

## NEW EARTHQUAKES IN RAVAGED ZONE SPREADING TERROR AMONG SURVIVORS

At Some Points the Seismic Tremors Are Reported to Be Almost Incessant, 98 Being Counted in Few Hours.

### DEATH ROLL GROWING; BELIEVED IT WILL BEAR AT LEAST 30,000 NAMES

Probably Twice That Number Were Injured—All Italy Has Turned to Relief Work—Vigorous Efforts Made to Dispatch Doctors, Nurses and Food to Stricken Towns—Pitiful Scenes When Trains Bearing Injured Reach Rome.

ROME, January 16.—Fear of additional shocks is felt throughout the earthquake devastated district, according to reports brought to the city by refugees from the zone. For this, anxiety is found in a dispatch from Sora, which says another strong earthquake occurred there last night, demolishing the walls of partly ruined buildings.

Scarcely reports of the damage in some places have been received, and information from the larger places still is incomplete, but there is no reason to doubt that when the death roll is made up it will contain fully 20,000 names. Presently there may be another strong earthquake.

The places which apparently suffered most were Avanzano with about 18,000 dead; Pescina, 5,000; Celano, 4,000; Ciancio, 2,400; Marti, 1,000; Dantona, 200; San Felino, 500, and Fratino, 200.

It is reported that Massa d'Alte lost one-eighth of its population, while Fessanorelli was completely burned.

In the devastated area, there are scores of villages of which probably 100 are completely destroyed.

During Mr. Hitchcock's speech and services Mrs. Murray and Miss Ulmer distributed the entire company of the "Beauty Shop."

### Courts and Maline Halted in the Cause Of Belgian Children

Recorder George Johnson and Actor Raymond Hitchcock Turn Salesmen to Raise Funds for the Suffering.

Courts and theaters had to take second place yesterday to the cause of the Belgian children, in whose behalf telegrams were sent in Atlanta by prominent women.

Recorder George Johnson, a tall, dark-haired man, long enough for Recorder George E. Johnson, Clerk W. H. Preston, and the court attaches and newspaper reporters to purchase Belgian flags from him. Frank Parker, well-known singer, and Miss Katherine Ulmer, debutante,

Judge Johnson was in the midst of trying a defendant on the charge of assault with intent to murder, when defendant was charged with having been five times at police offices who had attempted to arrest him, the night before.

His case was forgotten for the two days, and when the two lawyers appeared, he was not there.

Judge Johnson ordered the case suspended, and proceeded to count the money raised from each of the 100 persons who had come to the court.

Chief of Police Commissioner W. T. Morris had the list of the police officers and Detective Officer of Newport Lanford and the other members of the police force then at police headquarters were present.

Hitchcock Turns Auctioneer.

Mrs. Hugh Murray, Miss Ulmer and Mrs. Pearson marched on the stage, and the audience was asked to contribute and succeed in selling a miniature Belgian silk flag for the sum of \$13,500.

The incident occurred at the conclusion of the second act of the "Beauty Shop," Raymond Hitchcock, after being informed of the object of the sale, proceeded to act the part of auctioneer, and bought the flag himself.

"Margaret" and coming from Jersey, Ga., addressed him, lay on the table.

Follows Father's Example.

In an effort to help the Belgian children, five years ago, Nathan Gordon, Louis Gordon, of the defunct firm of Tugle-Gordon, on Geer Street, killed himself. Dave Geer, Gordon's widow, was at the Williams hotel when his arrival at the Williams hotel, he was prostrated.

Nathan Gordon was apparently 20 years old. He owned some property in his own name, but had been out of a position for some time.

He was a mite, being rendered deaf and dumb nine years ago by an attack of meningitis.

His occupation was that of a mica商人, and he had worked and performed his work with the consciousness free of charge.

Many other towns over the state were represented in the sale of the Belgian flag. The first report coming in show that workers were asked to contribute \$100 in the sale of the Belgian flag. The first report coming in show that workers were asked to contribute \$100 in the sale of the Belgian flag.

The thousand dollars and more collected in Atlanta Saturday for the Belgians will be turned in to the Williams hotel about 10 o'clock Thursday morning. He paid his bill in advance, and was seen to leave the hotel about 10 o'clock Thursday morning. No one is known to have followed him to the hotel Friday night.

When he failed to answer to the maid's call to let her in to clean up his room, she went to the hotel and called the clerk, who passed over the transom of the locked door and saw the death pallor on Gordon's face, and his body stretched across the bed. A policeman was called, and the room entered.

Letter to Klemet.

Gordon's letter to Klemet, read as follows:

"January 15, 1915.  
To my loyal friend who has stood by me through these long, weary years: I give a leave that passeth all understanding: To those who could not understand me, I wish them the utmost me and happiness that may deserve."

"I made mistakes, yet I never intentionally wronged any one, and I endeavored to give others the credit of my acts."

