the time of the house in prolonged debates. As a result there is probably no member of the present legislature who exerts more personal influence among his colleagues than Mr. Pickett.

AMERICAN NOTE SENT TO THE BALKAN POWERS
 United States Wants Religious Liberty Clause in the Peace Treaty.

Bucharest August 5.—At the Balkan peace conference today M. Majoreco, president of the conference read a note expressing a desire to see inserted in the treaty of Bucharest a stipulation securing civil and religious liberty to the populations inhabiting territory which may be ceded or annexed.

M. Majoreco remarked that such liberty was the law in every country participating in the peace conference, and all the heads of the various delegations agreed it would be superfluous to think of inserting such a special clause.

Jews Had Protested.
 Washington August 5.—The intention of the American government to make representations to the Balkan peace delegates has been so carefully guarded that it was not generally known even in official circles today that a note had been dispatched to Bucharest.

It is known however that the administration has been receiving vigorous protests from Jews all over the United States against the treatment of people of their religion in Rumania. The state department was advised that Rumanian Jews were being deprived of civil rights guaranteed them under the treaty of Berlin.

This it is said influenced the administration to ask that a guarantee of religious liberty be included in the proposed treaty of Bucharest.

G. U. O. O. F. CONVENTION
 Savannah, Ga., August 12-16, 1913.
 \$9.05 Round Trip.
 Two trains daily through without change. Leave Atlanta 8:00 a. m. and 9:35 p. m. Central of Georgia Railway.



HON. DEWITT PICKETT, OF TERRELL COUNTY

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300 BUSHELS OF WHEAT RAISED NEAR MACON
 Macon Ga. August 5.—(Special.)—Wheat raising in middle Georgia is being followed by a number of planters who have taken up the plan of diversifying their crops thereby supplying flour for their own tables as well as those of their neighbors.

Last night a caravan of heavily loaded wagons passed through Macon on route to the flour mill of A. J. Hauer, located eight miles below Port Valley. The wagons contained 300 bushels of wheat which was to be converted into flour. It was all raised within seven miles of Macon by T. H. Donovan, J. N. Davis and O. R. C. M. and W. N. Kitchens this being the sixth crop that Mr. Donovan has raised.

Sulphur-Saline HAMPTON SPRING WATER
 Diuretic-Laxative

Here's a water that's a perfect GERMICIDE. It prevents TYPHOID FEVER, and it takes the sour out of Stomachs, the bile out of Livers, the deposits out of Kidneys. It cleanses up the delicate internal machinery and keeps it in repair. It puts you on your feet, and holds you there.

Proofs in Every Bottle
 Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. DISTRIBUTORS



Happy Hours Away from Home
 A pleasant rail ride to the port of Savannah, Ga. Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, parlor and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY
 Thence a joyous sea voyage. Vying with up-to-date hotels, the ships in this service are equipped with state-rooms de luxe, cold and hot, salt and fresh, tub and shower baths. Table d'hote service furnishes choicest delicacies of northern and southern markets. Best table waters. Through tickets to Eastern resorts.

ROUND-TRIP FARES FROM ATLANTA
 Including meals and berth on ship
 New York...\$38.25 Baltimore...\$29.25
 Boston.... 42.25 Philadelphia 34.05

Proportionately low fares from other points.
 For all details, check reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.

WARREN B. FOGG, District Passenger Agent
 Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Council Will Seek Re-election.
 Councilman Claude L. Maxon will seek re-election in the tenth ward according to a statement made Tuesday by I. N. Ragland, Councilman Maxon says that he will be guided by his friends.

\$163 Will Be Refunded.
 The Georgia Railway and Power Company has agreed to refund \$163 expended by Manager Zode Smith to readjust water mains on Pearl street.

Grizzly and Cubs Here.
 General Manager C. B. Carey is elated over the arrival of a moose grizzly bear and two cubs at Grant Park Tuesday. The bears were shipped by the government from the Yellowstone park reservation.

Inspection of Streets.
 Chairman O. H. Hall of the street committee accompanied by members of the committee and Engineers Hunsell and Hurt of the construction department made an inspection of streets and sidewalks in the third, seventh and ninth wards, Tuesday afternoon. The city officials inspected the road and chert and blinder streets put down by Contractor Hudson and pronounced the projects as being the best done in Atlanta in years. The Hill street guttering the cause of complaint by citizens was also inspected. Commissioner W. J. Parris of the water board was with the party.

Public Drinking Fountain.
 Council's finance committee has approved the expenditure of \$21.60 to install a public drinking fountain on Moreland avenue between Euclid and Washington. It will be installed through the park board under the supervision of the water department.

Keep Gutters Clean.
 Councilman Hall is preparing an ordinance to compel property owners and tenants to keep the gutters clean. Street Engineer Hurt reports that a great part of the damage to chert streets is caused by flooding gutters.

Robinson's Salary Boosted.
 M. A. Robinson night street superintendent working under Sanitary Chief John Jentzen has been granted increase in salary from \$28.85 to \$35.00. Robinson is regarded by Chief Jentzen as one of the most competent men in his department.

Mayor Opposes Women Police.
 Mayor Woodard regards as doubtful the plan of Chief Beavers to appoint women on the police department. His honor says that the police board will be forced to change the civil service rules. The mayor does not look with favor on the project.

Dinner to Ewen Davidson.
 Ewen Davidson who has been promoted from general agent of the Atlantic Coast Line to assistant general freight agent of the same company at Charleston S. C., leaves for that place with a day or so. A number of his railroad friends gave him a dinner at the police station club last evening. R. E. Morgan, general agent of the Georgia railroad, acted as toastmaster.

AGENTS OF SOUTHERN MEET HERE WEDNESDAY
 The annual convention of the Southern Railway Agents association made up of the agents at one hundred of the most important points on the line of the Southern railway will be held in the Southern railway room of the Georgia Terrace hotel Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 6, 7 and 8. The first session will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at which time a welcome will be extended by Mayor Woodward and President Moore of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

A feature will be a trip over the extensive Atlanta terminals of the Southern Railway and Thursday night the agents will be the guests of the traffic department of the company at a dinner in the S. R. dining room at banquet hall at 3 o'clock. Colonel L. H. McCleskey, assistant general freight agent will preside at the dinner.

Drowns After Bolt.
 Athens Ga. August 5.—(Special.) Jake Morris a negro who was with a bunch of thirteen caught by the police last night shooting craps under the Water street bridge attempted to escape the clutches of municipal law with which he had not been acquainted before. He ran and when the officers cut off his way of escape he leaped into the Oconee river. His body was only discovered after dragging the stream for hours.

Tifton's First Bale
 Tifton Ga. August 5.—(Special.)—Tifton received its first bale of 113 cotton Monday afternoon. It was grown by J. B. Bond and weighed 315 pounds. It was sold this morning to J. P. Mason for 15 cents a pound. A second bale was brought in this morning by J. J. Phillips. It weighed 403 pounds and was shipped by express to Cordelle on the noon train.

DR. REINSCH NAMED MINISTER TO CHINA
 Washington, August 5.—Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin, was nominated today by President Wilson for minister to China. His selection had been previously announced.

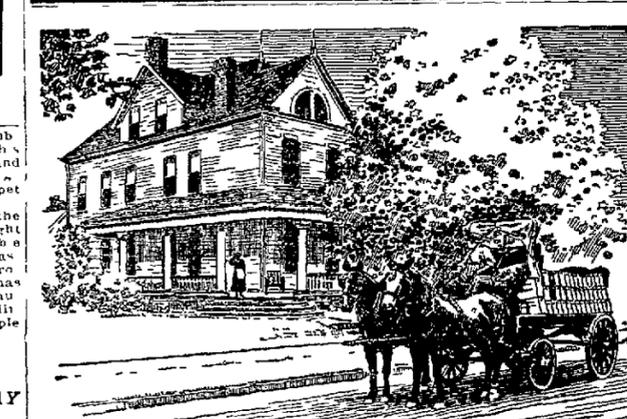
\$9 Fifteen-Day Tickets
 Wrightsville Beach, Saturday, August 16. Make reservations early. See board.—(Adv.)



HON. TINSLEY RAGLAND, OF TALBOT COUNTY

Mr. Ragland graduated in the sublimity of politics while earning his spurs as a traveling salesman and needed but little experience as a legislator to enable him to press his pet measures to a successful conclusion.

He is an ardent supporter of the present administration and the weight of his influence has been considerable for the purpose of many of the measures which have met popular approval just as his tireless activity has been responsible for the defeat of numerous bills which appeared to militate against the good of the people and the prosperity of the state.



"One Moment, Please."
 That's what they flash at the moving picture show.
 That's the call where Wiedemann's wagons go.

Consider for a moment what **"It's Wiedemann's"** means. The brew of finest barley malt and choicest Bohemian hops.

Turn to your Encyclopedia Britannica and look up "barley." Then you will realize that Wiedemann's beer is liquid bread—cheer and nutrition.

George T. Bradley & Brother
 WHOLESALE DEALERS
 12 Means St. Bo. h. Phones 348 Atlanta, G.

Byck's August Reduction Shoe Sale
 Johnson & Murphy's and Stacy Adams
 Finest Men's Shoes are now at these prices:

\$7.00	Low Shoes now only	\$5.35
\$6.00	Low Shoes now only	\$4.85
\$5.00	Byck's Low Shoes now only	\$3.95
\$4.00	Byck's Low Shoes now only	\$3.15
\$3.50	Bybroco Low Shoes now only	\$2.85

Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Low Shoes Reduced in Like Proportion—Hosiery, too

Byck's Mail orders filled promptly at reduced prices

EXCURSION
 A comprehensive sweep of the east and half of the United States and nearly 1,000 miles of Canada. A 100-mile circle tour visiting Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, including all expenses (except for choice reservation. This ad does not appear again. Address J. P. Farland, Agent, Box 1824, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

REDUCED BUDGET PASSED BY SENATE

Appropriation Bill Completed and Will Be Immediately Transmitted to the House. Vote Was 36 to 3

The general appropriations bill was yesterday completed in the senate and passed by a vote of 36 to 3 with every amendment the appropriation committee of the senate recommended and with no other amendments that materially effect the measure.

The educational institutions of the state had been pruned Monday and the main cut yesterday was the decrease from \$385,000 to \$310,000 in the pension fund. There was considerable opposition to this cut in the amount of debate but numerically the opponents to the decrease were very small.

The bill was passed just at the time the revenue bill of the house was sent to the senate. The senate bill will place the \$380,125 from the money sheet will be immediately transmitted to the house and that body will in all probability place the appropriation bill to what they were when they went to the upper house. The revenue bill of the house known as the Sheppard substitute was referred to the committee of finance of the senate of which H. B. Miller is chairman where it will undergo a revision which will in some way provide for the increase of the revenues of the state.

A strenuous effort was made by Senator O'Hair to have the \$15,000 appropriated for the extermination of the cattle tick reduced to \$10,000 and by Senator Bush to have the entire clause stricken. Both amendments were defeated by a large vote.

Bills introduced in senate Tuesday

By Hulse of the Thirty-fifth—To amend section 2584 of the code.

By Sweet of the Fifth—To provide for adoption of Torrens Land Title system.

By Richardson of the Thirteenth—To amend an act incorporating the town of Marshallville.

By Kelly of the Eighteenth—To make R. F. D. routes public highways.

By Lewis of the Thirtieth—A resolution to create a commission to revise judicial system and procedure and to report back to general assembly next year.

DID READING OF NEW YORK TRAGEDY CAUSE R. F. SMYTH TO MURDER HIS SISTER-IN-LAW?



Principals in murder and suicide at Waycross. In front at wheel Mrs. Lucy Moore who was killed and Jack Smythe son of R. F. Smythe. On rear seat, from left to right Mrs. Smythe R. F. Smythe, who killed Mrs. Moore and himself and Miss Freeman sister of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Smythe. Inset shows Elks' club, in front of which killing took place.

Waycross, Ga., August 5.—(Special.) Did the reading of an account of the shooting of a young woman at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirteenth streets in New York city have anything to do with the murder of Mrs. Lucy Moore in Waycross late Saturday night by R. F. Smythe, who afterwards committed suicide? This is the question that is being read by a group of the N. Y. Times and the remarking that the street is about as good a place as any for a murder.

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MORTUARY

A. A. Harris, Macon.
Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Aver 3 years Harris son of E. L. Harris died following a brief illness due to stomach trouble. Mr. Harris was one of the best known young men in Macon having until recently been a member of the Macon volunteers and at his death was a member of the Macon drill team. He was a member of the Macon drill team and it was largely due to his efforts that the corps was a success. Besides his parents he leaves a brother, R. B. Harris, Jr. and a sister, Miss Mary Harris.

ROAD IS RATHER ROCKY FOR CURRENCY REFORM

Denial of Agreement and Questions Will Be Lought Out in Caucus

By John Corcoran Jr.
Washington, August 5.—(Special.)—The currency bill to be reported to the house by the committee on currency and banking is expected to be reported to the house by the committee on currency and banking. The bill is expected to be reported to the house by the committee on currency and banking.

IN HIS DAPPER ATTIRE DIGGS IS FACING JURY

One of the Men Who Involved McReynolds on Trial for White Slavery

San Francisco, August 5.—Floven McReynolds temporarily passed by the jury box at the close of the first day of the trial of Mark J. Diggs for white slavery.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN GATHER FOR BANQUET

Underwriters Elect Delegates to Meeting of National Association in Atlantic City

The Atlanta members of the National Association of Life Underwriters assembled for dinner at the mahogany room of the new Hotel Ansley last night.

AT THE THEATERS

Keith Luskville
(At the Lyceum)
While it is no big name picture, the bill has real value for the audience. The picture is made of high grade material and is well acted.

Motion Pictures
(At the Grand)
The Grand's bill of performances is a good one. The picture is made of high grade material and is well acted.

"Along the Pike"
(At the Bijou)
The Bijou's bill of performances is a good one. The picture is made of high grade material and is well acted.

CLAD IN NIGHT ATTIRE GUESTS ESCAPE FIRE

Philadelphia, August 5.—Guests at the Blue Mountain house on the Pennsylvania coast escaped a fire in their rooms in night attire when the hotel was destroyed by fire today. Malcolm Frank and B. P. Metzger of Norfolk were a roundly burned in their flight to escape the flames.

The fire originated in the kitchen and quickly spread to adjoining rooms and halls thence to the elevator shaft and the floors above. There were 12 guests in the hotel.

Frank and Metzger found themselves surrounded by fire in their room on the fourth floor and in their effort to escape fell through a trap door into a flame swept hall and were seriously burned about the face and head.

The loss is about \$200,000.

Baltimore, August 5.—Many of the guests at the Blue Mountain house were Baltimoreans. A score of these clad in garments of all descriptions returned to Baltimore today. So great was the progress of the flames that none of the party was able to save jewelry or clothing. It was estimated that more than \$100,000 worth of jewelry was lost.

