THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Vol. XLVI.—No. 57. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 15 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 1 cents.

DEFENSE HAS BEST DAY SINCE TRIAL OF FRANK BEGAN

Strong Equalization Measure, With State Tax Commissioner, Passed by Senate by 29 to 12

Miller-Anderson Substitute to Sheppard Substitute Will Provide State Officer as Well as County Boards of Tax Assessors.

SENATORS CONVERTED BY ABLE SPEECH MADE BY FINANCE CHAIRMAN

Senator Robert DuBose, of Athens, Leads Opposition to Bill—Measure Will Now Go to the House for Action. May Be Considered Today.

After four and a half hours of exhaustive debate, the Miller-Anderson substitute to the Sheppard tax equalization bill, providing for the creation a state tax commissioner with offices in the state capitol, and county boards of tax assessors, was passed by the state senate by a vote of 29 to 12. Upon the passage of the measure the advocates of the substitute filled the senate chamber with a roung of hearty applause, and President Anderson said: "The chair compliments and congratulates this body upon passing this bill."

The following is how the senators voted:

Ayes—Allen, Brown, Bulloch, Burts, Converse, Elkins, Ford, Foster, Harrell, Hixon, Hule, Irwin, Jones of the twenty-first, Johnson, Longino, McNeil, Miller, Moore, Perry, Richardson, Rushin, Searcy, Spinks, Stark, Sweat, Tarver, Turner, Tyson and Watts. Total, 29.

Nays—Bush, Chenault, Dickey, DuBose, Jones of the thirty-ninth, Kea, McGregor, Olliff, Parrish, Pope, Smith and Taylor. Total, 12.

Now Up to the House.

The authors of the substitute, when asked what they thought of its chances of passing the house, said: "We'd rather not cross the bridges until we get to them. The senate has done its duty by the people, and the whole matter now rests squarely with the house of representatives."

The "show-down" on tax equalization, it is expected, will come up in the house today.

It is obvious that the house cannot act intelligently on the general appropriation bill until the Miller-Anderson measure is disposed of, and Chairman Wheatley, of the appropriation committee, intimated last night that he will not call it for the house's consideration until some disposition of the tax reform question is had.

Senator B. S. Miller, of the twenty-fourth district, in championing the measure, spoke for almost three hours, treating his subject in a thoroughly comprehensive and exhaustive manner. Several orators who were lined up against the substitute and one who had signed the minority report of the committee, were won over and voted for the passage of the bill.

"No senate for a quarter of a century, perhaps since the war, has had such an opportunity for the execution of constructive legislation, statesmanship or patriotism," said Senator Miller. "No service to the people of Georgia, and especially the poor people, could exceed the one of voting for the passage of this bill.

Means Million to Georgia.

"The purpose of this legislation is to bring to the tax books of the state the unreturned and invisible property and to effect an equalization of the taxes of Georgia. First, it will bring more than $1,500,000 into the treasury of the state in addition to the present returns; second, it will not increase the rate of tax per cent one iota, but will probably lower the state rate from 5 to 3½ mills, and at the same time increase the treasurer's returns; third, it will leave the valuation of return on farm lands at the present average return of $6.23 per acre.

"It is generally conceded that county boards of tax assessors should be created, and the remaining issue is over the creation of a head for these boards, to be known as the state tax commissioner. Of the 37,000,000 acres of land in Georgia today, over 2,000,000 acres are unreturned, and the rest are returned with inquity. Now, at the present valuation of $6.23 per acre these 2,000,000 acres represent a total

Continued on Last Page.

There's a place for every Want Ad, and every Want Ad's in its place—in The Constitution.

The index to Want Ads is on page 12, column 7.

"You Can't Get Something for Nothing"

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
"The Standard Southern Newspaper"

TENSION IS LESS BETWEEN MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

Distinct Relief Is Apparent in Official Circles at Washington Over the Course of Events.

NO HOSTILITY SHOWN TO SPECIAL ENVOY LIND

President Wilson Believes Some Persons Want to Cause Intervention, But He Says They Will Fail.

Washington, August 11.—Distinct relief was apparent in official circles here today over the course of events in Mexico. The statement of Frederico Camhoa, the new Mexican minister of foreign relations, that he had "great faith in the reasonableness of the judgment of the United States," holding the conviction that the difficulties between the two countries "soon would be adjusted," produced a very favorable impression in administration circles. Secretary Bryan commented optimistically on it, and white house officials also were pleased.

President Wilson pointed out during the day to others what seemed to him conspicuous efforts on the part of some people unknown to him, through published misrepresentations to involve the United States in intervention. He reiterated that the attitude of this government toward Mexico in the present situation was one of peace and friendliness solely.

Tense Moments Ended.

The safe arrival in Mexico City of John Lind, personal representative and officially designated adviser to the American embassy, ended some tense moments in the situation. Administration officials tonight looked forward hopefully to a favorable reception of their efforts to suggest measures of peace in ending the struggle between the contending factions in Mexico.

With the air cleared of rumors of hostility in the Mexican capital to Mr. Lind's presence there, officials were disposed to believe the program of the American government would be carried out quietly and in such manner as seemed most expedient to Mr. Lind and the embassy at Mexico City.

Captain Capehart, of the battleship Michigan, which proceeded last Thursday from Vera Cruz to Ciudad Del Carmon as the result of a complaint to the state department by Mrs. Phoebe H. Hearst, that rebels were threatening American life and property in the region of her ranch near that place, has reported that "American subjects are not in danger; American subjects have not been threatened, and American subjects and foreign subjects have received proper protection from the Mexican authorities."

Lind to Make Suggestions.

Sooner or later Mr. Lind will make certain suggestions to the Mexican government through the American embassy, but in just what circumstances has not yet been fully determined upon. Anything in the suggestions that properly may be made public will be revealed, according to administration officials here, and foreign governments will be constantly apprised of the various steps taken by the United States. This may not take place, however, for several days.

President Wilson has had no direct communication either with the Huerta government or the constitutionalist authorities, and he indicated to his callers today that he would welcome more information about the purpose of the constitutionalists.

It was learned also that the president has not yet formally considered recognition of the belligerency of the constitutionalists, but that insofar as territory alone is concerned he regarded that held by the constitutionalists as strong enough in proportion to that controlled by the Huerta government as to make recognition of the constitutionalists not wholly unjustifiable from a diplomatic standpoint.

Senators to Keep Silent.

There were evidence in the senate of a determination on the part of the leaders to keep Mexican affairs out of the debate. Members of the foreign relations committee said President Wilson had exacted no promise from them to that end, but they were agreed the administration should be allowed to carry out its work for the next few days with as little embarrassment as possible.

LIND'S NOTE READY FOR GENERAL HUERTA

Mexico City, August 11.—The message of the state department at Washington, which John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, has for President Huerta is ready for presentation. At least a part of the state department's desires are expressed in a document which

Continued on Page Nine.

Called by Defense to Give Testimony for Leo M. Frank



Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

From left to right: John S. Finley, Herbert G. Schiff, Professor George Bachman and L. Guinn.

FOR HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS GOV. SULZER IS FACING IMPEACHMENT

Report of Frawley Committee Arraigning Sulzer Adopted and a Resolution to Impeach Is Before House.

CORRUPTION IN OFFICE CHARGED TO GOVERNOR

Alleged He Used Campaign Money to Speculate and Perjured Himself—Many Thousands of Dollars Involved.

Albany, N. Y., August 12.—The report of the Frawley legislative committee charging Governor Sulzer with having diverted campaign contributions to his own private use was adopted by the legislature early today and a resolution to impeach him for "willful and corrupt conduct in office and for high crimes and misdemeanors," was offered in the assembly by Majority Leader Levy.

By a vote of 64 to 30 the assembly passed shortly before 1 o'clock this morning the motion of Assemblyman Levy to consider today the resolution to impeach the governor. The house adjourned at 12:26 a. m. until 11 o'clock Tuesday.

PERJURY IS CHARGED.

The Frawley committee report and the Levy resolution charge the governor with having falsified under oath his campaign contribution accounts diverted some of the funds to his own use for the purchase of stock, traded executive approval of bills for support of his direct primary measure and with having done everything in his power to obstruct the committee's efforts to bring proof of his alleged misconduct to light.

The adoption of the report carried with it a recommendation that Louis T. Sarecky and Frederick L. Colwell, who refused to answer certain questions propounded by the committee's counsel, be held in contempt of the legislature and punished. Sarecky and Colwell are characterised in the report as Governor Sulzer's dummies.

Never in the history of the state has her chief executive been impeached.

Quick Action Wanted.

After introducing his resolution to impeach, Assemblyman Levy asked that its consideration be postponed until tomorrow. This motion was opposed by Minority Leader Hinman, who had championed the governor's cause, and by Assemblyman Schapp, leader of the progressives. Both Hinman and Schapp had led a two-hour fight for postponement of action on the resolution to adopt the Frawley committee report.

The fight in the senate over the adoption of the report was brief, the session lasting but 45 minutes. The upper house was dark long before the question came to a vote in the crowded assembly chamber. For two hours there a throng that crowded every niche and cranny of the big chamber stood patiently and silently—save on one occasion—waiting for the vote.

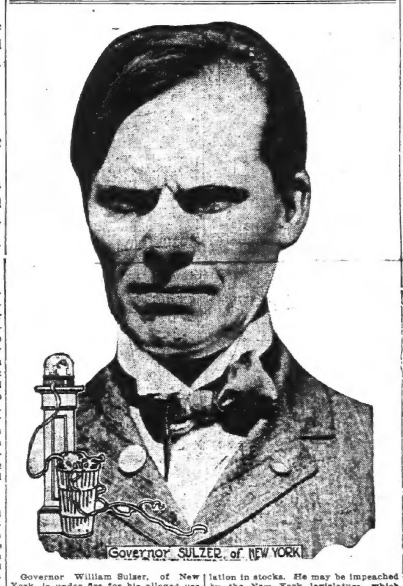
The light in the library of the executive mansion was burning low and the rest of the big house was dark when the assembly voted to receive the report. Governor Sulzer had waited there all evening, contrary to his usual practice of visiting the capitol when the legislature is in session, and heard the news over the telephone. He made no comment thereon.

Before the sun sets today the governor will be impeached, the majority leaders assert.

Fight Began at Once.

The fight over the proposed impeachment started with the first crack

Continued on Page Fourteen.



Governor William Sulzer, of New York, is under fire for his alleged use of campaign funds for private speculation in stocks. He may be impeached by the New York legislature, which is now investigating the charges.

"BLUE SKY" BILL PASSED IN HOUSE

School Book Measure and Home for Wayward Girls Dead for Session—McCrory Attacks Rules Committee.

With the passage of the "blue sky" law and the resolution for the appointment of a committee on the W. & A. lease, the present session of the legislature came to an end in so far as the further consideration of house measures is concerned. The senate, through a resolution, informed the house that it will consider no more measures originating in the house at this session, which, in turn, means that the further consideration of new house bills by the house will be useless.

For the remaining three days of the session the house will devote itself to senate bills, and house bills amended by the senate and sent back for the house's concurrence, the most important of which, of course, will be the general appropriation bill and tax equalization.

School Book Bill Killed.

The action of the senate has been the source of considerable disappointment in several quarters. Among measures which are killed for this session are the McCrory school book bill, and the appropriation for the home for wayward girls, both of whose advocators had hoped for a hearing at this session.

Mr. McCrory, of Schley, author of the McCrory school book bill, took occasion at the afternoon session of the house to arise to a point of personal

Continued on Page Nine.

2,000 MEN LYNCH NEGRO ASSAILANT

Richard Puckett Put to Death at Laurens, S. C., for Usual Crime—Jail Stormed by Mob.

Laurens, S. C., August 12.—A mob of 2,000 men this morning at 1:30 o'clock lynched Richard Puckett, a young negro, charged with criminal assault.

After overpowering the sheriff and his deputies the mob broke down two doors of the jail, one to a steel cage, and, securing the negro, carried him to a railway trestle near the passenger station, where he was strung up to a beam. Several hundred shots were fired into his body. The mob then quietly dispersed.

Just before he was killed the negro denied his guilt. Sheriff John V. Owings said tonight the negro confessed to him during the afternoon. The confession, it is said, was not made known to the attacking crowd.

Dragged From Her Buggy.

At a lonely spot on a country road, 2 miles from Laurens, at 11 o'clock this morning the negro attacked a well-known young woman of this county. He dragged her from a buggy as she was driving to Laurens. She drove on to Laurens and stopped at the home of R. A. Cooper, solicitor.

No general alarm was given, but a search was begun by the officers. Going just beyond the place of attack, the officers found several negroes at a house. Richard Puckett walked away from the house and Solicitor Cooper directed that he be held. When taken before the young woman, she could not positively identify him. The

Continued on Page Nine.

ZACHRY BATTLES TO KEEP CHILDREN

Mayor of Harlem Tells Governor Mrs. Zachry Beat Her Husband and Heaped Vulgar Threats Upon Him.

The prospect of Julian J. Zachry, the Augusta attorney, being sent back to Columbia, S. C., on a writ of extradition issued by Governor Cole L. Blease, charging a violation of the fugitive law, did not loom up bright at the close of the hearing before Governor John M. Slaton yesterday afternoon.

Zachry is charged by his wife, Mary Zachry, from whom he is separated, with kidnaping their eldest child, Frances, aged 3 years. He is also charged with cruelty treating the child by carrying her in an automobile from South Carolina to Augusta, and also with failure to support his wife and children.

Crime Must be Shown.

Although Governor Slaton made no statement as to his attitude at the close of the hearing, except that he would carefully weigh the law and the arguments submitted by George E. Rembert and C. E. Dunbar, South Carolina's representatives, he clearly indicated by his questions that he will have to be shown that Zachry committed crime in Blease's state and is now a fugitive from justice.

"If I thought this to be an attempt merely to satisfy malice on the part of Mrs. Zachry, or an effort to get possession of the child instead of vindicating the laws of South Carolina, I would not hesitate to dismiss the application," Governor Slaton said. "I want to show Governor Blease every courtesy that is at my command."

The history of the Zachry case, unfolded at Monday's hearing, showed that the couple were married in 1908 and that two children were born to them, Frances, now 3 years, and Mildred, an infant. Some months ago Mrs. Zachry, according to the record, left her husband's home in Harlem, taking her two children with her to Augusta. She returned to her husband in October, last, and threatened her husband who was then contemplating separation proceedings.

Said Wife Beat Husband.

Mayor J. D. Cleary, of Harlem, testified at the hearing before Governor Slaton Monday afternoon that Mrs.

Continued on Page Nine.

FIGHTS EXTRADITION



Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

JULIAN J. ZACHRY,
Augusta attorney for whom Governor Blease, of South Carolina, has sent requisition papers to Governor Slaton.

AS WILD GUESSES PHYSICIANS TERM TESTIMONY GIVEN BY DR. ROY HARRIS

Assert It Is Impossible to Tell Accurately Just How Long It Takes for the Digestion of Cabbage—One Doctor Tells of Experiments He Had Made on Several Patients to Settle This Point. Doubt Value of Testimony About Violence.

OLD ROW OF DOCTORS BOBS UP IN TESTIMONY OF DR. WESTMORELAND

Declares That He Accused Dr. Harris of Scientific Dishonesty and Then Resigned From Board When It Refused to Discharge the Secretary—Joel Hunter Goes on Stand to Testify as to the Amount of Time Necessary on Frank's Books.

When Monday's session of the Leo M. Frank trial came to an end, it was generally conceded that it had been the best day the defense has thus far had.

True, there were no sensational developments and there was nothing particularly startling in the testimony. It was merely the drip, drip of the water on the stone which eventually wears it away—the stone in this case being the story told by Jim Conley and the statement made by Dr. H. F. Harris that Mary Phagan must have met her death within three-quarters of an hour after she had eaten her breakfast of cabbage and bread.

The damage to Conley's story came in the testimony of Herbert Schiff, assistant superintendent of the National Pencil factory, an extremely bright young man, who was on the stand Saturday when court took a recess, and the most rigid cross-examination by Solicitor Dorsey failed to shake him or to make him alter his testimony in any material point. He had a mass of information at his tongue's end regarding the financial statement which Frank says he made out the Saturday afternoon of the murder. Schiff finally admitted that Frank might have done part of the work in the morning, but he stuck to the statement that the work would

Weather Prophesy

FAIR.

Georgia: Fair in north, occasional showers in south portion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature	68
Highest temperature	92
Mean temperature	77
Normal temperature	77
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since last report, in.	.00
Deficiency since January 1, inches	1.61

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	Temperature. Highest	Rain fall in 24 hrs.
Atlanta, clear	80	93	.00
Atlantic City, clear	70	74	.00
Baltimore, clear	74	76	.00
Birmingham, p. c.	84	94	.00
Boise City, cldy.	62	90	.00
Boston, cldy.	68	73	.00
Brownsville, p. c.	82	96	.00
Buffalo, p. cldy.	64	68	.00
Charleston, p. c.	82	92	.00
Chicago, clear	70	74	.00
Denver, cldy.	74	90	.00
Chicago, cldy.	70	76	.00
Denver, cldy.	74	88	.01
Louisville, p. cldy.	80	90	2.42
Galveston, p. cldy.	84	88	.00
Hatteras, cldy.	76	86	.00
Harrs, clear	88	88	.00
Jacksonville, cldy.	78	88	.00
Kansas City, clear	74	88	.00
Knoxville, cldy.	80	90	.00
Los Angeles, p. cldy.	70	76	.00
Memphis, clear	82	88	.00
Miami, clear	82	88	.00
Mobile, clear	82	92	.01
Montgomery, clear	78	90	.00
Montreal, clear	64	70	.00
New Orleans, cldy.	78	84	1.12
New York, clear	72	74	.00
Oklahoma, clear	84	102	.00
Phoenix, clear	94	98	.00
Pittsburg, cldy.	72	76	.00
Portland, Ore., clear	70	82	.00
San Diego, clear	70	72	.00
San Francisco, clr.	66	68	.00
St. Louis, p. cldy.	88	90	.00
St. Paul, cldy.	68	76	.00
Salt Lake City, rain	68	86	.00
Seattle, clear	68	76	.00
Shreveport, clear	80	90	.00
Spokane, p. cldy.	64	80	.00
Tampa, cldy.	80	90	.00
Toledo, cldy.	68	80	.00
Washington, clear	74	80	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

have required at least three and one-half hours. This statement was later corroborated by Joel Hunter, an expert accountant, who verified the mathematical work entering into the financial statement. He said it would have taken him fully that length of time.

Defense Trains Guns on Harris.

The big guns of the defense were trained on the expert testimony of Dr. Harris, who made a post-mortem examination of Mary Phagan's body and who testified with a finality which was startling that Mary Phagan's death must have occurred within a half to three-quarters of an hour after eating.

The consensus of expert opinion testifying for the defense was that Dr. Harris was hazarding the wildest sort of a guess.

An interesting echo of the recent differences between Dr. Willis Westmoreland and Dr. Harris was heard while Dr. Westmoreland was on the stand. It will be recalled that Dr. Westmoreland was formerly president of the state board of health and preferred charges against Dr. Harris. When the board failed to remove him, Dr. Westmoreland resigned.

On the stand Monday, Dr. Westmoreland was asked by Solicitor Dorsey what his feelings were toward Dr. Harris. He replied that he had none. Asked as to the trouble he had had with him he repl'ed that he had "found Dr. Harris scientifically dishonest" and had so reported to the board.

The physicians called to refute Dr. Harris were Dr. George Bachman, Dr. T. H. Hancock, Dr. Willis Westmoreland and Dr. John C. Olmsted.

Blood Could Flow Out.

Dr. Hancock testified that blood could and probably would flow out of a wound after a person was dead. Dr. Harris testified that this would be improbable.

He told of having made several tests on persons eating cabbage and bread and exhibited samples taken from the stomachs of these persons at various times. The net result of these experiments was to show that cabbage takes three and one-half to four hours to digest.

Dr. Hancock stated that he had made an examination of Leo M. Frank and found him to be normal, so far as he could discover. He confessed, however, that he was not an authority on homosexuality. He also said he was not an expert on stomach troubles.

Dr. Willis Westmoreland stated in reply to a hypothetical question that if a physician made a post-mortem examination for one side in a litigation and failed to preserve the samples from which he had made microscopical examinations so that the other side could have the advantage of making similar examinations it would be against the ethics of the profession and contrary to good practice. It was a rule, he said, to lay aside a part of all specimens.

Speaking of the conclusion of Dr. Harris that Mary Phagan had been violated—the question was again stated hypothetically—Dr. Westmoreland said:

"It is about the wildest guess I ever heard of."

Dr. Westmoreland stated that he had made an examination of Frank and found him to be normal.

In reply to a question by Solicitor Dorsey to the effect that many inverts are otherwise normal he replied that they were.

"There are three classes of inverts, are there not?" asked Mr. Dorsey.

"I should say there were nearer forty," was the reply.

Dr. J. C. Olmstead's testimony was along practically the same lines as that of Dr. Westmoreland. Dr. Bachman also contradicted the conclusions reached by Dr. Harris.

JUDGE DANIEL ILL AND COURT ADJOURNS

Griffin, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The August term of the Spalding county superior court, which has been in session for a week, was forced to adjourn today until the first day of September, on account of the illness of Judge R. T. Daniel and the inability to secure another judge to preside in his place.

Judge Daniel has been seriously ill for four days, and is yet in a precarious condition, although he is considered out of danger. The remaining term of the court has before it an unusually heavy docket of criminal cases to be tried.

Pirates Sell Kommers.

Columbus, Ohio, August 11.—Fred Kommera, Pittsburg National league outfielder, has been released to the Columbus American association team and will report here tomorrow.

SUMMER PLEASURES



Suggest CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. These gentle emollients do much to soothe tender skins and dispel summer rashes, eczemas, prickly heat, itchings, chafing, sunburn, bites and stings. For everyday use in promoting and maintaining skin and hair health among infants and children, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are most valuable.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 8G, Boston. Cuticura soap shaves and shampoos with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Expert Flatly Contradicts The Testimony of Dr. Harris

Professor George Bachman, professor of physiology in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, and formerly a demonstrator of physiology in Jefferson Medical college, was put on the stand following Schiff.

By him the defense made a further attack on the deductions of Dr. H. F. Harris. He declared that the statements made by Dr. Harris amounted to a guess work, according to his knowledge of the subject.

"I am a physiologist, professor." Mr. Arnold asked.

"I'm a citizen of Atlanta," replied the witness.

"I mean where were you born?"

"I was born a Frenchman," replied Dr. Bachman.

"Do you investigate chemistry as regards digestion?" Mr. Arnold then asked.

"Yes, I teach that subject."

"How long would you wait from your knowledge that it would take to digest cabbage?"

"It takes about four and a half hours for it to pass into the intestines."

"Does it acted upon after that?"

"Yes, most of the action upon that substance comes after it has passed into the small intestine."

"What acts on it there?"

"The pancreatic juice."

Mr. Arnold then had the expert go into a detailed explanation of the constituents of pancreatic juice.

Might Take Much Longer.

"Suppose the person does not chew the cabbage?"

"Then it takes longer for the juices to act upon it."

"Is there any regular rule that you will find the digestion of cabbage and bread governed by?"

"No, there are too many factors to be considered."

"Suppose a person had not thoroughly masticated the cabbage and pieces of it touched upon the opening from the stomach into the intestine, would not that close up this opening and prevent the passage out?"

"Yes, when a large, unchewed piece of food touches this opening it closes up and the food is kept longer in the stomach."

"Could a chemist could know all about how many of these pieces had touched that opening and how often, he could not tell much about how long the food had been there, could he?"

"No, it would be guess work."

"How much of the cabbage is acted upon in the stomach?"

"Just what constitutes one and one-half per cent of the cabbage."

Showing the witness the samples of cabbage taken from the stomach of the dead girl, Mr. Arnold asked if the unchewed pieces would not have been sufficient to have caused a closing up of the passage to the intestines.

"Yes, they certainly would have, if they touched it," the expert replied. Mr. Arnold then drew from the expert the statement that when an undertaker drew out from the body one gallon of its fluids and injected a like quantity of formalin that the ferment of the pancreatic juice made it much harder to digest anything in regard to what had been done.

Impossible to Form Opinion.

"If you were to investigate a stomach and find wheathead and cabbage, one gallon of the liquids of the body substituted by one gallon of formalin, no pepsin, 32 degrees of hydrochloric acid and practically nothing in the lower intestines, could you, or in your opinion, could any physician, hazard an opinion as to how long the food had been there?" asked Mr. Arnold.

"It would be impossible to form an opinion," replied the expert.

Mr. Dorsey here took up the cross-examination and asked the witness a number of technical questions, although trying to show whether or not he was expert as claimed by the defense.

"Where did you say you were born?" the solicitor first asked.

"In Alsace-Lorraine," Dr. Bachman replied.

"Are you German or French?"

"I'm of French birth and parentage," replied the physiologist, referring to Alsace-Lorraine as French, as Frenchmen the world over still do, despite the fact that it has been German territory since the Franco-Prussian war.

"How long have you been with the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons?"

"This is my fourth year."

"Whom did you succeed?"

"Dr. Stewart Roberts."

"What is your work?"

"Physiological chemistry."

"Are you the head professor of your department?"

"Yes, I am."

"Well, professor, what is the chief principal in wheaten bread?"

"Starch," replied Dr. Bachman.

"What is the chief ferment in saliva?"

"Ptyalin is the chief ferment."

"What is amidulin?" the solicitor next asked.

"I never heard of it," replied Dr. Bachman.

"You mean to say that you, an expert on this subject, never heard of amidulin?" queried the solicitor.

"No, I never heard of it, and you can't find it in any dictionary," replied the physician stoutly.

"You mean to say that you never saw it in a dictionary or medical book?" the solicitor repeated.

"I certainly do, and no other physician ever did."

Webster's dictionary gives the definition of "amidulin" as vegetable starch, and according to the solicitor it is one of the stages through which starch passes while in process of digestion.

"Well, you never heard of amidulin, did you ever hear of erythrodextrin?" asked the solicitor.

Press Table in Despair.

By this time the press table had thrown up the sponge and was ready to retire from the ring. The official consultor came to the rescue by asking for help, and after that the questioning went on with Solicitor Dorsey asking Dr. Bachman if he had ever heard of half a hundred substances, each with a name that would floor a Welchman, but the solicitor spelled out each word and Dr. Bachman wrote it down on a tablet. Even the expert had to hear some of them pronounced in medical parlance or at least spelled out before him before he could grasp what it was.

When erythrodextrin had been made intelligible to everybody concerned, Dr. Bachman asserted that he was familiar with it.

More Jawbreakers.

Solicitor Dorsey could not be downed by that, but, consulting a paper before him, fired "achrodextrin" at the witness.

After the court stenographer had given another groan and the word had finally been written at the press table, the witness assured his interrogator that he was thoroughly familiar with the gens and habitat of "achrodextrin," and the solicitor turned to other subjects.

"With the stomach perfectly normal how far could you get a reaction for starch?" he next asked.

"You get it away down."

"Where?"

"As soon as it gets there," replied Dr. Bachman.

The expert then stated that all forms of soluble starch may be found at the same time.

The solicitor then asked a number of questions about the different colors obtained by tests of the contents of the stomach, and, according to his authority, Dr. Bachman was right in all but one answer, where Mr. Dorsey contended that a purple color should result, and the medical man contended that the test would show up red.

"Doctor, in examining a healthy stomach, after the person had eaten the Ewald test breakfast, how long would it take to get a positive starch test?" the solicitor asked.

"You could get it all the time the starch was in the stomach."

"Would that be from the moment that the wheaten bread got there?"

"Yes."

"Don't you know that the authorities all agree that it takes from thirty to forty minutes to get the positive starch test?" asked the solicitor.

"No, I don't know it; what is your authority?" asked Dr. Bachman.

"Well, you are on the witness stand, I'm not," retorted the solicitor.

"If you take out the contents of the stomach and find nothing in the intestines, what does that indicate about the degree of digestion?" Mr. Dorsey continued.

"Nothing at all."

Rosser Takes a Dig at Dorsey.

Mr. Dorsey then asked a number of technical questions regarding the Ewald test breakfast, but was interrupted by Attorney Rosser.

"I want just a minute, your honor," began Mr. Rosser.

"You can have it," replied the solicitor.

"That's very kind of you, young man," Mr. Rosser flung back at the solicitor, and then addressed the judge: "Your honor, we are dealing with bread and fried cabbage, and I object to this Ewald test breakfast, or what-ever-you-call-it business."

"I'm coming to the cabbage in a minute," replied the solicitor, "but the Ewald test breakfast is something that is a standard, and I can show a great deal by it."

"Doctor, did you ever experiment on boiled cabbage?" the solicitor asked the witness.

"No," replied Dr. Bachman.

"How do you know, then, how long it takes to digest it?"

"By the authorities whom I have studied."

"Is the Ewald breakfast test the standard?"

"Yes."

"When you find starch and no maltose you know that indigestion has not progressed fully?"

"Yes."

"Where do you first find maltose?"

"You might find it in the mouth."

"If you didn't find it in the mouth or in the stomach, how long would you say digestion had been going on?"

"I would not say. I have never seen maltose tested for after an Ewald test breakfast," replied the expert.

"A scientist might do it, mightn't he?"

"He might," replied the witness doubtfully.

Samples Again Shown.

Showing the witness samples of cabbage cooked as near as possible like those eaten by Mary Phagan and afterwards taken from the stomach of others, Mr. Dorsey asked:

"If these boiled cabbages had been in the stomach from 40 to 50 minutes, would you say this other cabbage taken from the girl's body had been there a longer or shorter period?"

"Oh, they're fairly-well cabbages and not boiled," interrupted Mr. Rosser, dragging out the word, "fried."

"Well, make it fried cabbage, then," replied Mr. Dorsey. "but please answer the question, doctor."

"I couldn't say about it," replied Dr. Bachman.

Dr. Bachman then stated that after a meal of bread and water that 32 degrees of hydrochloric acid was found within half an hour, as the acidity increased, and again in an hour and a half, as the acidity lessened.

"Well, how long before you would find 32 degrees of hydrochloric acid after a meal of cabbages and bread?" the solicitor asked.

"I can not say; it has not been tested for."

"That's all," said Mr. Dorsey.

"Doctor, could anybody but Dr. Harris give an opinion on a matter like this?" asked Mr. Arnold.

"No. I never heard of anyone before who would do so." Dr. Bachman replied.

The physiologist was then excused and court adjourned for lunch.

Guesswork and Not Science Asserts Dr. J. C. Olmstead

Dr. John C. Olmstead followed Dr. Westmoreland to the stand.

He was questioned by Arnold.

"What is your occupation?"

"I have been a physician for thirty-six years, and am a graduate of the University of Virginia and the University of New York."

"Would you characterize such an opinion as the one you have read of by Dr. Harris as being a guess of a scientific conclusion?"

"As wild a guess as I've ever heard."

Has Studied Other Doctors.

He was questioned extensively along the same line as questions were put to Dr. Westmoreland and Dr. Hancock relative to the conflicting opinions of ascertaining the period cabbage had remained in the stomach of a corpse. His answers were in substantiation of the physicians who had preceded him.

"Could an amount of hydrochloric acid in the stomach have been determined in a body nine days after death?"

"It could not."

"Suppose a chemist had made an examination nine days after death and had reached the conclusion that you have attached any importance to it?"

"I would not. I'd be surprised if he did find them and would like to know just how he did find them."

"Did you ever hear of a test being made on a corpse that had any scientific value?"

"No."

"Would an opinion resulting from such a test be a scientific conclusion or a guess?"

"It would be an absurd guess, so wild I would not know how to characterize it."

Does strangulation result in distention of blood vessels in the female organs?

"Frequently."

"How long does it take ordinary bread to digest?"

"Between two hours and two hours and a half."

"At what stage of digestion does hydrochloric acid enter the stomach?"

"As soon as food arrives."

Cross-Examination.

Here the cross-examination began.

"If two ordinary stomachs, both of which are normal, eat an amount of cabbage cooked in a similar manner and cooked by the same person, and digserve the food from the stomach within thirty or forty minutes, what would be the conclusion at which you would arrive?"

"The experiment would be too delicate to determine successfully. I am a practicing physician and not an analytical chemist."

He was removed from the stand with only a few questions in cross-examination.

"Did Mr. Dorsey suppoena you?"

"No, he telephoned me."

Dorsey Renews Questioning.

Mr. Dorsey then renewed his cross-examination.

"Was it customary for Frank to make engagements on Friday afternoon to go to places Saturday afternoon and leave the financial sheet uncompleted when it had to be at Montag's on Monday?"

"No."

"How long would it take Frank to go from the Pencil factory to Montag's?"

"I don't know."

"There are only short blocks along the way, aren't there?"

"The block on Forsyth from Hunter to Mitchell is a long one," replied the witness.

"What time on Monday was it that you observed the peculiar bearing of Conley?"

"About 7:30 or 8 in the morning."

"What time was it you went with Starnes to arrest Gantt?"

"In the morning. I don't know what time."

"Was it after the plant was shut down that you went with Starnes to arrest Gantt?"

"Yes."

"You don't know whether the detectives found out Conley could write before you told them, do you?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Arnold held the witness for one more question.

"Is there any way to shut all the light out of the metal room in the day time?"

"No, sir," the witness replied. He was then excused, having been on the stand for two hours and forty-five minutes Monday.

NEGRO DROWNS SELF TO ESCAPE POSSE

Tallahassee, Fla., August 11.—Surrounded by a sheriff's posse, John Balkman, a negro who shot Deputy Sheriff Matthis several weeks ago, drowned himself today in Lake Jackson rather than be captured alive. His body was recovered later and showed that he had been wounded three times by Sheriff Houston when he escaped after the shooting.

The negro was chased to the lake by bloodhounds after a colored woman had telephoned to Sheriff Houston that he had stopped at her house during the day for food. Despite the fact that he had been repeatedly sought by a sheriff's posse Balkman never went far from the scene of his crime.

The Best Hot Weather Tonic.

GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC enriches the blood and builds up the whole system, and it will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.—(Adv.)

"SEWELL'S"

Money-Saving Specials for today — everything retailed at wholesale prices:

Large, Juicy Lemons, per dozen 12½c
Large, Juicy Pineapples, each 7½c
Fancy large Cantaloupes, each 5c
10c pail pure Leaf Lard.. $1.23
Dry Salt Meat..... 12½c
24-lb. sack best Flour..... 65c
15c can Blackberries 10c

Sowell Commission Co.
Wholesale and Retail
113-115 Whitehall St.
Branch Store 164 Decatur St.

FORSYTH Today 2:30 8:30
KEITH VAUDEVILLE
RALPH HERZ—WM. S. WESTON & CO. ADAS FAMILY—WOOD & WYDE. WILD BELLOWS & CO.—RANDALL, BRENNAN & SAVILLE—PATHE PICTURES

ROGERS PURE 36 FOOD STORES

Specials TODAY and up to noon WEDNESDAY AT ALL THE

Rogers' Stores

Just received, a carload of Colorado pink-meat cantaloupes. As much meat in one of these as in two ordinary size cantaloupes. The kind that runs 12 to a crate, at $1.10

The kind that runs 15 to 18 to a crate, at $1.00

No. 10 Pail Snow Drift, one of the very best brands made $1.04

25c Full Quart Jar Sour Gherkins; they go fine with most any kind of dinner 10c

25c Full Pint Jar Sweet Mixed Pickles; a splendid relish, carefully prepared. 10c

Six Fresh Loaves of Better-Bread; the bread that betters the meal. . . 25c

Delicious Piedmont Jelly Rolls 8c

Get your Wednesday order in early today so there can't possibly be a delay in delivery. We close at noon every Wednesday.

"The Daylight Corner"

Here Are Stylish MEN'S SUITS

Worth Up to $20 at

$13.90

During the CLEARANCE SALE which is now going on, you can buy ANY light-weight or medium-weight Stein-Bloch Suit, in our store, at fraction of its real value.

All Suits that were up to $20, are now $13.90
All Suits that were up to $25, are now $17.90
All Suits that were up to $35, are now $21.90

All Boys' Suits—and Men's and Boys' Furnishings, including Manhattan Shirts, at great Price-Reductions.

All Straws at Half-Price

All Men's and Boys' STRAW HATS and PANAMAS are reduced to HALF-PRICE

J. Eiseman & Sons Co.
WHITEHALL—THE DAYLIGHT CORNER

4 PEACHTREE
CITY TICKET OFFICE
EITHER PHONE L&N
THE ATTRACTIVE WAY NORTH & WEST

Schiff Admits He Kept Conley Knowing He Was Worthless

H. G. Schiff, Leo Frank's assistant in the National Pencil factory, was put on the stand for a conclusion of the state's cross examination when court convened Monday morning.

