

REPRESENTING STATE IN FRANK TRIAL



Left to right: Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, Assistant Solicitor E. A. Stephens, and Attorney Frank A. Hooper.

ATTORNEYS FOR BOTH SIDES

Continued from Page Two.

The case before we would handle it in

Scott was then made to describe the locality where the supposed blood stains had been found in the sitting room and he declared that the blood had been chipped out when the suit had been cleaned.

Mr. Rosser then asked Mr. Dorsey:

"Did you receive a report of your talk with Mr. Haas?"

"Yes."

"Did you say that you told all you knew about the murderer when he might be?" asked Dorsey quickly.

"I ran my lantern up and down and asked him what he knew or

nothing like what you describe," Scott declared with emphasis.

Mr. Rosser then took up the cross-

examination and asked for a report of your talk with Mr. Haas?"

"Yes."

"Haas said that he was told to find the murderer whenever he might be," queried Mr. Rosser.

"Yes, he said that after I had told him what I knew about the murderer he

should be held in custody until the

police came to take him away," said the solicitor.

"He seemed nervous but not trem-

bling, answered Scott.

"Tell what happened on Tuesday night, April 25 in Frank's presence."

"Frank and I were with Frank at

police station and Black told him

that he had been shot in the head

and I entered just as Lee was saying,

"Frank, it's not safe to be

handcuffed here this night."

"Frank told me he got nothing

out of the night," said Scott.

"How about Frank's demeanor at

the time?" asked Mr. Rosser.

"He was extremely nervous, he

swallowed in his chair and crossed and

recrossed his legs and I could

not know what to do with his hands and

put them all over his face and rubbed

them over his eyes and rubbed them

four or five times, and then lowering his

head, he burst out, 'What's the law for me, too?'

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Spots Were Large As Fan, Declares Woman Who Saw Them

Mrs. George W. Jefferson, who is an employee of the pencil factory, was first called to the stand. Her examination was being made by Collier Dorsey. "Where were you working?" "In the National Pencil factory." "Where were you working Friday?" "In the National Pencil factory." "Were you there Monday?" "Yes." "What?" "I can see anything on the floor near a dressing room." "Yes. It looked like something of blood had been spread over a spot of blood from the ladies' dressing room." "Four or five feet." "Four or five feet, and the cords from the dressing room?" "Four or five feet, and are hanging up on the wall?" "Is there any red paint in your apartment used in polishing pencils?" "Is there any difficulty in distinguishing the different shades of red paint?" "Yes." Attorney Rosser took up the interview. "Annie Wren, you are fan?" "Yes. I can tell how long that dark spot had been there?" "No."

"I've Been Trapped By Witness," Cries Dorsey When Holloway Goes Back on His Affidavit

E. F. Holloway, a general superintendent in the pencil factory, who has been in the employ of that concern since 1905, was called to the stand. It was during Holloway's statement that the solicitor charged him with having been in the habit of assisting his signature to a certain statement and making a conflicting statement before the jury. He had been employed at the pencil factory by the solicitor for three years.

"Are you working there now?" "Yes." "Were you there on Saturday, April 26?" "From 6:30 a. m. until 11:25 a. m." "What is your business?" "Attending to the elevator, freight and looking after general business." "Did you have any time for your leisure in reference to the elevator?" "Nothing in particular." "Did you have any time for your leisure on Saturday, April 26?" "I was trapped by witness." "Instantly upon the witness' answer the solicitor turned to the witness and said: "Your honor, I've been trapped by the witness. On May 18 he caused the witness to sign an affidavit, and my stenographer, Mr. Holloway, wrote on the affidavit, '26' on the date. That always kept it locked in this said affidavit." "I said I had looked it on Friday." "Dorsey." "I was on May 12 that he had looked it on Friday and Saturday, didn't you, Mr. Witness?" "No." "Why did you say it was locked?" "Because I forgot." "What is your affidavit?" "You signed your name to this affidavit and read it, didn't you?"

"Who was the next man?" "Mr. Dorsey." "Who was the next man or woman?" "Mrs. Denham." "Did you turn the building over to Mrs. Lee?"

"How many negroes worked in the building?" "Seven or eight."

"Did you ever hear of a man named Stanford who had a mania for sweeping out and couldn't stop when he got it?" "Yes. He did it frequently."

"Do you remember seeing Mrs. Arthur White in the plant on the morning you left?"

"How big were the dark spots?" "Smaller than the palm of your hand."

Solicitor Dorsey resumed questioning the witness.

"Did you know Mary Phagan?" "Yes. Had known her for a year. I've been working in the pencil factory for three years."

"You say the entire spots were as big as the palm of your hand?"

"How big were the dark spots?" "Smaller than the palm of your hand."