"I saw babies thrown out of the windows and Mrs. P. Lobe of Baltimore was aroused from our sleep by reports of a fire and someone crying to run for our lives because the hotel was afire. We grabbed the first pieces of clothing that came to hand and ran."

Brito Hearing Postponed
New Orleans, August 5.—Hearing on the corpus proceedings in behalf of Emanuel Castillo Brito former governor of the Mexican state of Campeche and held here on charges of murder and robbery in Mexico today was postponed until August 13.

Brito was arrested on a request from the present administration in Mexico and because of the delicate situation as regards relationship of the United States and Mexico just now the case has attracted wide interest in the Central American colony here.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA AGREES TO ARBITRATE

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The central of Georgia railway tonight agreed to submit all claims for damages by property owners affected by the closing of Cherry street for the new passenger station to unconditional arbitration provided all of the interests affected agree to do likewise so far as all but one of the property owners have agreed to arbitrate. Tomorrow a big delegation will go from Macon to Atlanta to appear before the judiciary committee in the interest of the bill to close Cherry street and make other grants to the Central.

De Arriaga Reported Dead.
Paris, August 5.—A rumor current here tonight which is said to have originated in the Portuguese consulate at Seville Spain is that Manuel De Arriaga president of the Portuguese republic died three days ago but that the government is withholding the announcement. President De Arriaga has been seriously ill several days of late and heart trouble.

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO; 12 KILLED AND 1 HURT

Providence, R. I., August 5.—Roland Jenkins of Coville Ky. was killed and Arden Parrish of Providence was injured so that he died a few hours later when Jenkins automobile which went down on the track was struck by a Louisville and Nashville passenger train here today. Mrs. Kenneth Sigler of Providence another occupant of the automobile was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

DR C C GARRETT DEAD

Was One of Most Prominent Citizens of Douglas County

Lithia Springs, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Dr. C. C. Garrett one of the most prominent physicians of this place died tonight at 10 o'clock in his sixty-third year. He was a graduate of the Atlanta Medical college class of '73 and was house physician of the old Sweetwater hotel at this place for more than twenty five years.

He was one of the county's most active citizens. For twenty four years he was a member of the board of education of Douglas county and was chairman of the board for sixteen years. He had either been mayor or councilman in the city ever since the town was incorporated more than a quarter of a century ago.

He is survived by three sons, Dr. L. G. Garrett of Austell, Ga., Q. L. Garrett of Waycross and S. A. Garrett of Lithia Springs, three daughters, Mrs. W. M. Hays of Covington, Ga., Miss Lillian and Miss Lottie Garrett of Lithia Springs.

The funeral will be held at the residence in Lithia Springs Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be at Douglas, Ga.

NECKWEAR at 30c, 60c, 90c, \$1.20

is made up from grades in this manner: The thirty-cent variety is derived from the former fifty-cent collection—including wash ties, and a beautiful range at that. The sixty-cent ties sold heretofore at a dollar. The ninety-cent ties fetched a dollar fifty before the first of August, and those we offer at one twenty were the truly admired ones—those which brought two fifty and three and three fifty prior to this announcement.

Exceptional Reductions in Men's Apparel

For TWENTY DOLLARS: Any Suit in the house, be it fancy or plain color, is an exceptional reduction when qualities such as we show here are to be had. They are all the Atterbury System, Fifth Ave. make.

ONE DOLLAR TWENTY-FIVE for shirts, any shirt, every shirt, except dress shirts and silk negligees, is another one of those exceptional reductions which are never offered except at this shop. At this price you have the choice of starched cuff styles or French fold cuff shirts of most beautiful patterns and very fine grades.

ODD TROUSERS have been reduced very much in price, varying according to grades from \$3.75 up to \$6.50 for the finest trousers in our shop.

STRAW HATS have been reduced to pretty nearly half, and our straw styles are not to be confused with hats made up during late season for the purpose of being sold at reductions. Our best grades and most desirable styles, including Bangkoks and Panamas, are all included.

NECKWEAR at 30c, 60c, 90c, \$1.20 is made up from grades in this manner: The thirty-cent variety is derived from the former fifty-cent collection—including wash ties, and a beautiful range at that. The sixty-cent ties sold heretofore at a dollar. The ninety-cent ties fetched a dollar fifty before the first of August, and those we offer at one twenty were the truly admired ones—those which brought two fifty and three and three fifty prior to this announcement.

"ONYX" HOSIERY, which is the only brand of hosiery we sell, has been reduced in this manner: 50c grade 30c, \$1.00 grade 60c, \$1.50 grade 90c, \$2 grade \$1.20. In this collection of hosiery you will find the most desirable plain colors as well as clocked designs and fancies in both silk-lisle and pure silks.

UNDERWEAR, with the exception of a special lot of broken sizes which we offer at half price, is to be had at a reduction of twenty-five per cent—regardless.

PAJAMAS we are selling at a greater reduction, like this: \$1.50 grade \$1, \$2.00 grade \$1.25, \$2.50 grade \$1.50, \$3 grade \$2, \$4 grade \$2.75, \$5 grade \$3.25. Another exceptional price scale for exceptional merchandise.

All the reasonable wearables are reduced. None of the unreasonable wearables are ever reduced except for specific and legitimate reasons.

We conduct these sales for the same reason, perhaps that you would, were you in this business—and maybe on the same plan.

During the year we never offer bargains because people who look for real merchandise know better than to expect them. But with the prestige all good stores naturally enjoy it is essential to progress that stocks be kept in prime condition every month of the year.

With the greatest care and conservatism no store can end the season with empty shelves. It must, however, begin the new season with new wearables. It is an endless chain.

Hence these exceptional reductions.

Cloud-Stanford Co. 61 Peachtree St.

ROTARY VISITORS HAVE GREAT TIME

Birmingham Club Visits Atlanta and Is Given Royal Entertainment by Atlanta Organization

Tuesday was rotary day in Atlanta. Thirty-two jolly members of the Birmingham Rotary club arrived in the city at 12 o'clock. They were met by fifteen Atlanta rotary members headed by Hubert A. Larson, president, and Howard Geldert, secretary.

The visitors were whisked off to the new Ansley hotel, where luncheon was served. While the meal a telegram was read from a Mrs. Perry, secretary of the International Association of Rotary clubs, congratulating the two clubs upon their success. A telegram of thanks was immediately sent to Mrs. Perry signed by Birmingham club and Howard Geldert, the local secretary.

The afternoon was spent just as the visitors chose in sight seeing visiting the local clubs and in a general good time.

Promptly at 7 o'clock dinner was spread at the Capital City club. Then was when the fun really commenced. Hubert Anderson, the local club president acted as toastmaster in his happiest vein.

Birmingham Rotary Club Invades Atlanta and Is Given Glad Welcome



Photo by Francis E. Price Staff Photographer

"The Live Wires" of the big Alabama city came to the Gate City Tuesday on a visit to the Atlanta Rotary club, one of the most recent organizations of this city but one which from now on, will take an active part in boosting local resources. The visitors were given the time of their lives and returned home singing the praises of Georgia's greatest city. This picture was taken at the Terminal station on Tuesday.

THREE ATLANTANS HURT IN WRECK ON CENTRAL

Six Cars Leave Track at Oliver, Due to Defective Running Gear

Oliver, Ga., August 5.—Three train employees were seriously injured and twelve negro passengers slightly hurt when Central railway passenger train No. 4 was derailed near this place today. Six cars left the track but none of them was overturned.

The most seriously injured, Art S. Stephens, Atlanta express messenger, scalp wound. Ernest Morrow, baggage master, Atlanta, sprained back and right hand was smashed. Twelve colored passengers were cut by flying glass, but none was seriously injured.

The wreck was caused by a defect in the running gear of the express car. This went off first and when the engine saw that there was trouble, he kept it in the emergency brake and this threw out a number of the cars.

All the passengers reached Savannah about 1 o'clock this afternoon on a special train.

EFFICIENCY OF PLAN DOUBTED

Latin American situation is also pending. The resolution introduced today declares there is not now in Mexico any established government worthy of recognition by the United States.

An emergency appropriation sufficiently large to begin immediate construction of three additional battle ships of the dreadnaught type was asked for in a resolution introduced today by Representative Britten, republican of Illinois.

The resolution declares in a preamble that the administration apparently has been unable to cope with the unsettled condition of affairs in American relations with Japan and Mexico and declares it is imperative to begin immediate construction of additional ships to prepare the United States for the contingency of war.

Courtesies to Mexican Officials.—Secretary Bryan today instructed the collector of customs at New York to extend the usual customary courtesies shown diplomatic representatives of foreign countries arrested at several Mexican officials shortly to arrive in that port.

These officials who are aboard the steamer Morro Castle now enroute New York are Senator De La Barra, minister to France; Senor Pizarro, minister to Belgium; and Senor Palacios, second secretary of the embassy at Paris.

Counsel Garrett reported to the state department today from Nuevo Taredo that the release of Winter and Sanchez two Americans arrested at Tampico several weeks ago was expected immediately. These men were charged by Mexican federal authorities with being too ardent in their rebel sympathies.

The department was advised that Matthew Gourard, an American farmer who recently was lashed to a tree at Tampico and compelled to witness an attack on his two daughters by bandits had arrived in Galveston, Texas with his daughters. The department is awaiting a full report of the case.

Earlier General Bliss at San Antonio was directed today to send about 10 Mexican federal refugees, including many women and children from Ft. Lugo and Padre Pass to Fort Rosecrans at San Diego for care and more comfortable quarters. These fugitives were taken in charge when they fled across the international line to escape constitutionalists.

Henry L. Wilson III.—Crawfordsville, Ind., August 5.—Henry Lane Wilson, who resigned yesterday as United States ambassador to Mexico is suffering from overwork and a nervous disorder according to his son John V. Wilson who with his wife is spending the summer here.

Father was compelled to do much of his work from a sick bed and said the son today. Mother and I urged him to resign a year ago but he declined. We are glad that his resignation has been accepted.

Wilson probably will retire from active life and make his home in Indianapolis according to the son.

Porfirio Diaz in Paris.—Paris, Aug. 5.—There is no truth in the report published in the United States that General Porfirio Diaz left Suchiampan on July 15 for Japan to meet his nephew Felix Diaz and accompany him back to Mexico. The former Mexican president is still in Paris.

TWO ALLEGED BURGLARS CAUGHT IN SAVANNAH

Assistant Chief Tett yesterday received a telegram from the police department of Savannah, Ga., stating that two men had been arrested in that city who were believed to be the burglars who were being held for the Atlanta authorities. Nash and Schapman, it was stated in this city for a series of burglaries and an officer will be sent to Savannah this morning to bring them here for trial. The message also stated that a part of the stolen goods were found on the men.

SOUTHERN PINE MEN GATHER AT BANQUET

Forty-four members gathered at the banquet held in the Pines room of the Hotel Ansley Tuesday night. The Southern Pine Lumber Association had a royal time together. The affair was a purely informal one and with a much of the evening was devoted to business. It was really a social affair.

SHEET METAL WORKERS GUESTS AT BARBECUE

A barbecue at White City yesterday was the feature of the day with two hundred delegates to the international convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International all there.

M. O. Sullivan of Pittsburg, president of the organization, called the convention in order in the Pleasanton convention hall Tuesday morning with John E. Bray of Kansas City secretary in attendance.

President Sullivan then named his committee on credentials and then an adjournment was taken until this morning when the convention will begin work practically all of which will be in executive session.

HE PLEADED GUILTY TO FRAUD IN VOTING

Pensacola Fla., August 5.—J. H. Reburn a resident of Apalachicola Fla. who was indicted for fraudulent voting in the recent election here, pleaded guilty to the charge today and entered a plea of guilty. Because he explained his ignorance of committing a crime his fine was made \$25 and cost. Two additional arrests were made today, bringing the total under bond to appear Monday to twelve.

KEEP HANDS OFF, CRIES GEN HUERTA

Continued From Page One

Little information was divulged at either the white house or the state department as to the character of the mission entrusted to Lind but the general understanding in official circles is that he carries broad powers for a most delicate task.

Administration officials will not admit that Mr. Lind is to attempt to mediate the Huerta government and the revolutionists or even directly endeavor to bring about a settlement. There is however less secrecy about the results desired than the method by which they are to be obtained.

It is openly admitted that the retirement of Huerta in favor of a provisional president acceptable to both sides who would conduct constitutional elections and set up a government to which the United States would extend recognition is the thing the American government would like to see happen.

Efficiency of Plan Doubted.—Latin American situation is also pending. The resolution introduced today declares there is not now in Mexico any established government worthy of recognition by the United States.

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LIND TO MEET MEXICAN LEADERS

William Bayard Hale, unofficial representative of President Wilson now in Mexico City, it is expected will put Mr. Lind in touch with the principal leaders of the Mexican revolution.

While the president's representative may not feel directly with the Mexicans, it is certain that within a short time he will have communicated the ideas of the administration to the interior of the revolution.

Mr. Lind will inform inquirers on the authority of President Wilson that only the government constitutionally set up will be recognized by the United States. This will include the resignation of Provisional President Huerta in favor of the provisional president selected by the Mexican factions, the new president to be first appointed minister of foreign relations in conformity with the law of succession in Mexico.

LIND UNOFFICIAL AMBASSADOR

It is pointed out in administration circles that while Mr. Lind is not directly interfering with the progress of events unless the Washington government finally decides to mediate the dispute.

Secretary Bryan said Mr. Lind would take a ship from New Orleans if he could save time by such a route. Otherwise he would go to Galveston to embark on the New Hampshire.

President Wilson has been unofficially informed of the support of republicans of the house in his Mexican program so long as a non-partisan attitude is maintained. Assurance to the president were conveyed from Republican Leader Mann. At both ends of the Capitol there have been informal agreements to keep the Mexican question out of politics.

"State of War"—Recognition of a state of public war in Mexico and of American neutrality between the belligerents was demanded in a resolution today by Representative Stephens, democrat of Texas. It would repeal the neutrality law prohibiting exportation of arms to Mexico. No action was taken and the resolution was referred to the rules committee. Another by Stephens proposing a commission to attempt a set

ASSAILANT OF GIRL KILLS HER DEFENDER

New York, August 5.—Patrick Cotter a young ex-cavalryman in the Philippines, who left the United States army to join the New York police force and passed the best examination of 1,600 candidates, was shot and killed late last night while trying to arrest the assailant of a girl in the Bronx. Cotter was still on the probationary list but he would have won by next Sunday his six months struggle for a place on the regular force.

The man accused of killing Cotter is Charles di Martini, a young barber who is alleged to have shot at a girl on the street. When Cotter gave chase the man turned on his heel and sent two bullets into the policeman's breast.

RUSS AVIATORS KILLED

St. Petersburg, August 5.—Two Russian military aviators, Lieutenant Polikarpoff and his mechanic were killed at the Kranoye Selo camp today when a wing of their aeroplane broke at a great altitude. The machine turned over and threw them out.