"How many books and papers were there that you say had not been worked on Friday night, and that you found completed Monday?" asked Solicitor Hugh Dorsey.

"The financial sheet and those papers I showed you Saturday," Schiff replied.

"How do you know they were not finished Friday?"

"Because when I left the office Friday I had not got up the data for them," the witness said.

"If Frank had started to work at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning and had worked until 10:30, then he could have done that work, couldn't he?" the solicitor asked.

"Yes, I think he could have."

"Isn't it true that he could have done the work in one and a half hours?"

"No, I don't think that possible."

"Didn't you hear him say he could?"

"No, I did not."

"Dictation to the stenographer and the work necessary to complete the financial sheet represents the work of that kind done in the office that day, doesn't it?"

"Yes, as far as I know."

"Is there anything to show that Frank had anything to do with billing those eleven orders?"

"Yes, his handwriting shows he did it."

Witness Admits Mistake.

By a series of questions the solicitor finally got the witness confused on one point and made him admit a mistake. Here was Schiff's test-timony before the inquest.

"Didn't you say at the inquest that it would take from one and a half to two hours to get up the financial sheet?"

Schiff declared that he had sworn to two and a half to three hours, or there had been a mistake somewhere.

"Well, if you swore to one and a half hours to two hours then, and now you say three hours longer, will you please tell the jury why?" asked Solicitor Dorsey.

"I must have misunderstood the question, if I swore anything like that at the inquest."

"If a man was working on a job like this and for some reason wanted to get through quicker than usual couldn't he be able to do it in thirty minutes less than usual?"

"Not and make it look the same and be accurate," replied Schiff.

Isn't Frank a faster worker than you?"

"Yes, on financial work."

"How much?"

"I can't say."

"Didn't you tell the coroner that Frank could get up the financial sheet in half an hour less time than you?"

"No, I just estimated it."

"Do you deny that you answered it that way?"

"I don't deny the answer, but I didn't use those terms."

"Did you tell the coroner that it would take one and a half hours to balance about $60 to $70?"

"Yes, but I didn't mean exactly that. I meant that you can do it if you balance right away. You see, our money is kept in nickels and dimes and it takes a long time to count it."

Denies Thanksgiving Day Incident.

After referring to last Thanksgiving day, one of the occasions mentioned by Jim Conley in his declaration that he acted as "lookout" for Frank, the solicitor began asking Schiff about that date.

"Do you know what Frank did that day?"

"I was with him in the office until 12:30 and I know he did not come back to the factory that afternoon."

"How do you know it?"

"A man who was with him told me."

"Oh," said the solicitor sarcastically, "you told where Mr. Arnold was talking to you that Frank did not come back and you gave the jury the impression that you knew it and now you admit it was only hearsay."

"I didn't say I was with him that afternoon," retorted Schiff.

Mr. Dorsey then questioned the witness as to his statement that he remembered the presence of Police Ferguson in the factory on the day before the murder and he declared that he remembered that he could name a hundred others who were there. The solicitor asked him to name twenty-five, and after he had named several, interrupted by asking him how he remembered so much about that particular occasion. Schiff replied that the murder came right after that and that he had tried to think of everything that had happened the day before and while it was fresh in his mind had impressed it upon himself.

"How do you regulate the clock?"

"By watches and by the 12 o'clock whistle in the factories."

"Do you deny that the clock was five minutes fast?"

"No, but I don't think it ever was."

"Do you keep employees who are unreliable and untruthful?"

"We have done so."

"And you have them here now, haven't you?" asked Mr. Dorsey.

Judge Roan sustained the defense in its objection to this question.

Didn't Try to Fire Conley.

"When did you discover Conley to be unreliable?" the solicitor next asked.

"The first time I spoke to him."

"Didn't you try to fire him and didn't Frank overrule you?"

"No."

"Whoever talked to you about Conley's unworthiness?"

"Plenty of people."

"For instance, Miss Rebecca Carson," continued the solicitor.

"Did you think enough of these complaints to protect Mr. Frank's authority," Schiff replied.

"Oh, you had authority to fire Conley?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't you do it?"

"He grew the business too well."

"When did you first discover his worthlessness?"

"In the first days he went to work."

"Who called your attention to it?"

"I can't recollect; he's been to the chaingang two or three times."

"You are sure, I suppose, that he's been to the chaingang?"

"Yes."

"State positive, now, whether you know by fact or hearsay, that he's been to the chaingang," said Mr. Dorsey.

Objection by Attorney Reuben Arnold started a lengthy dispute.

Judge Roan ruled that the witness could tell only what he knew, and the subject was then changed to the pencil tablets found in the basement.

"Should yellow tablets ever be kept in the basement?"

"No."

"Have you ever seen them there?"

"Yes."

Knew Conley Could Write.

"Did you Jim Conley could write?"

"Yes; I've seen him writing in the basement."

"Did you see Frank on April 29, the day of his arrest?"

"I saw him that morning."

"Frank was anxious about getting the Pinkertons, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"You say Jim Conley was acting suspiciously. Why didn't you tell Frank about it?"

"I was fixing to go tell Mr. Darley."

"Were you at the factory when the detectives were testing the elevator to see if the noise could be heard on the fourth floor?"

"I was there a while."

"Were you there when Jim went through the factory?"

"Yes."

Judge Urges Haste.

Objection to this question was sustained and Judge Roan asked that the defense not cause any unnecessary delay.

"This is no case to hurry on," said Attorney Rosser.

Mr. Arnold then assured the court that they would progress as rapidly as possible. He then took up the examination again.

"You said that making up the financial sheet would require two and a half hours if there were no interruptions?"

"Yes."

"Was Frank frequently interrupted?"

"Yes."

"In the time you have been at the factory, at what time have you known the financial sheet to be made up?"

"Only on Saturday afternons after Mr. Frank and I got back from dinner," replied the witness.

"Did you ever see a curtain over the glass doors to Frank's office?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever hear any 'ter-do' about the white stuff found partly covering te blood spots?"

"No, sir."

"State whether or not it is easy to get help?"

"It is not."

"Did the detectives find out that Conley could write by going to you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was Jim Conley familiar with the basement?"

"Yes, he sure was."

Dr. Hancock, Called by Defense,

MADE CABBAGE DIGESTION EXPERIMENTS

Assails Dr. Harris' Testimony

Dr. T. H. Hancock, a well known Atlanta physician, was the first of three medical experts to be presented in the afternoon in behalf of the defense. Dr. Hancock is official physician of the Georgia Railway and Electric company, and is a man of twenty-two years' experience.

An astonishing feature of his testimony was the statement he made in answer to a question from Attorney Arnold to the effect that he had treated 14,000 surgery cases, a record hitherto unparalleled in Georgia history.

He was examined directly by Mr. Arnold.

"What is your occupation, Dr. Hancock?"

"I have been a physician and surgeon for the past twenty-two years."

"How many cases of surgery have you treated?"

"About 14,000."

"Have you made a physical examination of Leo M. Frank?"

"Yes."

"Is he normal?"

"He is perfectly normal."

"You have read the stenographic report of the testimony delivered by Dr. Harris, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"If a subject dies, and, eight or ten hours after death, one gallon of blood is taken from the body and is replaced by one gallon of embalming fluid, 8 per cent of which is formaldehyde, and eight or ten days after death the body is exhumed and examination made on the head reveals a wound and hemhorrhage near the brain, could the physician who made the examination ascertain whether or not death was caused by the wound?"

"No, not entirely."

Could Only Guess at Opinion.

"Are there any means to tell whether or not such a blow produced unconsciousness before death?"

"No."

"Wouldn't such an opinion be conjecture?"

"Yes, purely guess work."

"If a wound was made during life, wouldn't there have been considerable flow of blood?"

"There might have been, and might not."

"In case it had been made by a sharp instrument?"

"There probably would been much blood, but not by a blunt instrument."

"Suppose the lungs of such a subject had been examined visually and no congestion was found, is it possible to tell whether or not death was caused by strangulation?"

"I have never had any experience in such cases. Authorities, however, on such a subject, are widely divided."

"If the stomach were removed and an examination made of contents and bread and cabbage, 'partly digested,' were found, would it be possible to determine the period the food had been in the organ—could an intelligent opinion be reached?"

"No—nobody could."

"Where does the indigestion begin, doctor?"

"In the mouth."

"Where does the indigestion of cabbage begin?"

"I'm not what you might call an expert on digestion."

Three or Four Hours Required.

"What time does cabbage require to digest?"

"I would say from three to four hours."

"Is it possible for foods not mulsified to obstruct the passage into the stomach?"

"Yes."

"Aren't there many things which retard digestion?"

"Yes, excitement, anger, violent exercise, retard digestion, as well as other things."

"What effect has formaldehyde on the pancreatic juices?"

"It stops all process of fermentation."

"Then, after formaldehyde had been injected, would you expect to find the pancreatic juices?"

"No."

"Or pepsin?"

"No, nor saliva."

"Do you think that by any chemical analysis you could give any dependable opinion of how long this particular cabbage had been in the subject's stomach?"

"No."

"Have you made on men or women any tests on cabbage?"

Exhibits Results of Experiments.

"Yes, I experimented yesterday with four women and one man."

Here the witness produced a number of vials containing emulsified cabbage which had been drawn from the men and women with whom he had experimented. The vials were numbered respectively.

"No. 1," he said, "I gave to a young woman, white, aged 22 years, at five minutes after 12 o'clock. The cabbage was mixed with white bread. I produced emesis in sixty-nine minutes. The cabbage and bread had been masticated for nine minutes.

"No. 2 I gave to a woman middle-aged. It was bolted down in large pieces. It remained in her stomach forty-two minutes.

"No. 4 was given to a woman 22 years old. It was not so well chewed as that in specimen No. 1. It remained for thirty-five minutes, after which time I produced emesis. A portion of tomato, which she had eaten at breakfast at 6:30, was vomited with the cabbage. Emesis took place at 12:36 o'clock.

"No. 4 was given to a man aged 26, remaining in his stomach forty-five minutes, after which it was disgorged by emesis."

"No. 5 was given to a woman aged 25, who ate it at 5 o'clock this morning. It was chewed well, and vomited in two hours and twenty-eight minutes."

"Take the case of a 14-year-old girl, doctor," Mr. Arnold questioned, "when a chemist finds the epithelium detached from the walls, and finds also that blood vessels in the female organs are congested, and, upon making this find, learns that a digital examination had ben made, what could have caused the epithelium to become detached?"

Digital Examination the Cause.

"The digital examination could have caused the rupture of the blood vessels while the epithelium could only be expected to shed off after death."

"Would that necessarily indicate any signs of violence?"

"Yes."

"Aren't conditions like that caused often by things other than violence?"

"Yes."

"Suppose the man who found these conditions believed that there was violence, could he tell how long before death it had been inflicted?"

"No."

"Would death by strangulation cause dilated blood vessels in the female organism?"

"It depends. It might in one case and might not in another."

Solicitor Begins Cross-Examination.

Here the solicitor began the cross-examination.

"You are surgeon for the Georgia Railway and Power company, aren't you, doctor?"

"Yes."

"Are you familiar with the standing of The American Medical Journal?"

"I know that it represents most eclectic and pathological schools and colleges of medicine."

"Are you acquainted with G. H. Brill, of Columbia, where you graduated?"

"No."

"You don't mean to say, do you, that homo-sexuality is confined to defected patients?"

"In my experience, I have not touched much on that line."

"Didn't you say you had examined Frank?"

"Yes, but I judged merely from his outward appearance."

"You know but little, then, of homo-sexuality?"

"I do not undertake to tell the jury any expert testimony on the examination I made of Frank."

"Are you an expert on stomach analysis?"

"No; I can't say that I am."

"In order to give a good statement of stomach conditions, you must be an expert, eh?"

"I am a practicing physician, and they generally know as much of the stomach as any others."

MADE TO WALK ON

Is the Purpose of Our

FLOOR PAINT

It will stand the wear.

It will wear inside or outside.

It is especially fine for piazza floors.

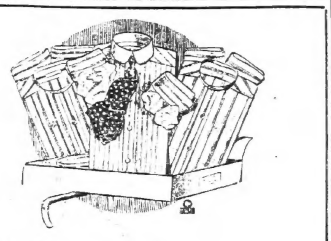
It is put up in six attractive colors.

Color card on request.

Phones: Main 1115; Atlanta 329

DOZIER & GAY PAINT CO.

31 South Broad Street



A Present Shirt Economy

Buy Fine Shirts at August Prices.

This time to afford a goodly supply of Silk Shirts—or other shirts—is now.

For all the excellent sales made since August 1 there isn't a question that our shirt stocks contain those of your choice. That's because they're all choice ones. And the sizes are very general. There isn't a chance that you'd miss yours.

Colors are particularly beautiful this season and they're all here.

Select while these are yet undisturbed in their beautiful assortments.

Shirt Reductions

White or Colored

$1.00	Shirts	75c.
1.50	Shirts	$1.15.
2.00	Shirts	1.40.
2.50	Shirts	1.75.
3.00	Shirts	2.00.
3.50	Shirts	2.50.
5.00	Shirts	3.75.
6.50	Shirts	5.00.
8.50	Shirts	6.50.

August Reductions Throughout This Store

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

As the Very Wildest of Guessing

Dr. Westmoreland Characterizes Testimony Given by Dr. Harris

Dr. Willis Westmoreland, former head of the state board of health, who resigned some time ago after the board gave a clean bill to Dr. H. F. Harris, the secretary, whom he had accused of "scientific dishonesty," followed Dr. Hancock on the stand.

He also made an examination of Leo Frank, stating in answer to Mr. Arnold's question that he had found the accused man to be normal.

He was questioned by Arnold.

"What is your calling?"

"I am a physician of twenty-eight years' experience."

"What is your main practice?"

"General medicine and surgery."

"Have you occupied any chairs of prominence during your career?"

Former Head of State Board.

"I formerly occupied the chair of surgery in the Atlanta College of Surgery and, at one time, was president of the state board of health."

A number of questions of the same nature of those put to Dr. Hancock pertaining to Dr. Harris' testimony of his opinion of the time of death and of his belief that violence had been inflicted were asked Dr. Westmoreland. His replies were substantiation of Dr. Hancock.

"Could you determine how long this wheatbread and cabbage had been in the girl's stomach?" he was asked.

"No, nor anyone else. It would be the wildest guessing I have ever heard of."

"Isn't there an ascending and descending scale of acidity in the stomach?"

"Yes."

"How long would cabbage like this specimen which is said to have been removed from the body remain in the stomach?"

"Until the process of digestion had completed."

"Doctor, couldn't one man eat another man's stomach and the acids that would digest the foreign stomach benefit the stomach in which it had been placed?"

"Yes."

"Have you ever known such stomach tests to have ever been made before on dead bodies?"

"No."

Says Harris Destroyed Specimens.

"Have you ever before known a chemist to make an analysis in a lawsuit of parts of a body then destroy the parts without showing them to the other side or produce them in court?"

"No."

"Such conduct is unethical, isn't it?"

An objection was made by Dorsey to this question.

Mr. Arnold, in argument, said:

"Here's a case of an 'alleged' chemist who is hired by Dorsey and who takes the specimens to his own back room and, after he has 'drained' with them, destroys them. I want to show that it was unethical and unprecedented."

Solicitor Dorsey replied:

"It is irrelevant in every respect, and should not be permitted."

Judge Roan ruled, however, that the rules and ethics of the medical profession could be known by the witness.

"What are your ideas of ethics?" Dr. Westmoreland was asked.

"In the case of a chemist destroying the specimens, I would first call in another expert or preserve the specimens of my test."

"If you take the case of the stripped epithelium after a digital examination has been made, and the hemorrhage and the distended blood vessels in the female organs, is that any indication of violence?"

"The epithelium is easily separated and a digital examination could have detached it from the wall. Such conditions would not necessarily indicate violence."

Opinion Would Be Rash.

"In such a case, could a chemist give a scientific opinion on violence?"

"No. Such an opinion would be the rashest I ever heard."

"Did you examine Leo Frank?"

"Yes."

"Does he appear to be a normal man?"

"Yes."

"The cross-examination was then begun by the solicitor.

"Aren't sexual inverts normal so far as physical structure is concerned?"

"Yes, unless they belong to certain classes."

"Aren't there about three classes?"

"Yes, about forty."

"If a corpse is hit on the eye with the fist, what's the effect?"

"Discoloration."

"If there is a blow on the back of the head with no fracture of the skull and no effect on the brain and but little blood, accompanied by a deep indentation in the throat, livid features, purple fingers and nails, bulging eyes and tongue, what would you say caused death?"

Caused by Strangulation.

"Strangulation under those conditions."

"Would the lick on the eye cause swelling if inflicted after death?"

"It is possible."

"It is possible for a digital examination to be made without impairing the blood vessels, walls or organs, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"How long does it take cabbage to digest?"

"About four hours."

"What is your personal feeling toward Dr. H. F. Harris, kindly or unkindly?"

"Neither one way or the other."

"What has been your past connection?"

"I was the president of the state board of health and obtained him the position of secretary."

Direct examination was resumed by Mr. Arnold.

"What was your trouble with Dr. Harris?"

"I preferred charges against him for scientific dishonesty, and when the board found him guilty, but refused to drop him, I resigned."

"Do you consider him the same doctor he used to be?"

"I know he isn't."

"Whatever troubles you have had, it doesn't influence you in this case, does it?"

"I had no trouble with him."

Blood Spots Likely.

"There is a final question I will ask, doctor: If the girl who was killed had received the blow on the head at the lathing machine, wouldn't she have bled instantly, and wouldn't big blood spots have been on the machine and in the spot where they say her body had been laid?"

"Yes, more than likely."

Mr. Dorsey continued the cross-examination.

"Wouldn't water have eradicated fresh blood?"

"Blood is a difficult stain to remove."

He was then called from the stand.

Frank's Financial Sheet Would Take 3 Hours Work to Finish

—Joel Hunter

Joel Hunter, an expert accountant, was put on the stand to testify to the amount of work required in the compilation of the financial sheet upon which the defense declares Leo Frank worked during the afternoon Mary Phagan was murdered.

"What is your occupation?" he was asked by Mr. Arnold.

"I am a public accountant."

"Do you hold a position with the state board?"

"Yes; I belong to the board of examiners."

"Did you examine Leo Frank's financial sheet?"

"Yes."

"Did his assistant, Schiff, acquaint you with the data contained in the report?"

"Yes."

"Did you go through all the work required to make the report?"

"Yes; but I did not make a new sheet. I only made the calculations and verifications."

"Did you find them correct?"

"All except one item."

The witness explained thoroughly to the jury the tedious process of compiling the financial sheet.

"What time does it take to make out this sheet?"

"I would judge about 150 to 170 minutes, and, even within that length of time it would take a man with a superior knowledge of the process of compilation."

Mr. Hooper took the witness from cross-examination.

"You couldn't calculate on the exact length of time, could you, inasmuch as you're not familiar with the work yourself?"

"Not exactly."

"You say it took you more than three hours to make this report?"

"Yes."

"If it was made in the afternoon, then, it would take all the afternoon, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, practically so."

"It would hardly give time for the man who was working upon it to attend a game of baseball, would it?"

"I would not think so. I didn't study that phase of it, however."

"It would take all afternoon with no time to do anything else, wouldn't it?"

"I would certainly think so."

JUNIOR ORDER MEETS FOR STATE CONVENTION

Expected That Benj. J. Simons, of Savannah, Will Be Elected State Counsellor.

Macon, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—The biennial state convention of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics will convene in Macon tomorrow morning with about 160 delegates in attendance. This will be the nineteenth meeting held in this state.

It is expected that Benjamin J. Symons, of Savannah, will be elected state councillor, succeeding Judge Walter W. Sheppard, of Claxton and Savannah.

The convention will be in session only two days this year, and for that reason the Macon lodge has been requested to eliminate the social features, and the convention will be given over to business entirely.

Considerable interest centers in the indorsement of a man to fill the position of national councillor. At the last national convention, John Stofer, of Savannah, was elected national council warden, and his Georgia friends think he is qualified now to hold the higher office in the national body.

Athens will probably be chosen as the meeting place of the state convention in 1915. The following are the present state officers: Judge Walter W. Sheppard, of Claxton and Savannah, state councillor; Benjamin J. Symons, of Savannah, state vice councillor; T. D. Ridley, of Macon, junior past state councillor; J. E. Levelace, of Atlanta, state secretary; O. H. Puckett, of Atlanta, state treasurer; A. B. Coogler, of Riverside, state conductor; J. W. Kersey, of Macon, state warden; E. S. Horton, of Macon, state outside sentinel; Rev. W. E. Porter, of Brunswick, state chaplain.

HEIR TO MILLIONS DIES IN COUNTY ALMSHOUSE

Aurora, Ill., August 11.—Wilfred Fabian Kallsten, a porter in a saloon at Geneva, who for 25 years has been the butt of village jokers because he once said that his father was immensely wealthy, told the truth, it was learned yesterday after he died at the county almshouse. In his clothing were found papers showing him to be the son of Carl Abraham Kallsten, entlery manufacturer at Eskilstuna, Sweden.

Young Kallsten differed with his family and recently refused to return to Sweden to claim his share of an estate of several millions.

CAR THIEVES GET $100,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE

Charleston, W. Va., August 11.—Officers were working along the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western railroads in West Virginia today to capture a band of thieves who last week robbed two cars of merchandise worth approximately $100,000. Charleston and Bluefield are believed to be the principal headquarters of the gang although their operations have covered many other towns.

Starrsville Wins.

Starrsville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Starrsville won another game today by defeating Porterdale; score 13 to 6. Batteries—Jones and Miller

Porterdale. Hits, Starrsville 15, Porterdale 4. The batting and fielding of M. Jones was a feature. He made four hits in as many times at bat. Goins for the locals made a clean home run, with one man on base. Jones for Starrsville; West and Worsham for

Why is the soda cracker today such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

Uneeda Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package. Five cents.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Montgomery Theater

FEATURES

CONE and CONE

THIS WEEK IN

Harmony and Character

SINGING

3 First Run Pictures Every Day

5c till 7:00 P. M. 10c Evenings

CLEVELAND

THE SCENIC WAY WITH DINING CARS L&N



Pabst BlueRibbon

The Beer of Quality

Poole & McCollough

Telephone Atlanta 2895 — Bell Main 602

36 S. Forsyth Street Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL, Editor and General Manager
W. L. HALSTEAD, Business Manager.
Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES:
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 1c; 12 to 24-page papers, 2c; 24 to 36-page papers, 3c; 36 to 56-page papers, 4c.

ATLANTA, GA., August 12, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Mail in United States and Mexico.
(Payable invariably in advance.)

	1 mo.	12 mo.
Daily and Sunday	$.90	$9.25	$8.00
Daily	.60	2.25	4.00
Sunday	....	1.25	2.00
Tri-Weekly	....	....	1.00

By Carrier.
In Atlanta 55 cents per month or 13 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1737 G street. W. Mr. John Corrigan, jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. day after issue. It can be had at Hollaing's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner); Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS. The Traveling representatives are C. G. BRADLEY and C. G. SMITH. No one else is authorized to accept subscription money.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers. Dealers or agents.

THE TAX MEASURE.

The strongest message yet sent by Governor John M. Slaton to the general assembly was that submitted yesterday, in which, in making final appeal for the protection of the honor and the good name of the state, the governor fortifies his argument with an irresistible array of facts and figures.

In view of the existence of the remarkable conditions so forcibly outlined by the governor, it is difficult to see how the general assembly can adjourn without favorable action of some kind on the all-important subject of tax equalization.

As the governor strikingly puts it, the disparity in the tax returns of the state "is not between the cities and the rural counties, but between the rural counties themselves."

Two counties of approximately the same wealth, size and population, with essentially the same conditions existing in each, have their taxes upon an entirely different basis—one making assessments on the basis of say 10 per cent valuation, and the other on a basis of from 50 to 75 per cent. As the governor shows, there is a variation in this basis of tax valuation of from 16 to 324 per cent, the little county of Camden, essentially a rural county, returning its property on a higher basis of valuation than any other county in the state, while the census figures show that one county in the state is returning property on a basis of only 16 per cent valuation.

A system that permits a discrepancy of this kind is flagrantly unjust, and it will not be tolerated by an intelligent people when they understand its unjust and unequal features.

In his message, which should be read by every citizen of Georgia, the governor brings out the remarkable fact from the official tax reports that there were over 500,000 LESS acres of land returned for taxation in 1912 than in 1911, and the returns of this year, so far on record in the comptroller general's office, indicate a shrinkage of acreage perhaps as much as the year before, showing that for the past two years approximately one million acres of land are not being returned in any shape now that were being reported under oath two years ago—ALL BECAUSE THE TAXPAYERS OF THE STATE ARE BEGINNING TO REALIZE NOW THAT THE STATE IS COLLECTING ITS REVENUES SIMPLY ON A "PASS AROUND THE HAT SYSTEM," THE RETURNS BEING MADE WITHOUT REGARD TO UNIFORMITY AND WITH NO QUESTIONS BEING ASKED.

As the governor well says of the remarkable land shrinkage in Georgia during the past two years, "If it continues Georgia will in a few years disappear from the map."

The worst part of it is that this shrinkage will continue, just as the tax returns will continue to decrease when the people find out it is the fashion.

No county in the state now taxing on a fair basis of its property valuation will continue to do so if it is found that lower valuations are being accepted in other counties. No chain is stronger than its weakest link, and if the 16 per cent basis of one Georgia county becomes acceptable to the balance of the state, then the 16 per cent basis will ultimately be applied to every county in the state—city and country alike—and such a basis would mean the STARVATION OF OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THE PARALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, THE ACTUAL REPUDIATION OF GEORGIA'S BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND ITS INABILITY TO BORROW A DOLLAR FROM ANY COMMERCIAL CENTER IN THE WORLD.

The governor says this is the first time in thirty years that by August 1 the teachers of the rural counties of the state have failed to receive one dollar in payment for their services rendered since January 1.

It may be that the general assembly will resist the importunate appeal of the governor to the end that the only solution is to be found in the enactment of reasonable tax equalization legislation—legislation that means something and which will contain adequate provision to insure proper equalization as between counties, for, as the governor well says, "any system without such authority will result in greater inequality" than now exists.

The senate has done its duty. We believe the house will be found on the right side when the matter comes to a showdown. If we felt that it would fail to measure up to its responsibility in a matter involving the welfare of the state, we are frank to say that the confidence in the honor and the patriotism of its members that we now so cheerfully accord would be materially lessened.

THE BROWBEATER BEATEN.

Last Sunday morning the bells of Buchanan rang out the end of the Balkan strife and rang in what is hoped to be a new era of peace. More than that, the bells rang out a rebuke and a warning to Bulgaria. Likewise, the flags waved a rebuke and a warning. The guns boomed a rebuke and a warning. Even the bands played a rebuke and a warning to Bulgaria, and to any other nation that may feel disposed to go into the browbeating business.

At the conclusion of the Turko-Balkan war, in the spring, the allies of Bulgaria—Greece, Servia and Montenegro—had no reason to believe that Bulgaria would undertake to annex a disproportionate part of the abandoned Turkish territory. On the other hand, they had every reason to believe that the territorial spoils would be fairly shared by the allied victors.

Bulgaria, claiming that she had borne the brunt of the Turko-Balkan war, and growing chesty over it, proceeded to grab the lion's share of the conquered territory. It was the old story of the dog that was not satisfied with the bone.

On July 1 Servia declared war against Bulgaria. The same day, Greece, without making a formal declaration, announced that a state of war existed between her and Bulgaria. Rumania, which had not been directly involved in the Turko-Balkan war, now took up arms against Bulgaria. Rumania did this because she saw that if Bulgaria would disregard a tacit agreement with Greece, Servia and Montenegro, with whom she had been allied in the war against Turkey, she might become a haughty and undesirable neighbor. Montenegro was also nominally at war with Bulgaria during the period of hostilities. Her troops would have come into action but for the fact that her geographic position gave her less concern about the Turkish territory. Seeing that Servia, Greece, Rumania and Montenegro had declared hostilities against Bulgaria, Turkey also came back, and the five combined proceeded to give greedy Bulgaria a licking that will not be forgotten even to the third and fourth generations. In the story of the dog, the bone, and the shadow, Bulgaria got grabbed at the shadow and lost bone and shadow. Only the dog was left, and he was probably ashamed of his judgment.

The trouble between the Balkan allies, and for which Bulgaria is wholly to blame, has resulted in the maiming and killing of thousands of soldiers, and innumerable massacres of the innocent—not to speak of savage pillage and plunder.

What is the result? Instead of Bulgaria getting its reasonable allotment of Turkish territory for which she was grabbing, she has been forced to give up the port of Kavala to Greece, and to agree to a frontier which is both a humiliation and a disappointment.

Bulgaria may now find what comfort she can in observing that "Pride goeth before a fall."

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

When Bishop John E. Gunn, formerly of Atlanta, now Bishop of Vicksburg, sees his picture in The Constitution, August 10, in connection with a story of "Spooning Parlors" planned in New York city, by Rev. Dr. John R. Gunn, formerly of Atlanta, he will wonder who's who. When Father Gunn reads in that story that "Mrs. Gunn will assist him" in carrying out his plans, he will possibly ask himself the question, "Really, now, am I me?"

When the Rev. Dr. John R. Gunn, formerly of Atlanta, now of New York city, reads the story of his plans, and, in connection with the story, sees the picture of Bishop John E. Gunn, formerly of Atlanta, now of Vicksburg, he will probably show the picture to Mrs. Gunn and their friends and inquire which seems to agree with him better, the climate of Georgia or the climate of New York.

It all came about this way: Bishop John E. Gunn's cut found its way in the usual routine to The Constitution's vast indexed locker of Atlanta's celebrities, large and small. That was when he was plain "Rev." and before the title of bishop was in vogue. It bestowed upon him, and when he was "labeled" it went to the box as plain "Rev. John Gunn"—without the "E."

And so the other night, when the story of "Rev." John R. Gunn's performances in New York reached The Constitution in a special article, the news editor called for the cut of the former Atlanta pastor of that name and the bishop's face was brought in to adorn the article about the other Gunn. It was in the rush of the "make-up," so to speak, and that is all there is about it.

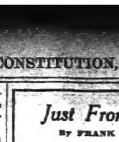
Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON

The Ice-Clinking Summer.

I.

No fault to find with this here clime,
Winter's a blizzard-hummer.
The Julies days get all my praise
In the kind, ice-clinkin' summer.
The cool breeze fannin'
The left an' right
An' nothin' but gardens o' mint in sight!



II.

No fault with the gentle summer,
Though folks loud voices raise,
If the fire's too warm there's a thunder-storm.
And a Julep will cool the blaze!
To me it's a season of pure delight,
With nothin' but gardens o' mint in sight!

* * * * *

Literature at the Plow.

"I'll say this much for American literature," writes an Ida county farmer. "At the beginning of the crop season six writers—three of 'em claimin' that they were poets—discovered wanderin' aimlessly around, and as they said they wanted work I put 'em at it, and better field-hands I never saw. They eat mighty hearty, but they work mighty hard, and it's a joy to me to know that I'm feedin' American literature on the fat o' the land. The poets compose poetry while plowing, but the mules don't seem to mind it at all.



* * * * *

Congress too slow on the tariff, no one a-takin' the blame; Bryan just in from a lecturing trip, and no time to go to the game! Talk about trouble—there's plenty; hot air a-scorchin' us all; Mexico rising and raving, while you still hear 'em shouting: 'Play ball!' The critical fellows are many, but while they are ranting away, we toil and perspire in weather like fire—it's a laborer's job every day.

* * * * *

"Mister Happiness."

I.

Mister Happiness come 'long
Singin' of de same, sweet song:
Tell me, "Nowa yo' time an' chance;
Git up, dar, an' 'Fine de dance;
Git up, dar! It's now or never;
Fiddler ain't gwine play forever!"

II.

But I tell him: "Go yo' ways
I done past my dancin' days;
Trouble's got me gwine wrong,
Rheumatism's had me long.
Travelin' 'roun' de railroad train,
Got de rattlin' of de brain.
Ef I danced dar, on dat flo',
Shake myse'f to pieces, sho'!"

* * * * *

When the Editor Saw Things.

It's hard to say just what the editor of The Biltville Banner had been taking, but he speaks for himself, as follows:

"We'd been seein' funny-lookin' rainbows round the moon, and yesterday, in the big road, there suddenly come a total eclipse of the sun, and in the darkness we wandered off into a thick swamp. For more'n two hours we didn't know where we was at or now come; and after bein' chased by two alligators, six snakes and five owls, we finally come to and found ourself hangin' to the limb of a dead oak, and lo and behold, it was broad light, with roosters crowin' all around us!"

* * * * *

The Far Home-Cry.

I.

The children, they call fer their daddy—
Ask why did he leave 'em alone?
I wish that he'd settle the tariff
An' come along home to his own.

II.

I know that the weight o' the country
Is on him from mornin' till night;
He said that he knowed how to run it,
An' I reckon he's runnin' it right.

III.

But it don't stop the children from cailin'
In such a sad, sorrowful tone,
Oh, why don't he settle the tariff
An come along home to his own?

* * * *

Queer Country Capers.

There's a county correspondent of The Dalton Citizen who sends in some live items from his settlement. Here is one:

"The protracted meetin' busted here Sunday night and the secretary's reports show that four found the anxious seat, three sets of harness were cut up, two fights, one runaway team, two spells of cramp colic, sixty-three fried chickens killed, seven couples engaged; collections, $9.22. Not so bad."

* * * * *

Reserved.

A charitable town-poet writes of an officeholder:

"How long he's had the office
I care not for to tell,
But, whether he's ridin' of,
He ain't a-doin' well."

* * * * *

Doesn't Worry Them.

"It's so hot," says The Adams Enterprise, "the fields are on fire, but the lazy loafers of the settlement are quite content: They can live on parched corn."

* * * * *

A Texas Question.

Says George Bailey, in The Houston Post: "Our municipality paid out in July some $196,000, or nearly $10,000 a day. How would the poor unpaid little schoolmarms of Georgia like to live in a burg like ours?"

* * * * *

Sizing Him Up.

"He's been in The Congressional Record twice," says The Whitsett Courier, "and the papers say he was seen at a ball game twice, but outside of those two happenings he hasn't caused any stir, to speak of, in Washington circles."

A Story of the Moment

By WALT MASON,
The Peasant Poet Poet

SPARING THE ROD.

"I have no patience with such an article as this," said the professor who had a magazine in his hand. "The writer argues at great length in favor of corporal punishment in the schools. Such punishment is a relic of the dark ages."

"I don't believe there were any schools in the dark ages," replied the low-browed man. "I get tired of hearing people charge everything disagreeable up to the dark ages. My aunt has that habit and it annoys me greatly. If I put on a red necktie or an illustrated vest, she says that's a relic of the dark ages. She says about those blamed brunette ages so much that they give me a bad taste in my mouth.

"And you're away off on your reservation, professor, when you say that the school teacher shoulders all the blame. The pupils are getting too fine haired for anything when they protest against the birch sapling, which is as desirable as an institution as the sword of Bunker Hill. We, the people, don't treat our school teachers right, anyhow. We pay them a measly wages and stop their pay for four or five months every summer, so they have to go out canvassing for The Life and Letters of Colonel Mulhall, in order to raise enough money to buy a meal ticket when they begin again in the fall. And now we propose to tell them that they mustn't take a club to their pupils.

"This is the limit. This is the straw that breaks the camel's back. We rob the teachers when we take away their hickory.

"When I was a little Lord Fauntleroy I went to a cross-roads school that was attended by all the children of Christian and Moorish banner as was to his best advantage. He tried several times to regain the friendship of the king, but when this was once and for all refused him, he turned against his Christian countrymen and carried his conquests to the very border of Castille. The most famous among his adventures was against Valencia, then the richest and most flourishing city of the peninsula, and an object of cupidity to both Christian and Moslem.

The Cid appeared before the place with 7,000 men, mostly Mohammedans, and after a siege of nine months he took the city, the richest prize which up to that time had been recovered from the Moors. He ruled the city for four years with vigor and justice, when he was defeated by an army under Almoravidas, and worn out with age he died of anger and grief in July, 1099.

His widow maintained Valencia for three years longer, but at last was dispossessed, and took the Cid's body with her to be buried in the monastery of San Pedro at Cardena in the neighborhood of Burgos.

The Cid holds an enviable place in Spanish literature. He, who was chanted by wandering minstrels of the twelfth century, has survived to be hymned in revolutionary odes of the nineteenth. There are nearly 200 ballads extant relating to the Cid.