"Did you remember Miss Hall coming in?"

"What was she doing?"

"Writing on the typewriter." "Did you see Frank coming back from Montauk?"

"Yes."

"Did you see those wrapping cords in any other part of the building besides the third floor?"

"I don't know where they were."

"Did you see the elevator or motor make any noise?"

"Motor."

"Did Not See Phagan."

"Did you see Mary Phagan that day?"

FRANK'S PRESENCE IN OFFICE

At Time He Says He Was There

IS DENIED BY GIRL ON STAND

Following the Finkerton detective testifying, the solicitor introduced Miss Anna Wren, who works in the factory when Mary Phagan did. The girl was rather ashamed when she first appeared, but turned out to be a willing witness. She said exactly what she started out to tell and who did not seem to get confused.

"Where do you work?" asked the solicitor of the girl.

"Nowhere."

"Were you working on April 26?"

"Yes."

"When did you last work before the murder?"

"Monday. Monday before the murder," she answered.

"The front doors were unlocked all morning?"

"Three years."

"Are you working there now?"

"Yes."

"Were you there on Saturday, April 26?"

"From 6:30 a. m. until 11:25 a. m."

"What is your business?"

"Attending to the elevator, freight and looking after general business."

"Did you have any time for your leisure in reference to the elevator?"

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"Why did you say it was locked?" "Because I forgot."

"What is your affidavit?" "You signed your name to this affidavit and read it, didn't you?"

"Saturday?"

"No."

"Did you see Monte Stover?"

"Yes. Monte."

"Was Jim Conley familiar with the metal room?"

"He was well with every part of the factory."

"The solicitor took the witness."

"What were Graham and White working on the third floor?"

"What kind of lock was on the door where the blood was said to have been?"

"When the door was closed on the second floor?"

"Commer lock."

"Were these wrapping cords used on the door?"

"To wrap up pencils."

"Did you tie up pencils on the second floor?"

"Nobody."

Attorney Rosser began interrogating Frank.

"Did you tell Mr. Dorsey?"

"You forgot to tell Mr. Dorsey or sawing plans for Denham and Utley?"

"Did you tell Mr. Dorsey about the switch?"

"Yes."

"Did you leave the switch unlocked?"

"I don't know where they were."

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BLOOD FOUND BY DR. SMITH ON CHIPS AND LEE'S SHIRT

Dr. Claude A. Smith, the medical expert, who made microscopic examinations of the blood-spotted chips chiseled from the floor of the pencil factory, and of the bloody shirt discovered in New Lee's house, was recalled in.

"I was asked by Solicitor Dorsey: 'I am a city bacteriologist and chemist.'

"He was handed the chips from the pencil factory flooring."

"What was your test for chisel?"

"Yes. Some detectives brought me these specimens and asked me to examine them. They were considerably dirty and stained. On one of them I found blood corpuscles."

"What was your result?"

"I don't know."

"Did you examine the bloody shirt?"

"Yes. I inspected the spots. In the arms of the garment I could find no blood. I could not find any blood, either, when I washed it. The shirt was, however, considerably worse than having been laundered last. Some spots had been scattered on the inside of the shirt, but not on the outside. It was not soiled around the inside, but it was around the collar and band, and had the appearance of what had been worn."

Solicitor Takes Witness.

Dorsey then began questioning, "Do you know of any reason why the blood wasn't put on the shirt?"

"More than you ever smelled. I was a witness in the case, and I have been considerably dirtied and stained. On one of them I found blood corpuscles."

"No. I could find none."

"If there had been any blood, you'd have found it."

"You couldn't tell whether the blood was fresh or old?"

"How long could blood corpuscles be preserved?"

"I don't know. I can't be sure. I have no idea."

"How long do you think the garment above the waist line, which was not tucked within the trousers?"

"About the time you found the chip, it had come from pants."

"No. It was it?"

"Blood."

What Lee was a length of time between Dr. Smith's arrival and the defense in an argument over the shirt, following which he was called from the stand.

Rosser took the witness here.

"The shirt had had its tail completely fastened when it could not have got blood on the inside, couldn't have been worn."

"But, I don't think that was the case."

"If my shirt-tail was turned up, I could get it soiled on the inside as well as outside, couldn't I?"

Haslett Describes Visit
To Home of Leo Frank

Detective B. B. Haslett was sent with Detective John Black to Lee Frank's home to summon him to police headquarters for a statement. Chief Landers, wishing to be present, was next called to the stand.

"Do you go to Lee Frank's home at any time?"

"Yes. At 1 o'clock Monday morning we went to see Frank and have him to the police bureau."

"What did you tell him?"

"That Landers wanted to see him."

"Do you know whether he was discharged or not?"

"No. When you got to police headquarters with Frank, who did you see?"