CLEMENCY IS DENIED TO JULIAN HAWTHORNE

The Novelist and Dr. W. J. Morton Must Serve Their Terms in Prison.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, August 5.—(Special)—Julian Hawthorne, the author and Dr. William J. Morton of Boston, who was convicted at the same time for using the mails to defraud through the sale of certain mining stocks must serve their terms at the Atlanta penitentiary.

The decision has been reached by the officials of the department of justice despite the recommendation of a parole made by the federal pardon board. It is believed that enough clemency has already been shown the condemned men.

The trial judge, in sentencing them, dated back their terms a year and a day to the date the trial began. With time off for good behavior they will be liberated in October.

NEW 1914 PRICES
Effective August 1, 1913

Model T Runabout	\$500
Model T Touring Car	550
Model T Town Car	750

With Full Equipment, f. o. b. Detroit

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

Not necessary to "Keep the Cover On" Schlitz Brown Bottle

Another brewer tacitly admits—that light affects the quality of beer—that the light bottle is insufficient protection. It is not enough to make pure beer—it must be protected from the light.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles is pure and wholesome from the brewery to your glass.

Schlitz
The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Bell Phone 235 Main
Big Samuels & Co. Distributors
27 West Mitchell Street
Atlanta, Ga.
Family trade solicited. Out-of-town orders promptly filled. Write for prices.

SOCIETY

The Knoxville Horse Show to Test if "King Horse" Can Win Back Southern Sportsman as He Has the Northern

By Isma Dooly.

Will King Horse win back the southern sportsman as he has the sportsman of the north? Is the question which may be partially answered in Knoxville, Tenn., when in early October a horse show is to be one of the features of the National Conservation exposition.

Mr. T. A. Wright, president of the Conservation exposition and a committee of prominent citizens of Knoxville were in the city yesterday and were inspiring in their presentation of the exposition and its plans and the events incident to it.

Auto Pushed Horse From Favor

At the previous exposition a horse show has been one of the features, but for the last two years what seemed to be the supremacy of the automobile as a medium of sport seemed to threaten for the time being the popularity of the horse show. The horse was hitched up while the automobile showed its speed and the gentleman sport took his riding clothes and drove off in a long coat covered his head with a large cap and his eyes with a glass and in a moment he was a chance it could go there was no doubt that he had thought the last make and needs his machine to get there a twentieth century parlance.

But when it comes to the real sport this man is shunning out his old time and going back to the stable and kind horse coming into his own again.

Return to "King Horse"

The shows in the northern circuits this summer have been immensely popular and in Virginia are proving particularly sporty and it is the purpose of the directors of the Knoxville show to make of it a general reunion of horse show forces—both from the standpoint of the horse and the sportsman.

Already we have the assurance of the best horses in Kentucky and Tennessee and many from Indiana. Mr. Wright in speaking of the Knoxville show and there will be a string of the best horses from Virginia, North and South Carolina will make exhibits and we expect Georgia to do the part she always does in these shows.

I have planned to see Mr. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. Brooks Morgan, Mr. D. N. McCallough and I hope to enlist their interest in promoting the interest of the exposition on horse show which ought to be one of the largest and most successful held in the south for many years.

The catalogue will be worked out by the best known sportsmen in the south and will give both professionals and amateurs every chance. The premiums will be interesting and the rules governing the show will be according to the highest standards.

The show is scheduled for the first week of October; the exposition to hold during the months of September and October.

Col and Mrs Peel Entertain

Colonel and Mrs. Peel entertained at a luncheon at the city club yesterday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough.

Sponsors for Polo Game

A list of the sponsors for a polo game at Atlanta is being set up. The sponsors are Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough.

For Mrs Ellis

Mrs. W. A. Ellis entertained at a luncheon at the city club yesterday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCallough.

Birthday Party

Miss Florence Beck entertained at a birthday party at her home on Belmont avenue in celebration of her birthday.

For Visitors

Miss Irene Bennett will be hostess at a luncheon today in honor of Miss M. H. H. of New York and Miss M. H. H. of Boston.

Tea for Visitors

Miss W. H. M. Patterson and Miss M. H. H. will entertain at a tea Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss M. H. H.

Hotel Ansley

Atlanta, Ga. The South's finest and most modern hotel. Club luncheon served today from 11:30 to 2:30 p. m. 30 cents per person. Music in Rathskeller.

Menu as follows:

In the Refreshment Room: King of the South, Chicken Hash with Green Peppers on Potatoes au Gratin, Potatoes Hollandaise, String Beans, Lemon Custard, Coffee, Tea or Milk.

Fresh Every Hour

This familiar slogan has applied to Nunnally's Candies for the past quarter century.

We are not satisfied with simply making GOOD candies, but require that every box sold be absolutely FRESH.

That's one of the reasons why you always enjoy

NUNNALLY'S

133 Peachtree 33 Peachtree 34 Whitehall

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

The lawn was lighted with many Japanese lanterns and a punch was served under a Japanese canopy. Little Misses Archie Newman, of Selma, and Isabella Wright presiding at the bowl. Miss Patterson wore a white lingerie gown. The guests included members of the school girl and boy set.

Informal Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCall will entertain the finance committee of the Fones de Leon Baptist church Friday evening informally at dinner at their country home on Williams Mill road.

"500" Party.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Massengale entertained at 500 last night for Miss Mildred Pike the guest of Mrs. Hal Morrison Jr.

The prize was a late book, and the guest of honor was given a French embroidered handkerchief. The guests included Miss Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Morrison, Mr. Roscoe Massengale, Miss Lurline Gregory and Miss Anita Angler.

Surprise Party

A happy occasion was the surprise party given last evening by Mrs. George Adair at her home in Druid Hills for her young son Master George Adair. The lower floor of the house and some home was thrown together and dancing was enjoyed by the forty young people who were guests.

HOLT-RAY.

Lyerly Ga. August 5.—(Special)—A wedding of recent local interest took place in Summerville, Miss. Cora Holt and Arthur Ray being married by Judge J. P. Johnston. Both the bride and groom are residents of this county and are well known.

SPARKS-DRIM

Memphis, Ga. August 5.—(Special)—The most notable event of the season in Memphis occurred Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when Miss Lucile Sparks was married to Mr. Edward Franklin Drim. The nuptials occurred at the home of the bride's parents with only the immediate family and a few special friends present.

CUBAN CONCESSIONS LOST TO AMERICANS

President Menocal Annuls Privileges of Ports Improvement Company

Havana, August 5.—Following a cabinet meeting President Menocal annulled a decree which will have an important effect on the ports improvement company of Cuba which has been the subject of bitter attack in the press. The company is composed of American capitalists and holds concessions for the dredging of harbors and carrying out other improvements in various ports.

The decree declares that the company has not fulfilled all the provisions of the law under which it is permitted to do business and that the secretary of the treasury will immediately suspend payment of tonnage dues on which the company largely depends to defray its cost of operations. It says also that the secretary of public works will immediately take charge of the company in all Cuban ports and that the secretary of state will begin proceedings based on the content of the company has failed to comply with the terms of the concession granted it to annul its concession and to receive the amount of \$100,000 which it had to have been paid in excess of the work alleged to have been performed.

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IN RUNNING BATTLES STRIKERS MEET POLICE

With Drawn Revolvers Cincinnati Officers Charge—22 Strikers Arrested.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 5.—Running battles between striking teamsters, sympathizers and the police early today ended in the arrest of twenty-two of the strikers and sympathizers on charges of disorderly conduct.

Hundreds of strikers and sympathizers gathered at the Kroger Grocery company plant at Florence avenue and Elm place entrance and threats to burn the plant were overheard by a night watchman. It is claimed he telephoned to the police and a squad of detectives and uniformed officers were roused to the place. When the automobile patrol arrived it was stoned and several holes torn in the roof. The police, drawing their revolvers, charged the men. Fully 100 of the latter fled but seven were arrested after a hand to hand fight with the police.

Hardly had the police returned to central station when another riot broke up and place entrance to the place. Taking a squad of night detectives in an automobile patrol Night Chief Stegner swooped down upon a crowd of fully 200 men who scattered in all directions. The police succeeded in rounding up fifteen more men. They registered as drivers and teamsters.

WITHAM TO DESCRIBE SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET

W. S. Witham who has just returned from Europe and has been one of the United States commissioners sent to study foreign banking systems was also a delegate to the great Zurich Sunday school convention. Mr. Witham will lecture on this subject Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Wesley Memorial church and the subject will be of special interest to Sunday school workers throughout the city. Those who have heard Mr. Witham lecture will certainly not miss this opportunity of hearing one who is always interesting and is simply inimitable in style.

MADE Big Auto Bills.

With several auto dealers as prosecutors C. F. Winegardner age 27 living at 17 Haynes street appeared before Recorder Pro Tem Preston Tuesday morning to explain why he had run up bills amounting to \$100 for the hire of automobiles. On finding that Winegardner was recently paroled from the state insane asylum Recorder Preston ordered that his case be taken up with the asylum officials with a view of having him returned to that institution.

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Ar Detroit	8:25 p. m.	Ar Cheboygan	6:33 a. m.
Ar Saginaw	12:25 a. m.	Ar Mackinaw City	7:00 a. m.
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Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

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Excellent Cuisine at Very Moderate Prices

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June Crowl will star some time during season in a new play by Margaret Mayo, dealing with international marriage.

SOCIAL ITEMS

KNOXVILLE BOOSTERS GIVEN WARM WELCOME

Committee of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce to Arrange for Exhibit at Big Fair.

Atlanta manufacturers will, unless all signs fail, be represented by a large and comprehensive exhibit at the National Conservation exposition that opens in Knoxville, Tenn., on September 1 to continue until November 1.

A delegation of Knoxville men, officers of the exposition and others, were in Atlanta yesterday to take up with manufacturers of Atlanta the question of an exhibit of Atlanta-made products.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce held yesterday afternoon a resolution endorsing the exposition was passed and was also a resolution stating it was the sense of the chamber that Atlanta should go to Knoxville.

A committee, of which Brooks Morgan is the chairman, was named to take charge of the matter and arrange the exhibit to be made at the conservation exposition.

Arrangements for a big "Atlanta Day" at the exposition, when a trainload of more of residents of this city with bands and music of all kinds were put under way. The date for this day will be September 1.

In the delegation of Knoxville men were T. Asbury Wright, president of the National Conservation exposition and one of the most prominent attorneys in Tennessee; Colonel Charles E. Harvey, fourth vice president of the exposition and president of the Knoxville Street Railway and Light company; Colonel Cary F. Spence, postmaster at Knoxville; James B. Young, director of publicity; and Joseph L. Howley, Jr., director of commercial exhibits.

The delegation came to Atlanta from Birmingham where on Monday arrangements were completed for a Birmingham exhibit at Knoxville.

Wohlwender Tended Victors. A luncheon in honor of the visiting delegation was arranged at the City Club by Colonel Robert J. Lowry, himself a former Tennessean, and one who is deeply interested in the success of the coming big fair, that the business men of Knoxville are almost ready to open.

In addition to the visitors were Wilmer L. Moore, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Brooks Morgan, vice president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association; Clark Howell, John S. Cohen and Colonel Lowry.

Previous to the luncheon the Knoxville men made a call on Governor John S. Milton in his Capitol and received the assurance of his deep interest in the Knoxville proposition and a promise to assist in every way possible in the success of the exposition.

The meeting arranged by Colonel Lowry was held in favor of an Atlanta exhibit at Knoxville. In fact, it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that from a purely business standpoint Atlanta could not afford to be unrepresented at this exposition.

President Wright outlined the aims and purposes of the National Conservation exposition.

"Our exposition," he said, "will be a national exposition in every sense of the word. We have done our work on a broad, and we will give it with unselfish motives in view. We plan that the exposition shall be representative of the whole south and in this Atlanta is just as much interested as anyone.

"I will make my exposition on the first of September and will have everything complete, and we will give it with unselfish motives in view. I could not afford to make this statement if I were not absolutely sure of the ground upon which I am standing. In the last few months we have put up over 100,000 square feet of exhibit space under roof. This gives some idea of the magnitude of the proposition that we, men of Knoxville have under way."

"I am making what I consider to be the most conservative statement when I say that in the two months the exposition gates will open at least 1,000,000 visitors will pass through the gates. A large percentage of these visitors will come from the territory of the southeast. In which Atlanta manufacturers have a big interest. There will be a goodly percentage of visitors from the north and east and west."

"They will see the great New South on exhibition—a new south, a manufacturing south, a commercial south. And if Atlanta and the Atlanta factors are not represented at the exposition the absence of the greatest city of the south will be commented upon."

"It is not for sentimental reasons I am making these facts to business men of Atlanta. It is from a business standpoint—and from an Atlanta business standpoint—that I am talking."

Mr. Wright then went on to show how Cincinnati, Birmingham, Baltimore, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Greenville, S. C., Lynchburg, Va., Bristol, Tenn., and other manufacturing points already had taken space at the conservation exposition and would exhibit there.

The sentiment of the meeting was that Mr. Wright's arguments were well founded and substantiated by facts. The question of ways and means was then taken up and President Moore of the chamber of commerce, agreed to appoint a committee to advise Mr. Morgan should be chairman to take up the matter with Atlanta manufacturers.

Every member of the Knoxville delegation was most enthusiastic over the prospects for a most successful national exposition in the Appalachian region.

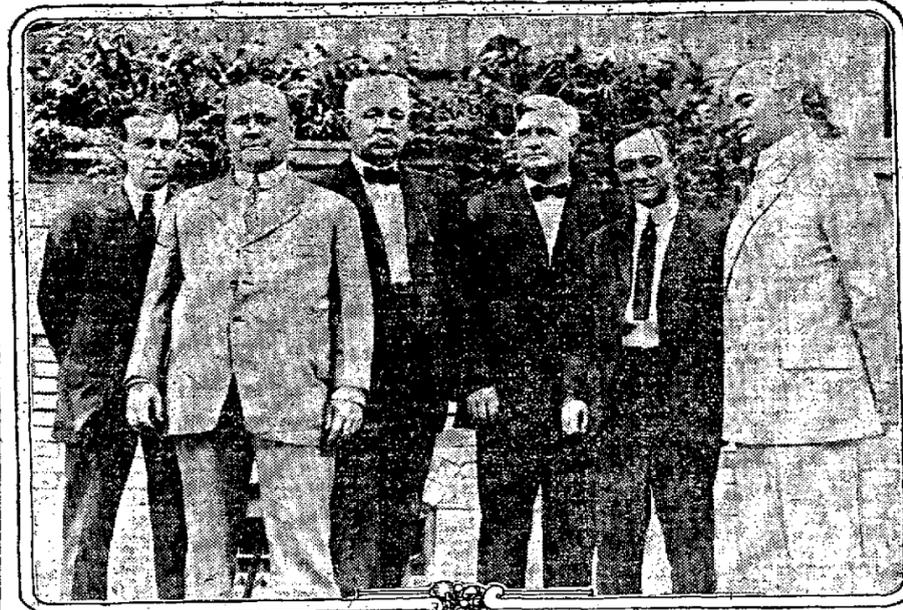
SESSION NEAR CLOSE, HOUSE IS PLUNGED. Continued From Page One.

ing the filibuster is to prevent the resolution from coming before the house for consideration.