Of the many stories related of the Cid there is nothing in history to in any way verify them. They usually appear in some romantic poem written sometimes several centuries after his death, but unfortunately in Spain most anything told of him is readily accepted as being true, for he is the Spanish ideal of romance.

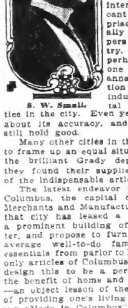
The most interesting of these stories is that the Moors were so thoroughly afraid of him that when he died they gained new courage and in many battles against the Moors. They hit upon the novel plan of disentombing his body, and, placing it upon his horse, they sent the dead rider into battle, and the Moors seeing him fled in dismay from the field.

It is said that Rodrigo's death was predicted by a saint to occur within thirty days. At this the pious warrior is said to have immediately knelt in prayer for the other world. He appointed his successor, and gave instructions that none should be told his death lest the news should encourage the Moors.

When the Moors had fled, seeing as they supposed the Cid at the head of his army, the Christians now marched on to Castile, the dead hero still riding "Babieca" in their midst. When word was sent to the daughters of the Cid of their father's death, and they came to meet him, they could hardly believe he was dead when they saw his sitting erect on the horse and so unchanged. Is this true or merely one of the many stories told regarding this Spanish hero, which is open to grave doubt?

TOURING ATLANTA HOME

By Sam W. Small.



S. W. Small.

Henry W. Grady, many years ago, wrote in The Constitution a notable article, in which he built a modern home and com-

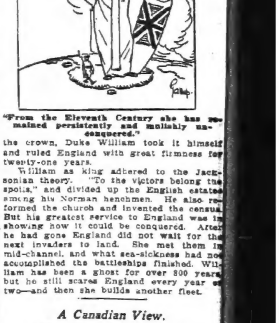
pletely furnished it, fore and aft, from frontsteps shoe-scraper to the kitchen door mop rack, with articles and adornments, every one of which had been manufactured in an Atlanta workshop.

The article was so interesting and significant of Atlanta enterprise that it was liberally copied by other newspapers all over the country. It did as much, perhaps, as any other one thing in our city annals to attract attention to Atlanta and to induce people and capital to move proportionally to their activities in the city. Even yet I am often asked about its accuracy, and whether its facts still hold good.

Many other cities in the nation have tried to frame up an equal situation to that which the brilliant editor of that day had built. It pay, died and left it to his young son. William thus became duke, and the duke's business was very arduous in those days. What with defeating enemies, eradicating rebels and dodging food which had a great deal worse than poison in it, William had no time for recreation and before he was 18 he was careworn and prematurely bald.

At the age of 20 William had licked all the enemies within several days' march. Later on he licked the king of France, punched the dames and put a head on several envious dukes. It was just at this time when William had acquired the qualifications of a heavyweight champion at a bank clerk's picnic that King Harold, of England, rudely crashed a relative of William's, and William came over to England to discuss the matter with his best and most accomplished troops.

English historians differ greatly in describing the battle which followed, but this is because there were few English eyewitnesses left. At the conclusion of the battle, there being no one else to claim



"From the Eleventh Century she has remained persistently and unfailingly unconquered."

the crown, Duke William took it himself and ruled England with great firmness for twenty-one years.

William as King adhered to the Jacksonian theory. "To the victors belong the spoils," and divided up the English estates among his German backers. He also reformed the church and invented the census. But his greatest service to England was in showing how it could be conquered. Ever he had gone England did not wait for the next invaders to land. She met them in mid-channel, and the Normans would not accomplished the battleships finished. William has been a ghost for over 800 years but he still scares the English every few—and then she builds another fleet.

Friedmann Laboratory Presents Its Side.

Editor Constitution: After reading your editorial of July 24, entitled "A Murderous Quack," we must ask you to present to your readers a few facts which, if you will readily see, place quite a different complexion on the Thornton case:

Another child came with relatives of one of the parties referred to, who, at the time, was bedridden and could not present himself for examination. The physicians of the institute concluded that the patient was past help and that not only would the vaccine prove of no curative effects whatever, but might eventually aggravate the patient's desperate condition. They, therefore, refused to treat him. On at least three different occasions friends of his family besought them to reconsider their decision.

After those persons had offered to assume all the risks of the treatment and to release the institute from all responsibility, one of the physicians of the institute were sent to Atlanta to administer the vaccine.

The last detail explains why the fee charged was considerably higher than that usually charged, although it was not $2,000. Finally, since the question of fee has been raised, allow us to state once more that fully $6 per cent of the patients treated in the various states have received the vaccine absolutely free of charge.

THE FRIEDMANN LABORATORIES FOR TUBERCULOSIS RESEARCH.
ALFRED ROSSITER, Secretary.

Ponderous Personages

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

(Copyright, 1913, for The Constitution.)

William the Conqueror lived almost nine hundred years ago—so long that his descendants have disappeared and have been forgotten But William the Conqueror is still a very important personage, and school children speak of him with great familiarity. This is because William was the last man who conquered England.

Conquering England has not been a very popular pastime for many centuries. A few rash warriors have tackled the job at various times, but most of them have gone home in ics and the rest under an assumed name. In spite of the vast illfeeling which has existed against England in many quarters from the 11th century on, she has remained persistently and even mulishly unconquered. Today there are eminent merchants who would give a boatload of $10 bills to William if he would only return for a few minutes and explain how he did the trick.

William was born in Normandy, in 1027, and eight years later his father, who owned the country and had not been able to make it pay, died and left it to his young son. William thus became duke, and the duke's business was very arduous in those days. What with defeating enemies, eradicating rebels and dodging food which had a great deal worse than poison in it, William had no time for recreation and before he was 18 he was careworn and prematurely bald.

At the age of 20 William had licked all the enemies within several days' march. Later on he licked the king of France, punched the dames and put a head on several envious dukes. It was just at this time when William had acquired the qualifications of a heavyweight champion at a bank clerk's picnic that King Harold, of England, rudely crashed a relative of William's, and William came over to England to discuss the matter with his best and most accomplished troops.

English historians differ greatly in describing the battle which followed, but this is because there were few English eyewitnesses left. At the conclusion of the battle, there being no one else to claim the crown, Duke William took it himself and ruled England with great firmness for twenty-one years.

William as King adhered to the Jacksonian theory. "To the victors belong the spoils," and divided up the English estates among his German backers. He also reformed the church and invented the census. But his greatest service to England was in showing how it could be conquered. Ever he had gone England did not wait for the next invaders to land. She met them in mid-channel, and the Normans would not accomplished the battleships finished. William has been a ghost for over 800 years but he still scares the English every few—and then she builds another fleet.

A Canadian View.

(From The Kansas City Star.)

The possibilities of annexation in Mexico reminds The Toronto Republican of that old Irish story which has to do with the idyllic life of Tim Doolan and the wife av him. Jooley Doolan, and which runs as follows:

"Tim Doolan and his wife wan night
Were drinkin' av the craychure
Whin somethin' started up a fight
An' they went at it right an' tight,
Accordin' to their nature.

"O'Grady an' mesilf stood near,
Expectin' a bloody murder.
Says he to me, 'Let's interfere!'
But I, pretendin' not to hear,
Moved off a little furder.

"'Lave off, ye brute!' says he to Tim,
'No man would shtrike a lady!'
Whin both the Doolans turned on him
An' in a whist the two av them
Were wallopin' O'Grady."

GOVERNOR CALLS FOR TAX REFORM

Sends Message to the General Assembly Dealing With the Financial Condition of Georgia and Urges Action.

Governor Slaton on Monday sent a message to the legislature, in which he made its members aware of the financial condition of the state to date and urged that this session of the legislature pass some sort of a tax reform measure.

He showed that when the immediate demands have been made upon the treasury there will remain but about $30,000 in the treasury. This is, he points out, without the payment of a single dollar to the school teachers, which condition has not existed in thirty years.

The governor commended the legislature in passing the inheritance tax measure, but stood on the tax equalization question just where he stood at the time of his inaugural address, which was that this is the fairest and only effective means of rehabilitating the state's finances.

The message was read in the senate, but in the house, which spent a good part of Monday in the discussion of the advisability of allowing "suckers" to be flagged with nets out of season, the appropriation of $200 to unfortunate near beer dealers of Terrell county, whether or not heifer calves should be slaughtered, and airing the political differences of the Cobb county representatives, the reading of the message was foregone and it was agreed by unanimous consent that 260 copies of the message should be struck off and spread upon the desks of the members on Tuesday.

The message in full follows:

To the General Assembly: In a former message I declined it to be my purpose to keep you advised of the financial condition of the state.

Today the total available balance in the treasury is $75,610.25, of which about $25,000 will be necessary to pay the running expenses of this legislative session. I am paying the state sanitarium in semi-monthly installments, and on the 15th of this month a warrant must be drawn in its favor for about $20,000, thus leaving about $30,000 in the treasury, with no taxes in sight until fall. Each of the other institutions and departments of government must be maintained, and you will observe the condition of the treasury.

For the first time in thirty years the teachers have not been paid by August, one dollar by the state and you will perceive that a payment on the common school fund of even the amount given it by the constitution would have meant to close the asylum and prevent the collection of your per diem.

The borrowing power, under the constitutional amendment of 1911, is limited to the deficit occasioned only by delay in the collection of taxes, and must be repaid out of the taxes for the year in which the money is borrowed. If, by reason of excessive appropriations, the taxes shall have been exhausted in the fall of the year, the governor cannot borrow for the purpose of running the government, since he is not allowed to pay back out of the next year's revenue.

It is appropriate to say that in anticipation of the passage of the usual resolution empowering the governor to borrow, I believe I will be able to make satisfactory arrangements with patriotic financiers whose confidence has been increased by the manifest determination on your part to establish the finances of the state on a second business basis.

It is well to remember that when money is borrowed now, it must be repaid in the fall, and but establishes a new period of postponement of obligations due to appropriations in excess of revenue.

Tax Equalization.

I further desire to submit to your consideration, as lawmakers and representatives of the honor of the state, through whose actions are reflected the intelligence and moral tone of Georgia, the eternal justice of every man and county bearing his proportionate part of the public burden. The man worth a hundred dollars who pays his fifty cents is the equal in splendid citizenship with the man who pays thousands in the same proportion.

Mr. Gladstone, after a half century's public service, in the speech in which he made him for the last time prime minister of England, made his fight under the motto: "Be not afraid, fear not I." That splendid spirit and everlasting confidence in the final success of justice placed him among the immortals.

In your position as representatives of the best in the state, as founders of precedents which shall determine the character and welfare of posterity, **you have it in your power to disregard the fears of petty misconstruction and to place upon the statute books a perpetual memorial to your courage and statesmanship.**

Why should not each man pay in proportion to the protection he receives from the government? Why should not each county pay according to its tax values? Who can ask without blushing, that any person or section shall be the beneficiary of his own delinquency and the fairness of another? What siren's voice can sing so sweetly as to blind our eyes or close our ears to these fundamental truths? Sections sparsely inhabited or limited in means may and should receive aid from their more fortunate neighbors—when they have done their part. County lines are but imaginary, separating Georgians only by a fiction, and all should be and I believe are willing to contribute their proportion to the general burden. Legislation accomplishing this purpose, both in regard to visible and invisible property, will so operate as to make the burden percentage effective on every citizen, regardless of the county in which he lives. Such a law would and should not render property taxable at its full value. A fraction of its worth, if equally returned, would be amply sufficient to meet every need of the state. Not one dollar more than is necessary for its economical administration should be exacted from the taxpayer, but his payment should be accompanied with the consciousness that his neighbor is proportionately bearing his burden.

Another necessary consequence will result from tax equalization. Every citizen should keep constant watch over the expenditure of the public money. As long as he contributes nothing out of his means, appropriations may be extravagantly made without criticism to every new scheme suggested by a passing popular wave. There is no check on waste, and with a feeling of luxurious generosity, the legislature is encouraged to give to whomsoever may ask. But when the taxpayer knows that for every dollar appropriated, he must go into his pocket for more money, and there is an immediate connection between the expenditure and the draft on his purse, no representative will vote for any appropriation bill without being able to give a good reason for his action. Every citizen, from whatever county he comes, will be equally interested in economy, and in opening the treasury only to causes for which he is willing directly to pay his money.

And then he is on constant guard to see that the money is so utilized as to accomplish the best results, and he will hold to stern account those intrusted with its stewardship to give the public his money's worth.

Where the Disparity Exists.

It is to be remembered that the greatest disparity in the tax returns of the state is not between the city and rural communities, but between the rural counties themselves. One rural county will make returns three times as much in proportion to values as its neighbors. What sound argument can be offered in favor of this "justice" in my opinion, this system has been permitted to continue only because the attention of the people has not been called to it.

The house has wisely passed a bill taxing inheritances. Its direct revenues are problematical, and cannot until tried, be made the basis of appropriations. But I am informed that it will prove the best instrumentality for bringing into the treasury taxes from personal property. That has been the experience of states which have tried it. Men with personal property in the shape of bonds, notes, etc., will not like to leave states avidencing that for years they have escaped their civic duties, when, after their death, the state may collect its dues.

An equalization bill, properly enforced, will tend to exact from the delinquent mortgagee a contribution on an equal basis with the land owner.

Millions of Acres Disappear.

The report of the comptroller general shows that for 1912 there were 371,000 less acres of improved land and 143,000 less acres of wild land in Georgia than in 1911. The returns for 1913 indicate a further shrinkage of thousands of acres, and if it continues Georgia, in a few years, will disappear from the map. If these acres have been omitted entirely from the tax digests, no government should permit such unfairness to be visited on the other citizens. No system should be continued which provides no method for explaining how it came about.

As I have said before, leniency may be shown to the man who pays something from his means for support of government, but the man whose property escapes entirely deserves less consideration.

Tax equalization does not necessarily mean increase of taxes. The man giving in now more than his due share should have his valuation reduced to such proportionate amount as uniformly enforced, will economically support the state. The man who is delinquent in this regard should have his valuation raised.

The people can then send representatives who will spend only such money and for such purposes as their constituents desire. Being aroused to the situation, the tax levy will be entirely and directly under their observation and control.

Guarantee Against Deficit.

I submit to you whether under tax equalization, with the tax rate promptly responding to an appropriation bill, there would or could be a deficit of the size now existing. Without considering the business side of the question, is it not the highest aspiration of a statesman in a democratic government to have every citizen interested in public affairs, with his attention constantly directed to legislative action which will affect the happiness and welfare of his family and posterity?

In my judgment, any system without authority to equalize between counties may result in greater inequality. Now, the per cent on value of tax returns between counties varies from 16 to 224 per cent, and such system is unthinkable. Equalization between counties should be established.

No apprehension need be entertained that any system, harsh in itself nor harshly administered, will be adopted. Whoever administers will be Georgians subject to responsibility to their fellow citizens. We all yield unhesitatingly to obedience to nature's laws, because they fall impartially upon man. Contentment will always accompany justice, and a bill, enforcing this cardinal virtue engraved on our great seal, will meet with approval.

You have before you the refunding of the bonds of the state. In the absence of unusual conditions, the price you obtain and the demand they create will have tremendous influence upon the reputation of the state and the development of its wonderful resources. This responsibility has not fallen upon a legislature in thirty years. It is peculiarly appropriate that you, upon whom must rest this burden, should establish the state upon a sound financial basis, and show to the world that Georgia, blessed with a wealth of climate and untold resources, is peopled by a citizenry worthy of those ancestors who embodied in the constitution the lasting wisdom of the ages.

JOHN M. SLATON, Governor.

TOURISTS FROM MOBILE CAUGHT UNDER AUTO

Brettonwoods, N. H., August 11.—An automobile containing Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, their daughter and a Mrs. Van Hevmiger, all of Mobile, Ala., got beyond control and went into a ditch on the road between Bethlehem and the Twin Mountain house tonight, where it overturned. Mrs. Smith was crushed beneath the car, sustaining internal injuries, which, it is feared, may cause her death. The other members of the party escaped with a severe shaking up.

Boy Hurt by Fire Truck.

When the heavy truck of fire company No. 2 issued from the engine house Monday at noon the rear wheel of the truck struck a chair standing by the door, throwing it with great force against little Harold Bellick, the 4-year-old son of Jacob Bellick, 136 Capitol avenue, knocking the boy down. He was carried to his home, where it was found that his injuries consisted of merely a few bruises and a cut on the mouth, which will not prove serious.

BIG JEWELRY HOUSE SELLS AT AUCTION

Eugene V. Haynes Co., Whitehall St. Firm, Holding Daily Sales to Reduce Stock Before Moving.

The well-known jewelry house of Eugene V. Hayes company, at 37 Whitehall, is the scene of much activity and many bargains these days. Preparatory to moving to their new quarters at 49 Whitehall, they are holding auction sales every day in order to reduce their stocks. The first sale was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and the second started promptly at 3:30 p. m. Many of the best and most valuable of their silver, gold and diamond pieces were sold at these sales at ridiculously low prices and there are many Atlantans today who are congratulating themselves on their wisdom in attending this sale. The company is determined to reduce their stock to as low a point as possible before they have to move. To do this they have arranged to hold these sales every day right up until the time they move. As they have to be out of their present quarters by September 1, the sales will be held until a very few days before that time. The hours will remain the same, 11 in the morning and 3:30 in the afternoon.

Everyone who knows a good bargain in the jewelry and silverware line is urged to take in these sales as often as possible. They are money-makers for the purchasers.—(adv.)

Keep Your Health or Lose Your Job

Poor health and success don't go together. The man who is always ailing is always failing. He spends too much precious time nursing a poor stomach.

Take Nuxcara 3 times a day one-half hour before meals and laugh at indigestion. It gives instant relief in the worst cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. Restores the stomach to its natural condition and makes you feel like a two-year-old.

$1.00 a Bottle

At *Your* Druggist's

Edmondson Drug Co.

Special Atlanta Agents

11 N. Broad 106 N. Pryor

DIX

Deliberate Selection In Loose Diamonds

Our diamond rooms are especially arranged for the secluded and comfortable privacy of our customers, and to afford quiet and careful selection.

It is our desire to have our patrons know all that any expert can tell about a diamond, and we, therefore, display diamonds loose (unmounted), the only way in which any diamond expert would consider a purchase.

Our diamonds come in packages called "cutters" in "papers" containing many carats of stones of wide variety of color, degree of perfectness and class. Every diamond we handle we buy direct from the cutters in papers aggregating many thousand dollars.

Our President assorts and classes these papers into grades and values, and they are gone over and over with unusual care until every value is absolutely correct.

This is not possible with the jeweler, both because it requires years of experience as expert and also a large amount of capital in our one specialty.

After selection, we mount our diamonds in any variety of elegant design that our customers could desire, using care that only the most perfect work is delivered.

The certainty of knowing what grade and value you are getting in any purchase has all to do with contented possession, and our price, grade and weight are always marked in plain figures.

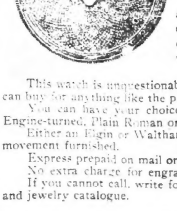
Our one, plain figure price, from which we never vary, necessitates that we be sure that our prices are as low as the same diamonds can be bought for anywhere in the world.

"Our Diamond Book," Set No. 7, explains how our diamonds have a guaranteed cash return value, also exchanged at full price, and purchased on partial payments, by good notes running over as much as ten months.

Harry L. Dix, Inc.

Diamond Merchants and Mfg. Jewelers

208-9-10 Candler Bldg. Atlanta, Georgia



$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 values 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 160-page illustrated watch and jewelry catalogue.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.,

Gold and Silversmiths,

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

YOUR BOY

In a few years your boy will be entering college or starting in business. If you open a Savings Account for him in this Bank and help and encourage him to save, systematically, by the time he enters college or business he will have a substantial fund for that purpose. What help would a Savings Account have been to you at that age? It will help him just as much.

We add 2 per cent interest every six months.

One Dollar will open the account.

GEORGIA SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

GRANT BUILDING

Open Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6, in addition to morning hours

MEN AND RELIGION BULLETIN No. 74

The Legislature of Georgia

"If you only knew---
"There are human beings who live in death.
"There are little girls---"

Saturday, the House appropriated to—

Entomology twenty thousand dollars.

Chemicals seventy-five hundred.

And the department of agriculture ten thousand dollars.

But Saturday, the House, by its Rules Committee, refused to give time or money to the care of the wayward and delinquent girls of the State.

One explained:

"GOVERNOR SLATON opposes House Bill No. 4."

Monday the GOVERNOR said frankly that he had opposed the bill: this, because of the financial condition of the State; and not because the GOVERNOR does not believe in the State caring for its wayward girls, even as it does for its boys.

But, Monday, the GOVERNOR also said that on that day he had requested a member of the RULES COMMITTEE to let the Bill come to a hearing.

Those who heard him were led to believe that the Governor had changed his mind—that the GOVERNOR no longer opposed a reformatory for girls in Georgia.

But the Rules Committee, of which Burwell, Speaker of the House, is Chairman, and Blackburn, of Fulton, Vice-Chairman, caused disappointment by its report to those who hoped the order of business for Monday was Nos. 165, 8, 25, 73, 18, 48, 109, 22, —, 4.

NOTE THE NUMBERS.

NO. 4 provides for the care of wayward and delinquent girls.

But the RULES COMMITTEE, of which BURWELL is Chairman, and BLACKBURN, of Fulton, is Vice-Chairman, considered HOUSE BILL NO. 165, to protect and encourage cattle raising in Georgia, as of supreme importance for consideration on this day—the last for considering house bills in the house with the hope of passing them in the senate at this session. And so Monday afternoon HOUSE BILL NO. 165 was still being considered.

Less than two hours of time remained. Men were using it—this precious time so sorely needed for helping suffering humanity—men were using it to make jokes upon the saving of heifer calves.

NUNNALLY, of Floyd, and SLADE, of Muscogee, members of the Rules Committee, which could not find time for the hearing of House Bill No. 4, were among these. And SHUPTRINE—

SHUPTRINE, another member of that committee, and a representative from Chatham, waxed eloquent on calves. And when he referred to the Parable of the Prodigal Son, that story which has brought so many thousand fallen men and women home, the House rocked and roared with laughter.

AND DOUBT NOT THAT SATAN LAUGHED!

Later came another report of the Rules Committee. It recommended that the time of the session be extended until the hour of six for general business and that from six until seven thereafter the House take up for reconsideration House Bill No. 159—which deals with hogs.

Heifers and hogs will be remembered.

But tonight Georgia has no place to keep her girl offenders.

In one court there are seventy-five—not hardened women of the streets, but children under seventeen years old.

What shall the State do with them?

Until both the HOUSE and the SENATE have finally adjourned, without action, men and women will believe and hope that those to whom the State has entrusted power will awake to the seriousness of the situation.

This is not a problem for philanthropy.

Charity cannot solve it.

The STATE MUST care for her prisoners.

There are girls among them.

Forty States have reformatories for girls.

What will Georgia do?

Her GOVERNOR and her LEGISLATIVE bodies have in their power the making or the marring of the life of many a girl-child by their action at this session of the Legislature.

God open their eyes!

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MEN AND RELIGION FORWARD MOVEMENT

SOCIETY

Wayne-Dibble

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wayne, of Charleston, S. C., announce the engagement of their sister, Gertrude, to Mr. Samuel Wagner Dibble.

The marriage will be in Hendersonville, N. C., August 16.

No invitations.

Burruss-Hudson.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Harris Burruss, of Madison, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucile, to Mr. John Rees Hudson, of Eatonton, Ga. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride September 3. No cards

Swimming Party.

Miss Marie Bostic, of New York, the guest of Miss Marie Norris and Miss Minnie Pambrough, of Boston, the guest of Mrs. William Pambrough, were given a swimming party yesterday afternoon at East Lake by Miss Margaret Green. After the swim the party enjoyed supper on the veranda of the clubhouse.

Ice Cream Festival.

The Civic league of Kirkwood will give an ice cream festival at Warwick Place, Kirkwood, Saturday afternoon, August 16, beginning at 4 o'clock and continuing during the evening. There will be amusements for old and young and delicious ice cream and cake will be served.

All are cordially invited. Admission 10 cents.

To School Girls.

Miss Isabel Amoros entertained a bright group of the school girl set at tea at the Driving club yesterday afternoon, and the occasion was a happy one.

Her guests were Miss Julia Murphy, Miss Dorothy Arkwright, Miss Laurent Horine, Miss Frances Winship, Miss Louise Richardson, Miss Dodo White, Miss Madeline McCullough, Miss Louise Hill, Miss Marjorie Weldon, Miss Ann Patterson, Miss Nina Hopkins, Miss Katharine Dickey, Miss Jean Douglas, Miss Annie Winship Bates, Miss Irene King and Miss Nellie Dodd.

Woodard-Hall.

Dr. Ethridge Hall and Miss Lola Woodard were married Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Woodard. The marriage was a very quiet one, there being present only a few special friends

For Visitors.

Miss Lucy Jacks, of Forsyth, and Miss Julia Gill, of Woodberry, the guests of Miss Bessie Tappan, are being entertained very delightfully in an informal way. They were entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at the East Lake club and this afternoon will be given a swimming party at East Lake by Mrs. O. L. Jernigan.

Miss Ruble McConachey entertains at a matinee party Wednesday at the Forsyth for Miss Jacks. Miss Gill and Miss Julia Lockett, of Birmingham; Miss Tappan and Miss Minnie Purvis completing the party.

Miss Marion Cook will give a theatorium party Thursday night, and they will also be given a theatorium party Wednesday evening.

Miss Tappan entertains at a 42 party Friday afternoon, in honor of her guests.

Children's Ball.

Highland Lake Club, N. C., August 11.—The first annual children's ball, which took place at Highland Lake Thursday, August 7, marked a new feature in the social life of the club. Elaborate preparations had been made for the entertainment of the little folks and the scene was one of fun and frolic.

The grand march was led by Master William Melton, of Columbia, with little Miss Vivian Kelly, of Mobile, and these were followed by more than fifty youths and little maids beautifully frocked and ribboned.

The cue which was the popular dance of the evening and was danced with a swing that would put to shame anything since grizzly days.

An aesthetic dance, by Miss Mary Haynes, of New Orleans, showed exquisite grace and talent, and won for the beautiful child a storm of applause.

Mrs. A. R. Taber and Mrs. William Melton, of Columbia, dispensed the favors. Games were played and peanuts hunted. The prizes of these games were won by Master Calder Sehler, of Columbia; Miss Mary Wilcer, of Jacksonville; Miss Katherine Taber, of Columbia, and Master Ernest Lamb, of Mobile.

Mrs. William Kelly, Mrs. William Hunter and Mrs. Charles Taylor, of Mobile, were the charming patronesses of the party, and to them is largely due its great success.

Reception and Soiree.

The Atlanta Conservatory will give shortly after its opening September 2 a reception for the students at its home in the Cable building at Peachtree and Broad streets. The date is set for the evening of September 10. Besides the formal reception a feature will be a soiree by members of the faculty. Prominent in the informal program will be Miss Annabelle Wood, pianist; Mrs. Grace Lee Brown Townsend, soprano; Mr. Hunter Welsh, pianist; Mr. David Love, violinist; Mr. Pauli, cellist, and Mr. Alexander Skibinski, violinist. After the soiree the guests will visit the studios where light refreshments will be served. Such affairs were popular in southern Europe in the day of Mozart and Beethoven and in other places and periods. It will be a quaint revival of a delightful custom.

To Mrs. Donnally.

Mrs. John M. Slaton gave a beautiful luncheon Saturday at the mansion in compliment to Mrs. Charles Donnally, of Glenshaw, Pa., who is being cordially welcomed by her Atlanta friends during a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stoudenmire.

The luncheon table had effective decoration in big pink roses from the gardens of Mrs. Slaton's country home.

The guests were Mrs. Donnally, Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mrs. Clark Howell, Mrs. Albert Howell, Mrs. James L. Dickey, Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Mrs. James D. Robinson, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Miss Stocking, Mrs. Walter Andrews.

Family Supper.

Governor and Mrs. Slaton entertained informally at supper last night in compliment to their cousins, Hon. and Mrs. W. H. Barwell.

SULZER IS SUSTAINED BY WALL STREET FIRM

New York, August 11.—With reference to the contention of Governor Sulzer in his statement made late last night that his account with the stock exchange house of Harris and Fuller was not a speculative one, but a loan, the firm issued this afternoon the following statement:

"The governor's statement is correct as borne out by the transcript of the account which we rendered to the Frawley committee. It was not a speculative account in any sense of the term.

"The statement of Judge Olcott, our attorney, before the Frawley committee previous to the testimony of our Mr. Melville B. Fuller, explains our position perfectly.

"When the value of the collateral contracted and the equity in the loan was below the required amount, of course, it was a matter of business for us to ask for more collateral or a reduction of the debit.

"When we delivered the collateral the equity in the loan at the then market prices was approximately $8,000, and considered ample to protect the loan."

Allen Hurt in Runaway.

Raymond, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) In a runaway accident here late Saturday afternoon, W. H. Allen, a young attorney of Atlanta, and the guest for the week-end of Mr. and Mrs. Mulkey, had his collar bone badly broken and the large bone in the upper arm fractured when he jumped from the buggy in which he and Mr. Mulkey were riding. Outside of a sprained ankle and slight body bruises, Mr. Mulkey was not otherwise hurt.

SPLENDID HOT WEATHER FOOD.

You should eat meat very sparingly during hot weather—meat heats the body. At the same time you must eat nutritious food.

Try Faust Spaghetti. It is a nutritious, non-heating food. Made from Durum Wheat, the cereal that overflows in gluten, a muscle, bone and flesh builder. A 10c package of Faust Spaghetti contains as much nutrition as 4 lbs. of beef—ask your doctor.

Write for free recipe book and find out how many different ways Faust Spaghetti can be served to tease the palate. Sold in 5c and 10c packages.

MAULL BROS.
St. Louis, Mo.

So Soft So Smooth—
It floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
Guaranteed to prevent Chafing. 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Silkers and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldgs.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float
TRADE MARK

TENTS AND AWNINGS
Prompt Service
ATLANTA TENT AND AWNING CO.
134 Marietta St. Main 3734

DINING CARS
WITH A'LA CARTE SERVICE
TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE
L&N

Ideal Confections

The rich, rare flavor and absolute purity of Nunnally's Candies make them the most delectable of all confections. They are made of the finest material, carefully packed in individual cups and sealed in air tight packages. Each piece retains its own delicate flavor as it melts away in the mouth. "It's a treat to eat"

Nunnally's

33 Peachtree 103 Peachtree
34 Whitehall Street

P-R-I-N-T-O-R-I-A-L-S
No. 112
Getting There First With Your Message!
Business is going to be GOOD this fall—people are going to be looking for the things you make and sell, or sell that somebody else makes. Getting ready now with your ADVERTISING ammunition is a suggestion well made, so that you can be prepared to get into the field FIRST with your message. NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR "PRINTING" DONE. We're ready to give you the BEST THAT CAN BE DONE.
BYRD
PRINTING CO.
46-48-50 West Alabama Street
Phones M-1560. 2608. 2614 ATLANTA

Washington Seminary
ITS BOARDING DEPARTMENT
In the formative period of the life of girls who are away from home at school, proper home influences must be exerted in the school. To meet this need, Washington Seminary, Atlanta, maintains a strictly limited boarding department for girls from thirteen to twenty years of age.
It provides for them an elegant home, as beautiful in all its appointments as the most expensive private residences. The rooms are large, nicely furnished, and almost all have private baths connecting.
Students and teachers live together as a family, under a family method of government, and the faculty is thus able to exercise a careful oversight of all the girls' interests—health, amusements, studies, and moral training.
Illustrated catalogue and full information may be had on application to L. D. & E. B. Scott, Principals, 1374 Peachtree Road, or phone Ivy 5672-J.
SESSION OPENS SEPT. 11, 1913

COMMISSION ON W. & A. APPROVED BY SENATE

Substitute to Senator Longino's Resolution Passed—Other Bills Considered.

The substitute to Senator Longino's resolution providing for the creation of a commission of ten members to investigate the advisability of leasing and receiving bids for the rental of the W. & A. railroad was passed unanimously by the state senate Monday morning after having been reported favorably from the W. & A. committee of the senate.

The commission is to be composed of three members of the senate to be appointed by the president, five members of the house to be appointed by the speaker, and two members from the state-at-large to be selected and appointed by the governor. The bill stipulates no compensation for the members of the commission, but it is expected that the house will grant funds of $4 per diem to the members.

An amendment by Senator Harrell providing that the railroad commission shall sit with the commission of ten without other remuneration than their annual salary was defeated by a vote of 24 to 14.

Senator Sweat's amendment striking the clause in the resolution instructing the commission to look into the advisability and expense of double tracking the road was defeated.

Report Disagreed to.

The adverse report of the general judiciary committee to the bill giving the mother prima facie right to the custody of children under 12 years of age was disagreed to. The motion was made by Senator Smith, who urged that the committee's action be disagreed to in order that he might introduce a substitute leaving the custody of a child to the discretion of the judge without any prima facie right.

Senator Stark was in favor of standing by the report of the committee stating that he had never heard of a mother losing title to the father's child when it was better for the child to be given to the mother.

"How the woman not know that this bill was drafted on account of the action of Judge Hammond in giving the custody of a child to its father because he felt that he could not do otherwise and observe the law?" asked Senator McNeill.

"Yes, I realize that this bill was drafted to satisfy the eccentricities of Judge Hammond, the distinguished Augusta judge, but at this particular phase of legislative work and especially in the new of the senate, I hope the report will not be reversed by the senate," replied Senator Stark.

Insurance Bill Passed.

The bill of Senator McNeil not allowing insurance companies to invest more than 10 per cent of their capital in any one institution was passed by a vote of 27 to 3.

The bill of Senator McNeil amending the code so as to allow interstate freight trains carrying perishable stuff, live stock and ice to operate in this state on the sabbath was passed by a vote of 36 to 5.

HOUSE BILLS

The following local bills were passed in the house Monday morning:

By Senator Parrish—To amend an act creating a board of commissioners roads and revenues for Bulloch county.

By Senator Richardson—To amend an act establishing the city court of Oglethorpe.

By Senator Kea—To relieve T. R. Hicks, of Laurens county, from liability upon bond given for appearance of John Walker.

By the Chatham Delegation—To create the office of county commissioners of Chatham county.

By Mr. Carter of Appling—To create a board of county commissioners for Appling county.

By Mr. Slater of Bryan—To establish the county court of Bryan.

By the Chatham Delegation—To provide for primary elections in Savannah.

By Mr. DeVaughn of Macon—To provide for working the streets and roads in Macon county.

By the Ware Delegation—To establish a new charter for Waycross.

By Messrs. Slater of Bryan, and Akin of Glynn—Occupation tax bill with senate amendment correcting technical error.

By Stewart of Coffee—To amend an act creating the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Coffee county.

By Mr. Smith of Fannin—To create a charter for McCaysville.

By Mr. Mills of Butts—To repeal an act creating the city court of Jackson.

By the Washington Delegation—To amend an act creating the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Washington county.

By Mr. Blackburn of Fulton—To allow city court judges or probation officer of the juvenile court to preside over juvenile cases in the absence of judges of the superior court.

By Senator Irwin—A resolution for the appointment of a commission to revise the civil and criminal procedure of the state.

By Mr. Pickett of Terrell—To refund a part of certain sum for beer licenses revoked in Terrell county.

By Messrs. Stovall of Elbert and Kimbrough of Hart—To make the compensation of the general oil inspector $2,500 per annum.

Richard Joyner Better.

Captain W. R. Joyner, for many years efficient chief of the Atlanta fire department, yesterday received a letter from his son, Richard W. Joyner, now a resident of Dallas, Texas, bringing the information that the former Atlantan is now convalescing. Dick Joyner was taken ill with typhoid fever a month ago and for many days his condition was extremely critical, but the devoted care of his wife and the best medical attention obtainable seems to have brought him through safely. Richard Joyner has now been a resident of Dallas, Texas, for three years.

Jerome Jones Returns.

Jerome Jones, editor of The Atlanta Journal of Labor, one of the best publications in the country in the interests of organized labor, who has been absent from the city for more than a month because of illness is home again, but not strong enough to resume his newspaper work. Mr. Jones' health has been anything but satisfactory for the past six months and in the early summer he was sent to Borden-Wheeler Springs, Ala., by his physicians for a complete rest. It may be several weeks yet before he will be able to resume his work.

BOY GRASPS LIVE WIRE AND IS BADLY BURNED

Mother and Neighbors, Powerless to Aid, Watch Youth Hang by Hands for Half Hour.

Attracted by the screams of the boy's mother, hundreds of people rushed to the home of J. R. Roseberry, 445 East Georgia avenue, Monday morning at 8 o'clock, to find 8-year-old Max Roseberry hanging by his hands from a live wire in the topmost branches of a large tree in the front yard.