"I was returning, after being detained, returning in an hour and finding Attorney Hines and Rosser."

Attorney Rosser began the examination.

"What time were Max and I at police headquarters?"

"About 4:30 o'clock."

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"Wasn't it later?"

"I don't think so."

"Whatever time it was, Max also was there."

"You took Frank at his home that wanted him to go to the station house."

"I told him Chief Landers wanted him to go to the station house."

"How long did you see Frank and me at police station?"

"How many detectives were there?"

"About a half dozen standing around Frank."

"You and Frank were in their office?"

"You said you took Frank to police station. What do you mean by 'took'?"

"I said he went with us."

"What did you tell him?"

"That you were going to see him."

"Do you know whether he was discharged or not?"

"When you got to police headquarters with Frank, who did you see?"

"I was returning, after being detained, returning in an hour and finding Attorney Hines and Rosser."

Attorney Rosser began the examination.

"What time were Max and I at police headquarters?"

"About 4:30 and 5 o'clock on Monday."

"What was the spot?"

"Blood."

"What else?"

"There was a white substance partially covering the floor."

"Had you ever seen any white substance on the floor before?"

"No."

"What white substances were on the floor?"

"Potash and caustic."

"How did the white substance look?"

"It looked like it had been applied with a heavy cane broom."

"Did you ever see such a broom near the door?"

"Yes, there was one nearby."

"I found some filisks."

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Reductions On Manhattan Shirts

All Soft Shirts, including Silk, are now at the reduced schedule of summer prices.

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LEO FRANK INNOCENT, SAYS MRS. APPELBAUM

Acquited in Same Courtroom,
She Is Now Eager Spectator
at Big Trial

A little woman, neatly dressed and wearing a dark hat, crowded with a flowing aigrette, alighted quietly into the rear of the courtroom at the start of the trial of the Frank trial yesterday afternoon.

"Doctor, you say one of the chips had blood spots on it and another had none?"

"No."

"Witness and Counsel Trial."

"The shirt had the chips taken out on his shirt and had taken it off in an instant, your nose would 'feel him,' you ever smelled a negro. Mr. Rosser?"

"More than you ever smelled. I was a witness in the case, and I have been considerably dirtied and stained. On one of them I found blood corpuscles."

"No. I could find none."

"If there had been any blood, you'd have found it."

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"Yes. At 1 o'clock Monday morning we went to see Frank and have him to the police bureau."

"What did you tell him?"

"That Landers wanted to see him."

"Do you know whether he was discharged or not?"

"No. When you got to police headquarters with Frank, who did you see?"

"I was returning, after being detained, returning in an hour and finding Attorney Hines and Rosser."

Attorney Rosser began the examination.

"What time were Max and I at police headquarters?"

"About 4:30 and 5 o'clock on Monday."

"What was the spot?"

"Blood."

"What else?"

"There was a white substance partially covering the floor."

"Had you ever seen any white substance on the floor before?"

"No."

"What white substances were on the floor?"

"Potash and caustic."

"How did the white substance look?"

"It looked like it had been applied with a heavy cane broom."

"Did you ever see such a broom near the door?"

"Yes, there was one nearby."

"I found some filisks."

Sweeper Sways No Spots Were On Floor Day Before Murder

Mel Stanford, a sweeper and plater, was in the factory, sweeping on the stand at 10:30. He remained there until 12:30, when he was off for about two years and was then on Friday, April 15, on the second floor.

"What did you do on Friday?" asked the sweeper.

"I swept up the entire floor in the metal room."

"Wasn't it a negro's duty to sweep?"

"I was supposed to sweep up the entire floor."

"Were you there Monday, April 15?"

"I was not there then. I was off for a week."

"What kind of storage?"

"Barrel boxes and cases."

"Did you move them or sweep around them?"

"There were several up there."

"Then you went on to describe the spot where your master went to the shop to take his shirt off?"

"I was then off to the drawing room for lunch."

"Arnold Cross-Examines.

The afternoon session resumed with

Stanford still on the stand. He was being examined by Attorney Rosser.

"Are your duties at the pencil factory as plater or sweeper?"

"I sweep the floor in the metal room."

"The plant has negro sweepers employed for that work. Had it not?"

"Wasn't it a negro's duty to sweep?"

"I was supposed to sweep it."

"Were you there the whole afternoon?"

"Yes."

"Were you sweeping under Mary Phagan's machine?"

"Yes. Under the lathe machine."

"What sort of a broom did you use?"

"A small broom."

"Do you know anything about a broom?"

"I have no knowledge of a broom."

"The first time she did not do duty?"

"The first time that she had been in circuit for several days to the effect that she had admitted to Detective Landers that she had been with her husband, Tom Thompson, that she shot her husband. She declared it was the first she had been with him since he had been married."