Wohlwender Holds Floor. When the filibuster was evident every effort was made to break it up without avail. A score of members sought to drive Mr. Wohlwender from the floor by ridiculous questions during the morning session, but the gentleman from Muscogee announced that whenever the supporters of the resolution would withdraw it, he would yield.

At the afternoon session Mr. Wohl-

Knoxville Exposition Boosters Visit Atlanta



Left to right: James B. Young, director of publicity, National Conservation exposition; Colonel Charles H. Harvey, fourth vice president; Colonel Robert J. Lowry, T. Asbury Wright, president of the exposition; J. L. Bowles, Jr., director industrial exhibits; Col. Cary F. Spence, postmaster at Knoxville.

wender still held the floor and a more determined effort to wrest it from him was made.

Mr. Wohlwender was slightly handicapped when he could not re-read the resolution, to which he had resorted during the morning session to kill time, but he continued his discussion. He had with him the president's message to congress on the constitutionality of the federal bill, which he started to read several times, but was prevented by questions.

Parliamentary Law Falls. The mild methods of the morning to break up the filibuster, however, were abandoned and the use of parliamentary law was called in, but with no more effect than the ridicule of the morning session.

The opposition to the filibuster was led by Mr. Wright, of Floyd. A well defined fight began on the filibuster about 4 o'clock, when Mr. Wright and Mr. Sheppard, of Sumner, rose to a point of order and asked the enforcement of house rule No. 1, which requires a speaker on the floor of the house to confine himself to the subject under discussion.

Both gentlemen contended that Mr. Wohlwender had departed from his subject. The chair instructed the member from Muscogee to stick to his subject and Mr. Wohlwender remarked with a grim smile that he would try to stick to his subject for the remaining hour of the afternoon session.

Once more Mr. Wright called for the enforcement of rule No. 1, and asked that the chair require the gentleman from Muscogee to stick to the subject of the same result as his former appeal to this rule.

Beck Attacks Filibuster. When Mr. Wright last time, Mr. Beck, of Carroll, attacked the filibuster on the grounds that Mr. Wohlwender was indulging in private conversation. Speaker Burwell ruled that at that time he was discussing with Mr. Wright the point he had just raised, and was not aware that Mr. Wohlwender was breaking the rules of the house.

At this juncture Mr. Wohlwender made reference to an incident which had occurred in his committee meeting, and again Mr. Wright was on his feet asking for the enforcement of rule No. 1, which forbids such a reference on the floor of the house. Once more he succeeded in getting from the speaker only an instruction to Mr. Wohlwender that he refrain from the violation of this rule.

When the hour of adjournment arrived, Mr. Wohlwender announced that he would continue his speech on Wednesday and read to the house the president's message which he had failed to read Tuesday afternoon.

Thus the lower house of the legislature stands with its hands tied. Meanwhile the state's revenue, according to figures available in the office of the comptroller general Tuesday afternoon, shows a decrease of exactly \$1,055,318 from the figures of last year. Up to Tuesday afternoon ninety-five counties had been heard from. Of these forty-one counties showed a total increase of \$215,918, while the remaining fifty-four counties showed a total falling off of \$5,271,226.

Not Responsible, They Say. For the delay of the present legislation which is pending before the house neither the supporters of the filibuster nor the supporters of the resolution are willing to shoulder the responsibility.

The positions of the two sides of the question is defined by the following interviews from leaders of both factions:

Mr. Kidd, who introduced the resolution, said: "The member from Muscogee has consumed over three hours of the time of the house in preventing a vote. We will only take twenty minutes to his three hours, and we'll agree to vote, if the business of the house is delayed, it is not by the advocates of this resolution, but it is by the opponents, who will not allow a vote."

"If the teachers, the blind children, the insane, the consumptives, the veterans do not get an appropriation this year it is not our fault. We are ready to vote. Charge the blame to the liquor interest."

"It is strange that members of the house should only conduct filibusters for liquor. Since Hall, of Bibb, conducted the depot lobby, no issue in Georgia has been of sufficient importance to have a filibuster, except the liquor interest. The bill is not a prohibition law, but simply forbids shipments of liquor when and only when intended for illegal use."

Mr. Myrick's Statement. Mr. Myrick, of Chatham, who assisted Mr. Wohlwender, of Muscogee, in the filibuster, and who frequently came to the assistance of the gentleman from Muscogee by frequently asking questions and thus giving the speaker time to catch up with his wits, and rest his voice, made the following statement:

"I think the introduction of a resolution attacking the motives of a regular committee of the house in not reporting a bill, was most unfortunate at this time. The resolution was absolutely uncalled for. Its passage

would not bring the bill up for consideration at this session, as the session is now too far advanced for the bill to pass. Such a resolution could logically bring but one result, and that is a determined fight on the floor of the house against its passage.

"Those who are fighting the passage of the resolution are no more to be criticized for killing the valuable time of the house than the author and instigators of the bill."

Mr. Myrick further said: "I know of other bills in the same identical condition as the Nixon (Webb) senate bill, where they have been referred to sub-committees and there has been no report, and yet there has been no definite resolutions to force the committees to report."

Mr. Myrick cited the Slade military bill now before the military committee of the house, and the fraudulent check bill in which the merchants of the state are so much interested, and which has been with a subcommittee of the general judiciary committee, and said other instances might be enumerated.

Mr. Myrick stated that this filibuster might be prolonged, if such resolutions continued to come before the house.

Kidd Resolution. The Kidd resolution is as follows: Whereas, senate bill No. 2 has been passed by the senate and has been transmitted to the house,

Resolved, said bill was duly referred to the house temperance committee, where it was duly reported for action, and whereas, said house temperance committee has refused to act upon said bill, but has referred same to a sub-committee with instructions not to report said bill until the next session of the house, in 1914, and

Whereas, said action deprived this house of the right and privilege of acting upon said bill, therefore be it resolved,

That, the said house temperance committee be and is required to report said bill No. 2 to this house tomorrow morning, with or without recommendation.

House Has Troubles. The house, however, had troubles

of its own Tuesday morning before the filibuster on the Kidd resolution began.

The house had just finished the morning's routine and arrived at the report of the rules committee when Messrs. Stovall, of Gilbert, and McCrory, of Schley, precipitated a fight by moving to amend the report.

Mr. McCrory asked that his school book bill be placed on committee's report of the day's action, and Mr. Stovall moved to place the inheritance tax bill at the head of the report.

Both gentlemen entered at considerable length into the advocacy of their amendments.

Blackburn Defends Report. Mr. Blackburn, of Fulton, vice chairman of the rules committee, took the floor in defense of the committee's report. He explained that of the large number of bills brought to the consideration the rules committee that committee had done the best it could to recommend those measures which were of greatest moment to the state. He said that the rules committee could not recommend all bills by lack of time, but that in its recommendations the committee had acted impartially.

Mr. Hardeman, of Jefferson, also rose to the support of the rules committee, of which he is a member. He explained that he was detained from attending the meeting at which the report under discussion was drafted, but that he was willing to support it in the interest of time and results.

"This house should support the rules committee," he said.

Mr. Stovall interrupted: "I am not objecting to the report of the committee; I merely want my bill added."

To this Mr. Hardeman replied: "There are 133 other members of this house who have over 700 bills that they would like to have added also. I have a bill I would like to have added, but if this procedure is permitted the order adopted will be displaced and we will get nowhere."

Mr. McMichael, of Marion, asked: "Isn't it true that the gentleman from Gilbert, Mr. Stovall, who now seeks to have his pet taxation measure placed at the head of the calendar, voted

against measures raising revenue when we had under consideration the other day?"

"It is," replied Mr. Hardeman.

Would Prevent Wrangling. Mr. Hardeman continued: "I have on other occasions seen the last ten days of the sessions of this house consumed in wrangling. It is such a condition that I now want to see averted. Therefore, I am advocating the acceptance of the report of the rules committee, so that we may get down to business."

When Mr. Hardeman yielded the floor, Mr. Gower, of Crisp, "in the interest of time," called the previous question. The call was sustained.

The chair ruled that since the request of the gentleman from Schley would displace the entire order, including the entire set calendar, it could not be considered as an amendment and the chair, therefore, ruled that a three-fourths majority would be required to carry.

An aye-and-nay vote was called for. There were innumerable explanations of votes and the session was adjourned.

Mr. Sheppard, of Sumner, in explaining his vote, stated that he could not sustain the report of rules committee because the rules committee had not submitted bills in the order in which they should come.

He said that when the rules committee failed to report the McCrory bill for action this late in the session, all who supported the report of the rules committee made themselves party to the defeat of the McCrory bill.

McCrory's amendment was lost by a vote of 81 to 87.

On the Stovall amendment a call for

the ayes and nays was sustained. The Stovall amendment was lost by a vote of 118 to 32.

The report of the rules committee, having been under the consideration since its introduction at 10 o'clock, was adopted by the house at 11:45 by a vote of 131 to 4.

Bills Passed in the House. By 1916 Members—To prevent the pollution of waters of the Ocmulgee river and for other purposes.

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb—To amend charter of Marietta.

New Bills in the House. By Muscogee Members—To amend charter of Columbus.

By Mr. Booker of Wilkes—To provide for popular election of game and fish commissioner.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—To make uniform the laws of the several counties.

By Mr. Hart of Warren—To amend act describing duties of sheriff, allowing counties of 10,000 population to have sheriffs.

By Mr. Neal of Gordon—To revoke charter of Granger.

By Mr. Mass of Cobb—To repeal act creating board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Cobb county.

By Mr. Butler of Campbell—A resolution providing for appointment by the governor of a commission to investigate the workings of legislative reference bureau of other states and report to next session advisability of creating similar bureau for Georgia.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—To provide for the return of notes and mortgages and other evidence of indebtedness for taxation. To provide for stamping notes and mortgages and other evidence of indebtedness by tax receiver.

By Mr. Moon of Troup—To amend charter of 1878.

By Mr. Nelson of Clayton—To facilitate and encourage owners of swamp lands to drain said lands.

By Mr. Hays of Stephens—To amend charter of town of Martin.

By Mr. Myrick of Chatham—To provide separate books for recording maps, surveys, etc. Also to provide that in all cases decided by the supreme and appellate courts the losing party shall have ten days in which to file a motion for a rehearing.

The Best Food-Drink Lunch at Fountains



Insist Upon ORIGINAL GENUINE HORLICK'S. Avoid Imitations—Take No Substitutes. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee. For infants, invalids and growing children. Agree with the weakest digestion. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Lactates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

FOR SALE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Roofing Pitch, Cool Tar Creosote, Road Binder Metal Preservative Paints Roofing Paint, Roofing Felt and Shingle Stain.

Atlanta Gas Light Co. Main 4945

Advertisement for New York & American Dental Office. Owners and Operators of the NEW YORK & AMERICAN DENTAL OFFICE. 28 1-2 & 32 1-2 Peachtree St. Over Bonita Theater. It would be difficult to find more conscientious and efficient dentists anywhere. They are thorough with their work and easy with their patients. No STUDENTS. All work done by men of experience. They P. E. Coleman.

One-Day Clearance Sale of Spring and Summer Models Wool Tailored Skirts

\$5.95, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.75 Values. Ladies—Over 500 most excellent and stylish skirts will be sold here much below cost today—just because we must make room for new Fall Goods. There's almost no change in skirt styles for Fall, and these skirts are absolutely right in fabric, style and finish for the coming season. A big variety of Serges, Bedfords, Panamas, Cheviots, in solid colors, also novelty mixtures. The smart, straight, clinging lines, the high girdle, the button trimmings, all show these skirts to be strictly up-to-date. Only think of the bargains you're getting. Skirts priced to \$9.75, for choice.

Clearance Sale of Lawn Kimonos. We've placed upon center counters our entire stock of white and colored Short Lawn Kimonos, so that you may see every style and select the best. They are clean, fresh, just out of the boxes and extremely attractive styles. Come today. 50c Kimonos 39c | All our \$1.00 and \$1.25 Short Kimonos, choice . . . 75c Second Floor

Palm Linen and Ratine Suits. Only twenty of these beauties; and twenty women will have cause to congratulate themselves if they buy now, for there are three months more of wearing time this year, and they'll, of course, be good next season. The very latest long coat models in palm beach linen and colored Ratines. Regular prices to \$25.00, now One-half Price. Third Floor.

J.M. HIGH COMPANY

KODAK advertisement. It's the little, intimate, everyday home scenes that make up the home story we would like to keep. The Kodak will keep just that picture story for you. The taking will be fun in itself. Kodaks \$5 Upwards Brownies \$1 to \$12. Bring us your films for development. We will finish them in our own Quality Way. Our prices are reasonable and no charge made if work is not ready when promised. GLENN PHOTO STOCK CO. Eastman Kodak Company Opp. Piedmont Hotel

SEASHORE EXCURSION AUGUST 7. Jacksonville, Brunswick, St. Simon, Cumberland, Atlantic Beach, \$6.00—Limited 6 days. Tampa, Fla., \$8.00—Limited 8 days. Two Special Trains 10:00 p. m. Solid Pullman Train. 10:15 p. m. Coach Train. Make Reservations Now. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Small advertisement for a woman's dress or suit, featuring a woman in a dress.

HOKE SMITH'S POINT PUTS OWEN OFF FLOOR

Georgia Senator Calls Halt on Debate About the Currency.

Washington, August 5.—The first skirmish over currency legislation in the senate today served to accentuate the division of opinion among democrats. Senator Owen, chairman of the banking committee and sponsor of the administration bill in the upper chamber, was forced off the floor by Senator Hoke Smith, also a democrat, while he was attempting to reply to an attack on the currency measure delivered by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, another democrat. Senator Smith's point of order, that the tariff and not currency was before the senate, forced Mr. Owen to yield, but he announced he would reply to Mr. Hitchcock's speech later.

Senator Hitchcock opposed currency legislation at this session of congress, and especially the administration bill introduced by Senator Owen. He had announced his intention of introducing a central committee of Sargy county, Nebraska, urging immediate passage of a currency bill.

Senator Hitchcock's speech later in the day was a masterpiece of logic and force. He pointed out that the currency bill would take at least a year of organization to put it into effect after its passage. Those who think we can pass it in one week and then on the following day have \$500,000,000 of additional currency, with easy credit, are woefully mistaken.

"Advocates of this bill at this time," said Senator Hitchcock, "evidently go with the theory that if a business disturbance is to result from a passage in the tariff bill, it can be secured by creating a banking disturbance to last a year or more.

"The bill presented," he said, "contains no new ideas. Every idea in it is as old as the hills. It refers to the Bank of England as an affording precedents for his bill and had been spoken of in the approval of the bill by Professor Charles J. Muller, of Harvard university, when, on Senator Hoke Smith's motion, the vice president ruled him out of order.