Powerless to aid, the distracted mother and neighbors stood by and watched the apparently lifeless form of the child for nearly half an hour, when a street car motorman, passing on his run, climbed into the tree and brought the boy down. He was unconscious and part of his right hand, which had been clasped about the electric-charged wire, was burned completely off. His feet were also badly burned, and his body had suffered terribly from the effect of the shock Dr W. H. Wright, who attended him, states that he will live.

Young Roseberry had climbed into the top of the tree from a playhouse built in the lower branches, and losing his balance, grasped at the wire to prevent a fall, and was unable to release himself.

COURT OF APPEALS OF GA.

JUDGMENTS AFFIRMED.

Ward v. Thompson, from Greene superior court—Judge Hines. B. Park, Hall & Fox, for plaintiff in error. Percy Middlemons, Williford & Lawson, contra.

Broughton v. Joseph Lazarus Company, from city court of McRae—Judge Rachel Graham. W. S. Smith, Woods & Griffin, for plaintiff in error. John R. L. Smith, Max L. McRea, contra.

Alpine Fats and Lack Company v. Farmers & Bro., from city court of Statesboro—Judge Strange. Remer Proctor, Homer C. Parker, for plaintiff in error.

Hicks v. Warfield & Co., from city court of Oglethorpe—Judge Green. J. J. Hall & Son, for plaintiff in error. F. Chambers & Son, contra.

Snider & Wright v. Salter, from Fulton superior court—Judge Ellis. Etheridge & Etheridge, R. H. Harris, Alvin L. Richards, for plaintiffs in error. Marion Johnson, contra.

Cooper v. City of Fort Valley, from Houston superior court—Judge Mathews. S. N. Holtzclaw, for plaintiff in error.

Hall v. State, from Early superior court—Judge Worrill. H. M. Calhoun, for plaintiff in error. S. J. Quarterman, solicitor general, R. R. Arnold, contra.

Weatherby v. State, from Floyd superior court—Judge Price. Edwards, Spending, Tomlin & McManus, for plaintiff in error. W. H. Ennis, solicitor general, contra.

Reed v. State, from Fulton superior court—Judge Ross. S. C. Dunn, for plaintiff in error. Hugh M. Dorsey, solicitor general, E. A. Stephens, contra.

JUDGMENTS REVERSED.

Coulson v. Enis, from city court of Pitzgerald—Judge Wall. Elkins & Wall, for plaintiff in error. A. J. McDonald, solicitor, contra.

Beall, alias Jenkins, v. State, from Muscogee superior court—Judge Gilbert. A. K. Cozart, for plaintiff in error. George C. Palmer, solicitor general, contra.

Farmers' Institute.

Acworth, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) The Cobb county farmers' institute, held in Acworth, Monday, attracted a large attendance. The program was furnished from the United States department of agriculture and from the state department of agriculture. George M. Orr, of Acworth, was elected president and Aubur Davenport, of Acworth, secretary of the association for the ensuing year.

FAVOR INVESTIGATION OF COURT PROCEDURE

House Passes Resolution Calling for Appointment of Commission—Frank Trial Cited.

While many of the legislators have been deeply interested in the Frank trial, some of them having read the entire testimony as reproduced in the newspapers, mention of the famous trial had never been made on the floor of the house until Monday morning.

During a discussion of a resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate the civil and criminal procedure of the state with a view to facilitating the disposition of litigations, Mr. Slater, of Bryan, advocating the commission, referred to the long-drawn-out proceedings of the Frank trial as an example.

Mr. Edmondson, of Brooks, was on his feet instantly.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "I object to the Frank trial being dragged into the discussions before the Georgia legislature."

No notice of the incident was taken by the house.

The resolution was adopted by the house. It calls for a commission of seven members, who shall conduct their work without compensation. Of these members two shall come from the senate, three from the house and the remaining two shall be citizens appointed by the governor.

AMERICANS BEAT WORLD IN CONSUMING SUGAR

Washington, August 11.—Americans continue to be the greatest consumers of sugar of any race in the world, according to a report issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. In the fiscal year of 1913, ending June 30, the United States used approximately 8,000,000 pounds of sugar, an amount never disposed of, before in any twelve months.

Of this great amount fully one-half was imported from foreign countries, one-fourth came from the nation's islands and possessions, and the remainder was produced at home. Cuba supplied the greatest amount of any nation, her contribution being nine-tenths of all sugar received abroad, exclusive of the island possessions. Of these, Hawaii contributed the largest amount, porto Rico and the Philippines following in the order named.

The latest available figures indicate a consumption in India of about 6,000,000,000 pounds, in Great Britain over 3,000,000,000, and in Germany of 2,750,000,000.

Sugar produced within the United States, the report sets forth, was only onethird cane sugar, the remainder being derived from beets.

Masonic Convention.

Acworth, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) The annual meeting of the Cobb county Masonic convention was held at Powder Springs, Saturday, and fully 2,000 people were in attendance. The program was an unusually strong one. Among the prominent speakers of the occasion were Thomas H. Jefferies, past grandmaster of Georgia; N. H. Ballard, deputy grandmaster of Georgia, and Hon. Wilber Colvin.

MINOR BILLS WARMLY CONTESTED IN HOUSE

Solons Spend Much Time in Discussing Refund of $100 Each to Five Near Beer Dealers.

The greater part of the time of the house on Monday morning was occupied in the discussion and passage of a number of minor matters which were contested. Much disorder prevailed and the speaker had repeatedly to call upon the messenger to seat gentlemen in the aisles.

In the very opening of the session the split in the Cobb county delegation, which has on several occasions displayed itself on the floor of the house, cropped out again, in the consideration of a measure affecting the powers of the Cobb county board of commissioners of roads and revenues. The measure, being supported by Mr. Moss and opposed by Mr. Cheney, the Cobb county representatives, was lost.

After much heated discussion $100 each to refund a part of the near beer license tax of five dealers in Terrell county, who were compelled by the county to go out of business, was passed.

The salary of the general oil inspector was increased from $1,800 to $1,800 per annum.

A measure for facilitating trials in the juvenile courts of Fulton county was passed.

A considerable discussion was had over whether "suckers" should be allowed to be caught in nets during the closed season, which measure was lost.

A resolution for the appointment of a commission to devise means in the civil and criminal procedure of facilitating the disposal of litigations was passed.

ARREST 80 I. W. W. MEN FOR INSULT T OFLAG

Minot, N. D., August 11.—Arrests still were being made here today as a result of the clash night between citizens and Industrial Workers of the World. The trouble followed alleged insults to the United States flag by the Industrial Workers during a street meeting in which they encouraged harvest hands to hold out for higher pay. More than 80 persons have been arrested thus far.

The police were unable to control the rioters last night and called upon the sheriff and fire department for help. Industrial Workers today telegraphed to St. Paul and Minneapolis for more workers and a band of them is expected to arrive here before night. If an attempt is made to continue the street meetings it is possible state troops will be called to preserve order.

JUVENILE COURT BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

A measure, which, if it becomes a law, will be of great assistance to the workers in the juvenile court of Fulton county, was passed by the house Monday morning.

This is the bill of Mr. Blackburn, of Fulton, empowering city court judges and probation officers of the juvenile court to preside over trials of children in the absence of the superior court judge. This provision means that it will not be necessary to make children remain in the detention ward over Sunday, as has been done in time past, before their cases can be heard.



Begin today to give your baby the treatment described below.

Baby's summer skin troubles
How to prevent them

During the hot summer months your baby's skin needs especial care. The high temperature and free perspiration cause the slightest thing to irritate it.

To prevent it becoming raw or chafed and breaking out in rashes and red spots bathe your baby *daily* with Woodbury's Facial Soap in the following way: Use luke-warm water, and with a very soft washcloth or silk sponge apply a generous lather of Woodbury's over the entire body. Then rinse with slightly cooler water and pat with a soft towel until the little body is thoroughly dry.

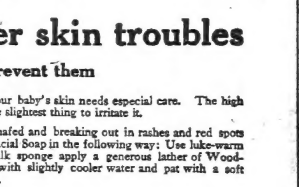
Woodbury's Facial Soap is the work of an authority on the skin and its needs. It has been recommended for years by physicians because of its valuable properties. Its cleansing action and mild antiseptic quality are just what your baby's skin needs for summer protection.

Woodbury's Facial Soap costs 25c a cake. No mother hesitates at the price after her first cake. Begin now to get its benefits. Get a cake today and try the treatment described above. See how delightfully sweet, smooth and soft it leaves your baby's skin.

Woodbury's Facial Soap
For sale by dealers everywhere

Write today for samples

For 4c we will send a sample cake. For 10c samples of Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream and Facial Powder. For 50c, a copy of the Woodbury Book and samples of the Woodbury preparations. Write today to the Andrew Jergens Co., Dept. 806 Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.



MEETINGS

The Woman's Missionary society of St. Mark's church will hold the regular monthly meeting in the Sunday school room Tuesday, August 12, at 5 o'clock.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. Charles Donnally, with little daughter, Rosella, of Glenville, Ga., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stocking.

***

Hon. and Mrs. J. W. Crawford, of Jacksonville, Fla., are in the city for a few days on their way to the mountains of North Carolina.

***

Miss Julia Martin leaves Monday for a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. A. J. Sears, in Wilsonville, Ga.

***

Mrs. Thomas Brady and Miss Bessie Brady, after a stay at Wrightsville Beach, are now at Nantucket, Mass.

***

Mrs. Forrest Adair, Jr., and Mrs. Storm, of Birmingham, are spending some time in Monticello, Ga.

***

Miss Mary Hall will issue invitations for Concord, N. C., where she will attend a house party given by Miss Margaret Lenoir and Miss Arthur Hatcher.

***

Miss Julia Lokey, of Birmingham, is the guest of Mrs. Hugh M. Lokey.

***

Miss Nell Cotton is in Atlantic City with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Clark, of Washington.

***

Miss Lucy Shipp, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Shipper, at 190 Oakland avenue, has returned home, and will have as her guest Miss Emma Johnson.

***

Miss Mattie Cannon, who has been taking a summer course at Adams, will spend several days with her cousin, Miss Mattie Shipper, 190 Oakland avenue.

***

Among those enjoying the encampment of the Fifth regiment at St. Simons Island were Mr. Clyde Pierson, Corporal Curtis Johnson, Mr. Edwin Hall, Mr. Gus Vining and Mr. Rawlins Jackson.

***

Mrs. S. E. Wilhelm and Miss Dorothy Wilhelm have returned from Wrightsville Beach, where they spent the past three weeks at the Hotel Oceanic.

***

Mrs. George Matheson and little daughter, Mildred, left last night for the Isle of Palms. They were accompanied by Miss Claudia Carroll.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith's automobile party will be an event this evening.

***

Miss Annie Lowry Eason has returned to her home in Lenoir, Tenn., after a visit to Miss Minna Lowry Freeman.

***

Mrs. G. W. Kierulf, of Montezuma, Iowa, will arrive Wednesday to be the guest of Mrs. Robert Webster, 60 Rose avenue.

***

Mrs. Nellie Moore and little daughter left Monday for New York city to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Youngblood.

***

Judge and Mrs. George L. Bell have returned from Ocean City, Md.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Mahoney and boys, of Dublin, Ga., were in Atlanta Sunday, on their way to Detroit and the Great Lakes, where they will spend the summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Colemand and their little daughter, Edyth Nichols Coleman, are spending a few days at Bass Breese hotel, Tybee island.

***

Miss Jessie Sue Bell has returned from a visit to friends in Excelsior and will her brother, Mr. Clarence Bell, will leave next week for a visit to Cincinnati.

***

Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Davis and Miss Josephine Davis will go to Atlantic City next week. Miss Davis is rapidly recovering after typhoid.

***

Miss Charlotte von Pahlmahy, who has been visiting her parents in Berlin, spent July touring in Switzerland.

***

Mrs. Hugh Perryman, of New York, spent yesterday at the Georgian Terrace on her way to Aldora, after a visit of several weeks with Mrs. C. A. Wood at Toxaway.

***

Miss Ada Alexander and Miss Dola Jackson returned yesterday from Toxaway.

***

Mrs. John Stephens, who has been suffering from severe injuries received in a fall in improving. She is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Mitchell, on Peachtree road.

***

Mr. J. W. Conway, who with Mrs. Conway has been spending the summer at Battery Park hotel, Asheville, will return to Atlanta this week for a short stay.

***

Dr. John E. White, of Atlanta, and Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Louisville, visited Mr. F. L. Seely last week at Grove Park inn, Asheville, N. C.

***

Mr. Harry Flinn leaves Thursday for a month's trip to Newfoundland.

***

Dr. Thomas Crenshaw and son spent the week-end at Talliulah.

***

Mrs. Harry Hasson and little daughter, recurned Sunday to their home in Detroit with Mrs. M. M. O'Brien. Mrs. O'Brien will go to Jacksonville for the winter.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Rhodes have taken one of the Ponce de Leon apartments, and will move there in September.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy sail today for Europe.

***

Mrs. John L. Meek and Mr. Fleming Meek leave today to spend several weeks at Galbraith Springs, Tenn. They will be joined by Mrs. Elizabeth Fleming Taylor, of Tampa, who has been visiting Mrs. Meek.

***

Mr. Barton Lewis, who has been spending the summer at the summer home of his father, Mrs. T. S. Lewis, at Barnstable, Mass., will return home the first of September. Mrs. Lewis and the rest of the family will remain until October.

***

Miss Willie May McIntosh, of Iuka, Miss., is the guest of Mrs. George A. Wright.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Chipley are spending some time in New York.

***

Miss Margaret Murphy, of Newnan, is the guest of Miss Marion Muller.

***

Mr. Edward Alsop, of New York, arrived in the city yesterday from Toxaway.

***

Mrs. Clyde Haynes will return Thursday from Asheville.

***

Judge and Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill with make their home after that month at the Georgian Terrace.

***

Mrs. J. C. McMichael and Mrs. Thomas Lumpkin, who spent several days last week at Battery Park hotel, Asheville, are now at Skylands.

***

Mr. E. A. Dorr has returned from Asheville.

***

Swift & Co.'s sale of Fresh Beef in Atlanta for the week ending Saturday, August 9, averaged 10.423 cents per pound.—(adv.)

THE NEWEST FICTION 50c

Over 500 of the latest and brightest novels by the best authors. Write NOW for lists and catalogs if you can't come to the store.



Dainty Stationery

The kind you'll like. In card cabinets, boxed and by the pound. Quick Mail-Order Service.

Southern Book Concern
("GAVANS")
71 Whitehall St. Right near Hunter St.

STANDARD INDUSTRY

The unskilled worker is a menace to any business—rather is his presence a handicap.

E. G. WILLINGHAM'S SONS

Have trained workmen, operating their mill in a practiced and business-like manner.

Your entire house bills furnished and delivered on short notice. Our auto trucks make long hauls without extra charge.

542 Whitehall St.

Fresh, Crisp and Delicately Good

Crackers and Biscuits at their very best — nuttily and flavorously good, with the tender snap and brittleness that pleases the palate.

That's what you get when you buy BLOCK'S.

Made in Atlanta, within a few minutes of your home. Mixed, baked, packed, fresh every day. No long distance loss of flavor and no flat staleness about these crackers. They're made too close to where you live to lose their best in lengthy travels.

When you order Crackers or Biscuits next time, BLOCK your grocer if he offers you any other kind.

Visit the BLOCK bakeries and satisfy yourself that these shiny spotless kitchens, these wonderful ovens and these immaculate packing rooms are the kind of place in which you like to see your baking done.

No better Crackers and Biscuits are in the market today.

And they're made in ATLANTA.

Buy Block's Baking

CHICAGO

CHOICE OF ROUTES AND GOOD SERVICE L&N

MONEY TO MOVE CROPS TO BE PLACED AT ONCE

Government to Begin Making Deposits in the Southern Banks.

Washington, August 11.—Treasury department officials practically decided today to begin within the next few days in placing with banks in the cotton states their proportion of the additional $50,000,000 government deposits for crop moving purposes. The need for these deposits in the southern states was outlined by the bankers from that section at the recent conferences with officials of the department.

It was stated at the department that the cotton crop movement already had begun and that the need for the money was urgent. Representatives from several Florida cities told the department that unless the money could be placed within the next few weeks it would be practically valueless to them.

A consideration that was most potent in deciding the department was that the south would return the money in time for its use in the other sections.

It was indicated that the cotton planters would be through with money during September and that it could be returned to the treasury department not later than the middle of November. No final decision has as yet been reached on the proportion of the deposits that are to be made in the respective sections, but it was made clear that at least half would be placed in the south.

Announcement as to the proportion of the various kinds of security that will be accepted has not yet been made. Government bonds are not be insisted upon, however, it was stated at the department. It had been determined that 10 per cent of the security should be in this class, but at the request of the bankers this condition has been waived. Instead, it is said the proportion of good commercial paper has been increased.

On most of the questions involved in placing these deposits, however, the final decision and announcement will not be made until after the conference at the department with the far western bankers next Thursday.

ATLANTA TO BE CHOSEN FOR HEADQUARTERS

Washington, August 11.—In making a physical valuation of railroads the interstate commerce commission will divide the United States into probably six territories. Each will have its own headquarters, which will report to headquarters here.

In addition to commission headquarters the headquarters of the eastern territory will be in Washington. Headquarters of other divisions have not been definitely selected, but one probably will be in Chicago, one in the south, likely at Atlanta, Ga., one and perhaps two in the middle west, and one on the Pacific coast, probably at San Francisco.

Hanged for Murder of Girl.

Harrison, Ark., August 11.—Odus Davidson, aged 20 years, son of a former justice of the peace and member of a well-known family, was hanged here today for the murder of Ella Barham, 18-year-old daughter of a former, whose mutilated remains were found in a field near Pleasant Ridge, this county, November 21, last. Davidson died instantly. He maintained his innocence to the last.

MAYOR WILL PROBE CAREY-BOARD ROW

James G. Woodward Says He Believes the City Electrician Exceeded His Authority.

A personal investigation of the park board row will be made by Mayor James G. Woodward. He made the announcement yesterday morning following a conference with General Manager Dan Carey.

The mayor said that he is anxious to find out who is responsible for the installation of the $328 underground wiring system in Piedmont park.

Mayor Woodward declared that he was of the opinion that City Electrician Turner exceeded his authority when he gave out the contracts for the work. "I have heard that he has done the same thing in other instances," he said.

Manager Carey told the mayor that the park board has to its credit $1,299.20 against which there are no outstanding claims. The mayor suggested that Manager Carey go to Chairman Humphrey, of the finance committee, and secure authority by which the $329.52 may be paid from the fund now in hand.

President J. O. Cochran, of the park board declared that he will oppose any effort to pay the money from the fund. "If the funds which have been set aside for the improvement of Piedmont park are transferred to the payment of these bills it will seriously interfere with the work which has been contracted for," he said.

Aldermen A. H. Van Dyke stated that he was in favor of the city paying the money. He declared that the work was necessary.

Manager Carey says that he did not ask Mr. Turner to give out the contracts. That he merely asked him to get the estimates, but that possibly Turner gained the impression that the board wanted the work started because he was urged to make haste.

City Electrician Turner declares that he is now worried over any investigations.

FOES OF SUFFRAGE CHANGE THEIR TITLE

Washington, August 11.—Convinced that the title to their organization, the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, was too lengthy and cumbersome to carry into the fight against "votes for women," members today announced that they would hereafter be known as "women conservationists."

"We think that putting woman in politics," said the officials of the "conservationists," and forcing to do man's work as well as her own, is a terrible waste. Our aim is to conserve the home, to conserve motherhood, to conserve womanhood."

Leading suffragists continue to arrive from the states having equal suffrage to be in attendance at the conference of the national council of women voters, which begins Wednesday and continues throughout Thursday and Friday.

BIG CLOUDBURST HITS COLORADO CITY, COLO.

Colorado City, Colo., August 11.—Damage estimated at $100,000 was caused by a cloudburst last night, of which this city bore the brunt. Crossings and highways were badly damaged and at least fifty families were rendered homeless.

The storm swept down from the Garden of the Gods in a southeasterly direction. Dozens of homes on Colorado avenue were flooded from three to five feet deep.

DECOLLETE GOWN ON STREET SHOCKS SAVANNAH JUDGE

Savannah, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—A young woman who was arrested Saturday night for parading Broughton street in a gown that would have been for more appropriate in her dressing room, was fined $50 by Recorder J. P. Schwartz in the police court today.

The young woman's name is Bessie Carter, and she was arrested at Ball and Broughton streets, the very center of Savannah's retail shopping district.

The skirt was abbreviated at the bottom, although there was no slip effect, that being unnecessary. The dress was of the sleeveless variety and was described by the young woman as being an advanced decollete.

"I didn't know it was any harm to wear the dress on the streets," said Miss Carter. "In fact, I can't see why it should be called immodest."

The courtroom was crowded. Recorder Schwartz had no comments to make. He simply imposed a fine of $50, which she was unable to pay and was locked up.

MRS. PANKHURST TALKS TO FOREIGN DOCTORS

London, August 11.—Foreign delegates to the International Medical Congress today occupied front seats at the weekly meeting of the Women's Social and Political union, the militant suffragist organization.

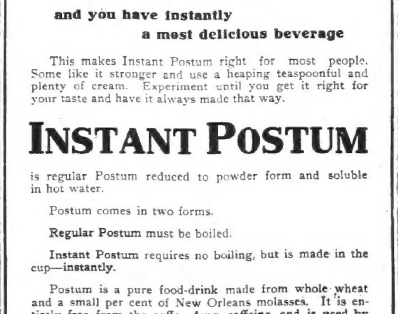
Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was present, attended by a nurse. She made a brief speech, which lacked the fire and militancy of her public addresses. She welcomed the doctors, saying she supposed "our foreign friends are trying to understand the strange movement which is sweeping the whole world and making the so-called weaker sex able to go through experiences which would have been deemed incredible a few years ago."

Remarking that her license had expired, Mrs. Pankhurst attributed her immunity from re-arrest to desire of the government to avoid such an occurrence while the medical congress is in session.

BUILDING BIG SILO ON BEN HILL COUNTY FARM

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—What is probably the first silo in south Georgia, is now under construction on the farm of August Diemel, just south of the city. It is being built by Mr. Eldred, an up-to-date dairyman, who expects to fill it with corn, peavines and any other green stuff that cattle will thrive on. Aside from the benefit to himself, Mr. Eldred will demonstrate to the farmers of this section the advantages of the silo in saving corn, fodder and other green feed for winter feeding.

The silo will be built of concrete blocks. It will be circular, 15 feet in diameter, and 28 feet high, and fitted with modern machinery for shredding and elevating the silage.



Ready Instantly

Place a level teaspoonful of Instant Postum in an ordinary cup, pour on hot water, stir until dissolved, add sugar and cream to taste—

and you have instantly

a most delicious beverage

This makes Instant Postum right for most people. Some like it stronger and use a heaping teaspoonful and plenty of cream. Experiment until you get it right for your taste and have it always made that way.

INSTANT POSTUM

is regular Postum reduced to powder form and soluble in hot water.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum must be boiled.

Instant Postum requires no boiling, but is made in the cup—instantly.

Postum is a pure food-drink made from whole wheat and a small per cent of New Orleans molasses. It is entirely free from the coffee drug, caffeine, and is used by hundreds of thousands who appreciate the comfort and advantage of being well.

If coffee don't agree, try Instant Postum.

"There's a Reason"

500 ARE CONVERTED AT GREAT MEETING AT CARTERSVILLE

Cartersville, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Sunday, the last big day of the Sam Jones Tabernacle meeting, ended in the greatest service held in the city since the death of the famous evangelist. Following a week of most successful services, it attracted more than 10,000 persons who came on excursions, in automobiles, wagons, buggies and on foot from points as far distant as Arkansas and New Jersey.

"Gipsy" Smith and "Bob" Jones both received ovations this morning, and "Bob" Jones, who was last year chosen to manage the annual campaign, was offered a home if he would move to Cartersville. The citizens were more enthusiastic than at any time since the death of Sam Jones. Mr. Jones declined to make a definite answer without thought.

Following the collection of the annual donations to the Tabernacle fund, which netted more than $1,500, "Gipsy" Smith was surrounded by hundreds who begged him to return next year, while Rev. Calahan was also asked to return.

During the course of the meeting more than 500 persons were converted, and it is estimated that more than 10,000 visitors came to the city.

GREAT BRONZE BELL RETURNED TO RUSSIA

Paris, August 11.—France today gave back to Russia the great bronze bell taken from the cathedral at Sebastopol and brought to France as part of the spoils of the Crimean war. Since then it has been in one of the towers in the cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris. The bell weighs unwards of three tons. It was formally presented to the Russian ambassador this afternoon.

ANNUAL EXCURSION
RETAIL GROCERS,
Marketmen and Friends

To Warm Springs, Aug. 13. Trains leave Union Station 7 and 7:15 a. m. Round trip, Adults $1, Children 50 cents. A., B. & A. RAILROAD.

POWDER SPRINGS GIRL IS HURT IN RUNAWAY

Powder Springs, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—Miss Katherine Florence, daughter of Judge A. W. Florence, of this place, was seriously injured in a runaway here about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Miss Florence and her sister were driving in a buggy, when a motorcycle ridden by Andrew Dunn Frasier, of Atlanta, passed the buggy. The horse took fright and overturned the buggy, breaking Miss Florence's collarbone and otherwise seriously injuring her. Miss Florance is a junior of the Georgia Normal and industrial college at Milledgeville.

49 PERSONS INJURED IN A "MOVIE" PANIC

Valencia, Spain, August 11.—Forty-nine persons were seriously hurt today at Gandia, a town in the province of Valencia, as the result of a panic in a crowded moving picture theater. A slight outbreak of fire caused the audience to rush blindly towards the exit. Of those hurt in the tremendous crush, fourteen are believed tonight to be dying.

Arouses the Liver and Purifies the Blood

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, arouses the liver to action, drives Malaria out of the blood and builds up the system. For adults and children. 50c.—(adv.)

WONDERFUL HOW RESINOL CURED ITCHING HUMOR

New York, N. Y., May 19, 1913.—"I was taken with a terrible itching and burning in my hands. They would crack and bleed. I could not do my work. I had to walk the floors at night. I tried ——, but no relief, until I used Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment—then I could go to sleep. The Resinol treatment is something wonderful, for if you could see my hands, you would never think that they were ever sore—they are so nice and soft. I can do all my work now." (Signed) Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, 135 East 71st St.

For 18 years Resinol has been a doctor's prescription and household remedy for eczema, ringworm, pimples, dandruff, wounds, burns, sores and piles. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Trial free; Dept. 6-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.—(adv.)



TAKE A TRIP BY RAIL AND SHIP

Through trains, large, easy and well-ventilated coaches, Dining cars and sleeping cars, via

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

to the port of Savannah, Ga., thence a joyous sea voyage on large palatial ships to the big cities and cool summer resorts in the East.

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, berth reservations, etc., call the nearest Trains Agent, or address

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

HOTELS AND RESORTS HOTELS AND RESORTS

MANHATTAN SQUARE HOTEL

OPPOSITE MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK, FACING MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

50 to 58 West 77th St., New York City

Coolest Location in City

Overlooking Hudson River, midway between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Ten minutes to shopping and amusement center.

Parlor, bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day for two persons. Parlor, two bedrooms and bath, $3.50 to $4.50 per day for three or four persons. Best value in city. STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS HOME IN HIGH-CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD.

F. N. ROGERS, Manager

"Where Ocean Breezes Blow"

HOTEL TYBEE

Tybee Island, Ga.

125 ROOMS

Modern—Fireproof

Under the Personal Management of F. W. ARMSTRONG
Write for Booklet, Rates, Etc.

ATLANTA BOOKING OFFICE at the Imperial Hotel

Whittle Springs

A good place to spend your vacation.

Located in East Tennessee mountains, cool nights, excellent amusements, elegant table, with plenty fresh chicken, eggs, milk, butter and vegetables.

Epsom Lithia waters valuable for indigestion, liver and kidney trouble. Rates reasonable.

Write for booklet.

Whittle Springs Hotel
Whittle Springs, Tenn.

NEW YORK'S BEST SUMMER HOTEL

Bonta--Narragansett

Broadway, 83d to 84th Streets.
NEW YORK CITY.

Two blocks from Central Park and Riverside Drive, overlooking the Hudson River.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES

Send for handsome illustrated descriptive booklet.

A. K. BONTA, Proprietor.

ATLANTIC CITY.

NEWEST BEACH-FRONT HOTEL.

ALAMAC HOTEL

(Formerly Young's.)

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

On the Famous Boardwalk at Tennessee avenue. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Furnished for comfort and attractiveness. Sea water in all baths; running water in bed chambers; modern cafe and grill; orchestra; garage.

MAGEE, CATTE & CO.
Also New Hotel Marlin.

White Path Hotel and Mineral Springs, White Path, Georgia

Pure air, pure and medicated waters, abundance of shade, charming mountain scenery, invigorating climate, sensible fare. $7 to $10.00 per week. Booklet free. See booklet L. & N. Offices, or Peachtree st.

T. H. TABOR Manager.

That Trip Abroad!

ROGERS B. TOY, Agent
FOR ALL LINES
UNION DEPOT TICKET OFFICE
PHONE MAIN 818

Gil Price had the Barons eating out of his hand Monday and the Crackers got the jump game in the series.

GIL PRICE HOLDS BARONS HELPLESS

EDITED BY **Dick Jemison**

WHIFFS

Wake Up, Lewis!

BUBE LEWIS, of The Birmingham Age-Herald, starts off his "lead" story in Monday's paper "Leading the Crackers by a scant margin, etc." Mr. Lewis has his standing wrong. He had Atlanta won 57, lost 52, a game and one each side (58-53). Incidentally, Mobile, Memphis and Nashville had one game less lost than they should. Come on, Babe, race is getting too close now.

Will Make Good.

BASEBALL men, who are in position to know, say that Bill Voss, the ex-Mercer star, purchased by the Crackers from Macon, will make good from the jump.

A Real Hurler.

"VOSS will make good from the jump," said a Sally league mogul, who was in Atlanta yesterday. "Here's a fellow with plenty of nerve, a tall rangy chap, with lots of speed and a fast-breaking curve ball. He's a regular turn and not worked to death pitching one day and playing outfield the next, as he was at Macon. I look for him to make a hit with the Southern league." Atlanta fans certainly hope that all they say of the Mercer star is true.

May Lose Him.

THE CRACKERS may lose Harry Holland at the end of the season. It is reported from Birmingham that Griffith may take on Holland in place of Smith, swinging on to Love as at first reported.

Not Covered Up.

STRANGE as it may seem to some, the sale of Love to Washington was not a "cover up," as would be the impression that one would naturally get. Griffith wanted Love and wanted him badly. When told that he did not have the cash, Griff said: "What do I care. He's a big fellow, got a world of speed, is a youngster and has the left hander's jinx, lack of control, routed to a fare ye well. I can teach him how to throw a curve ball." Griff's success with Boehling is making him anxious all the time for left handers in captivity for the Senators.

Strong For Him.

NASHVILLE scribes are strong for Elliott Dent, the right hand ace of the Crackers. Reese says that the Banner says of him in part: "This Elliott Dent, who held the Vols to one run up until the tenth inning, is certainly just about as cool as the proverbial cucumber. The heating of the crowd and the stirring tune of "Dixie" by the band had no effect on him whatsoever. Mr. Dent is a very young man, a good pitcher and has enough confidence in his wing to take a chance on any batter, regardless of the attempts to rattle him."

Other Comments.

A SCRIBE on The New York World has quite a nice boost for Dent. He says that Dent is on the verge of "kicking in the big league and that he will stick this time. The World scribe points to the fact that Dent is always a fast starter, but as the hot weather comes he hits his stride and runs in the middle of the season to the end he looks as good as any in the league he's twirling in.

Keeping Up Record.

LAST YEAR with Newark, Dent got off to a bad start, but towards the end of the season he was right up in the last twelve starts. In his last ten games with the Crackers, Dent has won six, lost three and tied one. In the twenty-two games he has taken part in Dent has walked but thirty batters. Some control, eh, what? In the ten games mentioned, he has allowed but two runs in one game and less than seven hits in the game.

Quick Change.

BILL SMITH evidently underwent a quick change of heart. After ordering Price to return to Atlanta he rescinded the order when he returned to the hotel that night and Gil was left to work on the coaching lines in all the remaining games of the Nashville series. The chances are that both men lost their heads temporarily and after the heat of battle cleared away they both manfully admitted their part of the squabble and the differences were patched up.

Thank You, sir.

"THIS JOE AGLER is some first sacker," says The Nashville Banner. "While a robody is much more acquainted with that fact than Joe himself, he can hardly be blamed for thinking himself present when the first corner is mentioned, for he gets 'em there where on apparently impossible chances. And the tall kid is in the immediate vicinity when it comes to hitting, and the box scores every day show that Joseph annexes about as many safeties as any of his henchmen."

Here's a New One.

DICK KINSELLA, scout for the New York Giants, is on hand with Minue Finn, manager of the Mobile Gulls. According to The Mobile Item, Dick says that the Mobile bench until the first game was called, a direct violation of all of the Knight of the Diamond rules and Gulls promptly dropped a double-header. Sacrestitious Dick, of course, blames it all on Muggsy's scout. Dick should worry.

Fall Harbinger.

SPALDING'S Official Football guide is just from the press. When this book comes out, then we know that it is rapidly approaching and that the sound of the boot meeting the pigskin will soon be heard throughout the land. The present issue of the book is easily the best one turned out from a news, illustrative and attractive standpoint.

Splendid Work.

WE ARE in receipt of of a book which we are pleased to add to our library. "Gotch, world's champion wrestler, his life, battles and instructions on how to wrestle." The book is most attractively arranged, is well illustrated and to all interested in wrestling is certainly worth having. Joseph B. Bowles, of Chicago, is the publisher.

A Correction.

THE OTHER day we inadvertently stated in answering a question that Matheson had never played in the Majors. As he has seen thirteen years' service with the New York clubs it is no wonder that we forgot his brief career in the Virginia league, after he left college.

CITY AMATEUR TEAMS WILL DECIDE TITLE

What should prove interesting to the fans and followers of amateur ball in the city is the announcement of a proposed city championship.

The winners of the pennants of each league would contest for the title. All details are to be worked out later.

The championship of the city will be decided by the following teams:

Atlanta National Bank (Manufacturers' League).
Knox Baptist or St. Phillips (Sunday School).
Standard Oil Co. (Railroad League). Armour or Wesley (Retail League). Exposition Mills (Factory Afternoon League).

Two Southpaws Hammered By Cracker Wrecking Crew In Fight for the Third Place

By Hack W. Roberts.

Birmingham, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—Waging an unrelentless batting onslaught Atlanta scored an easy victory over Birmingham in the first battle of an important series to 2. Southpaw Price baffled the Barons until the Crackers had gained a commanding lead, while Evans and Foxen were batted freely.

Opening the battle with a fusillade of drives which netted two runs the Crackers continued the effective willow wielding, while Price held the Barons at his command until the ninth round. Slackening his gait, the southpaw was batted for nine runs and was prevented from scoring a shutout. With the exception of a brilliant catch by Long the battle was featureless.

Evans inaugurated the game by permitting the visitors to run a tally. After the southpaw had remained on the mound long enough to endow the Crackers with victory, Foxen was injected in the battle, but was served with ease. Price allowed the Barons but two singles during the first five sessions, but eased up as his henchmen scored onward.

Agler Starts Things.

Agler opened the battle with a single to center and advanced to third on Long's double to right field. Welchonce rapped a high bounder to first, which McGilvray knocked down after a lofty leap into air. Agler scored the platter. Smith hoisted a long fly to Knisely and Tommy Long tallied.

While Price mowed the Barons down with consistency, Evans was rapped for another duo in the fourth. Bisland singled to right and Holland counted with a single to left. Holtz, attempting to sacrifice, beat out a bunt in front of the plate, filling the sacks. Chapman scored Bisland with a long sacrifice fly to right, while Price drew a walk. Agler landed safe to center, counting Holland, and Evans was yanked from the mound in favor of Southpaw Foxen. In the consternated confusion the sacks were free of their luggage when Long filed out to McBride.

The third series of runs were annexed in the following round. Welchonce once outspeeded a long fly Elliam, who made a beautiful recovery, seeming safety. Wallop Smith fanned, but Blanchard's fluke down third base line proved a hit. Holland was struck by an erring slant, taking the bases to full capacity. Holtz's grounder to Marcan caught Welchonce at the plate, but Chapman uncorked a tempting wallop to center, Agler and Holland scored.

Threatening to score for the first time, Birmingham sent runners to second and third in the sixth, but Foxen's fast one pitching retired the following batsmen easily.

The Final Comers.