"I have nothing to confess, boys," she stated. "The story as I told it on the stand is that I was not there and nothing more. Every Sunday I go out to Mr. Appelbaum's grave and put flowers on it. I have been there almost too sick to arise from bed, but have made the trip to the cemetery every Sunday."

She came to the Frank trial, she said, because she was interested in what was going on. She realized how uncomfortable he was under fire of such characters and having been once in a similar position, she wanted to see what kind of a trial he would have.

"She thanked us greatly for our hospitality," she said.

"I think you boys do owe me some consideration. Remember the 'copy' I wrote to you?"

"She had only time to hear Thursday afternoon's session, as she had to go to work in her hairdressing room on Peachtree Street. She stated, however, that she would try to find time to come again."

"Do you know anything about the air room?"

"I never had any experience with it."

"What effect would the air have on a pocket book or similar thing?"

"I don't know."

"Please look carefully around the elevator shaft."

"Yes."

"Oh, when you searched previous to May 15, did you see a stick, looking like a baseball bat?"

"Anybody else saw the hair?"

"The gas was the gas jet."

"You were searching for evidence, having already been told of the murder?"

"I started his cross-examination."

"Spots Were Blood."

"You were told Mary Phagan had been murdered and that she was thought to have been killed on the afternoon of April 15?"

"When did you get to the factory?"

"About 6:30 or 7 o'clock Monday morning."

"You said that the spot on the floor was blood, how do you know that it was blood?"

"I know it was blood."

"Are you a chemist?"

"No, but I know blood when I see it."

"Did you say before the coroner that the blood was black?"

"I don't know what I said before the coroner exactly, but I know that it was black."

"What did you say?"

"I directed the coroner to the spot."

"About the hair, there were six or eight strands about a foot long, where?"

"Yes."

"Are there no numbers, no amount or other writing on the gas envelope you found?"

"No, nothing but the little gas."

"We like the gas envelope regularly used in the factory?"

"Yes."

Harrett was then allowed to leave the stand. It was 12:15.

Popularity.

"I'm not the only one."

"What do you do in order to attain it?"

"Popularity."

"Popularity."</p

With His Pretty Wife Watching, Scott Holds Own With Rosser

While Detective Harry Scott was upon the witness stand yesterday morning a pretty little woman sat on a front bench in the press table and clutched her hands in nervous anticipation and delight.

She was the wife of John Black, who came all the way from Philadelphia to marry the Pinkerton man when he was released from prison. John Black had come down to the trial just to hear his husband's testimony and to see his wife. She had been through Rosser's cross-examination, which had so sorely riddled John Black, Scott's defense attorney, that she had to leave the trial to hear the testimony of her husband.

However, she was about evenly divided between Scott and Rosser during the two hours he was on the stand. All the while the little woman was keenly expectant, her hands clenched, a cou-

plant on the stand. At the conclusion of his testimony she rushed through the rear door and ran to the entrance, smiling, from the courtroom. "How you were grand," she exclaimed as he reached the sidewalk. "You just put it all over him."

She then went inside in the shadow of the building where so many weren't looking and gave him a kiss on the cheek. "I'm sorry," she said, "but mostly in congratulation. Then she caught a car for home, telling her husband she would be back to the trial to hear the testimony of her husband.

"How can a person help giving good testimony with a wife like her looking on?" asked Scott, as he disappeared into the witness room.

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Los Angeles, the thermometer was 102. There were no deaths. Louisville reported 101 degrees and two deaths. Chicago, 100 degrees and 12 deaths. Philadelphia with a temperature of 88. Many of today's heat victims were babies.

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The Bangor fire was handicapped by a scarcity of water and the firemen were unable to get the water needed. The fire spread beyond their control and help for aid were sent to Penn Argyl and Allentown.

Many lots surround the fire and the firemen hope to prevent a further spread of the flames. It is expected to be thrown out of control through destruction of the Flory plant.

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James C. Clegg, of New Haven, Conn., record-breaking "tug-busting" champion, under both the Wickersham and Flory commissions, will leave for New York to locate in Knoxville. G. Carroll Todd, of New York, has been nominated as

James F. Curtis, of Boston, stepped out of the treasury department as assistant to the attorney general, and after nearly a four-year term, during which the customs service has been in a state of disarray, will leave for summer. Hamlin of Boston, will succeed Mr. Curtis tomorrow.

Frank J. Murphy, of New York, resigned as private secretary to Attorney General McDonalds, a former member of former Attorney General Wickersham's staff. His successor has not been chosen.

**VILLAGE IN ALABAMA
IS SWEEPED BY FLAMES**

Valleyhead, Ala., July 31.—The greater part of Valleyhead was destroyed by fire, with 150 houses in a large section of the town entirely beyond control. Six establishments were totally destroyed, including the post office, which was the only one in the town.