Democratic leaders were stirred by the clash. Later Senator Owen secured consent to read a letter from Professor Charles J. Bullock, of Harvard, commending the general plan of the bill and made an attempt to speak in his behalf, but was ruled out of order.

M'ADOO PROBES DROP IN U. S. 2 PER CENTS

Washington, August 5.—Secretary McAdoo quietly is working for evidence to sustain his charge that the recent sharp decline of United States 2 per cent bonds was due "almost wholly to what appears to be a campaign waged with every indication of concerted action on the part of a number of influential New York city banks to cause apprehension and uneasiness about these bonds. In order to help them in their efforts to defeat the currency bill."

A national bank examiner has been collecting data concerning purchases and sales of the 2 per cents by big banks of New York with the purpose of determining if there is any concerted action in this matter. This move was induced, it is believed, by attacks on the secretary for expressing the opinion of a probable concerted effort to depress prices of the 2 per cents and demands for his report. Resolutions to investigate the situation are pending in congress.

A defense of New York banks against Secretary McAdoo's charge of an attempt to depress prices of government 2 per cent bonds was made in the house today by Representative Levy, who introduced a resolution calling for a list of transfers of bonds since July 1. Immediate action was prevented by objections by Representatives Mann, Foster and others.

NASHVILLE MAY LOSE CONVENTION OF TYPOS

Nashville, Tenn., August 5.—When President J. M. Lynch, of the International Typographical union, arrived here preparatory to the holding of the annual convention of the organization in this city, he declined to accept the name of the city as the host of the representatives, where the typos had been invited to meet by a legislative resolution, might be in use on the opening day of the convention. The typos are due to a call issued last week by regular democratic members for a meeting of the legislature on August 12. In a statement President Lynch said:

"I cannot locate a suitable hall—and it must be one that will meet our every requirement—then the only thing to do will be to recommend to the convention when it is called to order the first day that we adjourn to some other city that can give us the required facilities."

Both Fell Dead. New Orleans, August 5.—Mail advices from Puerto Cortes tell of the death of two men, August 2, of Captain J. C. Graves, for some time employed by the Mengel Lumber company, of Louisville, Ky. Graves had trouble with a native. Both shot at practically the same time and both fell dead.

TARIFF RATES ON AUTOS ARE FIXED FOR "FOOLS"

So Senator Williams Declares. Attempt to Change the Rates Fails.

Washington, August 5.—Senate democrats succeeded today for the first time in speeding up consideration of the tariff bill, making considerable progress in the final schedule, despite protests of Senators Oliver, Smith of Michigan, Cummins and Smoot against many of the rates.

Chief opposition centered in the rates of automobiles, which the committee fixed at 15 per cent on cars valued at \$1,000 and less and 30 per cent on cars valued at more than \$1,000 and less than \$1,500; 45 per cent on cars valued at \$1,500 and over, and 30 per cent on automobile parts. Senators Cummins and Smoot both insisted that the rates on completed cars would be useless because all foreign cars will be brought in at the 30 per cent rate in parts.

Senator Thomas, for the finance committee, said he could see no calamity if all automobiles came in at 30 per cent. The other rates, Senator Cummins asserted, were a "mere pretense," and he advocated a flat duty on all automobiles of 25 per cent.

Senator Williams remarked: "There are fools in this country that insist upon completed foreign cars, thinking they are better and these rates are fixed for them." The rates were not changed. Efforts of Senator Oliver also were failing to decrease the rates on iron products. His argument was that iron was more costly of production than the conversion of steel from pig iron. Before consideration of the bill began Senator Fairbank, of Delaware, discussed the tariff generally, predicting success for the bill and assailing protection and socialism as "white evils and ill-omened birds."

Senator Brandegee sought to amend the automobile rates by making the rates on chassis equal to the rates on finished cars—45 per cent on chassis of high priced cars and 30 per cent on chassis of cars valued at \$1,000 or less. The amendment was lost, 46 to 21. Senators Bristow, Crawford, Cummins, Granna, Jones, Sherman and Sterling, of the minority, voting with the democrats against the committee rates then were approved.

The Rate on Bicycles. The 25 per cent rates on bicycles and motorcycles also was agreed to. Axes at 10 per cent, blacksmith tools and bits at 10 per cent, and nuts and washers at 5 per cent encountered no effective opposition. Other rates approved were nut locks, 25 per cent; chains of iron and steel, 20 per cent; socket chains, 25 per cent; welded steel tubes, pipes, etc., 20 per cent; sword blades and side arms, 30 per cent.

An amendment by Senator Gullinger to substitute the Payne-Ardurch rates for the proposed rates on table knives and such cutlery was voted down, 45 to 17, the committee rates of 25 per cent and 30 per cent prevailing. Senator Gullinger said that even under existing laws the domestic industry had difficulty meeting foreign competition.

REULBACH TRADED FOR EDWARD STACK

Chicago, August 5.—Pitcher Ed Reulbach, last of the staff except Overall who helped win pennants for the National League, was traded today to Brooklyn for Pitcher Ed Stack, Mike Mitchell, outfielder, upon whom waivers had been asked by the Chicago White Sox, has been claimed by Pittsburgh.

Record at Grand Circuit.

Kalamazoo, Mich., August 5.—A new world's trotting record was established today at the grand circuit races when the horse named "The Chief" captured the first heat of the 2-year old trotting division for the \$5,000 stake of the horseman society. The time was 2:09.4, a half second faster than the former record made in 1910 by Justice Brooke.

Big Three Hitting.

These figures include Tuesday's games: Boston 100 335 78 141 287 198 14 248 44 98 287 100 335 78 141 287

TAKES AIM OUT OF SPLEENS THEN FOWLS NO-HIT GAME

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 5.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh Eastern association baseball club, who took an injured arm out of spleen yesterday, pitched an errorless game Wednesday today, shutting them out, 3 to 0. Smith did not have a pass and struck out six batters. The Waterbury players reached first all on errors. Smith came here from the Memphis club, of the Southern league.

BODIFORDS HAVE SLIM CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

Thomasville, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. M. Bodiford, the two girls of the family of George Bodiford, which suffered from the attack of the negro LeConte near Cairo, Friday night, were brought to Thomasville yesterday afternoon and are under treatment at City hospital. Mary, the oldest girl, who is about 16, had her nose partly cut off and her mouth hurt. The nose has been sewed back and it is probable that she may escape with only a scar. Rhoda, who is about 13, has an ugly scalp wound running across her head which is giving her much trouble, and she is bruised about the face and neck. Both girls had very high temperatures when they arrived here, but everything possible is being done for them. Their recovery is possible, but the chances of recovery seem very slim.

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO; 1 KILLED AND 2 HURT

Providence, Ky., August 5.—Roland Jenkins, of Colville, was killed and Arden Parrish and Mrs. Kenneth Siger, were seriously injured today when a Louisville and Nashville passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding near the Providence fair grounds. Parrish is expected to die of his injuries.

Noted Strike-Breaker Dying.

New York, August 5.—James Farley, for many years widely known as a professional strike breaker, was reported to be dying at a hotel here today. He was said to have employed over 40,000 men in his work at various times.

She Shot and Killed Uncle Who Rattled Door at Night



MISS LULA GARDNER, Thirteen-year-old girl of Eatonton, who shot and killed her uncle, whom she mistook for someone trying to break into the house.

Eatonton, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Universal sympathy is being expressed on all sides here today, following the deplorable killing of her uncle by a 13-year-old school girl, on Saturday night. When John McGiboney stepped from the train here between 7 and 8 o'clock on the evening of that date, for an unexpected visit with his mother, he little dreamed that within less than 24 hours his body would be lying buried in Pine Grove cemetery at Eatonton, following an attempted joke upon his sister and her 13-year-old daughter, Lula.

McGiboney, after arriving in Eatonton unexpectedly, talked to the Central Georgia depot agent here, telling him that his mother was anxious to visit his sister, Mrs. Gardner. He was leaving his mother at the depot, while telling the agent this, prior to walking 2 miles away to the Gardner home for a team to carry his mother and her baggage out for the surprise visit to her relatives.

Refused Nephew's Team. Passing through the business section of Eatonton, he stopped at the store of his nephew, Pat Gardner, who insisted upon securing aivery stable team to carry his mother and his mother-in-law, but the unfortunate man refused and insisted that he would walk.

The Gardner home is on the old factory bridge road, one of the most frequented thoroughfares leading out from town. Mrs. Gardner and her daughter returned that afternoon late from a visit to relatives in north Putnam. Mr. Gardner retired early for the night in a rear room of the home. When McGiboney arrived, he stepped upon the porch, unlocked the door and knocked rather roughly. Mrs. Gardner and her daughter inquired as to who it was, and would easily have recognized McGiboney's voice had he only answered. As he refused to speak at first, they replied the badly frightened mother and daughter thought probably it was one or more drunken negroes on a Saturday night carousal and threatened to shoot.

McGiboney only replied by giving the door knob an extra hard twist and kicking the door, whereupon the now thoroughly alarmed daughter, Lula Gardner, a 13-year-old school girl, very timid and shrinking in her nature, jumped into a chair and secured her father's gun from its rack over the front door, fearing to awaken her father, knowing his excitable disposition, and afraid a tragedy would result if he went out on the porch.

As she threatened to shoot, and McGiboney made no reply, save by discharging his voice and saying: "Oh, open the door, sweetheart!" Fired Through Door. The girl thereupon fired both barrels through the door, the shot making a ghastly wound in McGiboney's stomach, and literally blowing his liver to pieces as was revealed later upon medical examination. Spilled from the door were shot into the unfortunate man's body, making his sufferings all the more intense if possible. Hearing the gunshot, the thud of McGiboney's fall and the excited screams of the women, neighbors came with lights and found him lying mortally wounded on the floor, although no white neighbors live, within less than three-quarters of a mile. Mr. Gardner awakened by the report of the gun and excitement, also went out upon the porch, and was horrified by the gruesome sight of his brother-in-law writhing in mortal agony. Medical attention was immediately summoned and all that medical skill could do was done for the wounded man for his own sake, and most of all, upon account of the terrible charge it would undoubtedly be overshadowed by the horror of the accident.

McGiboney never returned to the accident save when questioned by Mr. Gardner he replied "I tried to play joke, and was soon afterwards laid out, semi-consciousness, rolling and tossing and begging for relief up until the hour of his death about 2 o'clock Sunday morning. His remains were interred on the Gardner family lot in Pine Grove cemetery Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

COLUMBUS KNIGHTS CONVENE IN BOSTON

Boston, August 5.—Three thousand Knights of Columbus here for their annual convention, assembled at high mass in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross here today. Bishop Anderson, of Boston, read a cablegram from Cardinal Merry Del Val conveying felicitations of Pope Pius XI.

The report of Supreme Secretary McGilley, showed that on June 30 of '12, 783 insurance and 203,291 associate members. During the year 47 new councils were instituted and the net increase in membership was 19,326. Outstanding insurance aggregated \$163,659,960 and death benefits during the year totaled \$721,000.

GREAT BRITAIN TOO POOR TO MAKE AN EXHIBIT

Sir Edward Grey Explains Failure to Take Part in Panama Exposition.

London, August 5.—The question of British participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition was debated in the house of commons this afternoon. It was suggested that private enterprises might supply the impetus necessary for British representation, which the government declined to furnish.

Sir Edward Grey, secretary of the state for foreign affairs, explaining the official attitude of the British government, maintained that the decision of the cabinet not to participate was entirely due to commercial considerations.

"The British government came to the conclusion that under present circumstances it would not be justified in asking the country to incur the heavy expenditure required for participation in the exhibition. This expenditure was estimated at more than \$1,250,000, and such a sum would be quite out of proportion with any commercial advantages likely to result from it.

"Inquiries into the commercial center of the United Kingdom had not shown that there was any active desire to participate. The conditions for participating laid down by the exhibition authorities prescribed that exhibitors shall be distributed among a series of international pavilions, thereby rendering it impossible to secure an effective national display.

"The question was considered and dealt with on these grounds without any reference to the question of Panama canal tolls. The British government has done nothing to discourage participation in the exhibition by the self-governing British dominions.

John O'Connor, a nationalist member, questioned the estimate made by the government as to the expenditure, and pointed out that Great Britain's output at Chicago was only \$300,000, while at the Japanese, German and the United States expositions it reached only \$500,000.

Sir Edward Grey pleaded that the conditions were not the same at San Francisco, and that the government's estimate had been reached by inquiries on the spot. Arthur Morrison, a Scottish member, suggested that in view of the government's "determination to help the exhibition," private individuals or the city of London might take the matter up, and he said the case with the French exhibition of 1889.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply, stated that the government would not think of doing anything to discourage participation in the exhibition by private individuals. He would communicate with the board of trade to see if it was ready to assist exhibitors desiring to participate.

The Morning Post in an editorial, taking the ground that the financial committee involved is relatively small, urges the government to reconsider its decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition. The editorial says it will be sufficient in itself to refuse Secretary McAdoo's conditions for such reconsideration, unless the reasons for the refusal are absolutely invincible. Contending that the effort is well worth while in order to preserve and promote good feeling, the Post says:

"This country in its relation with America has swallowed so many camels that it seems out of place to strain so heavily at a grain. The Chronicle, in an editorial likewise urges the government to reconsider the San Francisco exposition. The Chronicle, granting that \$1,250,000 is too much for England to spend on the exposition, proposes that the government send an exhibit of British arts and crafts to San Francisco.

The Daily Mail editorially says it thinks Foreign Secretary Grey's reasons for Great Britain's non-participation in the exposition are "practical." "Useless to show our goods to an American customer," the editorial continues, "when an enormous tariff wall has been erected for the sole purpose of preventing him from buying them.

NEGROES ASK POLICE TO GIVE THEM A GUARD

Claiming that their lives and property had been threatened by the white men of the neighborhood, a delegation of negroes, representing the colored people living in the vicinity of Lampkin street, visited on Chief Beavers at his headquarters Tuesday and requested that a guard be set in that section of the city during the night.

The appeal of the negroes is the outcome of the serious riot by a crowd of white men early Tuesday morning for London Green, the negro who attempted a criminal assault on an 11-year-old white girl Monday morning. Chief Beavers assured them that every precaution would be taken to preserve order, and last night detailed a number of officers. There was no trouble.

Divorce by Substitution.

Aunt Matilda was an old-time Georgia negress. She had been married twice, so she claimed; her second husband had just died and left an estate with numerous heirs. Aunt Matilda was in court claiming her part as his wife. On the other side, the lawyer knew something of her past so he fired at her some searching questions.

"Now, Matilda, were you legally married to John Gibbs, your first husband, and to the deceased Joe Braswell?" "Yes, sir, I was dat fur sho," was her quick reply.