The last two runs of the populous collection were added in the seventh. Holland stretched a lusle into a double when McBride fielded slowly. Holtz drew a walk, while Chapman popped to McGilvray. Price outspeeded a perfect bunt to third, filling the sacks. Although Hulbert failed to score on Agler's long fly, Long's single to center proved the means of scoring both the collegian and Holtz.

Checked for eight rounds, the Barons broke out with prodigious sticking in the ninth. McBride socked to left, while Kniseley drew a long double down the right field line. Mayer noticed a long fly to Long and McBride scored. Mcgilvray's sizzling grounder sent Knisely to third, while Marcan's hot drive, which Price was unable to handle, sent Knisely home.

The Box Score.

BIRMINGHAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McDonnid, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Carroll, 3b.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Kessenger, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
McBride, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Knisley, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Mayer, c.	4	0	0	5	1	0
McGilvray, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1	0
Marcan, 2b.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Price, p.	3	0	0	1	6	0
Evans, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Foxen, p.	2	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	33	2	8	27	11	2

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Agler, 1b.	5	1	3	13	1	0
Long, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Welchonce, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	1	6	0
Blanchard, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Holland, 3b.	3	3	2	0	0	0
Holtz, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Chapman, c.	3	0	1	6	1	0
Price, p.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	35	6	13	27	12	0

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham ..... 000 000 002—2
Atlanta ..... 200 220 200—6

Summary—Two-base hits, Knisley, Long, Holland, sacrifice hits, Mayer, Smith, Long, Chapman, Price, stolen bases, McBride, Marcan; double play, Elliam to Marcan to McGilvray; bases on balls, off Evans 2, off Foxen 2, off Price 1, hit by pitched ball, Foxen (Holtz); struck out, by Evans 1, by Foxen 1, by Price 2, in 5-1-3 innings with 4 runs, off Foxen 7 in 3 1-3 innings with 4 runs; struck out, by Evans 2, by Foxen 1, by Price 2; passed ball, Mayer; wild pitch, Price. Time, 2:19. Umpires, Hart and Breitenstein.

Vols 4, Lookouts 1.

Nashville, Tenn., August 11.—Williams pitched fine ball and Knoxville batching hits off Sommers, defeated Chattanooga in the opening game of the series, 4 to 1. Williams pitched the shut-out ball until the ninth, when four hits, together with a sacrifice fly, scored Chattanooga's only run. Street and Johnson led the batters, the former getting four hits out of as many times at bat and the latter three out of four times up.

The score:						
CHAT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	
Walsh, m.	4	0	1	2	2	
Flick, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	
Davis, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	
Elfeldet, f	4	1	1	2	0	
Johnson, f	4	0	1	1	0	
Graff, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	
L.Wyne, s	4	0	1	1	5	
Street, c	4	0	4	3	0	
Sommers, p	4	0	0	0	2	
Eriksman	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	36	1	10	24	12	

Batted for Sommers in ninth.

Score by innings:	R.
Chattanooga	000 000 001—1
Nashville	010 001 30x—4

Summary—Errors, Flick 1, Elberfeld 1, Johnson 1, Schwartz 1; hit by pitcher, by Sommers, Callahan; bases on balls off Sommers 2; struck out, by Sommers 3, by C. Williams 6; double plays, Williams to Lindsay to Schwartz; bases on errors, Nashville 4, Chattanooga 1; left on bases, Chattanooga 7, Nashville 8; three-base hit, Schwartz. Time, 2:00. Umpires, Wright and Kerin.

Gulls 6, Billikens 1.

Mobile, Ala., August 11.—E. Brown was given the worst beating he has suffered this season here today, Mobile winning the opening game of the series by a score of 6 to 1. Brown was wild and steadied and after his wildness placed runners on the base, the locals bunched hits for six runs in three innings. Campbell pitched fine ball for Mobile, allowing but six hits, which came bunched in only one inning, the fourth, when Montgomery scored a run. The hitting of Odell and Schmidt with the base running of Odell and Fox, the latter scoring from second in the fifth on a sacrifice hit.

Mobile—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Fox, ss	4	1	1	2	4	0
Schmidt, 2b	4	0	2	1	4	0
Odell, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Reynolds, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Sheehan, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Schmidt, c	4	1	3	3	0	0
Campbell, p	3	1	0	0	2	0
Millerick	1	0	2	2	0	0
Total	32	6	12	27	10	0

MONT.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bowden, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Wilson, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Odell, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stone, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Montgomery, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Knapp, c	3	0	0	7	2	0
Brown, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Gibbons	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kinsey	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dowell	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	3	24	10	0

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Mobile ..... 000 400 020—6 12 0
Montgomery ..... 000 100 000—1 3 4

Summary—Errors, Stock, Fouts, Knaupp 1; stolen bases, Robertson 2, Schmidt, Sheehan; sacrifice hits, Fox, Schmidt, Sheehan, Brown; double play, Knaupp to Wares to Snedecor. Campbell to Stock to Fouts; struck out, by Campbell 2, by Brown 2; bases on balls, off Campbell 1, off Brown 2; hit by pitcher, by Brown (Stock); balk, Brown; left on bases, Mobile 11, Montgomery 7. Time, 1:55. Umpires, Fifield and Ruddelman.

Memphis-New Orleans—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yankees 6, Browns 2.

New York, August 11.—New York, defeated St. Louis today, 6 to 2. Caldwell, the visiting pitcher, struck out Austin's bunt in the ninth was the deciding feature of the game. He drew one base on balls stealing second and scoring on Cree's single. If, without was drew two passes and a single in three times up.

Score by inning: R. H. E.
St. Louis ..... 101 000 000—2 8 1
New York ..... 000 100 20x—6 8 1

Batteries—Leverenz, Baumgardner and Alexander; Caldwell and Sweeney. Time, 1:51. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

Athletics 8, White Sox 5.

Philadelphia, August 11.—Bad pitching in the seventh inning cost Chicago a defeat by Philadelphia today, 8 to 5. The score was 5 to 2 in favor of Chicago when the home team went to bat in that inning and scored six runs. After Cicotte had two balls and no strikes, with two on bases, E. Murphy at bat, Russell was sent in to pitch. Russell gave passes to E. Murphy, Oldring and Collins, forcing in two runs. Scott took Russell's place and Baker's drive scored three runners, he himself scoring one.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Chicago ..... 201 000 000—3 8 1
Philadelphia ..... 000 011 60x—8 8 1

Batteries—Cicotte, Russell, Scott, Benz and Schalk; Bush, Houck and Schang. Time, 2:05. Umpires, Connolly and Ferguson.

Tigers 6, Red Sox 2.

Boston, August 11.—By winning from Boston today, 6 to 2, Detroit made it two out of three victories for the series. Leonard was wild and the visitors batted hard, getting men on bases in all but two innings. Cobb's two hits drove in three of Detroit's runs. Dauss pitched a good game.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Detroit ..... 000 300 202—6 12 1
Boston ..... 000 101 000—2 8 2

Batteries—Dauss and Stanage; Leonard and Carrigan. Time, 1:52. Umpires, Dineen and Egan.

Naps 6, Senators 1.

Washington, August 11.—Cleveland got away to an early lead in the opening game today and with Mitchell pitching airtight ball Washington never threatened, the visitors winning, 6 to 1. In the fifth inning, after Mitchell had in to pitch for Washington after Schaefer had batted for Engle, he was hit hard for four runs. Mitchell let up in the ninth and two hits let Washington escape a shut-out.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cleveland ..... 200 000 004—6 10 0
Washington ..... 000 000 001—1 5 4

Batteries—Mitchell and O'Neil; Vegel, Hughes and Henry. Time, 2:05. Umpires, Hildebrand and Evans.

EMPIRE STATE LEAGUE

Americus 11, Cordele 4.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cordele ..... 001 030 000—4 9 5
Americus ..... 113 001 14x—11 13 1

Batteries—Americus, Stewart and Manchester. Cordele, Fillingem, Gillespie and Humphries. Umpires, Wade.

Valdosta 5, Thomasville 2.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Valdosta ..... 022 000—4 8 1
Thomasville ..... 200 000—2 6 6

Batteries—Vaughan and Yeoe; Cheney and Dudley. Umpire, McLaughlin.

Waycross 4, Brunswick 3.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Brunswick ..... 000 003 000—3 5 0
Waycross ..... 000 000 04x—4 6 0

Batteries—Stewart and Klie, Clark and Coveney. Time, 1:37. Umpire, Derrick.

OTHER RESULTS

American Association.

K. City 2, Indianap. 1. Toledo 5, Millw'e 2
Minneap. 3, L'ville 0. Columbus 6, St. P. 4.

Carolina Association.

Winston 5, Char. 2. Wilson 2, Greenv. 0.
Asheville 7, Durham 0. Raleigh 7, Charlotte 1.

Virginia League.

Roanoke 8, Norfolk 0. Pburg 2, Rimond 0.
Portsmouth 1, Newport News 0.

International League.

Buff. 6, Montreal 2. Buffalo 10, Providence 6
Others not scheduled.

Texas League.

Austin 8, Houston 4. Waco 4, San Antonio 1.
Others not scheduled.

Cooper to Yanks.

Fairsburg, Va., August 11.—Pitcher Ray Cooper, of the local team of the Virginia league, has been sold to the New York American. Cooper was bought by the local club from the navy, having shown much class with the team of the battleship Vermont.

JOE AGLER SOLD TO JERSEY CITY

Joe Agler, the Crackers' first sacker, has been sold to the Jersey City club, of the International league.

The deal was completed Monday. The price paid for the "best first baseman in the Southern league" is reported to be $3,000.

Joe will report to the Skeeters at the end of the Southern league season here, September 6.

The Crackers secured Agler from Jersey City, via the Cubs, two years ago.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA

LaGrange Forfeits.

LaGrange, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—In the fourth inning of the game today between LaGrange and Newnan, Manager Brannen refused to play ball on account of a decision of Umpire Burke, which let two runners cross the plate for Newnan. Umpire Burke then forfeited the game to Newnan.

Talladega 10, Anniston 4.

Talladega, Ala., August 11.—(Special.)—Anniston lost the first game of the present series by errors to Talladega in a slow, draggy exhibition, being called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Anniston ..... 002 101 00—4 7 0
Talladega ..... 000 503 00—10 9 2

Batteries—Stevens and Shappard; Roberts and Richards.

Gadsden 3, Opelika 0.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Gadsden ..... 021 000 0—3 7 0
Opelika ..... 000 000 0—0 3 1

Batteries—Sigman and Jorda; Cantor and Some. Game called at end of seventh on account of rain.

SOUTH ATLANTIC

Gulls 3, Peaches 1.

Charleston, S. C., August 11.—In a listless game here today Charleston won the opener of the series in the fight to keep out of the cellar with Macon by the score of 3 to 1. Kirby, for the locals, pitched a one-hit game until the ninth, when two singles brought the total up to three. Sharp fielding by Kipp, Moore and McMillan, however, cut off no fewer than four hits. Martin's wildness and Berger's poor catching in the first inning were responsible for the Sea Gulls scoring two runs. Kipp's batting, base running and fielding was the first feature of the game.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Macon ..... 000 010 000—1 5 5
Charleston ..... 200 100 00x—3 9 2

Batteries—Martin and Berger; Kirby and Menefee. Time, 2:00. Umpire, Moran.

Scouts 4, Indians 0.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 11.—Errors were mainly responsible for the loss of the game by Savannah today, though the locals landed on Poole in the sixth inning and drove him from the mound. Grover pitched a good game, though somewhat wild, but he always tightened in the pinches. Wortham had an off-day at short, contributing three errors.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Savannah ..... 000 000 000—0 5 6
Jacksonville ..... 000 011 02x—4 6 0

Batteries—Poole, Armstrong and Geibel; Grover and Krebs. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Barr.

Foxes 6, Babies 0.

Columbus, Ga., August 11.—McCormack held the Babies inactive while his teammates pounded out a thirteen-hit victory by the shut-out score of 6 to 0. Jackson featured the game with fielding and hitting. Thompson was back in the game after a day's absence on account of a slight operation. He accepted eight chances and hit once out of three.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Albany ..... 000 000 000—0 5 1
Columbus ..... 240 100 00x—6 13 0

Batteries—Morrow and Wells; McCormack and Thompson. Time, 1:39. Umpires, Pender and Leary.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

SOUTHERN CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	70	44	.614
Mobile	66	48	.579
ATLANTA	63	50	.558
Birmingham	56	57	.496
Nashville	55	58	.487
Memphis	50	64	.439
New Orleans	39	69	.361

NATIONAL CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	71	32	.666
Philadelphia	61	37	.622
Pittsburg	54	49	.524
Chicago	51	49	.510
Boston	46	58	.442
Cincinnati	44	59	.427
St. Louis	41	65	.387

GEORGIA-ALABAMA. CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Gadsden	19	10	.655
Talladega	17	11	.607
Anniston	12	14	.462
Opelika	12	14	.462
LaGrange	10	15	.471
Talladega	7	18	.438

SOUTH ATLANTIC. CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Savannah	23	11	.676
Columbus	23	17	.575
Jacksonville	19	21	.475
Albany	19	22	.463
Charleston	19	22	.463
Macon	17	22	.436

AMERICAN. CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	72	38	.655
Cleveland	66	43	.605
Washington	56	47	.544
Chicago	57	53	.518
Boston	49	61	.445
Detroit	48	61	.422
St. Louis	43	70	.381
New York	35	66	.347

EMPIRE STATE. CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Thomasville	50	18	.735
Americus	49	18	.731
Cordele	19	18	.514
Brunswick	18	19	.500
Americus	18	20	.474
Waycross	17	30	.459

NATIONAL LEAGUE

REDS 3, PIRATES 1!
PIRATES 13, REDS 1

Pittsburg, August 11.—Pfeffer and Cincinnati divided today's doubleheader. Among held Pittsburg to four hits in the first and Cincinnati won, 3 to 1, by bunching hits off Camnitz in the first inning. The locals had it easy in the second, winning, 12 to 1, when they bunched Cincinnati's three hits. Suggs was driven from the box in the fifth inning of the second game.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	200 010 000—3	6	3
Pittsburg	000 000 001—1	4	0

Batteries—Ames and Clarke; Camnitz, Cooper and Simon and Gibson. Time, 1:45. Umpires, Quigley and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	100 000 000—1	6	0
Pittsburg	030 182 10x—13	17	0

Batteries—Suggs, Hughes and Kling and Blackburne; Adams and Gibson. Time, 1:40. Umpires, Brennan and Quigley.

Others not scheduled.

Syracuse 5, Giants 2.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 11.—Johnson pitched superb ball in the exhibition game with the New York Giants this afternoon, the locals won, 5 to 2.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	5	8	0
Giants	2	8	3

Batteries—Johnson and Payne; Wiltse, Tesreau and Hartley.

WHITNEY READY; WHITE OVERDUE

Frank Whitney, the "Fighting Carpenter" and the most popular boxer that has ever appeared in a local ring, is in Atlanta, primed and ready for his ten-round go with Charley White at the Auditorium-Armory tomorrow night.

White, so goes the report, is completely fit after training at Gilbraith Springs, Tenn., and will arrive here this morning, fit and ready for action.

When these two boys climb through the ropes Wednesday night, Atlanta fans will witness one of the greatest lightweight battle ever staged in a local ring. The scale has Chicagoan is, he cannot hit the great defensive man Whitney is, with a handful of shot all of which makes the anticipation and interest in the approaching bout very keen.

The preliminary bouts are all here, ready for the gong. They will complete their workouts this morning and then rest until the gong rings. The first bout will go on promptly at 8:30 o'clock. Tickets are on sale at Shepherd's corner of Edgewood avenue and North Pryor.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCOUTS INVADE CENTRAL LEAGUE

Fort Wayne, Ind., August 11.—Major league scouts are finding the Central league a profitable hunting ground and are buying the best players right and left, without waiting to take chances in the draft. At the present rates of purchase, it is estimated that few players of the class of Walsh will remain when the Central league season closes. John Axworthy by far the best of the ten starters, won the trotting division of the maiden stake. Tillie Tipton, the pacing division and Lord Dewey the 2:15 trot, all in straight heats.

It took Margo Hal some time to get a go into the sport of commerce stake, but when she finally found her stride she made a show of her opponents. Del Rey was drawn at the completion of the second heat. Polly Brand led all the way in the second of the mile dashes for Mcdonald and Margot Hal in action. The two raced like a team a dozen lengths ahead of the field in the fourth heat until the top of the stretch was reached. Mere Hal forged ahead. In the final round Margot Hal was a block ahead all the way and was allowed down to a walk at the end.

Tomorrow's program includes the classic chamber of commerce $5,000 stake for 2:18 pacers.

QUERIES ANSWERED

Under this head the sporting editor will answer to answer all questions pertaining to all branches of sports.

Dick Jemison, Sporting Editor The Constitution: 1. Who is the coach of the Mercer team in football and baseball? 2. What is Ty Cobb's salary?

1. Not decided upon as yet. 2. Reported to be $12,500.

Dick Jemison, Sporting Editor The Constitution: 1. Is Frank Manush an old-timer? If so, how long has he been in professional ball? 2. How long has Cravath been with the Phillies? 3. How many games on ball has Grover Cleveland given? 4. Do you think Atlanta will win? Yours truly, Subscriber. 5

1. No, about seven years. 2. Two years. 3. Thirty in twenty-two games. 4. Yes.

Three-Cornered Match Race Motordrome Feature Tonight

A three-cornered match race tonight between Jock McNeil, Morty Graves and Harry Swartz, who at the present writing possess the three fastest machines, will be the feature event at the Motordrome tonight.

These three riders have had a friendly rivalry ever since they have been here, with the result that they have all imported faster machines than the ones with which they started racing on the local saucer.

Tonight's races are the result of several weeks of good-natured kidding and side bets have been placed by the three men that they will win handily.

The first race will be over the mile distance, the second two miles and the third three. Two of the heats have to be captured for one of the men to be declared the winner.

The special match race between Harry Glenn and George Lockner will also attract considerable interest. Friday night they ran a dead heat in their first heat, then each won a heat. Tonight's race will be the run-off.

The Southern Merchants' purse, staged for the benefit of the visiting merchants, three one-mile heats and a two-mile final should also furnish some rare sport.

Two two-mile heats and a five-mile final will be run in the Forrest Adair sweepstakes, with five of the six starters in the two heats sure to qualify for the final.

Here is the complete program:

First Event.

Southern Merchants' purse (one-mile trial heats and two-mile final.) First heat—Swartz, McNeil, Luther.

Second Event.

Second heat, Merchants' purse—Graves, Renel, Richards.

Third Event.

Third heat, Merchants' purse—Lockner, Lewis, Glenn.

Fourth Event.

Three-cornered match race (one mile.) First heat—Graves, Swartz, McNeil.)

Fifth Event.

Special match race (carried over from Friday, when Glenn won a heat and Lockner won a heat, while the other heat was declared a dead heat) Two miles—Harry Glenn v. George Lockner.

Sixth Event.

Final heat, Merchants' purse (starters, winners of trial heats and second man in fastest heat).

Seventh Event.

Second heat, three-cornered race (two miles)—Graves, Swartz, McNeil.

Eighth Event.

Forrest Adair sweepstakes (two-mile trial heats and five-mile final.) First heat—Glenn, Lockner, Richards.

Ninth Event.

Second heat, Forrest Adair sweepstakes—Luther, Lewis, Renel.

Tenth Event.

Third heat, three-cornered race (three miles)—Graves, Swartz, McNeil.

Eleventh Event.

Final Forrest Adair sweepstakes. (Starters winners and second in each trial heat and third man in fastest trial heat.)

Where They Play Today

Southern League.
Atlanta in Birmingham, Memphis in N. O.
Chatta. in Nashville, Montgomery in Mobile.

South Atlantic League.
Macon in Charleston. Albany in Columbus.
Savannah in Jacksonville.

National League.
Chicago in Boston. New York in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Pittsburg.

American League.
Cleveland in Wash. Chicago in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in New York. Detroit in Boston.

Empire State League.
Cordele in Americus. Valdosta in Thomasville.
Brunswick in Waycross.

Georgia-Alabama League.
Newnan in LaGrange. Anniston in Talladega.
Gadsden in Opelika.

Crackers' Daily Hitting.

These figures include the game with Birmingham Monday.

Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Nolshoce	115	463	69	150	.324
Long	114	444	58	136	.306
Smith	113	380	58	113	.296
Agler	114	394	58	116	.294
Bisland	90	339	43	95	.280
Chapman	113	358	45	97	.268
Holland	14	42	7	11	.262
Hanush	54	168	22	39	.232
Dent	22	61	10	14	.230
Thompson	21	69	7	15	.217
Price	34	79	5	17	.215
Foxen	19	38	3	8	.210
Dunn	64	187	14	39	.176
Steidtmann	17	42	2	7	.167
Clarke	4	7	0	0	.000
Love	3	7	0	0	.000

"Big Three" Hitting.

These figures include Monday's games:

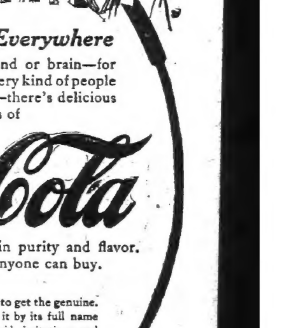
Players.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Jackson	106	374	80	147	.393
Cobb	79	295	49	106	.359
Speaker	105	392	78	148	.372

$9 Wrightsville Beach
Round trip, August 15, good 15 days. Through sleepers. Seaboard.—(Adv.)



A very popular shape that'll be in style even so long. Not too radical but a delightful change from the more conservative shapes.

Ide Silver Collars
With Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes
For Sale by
CARLTON SHOE & CLOTHING CO.



For Everybody, Everywhere

For workers with hand or brain—for rich and poor—for every kind of people in every walk of life—there's delicious refreshment in a glass of

Coca-Cola

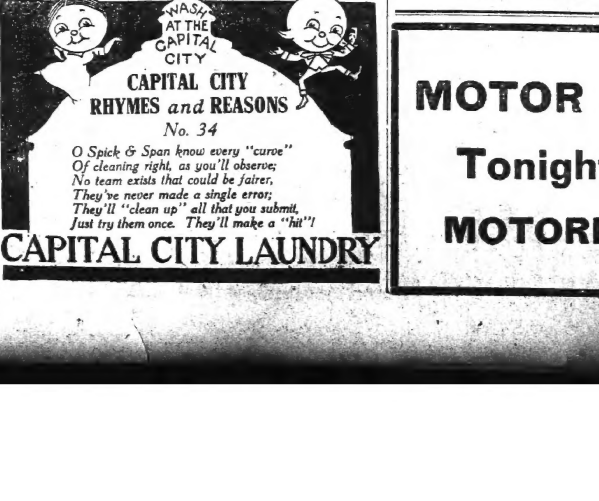
different and better in purity and flavor. The best drink anyone can buy.

Be sure to get the genuine. Ask for it by its full name—to avoid imitations and substitution.

Send for free booklet.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



MOTOR RACES
Tonight 8:15
MOTORDROME

PROGRESS HALTS ON TARIFF BILL

Democratic Leaders Worried Over Situation—Democrats May Postpone Currency Measure.

Washington, August 11.—Democratic leaders in the senate are considerably perturbed over the failure to make progress on the tariff bill and for several days informal conferences have been held with progressive republicans and regular republican leaders in the hope that some means to hasten consideration of the measure might be found.

It was stated tonight, however, that nothing definite had been accomplished.

For the purpose of sounding republican sentiment, democratic leaders have inquired what progress could be made on the tariff, should it be agreed definitely that the senate would not take up the currency bill at the present session. No assurances, it was reported, were given as to a definite time for voting on the tariff, but it was asserted by minority leaders that such an assurance undoubtedly would lead to earlier action on the tariff.

Amendments to Agricultural Rates.

Certain suggestions also have been made as to possible amendments affecting wheat, barley and other agricultural rates, but minority members were not disposed to bargain, because they could receive no assurances of conference action on amendments of this character.

The informal negotiations gave rise to a rumor that currency legislation would not be insisted upon at the special session, but this was declared to be entirely without foundation, insofar as the views of the president and a majority of the democratic senators were concerned.

Meanwhile consideration of the bill drags on. Today little progress was made, several paragraphs of the metal schedule being under discussion, chiefly lead and cast iron pipe. Cast iron pipe, which the senate finance committee transferred to the list, striking out the house rate of 12 per cent, was discussed by Senator Clarke, of Arkansas. He said this product was so controlled by combinations that unfair prices were artificially maintained. He urged that a free market be given to foreign manufacturers to break up the controlling American combination.

Alleged Iron Pipe Monopoly.

Senator Cummins said he did not believe there was a monopoly in control of the manufacture of cast iron pipe. He asserted, however, that the United States Cast Iron Pipe company attempted to exercise the power of monopoly insofar as it could do so. He offered a substitute, proposing a duty of $5 a ton on cast iron pipe. He declared he intended to offer an amendment to the bill, which would permit a citizen, when he believed competition had caused with relation to any commodity, to file a complaint in a competent court. Should the court decree that competition did not exist, the secretary of the treasury would be authorized to transfer the article to the free list.

The committee amendment putting pipe on the free list was sustained by a vote of 41 to 17, Senators Borah, Bristow, Clapp, Crawford, Kenyon, La-Follette and Poindexter of the minority voting with the democrats.

Senator Simmons, at the close of the day, moved that the daily hour of meeting be 11 o'clock instead of noon. This was agreed to by unanimous consent.

High Protection and Pauper Wages.

Early in the day Senator Hollis, democrat, of New Hampshire, addressed the senate on the tariff bill, the cotton schedule particularly, declaring that he was confident the cotton manufacturers would prosper under the reduced rates.

"The cotton manufacturers have taken the highest position and paid pauper wages," he said. "They are compelled by statute to work humane hours and conduct their business on humane lines; and not one has voluntarily reduced the hours of labor. They seek to control the government to prevent labor legislation, escape just taxes, to control the police and inferior courts and secure military aid for the suppression of strikes. They secure special commodity rates for their coal and other preferences from railroads. They oppose the election of democratic senators by the people and they make inordinate profits at present tariff rates. It is a question whether one side in the development of this kind is best for any community.

Death Rate in Mill Cities.

"Thousands of adult operatives work for $7 a week, and live under wretched conditions, the death rate in our New England mill cities is the highest in the United States. It is certain that the cotton industry of New England should not receive any special consideration in the pending bill, due to past conduct.

"In a recent contest in New England for United States senator certain democratic members of the legislature chanced to be employees of a certain great textile corporation. They were waited upon at their homes and requested not to vote for the caucus candidates. They were also threatened with discharge, but the implication was very plain. What sort of a city have men like this to special favors at the hands of a democratic congress?"

Though Senator Hollis did not say so, the inference was taken by other senators to be the recent New Hampshire contest in which he was elected after a deadlock.

EDUCATIONAL

PEABODY Conservatory of Music
BALTIMORE, MD.
The leading endowed musical conservatory of the country.
Scholarships and diplomas awarded. Circulars mailed. Tuition in all grades and branches.

THE GILMAN SCHOOL
ROLAND PARK, MD.
The most beautiful suburb of Baltimore. Accommodations for 60 boarding boys in the new building, 100 boys and 11 masters. Address for the leaflet, offices
Dr. John M. T. Finney, President Board of Trustees FRANK W. PINE, Headmaster

CRICHTON-SHUMAKER Business College
Established 1865
Corner S. Pryor and Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
$10 MONTHLY FOR TUITION Class rooms equipped with every modern convenience.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION given by the proprietors in person. Catalogue Free.

FATHER AND SON SHOT TO DEATH

Family Trouble Causes Alfford to Kill Attorney Coulter and Son—Bullets Fired Into the Corpses.

Trenton, Tenn., August 11.—Hon. W. F. Coulter, one of the most prominent lawyers in west Tennessee, and his son, Harry Coulter, also a prominent attorney of this section, were shot to death at the depot here at 6:30 o'clock tonight by J. A. Alford, a prominent citizen of Rutherford.

Alford got off the northbound M. & C. train as it came in and without a word shot W. F. Coulter three times with an automatic 32-caliber pistol and then turning toward Harry Coulter, shot him twice.

After Harry Coulter fell to the ground Alford shot him again in the back. Then walking up to the lifeless body of the elder Coulter he shot twice into the back of the corpse. Neither of the Coulters was armed. Alford had two automatic pistols and used them both.

Domestic difficulties are said to have been at the bottom of the trouble. Alford later surrendered to a Rutherford constable.

Death Rate in Mill Cities.

"Thousands of adult operatives work for $7 a week, and live under wretched conditions, the death rate in our New England mill cities is the highest in the United States. It is certain that the cotton industry of New England should not receive any special consideration in the pending bill, due to past conduct.

"In a recent contest in New England for United States senator certain democratic members of the legislature chanced to be employees of a certain great textile corporation. They were waited upon at their homes and requested not to vote for the caucus candidates. They were also threatened with discharge, but the implication was very plain. What sort of a city have men like this to special favors at the hands of a democratic congress?"

Though Senator Hollis did not say so, the inference was taken by other senators to be the recent New Hampshire contest in which he was elected after a deadlock.

2,000 MEN LYNCH NEGRO ASSAILANT

Continued From Page One.

negro was carried to Laurens and placed in jail under a heavy guard.

Bloodhounds Trailed Negro.

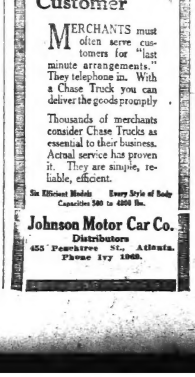
At 7 o'clock tonight bloodhounds from the state penitentiary were brought to Laurens and placed on the trail. The dogs trailed the negro from the scene of the crime to the house where he was found by the officers. At 8 o'clock about fifty advanced on the jail. Sheriff Owings refused to give up the prisoner. They broke down a wooden door in the rear and proceeded to the second floor, where the negro was confined in a steel cell. The door was soon battered down. The sheriff and his deputies were overpowered.

The body was left tonight swinging to the beam of the trestle and the inquest will probably be held tomorrow.

BOARD TO ACT TONIGHT ON WOMEN POLICEMEN

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners tonight the question of the advisability creating the office of a woman, probation officer will be introduced. Chief Beavers stating yesterday that he will make a recommendation that the board take the matter up with the city council immediately. The need of such an office is a pressing one, according to Chief Beavers, who believes that much good could be accomplished through the appointment of a competent corps of women officers to deal with girls in offenders against the law.

Wrightsville Beach $9
Round trip, August 16, good 15 days. Make reservations early. Ticket office, 82 Peachtree. Seaboard.—(Adv.)



Serving the Customer

MERCHANTS must often serve customers for "last minute arrangements." They're Ready With a Chase Truck you can deliver the goods promptly

Thousands of merchants consider Chase Trucks as essential to their business. Actual service has proven it. They are simple, reliable, efficient.

Six Efficient Models Every Style of Body
Capacities 500 to 4000 lbs.

Johnson Motor Car Co.
Distributors
655 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
Phone Ivy 1060.

ATLANTA POSTOFFICE LEADS SOUTH EASILY

...'s postoffice receipts for the year ending June 30 last were $1,215,819 greater than the receipts of the New Orleans postoffice and $164,412.06 larger than the Louisville postoffice for the same time as is shown by a comparison made yesterday by Hugh L. McKee, Atlanta's postmaster.

Receipts at the Atlanta postoffice for the fiscal year 1913 were $1,328,-011.24, while at New Orleans the receipts were $1,182,761.73 and at Louisville $1,163,598.18.

The figures now of record in the postmaster general's office at Washington lists Atlanta's population at 154,839—the figures made at the last national census taken in 1910, while the same census gives New Orleans 339,075 inhabitants and Louisville 223,928.

AT THE THEATERS.

Moving Pictures.

(At the Grand.)

Patrons of the Grand last night saw a first-class bill of first run "movies." In these summer bills the Grand is exploiting the last word in the perfect motion picture.

The pictures shown this week include a variety of drama and comedy which is sure to please any "movie" fan, or, for that matter, any one who loves the play, regardless of the "movies." These are pictures that have never been produced in Atlanta before and represent the very best that the picture market affords.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

An enjoyable hot weather show above the average bill is at the Forsyth this week.

"Fifteen minutes of music, rhyme and reason," presented by Wood and Wyde, is an unexpected hit over the footlights. They won their audience from the start, and responded to a half dozen encores and then refused more.

Milo Beldon and his associate players filled seventeen minutes of time with a clever sketch under the title of "Oh, Doctor."

Buffalo Bill in his Balkyon days could not beat Ralph Randalls, who put over a sharp shooting act extraordinary.

Instrumental solos by Brannan and Saville filled space in a pleasing manner, and William A. Weston & Co. presented a comical act which went good from pit to gallery, and then some.

Ralph Herz, star in many musical comedies, was the headliner in his impersonation, "Old Blind Joe," he touched the lachrymal glands with a true Warfieldian sob-note. Herz was worth the price of admission in that alone. His other pieces went favorably.

"The Adan Family," close the bill in the best three reeler offering of the season, and that's saying something, as some mighty good ones have been shown at the Forsyth this season. Five girls and two men make this act a ripping success.

Ferrandou.

(AT THE ALAMO.)

Don Ferrandou, former baritone soloist with Doctsinger, is delighting capacity houses all day long. He is the whole grade singer ever heard in an Atlanta motion picture house.

MEXICAN TENSION GROWING LESS

Continued From Page One.

was translated into Spanish today.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, took steps today to ascertain whether the Mexican government would receive the communication. That it will do so there is little doubt, since the receipt of this message would not involve the recognition of Mr. Lind or Dr. William Bayard Hale, also in Mexico in behalf of the state department.

All questions concerned in the presentation of the statement of the attitude of the United States government toward Mexico are relivent as to its character, but there is reason to believe that the first note, if it is accepted, will be followed by at least one other and that the full import of Washington's position in the matter will be left for a still later stage.

Mexican officials are uncommunicative regarding the special mission of Mr. Lind.

Lind and Hale Confer.

Mr. Lind and Dr. Hale were in close conference for several hours today. The most of Mr. Lind's time, however, was spent in his hotel chiefly in order that he might be near Mrs. Lind, who is unable to leave her room because of illness. Her indisposition is not serious. The plan to lodge Mr. and Mrs. Lind at the embassy was abandoned, as the building is practically dismantled.

Mr. Lind had numerous callers today. A few of them were old friends who were desirous of reviving old acquaintance. None of the visitors were Mexicans.

PLOT TO DISCREDIT DETECTIVE CHARGED

What is thought by the police to have been a carefully arranged plan of Arnold E. Chisenhall and his brother, John Chisenhall, who live on Carroll street, to discredit City Detective E. A. Coker, because the officer is to appear this morning against John Chisenhall, who is charged with "blind tigering," was brought to light in the recorder's court Monday afternoon, when Arnold Chisenhall was arraigned on a charge of impersonating an officer.

Sunday morning Riley Mason, of 7 Main street, telephoned to the police that he had been held up at the point of a revolver at the Boulevard underpass and robbed of $37 by man who said that he was Detective Coker. Mason followed the robber at a safe distance.

The man turned into 81 Carroll street, the home of Mrs. Della Baker and Mrs. Leila Meeks, and representing himself as Detective Coker, compelled the two women to open the doors of every room and made a search of them.

The genuine E. A. Coker caught Chisenhall, who admitted his guilt on the charge of impersonating an officer, and said that he will plead guilty to highway robbery this morning. This case will be heard today.

John Chisenhall was arrested Thursday night and charged with selling intoxicants without a license, and will come to trial today.

A century ago there were in all Europe only twenty-two cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants.

DOCTOR SHOT TO DEATH BY RURAL MAIL CARRIER

Domestic Trouble Causes West to Put Three Bullets in Dr. Clontz.

Asheville, N. C., August 11.—Dr. W. J. Clontz, 58 years old, of Alexander, N. C., eight miles from this city, one of the best known physicians in this section of the county, was shot and killed on the streets of Alexander about 5 o'clock this evening, by O. M. West, three bullets, any one of which might have caused death, taking effect in the breast and left side. Dr. Clontz died less than half an hour after the shooting, which is said to have been the result of a feud of four years' standing.

West, who is a rural mail carrier, met the deceased in front of the postoffice, and without any warning, it is said, than the remark, "I hear you are going to kill me; throw up your hands," drew a 32-calibre revolver and fired point blank at the doctor, who fell to the sidewalk, bleeding copiously from the three wounds inflicted.

West surrendered to a local constable and was later brought to this city by a sheriff's deputy and lodged in jail, charged with murder, bail being refused up to 11 o'clock tonight.