One of the largest buildings in the town, the N. S. Lumber store, the largest here, was not damaged.

**ELLIS KILLS ROONEY
ON BIRMINGHAM STREET**

Birmingham, Ala., July 31.—The dead body of Lewis Lawrence, assistant manager of the Birmingham News, was found by Ed Ellis, alias of Montgomery, shortly after 11 o'clock tonight. He had been missing since his arrival at a hotel on Second avenue near Ninth street. Three shots were fired, the bullet entering Rooney's breast. Ellis was strangled.

With Bullet in Head.

Braddock, Pa., July 31.—The dead body of Lewis Lawrence, assistant manager of the Birmingham News, was found on the side of a river near his home this morning. A bullet wound in the head.

Robert L. Saxon.

Robert L. Saxon, 36 years of age, died at his residence, 117 South Gordon street, Friday morning at 12:30 a.m. His wife, Mrs. Saxon, and two small children. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION FIRING LINE

Starting on Tuesday, August 5, The Constitution will publish a daily Firing Line department throughout the Southern Merchants' Convention.

There will be features about this department which will make it the talk of the Convention.

There are going to be 7,500 out-of-town merchants and salesmen in the city for this time. Every one of them is a Firing Line reader. Do you realize that they will be looking for this daily Firing Line every morning during the Convention?

Wouldn't it be a good idea to send in your advertising copy for this department as early as possible, so as to be sure of bringing your goods to the attention of these wise buyers? Send it to

THE CONSTITUTION FIRING LINE

Published Daily Throughout the Convention.

EISEMAN BROS., Inc.

ANNUAL

Midsummer Sale in Full Swing!

Discount Prices in All Departments!

Men's and Young Men's Clothing Main Floor

The success of our REBUILDING DISCOUNT SALE has reached and passed all former records in the history of the "Big Store's" CLEARANCE campaigns. From the very start of the Sale the fact became obvious that early depletions of CLOTHING STOCKS in particular was imminent; and when well swayed into July we found that a continuance of the sale depended (insofar as the CLOTHING was concerned) in obtaining NEW goods to sustain the sale through its normal period.

Confronted with this ultimatum, we bought all the short lengths of piece goods our various manufacturers had on hand and ordered them made up into SUITS; with the results that no lot contains more than three suits of a kind, many of them but one or two. Of course, we bought these at quite a concession in price, which fact materially advances values at the special mid-summer clearance prices. These handsomely tailored SUITS are now being received daily by Express, and your especial attention is called to the extraordinary merit of these models.

Men's and Young Men's Suits—

Regular Values \$15 to \$40
Now \$11.25 to \$30

Youths' Suits—

Regular Values \$10 to \$25
Now \$7.50 to \$18.75

SOME VERY EXTRA SPECIALS

One very extra Special lot Men's Two and Three-Piece Suits; mixtures, light and medium colors. Absolute Values \$12.50 to \$18.00; Now selling at \$6.50

One very extra Special lot of Men's Two and Three-Piece Blue Serge Suits. Absolute Values \$7.50 to \$12.50 to \$18.00; now selling at \$7.50

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Men's Sicilian Coats!

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25% Reduction

**Men's Straw Hats
Panamas and
Bangkoks at
HALF PRICE**

MAIN FLOOR, RIGHT

MANHATTAN SHIRTS Main Floor, Left

The lines include the season's smartest productions in French MADRAS—PERCALE—PURE SILK—AND—SILK and LINEN GARMENTS.

The sale includes White, Plaited and Neglige Manhattan. Full range of sizes in stupendous variety. Stuff and soft Cuffs.

PRICES:

\$1.50 values	now	\$1.15
\$1.75 values	now	1.25
\$2.00 values	now	1.38
\$2.50 and \$3.00 values	now	1.85
\$3.50 and \$4.00 values	now	2.65
\$4.50 values (silk)	now	3.55
\$6.50 values (silk)	now	4.15

Our high-class makes of SHIRTS, including the "P" Special, in fancy Madras, Percales, Silks, and Silk and Linen Garments—\$1.00 to \$5.00 values—now \$75 to \$3.65.

Two-Piece Garments

\$1.50 per garment values	now	\$.35
.75 per garment values	now	.15
1.00 per garment values	now	.59
1.50 per garment values	now	1.13
2.00 per garment values	now	1.50

UNION SUITS

\$1.00 garments	now	\$.75
1.50 garments	now	1.13
2.00 garments	now	1.50
2.50 garments	now	1.85
3.00 garments	now	2.25

PAJAMAS!