"When, and by whom, were you married to Joe Braswell, to whose estate you now file a claim as his wife?" "Wal, sar, hit was dis way: Dat yuther nigger, Joe Gibbs, was no 'count, and after he left me two years, he quitted me an' I des scratched his name offen dis license, an' put dis ceased nigger's name on 'em, dat is how he was married to her, before my lawyer ever know dat."—July National Monthly.

BRITISH NAVAL BASE IN WESTERN WATERS

London, August 5.—The Washington reports of Great Britain's intention to establish a naval base in Bermuda are regarded by the London press as reflecting a misconception in America of the admiralty's plans.

It is admitted that the British squadron at Bermuda will be increased to four armored cruisers with a rear admiral in command, and a dock yard and coaling station will be established. It is declared, however, that this is merely to remedy a mistake that was made under Admiral Fisher's regime and for the very natural purpose of affording greater protection to British shipping, which makes use of the Panama canal.

Under Lord Fisher's naval redistribution scheme a number of ships that had for many years been stationed at Bermuda were recalled to home waters. The four cruisers which will now be sent there will not be permanent station, it is said, but will return home every summer for manuevering.

The Daily Telegraph, in comment upon reports that the new plans were aimed at the Monroe doctrine, recalls that Bermuda was British before the Monroe doctrine existed and that it became a coaling station for the royal navy in regular use as early as 1589.

CHICAGO POLICEWOMEN IN TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Chicago, August 5.—Chicago's ten policewomen, clad in modest blue tailor-made suits and wearing silver stars and hats with blue bands, went on duty today. Their work will be mainly to look out for women and children.

The details of their duties, apparel and powers have been worked out by a committee of women social workers and the chief of police. It was decided they would be of greater service in the public parks and other places of recreation.

The policewomen will visit the public dance halls, excursion boats, beaches and railroad stations and will try to keep young folks off the streets late at night. They will obtain information rather than make arrests, although on certain occasions they may be called upon to arrest someone.

Whether the policewomen shall wear brass buttons and carry revolvers and clubs will be decided after the civil service examination for the positions. Federal Money for Georgia. Representative Howard, of the fifth district, and Representative Hardwick, of the tenth, called on Mr. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, today and came away convinced that Atlanta, Savannah, Macon and Augusta will receive part of the \$50,000,000 deposit of government funds. It has been decided to have the southeastern bankers here on Thursday, August 7, the middle western banks on Friday and the Pacific coast bankers on Saturday to confer with Mr. McAdoo on the deposit scheme.

GUARDS ARE IMPORTED TO CONTROL STRIKERS

Calumet, Mich., August 5.—Sheriff James Cruz was authorized by the supervisors of Loughton county today to hire and arm as many deputies as he deemed necessary to handle the miners' strike situation. In consequence, the sheriff announced that tomorrow he will appoint 500 assistants and he intimated that if local men would not accept commissions, outsiders would be sworn in. He said that the latter class already were on his payroll.

Mine owners and union leaders took opposite views of the developments, the former indorsing the action of the board, while the latter denounced it. It was stated that all except one of the eighteen supervisors was present, and that sixteen agreed to the proposition. Several board members are managers of superfund mines.

Further steps were taken today toward perfecting organization of miners and trammers who wish to return to the Calumet and Hecla workings. At the Champlain mine, on the south shore of Lake Champlain, a force of sixty was sent underground. Operators also announced that pumps would be started at Osceola shaft No. 2 tomorrow and called upon General P. L. Abbey for troops to protect the non-union workings.

Union circles rejoiced over the arrival of "Mother" Jones and the word from Washington that Walter B. Palmer had been detailed by the department of labor to investigate industrial conditions in the copper country. Union leaders stated they believed Mr. Palmer's inquiry may result in a solution of the strike.

Reports that the Western Federation of Miners had not sanctioned the strike were denied.

PRIMARY BY LETTER TO NAME POSTMASTER

Crisp Is Taking a Vote of the Patrons of the Cordele Office.

Washington, August 5.—(Special.)—Representative Crisp is conducting a letter primary to select the postmaster for Cordele. In response to his announcement that he wanted the patrons of the office to signify their choice, he has been swamped with letters and postal cards. Already 1,600 have been received and incoming air applicants. The primary closes on Friday. Mr. Crisp will then canvass the returns and make his announcement of a successor to Postmaster F. G. Boatright. The leading candidates are: W. B. Bivins, owner of the Cordele Sentinel; Dr. A. L. McArthur, a well-known dentist; J. E. Kelly, a supply merchant; O. S. Bazemore, S. L. Felder, now assistant postmaster, and J. D. Pate.

"I will receive and consider all indorsements received up to Friday," said Mr. Crisp today. "I don't know when my two stenographers will be able to catch up on the replies."

Columbus Concern Complains.

The Columbus Iron Works, of Columbus, Ga., manufacturers of agricultural implements, have filed a complaint with the Interstate commerce commission, alleging that on three car loads of plow points to Tyler, Texas, rates were higher than those charged on similar shipments from Wilmington, N. J., were charged.

Banker Oliver in Washington.

F. E. Oliver, a banker of Plains, and his two daughters, Miss Carrie and Catherine Oliver, stopped over in Washington en route to New York and were entertained by Representative Crisp.

\$9 Wrightsville Beach Road Trip, August 11, good 15 days. Through sleepers. Seaboard.—(Adv.)

Discases of Men

My specialty is treating diseases of men. I know how to treat them, because for fifteen years I studied them closely and carefully. I cure them because I am in every way equipped and careful in every detail of my work. I am a specialist advertising to treat diseases of men. I am personally in charge of my office and give each case my personal attention.

Dr. J. T. Gault

Successor to Dr. Hathaway & Company, 32 Inman Building, 224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

If You Buy Your Tires From Us

In case of tire trouble on the road ring Ivy 2023. It doesn't cost a penny to have your tube changed or a tire brought out to you. Three service cars and two motorcycles on duty day and night every day in the year. Our prices are no higher and the service free.

JOHNSON - GEWINNER COMPANY

83 and 85 North Forsyth St. Opposite Ansley Hotel. CASOLINE 16c GALLON

THE RETAILER'S MESSAGE

Every retailer in the community wants the good will and patronage of the people of this community. The retailer wants the public to understand that his store is bright and attractive; that his merchandise is of excellent quality; that his prices are reasonable, and that his salespeople wait upon customers with courtesy and care.

Every honest retailer who tries to bring his establishment up to this ideal state of perfection deserves the confidence and patronage of the public. This newspaper, and others, that have the god of their readers at heart, encourage retailers to advertise in a way that is absolutely fair and trustworthy. We recommend, with utmost confidence, our advertising columns to our readers. Every message is of interest. Every one should cultivate the habit of reading them.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"The Standard Southern Newspaper"

GOV. SLATON MAKES APT COMPARISON

He Refers to Likeness Between All Well-Conducted Business, Whether State or Individual.

In his address of welcome to the delegates to the convention, in the Auditorium yesterday, Governor Slaton drew an apt comparison between the merchant whose expenditure exceeds his income and the state whose appropriations are likewise beyond her means. As he pointed out the inevitable result, every business man present felt the importance of the due regard for this principle when applied to his business or his politics.

The governor's address is herewith given in full.

Governor Slaton's Address.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Committee. It is my pleasant privilege to welcome this convention of merchants on behalf of the state of Georgia. In a way far more impressive than any words I may employ and by means more imposing than the personal expressions of courtesy of any executive, has this state placed the stamp of her approval upon your purposes and has extended to you her hospitality.

"In 1790, when her wise men adopted the great seal of the state, the very emblem of her productivity, the spirit of this convention was typified in lasting form. It was deemed that on one side there should be a device, representing ships being loaded with articles for export and of internal traffic, in conjunction with agricultural scenes, accompanied by the motto, 'Agriculture and Commerce.' On the other side was a three masted sailing ship, with the word 'Constitution' engraved thereon, supported by the three departments of government, the legis lative, judicial and executive, with the words, 'Wisdom, Justice and Moderation' accompanied by a man with a drawn sword, representing military and with the motto, 'State of Georgia, 1790.'

"By existing constitutional provision it is ordered that this same seal shall remain in use and shall not be employed except by order of the general assembly of the governor.

"Our wise forefathers, building for all time, and establishing the foundations which we might develop and thrive during future generations, laid down the basis of our prosperity. With all the changing thoughts afterwards that have altered our civilization, amidst varying conditions and theories of government, no one has essayed to change this great seal.

"On one side of the commerce of the state, inseparable from her agriculture, on the other the principles of government which guarantee the first and upon which must depend its perpetuity. It is the ark of the covenant of Georgia. To disregard one side of the seal is to injure the other.

"As long as its lessons are heeded, commerce will thrive and all the blessings that accompany the rewards of thrift, economy and industry will be ours. Rumkin, in describing Venice in the pride of her power, declares that on the foundation of her temple of trade were inscribed the words 'Let your weights be just, your customs fair and your laws impartial.' By decay came with the disregard of this injunction.

"You are welcome because your success is a benediction to all the people. Agents of prosperity, you are the optimists of the time. Amidst the depression of the season, you see the brightness of the dawn. In the success of others, you see your reward. Not a farm man, a merchant or a factory, a railroad that multiplies its activities, a railroad that traverses a new territory—but receives your good wishes and word of encouragement. A friend of your fellow man you must be, if only through the motives of enlightened self-interest.

Merchants Are Educators.

"You are welcome because you are educators in the lessons of the sterner economic virtues. None more than the merchant knows the penalty of careless expenditure and none more than he understands there comes a dreadful day of reckoning for the man or state who expends more than his income. The longer the delay the more disastrous the finality. The merchant teaches in his daily life the dangers of debt, and the splendid rewards of that heroic virtue which sacrifices present comforts for future independence.

"To this great state, the largest east of the Mississippi, I welcome you. Its marble is building the capitol and its granite is paving the streets of the district metropolis. Its pines are transmitting the sweetness of its summer zephyrs to remote frontiers—its cotton is clothing the people of all lands.

"The enterprise and thrift of its business men are capturing the markets of the world.

"Its schools and colleges are opening the doors of opportunity to its youths, and upon the skilled hand and

A FEW OF THE EARLY ARRIVALS



Photo by News.

"Some Session," Says Si; He Attends Theater Party

After Mingling With Arriving Merchants and Hearing Fine Speaking, Si Hawkins Pays Many Visits and Goes to Show.



Si Hawkins at the Forsyth.

Dear Folks:

I shore hit er up good and plenty yesterday. Ef this here convenshun aims to keep agoin' at the rate they started off at I reckon as how I'll take some tall feeding for me to hang onto my fag. But the way these Atlanta folks keep handing out the foodstuffs is enough to keep any one in fine trim. Yesterday I had four of the mightiest ones I ever tackled. I always aim to get along with three times a day, but the feller I wuz with las' night sees as how everybody eats a supper, after the play actin' is over, and so we goes

on down to a place with a fine French name. I forgot how you speak it, but I writ down the spellin' so as I could tell you. On the Bill of Fare it sees its spelled d-e-n-e-c-h-a-u-d, but yew wouldn't reckonize it by its written name. They give us a splendid supper and all the while some fine ladies and gentlemen wuz singin' to us. They sees as how it was a cabbary, but I reckoned it wuz jes' another high-singin' name for a show.

But I must tell yew what I did all day. I left my room mighty late, as I thought, but thar wasn't hardly no one on the streets, even gettin' on mos' to 6 o'clock. Along 'bout then I tuk my breakfast. At 7 I goes on down to the Auditorium, and sees a mighty pleasant spoken young feller who walks

TODAY DEVOTED TO EXECUTIVE WORK

Wednesday Will Be Day of Committee Work and Inspection of Factories and Stores.

Wednesday is to be a day devoted to the work of the various committees which have been and are being appointed. There is much detail work to be done in the organization of this Southern Merchants' convention, and today will probably see much permanent organization done, which will effectually assure the carrying out of the plans suggested for the betterment of business conditions in the south. These plans include much important work, relating to the greater diversity of crops, credit and stock questions and the working together of the different merchants in a county in closer harmony with a view to bettering local conditions.

The remainder of the day will be occupied by inspection of Atlanta's factories and stores, and the delegates will be given an opportunity to see the backbone of the Atlanta Spirit which has done so much for the south and gained such widespread fame all over the country.

right up to me and sees as how his name is Will Percy. Seems he works regular for a company called Dobbs & Wey, who sell china dishes and all these cut glass contraptions, but during the convenshun he is appointed special chief greeter. Well, he gives me a real howdy-do and then gets me to write my name in a big book. A big bunch of visitin' merchants had been up already and writ their names, and I felt right in the swim. Then he hands me a nice lookin' envelope and tells me to open it. Inside there wuz a smart lookin' invite to a reception at a place called the Piedmont Driving club for Thursday, and I shore am going to be there ef I'm livin'. They wuz two tickets for the theater, too, and I'll tell yew about that later on. After thankin' Mister Percy for the tickets and the invite I goes on into the hall, and after while a lot of other fellers comes in. Then a feller with a plecter machine up and asks us to cum outside and have our plecters took. I didn't think nobbly that I'd order go, as I got my plecter in the paper every day anyhow. So I hid beyond one of the big posts until they comes trapin' back and then the speakin' begun.