Various reports are afloat as to the cause of the shooting, and the general drift of these points to domestic difficulties dating back four years ago, just prior to the death of Dr. Clontz's wife. During this period, it is said, "bad blood" had existed between the doctor and West, and neighbors allege that threats had been frequently bandied between the doctor and the mail carrier.

The deceased is survived by three children, two married daughters and a son, the latter being unmarried.

COVELESKIE IS BOUGHT BY DETROIT AMERICANS

Chattanooga Gets Several Players and Cash Consideration for "Big Pole."

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 11.—Announcement was made today of the sale of Harry Coveleskie, the "Big Pole" pitcher, to the Detroit Americans. The price was not given out, but it is understood that several players will be sent down to the Chattanooga club in addition to a cash consideration.

"BLUE SKY" BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Continued From Page One.

privilege because his bill had not come before the house as he had expected.

Mr. McCrory stated that he had been assured by the speaker of the house, who is chairman of the rules committee, that his measure would certainly be submitted to the house on Monday, and would, in fact, be the first on the day's program. Mr. McCrory stated that he was much surprised and disappointed that this alleged promise had not been carried out. He declared that it amounted to him as if there were a studied effort to suppress his bill, which, he alleged, the house and people of the state are clamoring to have heard.

Speaker Burwell replied to Mr. McCrory that he had not promised to place the bill first on the day's order, but merely to do his best to have it placed on the order, and further that, in as much as he did not constitute the entire rules committee, he could promise that it would get on at all. He stated that the rules committee had wanted to favor Mr. McCrory and had placed his measure so that it would follow the unexhausted order of Saturday, but that it could not foresee that the entire time of the house would be taken up in the discussion of this unexhausted order.

Blue Sky Law Passed.

The "blue sky" law, which passed the house by a vote of 120 to 0, requires the registering of securities before the stocks and bonds of a concern can be legally placed on the market.

The W. & A. commission is to consist of two members from the senate, three members from the house, the chairman of the railroad commission and two civilians, appointed by the governor, one of which shall be an expert. An appropriation of $5,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is made, and the members of the commission are to receive compensation per diem and expenses.

The commission is to investigate the value and all legal questions of the road and to make recommendations for a lease.

The house failed to pass the bill prohibiting the killing of heifer calves.

ZACHRY BATTLES TO KEEP CHILDREN

Continued From Page One.

Zachry and her mother created so much sensation in Harlem by assaulting her husband on the streets, and heaping vulgar threats at him, that a committee of council was appointed to urge her to desist or leave the city. He said that on one occasion he went to Zaugry's rescue while his wife and mother-in-law had him in an alley beating him.

"Ed, I sent for you to help me. My wife wants me to strike her, but I won't do it," Zachry told Cleary.

Cleary stated that Zachry was bleeding about the face.

He also testified that Mrs. Zachry made the threat that if her husband ever got custody of the children "she would kill him." He told Governor Slaton, during the hearing, that he prevented Mrs. Zachry using a pistol on her husband.

Mrs. Zachry sued her husband for alimony and custody of the children, but the case was withdrawn and the court allowed her $200 counsel fees. This occurred after the attacks which Cleary testified to.

Later, a reconciliation was arranged, and Mrs. Zachry went back to her husband. Then there was another break in their relations, and another separation. On the trial of the case here, which ended at the tribunal, Zachry was awarded the custody of the children.

Not Represented by Counsel.

Attorneys Rembert and Dunbar raise the point now that Mrs. Zachry was not represented by counsel in the trial before the committee, and that all the subsequent decisions in the superior court are predicated on that first decision.

Messrs. Henry Cohen, John T. West and Hamilton Phinizy, the attorneys representing Zachry, deny that Mrs. Zachry was not represented. They say that she was attended at the trial by two distinguished attorneys.

Under the decision of the ordinary's courts, Zachry took possession of Frances, the eldest child. The case was taken on appeal and the lower court sustained. Mrs. Zachry was allowed ten days for her children to visit her at Augusta.

Taking Children to Carolina.

Zachry's attorneys charge that the decision of the court of appeals was given at 11 o'clock in the day, and at 1 o'clock, while dining, Zachry was informed of the action. He took her children out of the jurisdiction of the court. She went in an automobile to Columbia and there asked for the protection of the South Carolina courts and Governor Blease.

At a subsequent trial for possession of the children instituted by Zachry before Judge Gary, in Columbia, he was again given custody of the children. The sheriff of the court took the child, Frances, from the arms of her mother and turned her over to the father. Zachry, accompanied by his attorneys, drove out of the state of South Carolina with the child in an auto.

This act on the part of Zachry precipitated the charges of kidnaping, cruelty and failure to provide. Attorney Cohen made a statement before Governor Slaton to the effect that Zachry took his child with the knowledge of Judge Gary. Attorney Rembert, friend of Governor Slaton, that the charge of cruelty was based on Zachry's compelling the child to make a drive, while away in an automobile from Columbia, S. C., to Augusta, Ga. Zachry's attorneys, on the other hand, declare that they were with the car and child on the ride, and that they were touched by the tenderness and affection shown by father and child for each other.

Alimony the Trouble.

The charge of failure to provide is based according to Messrs. Rembert and Dunbar, on the failure of Zachry to send his wife alimony of $50 a month in accordance with the court decree. Zachry's attorneys say that he paid his wife the first $50 and that she moved out of the state of Georgia before the second installment was due. They also stated that Zachry attempted to send $25 to his wife through her attorneys, but she refused to accept it. This was admitted by her attorneys at the hearing.

The strongest contention of the attorneys from South Carolina is that immediately after Judge Gary gave his decision in favor of Zachry in Columbia, they took an appeal from that decision and Mrs. Zachry gave bond. They contend that the appeal acted as a stay of judgment.

"If the Carolina supreme court decides that Judge Gary was wrong, what redress will we have?" asked Attorney Rembert. "The child will be in the custody of the court and not in the jurisdiction of the state."

The decision will probably be given Tuesday afternoon.

Has Narrow Escape.

Waycross, Ga., August 11.—(Special.) Although he fell thirty 30 feet from a scaffolding today while working at the Ware County Light plant, J. B. Strickland had but one rib broken. His escape from death is regarded as miraculous.

$9 Wrightsville Beach
and return, Saturday, August 16. Good 15 days. Seaboard.—(Adv.)

LEAHY STARTS WORK.

Outlines Plans of the Industrial Bureau.

Hundreds of letters were sent out yesterday by W. H. Leahy, secretary of the industrial and statistical bureau of the chamber of commerce, outlining the plans of the bureau for the betterment of Atlanta along industrial, commercial and other lines. Mr. Leahy is hard at work getting the bureau in shape, and has gained the approval of Atlanta citizens in this undertaking.

ANNUAL EXCURSION
RETAIL GROCERS,
Marketmen and Friends
To Warm Springs, Aug. 13. Trains leave Union Station 7 and 7:15 a. m. Round trip, Adults $1, Children 50 cents.
A., B. & A. RAILROAD.

Get Your Canadian Home From the Canadian Pacific



WE will make you a long-time loan—you will have 20 years to pay for the land and we pay the loan—you can move on the land at once—and your Canadian farm will make you independent.

20 Years to Pay
Each land for from $11 to $16 per acre. You pay only one-seventh down—balance in 19 equal annual payments. Before your final payment comes due your farm will have paid for itself—and over.

We Lend You $2000
for improvements. The $2,000 loan will help you in erecting your buildings, and you are given twenty years in which to fully repay this loan. You pay only the banking interest of 6 per cent.

Live stock on Loan Basis
The Company will advance cattle, sheep and hogs up to the value of $1,000 on a loan basis, so as to enable you to get started from the first on the right basis of mixed farming. If you do not want to wait until you can complete your own buildings and cultivate your farm, select one of our Ready-Made farms—developed by C. P. R. Agricultural Experts with buildings complete, land cultivated and in crop, and pay for it in 20 years. We give the valuable assistance of great demonstration farms—free.

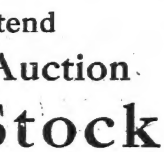
This Great Offer Based on Good Land
Fine land—no stone, no stump, no waste land. Ideal soil and water raising, dairying, poultry, vegetables and mixed farming. On or near established lines of railway, near established towns. Ask for our handsome illustrated books on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Fre—mention the one you wish. Write today.

Grand Excursion August 12.
Now's the time to see Western Canada. Join this nationally endorsed trip in the land of grain and dollars! Special Canadian Pacific Land Trips on great Homeseekers' Excursion to Calgary, Alberta. Leaves Chicago at 8:30 p. m. August 12, via the Line, 32-day limit; VERY LOW RATES. Under a like vacation get your home. Liberal settlement. Special arrangements for farmers of this section. Write or call at once.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Colonization Department.
JAMES T. PERSONS
21 Ionas Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PIANOS
FOR RENT
$4.00 per month. Free tuning and rent allowed if purchased.
Cable Piano Company
84 North Broad Street

CAPUDINE CURES HEADACHE



ADOSE of HICKS' CAPUDINE IN A LITTLE WATER Relieves the cause, whether from cold, grip, or overwork.
10c., 25c. and 50c.
SOLD AT WELL-STOCKED DRUG STORES

DETROIT
2 TRAINS DAILY
Lv. 7:12 AM., 5:10 PM.
L&N

"GEORGIA" Is the Synonym For What Is Best in Education
Send for Bulletins of the University of Georgia describing courses in Law, Agriculture, Forestry, Education, Pharmacy, Engineering, Commerce and Banking, Literary and Scientific studies and Graduate Work. Tuition Free. Room and Board $12.50 per month. Address THE CHANCELLOR, Athens, Ga.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1913, of the condition of the

City of New York Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office, 56-58 William street, New York City.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock $500,000.00

II. ASSETS.

Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value $1,403,464.79

III. LIABILITIES.

14. Total Liabilities $1,403,464.79
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1913.
6. Total Income actually received during the first six months in cash $279,454.71
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1913.
Total Expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash $377,568.42
Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk ....$ 25,000.00
Total Amount of Insurance outstanding $14,285,665.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Carroll French, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of City of New York Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

J. C. FRENCH, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of July, 1913.
M. F. CAVALLON,
Notary Public, New York County, N. Y.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—SPHATLIN, HARRINGTON & THOMAS.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1913, of the condition of the

North River Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK CITY

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.
Principal office, 245 William street, New York City.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Whole Amount of Capital Stock $350,000.00

II. ASSETS.

Total Assets of the Company, actual cash market value $2,302,719.07

III. LIABILITIES.

7. Total Liabilities $2,302,719.07
IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1913.
6. Total Income actually received during the first six months in cash $804,286.37
EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1913.
Total Expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash ..... $900,962.73.
Greatest Amount Insured in any one risk ....$ 35,000.00
Total Amount of Insurance outstanding 246,397,602.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, William E. Hutchins, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the North River Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

WILLIAM E. HUTCHINS, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of August, 1913.
T. J. WYANS, Notary Public.
Name of State Agent—E. H. LOVERT.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—J. L. RILEY & COMPANY.

Don't Fail to Attend
Haynes Removal Auction
$150,000 Stock
The most important sale of its kind ever held in Atlanta.
FINEST DIAMONDS, SOLID GOLD GOODS, SILVER AND CUT GLASS. NOTHING EXEMPT.
ANY ARTICLE PUT UP ON REQUEST.
Sales Daily 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eugene V. Haynes Co.
Briggs & Reid, Auctioneers.

THE CONSTITUTION'S FRINGE LINE

RALPH T. JONES
Editor

A Department of The Constitution Carrying All the News of the Southern Merchants' Convention. Published Daily Throughout the Convention. It Is Filled With Descriptions of the Convention Doings, Snappy Personal Items and the Stories of all the Stunts of Interest to the Visiting Merchants and Their Hosts.

The Keynote of Modern Business Is "Service"

"I'll Be Golderned If I Don't Stock Up"---Says Si

He Spends the Greater Part of Monday Figuring What He Ought to Buy in Order to Place His Store in Line as a Retail Emporium.



Dear Folks. I shore hive enjoyed the littel rest I managed to git fer th' last few days. Las' week was sich a hummer round the paper I'm hired out to that I diddent even have time to rite to Mirandy as I shud have. But I rit her a long letter las' nite, and I reckon as how she ain't a-worryin' nohow, seein' as how I told her I mite be too busy to rite much.

Yesterday was shore a hot day and I kinder figger as its jes as hot on these here city streets as its out behind the old mule plowin' sod.

The editor tells me as how The Constitution is a-goin' to give the merchants a free ride in automobiles this afternoon. I shore am goin' on that trip and I reckon I mus advise youall to come along. They is goin' to take us to see how some of the Atlanty factories make ther things. I'm a-comin' down rite after dinner, becaws they starts at 2 o'clock, and I kin toll yew when they see they is a-goin' to start anythin' at 2 round that place, they menes 2 and not 2 minits after. I figger as how I'll be ther about twenty of to so as to be shore of gettin' a place.

I hung around the Piedmont hotel a whiles yestiddy and seen the merchants as was a-comin' in signin' ther names. I felt kinder stuk up and sorheryer to 'em as I had bin here 'er a week alreddy. Wsee I'm beginnin' to feel kinder like a real city chap and, whil these here merchants air smart as whips and seem like city chaps themselves, still they hant as smart as they mite be, bcause of they was they wud hev bin here fer the doins las' week. Instead of comin' in when the thing's half over. But then mebby some of 'em I reckon is lizzy and some weren't able to git off las' week. Enyshow, we all is mitey glad to see 'em now they have come, and they is all kinds of doins for them this week.

Las' nite we had a theayter party agin. I went and seen another of them ther real fine shows. O, gurh, I was near fergittin. I had a letter from Mirandy yestiddy. Speakin' of the theayter mind' me of it. I reckon she thinks as how I'm havin' to good a time, but I aim to see the hull dern show before I leaves, so figger as how I'll stik around for the res' of the week.

I spent a long whiles in the afternoon figgerin' on what kind of goods I wanted to git to put in my store before I goes home. Ysee. I figger on makin' it a store wher the folks down my way kin git whatsvers they takes a notion to. I aint carrid much in the ways of stok so fer, excep' candy, shew laces, 'lasses, raw terbacey an' the like. But I figgers as how I mite as well sell the wimmen folks the print stuff they wants fer ther dresses, and I reckon as how I kin make a littel profit on the jeans and overalls the men folks wear. Then they is lots of things that I kin sell, too. I figger on how I mite carry a few pair of shews an' sum odds and ends of littel truk as I kin sell easy. Ysee. I aim ter put Sol Hodgen, over thrikee about to mile, out of ther bizness. That feller has bin a worrid to me ever since he time a sells stick candy four fer a nikel, after promisin' as how he wudn't. But I tolt youall about that befor' I reckon.

Enyhow, I'm comin' round to see youall before I takes the cars for home and I reckon as how I kin spend a dollar or to with yew.

Now, don't fergit to be on hand termorrow afternoon at 2, so as to go on that there free ride weelin' trip with me. I'll be a-lookin' fer ye and I expecs as ther'll be a hull lot of yew.

Til then,
Affeshunatly yours,
SI HAWKINS

SECOND WEEK IS OFF WITH A RUSH

Many Delegates Registered Yesterday, and Prospects Point to an Even Bigger Crowd Than Last Week.

The second week of the 1913 Southern Merchants' convention started off with a rush yesterday morning. On account of the fact that last week finished the meetings of the convention and that this week will be devoted exclusively to entertainment, the registration headquarters were changed from the Auditorium to the Piedmont hotel. The incoming merchants found the welcoming committee waiting for them with even greater enthusiasm than previously and each man as he came in was made to feel that he was a royal guest and had been eagerly expected—as he had. There was a steady stream of registering delegates all day and when the last name was slitted late last night, Secretary Harry T. Moore (by the way, since this convention started he has been rechristened "Hurry T. Moore") stated that he was more than satisfied with the showing.

Last night there was a theater party at the Forsyth and the entire theater full of merchants enjoyed a dandy show thoroughly and went to their hotels with the glad expressions that always appear on the faces of any convention delegates who make Atlanta their mecca.

The program for the rest of the week promises big things and there is no doubt but what every man will return to his home firmly resolved to come to Atlanta again next February when the next Southern Merchants' convention convenes.

The program for the rest of the week is as follows:

Program.

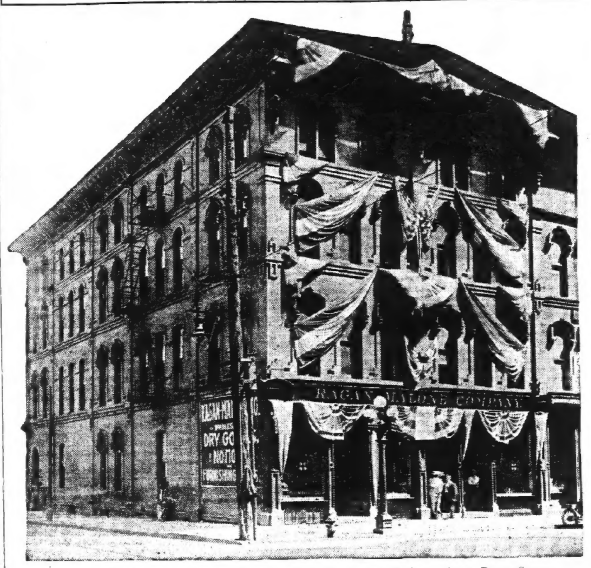
Tuesday, August 12, 2 p. m.—Free auto ride over city to inspect Atlanta manufacturing plants. Autos leave Constitution building promptly at 2 p. m. Given by Atlanta Constitution.

Wednesday, August 13, 1 p. m.—Barbecue and Brunswick stew.

Friday, August 15, 9 p. m.—Ball game Ponce de Leon park, Atlanta v. Chattanooga.

Saturday, August 16—Au revoir.

IN GALA ATTIRE FOR CONVENTION



Ragan-Malone Company, Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions, North Pryor Street.

ALL ABOARD FOR FREE AUTO TRIP

Constitution Will Give Delegates to the Southern Merchants' Convention a Trip Around Atlanta Factories.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp the big free auto trip around the city for the purpose of viewing some of the leading Atlanta manufacturing plants will start from the Constitution office.

Every visiting merchant is invited to come on this trip. There will be ample room for all, and the more there are, the better pleased everyone will be. An interesting schedule has been drawn up and the manufacturing plants listed on the opposite page will all be visited. A glance will show that these are some of the leaders in their lines in the entire south, and the opportunity to go through factories like this while they are in operation is one that is not always so easily obtained. But every one of these manufacturers is eager for the merchants to see them in everyday operation, so they have invited all to come down and see them. Come along.

Owing to the fact that there is only a limited amount of time which can be spent at each place of call, and that it is short at the best, all merchants who desire to go on this trip are advised to be on hand at The Constitution office a little before 2 o'clock. It is absolutely necessary that the cars leave this building strictly on time.

The autos for this trip are new Alco and Federal trucks and they have been secured through the courtesy of H. Nabors, manager of the Alco Motor company. They are comfortable, roomy and convenient, and everyone will be sure of a good time who goes on the trip.

W. L. Walters and wife, W. L. Walters, Alexandria City, Ala.
R. A. Perryman, Perryman, Heflin, Ala.
J. J. Hevens, G. W. Jenkins, Harris, Georgia.
L. A. Dodgen, Mabelton Drug company, Mabelton, Ga.
W. W. Bruce, Crooks & Merritt, Greenaboro, Ga.
W. L. Hawkins, A. W. Hunt, Flowery Branch, Ga.
S. A. Bryan, same, Danville, Ga.
W. F. Linder, Danville Fertilizer and Warehouse company, Danville, Ga.
Miss Etta Win, same, Fountain Inn, South Carolina.
Miss Emma Dorris, J. W. Whiteley, Warrenton, Ga.
W. G. Helton, McClure Ten Cent company, Griffin, Ga.

GEORGIA'S CRACK SHOTS LEAVE FOR CAMP PERRY

The crack of Georgia's militia left Monday morning at 7 o'clock for Camp Perry, Ohio, where they will compete in the great national and international matches with the best shots of the world. The general staff of Van Holt Nash, as team captain, was in charge, and was confident that the team will come back covered with an unimpaired record, but with a better one.

Heretofore the Georgia team has stood well up in the shooting, producing, in fact, one of the world's champions. This member, W. S. Hale, with the team this year, as are his brothers, E. C. and D. L., who ranked next to him in the state's team.

Curbing 'Frisco Saloons.

San Francisco, August 11.—San Francisco saloons were closed for four hours early today, marking the first time retail liquor traffic has been interfered with by statute. A new state law, which became effective at midnight, makes it illegal to sell, give or deliver liquor between 2 and 6 a. m.

Lightning Kills 18 Cows.

Hastings-on-the-Hudson, August 11. When Henry Dieterich went to his barn today he found eighteen registered cows dead in a row. Lightning had run the entire length of a string of stalls, killing everything within. The barn was not damaged.

Some More Registered Delegates

The following list gives the complete list of delegates who registered yesterday before 5 p. m. The registration booth was in the Piedmont hotel, instead of the Auditorium-Armory, as heretofore, and will continue there throughout the week:

Miss Ida Holly, J. W. Baughman, Wagner, S. C.
J. W. Baughman, same, Wagner, S. C.
A. J. Dial, R. E. Mason, Walnut Grove, Ga.
C. A. Still, R. E. Mason, Walnut Grove, Ga.
W. H. Marchman, same, Greensboro, Ga.
D. J. Muse, same, Pistal, Ga.
H. S. Morehead and daughter, Morehead Shoe store, Greenwood, S. C.
G. A. Philpat, D. B. Freeman, Hogansville, Ga.
W. W. Clark, same, Waring, Ga.
W. L. Moore, same Asheville, N. C.
U. S. Gunn, same Crawfordville, Ga.
M. A. Hampton, same Brasstown, N. C.
J. R. Nichols, Baskin & Nichols, College Park, Ga.
S. H. Pound, Pool-Pound Co., Dacula, Ga.
R. A. Jones, R. A. Jones Co., Carrollton, Ga.
John A. May, May & Corley, Graniteville, S. C.
L. L. Martin, J. E. Martin & Son, Cuthbert, Ga.
A. Jones, same, Cuthbert, Ga.
Mrs. C. E. Bedingfield, J. & L. Phillips, Richland, Ga.
W. J. Smith, same, Woodbury, Ga.
W. A. Markham and daughter, same, Wed West, S. C.
J. W. Jones, same, Due Run, Ga.
Mrs. W. W. Clark, W. W. Clark, Waring, Ga.
J. B. Medlock, same, Greenville, S. C.
M. Ruhstadt, same, Gary, Ind.
T. J. Flake, same, Decatur, Ga.
George W. Jenkins, same, Harris, Ga.
C. H. Huff, Bass, Coalson company, Carrollton, Ga.
J. B. Brogdon, same, Suwanee, Ga.
H. G. Higgins, Higgins & Mood, Senoia, Ga.
W. A. Ivey and wife, Mrs. W. Ivey, Athens, Ga.
T. A. Folds, same, Louise, Ga.
T. L. Witham and wife, same, Key West, Fla.
Miss Helen B. Martin, same, Winder, Ga.
B. E. Wise, same, Lone Oak, Ga.
G. H. De La Perriere and wife, G. H. De La Perriere, Hoschton, Ga.
J. R. Walton, Walton Bros., Vienna, Ga.
N. C. Alston, same, Richland, Ga.
J. C. Hurst and wife, J. C. Hurst, Samson, Ala.
Mrs. O. P. Rhoad, O. P. Rhoad, Apalachicola, Fla.
Miss Susie Wells, O. P. Rhoad, Apalachicola, Fla.
D. P. Melson, D. P. Melson company, Jonesboro, Ga.
D. P. Melson, Jr., D. P. Melson company, Jonesboro, Ga.
W. T. Thurston same, Jenkinsburg Ga.
Mrs. Daisy Griffin, W. H. Griffin Kingston, Ga.
Miss Jessie Hargis, W. H. Griffin, Kingston, Ga.
C. E. Griffith, Griffith Bros., Cave Spring, Ga.
F. G. Herron, Pendleton Drug Co., Pendleton, S. C.
W. K. Sharp, Jr., W. K. Sharp, Pendleton, S. C.
S. E. Pharr, S. E. Pharr & Bro., Dacula, Ga.
I. Strozier, A. T. Duke, Philomath, Ga.
W. Fallin, same, Sharon, Ga.
J. Stovall, same, Sautee, Ga.
Fred Stovall, W. J. Stovall, Sautee Ga.
T. B. Henderson, same, Aerial, Ga.
N. W. Price, same, Louisville, Ala.
Mrs. M. L. Hurst, H. W. Price, Louisville, Ala.
H. G. Ellis, J. M. Ellis Sons Co., Union Springs, Ala.
R. H. Mattley, Jr., R. H. Mattley, Tuskegee, Ala.
T. J. Rivers, same, Griffin, Ga.
D. E. Nichols, same, Culberson, N. C.
S. F. Duke, S. E. Duke & Co., Sylvester, Ga.
[illegible] and wife, J. D. Garrett, Loganville, Ga.
[illegible]nnett, Jordan Mercantile Co., Molena, Ga.
T. W. Harris, Culver & Harris, Dothan, Ala.
H. T. Fitzpatrick, same, Culloden, Ga.
W. E. Stowe, W., E. Stowe & Co., Newbern, Ga.
R. Stripling, Stripling & Co., Roanoke, Ala.
Monroe Hester, R. B. Hester & Son, Roanoke, Ala.
Miss Theresa Ward, Darlington, S. C.
Miss Eunice Ward, Darlington, S. C.
A. C. Blalock, same, Jonesboro, Ga.
J. B. Summerlin, J. B. Summerlin & Son, Riverside, Ga.
J. B. Summerlin, Jr., J. B. Summerlin & Son, Riverside, Ga.
R. F. Deese, same Dublin, Ga.
E. C. Maxwell, Lexington Mercantile Co., Lexington, Ga.
T. P. White, The John White Store, Pensacola, Fla.
R. T. Still, Still Five and Ten Cent Store, Moultrie, Ga.
H. C. Blalock, same, Tiger, Ga.
A. J. Boswell, same, Penfield, Ga.
E. C. Jackson, Chaud & Jackson pharmacy, Maysville, Ga.
C. M. Herndon, Herndon Drug store, Hartwell, Ga.
W. A. Rowe, W. A. Rowe & Co., Comer, Ga.
A. M. Hargett and wife, A. M. Hargett, Willicoochee, Ga.
A. F. Durham, the A. F. Durham company, Woodville, Ga.
Charlie Mobley, the A. F. Durham company, Woodville, Ga.
T. M. Walters, same, Martin, Ga.
Miss Rossie Walters, T. M. Walters, Martin, Ga.
Mrs. R. F. Garner, R. M. Walters, Martin, Ga.
Miss Evely Fox, Hinton & Co., Summerlin, Ga.
Miss Jimmie Gramling, Hinton & Co., Summerlin, Ga.
C. A. Garrard, C. A. Garrard & Son, Washington, Ga.
J. H. Warrington, C. A. Garrard & Son, Washington, Ga.
W. L. Bettie, Bettie Hardware company, Dawson, Ga.
E. L. Townson and wife, E. L. Townsen, Culberson, N. C.
H. W. Thompson, Hagood Bros. & Co., Alpharetta, Ga.
H. H. Manget, same, Trenton, S. C.
A. C. Nolen and wife, A. C. Nolen, Nonasulga, Ala.
Miss Kate Watkins, A. C. Nolen, Notasulga, Ala.
W. F. Head, same, Pendergrass, Ga.
C. L. Howard, C. L. Howard & Son, Stephens, Ga.
N. Y. Howard, C. L. Howard & Son, Stephens, Ga.
R. L. McKenzie, J. H. McKenzie & Co., Miner Station, Ga.
W. G. Cook, Cook Bros., Comer, Ga.
W. M. Taylor, The Boston, Hawkinsville, Ga.
A. G. Arrington, Strange & Arrington, Ellaville, Ga.
Henry B. Arrington, Strange & Arrington, Ellaville, Ga.
A. L. Dowling, same, Douglas, Ga.
L. C. Durham and wife, L. C. Durham, Dawson, Ga.
Miss Alice Daily, same, Cochran, Ga.
Miss Maude Daily, Miss Alice Daily, Cochran, Ga.
Miss Rosalie Jackson, Hand Trading company, Pelham, Ga.
D. L. Jarrett, F. T. Davis Co., Flowery Branch, Ga.
W. L. Sellers, Sellers Mercantile company, Commerce, Ga.
Miss Susie Sterr, Sellers Mercantile company, Commerce, Ga.
J. B. Parkerson, same, Plainfield, Ga.
J. E. Floyd, Jr., J. E. Floyd, Jr., & Bro., Plainfield, Ga.
B. M. Hall, Parson Bros., Talbotton, Georgia.
B. E. Fouche and wife, Garrett & Fouche, Reynolds, Ga.
Mrs. J. A. McAllister, same, Liberty, South Carolina.
J. C. Hutchison and wife, J. C. Hutchison, Ninety Six, N. C.
Mrs. S. B. Bryant, Mrs. S. B. Bryant & Son, Fountain Inn, S. C.
Mrs. C. R. Bryant, Mrs. S. B. Bryant & Son, Fountain Inn, S. C.
J. F. Cook, J. B. Cook, Shady Dale, Georgia.
L. J. Boswell, same Penfield, Ga.
Nathan Friedlander, Friedlander Bros., Moultrie, Ga.
C. D. Cannon, same, Lavonia, Ga.
H. C. Waters, same, Alpharetta, Ga.
Mrs. E. L. McKinnon, McKinnon Millinery company, Boston, Ga.
Miss Ella Mae Barrow, McKinnon Millinery company, Boston, Ga.
Miss Susie Brown, same, Brunswick, Georgia.
Louis Cohen and Wife, Louis Cohen, Madison, Ga.
Gussie Evans, S. E. Duke, Sylvester, Georgia.
H. A. Peacock, Ideal Trading company, Ideal, Ga.
J. F. Hester and wife, H. E. Hester & Co., Roanoke, Ala.
T. W. Dollar and wife, T. W. Dollar, Coffee Springs, Ala.
L. Saul and wife, L. Saul, Marietta, Georgia.
M. Pearl, Pearl Bros., Marietta, Ga.
W. U. Ussery, same, Plainfield, Ga.
Miss Marcia Tucker, Sellers Mercantile company, Commerce, Ga.
L. E. Green, L. E. Green & Co., Danielsville, Ga.
J. W. Williams, Harman Little company, Commerce, Ga.
C. Allen Rogers, Central National bank, Spartanburg, S. C.
T. G. Green, Green Hardware company, Eatonton, Ga.
W. H. Turnipseed, same, Jonesboro, Georgia.

KRYPTOK BIFOCALS
TORIC (CURVED) LENSES



Nose Guards, all makes of merit.
Opera and Field Glasses of high power.
Lorgnettes, gold and silver.
Eyeglass Case, gold and silver.
Oculist's Prescriptions always correct.
Auto Goggles, best makes only.
Mail Orders returned same day.
WALTER BALLARD OPTICAL COMPANY,
85 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

STATIONERY, NOVELTIES SCHOOL SUPPLIES
We Want to Meet You Personally and Get Better Acquainted
QUALITY ALWAYS
THE GLENDALE LINE
THE HIRSHBERG CO. ATLANTA, GA.
Come to See Us You Won't Be Urged to Buy
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES STAPLE HOLIDAY GOODS

TIP TOP BREAD
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
Cor. Glenn and Murphy Ave. Take a West End Car

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.
QUICK SERVICE STAND
ARAGON HOTEL
Bell Phone Ivy 4051-1000.

SOME LEADING ATLANTA MANUFACTURERS

VISITING MERCHANTS

Our Plant Is Open for Your Inspection Whenever You Find It Convenient to Call

We Take Pleasure in Making You Feel Entirely at Home

ATLANTA PAPER COMPANY

Successors to Elsas May Paper Co.
Established 1868

ATLANTA PLANT AND OFFICES:
Georgia Railroad, Moore and Hunter Streets

Atlanta Line Stoves and Ranges

The Most Complete, Modern Stove Plant in the Entire South Invites Southern Merchants to Visit and Inspect.

We Are Waiting to Receive You

The Atlanta Stove Works

Atlanta, Ga.



"Nunnally Engineer" Overalls

MANUFACTURED BY
Nunnally & McCrea Co.
SOLD BY
Wholesale Dry Goods Firms Only

FRESH CRACKERS PURE CANDIES

When you have been through our plant—you will appreciate the importance of having a complete stock of Fresh, Pure Crackers and Candies.

FRANK E. BLOCK CO.

Kennesaw Biscuits
Baked and Packed in Atlanta
Block's Chocolates
The Triumph of Perfection

Southern Merchants Welcome!

Your stay in Atlanta will not be complete unless it includes a visit to the Manufacturing Department of

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co. 37 1-2 South Broad Street

—the home of the famous Dapaxsto Skirts—Sold now, North and South.

Here also you will find a great showing of Suits and Coats for Women and Misses. Fall orders are now being taken to insure deliveries.

Mr. George K. Christian, manager, will be pleased to show you through the plant, and the entire line of Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts.

"Dapaxsto Garments"

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.
371-2 S. Broad St.

MERCHANTS!

You Are Invited to a

FREE AUTO RIDE

You Will See The City and Inspect The Leading Factories of Atlanta

Come With Us and See What Atlanta Is Making

Autos Leave Constitution Office Promptly

AT 2 P. M. TODAY

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.

Home Made

Pickles, Vinegars
Kraut
Jellies, etc.

366 to 376 Marietta St.
ATLANTA, GA.

A Hearty Welcome Awaits the Visiting Merchants---at Our Big Bakery Where We Make

The Famous

UNCLE SAM BREAD!

You Should Be the Uncle Sam Bread Dealer in your town!

Schlesinger-Meyer Baking Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

McCord-Stewart Company

Wholesale Grocers
Coffee Roasters

TROUSERS OVERALLS AND WORK SHIRTS

Made at the

A. M. ROBINSON CO.

Dry Goods Jobbers and Manufacturers

59-61 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Show Cases and Display Fixtures

Manufacturers of
Of All Descriptions
ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO.
TABERNACLE PLACE, ATLANTA, GA.

There Are No "Deadheads" in These Columns. Every Ad Is Paid for by the Advertiser and Means Business.

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

All the News of Real Estate Building.

Local realty dealers are optimistic in regard to Maddoxs plan to let southern banks money to move the crops. After everything is taken into consideration, it is the crops which make the value of the land, even ads in the cities, strange as this last statement may seem.

But no one dealer put it quite that way. When crops are fine, there is little paper to sell, everyone has in hand, or at a premium. And, keeps the country healthy, cash is made and, as a consequence, there is no flurry in the city.

"This city should get up for us one of the greatest conventions it has ever had," said a well-known realty man, "we shall see conditions greatly improved within the next few years."

Harris G. White Returns.

Harris G. White, president of the Atlanta Real Estate board, together with a number of others who attended the real estate convention at Wilmington, has returned. He says that there has been some talking of the Atlanta market in the north in the last few months, but he said when one sees the figures and interviews the bankers they will fall into line and the effect will surely be felt in the west.

Mr. White said that the great majority of the delegates at the convention were still for Atlanta for 1916.

"They all like Atlanta as the 'Gate City' of the south," he said. "They have heard a great deal of our growth and spirit, and our progressiveness. Take it all in all, we are quite optimistic about the convention for that year, and then we shall show them what Atlanta and the south really is."

All of the returned delegates report having had the time of their lives" up north.

Change in Board Meetings.

Hereafter the monthly meetings of the Atlanta Real Estate board will be held in the Hotel Ansley instead of Duran's cafe, from 12:30 till 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting this coming Friday will be held in the Georgia pine room of the Ansley, in order that all of the members may be accommodated. Special matters of interest will come up at the meeting, and President White urges all members to attend.

Piedmont Avenue Permit.

J. M. B. Hoxsey has been given a building permit to erect a two-story brick veneer residence at 582 Piedmont avenue. The cost will be approximately $14,000.

Auto Dealers Seeking Leases.

A number of prominent auto dealers are looking about for desirable leases at the present time. Unlike most cities, the Atlanta dealers maintain stores which are among the most attractive in the city. There is a great future here for permanent auto stores, in the right location.

Fall Building Activity.

Local architects are drawing up tentative plans for a large number of residences which will be built in the fall. In the past few years Atlanta has experienced a volume of lot sales and now the natural action of building is setting in. The fall building will be mostly confined to small homes and dwellings, though announcements of several handsome new homes are looked for in the near future.

Negro Lots in Demand.

Local dealers are experiencing a demand for lots in the various negro sections of the city. While the prices for such property is not high, they yield a sufficient profit to make the trading extremely profitable.

Warranty Deeds.