\$1.00 garments	now	\$.75
1.50 garments	now	1.13
2.00 garments	now	1.50
2.50 garments	now	1.85
3.00 garments	now	2.25

NIGHT SHIRTS!

\$1.50 garments	now	\$.38
.75 garments	now	.57
1.00 garments	now	.75
\$1.50 garments	now	1.13
2.00 (satin trimmed) garments	now	1.40
3.00 (silk) garments	now	3.00

BOYS' PAJAMAS

\$.75 values	now	\$.60
1.00 values	now	.75
1.50 values	now	1.15

BOYS' HATS

Boys' Felt Hats Now 25 Per Cent Discount

Boys' Straw Hats Now Half-Price!

FINE FOOTWEAR At Bargain Prices

Main Floor, Rear

Men's Low-Quarter Shoes, Bal and Blucher styles. All leathers—Tan, Black, Patents, etc.

Regular \$6.50 and \$7.00 values, now \$5.25

Regular \$8.00 values, now \$6.75

Regular \$12.00 values, now \$10.80

Regular \$14.00 values, now \$12.00

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Regular \$12.00 values, now \$11.00

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Misses' and Children's Low-Quarter Shoes, nature shapes, including Little Juniors, Pla-Mates and genuine Skimmers, reduced in price practically to cost!

Leather Goods

Now is the time to buy Trunks, Suit Cases,

Traveling Bags and travelers' leather goods

requisites generally. Our stock includes the best makes and most desirable styles.

THIRD FLOOR

Eiseman Bros., Inc.

Read Our Ads and Watch Our New Window Displays for Bargains!

11-13-15-17 Whitehall

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT Entire Second Floor

Never before in the history of our Midsummer Clearance Sales have we been able to show such sumptuous lines and sterling values. Particularly do we call your attention to our matchless WASH SUIT offerings, on which the discount is—

33 1/3 %

Take advantage at once of this liberal discount!

EXTRA SPECIAL WASH SUIT OFFERING!

One lot of Children's Wash Suits slightly store handled.

At Half-Price

Children's Genuine "K. & E." BLOUSES 35c—Three for \$1.00

Boys' Wool Norfolks BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED NORFOLKS, WORSTEDS IN EVERY MIXTURE.

33 1/3 % Discount

EXTRA SPECIAL ON BOYS' SUITS One lot Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, regular values \$5.00 to \$10.00 now \$2.75 to \$5.00

Genuine "K. & E." ROMPERS! \$1.00 values, now .75¢ 75¢ values, now .50¢ 50¢ values, now .40¢

BOYS' ODD PANTS 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S COOL UNDERWEAR

25c Lisle values—Shirts and Drawers—
now per garment .15¢
50c Lisle garments—Shirts and Drawers .25¢

50c per garment .25¢

BOYS' COLORED BLOUSES AND SHIRTS!

\$.75 values, now .60
1.00 values, now .75
1.50 values, now .1.15

BOYS' PAJAMAS

\$.75 values, now .60
1.00 values, now .75
1.50 values, now .1.15

BOYS' HATS

Boys' Felt Hats Now 25 Per Cent Discount

Boys' Straw Hats Now Half-Price!

FINE FOOTWEAR At Bargain Prices Main Floor, Rear

Men's Low-Quarter Shoes, Bal and Blucher styles. All leathers—Tan, Black, Patents, etc.

Regular \$6.50 and \$7.00 values, now .55.25

Regular \$8.00 values, now .64.75

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BOYS' LOW-QUARTER SHOES

Regular \$3.50 values, now .22.75

Regular \$4.00 values, now .32.50

Regular \$4.50 values, now .31.95

Regular \$5.00 values, now .31.75

Regular \$6.00 values, now .31.55

Misses' and Children's Low-Quarter Shoes, nature shapes, including Little Juniors, Pla-Mates and genuine Skrappers, reduced in price practically to cost!

Leather Goods

Now is the time to buy Trunks, Suit Cases, Traveling Bags and travelers' leather goods requisites generally. Our stock includes the best makes and most desirable styles.

THIRD FLOOR

Eiseman Bros., Inc.
Read Our Ads and Watch Our New Window Displays for Bargains!

11-13-15-17 Whitehall

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1865.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily Sunday, Tri-Weekly

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IN THE MELTING POT!

The honor of the state of Georgia is in the melting pot. The events of the next few days must determine whether the pot shall tilt toward honor or dishonor. That is how the legislative crisis with regard to the appropriations and the tax equalization bills may be summarized. The state board feature of the wavy and means committee did not meet the judgment of that body. It received an adverse vote. But the house still has to commit itself definitely for or against the principle of state-wide equalization. By whatever method it is attained the Constitution hopes that the house will yet recognize the important principle of state-wide equalization. As we see it, such a tax system is the one thing that will save Georgia from dishonor and her institutions from total paralysis.