Say, you'd ought to have heard them fellers. They wuz a Mister Bolling Jones, who wuz chairman, and he han-

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Delegates Who Registered Yesterday

- The following is the list of delegates to the convention who registered at the Auditorium-Armory yesterday. A number of the merchants who came in yesterday did not register right away, but will doubtless do so today. It is advisable that every incoming merchant visit the reception committee at the Auditorium-Armory immediately upon his arrival and register as a delegate.
- In the following list the name of the delegate is given first, next the name of the firm represented and finally the place from which the delegate comes:
- W. S. Loyd, W. S. Loyd, Havana, Fla.
 - J. L. Geo, City Drug Store, Havana, Fla.
 - Claud Arrington, Arrington & Co., Havana, Fla.
 - P. D. Miller, same, Havana, Fla.
 - P. D. Fyessell, King Hardware company, Atlanta, Ga.
 - J. A. Posey, Posey & Son, Juniper, Ga.
 - N. B. Duncan, N. B. & J. T. Duncan, Douglasville, Ga.
 - M. B. Marbut and wife, J. K. Marbut & Bros., Lithonia, Ga.
 - M. H. King, Hill & King, Pelham, Ga.
 - A. B. Wilson, Wilson & Crew, Rockford, Ala.
 - F. M. Wilson, same, Rockford, Ala.
 - S. H. Johnson, S. H. & M. E. Johnson, Anderson, S. C.
 - M. L. Sullivan, J. K. Orr Shoe company, Greenville, S. C.
 - William A. Johnson, William A. Johnson, Thomaston, Ga.
 - Iva Anderson, same, Glennville, Ga.
 - G. A. Hayes, same, Marble Hill, Ga.
 - J. I. Perry, J. I. Perry & Co., Donaldsville, Ga.
 - J. T. Jones, Jones & Jones, Kimbrough, Ga.
 - A. P. Passmore, same, Weston, Ga.
 - G. W. Sims, same, Weston, Ga.
 - J. O. Sims, same, Weston, Ga.
 - M. A. Wamble, S. F. Woodall & Co., Woodland, Ga.
 - W. R. Crittenden, J. F. & W. R. Crittenden, Shelman, Ga.
 - J. A. White, Cheney, Pipkin & White, Shelman, Ga.
 - M. S. Cantey, Shingler Mercantile company, Ashburn, Ga.
 - A. M. Prager, Globe Shoe company, Augusta, Ga.
 - Joe Baxter, Turner, DeVore & Baxter, Swaines, Ga.
 - J. E. Moreland, same, Dawson, Ga.
 - W. R. Cooper, Cooper & Johnston, Grayson, Ga.
 - G. H. DeLappierre, W. P. DeLappierre, Hoschton, Ga.
 - L. E. Payne, Payne Bros. & Co., Duluth, Ga.
 - J. A. Toland, same, Crawford, Ga.
 - M. E. Cook, same, Manchester, Ga.
 - W. H. Wilson, W. H. Wilson, Bainbridge, Ga.
 - W. L. Durden, Jr., W. L. Durden, Jr., Lyons, Ga., R. F. D. 4.
 - E. L. Massey, W. W. Massey, Bronwood, Ga.
 - L. L. Wooten, L. L. Wooten, Albany, Ga.
 - Edwin L. Bolt, Edwin L. Bolt & Co., Easley, S. C.
 - Mrs. Edwin L. Bolt, same, Easley, S. C.
 - H. T. Kight, B. T. Kight & Sons, Lovett, Ga.
 - J. B. Kight, same, Lovett, Ga.
 - S. O. Brightwell, Brightwell & Passmore, Weston, Ga.
 - T. J. Bennett and wife, T. J. & J. J. Bennett, White Sulphur, Ga.
 - S. W. White, same, Atalla, Ala.
 - T. W. Treadwell, S. D. Treadwell & Sons, Ashland, Ala.
 - B. W. Burdett, B. W. Burdett & Bros. company, Simpsonville, S. C.
 - H. F. Dickson, Evans Pharmacy, Anderson, S. C.
 - P. W. Suggs, Austell Variety Store, Austell, Ga.
 - C. W. Hudson, same, Palmetto, Ga.
 - F. P. Barrmon, H. C. Camp company, Moreland, Ga.
 - E. T. Wynn, same, Culloden, Ga.
 - J. A. Rhodes, same, Crawfordville, Ga.
 - G. C. Persons, Persons Brothers, Doyle, Ga.
 - J. C. Smith, Burt & Co., Point Peter, Ga.
 - W. A. Brannon, W. A. Brannon & Co., Moreland, Ga.
 - T. E. Collins, same, Auburn, Ga.
 - E. L. Wilson and wife, Johnson, Wilson company, Leslie, Ga.
 - R. D. Barksdale, R. D. Barksdale company, Atlanta, Ga.
 - J. J. Perry, C. C. Finkler, Sales City, Ga.
 - R. O. McNair, Cowart company, Arlington, Ga.
 - T. P. McLeod, same, Greenville, Fla.
 - T. L. Collins, same, Suwanee, Ga.
 - H. G. Copeland, R. L. Copeland, Bowdon, Ga.
 - T. E. Hagan, Copeland Bros., Bowdon, Ga.
 - J. J. Carter, Carter Nelson Co., Newborn, Ga.
 - W. L. Lane and wife, H. P. Spence company, Social Circle, Ga.
 - F. O. Watkins, Lipscomb & Watkins, Whitesburg, Ga.
 - C. D. Chapman, C. D. Chapman & Co., Geneva, Ala.
 - J. M. Rauch and wife, same, Dawson, Ga.

BIG CROWD PRESENT AT OPENING SESSION

Convention Called to Order and Swings Into Discussion With Appearance of Best Ever.

When President Bolling H. Jones called the first meeting of the Southern Merchants' convention to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock there was a big crowd of merchants present. Bishop Candler gave the invocation, and he was followed by Governor Slaton and Mayor Woodward in addresses of welcome.

Governor Slaton's address is given in full elsewhere in these columns.

Mayor Woodward said, in part, that in his opinion what had caused the growth of Atlanta was the great diversity of its manufacturing industries, coupled with the splendid distribution facilities.

J. W. Vaughan, a leading merchant of Cartersville, Ga., spoke on the subject of great diversity of crops in a magnificent speech, which will later be published in full. Other speakers who enlisted upon the same subject were Z. R. Buchanan, of the Atlanta Milling company, and W. H. White, Jr., of the White Provision company. Joseph A. McCord, vice president of the Third National bank, stressed the greater stability of credit that would come as a result of more diversified crops.

R. O. Crouch, of the Strickland-Crouch company, a leading mercantile firm of Griffin, Ga., replied to the addresses of welcome in a particularly felicitous speech.

Yancey Hill, a merchant of Montezuma, Ga., added some able remarks to the discussion, and added force to the discussion by relating some of his own personal experience relative to the raising of various crops.

Mr. Crouch, in his reply to the welcoming addresses, said:

"We have come to Atlanta for a good time and to get ideas on our problems in merchandising with the pleasing knowledge that crops are fine and a good fall business is ahead of us. Two merchants must recognize that next to building our individual business interests it is our first duty to build up the business of the state, and this we can do by patronizing our home markets.

"In coming here to the convention some consider that the invitation has a string tied to it in that we should buy goods while here, but we must regard it as always our plain duty to buy in our home markets wherever other things are equal."

- W. J. Carter, The Carter company, Leslie, Ga.
- M. M. Mingleford, same, Clio, Ga.
- W. T. Hamrick and wife, Bluffton Supply company, Bluffton, Ga.
- A. E. Daniel, same, Morrow, Ga.
- W. T. Strozier & Son, Strozier & Freeman, Greenville, Ga.
- J. H. Lipscomb, Lipscomb & Watkins, Whitesburg, Ga.
- G. R. Lee and wife, Oliver Trading company, Oliver, Ga.
- W. M. Taylor, The Boston, Hawkinsville, Ga.
- Yancey Hill, same, Montezuma, Ga.
- T. C. Jeffords, Empire Mercantile company, Sylvester, Ga.
- M. E. Smith, Richmond Shoe company, Atlanta, Ga.
- L. L. Bonner, same, Glenloch, Ga.
- R. B. Knox, Knox Shoe Store, Decatur, Ga.
- H. G. Jones, Jones Bros., Bremen, Ga.
- W. R. Wood, H. Cook & Son, Hartsell, Ga.
- H. T. Chapman, same, Tazewell, Ga.
- W. H. Gorsuch, W. H. Gorsuch, Hatcher, Ga.
- Guy M. Holmes, same, Hatcher, Ga.
- E. A. Moore, E. A. Moore & Co., Atlanta, Ga.
- W. T. Knox, Knox company, Social Circle, Ga.
- L. S. Henderson, Henderson Bros., Blair's, S. C.
- N. R. Sloan, A. F. Sloan & Sons, Picolet, S. C.
- M. C. Farrar, Scottdale Mill store, Scottdale, Ga.
- E. C. Hobbs, J. C. Hobbs, Lumpkin, Ga.
- Claude Little, Hardeman & Little Co., Commerce, Ga.
- E. W. Gregory, same, Williamston, S. C.
- W. L. Welborn, same, Pelzers, S. C.

Continued on Next Page.

LOOK FOR THE GREEN TAG IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY

Extra Values in Stationery
School Supplies and Druggists Sundries

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Merchants Enjoy Yourselves!

A PARISIAN RESTAURANT
CAFE DENECHAUD
IN THE HEART OF BUSINESS ATLANTA

9 Walton Street
Just off Peachtree

Good Eating
Good Music
Good Times

Cabaret 8 to 12 P. M.
"You Are Invited."

Ward-Truitt Co.

Going Out of the Dry Goods and Notions Business.

THE place to get bargains, special prices and discounts. A Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar stock (\$225,000) MUST BE SOLD IN SIXTY DAYS.

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Pleases The Customer and Is Profitable to Sell

It increases your line of goods without investment

CALL AT THE
NEW SOUTH BAKERY
AND SEE IT MADE

Ask The Man Who Sells It
NEW SOUTH BAKERY
Corner Glenn and Murphy Ave.
Take a West End Car

AT THE CONVENTION

DELEGATES WHO HAVE REGISTERED

Continued From Page Thirteen.

J. D. Rivers, J. D. Rivers, Griffin, Ga.
 W. L. Battle, Battle Hardware company, Dawson, Ga.
 Mrs. F. L. Weatherford, Mrs. P. L. Weatherford, Key West, Fla.
 Miss Helen B. Martin, Miss Helen B. Martin, Winder, Ga.
 E. L. Lasseter, D. L. Lasseter & Co., Luthersville, Ga.
 J. R. Blacham, Blacham & Barrett, Kingston, Ga.
 R. B. Rollins, same, Kingston, Ga.
 A. W. Crenshaw, Allison & Crenshaw, Pelzer, S. C.
 W. J. Rhodes, W. J. Rhodes, Sparta, Ga.
 P. E. Stanton, P. E. Stanton, Canoe, S. C.
 S. N. Pritchard, S. N. Pritchard, Walhalla, S. C.
 P. D. Jarrard and wife, J. C. Jarrard & Bro., Marietta, Ga.
 M. H. Hastings, Hastings Bros., Brooks, Ga.
 J. E. Prizzell, J. H. Pitts Sons & Co., Waverly Hall, Ga.
 W. F. Hesters, Averett & Hesters, Maule, Ga.
 W. A. Florence, same, Marietta, Ga.
 Joseph Kent, Kent's Furniture and Music store, Tifton, Ga.
 H. J. Light, F. T. Davis, Flowery Branch, Ga.
 W. R. Nash and wife, same, Dunwoody, Ga.
 Battle Sparks, same, Sandersville, Ga.
 J. C. Durham, same, Dawson, Ga.
 F. R. Parise, same, Howard, Ga.
 Herbert Cheek, T. R. & H. Cheek, Sowersville, Ga.
 A. N. Barrett, A. N. Barrett & Sons, Clarkston, Ga.
 A. D. Summers, same, Conyers, Ga.
 J. M. Varner, same, Opelika, Ala.
 C. M. Varner, Varner Bros., Opelika, Ala.
 J. B. Hullink, Ruding & Co., Opelika, Ala.
 Charles Williams, Williams, Irvin & Reese, Columbus, Ga.
 J. H. Kline, Ware Mercantile company, St. Andrews, Fla.
 J. W. Waller, J. W. Waller & Co., Culverton, Ga.

C. M. Brown, Jr., Dade County Furniture company, Miami, Fla.
 G. W. Muldrew, Sharman & Muldrew, Rock Mills, Ala.
 G. E. Davis, J. H. Pullen company, Metts, Ga.
 W. R. Chapman and wife, Segrest, Casmady Grocery company, Dothan, Ala.
 S. L. Carter, Dawson Cash company, Dawson, Ga.
 C. M. Polaty, same, Greenwood, S. C.
 C. F. McDaniel, C. F. & J. W. McDaniel, Cold Springs, S. C.
 W. R. Jackson, John M. Jackson company, Fayetteville, Ga.
 Ellis E. Terry, R. D. Barksdale company, Atlanta, Ga.
 W. F. Jones, W. F. Jones, Woolsey, Georgia.
 G. B. Edge, Webb Dry Goods company, Atlanta, Ga.
 J. N. Bryant and wife, Cross Keys County store, Macon, Ga.
 C. H. Richardson, C. H. Richardson & Son, Montezuma, Ga.
 L. H. Coe, L. H. Coe, Eastanndoe, Ga.
 H. M. Galley, H. M. Galley, Clermont, Georgia.
 W. G. Miller, T. C. Miller, Clermont, Georgia.
 J. H. Stovall, J. H. Stovall, Leaf, Ga.
 J. L. Whittemore, J. L. Whittemore, Holcomb, Ga.
 A. G. Bryant, same, Holcomb, Ga.
 W. G. Burns, W. G. Burns & Son, Wrightsville, Ga.
 Garrison Wyatt, Garrison Wyatt, Easley, S. C.
 E. L. Hamilton, Hammond-Brown-Wall company, Easley, S. C.
 R. K. Hill, same, Easley, S. C.
 L. J. Smith, L. J. Smith, Easley, S. C.
 R. T. Davis, R. T. Davis, Comer, Ga.
 H. P. Benton, J. D. Benton & Son, Monticello, Ga.
 Miss Theresa Ward, Brunson & Boatright, Darlington, S. C.
 Miss Eunice Ward, W. D. Coggeshall company, Darlington, S. C.
 L. N. Mobley, L. N. Mobley, Egan, Ga.
 C. H. Chapman, Champan-McNair company, Atlanta, Ga.
 W. F. Humphries, Richmond Shoe company, Atlanta, Ga.
 M. E. Solomon, Globe Clothing company, Atlanta, Ga.
 E. S. Hartman, E. S. Hartman, Atlanta, Ga.
 O. E. Jackson, Davis-Jackson, Fayetteville, Ga.
 Bita Brown, J. P. Brown, Demorest, Georgia.