$600 at H. T. Walker et al. to W. A. Walker et al., 45 feet south of Mills [illegible]

$125 ... Walker et al. to ... 45 feet south of ...

$25 ... A. Walker et al. to ... N. E. 28, block ...

$1 ... Walker et al. to ... 45 feet south of ...

$2 and ... Mrs. Mary Nash to Gustavus H. C. ... lot 6x126, ... feet east of ... Nash, same property.

3,600 ... Mary E. Nash to Mrs. Mary Nash, same property.

... Lewis et al. to A. Vivian ... Mrs. L. G. Vivian, lot 10 West Pace street, Sixth ward.

$1,250 ... Mrs. Annie T. Brown et al. to ... 40x100 feet ... Pryor street, ... feet south of Georgia street, Angier N.

$1,000 ... Sarah ... to ... Whitehall ...

Loan Deeds.

... feet, south ... Mrs. Annie ...

$1,000 ... Mrs. Lucy ... Mrs. ...

H. Bailes, ... Mrs. ...

$300 ... Mrs. Elizabeth K. Pew ... her ... Spring street, Angier N.

$1,000 ... Sarah ... to ... Whitehall ...

Continued on Page Fourteen.

PHONE MAIN

$5000

If you can't bring or send

YOUR WANT AD

ASK for Classified. Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will serve you, complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to insure it most results.

We ask that you do not unwittingly abuse this phone service. As calls are opened for ads by phone only to accommodate the public, ads are taken promptly after publication. When bills are presented by mail or solicitor and you accommodate us

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1 Insertion 10c a line
3 Insertions 8c a line
7 Insertions 5c a line

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count seven ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance for advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

PHONE MAIN 5000
ATLANTA 109

USE THE WANT AD WAY. IT'S SURE TO PAY.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

HODGES—The relatives and friends of Mrs. Julia Hodges, Mrs. C. H. Barnes, Miss Julia Hodges, Mr. J. P. Hodges, Mr. Hoyt Hodges, Mr. Charles Hodges and Mrs. Mary Arnold, of Dublin, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Julia Hodges this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3:30, from the residence of her daughter, 122 Glenwood Ave. Pallbearers selected will meet at the residence. Carriages from Barclay and Brandon's 3 p. m. Interment Hollywood.

BARCLAY & BRANDON CO.

FUNERAL Directors, are now located in their new building, 146 Ivy street, corner Baker. Auto ambulance.

SPRATLING IS DYEING

Mourning Black IN One DAY'S Notice

EXPRESS paid one way on all out-of-town orders amounting to $1.00.

ATLANTA STEAM DYE AND CLEANING WORKS.

53 Auburn Ave. Ivy 2340, Atlanta 954.

SPECIAL NOTICES

WE WISH to thank our many friends for their kindness, and for the beautiful floral offering. Mrs. J. S. Owen and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Owen.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Hugh M. Dorsey. Arthur Heyman. Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3024 and 3025 Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS AND MAIL ORDER DIRECTORY

BLUE PRINTS.

DIXIE BLUE PRINT CO.

PRINTS of any kind. Quality unsurpassed. Motion picture work a specialty. 22 Auburn Ave.

CARPET CLEANING.

Atlanta Oriental Rug & Cleaning Co

ATLANTA Oriental Rug & Cleaning Co. Rugs cleaned, dyed, repaired, laid. Phone ... Ivy 1220.

CONTRACTING PLUMBER.

MONEY SAVED by having your plumbing material of Piper Plumbing. We sell, every thing pertaining to plumbing. Also do repair work. 14½ E. Hunter st. Phone ... 1220.

COTTON WAREHOUSE.

... prices on ... Atlanta. All ... guaranteed. ... Bonded. ... Decatur st.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

J. B. M'CONNELL,

... WHITEHALL STREET. Main 4897-J.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

IF you need a contractor, builder or expert roof man, see or call Jackson, 1007 Peters st. Phone M 237. Repair work of all kinds. All work guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

EMORY WILLIAMS

GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Estimates gladly furnished. 1 bar and barrel screw. Ivy Number. Patronage solicited. Office 146 Edgewood avenue.

FURNACES.

For the Original Monerief

FURNACE phone Monerief Furnace Co. 153 ... Peachtree. Main 240. Office 5 Pryor ... Phone ... Ivy 1 ... Low.

FLY SCREENS.

FLY SCREENS FLY

COMB see our roll away screen, our roller bearing screen, our sliding screen, none better in Atlanta. Will pay you to see our goods and get prices. 217 Kiser Bldg. Main 1319. Porter Screen Company. Factory Agents.

FURNITURE REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING.

FURNITURE repairing, upholstering, refinishing and polishing. Work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Young K. Carson, 479 Marietta street. Atlanta 8567.

MATTRESS.

OLD HATS MADE NEW

LADIES and gents' derby hats, stetsons and soft felt hats cleaned and reshaped. Lady attends. Send postcard. Acme Hatters and Tailors.

HORSE SHOEING AND WAGON REPAIRING.

CUMMINGS SHOEING CO.

... shoeing ... the end ... repairing. ... Ivy ...

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

E. A. BOSTROM MFG. CO.

NOW LOCATED At 26½ EDGEWOOD AVE. All ... and ... guaranteed. ... Ivy 5174.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED.

... Lace ... and fine ... Satisfaction ... Phone ... 2254-J.

LIGHTING FIXTURES.

ELECTRIC and gas fixtures, electric ... Ivy ... Main ...

MUSICAL.

ATLANTA ... Ivy ... Main ... Edgewood ... Ivy ... Main ... Edgewood ... Ivy ... Main ... Edgewood

THERE'S A PLACE FOR EVERY WANT AD AND EVERY WANT AD IS IN ITS PLACE---IN THE CONSTITUTION

A B C of Atlanta

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS. Established 1872. The most beautiful designs. Warranted for 20 years. Indorsed by thousands of satisfied customers and dealers. W. F. Malcom, Gen. Representative. 622 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

CATHCART STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO. We move autos, pack and ship household goods anywhere in U.S. Madison avenue. Main 1466-2000. Atlanta 1472.

DISINFECTANTS. Now is the season of the year for essential use of C. N. Disinfectant, 10c, 25c, 50c and $1 sizes at all druggists. West Disinfecting Co., 20 S. Forsyth street.

A-M car, you know the best when repairing is the only thing. Forsyth street Shoe Shop, 10 South Forsyth street.

M. Gill & Le Se, Transfer, packing and storage. Phone 45 Spring St. Bell phone Main 1542. Atlanta 1142. Night phone 2000-J.

NOTICE—Never go down town when Capron Low's Corn Plaster will take away your 25c discomfort. 15 East Alabama street.

ONLY key and safe expert in Atlanta. Covered Main 0161 or 2819 Marietta street. Phone Main 2146, Atlanta 4922.

QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO. We carry a complete line of seeds, plants and flowers. Now is the time to beautify your yard. John C. Moore, Florist, 12 South Broad street.

SMITH & McGUIRK, of Rockwood Improvement Company, are to get your painting done. Prices are reasonable, satisfaction is assured. 11 South Forsyth street. Phone Atlanta 322.

THINK before acting. Let Priddy Bros. make a bid on your painting and house cleaning. 207 North Boulevard. Phone Ivy 479. Atlanta 4560.

WHY don't you trade the McFarland Way? It is cheaper and better. Special trade in this week only on the 1914 Model. Follow the 1913 Model. 10 Peachtree Place. Atlanta 4000. Ivy 1424. The McFarland Motor Co.,

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE—For Sale. REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

GEO. P. MOORE
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING
Real Estate Row. 10 Auburn Ave.

EXCHANGE PACE'S FERRY ROAD

WE OFFER 17½ acres fronting 1,000 feet on Pace's Ferry Road. Beautiful building site, fine spring, plenty fruit and shrubbery, a dandy place to build fish pond; one of the prettiest places on the road. Price $8,000. Exchange for Peachtree road lot, this side Buckhead.

EDWIN L. HARLING

REAL ESTATE. 32 EAST ALABAMA STREET. BOTH PHONES 1287.

NORTH SIDE BUNGALOW—In Kingsley, so we have a new attractive bungalow, 10 rooms, that we offer for $7,000 cash, $2,000 to handle the balance. This bungalow has oak floors and every modern convenience that goes to make a complete home. Let us show it to you at once, as it is a home worth the money.

SOUTH SIDE COTTAGE—with Craftsman sleeping facing the park, we have a modern 6-room cottage, in Druid Hills, that we offer at $5,500. This cottage is a dandy, and you can't get better for the money. This is a $6,000 place. If you see it at our price it is the best you have seen for the money. Let us show you.

NAPIERVILLE—A Suburban home site, in the city of Napierville, we have a new 6-room bungalow, on a large lot, that we offer at $3,500, $500 cash, $50 per month for the balance. This is a dandy little home, and a snap. Let us show you. Price and terms.

WEST END BUNGALOW—On West End Park, we have a new 6-room bungalow, on a large lot, that we offer at $4,000, $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. This bungalow has oak floors, sleeping porch and every modern convenience. We will sell this for $4,000, $500 cash, $40 per month for the balance.

TO FLORISTS AND TRUCKERS

LET US SHOW you an IDEAL little PROPOSITION, for either of you.

Nature has done its part on this little tract—now it is up to you to make a FORTUNE by having the EARLIEST FLOWERS or VEGETABLES and the LATEST.

7½-acre tract, 3 blocks from STREET CAR, lying between East Point and College Park. A fine SPRING flowing out of SOLID ROCK and THREE FEET HIGH, giving SUFFICIENT FALL for a LITTLE RAM to put WATER over the ENTIRE TRACT.

A beautiful HOUSE SITE in a grove of oaks.

Price, $2,800. Easy terms.

We will HELP you BUILD YOUR HOUSE. Come to see us if you want to go; STARTED in a GOOD BUSINESS.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY
FORSYTH BUILDING.

60-ACRE IMPROVED FARM

JUST 12 miles from Atlanta, near the Covington Road; good house, barn and pasture; 10 acres in original woods. Splendid orchard—peaches, apples, pears, plums and grapes now in bearing. For quick sale $2,500, easy terms.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY
IVY 1600. REALTY TRUST BLDG.

ANSLEY PARK LOT.

ONE block from car line, beautiful east front lot, 50X200 feet. Terms, $500 cash and the balance to suit, or will build for desirable party.

NORTH AVENUE COTTAGE.

$5,500—NEAR MORELAND AVENUE—new 6-room cottage, with all conveniences. Terms to suit.

HENDRIX AVENUE.

$2,700—A REAL GOOD HOME PLACE—has 6 rooms, lot 50x150 feet. Every convenience. Rented for $20 a month.

TURMAN, BLACK & CALHOUN.
SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE BUILDING.

L. O. TURNER CO.

MAIN 8202. 1217 ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

NO. 34 ADAMS STREET, DECATUR, GA., second street this side of Agnes Scott. This is a 6-room, stone front bungalow. It is a swell place. Price for few days $2,850. About $1,400 cash, balance $25 a month. Assume a loan.

CHATHAM STREET—six-room bungalow almost new. For few days $2,850, $1,250 cash and $25 a month. No interest on notes.

WHITEFORD AVENUE—Five-room cottage, half-block of car line, facing east; has side drive. For few days $2,350.

ELMIRA PLACE—Vacant lot. You do not wait for street improvements, they are all down and paid for. There are a number of bungalows going up and restrictions for good business, built back so far from the side walk. See us for these lots.

SALESMEN
JOHN WESLEY COOPER AND H. C. BLAKE.

HOME BARGAINS

EAST GEORGIA AVENUE—corner lot, a handsome little home, 6 rooms, modern and classy. Terms easy. Price $4,000.

CLOSE TO ATKINS PARK AND HIGHLAND AVENUE, we are offering one of the most attractive 6-room bungalows ever built. Hardwood floors in borders, furnace and sleeping porch. $500 cash, balance easy. Price, $5,000.

WEST END—Six-room bungalow, up-to-date and very pretty. If you want a little home in this section look at this, sure. Terms to suit you. Price, $2,750.

NORTH JACKSON STREET, corner East avenue. This is one of the handsomest 9-room homes on the street. Terms can be arranged. Price, $7,500.

MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. PHONES: IVY 1276, ATLANTA 208.

GRAHAM & MERK
REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING
319 Empire Bldg. Main 4376.

BOULEVARD CIRCLE—Six-room bungalow, new. $4,000, on terms.

BERNE STREET—Six-room cottage. $3,000; $600 cash, balance easy.

ASHBY STREET (West End)—Six-room cottage. Price, $2,500 cash.

ATHENS AVENUE—Three vacant lots and one 5-room house and lot for $4,250; $1,000 cash, balance easy.

ABBOT STREET (West End)—Splendid vacant lots for $650 on terms.

COLLEGE PARK—Beautiful home, 10 rooms. Price $8,000, on terms.

EAGAN PARK—Lot 50x172. $250. $100 cash, balance easy.

EAGAN PARK—Lot 50x172. $280. Easy terms.

W. M. JEFFERIES AND H. W. PARRIS, Salesmen.

NORTH SIDE BARGAINS

A MODERN, 2-story, 8-room house. Modern in every particular. Hardwood floors, birch doors, furnace heat, etc. On beautiful shady lot, 52x180. Price $6,750, on terms. $1,000 cash.

SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW—All conveniences, hardwood floors, etc. Lot 50x200 feet; on St. Charles street. Price, $5,750. Terms are easy.

R. C. WOODBERY & CO.
REAL ESTATE. 317 EMPIRE BUILDING. MAIN 72.

Whenever you have something to sell or buy, phone a want ad to Main 5000 or Atlanta 109. 3 lines 3 times 54 cents.

People with means to buy anything you have for sale read Constitution want ads every morning.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale. REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

A RARE opportunity for investors to buy good property, which consists of five houses and lots and one store. Always rented.

LOCATED ON BELLWOOD AVENUE WE HAVE FOR SALE

NO. 161, WHICH is a 2-story, 5-room house; lot 264x110. No. 215, a store on corner lot, 40x108, corner of Oliver street. Also Nos. 217-219-221, 3 3-room cottages on lots 35x108 each.

There are no restrictions on this property and the highest bidder takes it.

This will be an absolute sale at AUCTION on Thursday, August 14, at 3:30 p. m.

This property has been rented always.

Terms of sale: Assume loan of $800 on each house and lot, balance cash, unless special arrangements made before the sale.

Take either the River or English avenue car lines, corner Broad and Marietta streets, and get off when car first reaches Bellwood avenue and walk up to the above numbers.

Sale will be conducted through the office of T. B. LUMPKIN REALTY CO., with O. G. Clark as auctioneer.

B. F. BURDETTE REALTY CO.
413-14 EMPIRE BUILDING. BOTH PHONES 2099.

CORNER PONCE DE LEON AVENUE AND PONCE DE LEON PLACE—Lot 85 feet front and 230 feet deep. Elevated, east front and shaded. Excellent view up Ponce de Leon avenue from Ponce de Leon Place. Big bargain if sold at once.

MYRTLE STREET HOME, near Ponce de Leon avenue. New brick veneered house, with every modern convenience; 8 rooms and sleeping porch. Elevated shaded lot. One of the best homes in Atlanta for $8,500. Terms can be arranged.

FOR SALE

WE HAVE a 6-room house, on lot 50x200, a few doors off North Boulevard this side of Ponce de Leon avenue. Has all improvements. This place is a bargain at $2,100. Can make terms.

A NICE MODERN 2-story home on Piedmont, just north of Ninth street. It has 8 rooms and sleeping porch. This is a fine location. Price, $7,250, on terms.

ANOTHER NICE 2-story home on Peachtree Place. It is nearly new; has 8 rooms and all modern improvements, including furnace heat. Price, $7,000. SEE US about investment property or homes in all parts of the city.

W. T. NEWMAN & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
MAIN 4211. 904 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

SMALL FARMS NEAR THE CITY

10 ACRES ON CASCADE ROAD, 8 miles from the city. Fine chert road almost to this property; road graded the entire distance; 20 acres in cultivation, balance in timber and pasture lands. Six-room house, barn and tenant houses in good shape, and watered by two springs and creek, furnishing fine pasture for dairy farm. Side tracks of the A. B. & C. Ry. within 300 feet of property. No loan. Price $5,000. Easy terms, or will exchange for small piece of property in the city to cost not over $2,500.

10 ACRES OF PEYTON BRIDGE ROAD, 5 miles from city and 3½ miles from end of West View car line. Good house and barn; fine well water; several springs and small branch on property. Ideal location for small truck, chicken or dairy farm, as it is conveniently to the city and has all the natural advantages. Price only $2,750. See this and be convinced that it is a bargain.

THE L. C. GREEN CO.
205 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG. PHONES, IVY 2942-4546.

MONEY ON HAND

ONE AMOUNT of $4,500 and another amount of $2,000. Will only consider improved property. Eight per cent interest.

MILTON STRAUSS
620 FORSYTH BLDG. IVY 1053.

RESIDENCE

NO. 406 COURTLAND street, between Currier and Pine streets, we offer a VERY GOOD 8-room house with all conveniences; lot 25x145. This house rents for $45 per month. Price, $5,000.

J. R. J. H.
SMITH & EWING
REAL ESTATE, RENTING, LOANS.
IVY 1513. 130 PEACHTREE ATL. 2865.

MYRTLE STREET HOME

A BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW of the old English type. Was designed by a well-known English architect for the present owner and only the best of everything was used in its construction. There are 7 large rooms, whose arrangement for convenience, comfort and entertaining cannot be surpassed. 2 bedrooms and 2 sleeping porches. You will agree with us that this is a splendid buy at $7,750. No loan. Terms can be arranged.

BETWEEN THE PEACHTREES

AND just a few steps off West Peachtree. In a fine home section, we have a splendid 8-room front bungalow of 6 rooms on a nice shady lot. Handsome interior finish, hardwood floors, furnace-heated, servant quarters and other attractive features. Price, $6,000. Owner wants to sell this week and wants a proposition.

HURT & CONE
301 EMPIRE LIFE BUILDING. PHONE IVY 2039.

EXCHANGE

WE OFFER you to-acre tract of land suitable for subdivision, truck or chicken farm, improved with good stone house, 1,200 feet road frontage. We can exchange for residence in the city or good income property. What have you to offer?

HARPER REALTY CO.
717 THIRD NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
Bell Phone Ivy 4286. Atlanta Phone 672.

Fulton County Home Builders

WE'LL FINANCE your building idea. We'll help you secure or pay for the lot you select; we'll draw your plans; we'll build the house. We'll then meet your reasonable requirements for repayment. We are building for scores of others—why not for you?

WE ARE BUILDING A'l classes of houses, small and large bungalows and palatial residences. Our different inspectors, with their respective foremen and mechanics, are each qualified for their special class of building. Let us show you.

Fulton County Home Builders

E. C. CALLAWAY, President. J. W. WILLS, Secretary.
BENJ. PADGETT, JR., Superintendent of Construction.
529-30 CANDLER BUILDING. PHONE IVY 4674.

NICE 6-room house on Holderness street, West End. Price $4,000.
NICE LOT on Highland avenue. Cheap for cash.
THREE ACRES and 6-room house, 14 miles north of Atlanta, in block or railroad station, for $1,000.
SEVEN ACRES and good 5-room house, 14 miles north of Atlanta, one-half mile from railroad station, for $1,500.
See us for small acreage tracts and large farms.

GEORGIA HOME AND FARM COMPANY
114 CANDLER BUILDING.

IMPEACHMENT FACED BY GOVERNOR SULZER

Continued From Page One.

of the speaker's gavel in the assembly chamber.

For nearly three hours the Frawley committee report lay before the assembly for adoption. During that time member after member spoke, but so much to the question of adopting the report as to the greater question each man knew would follow—the question of impeachment.

With every weapon at their command, the friends of the governor fought every preliminary step to the adoption of the report. Assemblyman Schaap, leader of the progressives, appealed "in the name of fair play and the hope of receiving justice which every man may reasonably entertain," that no vote for the evidence gathered by the committee could be had.

He asked for a postponement of but twelve hours.

Republican Leader Hinman opposed what he termed snap action on these grounds, namely, that the assembly should at least read the evidence before voting, that the assembly could not impeach the governor while in extraordinary session called together for that purpose; that the governor could not be impeached for acts committed prior to taking office, but only for misconduct during his administration.

Give the Governor a Chance.

Assemblyman Gibbs, democrat, aroused the only applause of the evening, by asking "every man with red blood in his veins to give the governor a chance."

Senator Duhamel, of Brooklyn, created a breeze in the senate, following the reading of the report of the evening, when he practically accused the committee of "appearing to have crucified" the governor.

Senator Frawley, chairman of the investigating committee jumped up in his place and exclaimed:

"When the senator makes the statement that this committee has crucified the governor he says what is not true. I want to say that no man in this state is more friendly to the governor than I am."

Loud laughter in the galleries here drowned the rest of Senator Frawley's sentence and the presiding officer rapped loudly for order.

Senator Duhamel replied that he did not wish to impute dishonorable motive sof the committee, but insisted there should be more evidence. He moved that the matter be recommitted with instructions to take additional testimony on both sides.

"It is the first time that an attempt has been made to place such a stain upon the state," he pleaded. "I am not satisfied that the evidence submitted is sufficient to impeach the governor."

Half a dozen other senators argued in favor of accepting the report, and a motion to that effect prevailed.

The Impeachment Resolution.

Here is the resolution calling for this impeachment:

"Whereas, The joint legislative investigating committee has filed report in the assembly on the eleventh day of August, 1913, together with testimony annexed thereto, showing, or tending to show, that Governor William Sulzer, of the state of New York, made a false and fraudulent report to the secretary of state under his oath as required by law, that the total contributions received by his campaign as candidate for the office of governor were $2,630 and none, and

"Whereas, in truth and in fact, the amount was greatly in excess of said sum to the personal knowledge of said Sulzer, and for further evading, or tending to show, that he converted to his own private use, contributions given in aid of his said election for the purchase of securities or other private uses; that he engaged in stock market speculations at a time when he was governor and was vigorously pressing legislation against the New York stock exchange which would affect the business of and prices on the exchange; that he used the power of his office as governor to suppress and withhold the truth to prevent the production of evidence in relation to the investigation of campaign contributions and violations of law in respect thereto by ordering and directing witnesses, some of whom were employees of the state, to act in contempt of the joint legislative committee, and that further he used his office as governor in rewarding, or attempting to reward, such witness of witnesses by securing or influencing their appointment or promotion in the state government; that, as governor, he said William Sulzer has punished legislators who disagreed or differed with him in legislation enacted in the public interest and public welfare, and has traded executive approval of bills for support of his direct primary and other measures in which he was personally interested; that, as governor, he wilfully and corruptly made false public statements advising and directing citizens to suppress evidence in reference to the subject of contributions made to him for campaign purposes, and, wherefore, he has otherwise corruptly and unlawfully acted or omitted to act.

"Therefore be it resolved, That William Sulzer, governor of the state of New York, be, and hereby is, impeached for wilful and corrupt conduct in office and for high crimes and misdemeanors."

Report of Committee.

The conclusions of the Frawley committee, embodied in its report to the legislature, are that Governor Sulzer falsified under oath his campaign contribution account, diverted some of these contributions to the purchase of stock, speculated in stock at the time that, as governor, he was earnestly pressing legislation against the New York Stock exchange, punished legislators who opposed him for vetoing their bills, traded executive approval of bills for support of his direct primary measure and did everything in his power to conceal proof and obstruct the Frawley committee's efforts to ring it to light.

"We submit to the senate and assembly," the report recites, "that the facts stated are sufficiently serious in character and are so violative of the laws of the state and the rules of fitness for the conduct in high office that the public interests demand some action in reference thereto, whether through the exercise of powers of the legislature in referring facts and evidence to other duly constituted officers charged with duties in respect thereof."

It is recommended that the legislature take steps to punish for contempt the refusing to testify Louis A. Sarecky, who acted as Mr. Sulzer's confidential secretary during the campaign, and Frederick L. Colwell, who is alleged to have been the governor's representative in some of the stock transactions. Mr. Colwell is referred to as "the friend and dummy of William Sulzer in certain Wall street dealings."

Alleged Sulzer Withheld Truth.

"During the time of these hearings and investigations," the report proceeds, "William Sulzer, as governor, has done everything in his power to withhold the truth and obstruct the production of evidence and the course of justice.

"At this instance and direction both Sarecky, his secretary, Colwell, his dummy, and Harris & Fuller, his brokers, have refused to testify before the committee. His influence in the promotion of Sarecky to an important and lucrative position in the state hospital commission as deportation agent—notwithstanding an experienced young stenographer for an experienced physician in that position—could only be a reward for Senator Eck's silence in protecting the governor from damaging disclosures.

"Governor Sulzer made a false public statement, when on July 30, 1913, he said that he was awry campaigning and that he did not know of the campaign contributions omitted from his sworn statement. The Elkins check was indorsed by Sulzer personally and he acknowledged the letter of Elkins transmitting it as a campaign contribution.

Alleged Sulzer Perjured Himself.

"We submit to the legislature that it was false when William Sulzer swore that he had received only $4,460 of campaign contributions and that he did so with full knowledge that he had received an amount many times that sum and had converted the same to his private uses; that he used contributions given to aid in his election for the purchase of stocks in Wall street which he or his agents still hold; that he has been engaged in stock market speculation at the time that he, as governor, was earnestly pressing legislation against the New York Stock exchange, which would affect the business and prices of the exchange; and that there was evidence before this committee to sustain a finding that as governor he has punished legislators who opposed him by vetoing legislation enacted for the public welfare and has traded executive approval of bills for support of his direct primary and other measures.

"There is in the possession of this committee further authentic information of other similar evidence in respect to the subject of this report, as strong in quality and as the large amounts involved as that on which sworn testimony has already been given.

Investigation Not Completed.

"This committee, therefore, has not completed its investigation, either on this subject or others covered by the resolutions under which it is acting, but it has felt that the revelations set forth in this report and the testimony accompanying it should be brought to the attention of the legislature at once, without awaiting a final report either on this or other subjects.

"The questions involved are vital to clean government. They are above party or partisanship. They are vital to the citizens of the state, and call for prompt and well considered action. They call for an answer from Governor Sulzer, because both his obstructive tactics and his silence warrant the conclusion that the charges can neither be answered nor explained."

The report is signed by James J. Frawley, chairman; Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel, and Matthew T. Hernan, secretary of the investigating committee. An epitome of the main evidence brought out before the committee, and its conclusions. The affidavit of Governor Sulzer accompanying his declaration that he received and spent none, directly or indirectly, as candidate for governor, is followed by the statement that the testimony shows a much larger sum to have been paid him for this purpose. This unaccounted-for surplus included checks for $2,500 from Jacob H. Schiff and $500 from Abram I. Elkins, and contributions in various amounts, including $500 from Wm. F. McCombs, chairman, and $1,000 from Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee of the democratic national committee, which it is asserted, that sum "and more" was contributed specifically for campaign purposes.

Sarecky's Refusal to Testify.

With reference to Sarecky's refusal to testify concerning the account he opened at the Sarecky agency with the Mutual Alliance Trust company, the report says that "it is and was the opinion of your committee that the answers of said witness and his demeanor on the stand that his refusal to testify was for the instance and the direction of Governor Sulzer."

This account alone, the report says, contained $12,405 contributed for campaign expenses, or nearly $7,000 more than Governor Sulzer's sworn total.

Details are given of Mr. Sulzer's alleged account with the stock brokerage firm of Boyer, Griswold & Co., engineered by Frederick L. Colwell, showing one transaction of $12,025. Of this $900 is said to have been in the form of a check from Mr. Sulzer on his campaign account with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, $100 is the check which Lyman A. Spaulding testified he had contributed for campaign purposes, and the committee finds that the other items were originally sent to Mr. Sulzer for the same purpose. It is estimated that the total currency deposited and paid out by Mr. Sulzer in various stock transactions between the date of his nomination and inauguration amounted to $2,850.

"Your committee," says the report, "leaves to the legislature the inference to be drawn from the disposition and use of this currency."

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Continued From Page Twelve.

east corner West avenue and Second street, in village of Carey. August 9.

Quit-Claim Deeds.

$5—L. W. Roberts, Miss Lizzie O. Thomas, No. 40 Mills street. 28x90. August 6.

Administrator's Deeds.

No Consideration—John L. Sutton (by administrator), to Mrs. Bertha S. Galley, lot 45x185 feet, east side of Hilliard street, 200 feet south of Gordon street. July 12.

$1,500—Mrs. J. A. Westfall (by administrator), to Mrs. Annie Westfall, lot 172x200 feet, north side of Lavender, 121 feet north of Chapel avenue. August 8.

Mortgages.

$1,500—F. R. Mann to G. B. Simon, lot, 222x420 feet, north-east corner McKinley and Howell Mill roads. August 9.

Building Permits.

$900—To Elsey Smith, 6-room house, to build one-story frame house. Day work.

$14,000—To W. H. Hoyt, Piedmont avenue, to build residence. Gude & Co., Contractors.

$1,500—To Ed Cyrl, 17 Whitehall, to change store front. Day work.

$50—To G. L. Corley, 25 Warren place, to alter. Day work.

$1,500—To W. D. Beates, Allen avenue, to build dwelling. Day work.

$900—To A. J. Dalton, 18 Lowndes, to underpipe and repair. L. W. Sullivan, contractor.

$1,500—To Mrs. Bertha Bergius, Frederick street, one-story frame dwelling. Day work.

$900—To Mrs. Thomas, 30 West Linden, to build one-story frame dwelling. Day work.

$150—To Fred Carlisle, 1260 Pulliam, to build $1,800—To Mose A. Terry, 2225 Peters, to build one-story frame dwelling. Day work.

$1,000—To Mrs. Bertha Bergius, 283 North avenue, to build sleeping porch. Day work.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale. REAL ESTATE—For Sale.

G. R. MOORE & CO.
116 LOBBY CANDLER BLDG.
Ivy 4978. ATLANTA 2483.

$40,000—Semi-central property paying 12 per cent net on your entire investment; getting better each day; has loan of $15,000 at 6 per cent. $15,000 cash, make balance easy.

PEACHTREE home at a bargain. Peachtree Circle at a bargain—call us for what you want.

BEAUTIFUL West Peachtree home of 8 rooms, 2 baths and large lot. Hardwood floors, furnace, servants' rooms, garage, side drive. A beauty. Price $11,500. Assume $5,000 loan at 6 per cent. It's a home.

BEAUTIFUL 6-room bungalow on Kennesaw avenue, hardwood floors, furnace heat and beautiful lot 50x180. The price is $5,500, on terms of $750 cash. Assume loan, balance easy. It's your chance of a lifetime to get a North side home.

SOUTH GEORGIA FARM

RIGHT AT SYLVESTER, the county seat of Worth county, and one of the most thriving little cities in South Georgia, we have a farm of 480 acres that we are very anxious to dispose of. Other land of the same character in this vicinity is selling readily at $25.00 and $30.00 per acre. Our price on this tract is $11.00 per acre.

FINCHER & MARRIOTT
JAMES H. REYNOLDS, Sales Manager.
PHONE IVY 5213. 1520 CANDLER BUILDING.

E. RIVERS REALTY COMPANY
8 WEST ALABAMA ST.

For Rent—32-Room Hotel

FOR RENT—32-room hotel, equipped with electric lights, water and baths. Fine location. Three blocks from Terminal station. Right party can make money. $35 per month.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

ONE SIX-ROOM COTTAGE and two eight-room, two-story houses in Inman Park—all new, never occupied. Will make attractive terms.

PITTMAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
Phone Main 4327. 205 Rhodes Bldg.

Diseases of Men



My specialty is treating diseases of men. I have given them special attention because for fifteen years I studied them closely and carefully. I cure them because I am in every way fully equipped and spend every day of my work in them. I am the longest established specialist advertising to treat diseases of men in the city of Atlanta. I am personally in charge of my office and give each case my personal attention.

Dr. J. T. Cault

Successor to Dr. Hathaway & Company.
23 Inman Building, Edgewood and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

LACK OF RAINS ADVANCED COTTON

Market Closed Steady at an Advance of Three to Six Points—Spot Cotton Quiet and Unchanged.

New York, August 11.—The failure of today's weather report to show rains in the south such as predicted on Saturday, caused a short advance in the cotton market at the opening, but a flurry of covering was followed by reactions and fresh buying seemed to be restricted by reports of good rains in Arkansas, increasing new crop receipts and favorable crop advices from the eastern belt. The close was steady, with last prices 3 to 6 points net higher.

Business was active early and many of Saturday's sellers appeared to be buying back their contracts on reports that nothing more than a few light showers had fallen in Texas over Sunday. Cables were a shade better than due, which natural influence was to the nervousness of recent sellers, and first prices were 10 to 11 points above the closing figures of last week. The first flurry of buying seemed to exhaust the immediate demand, however, while the market continued reasonable cotton above 11 cents for December and prices soon began to sag off. Business became less active on the decline and after easing off to about the closing figures of Saturday the market was again steadied by covering, with the close showing rallies of 3 or 4 points from the lowest.

Reports of good rains in sections of Arkansas and an official forecast for unsettled weather in Oklahoma encouraged private predictions of a break in the southwestern growth. The detailed weather reports showed continued high temperature in both Oklahoma and Texas, with a few light showers in the eastern part of the latter state and noon weather reports, showing no change in conditions helped the closing rally. Weekly reviews of the crop outlook generally noted deterioration in the western belt, but claimed continued favorable progress east of the river.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12 cents; do. gulf 12.25; sales none.

SPOT COTTON.

Atlanta, August 11.—Cotton nominal; middling 12.

Macon—Steady; middling 11¾.

Athens—Steady; middling 11¾.

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet; middling 12¾; net receipts 8,453; gross 8,453; sales 724; stock 19,757; exports to Great Britain 2,000.

New Orleans—Quiet; middling 12¾; net receipts 1001; gross 1001; sales 400; stock 49,427; exports coastwise 54.

Mobile—Easy; middling 11¾; net receipts 3; gross 3; sales none; stock 2,126.

Savannah—Steady; middling 11¾; net receipts 285; gross 535; sales none; stock 13,500; exports to Great Britain 2,000; coastwise 1,058.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts 2; gross 2; sales none; stock 1,787; exports coastwise 81.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock 9,036.

Norfolk—Steady; middling 12; net receipts 234; gross 234; sales 230; stock 19,166; exports coastwise 870.

Baltimore—Nominal; middling 12¾; stocks 3,678.

New York—Quiet; middling 12; net receipts none; gross 1,029; sales none; stock 52,802; exports to continent 2,254; coastwise 1,058.

Boston—Quiet; middling 12; net receipts none; gross 703; sales none; stock 6,339.

Philadelphia—Quiet; middling 12¾; stock 572.

Total Monday at all ports, net 4,720. Consolidated at all ports, net 4,720. Total since September 1, at all ports, 9,416,697.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet; middling 11¾; net receipts 5,384; gross 5,384; shipments 5,783; sales 2,500; stock 27,819.

Augusta—Steady; middling 12; net receipts 150; gross 150; shipments 183; sales 180; stock 9,182.

Memphis—Steady; middling 11¾; net receipts 22; gross 61; shipments 59; sales 25; stock 16,206.

St. Louis—Steady; middling 12; net receipts 166; gross 123; shipments 120; sales none; stock 6,962.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 229; gross 229; shipments 81; sales none; stock 20,330.

Little Rock—Quiet; middling 12¼; stock 10,811.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, August 11.—The cotton market was quiet but steady today, the closing prices to the west being the chief sustaining influence. Very little buying for long account was in evidence. The scattered selling was fairly well met by the forward movement and there was no "scare" in the early afternoon when the market went below last week's closing quotations.

On the opening, the tone was steady and prices were four or more points higher than the early weather to the west. Both Texas and Oklahoma sections reported crop conditions and damage being claimed in some sections as the result of heat and lack of rain. After the early the most active months eased down points up. The forecast of unsettled weather for Oklahoma was considered a very favorable feature and it stimulated selling while put prices one to two points under Saturday's final figures. At noon the market steadied and recovered, but in the afternoon fell off again to a net loss of three points. Toward the end there was some further recovery, the market closing steady at a gain of 2 to 3 points.

Spot cotton quiet unchanged; middling, 11¾, more on the spot, at sales, to arrive, none; low ordinary, 9¾; nominal; ordinary, 10¾; nominal; good ordinary, 10 15-16; strict good ordinary, 11 5-16; nominal; low middling, 11 7-16; strict low middling, 11 11-16; middling, 11¾; strict middling, 12 3-16; good middling, 12 9-16; strict good middling, 12 9-16; middling fair, 13, nominal; middling fair to strict middling fair, 13¾, nominal; receipts, 1,001; exports, 1,001.

Comparative Port Receipts.