The house has passed an appropriations bill carrying \$280,000 in excess of revenue for the current year. That \$20,000 discrepancy is based upon the tax returns of last year. Elsewhere The Constitution publishes summaries of tax returns from forty counties for 1913. These returns show an approximate sum of \$800,000 from last year. If nearly one-fourth of the counties of the 148 register this sum, the returns from the entire 148 must go into the millions. In the face of this steadily dwindling revenue the house has already authorized the expenditure of \$20,000 in excess of the revenues based upon the large returns of last year.

Governor Slaton said in a recent address that no member could defend a vote for increased appropriations unless he voted for revenue with which to meet it. That is the pith of the present crisis. It is not a question of partisanship, but simply of the arithmetic of everyday business.

No legislator in house or senate would attempt to conduct his private business by spending a sum in excess of revenue with out providing for that revenue. He knows that he would, in such a case, invite bankruptcy.

The Constitution is as yet unwilling to concede that the general assembly will be so lacking in patriotism that it may throw the state's honor to the winds, encourage the old carpetbag ghost of repudiation and threatens every institution within our borders with paralysis and stagnation. That is the distinct thrust of the moment. For if the present appropriations bill is passed without accompanying revenue legislation there will be no escape from an impairment of the state's credit in its refunding operations. If the excess is pruned out of the appropriation bill the state's institutions as a whole will be crippled. There is only one feasible solution in honor and manliness. That is tax equalization.

We trust that today the members of the house, having had opportunity to fully examine the situation, may pass a bill embodying the principle of state-wide equalization. The honor of the state and the

maintenance of her institutions depend upon the enactment of such a principle into law. In the hour of crisis we are unwilling to believe the general assembly will not be able to muster patriotism to meet an urgent situation.

TWO CHICAGO WOMEN.

A matter of interest to the entire country is the fact that Mrs. Ella Flage Young, for several years superintendent of schools in Chicago, has rescinded her resignation from that position. The old board of education had disagreed in tow with Mrs. Young's policies and the situation became such that her presence in the system was worse than useless. The newly-organized board has refused, however, by a vote of 14 to 1 to accept her resignation.

Two women who have rendered service of distinctly national and international nature have come out of Chicago. They are Ella Flage Young and Jane Addams. It is open to question which one deserves the more credit. Mrs. Young has aided the woman's cause and education generally, by giving a splendid illustration of efficiency in the reorganization of Chicago's once hopelessly run-down school system. No man could have wrought better or more fearlessly than to such an end. The sociological achievements of Miss Addams is of national

importance. For struggling partisans, therefore, to be trifling with the public welfare for the sake of a little trivial party advantage, is a spectacle that is puzzling, to say the least of it.

We're not going to have a panic, and those how so recklessly bring such talk into mind. About the most patriotic thing all hands can do is to shatter their noise and give the country a chance to make headway against the legislation with which it has been continuously drenched since the first year of the Taft administration.

THE MOTHER'S RIGHT.
If every superior court judge in Georgia were polled they would probably agree with Judge John T. Pendleton that the mother should be so amended as to give to mothers, in the case of domestic litigation, the right to their children where their unfitness is not clearly established. Judge Pendleton expressed himself to this effect with regard to the Augusta case recently cited in The Constitution, and the bills correcting such conditions now pending in the legislature.

The law as it stands is simply the survival of barbarism. The most ignorant men recognize, in the practice of daily life, the superiority of the claim of the mother. She who faced death to bring children into the world, who slept sleepless nights with them in their illnesses and arduous days in training them for manhood and womanhood, is their natural custodian by a law higher than any man-made statute.

The present legislature can remove a basic injustice and write itself on the side of humanity by bringing the law to twentieth century conception of right.

LOBBYISTS AND DEMAGOGUES
As sound and deliberate a thinker as The Springfield (Mass.) Republican probably hauls the Muñoz disclosures as probably marking the end of undesirable legislation in this state. The Muñoz disclosures are the result of the machinations of a by-gone era. The statement is more a spear than anything else. Muñoz has now had many months in which to put down disaffection. Late he has had access to large foreign loans, which should have supplied him plentifully with munitions of war. He has had abundant ports of entry. He has enjoyed also what is more important, and he has a full opportunity to dominate his good half of the Mexican people of classes.

Despite these advantages, power has steadily trickled through his fingers.

One by the men originally associated with him in his conspiracies and their fruition have gone over to the opposition or given up in disgust. Rebellions are sprouting in every state.

Federal troops sent out to bring order go over to the enemy. To recognize Muñoz in this way is to admit that this government holds the balance of power.