W. S. Haley, W. S. Haley & Co., Lavonia, Ga.
 J. P. Brown, same, Demorest, Ga.
 L. B. Kilpatrick, E. R. Kilpatrick & Son, Waverly Hall, Ga.
 W. I. H. Pitts, W. I. H. Pitts & Sons company, Waverly Hall, Ga.
 E. R. Kilpatrick, E. R. Kilpatrick & Son, Waverly Hall, Ga.
 M. F. Daniel, same, Elberton, Ga.
 W. J. Bankston, Jenkinsburg Supply company, Jenkinsburg, Ga.
 Clyde Richardson, S. C. Richardson, Richland, Ga.
 J. H. Ford, Demorest Drug company, Demorest, Ga.
 R. L. King, same, Baldwin, Ga.
 R. F. Foose, Freeze Brothers, Hendersonville, N. C.
 H. L. McCall, same, Hendersonville, N. C.
 W. H. Goodwin, Kelley & Wright, Monroe, Ga.
 A. D. Whidden, Singletary & Whidden, Dothan, Ala.
 W. O. Denney, Denney & Son, Vanna, Ga.
 F. W. Brown, same, Vanna, Ga.
 C. A. Yarbrough, R. H. Yarbrough & Son, Williamson, Ga.
 T. E. Matthews, Owens & Matthews, Williamson, Ga.
 E. M. White, same, Temple, Ga.
 J. A. Little, J. H. Marchman & Son, The Rock, Ga.
 David Waxelbaum, same, Macon, Ga.
 T. E. Johnson, A. A. Johnson & Co., Norcross, Ga.
 G. W. Fugh, same, Lumpkin, Ga.
 R. C. Crouch, Strickland Crouch company, Griffin, Ga.
 J. W. Vaughan, J. W. Vaughan & Co., Cartersville, Ga.
 L. S. Chambliss, Cureton Coal company, Moreland, Ga.
 D. P. Nelson, D. P. Nelson & Co., Jonesboro, Ga.
 E. G. Brock, Brock Furniture company, Commerce, Ga.
 J. H. Grace, same, Eiko, Ga.
 J. J. Houser, same, Grovania, Ga.
 J. H. Clark, Fitzgerald & Clark, Eiko, Ga.
 C. E. Eubanks, C. E. & J. L. Eubanks, Eiko, Ga.
 C. D. Cartledge and wife, same, Columbus, Ga.
 Miss Emma Webster, C. D. Cartledge, Hamilton, Ga.
 H. R. Garrett and wife, W. L. Garrett & Son, Sparta, Ga.
 W. B. Alford, J. A. Alford & Son, Goshier, Ga.
 J. E. Johnson, same, Clayburn, Ala.
 E. W. Edwards and wife, same, Athens, Ga.
 J. D. Murphy, same, Morrow, Ga.
 A. F. Anderson, same, Farmington, Ga.
 J. T. Marshall, same, Farmington, Ga.
 W. P. Wood, same, Farmington, Ga.
 J. W. Strange, Mrs. J. T. Smith, Maysville, Ga.
 Manson Wilson, Walk-Away Shoe company, Atlanta, Ga.
 W. M. Gill, Nickajack Dry Goods company, Atlanta, Ga.
 O. O. Mitchell, Mitchell & Son, Crawford, Ala.
 J. F. Carter, J. F. Carter & Son, Crawford, Ala.
 J. A. Carter, same, Crawford, Ala.
 C. H. Patterson, same, Lumpkin, Ga.
 Mrs. M. Maroney, same, Fountain Inn, S. C.
 Miss May Bramlett, Mrs. M. Maroney, Owings, S. C.
 J. B. Carter, E. L. & J. B. Carter, Lumpkin, Ga.
 J. B. Winson, New Enterprise Co., Sylvester, Ga.
 H. H. Hammack, Hammack & Pinson, Sylvester, Ga.
 J. F. Cochran, Jr., Cochran & Brooks, Sylvester, Ga.
 J. L. Johnson, Sylvester Hardware company, Sylvester, Ga.
 R. H. Broadwell, same, Hawkinsville, Ga.
 J. L. E. Green, same, Wehadkee, Ala.
 F. A. Hill, same, Frolona, Ga.
 J. D. Price, same, Pitts, Ga.
 G. T. Wilson, Waiton & Wilson, Pitts, Ga.
 E. P. Wilson, same, Beville, Ga.
 T. E. Smith, same, Greer, S. C.
 T. F. Proctor, same, Tuskegee, Ala.
 C. H. Cooper, same, Stephen Pottery, Ga.
 Nat. D. Arnold, Arnold Supply company, Lexington, Ga.
 L. S. Bullard, Bullard Bros. Co., Natchez, Ga.
 T. J. Garrett, Garrett & Worthy, Logansville, Ga.
 G. P. Middlebrooks, J. A. and G. P. Middlebrooks, Haddock, Ga.
 M. E. Padgett, same, Hawkinsville, Ga.
 J. A. Middlebrooks, same, Haddock, Ga.
 W. J. Barrett, same, Athens, Ga.
 Foster C. Law and wife, Law Bros., City.
 W. M. Moore, Moore & Moore, Cowpens, S. C.
 W. A. Nipper, McNairy & Nipper, Alton, Ga.
 J. L. Waller, same, Piedmont, Ga.
 J. E. Duvington, D. S. Hartman, City.
 Camille Adams, Mrs. J. L. Adams, Mt. Vernon, Ga.
 G. W. Cochran, G. W. Cochran & Bros., Thomasville, Ga.
 O. C. Harden, Harden Bros., Tallahassee, Ala.
 A. G. Harden, same, Tallahassee, Ala.
 J. W. Carlisle, Swann & Carlisle, Wadswell, Ala.
 O. D. Farrow, Farrow & Edwards, Eclectic, Ala.
 J. B. Hatfield, Cohen Dry Goods company, Monticello, Ga.
 W. J. Lloyd and wife, Whittier Mills Store, Chattahoochee, Ga.
 A. M. Hargett and wife, Mrs. A. M. Hargett, Willcochee, Ga.
 J. L. McCord, McCord Bros., city.
 St. Hawkins, Cross Roads Store, Somewhere.
 J. H. Crouch, Strickland-Crouch company, Griffin, Ga.
 E. M. Touchstone, same, Griffin, Ga.
 J. F. Hagan, Park & Hagan, Ancilla, Fla.
 W. T. Byrd, Logansville Hardware and Furniture company, Logansville, Ga.
 W. I. Bennett, same, Logansville, Ga.
 A. J. Garrett, Logansville Mercantile company, Logansville, Ga.
 C. S. Rowe, W. A. Rowe & Co., Comer, Ga.
 R. M. Rowe, Rowe Bros., Colbert, Ga.
 Mrs. W. J. Taylor, W. A. Rowe & Co., Comer, Ga.
 A. Abramson, same, Adairsville, Ga.
 E. M. Stokely, Stokely-Epps company, Crawford, Ga.
 R. L. Black, Shepard, Davis & Nix Co., Commerce, Ga.
 W. G. Cartledge, same, Commerce, Ga.
 L. M. Dodd and wife, L. M. Dadd, Atlanta, Ga.
 S. R. Hamrick, R. T. Hamrick & Sons, Fairmount, Ga.
 S. E. Hamrick, N. A. Hamrick & Co., Fairmount, Ga.
 J. B. Caudle, Greenville Dry Goods company, Greenville, S. C.
 A. S. Eberhart, Watkins & Co., Maysville, Ga.
 J. W. Wink, Beckham & Wink, Concord, Ga.
 D. W. Sheppard, Sheppard, Davis & Nix, Commerce, Ga.
 R. J. Arnold, Henderson-Arnold company, Hampton, Ga.
 J. T. Lane, same, Iron City, Ga.
 L. Saul, same, Marietta, Ga.



PRESTIGE

There is no "Marker" for Prestige

It is intangible--you can't weigh, taste or feel it--yet it is the dominant force of the business world. Prestige is Desirability.

The greatest asset of the M. C. Kiser Co. is the prestige that **Shield Brand Shoes** have created for themselves. The greatest money maker for Southern Shoe Merchants is **Shield Brand Shoe prestige.**

There are thousands of Southern Shoe merchants who have won their trade by offering their customers the Quality, Style, Comfort and Service of **Shield Brand Shoes.**

So, Mr. Merchant, if you have troubles of your own, bring them to us--come into our fold--use **Shield Brand Shoe Prestige**, it is a live, virile, creative force, because **Shield Brand Shoes** make good.

Our co-operation, and our advertising, and the friends and wearers of **Shield Brand Shoes** in your community, will begin to build your shoe business the moment the first case is unloaded at your door, because that case not only contains **Shield Brand Shoes**--whose service is unquestioned and whose style and comfort is proven--the case is full of **Magic--Prestige.**

Send for Samples, Express Prepaid---or ask for Salesman with full line.

M. C. Kiser Co.

Shield Brand Shoemakers

Atlanta, Ga.

Visiting merchants and all our friends are cordially invited to make our place their headquarters during Merchants' convention, August 4 to 16. We have large and commodious offices and sample rooms, and will make you comfortable.

STATIONERY, NOVELTIES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, STAPLE HOLIDAY GOODS

We Want to Meet You Personally and Get Better Acquainted

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We have a big stock of Show Cases and a complete line of display and window fixtures. Buy now while prices are low. Higher prices in force very soon.

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Buy Notions from a Notion House

Invest a part of your time while in Atlanta in going through our stock and it will pay you big dividends that you will realize all during the year.

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ATLANTA'S EXCLUSIVE NOTION HOUSE
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GUANO MIXERS in need of Bulk Acid, Kainit, Nitrate Soda, Tankage, Muriate Potash or Coal at Wholesale, see or write

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We have the agency for the **Fox** furnace. Get our prices and let us give you figures on your job.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

We extend a hearty welcome to all visiting merchants while in the city.

OUR MOTTO: Merchandise of Quality, Prompt Service.

DIRECTORY of Goods Displayed in the **KIMBALL HOUSE SAMPLE ROOMS**

BATTLE AXE SHOES

SAMPLE ROOMS
606-608 Kimball House
N. K. Smith, Frank Bains, J. T. Fears,
Atlanta Section South Georgia North Georgia

Berry Bros. & Fresch

BALTIMORE, MD.

IMPORTERS

Dolls, Toys, China, Cut Glass, Dinnerware, Brass and Metal Goods, Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets and Holiday Novelties

DISPLAY IN BALL ROOM, 3rd FLOOR, KIMBALL HOUSE
W. J. Chenoweth in Charge

THE BIG HOLIDAY LINE

Blackwell-Wielandy Book & Stationery Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Atlanta Display Rooms at 13-15-17 North Pryor St.
Opposite Kimball House

"EVERYTHING NEW FROM EVERYWHERE"

Dolls, Toys, Games, Blocks, Cut Glass, Chinaware, Toilet and Manicure Goods, Leather Goods, Baskets, Books, Bibles, Etc.

QUINN-MARSHALL COMPANY

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods and Notions

Lynchburg, Virginia

Samples on Display in Room 504, Kimball House

J. S. DORSEY and R. M. WOODSON in Charge

"Always Miles Ahead" "The Best Thing on Foot"
W. H. MILES SHOE CO.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Full samples on display in Room 518 Kimball House. Many most important numbers at old prices and the kind that will bring you new and lasting customers.

Quick shipment.
Secure agency for our line of "SKNEEMER" Shoes for Men. Several lines "Drammers" Samples, assorted sizes, packed in original cartons to offer at liberal discount.

WALTER C. LOCKHART, Salesman in Charge, Room 516
"To look does not obligate you to buy."

The Lynchburg Shoe Co's

SOCIETY SHOES FOR MEN

Represented here by

C. P. Bailey, Room 620, Kimball House

You are cordially invited by Mr. Bailey to make your headquarters at his room while in the city.

Salesroom, 241 Kimball House

Foot Print Shoes

A. B. CHRISTOPHER & COMPANY
18 Central Avenue

Salesmen in Charge of Kimball House Display
Lucius McConnell and Carl Henson.

AUG-WRIGHT SHOE CO.

of Petersburg, Va.

Manufacturers and Jobbers
Men's, Women's and Children's
SHOES AND RUBBERS

Room 316, KIMBALL HOUSE
David Waxenbaum
Salesman in charge

SWANN-ABRAM HAT CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Manufacturers of

SWANN BRAND HATS

Room 404 Kimball House During
the Convention

C. C. BROWN in Charge

SOME CONVENTION LEADERS



Reading from left to right: Billy Sunshine, C. W. McClure, J. W. Vaughan, Bolling H. Jones and Bishop Candler.

GOVERNOR SLATON



GOVERNOR SLATON.

As he delivered his address of welcome.

By the size of the sign that Lucius McConnell and Carl Henson have in the lobby of the Kimball house they must be selling a world of shoes for the A. B. Christopher Shoe company, the firm they represent. This firm has not yet celebrated its first birthday under its present organization, but is fast spreading all over the south. They recently entered Florida for the first time and secured a large bill from Greenville.

CHAIRMAN JONES



BOLLING H. JONES.

Chairman, calling the convention to order.

W. W. Runyon, representing the Portsmouth Steel company, of Portsmouth, Ohio, has again returned to Atlanta. He states that nothing could keep him away from this southern merchants' convention.

SOME SESSION, SAYS
SI, AT CONVENTION

Continued From Page Thirteen.

dled the bunch in fine shape. Governor Jack Slaton give a mighty good speech, and a fellow must be prouder of bein' a Georgy Cracker after hearing him talk. Then Mister Woodward, mayor of Atlanta, give a fine talk and sez that Atlanta wuz mighty glad to see them all.

Then they wuz speeches by a Mister Vaughan, Mister Cross, Mister Hill and a lots of others. They wuz all mighty sorry and I wuz sorry when it wuz over.

In the afternoon I went round to see some of the folks I red about in The Constitution Firing Line and they shows are all fine people. I met a young chap named Bartow Morgan, who sez he sells Tip Top bread. That's the kind I bin eating sence I come to Atlanta and I shore am going to tell Mirandy 'bout it, for it just tastes better than any bread I ever met up with before.

I took a little trip over the town to say 'howdy' to an old friend named Alf Trullit. He is a part of the Ward-Trullit company, and had a mighty nice lookin' lot of dress goods and coterie to show. I tuk a notion to see a fellow I'd read about named Ike Hirschberg. At his place I found a right smart bunch o' boys, and they showed me a mighty fine time. He sells writin' paper, envelopes, baskets, rubber tools and bags and th' kind o' stuff folks send to their best friends for a remembrance.

After this I struck it back to th' hotel and a zosh derved good eat. In the evenin' after supper I jes' sat around and gabbed wif some o' the fellers I'd met up with at the convention. Then we'll went to the Forsyth theater with the tickets as had bin give us and seen the show. Believe me, that shore wuz some show. I red tell you, it was a mighty fine show, but I reckon yew kin see my picter today what I thought 'bout it.

I shore had one of the goosh almightyest times I ever seen yestiddy and I reckon I must set out now and see what all thur is adoin' today. Afreshunatly yours,
ST. HAWKINS.

TAXI CABS

Of course you merchants want to see the beauties of our city in a good-looking PACKARD Automobile. Call up KNIGHT AUTO RENT SERVICE and they will send you a dandy auto with a good, courteous driver who knows the city.

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Welcoming the Convention



MAYOR WOODWARD.

As he delivered his address of welcome at the opening of the convention.

Walter Lockhart, who represents the W. H. Miles Shoe company, of Richmond, Va., is at the Kimball house with his samples, and states that he "is selling a few, too." Mr. Lockhart is the north Georgia representative for his firm and is a native of Marietta, Ga. He is anticipating a big pick-up in business because of the good outlook for the cotton crop.



**Special To The
Southern Merchants**

If you do not call on us while in the city we will be disappointed, and you will miss getting a number of big sellers in Five and Ten-Cent goods that we have. Buying in the large quantities that we buy in, we are able to give you some very strong leaders.

Let us explain to you how you can increase your trade on any line that you handle, at least 25 per cent. Also let us explain our plan of putting in a Five and Ten-Cent department for you.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
**RUBBER STAMPS
SEALS and STENCILS**
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WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
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Make Our Store Your Headquarters During
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION

MEADOR-CAUTHORN COMPANY
Commerce Building
DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANTS
VISITING MERCHANTS—Make Our Place Your Headquarters
SELLING AGENTS DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS TO MERCHANTS

Glad to See You Anytime EIGHT MINUTES from Business Center on Whitehall Car brings you to the
BINDER FRAME MFG. CO.
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