Following were the receipts at the ports on Monday, August 11, compared with the corresponding day last week:

	1913	1912	Exports.	Stock.
Galveston	8,453	4,847	2,000	19,757
New Orleans	1001	141	54	49,427
Mobile	3	31		2,126
Total			4,120	91,179

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	1913	1912	St. Louis	120	157
Houston	5,384	5,669	Cincinnati	229	1,000
Augusta	150		Little Rock	22	180
Memphis	22	180	Total	5,979	9,308

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, August 11.—Cotton spot, moderate business and easier; middling fair 7.01; good middling 6.78; middling 6.41; low middling 6.21; good ordinary 5.66; ordinary 5.35. Sales 7,000, including 6,000 American and 500 for speculation and export. Receipts 1,000, including 500 American. Futures closed quiet and steady.

	Range.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	6.14	6.15-b	6.10
August-September	6.07	6.08	6.12
September-October	5.99	5.98	6.00
October-November	5.85	5.85	5.89
November-December	5.80	5.80	5.84
December-January	5.99	5.80	5.91
January-February	5.81	5.71	5.82
February-March	5.82	5.82½	5.86½
March-April	5.82	5.84	5.88
April-May	5.85½	5.85	5.90
May-June	5.84½	5.86	5.90
June-July	5.84½	5.86	.....

COTTON FUTURES MARKETS.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Sale	Close	Prev. Close.
Aug.	11.55	11.63	11.60	11.60	11.61-62	11.57-59
Sept.	11.34	11.40	11.32	11.37	11.35-36	11.31-32
Oct.	11.05	11.08	10.95	11.00	11.00-04	10.97-99
Nov.	10.97	10.97	10.87	10.87	10.90-97	10.86-94
Dec.	11.04	11.05	10.94	10.97	10.97-98	10.94-96
Jan.	10.90	10.93	10.80	10.90	10.88-97	10.82-84
Feb.				10.88	10.90-10.85	10.88
Mar.	11.04	11.04	10.93	10.97	10.96-97	10.93-94
May.	11.06	11.06	10.96	11.03	11.02-03	10.97-98

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Sale	Close	Prev. Close.
Aug.	11.39	11.44	11.43	11.44	11.44-47	11.39-37
Sept.	11.13	11.16	11.11	11.15	11.14-15	11.10-09
Oct.	11.06	11.12	11.02	11.07	11.07-08	11.05-06
Nov.					11.07-08	11.02-03
Dec.	11.08	11.16	11.06	11.07	11.06-07	11.05-04
Jan.	11.12	11.11	11.11	11.06	11.06-07	11.04
Feb.					11.03-05	11.02-04
Mar.	11.22	11.22	11.10	11.11	11.15-17	11.13-14
May.					11.25-28	11.28-24

Closed steady.

BONDS.

U. S. reg 2s, registered		x J 98
do. 2s, coupon		x J 98
do. 3s, registered		Q J 101½
do. 3s, coupon		Q J 102
do. 4s, registered		Q J 107
do. 4s, coupon		Q J 107½
do. 2s, compos		Q J 99½
Adams-Chalmers 1st 6s, ctfs, blds		40
American Agricultural 5s		M-S 98
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s, ctfs		J-D 100½
American Tobacco 6s		J-D 116½
Armour & Co. 4½s, bds		J-D 96½
Atlanta 4½s		J-J 94
do. 4s (1965)		J-J 87½
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s		M-S 90½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s		J-J 84½
do. 3½s		J-J 74½
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s		M-S 89½
Central of Georgia 5s, bds		F-A 97½
Central Leather 5s		J-D 93½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s, bds		M-S 92
do. conv 4½s		J-D 78½
Chicago, R. I. and Pacific 4s		J-J 63
Chicago, R. I. and Gulf 4s		M-S 94½
do. 5s		J-J 74½
Chicago, Mil. and St. P. cv. 4½s		J-D 104½
Colorado and Southern 4s		J-J 74
do. 4s		J-J 74½
Colorado and S. ref. and ext. 4½s, bds		M-S 76½
Delaware and Hudson cv. 4s		J-D 71½
Distillers' Sec. cv. 5s		M-S 98½
Erie prior lien 4s		J-J 86½
do. 4s, series B		J-J 71½
do. 4s, series D		M-S 71½
General Electric cv. 3½s		J-D 94½
Interborough Met. 4½s		J-D 86½
Interborough Met. cv. 4½s		J-D 93½
Iowa Central 1st 4s		M-S 87½
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s, bds		J-D 75
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1928)		J-D 93½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s		J-J 87½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 1st 4s, bds		J-D 90½
do. cv. 4½s, bds		M-S 82
Missouri Pacific 4s, bds		M-S 94½
do. 5s		F-A 99½
National Rys. of Mexico 4½s, ctfs		J-J 64
National Rys. of Mexico 4s, ctfs		J-J 64
do. 6s, bds		J-D 90
New York Central 4s, Harmford rr. 4s		M-S 87½
Norfolk and Western 1st cons. 4s, bds		J-D 91
Northern Pacific 3s		Q J 74½
Northern Pacific 4s		Q J 94½
Oregon Short Line 1st 4s		J-J 90½
Pennsylvania 3½s		M-S 94½
Reading gen. 4s		J-D 87½
Rock Island 4s		J-J 61½
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s, bds		J-J 77
do. 4s		J-J 77
St. Louis Southwestern cons. 4s, bds		J-J 77
Seaboard Air Line 4s, bds		J-J 77
Southern Pacific cv. 4s		J-D 89½
Southern Pacific 4s		J-J 89½
Southern Railway 5s		J-J 101½
Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. gen. 5s		J-D 101½
Texas and Pacific 1st 5s		J-D 101½
Union Pacific 4s		J-D 94½
United States Rubber 1st 5s		J-D 101½
United States Steel 2d 5s		Q J 101½
Utah Consolidated 5s		J-D 101½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s		M-S 101½
Wabash 1st and ext. 5s		M-S 101½
Western Maryland 4s		J-J 101½
Western Union coll. 5s		J-J 101½
Wisconsin Central 4s		J-J 101½

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlantic, August 11.—For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. 75th meridian time:

STATIONS OF ATLANTA DISTRICT	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
ATLANTA, clear	94	70	.00
Arkansas Pass, clear	94	72	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	96	72	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	90	82	.00
Palestine, clear	92	70	.00
Griffin, clear	96	70	.00
Macon, clear	94	70	.00
Monticello, cloudy	94	68	.00
Port Arthur, clear	92	76	.00
Rome, clear	92	70	.00
Spartanburg, cloudy	90	70	.00
Tallapoosa, pt. cloudy	92	68	.00
Tuscaloosa, clear	96	70	.00
West Point, cloudy	95	70	.06

Heavy Rains.

Louisiana—Montrose, 1.80.

Arkansas—Calicorock, 3; Newport, 2; Portland, 1.00.

Texas Rainfall.

Houston, 01; Marfa, .02. Missing: Claremont, Hondo, Longlake, Riverside.

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Wilmington	7	92	72	.00
Charleston	7	92	72	.00
Augusta	11	92	70	.00
Savannah	7	92	72	.00
ATLANTA	14	92	70	.00
Montgomery	14	92	70	.00
Meridian	14	92	70	.00
Vicksburg	14	92	72	.00
Shreveport	14	92	74	.00
Memphis	14	92	74	.00
Oklahoma	7	92	74	.00

A—Minimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date. B—Record fair, not included in average. C—Highest reported, as lowest for 24 hours ending 8 a. m. 75th meridian time.

Remarks.

In the past portion of this bulletin has been presented the weather conditions and crop advices in other portions of the belt. High temperatures continue in all sections.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

New York, August 11.—Nothing new to Texas and Oklahoma weather today, but portions of the belt are in need of rain and the weather map a continuance of present weather conditions over the cotton belt would be unfavorable to crops. Private advices advised some decline on the opening, but the market was bought on the theory that was bought and bring corn market the market higher. Eastern advices made the feeling around 4 to 6 points higher. Eastern advices made the feeling around 4 to 6 points higher. Eastern advices made the feeling around 4 to 6 points

O'NEAL IS WARNED HE LACKS POWER

To Appoint Successor to Late Senator Johnston—Democrats Wire Alabama Governor to Observe the Law.

Washington August 11.—A telegram was sent tonight to democratic leaders in Alabama by Senator Overman, acting chairman of the senate judiciary committee, advising them that Governor O'Neal, in the opinion of the democratic lawyers in the senate, had no power now to appoint a successor to the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

The message added that a majority of the lawyer senators held the governor could call a special election at once, but qualified this by stating that there was much difference of opinion in the judiciary committee as to whether it was necessary to call the legislature into session to authorize a special election.

Governor O'Neal, Senator Bankhead and others had asked for an opinion from the judiciary committee as to the quickest way of filling the vacancy under the terms of the recent constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of senators.

The question was discussed at a full meeting of the judiciary committee. Later the democratic members consulted with practically every lawyer among the democratic senators. It was stated after the meeting that the unanimous opinion was that the governor had no power to fill the vacancy until the legislature met and authorized him to do so.

Indicative of Delay.

Some of the senators viewed the day's discussion as indicative of delay in filling the seat. Others urged that it would consume much time for the holding of a special session of the Alabama legislature, should the governor O'Neal decide upon that course, and said the selection of a senator by a special election without a meeting of the legislature might result in a contest and delay in seating the senator. It was suggested that an attempt be made to enter into a pair agreement with the republicans in case of the death of another senator during the session. Republican senators approached on the subject, however, did not give the idea their approval.

The main difference of opinion in the committee came over the interpretation of that section of the Alabama code which authorizes the governor to call elections to fill the vacancies in certain specified state offices, "and such other offices as may be provided for by law."

Some hold that the language of this section was broad enough to cover the office of senator, others disputed the position earnestly.

The Warning to Governor O'Neal.

Senator Overman's telegram read:

"By new amendments governor is charged with duty of issuing writs of election to fill the vacancy, but has no power to fill by appointment until legislature authorizes him to do so.

"By subsection five, section 1078, proceeds, it is provided that special elections are to be held in cases other than those elsewhere specified in the section which are or may be provided by law. The following sections direct that all special elections shall be held on such date as the governor may direct. This is the general opinion of the democratic lawyers in the senate. I understand Governor O'Neal intends to appoint John H. Bankhead, whose term expires ago and even then he was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Alabama."

O'Neal May Name Clayton.

Birmingham, Ala., August 11.—Alabama's senatorial situation tonight appeared to be chaotic following receipt of the advice of the senate judiciary committee from Washington that the members did not think Governor O'Neal had authority to make an appointment.

Governor O'Neal ha practically decided during the day to appoint Congressman Henry D. Clayton, chairman of the house judiciary committee, as senator Joseph F. Johnston's successor. It was expected that the appointment would be made tomorrow.

The governor late tonight let it be known that he would give most careful consideration to the opinions sent from Washington, but that his present purpose is to adhere to his original intention and make an appointment. It is pointed out that this will put the entire question squarely up to the senate itself, which is the final judge of its own members.

EQUALIZATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Continued From Page One.

valuation of more than $13,000,000, which is lost to the state."

Here Senator Miller read from the report of the comptroller general, showing that each year the counties are returning a smaller acreage than for the preceding years, and cited the fact that the total amount of acreage returned last year was 10,000 acres short of the preceding year. He also showed that in many counties the negroes returned land for more than twice the amount per acre than the whites. This is true in Fulton, Bibb, Muscogee, Richmond and many other counties.

Says House is Inconsistent.

"It has gotten so that the people's representatives will come here and give unlimited amounts for appropriations besides, they think it will raise their political standing and then turn right around and refuse to support a measure which provides for the very funds which they have appropriated. We ought to say to the house that if they do not pass this bill or some other one which will efficiently effect its purpose that we will not grant them a cent on their appropriations measure, no matter how small or meritorious the appropriation may be.

"There is one of three courses we will be compelled to follow. We will have to increase the tax rate, reduce expenses or provide some plan to raise more revenue.

"The people of this state want this measure and if you vote for it and go home and tell your constituents they will say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

Senator DuBose, of the thirtieth, who led the opposition, spoke nearly an hour. "I will not have it said that I am flaying the administration of this state, but a representative of the people must stand for what he thinks right first and for his friends next. I voted for our governor, feeling one of his strongest supporters, and hope I will have the opportunity for voting for him again, but I can't conscientiously support such a bill.

Sheppard Substitute Not Read.

"The gist of what transpired in the finance committee, but I can state what did not happen. The Sheppard substitute was never even read."

"Were you not present at the committee meeting?" asked Senator Stark.

"Yes, sir."

"Did you ask that the Sheppard substitute be read?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you know what was in the Sheppard substitute?"

"Oh, I'm talking sense now," shot back the senator, and went on with his argument, refusing to answer any other questions on the ground that the cross-examiner lawyers of the senate asked him questions so rapidly that he could not reply to one before another was hurled at him.

"I have no objection to the county board feature of this bill, but I do not believe this bill would be a benefit to the people of Georgia. If you could get all the money necessary, who could do the duties this bill places on him and would be cheap at $10,000 a year.

"The main reason for my opposition to the measure is that I believe the enactment into law will raise a howl from Rabun Gap to Tybee light. While I realize these lawyers won't benefit from my advice, perhaps they may be advised by Chief Justice Brewer."

Some Property Invisible.

Here he read an extract from a supreme court decision in which Justice Brewer cited that a large amount of property was necessarily intangible.

Senator Tarver moved the previous question at this juncture and his motion was carried, twenty minutes of time being allotted to each side.

Senator McGregor opened the twenty minutes for the minority, characterizing it as exceedingly unfortunate that the finance committee saw fit to cut off action on such a measure as this until the end of the session. He stated that he thought this the most important piece of legislation ever attempted in Georgia.

The senator then compared the present depletion of the Georgia treasury to the depletion of King George III.'s treasury and this attempt to raise revenue as similar to the efforts of the famous king to put the stamp act and other offensive taxes on the American colonies.

Senator Ohliff spoke the remaining five minutes. "With the question of a state commissioner eliminated I am in favor of this substitute, but I am afraid of a centralization of power. The senator from the twenty-fourth asked us to lay down partisan politics. I know not what he means, and am sorry politics has been injected into this matter. If he refers to the administration, I defy any man to say that it is a concerted opposition to the governor.

Defends the Farmer.

"I am sorry the advocates of this substitute are fit to call names in the question and thus shut our mouths.

"Instead of hearing the farmer, the backbone of our country, applauded and accused with vicious charges."

The committee divided its twenty minutes to Senators Sweat, Smith and McNeil.

Senator Sweat, who had practically been opposed to the bill, stated that after hearing the subject exhaustively in committee he was heartily in sympathy with it.

Senator Smith said: "I do not know that I am entitled to speak on the side of the committee for I favor the bill only with some amendments which I have offered. I want a state board to consist of five members, to be appointed by the governor from each of the twelve congressional districts, to act in the place of the state tax commissioner." The amendments offered by Senator Smith were all defeated and he voted against the passage of the bill.

Clarion Call to Duty.

"It is the one clarion call to duty," said Senator McNeil, "regardless of how it may affect our own immediate localities. It affects the honor and integrity of our state. We are not faster the honest tax-payer, but the tax dodger.

"I have been correctly informed

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF LIQUOR TO FITZGERALD HAVE RESULTED IN WARM MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 11.—(Special.)—A prohibition campaign is on in Fitzgerald.

There are now seven near beer saloons doing business in the city, under a $1,000 license from the council, and it is openly charged by the days that every one of these saloons are selling "near" beer and "real" beer. It is charged that drummers for wholesale liquor houses visit Fitzgerald regularly and take orders for liquor, and that it is shipped in by the carload openly, without restraint or restrictions by the police authorities.

Fifty Barrels of Liquor.

Recently a shipment of fifty barrels of liquor was received and the prohibitionists attempted to invoke the Webb bill against its delivery. The effort proved a direct failure.

So openly, it is claimed, has been the violations of the prohibition law that the ministers and church people have organized to fight the city primary.

The present mayor, A. B. Cook, was elected as a prohibitionist, but he has a "wet" council and he claims to be powerless in enforcing the prohibition law.

Biggest Registration on Record.

The white primary is set for August 26, and the registration books closed Saturday night with the heaviest registration in the history of the city. The white population of Fitzgerald is about 6,000, and the registration is 919 out of a possible 1,050.

The prohibition fight is being led by W. J. McDonald, candidate for mayor. In his announcement he says:

"I am in favor of a rigid enforcement of the laws against the sale of liquor; against bawdy houses, gambling houses and disorderly places. Should I become mayor, violators of laws against these evils must cease their violations or suffer the consequences. I will enforce the laws without fear or favor. I am against the so-called 'wide-open' town, and while not fanatical on the subject, I want to see the laws enforced to the letter."

Mr. McDonald is being backed by every minister of the city.

The other two "wet" candidates opposing Mr. McDonald for mayor, Drew W. Faulk and D. P. Adams.

The "wets" are very confident, but the voters say if both the others remain in the race McDonald is a sure winner.

Ticket Named at Meeting.

A full ticket of five councilmen who have pledged themselves against the "blind tigers" have been nominated by a citizen's mass meeting. They are as follows: A. N. Davis, J. H. Goodman, E. K. Farmer, E. J. Dorminy, J. H. Mayes.

The "wet" council ticket is W. R. Faulk, J. M. Lee, Ed Thurston, W. G. Broadhurst and L. J. Griner.

The "wets" then claim they will win by a safe majority, but this is disputed by the "drys."

Space in Manufacturers' Exhibit Will All Be Allotted by Aug. 19

If you are an Atlanta manufacturer and haven't signed up for space in the manufacturers' exhibit which will be placed in the new chamber of commerce building, you have only seven days more in which to get in. At the end of that time all space will be taken, and it will be absolutely impossible to get a single square foot, if space continues to go as in the past.

Twenty-four manufacturers have signed up already, and every unsigned one will be given an opportunity during the week's whirlwind campaign, which began Monday, will end Tuesday, August 19. Absolutely no favoritism will be shown, and the remaining space will be allotted as applied for. It is expected that before the week is up that every available space will be taken, and that no time in the future it will be necessary to build additional room.

The chairmen of the various committees having charge of the campaign will meet at 1 o'clock each day this morning Wednesday until the week is over.

The manufacturers' exposition proposes to have a committee in charge of the exhibits, telephone service on each floor, and visitors to the exposition will be shown every courtesy and all information will be furnished in regard to the manufactures and the goods on exhibition. By this means, manufacturers showing their goods in the permanent exposition will be placed in touch with visitors and prospective buyers. A register will be kept in which the names and addresses of all visitors will be shown, the manufacturer who makes inquiry regarding any particular line of goods on exhibition will be placed in touch with the inquirer. The manufacturer, we will then proceed to interview the visitor.

Aside from placing the prospective buyer in touch with the manufacturer, the value of advertising to be gotten from an exhibit of this kind is obvious.

The exhibit will be advertised by attractive notices at railway stations, hotels and other public places extending a cordial invitation to all visitors to attend.

The following firms have signed contracts for space:

Southern Engraving company, Frederick Disinfectant company, J. K. Orr Shoe company, E. Van Winkle Motor Truck company, Atlanta Gas Light company, Southern Upholstering company, Atlanta Stove works, Southern Spring Bed company, Burnett, Bell & Klapper, Gholstin-Cunningham company, All Star Manufacturing company, Byrd Printing company, Norris, Inc., Willingham-Tift Lumber company, Tripod Paint company, J. P. Stevens Engraving company, Atlanta Paper company, Atlanta Blank Book company, Dowman-Dozier, White Provision company, Dowman-Dozier, Foote & Davies.

The following contracted for space at the meeting held Monday:

Norvall & Mr Grief, Marcus Loeb & Co., Whittier Mills company.

---

the Lipscomb bill was framed by the chamber of commerce of Athens, the home of Senator DuBose. If my memory serves me right, the same gentleman was selected to be bended knees asking for appropriations for the University of Georgia.

Didn't he eloquently ask us to attend a barbecue at Augusta and incidentally ask for a $30,000 appropriation for the medical college at Augusta?

"I ask you if he is not one of our greatest pensioners to now refuse to help us raise the funds for the appropriations given his institutes? 'Consistency, consistency, thou art a jewel!'"

Senator DuBose's many amendments aimed to abolish the state tax commissioner failed to be carried as they were all killed as well as the amendments of Senator Smith making the state board of assessors in place of the state tax commissioner. The only amendments which were passed were those of the committee.

Tax Revision Bill as Passed.

A copy of the substitute with the amendments of the committee attached is as follows:

Section 1. This bill provides that the tax returns shall be made books for the assessors on the first day of February and shall close on the first day of April of each year, and ten days thereafter it shall be the duty of the tax receiver and tax collector to check the returns of the county for the current year to the county board of tax assessors, created by this act. The tax receiver shall not transmit copies of his tax digest to the tax collector and ordinary of the county until after the same shall have been approved and certified to such officials to the final findings of the state tax commissioner. When the tax returns of any county are finally adjusted and fixed as provided by said board, it shall be the duty of the tax receiver forthwith send one copy of the revised and corrected digest of said county to the ordinary thereof and one copy each to the tax collector and the ordinary of the county, as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. There shall be and is hereby established in each county of this state a board of county tax assessors. Said county board of assessors shall consist of three members to be appointed by the board of county commissioners, or by the county authorities in counties which have not created boards of county commissioners. The order making such appointment shall be regularly entered upon the record of the superior court of the county, and a certificate from the clerk of the superior court reciting said order, and that such persons has taken the oath required by law, shall constitute the commission of the members of such county boards of tax assessors and no other or further form of commission shall be required.

Sec. 3. That the members of the county board of tax assessors shall be appointed for a term of six years and to conform to their successors are duly appointed and qualified, provided that the first appointments so made shall be of one member for two years, one member for four years and one member for six years, and thereafter the members shall be appointed for a term of six years except in the case of an appointment to fill an existing vacancy. The first appointment of the members of this board in the several counties shall be as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and they shall be appointed for terms of office, respectively, to commence on the first day of January, 1914.

Requirements of Office.

Sec. 4. That no person shall be qualified to serve as a member of said county board of tax assessors who is not a freeholder and a resident of the county. The members of said board shall take an oath before the judge of the city court of the superior court of the county to faithfully and impartially perform the duties imposed upon them by this act, and also the oath required by law of all county officers. The members of said board during the time they hold their offices and for one year thereafter, shall be ineligible to hold any state, county or municipal office, but may be reappointed to or succeed themselves as members of said board. They shall be paid as compensation for their services such amount as may be fixed by the board of county commissioners or county authorities, but the per diem allowances to be paid said members shall not be less than $3 per day for each day the time they are in actual discharge of the duties required of them under this act.

Sec. 5. That said county boards of tax assessors shall elect one of their number as chairman for such term as they shall fix, but not to be less than two years. The said board shall have authority to employ a competent person to serve as secretary of said board. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of said board, and shall receive for his services in this capacity such sum of $3 per days while actually attending sessions of said board. The said board shall have authority to employ an agent to seek out all property subject to taxation that has escaped it to the attention of the board, and for such purpose it may allow said agent a commission of 10 per cent of the amount of the tax arising on the property so found, and assessed and collected and so discovered and placed on the books by his efforts.

Sec. 6. That the said board of county tax assessors shall meet each year on the first day of January and shall continue in session for the purpose of hearing complaints and making assessments of property for taxation for not less than ten days thereafter it shall be the duty of the tax receiver and tax collector to meet the said returns of the county for the current year to the said county board of tax assessors created by this act. The tax receiver shall not transmit copies of his tax digest to the tax collector and ordinary of the county until after the same shall have been approved and certified to such officials to the final findings of the state tax commissioner. When the tax returns of any county are finally adjusted and fixed as provided by said board, it shall be the duty of the tax receiver forthwith send one copy of the revised and corrected digest of said county to the ordinary thereof and one copy each to the tax collector and the ordinary of the county, as now provided by law.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of the said board of tax assessors to diligently investigate and inquire into the property owned in the county for the purposes of ascertaining what property is subject to taxation, and to require the production by any person, of all his books, papers and documents which may throw any light upon the question of the existence or valuation of property for taxation.

Sec. 8. That the county board of tax assessors may prescribe the manner of listing property for taxation for any property real or personal, and may require the same to be in the preceding year, and in cases where there has been a change in ownership from one person to another the purpose and intent of this act to confer upon the said board full power and authority to have placed upon the digest of the current year the property subject to taxation, the said property of every character in the county that is liable to taxation, provided, that nothing contained in this act shall apply to those persons who are exempt from taxation who are now required by existing laws to make their returns to the comptroller-general.

Sec. 9. That wherever, under the provision of this act, any notice is given or required to be given or served, the same may be served by said sheriff of this state or his deputy, or by any lawful constable of this state or any of the counties herein provided, and such officer shall be paid for his services the same fees as are paid officers for serving similar process in civil suits.

Complete Returns by July.

Sec. 10. That said county board of tax assessors shall complete their revisions and assessment of the returns of taxpayers in their respective counties by July 1 of each year, and shall thereupon forward to the comptroller general of this state a certificate showing the aggregate value of the taxable property in their county.

Sec. 11. That the office of the state tax commissioner is hereby created and he shall be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate for the term of six years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. The said state tax commissioner shall be commissioned by the governor and before assuming upon the discharge of his duties shall take and subscribe before the governor an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office and to faithfully and impartially equalize the tax valuations of the several counties of this state. The state tax commissioner shall be paid a salary of $2,500 per annum, and shall be provided with a desk or table, chair, stationery and such other office equipment as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of his office, and in addition to the duties imposed upon him by this act, he shall also act as assistant to the comptroller general, and shall be provided with a desk or a salary of not over $1,200 per annum and a stenographer at a salary not exceeding $1,000 per annum, to be employed by the comptroller general, whose duties shall be assigned by the state tax commissioner and the other salaries herein provided for shall be paid out of the general appropriation for the same; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as to affect the salaries of the present incumbents of the offices mentioned.

Sec. 12. That it shall be the duty of the state tax commissioner to carefully examine the tax digests of the several counties of this state, filed in the office of the comptroller general, and to prepare and digest a system for the purpose of ascertaining whether the tax valuation of the various classes of property as made in the respective counties of the state is reasonably uniform as between the different counties thereof. It is the purpose and intent of this act to bring about, as far as practicable, an equalization throughout the state of the values of the various classes of property, so that if the tax digest of any county is raised, or if the tax values fixed in one county shall not be out of reasonable relation to the fixed in other counties on the same classes of property. If it shall appear that a county board of tax assessors or more of the counties of this state the taxable values based upon any one or more classes of property are not reasonably uniform with the values fixed upon the same classes of property by the other boards, said commissioner shall investigate and inquire as to the reasons therefor, and after such investigation and comparison, shall have authority to add to or subtract from the values so fixed per centum to the county valuation or any class of property in such county, if the sum total of the county valuation was too low, or by deducting a fixed per centum from the county valuation, if he finds the county valuation was too high, as near uniformity as may be practicable between the classes of property specified in said notice and the same classes of property in other counties fixed by said state tax commissioner and the comptroller general thereupon as to the said county tax digest for correction accordingly.

Sec. 14. That upon the giving of any such notice by the said commissioner of changes or corrections to be made in the county tax digest by reason of the failure of the members of the county board of tax assessors of the county affected to meet immediately a meeting of said county board, and at said meeting the said county board shall proceed to hear evidence upon the class or classes of property specified by the said commissioner, and shall proceed uniformly to the specified class or classes of property the same per centum of increase or decrease specified by said commissioner and by raising or lowering all the individual values of the said classes of property in accordance with the specified class or classes of property accordingly.

Penalty for Non-Satisfaction.

If the county board of tax assessors is dissatisfied with the changes and corrections thus ordered by the state tax commissioner, the chairman of the county board may, within ten days from the date of said notice, notify the state tax commissioner that arbitration is demanded on the part of the county, and shall, at the same time, give the name and postoffice address of the arbitrator so chosen by said county board. The state tax commissioner shall likewise, within ten days from the receipt of such demand for arbitration, notify the board that he has named and appointed by the comptroller general, and the two thus named shall select a third within ten days and if they fail to agree within such time, then within five days, he shall be named and appointed by the comptroller general. The majority of the board of arbitrators thus formed, shall have authority to render an award in the matter submitted to them. The arbitrators shall be limited to three days and shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of $10 per day, to be paid by the state upon the rendering of their decision and the presentation of an itemized account therefor. The said arbitrators shall be allowed mileage at the rate of five cents per mile in going to and returning to their homes by the nearest practicable route, and no mileage shall be allowed. Said mileage shall be paid one-half by the county and one-half by the state.

Sec. 15.—That it shall be the duty of the state tax commissioner to visit each county in the state for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the character and values of the property therein, and for the purpose of investigating the works and methods adopted by the county authorities in assessing same, to ascertain wherein existing laws are defective or are improperly or negligently administered and to report the results of his investigation and the facts ascertained to the governor through the comptroller general from time to time when required by him, and to make a report of the state commissioner thereof in complying with the requirements of this section shall be paid by the state treasury from funds not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 16. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Amendments Adopted.

The following amendments were adopted.

By Mr. Smith—Section 1 by striking out the 24th.

By Mr. Roberts and Mr. Miller of the 26th.

Amend Section 3 by adding the following:

"Upon petition to the judge of the superior court of the county that any one or more of the members of the county board of tax assessors are disqualified under this section, or are guilty of corruption or willful neglect of their duties under this act, or are discriminating in favor of or against any taxpayer or class of taxpayers and against others, the said judge shall cite the member or members of the said board complained of to appear before him at a time and place fixed in the citation, which shall be fixed not less than twenty nor more than forty days from the date of the presentation of said petition, to appear and make answer to said petition. If said petition be sustained, the member cited to said citation and service thereof may be made, by the judge of the superior court, shall be removed from office. The officer making the service shall serve a copy of the petition and citation to the clerk of the court as other process is required to be served, and said clerk shall file said citation, unless postponed for reasonable cause by the said judge, and enter upon the docket of the said court the style of the case, to-wit: 'The county board of tax assessors of ——— county, petitioner, against ——— respondent.' The said clerk shall also enter upon the docket of said court the names of the members of the county board of tax assessors from other and declaring a vacancy therein, as the case may be. The said petition in the manner provided by Section 2540 of the Code of 1910.

Amend Section 6 by adding the following: "Before entering upon the duties of office, said arbitrators shall take an oath before the tax receiver that they will act impartially and fairly between the state and the county in the matters submitted to them according to the best of their judgment and ability of the case.

Amend Section 14 by adding the following. "Before entering upon the duties of office, said arbitrators shall take before the arbitrators of the county an oath to be prescribed by Section of county boards of tax assessors."

MORTUARY.

W. J. Clements, Louisville.

Louisville, Ga., August 11.—William J. Clements, probably the oldest citizen of this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Beckworth, early this morning. Mr. Clements was 84 years old. He was a confederate veteran, is survived by several sons and grandchildren. They are W. H. Clements and Mrs. J. M. Dockworth of Adrian, L. B. Clements and Mrs. W. H. Sikes of Garfield, L. C. Clements of Tarift and J.G. Clements and Mrs. R. M. Beckworth of Louisville.

Mrs. Julia Heeden.

Mrs. Julia Heeden, 61 years of age, died at the residence of her daughter, 123 Glenwood avenue, Monday morning at 8 o'clock. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. G. H. Barnes and Miss Julia Heeden, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Mary Arnold, of Dublin, Ga., three sons, J. T. Henry, and Charles Heeden, of Atlanta. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the residence at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Hollywood.

Mrs. Harry Krouse.

The body of Mrs. Harry Krouse, a prominent Atlanta matron, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thos. L. Woodruff, in Birmingham, Saturday night, was brought to Atlanta yesterday and taken directly to Oakland cemetery, where the interment took place in the afternoon. For many years Mrs. Krouse was interested in benevolent work, and did much service as secretary of the Home for the Friendless.

LODGE NOTICES

A regular communication of Capitol View lodge, F. D. & A. M., will be held in Barnes hall, corner Beatie and Gennesee avenues this (Tuesday) evening, August 12, at 8 o'clock.

All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order J. E. WILHEIT, W. M.

G. D. COLEMAN, Secretary.

Battle Hill Lodge No. 538 special communication this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the master's degree. All qualified brothers invited. (Signed)

WALTER T. DANIEL, Worshipful Master.

J. E. GARRISON, Secretary.

GOOD RENTING PROPERTY

We offer a corner proposition that has all the requisites of a "good buy," namely: It is a corner; has a steady income of $30 per month; has a good speculative value, being in the Terminal Station district and only three blocks from the A., B. & A. Railroad freight depot.

This property is near Davis Street, on a corner lot, 100x105 feet; has three houses and room for one more. Price, $3,250. Terms.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Our No. 3 warehouse, the slow-burning building which was completed about six weeks ago, is nearly filled up, and if you have any idea of storing your goods, we invite you to inspect each of our buildings. Then inspect the buildings of our competitors. We know we will get the business.

THE JOHN J. WOODSIDE STORAGE COMPANY

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES,

226-237-238-241 EDGEWOOD AVENUE, 136-7 BELL STREET.

PHONES: BELL IVY 3037; ATL. 1113.

BUY A REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE AND YOUR SECURITY IS THE EARTH.

BUY A RAILROAD BOND AND YOU BECOME A MINORITY STOCKHOLDER.

WEYMAN & CONNORS

Established 1890. 127 Equitable Building.

Talks to Business Men

GET YOUR MESSAGE ACROSS

You need every advantage that type, printing and good paper can give to make your advertising literature effective. But above all, you need to select a printer who "knows how" to get the best results for you. We give you the kind of service that gives you all the advantages that makes your advertising literature attractive—that gets your message across. For we "know how."

Foote & Davies Company

Everything for the Office

JUST ONE MINUTE FROM EVERYWHERE

Edgewood Ave. and N. Pryor St.

BIGGEST BARGAIN OF THE YEAR

On Cascade avenue, West End, a splendid 6-room, 2-story house, on lot 55x200 feet. This house has furnace and all other modern conveniences, and being on car line and convenient to public schools makes this property very desirable as a home proposition. We are offering it at $1,650, AND CONSIDER IT THE CHEAPEST PIECE OF PROPERTY IN ATLANTA.

B. M. GRANT & CO.

GRANT BUILDING.

15% INVESTMENT

Two-story apartment house on one of the best north side streets near West Peachtree. Under lease to high-class tenants. Returns 15 per cent, and there is a sure profit of $2,500 in eight-ten months. Price $11,500. Very reasonable terms.

Edwin P. Ansley

See Mr. Nutting, Salesman

IVY 1600. REALTY TRUST BLDG.

INSURE IN THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ATHENS, GEORGIA.

INC. 1908. CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00

ATLANTA AGENTS

A. J. SHROPSHIRE & CO.

EMPIRE LIFE BLDG.

A safe and reliable home company for you to patronize.

Represented in Georgia by over 200 agents.

CINCINNATI

TWO FAST TRAINS

Lv. 7:12 AM., 5:10 PM.

L&N

Atlanta Full Platform Wagon



Particularly Designed for City Trade

Made to Turn Short on Narrow Streets.

Some sections prefer this style to the three spring (however, we build this as three spring gear if desired.) If you are looking for something different and can appreciate the advertising qualities of a handsome wagon, this is the style you are looking for. The painting and lettering is exceptionally attractive.

This is the only company in the South that makes business wagons on a large scale and depends on volume for profit rather than individual sales. We can save you $50 to $80 per wagon on freight alone over the Watertown (or Eastern manufacturer). Our factory serves five acres; modern and up-to-date plant located in the heart of the Piedmont timber section, where the very best hickory and other hardwoods grow.

For 37 years we have been building vehicles; anything from a goat wagon to a three ton truck. Write us for Special Wagon Price List 6, describing the wagon you need.

The Rock Hill Buggy Company, Rock Hill, S. C.

KODAKS

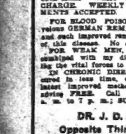
The Best Finishing and Enlarging that Money and Skill can produce. Mail order service for out-of-town customers. Send for Catalog and Price List.

A.K. HAWKES CO. 600 K 14 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

MORPHINE

Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on application. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, 7-N Van Featherston, Atlanta, Georgia.

Weak, Nervous and Diseased Men



Permanently Cured

DR. J. D. HUGHES is an experienced specialist. Dr. Hughes uses the latest methods for the cure of these diseases. No detention from work. FOR WEAK MEN. LUNDY COMPOUND, combined with my direct treatment, restoring the vital forces to the fullest degree.

IN CHRONIC DISEASES my patients are cured in less time, quickly, and I use the latest improved methods. Consultation and advice FREE. Call or write. HOURS: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 9 to 1.

DR. J. D. HUGHES,

Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,

19½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.