Incidentally, it is a matter for congratulation that Ambassador Wilson seems destined to remain at home. Evidently he is not even remotely in accord with the policies of the president.

We agree with The Republican in its main premise that the dealings between business and politics must be wholly open. That, however, is nothing to fear. Told that it is a sufficient preventive against similar influences exerted upon politics and law-making by the National Association of Manufacturers are pointed out as legitimate developments of a high protective tariff and of any condition that brings law-making and commercial agencies of the country into too close a contact.

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SENATE BESIEGED BY SUFFRAGETTES

"Votes for Women" Demanded by Delegations From Every State in the Union. Bundles of Petitions.

Washington, July 31.—From all over the country supporters of the "votes for women" movement came to Washington today to plead their case before Congress. The senate, the only body of the legislature which has not yet voted on tariff bills for more than two hours, listened to suffrage argument.

Delegations from every state in the union presented to each senator on the floor petitions urging the support of the suffrage amendment to the federal constitution to confer suffrage on women and practically every senator present signed the petitions. Many made speeches declar- ing their support with more or less frankness, and a few announced their intention to vote against the resolution.

The women who visited the senate at which more than a score members of the house and senate and other public officials were present, were speakers, and they announced that the prospects were bright for the passage of the resolution. Mrs. James Lee Ladlow, Mrs. Sam'l. P. General, Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett and others spoke.

The women who visited the senate today had traveled from every section of the country. Altogether the petitions signed by more than 8,000 persons. On their way to the capital the delegations held meetings and demonstrations along the route.

Great Auto Parade.

The slogan of the senate was the slogan of the nation, "Votes for Women," of which hundreds of women parades

Senator Smoot presenting the

\$15.00 Buys a 15-Jewel Elgin Movement Fitted in a Genuine Boss or Crescent 20-Year Filled Guaranteed Case

All of our watches are priced on the same basis. We give decidedly the best watch value in the South.

This watch is unquestionably the best time-keeper you can buy for anything like the price we ask.

You can have your choice of three styles of cases—Engine-turned, Plain Roman or Polished.

Either an Elgin or Waltham, first-grade, full 15-jeweled movement, furnished.

Express prepaid on mail orders.

No extra charge for engraving.

If you cannot call, write for 100-page illustrated watch and jewelry catalogue.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.

Gold and Silversmiths

Established 1887 31-33 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

Men's Suits

\$12.50 Suits	\$ 9.40
\$15.00 Suits	\$11.25
\$18.00 Suits	\$13.50
\$20.00 Suits	\$15.00
\$25.00 Suits	\$18.75
\$30.00 Suits	\$22.50
\$35.00 Suits	\$26.25
\$40.00 Suits	\$30.00

All Blues, Blacks and Fancy Stein-Bloch and other good makes. All Mohair Suits included in sale.

Men's Low Shoes

\$6.00 Shoes	44.75
\$8.00 Shoes	38.85
\$4.00 Shoes	33.10
\$3.50 Shoes	32.90

Our entire stock of low cut Blacks, Tans, White and Gray Canvas and Linen included in sale.

\$5 White "Nubuck," Special \$3.50

Boys' Low Shoes

\$3.00 Shoes	\$2.35
\$2.50 Shoes	\$1.95
\$2.00 Shoes	\$1.50
\$1.50 Shoes	\$1.20

Men's Sox Specials

\$1.50 "Onyx" Silks	75c
50c "Onyx" Accordion Silks	35c
50c "Onyx" Whites	35c
50c Fancy Lisle---Special lots	25c

Men's Jewelry Specials

50c Pins and Cuff Buttons	35c
75c Pins and Cuff Buttons	50c
\$1.00 Pins and Cuff Buttons	65c
\$1.50 Pins and Cuff Buttons	75c

\$2.00 and \$2.50 ones, \$1.50; \$3.00 and \$3.50 ones, \$2.00

FAIR GROUNDS STRUCK BY A FIERCE STORM

Washington, July 31.—A fierce storm struck the National Fair grounds this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, shrouding the grounds, twisting the Davidsons and other trees, demolishing the secretary's office and the dining room, a number of other buildings. The fair estimates of damage are \$2,000, and trustees state that the damage is not to be reckoned in dollars so as not to interfere with the sale of this fair. The cyclone was accompanied by a heavy rain, but there was no rain, although no rain fell in the city.

Ruth Hayes, a prominent society woman, was driving her automobile which dashed out of the fair grounds and got under control. A meeting of the commissioners of the fair department was in session in the building when the storm struck, and some narrow escapes are reported.

Delegates to the fair, who had been present, attacked militarily in the fight for suffrage.

"Women are not to be given, not to be given to the Pankhursts and the militant," said one of the women suffragettes.

Others who were speakers and they announced that the prospects were bright for the passage of the resolution.

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