"Now my time is ready for the 'Great Profeader' and I trust for justice in the life hereafter."

"NATHAN A. GORDON."

A copy of the will will be left in the hands of my attorney, James L. Mayson, directed that all his belongings be turned over to his brother, John H. Gordon, who lives at 52 East Stanford and appointed J. N. Hirsch as executor.

Deeds to property and a due note of \$2,280, dated June 1912, payable to him three years after date at 7 percent interest were also found.

Letter to Mrs. Underaker.

Another note directing notification read:

"January 15, 1915.  
To 'Nellie' either at 52 East Cain street, apartment 9, or J. N. Hirsch, wholesale dealer in 52 East Cain street, Atlanta, Ga. My underakers are L. Mayson, H. Bond & Bond. Notify my attorney, J. N. Mayson, Atlanta National, 52 East Cain street, Atlanta, Ga."

The committee invited trouble when it was discovered that the sheet was apportioned equally among the various wards for street improvements.

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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL XLVII.—No. 216.

ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1915.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly.  
Single copies on the streets and at news-stands, 5 cents.

## Dr. J. A. Wyeth, Famous Surgeon, Tells of Life With Sabre and Scalpel

In "With Saber and Scalpel," just published by the Harper's, Dr. John A. Wyeth, the surgeon of international fame, has written an autobiography which the discerning reading public will welcome as the vital human record of a remarkable life in medical history.

The average American knows Dr. Wyeth only as a surgeon of pre-eminent skill who has risen to the very top of his profession, who, in addition to founding the New York Polyclinic would have written his name high in medical history.

In this volume Dr. Wyeth discloses himself in other and engaging capacities. As a soldier, a statesman, a observer of economic, agricultural and sociological conditions in the south before the war. He is qualified to speak on the subject of the Southern Alabama in 1845, at a time when the patriarchal regime was at its height. He is a man of great tact, revealing his virtues and defects, and he is candid with regard to both of them.

As a Critic.

Though a soldier of 27 when war broke over the land, Dr. Wyeth enlisted and served for a time with Morgan's army, and then with the other confederate commands. On those days, he retains vivid recollections, and his fund of anecdotes is fresh and charming.

Dr. Wyeth participated in the battle of Chickamauga, and his account of that battle is the turning point in the civil war. He is convinced that had other tactics been pursued, the stars and bars would not have been crowned with victory.

As a Critic.

A refreshing feature of Dr. Wyeth's autograph is his frankness and openness. Whether he is criticizing conditions before the war, or tearing down the pretensions of the South, or the story of John Brown, or dealing with his own profession, his words are as sharp as the point of his scalpel or saber. The temperament is always cheerful, even of the man are too inherently wholesome and broad to lead him into needlessly bitter or acrimonious disputes.

One feels, as he reads the pages of the volume, that he is conversing with a man who has been a student of life, both by years and experience, kindly by nature, and, emphatically, with a gift for writing. A simple and matter-of-fact narrative has a wonderful smoothness and broad to lead him into needlessly bitter or acrimonious disputes.

About John Brown.

When it is remembered that he has been president of the New York Pathological society, vice president and president of the American Medical association, and president of the New York State Medical association, his standing in his profession will at once be apparent.

With characteristic modesty, Dr. Wyeth neglects to state that his reputation by his own profession is due, not so much to his actions, but to a personality of rare force and lovable character.

He keeps pace with changing ideals despite his 70 years. He is illustrated by his recent tilt with the ultra-sticklers for ethics in New York, and his recent pronouncement that the free slaves was the desperate and last effort of a monomaniac repudiated by his own medical creed to attain atonement to himself.

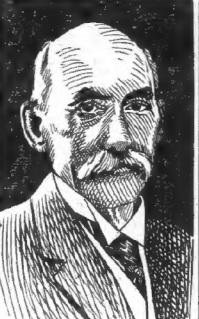
These indictments the doctor does not rest on mere hearsay. He brings up his evidence and the sources of his liberal quotations are from Eli Thayer, president of the New England Anti-Slavery Society, and from the most fervent state in Kansas and at first an advocate and supporter of Brown. Other than his son, Dr. George W. and Garrison Villard, we will hardly be charged with undue bias against Brown. Amos A. Lawrence, trustee of the Kansas All Society, and a host of historians of Kansas history, and the history of Missouri.

One finds in this frank and dramatic analysis of Dr. Wyeth, John Brown loses the robe of martyr, and appears in the flesh, a man of whom few men would trust, a murderer, a brawler, an unskilled fighter and a man negligent of wife and family.

He is an unscrupulous doctor, but the doctor either. It is with remarkable fidelity, when it comes to disease, that he is especially vigorous. He reviews the trial of Brown, describes the original trial never exposed, and the trial of the man accused a felon, and assumed the role of martyr only when its possibilities were before the war.

Dr. Wyeth's pictures of the south before the war are accurate and charming. He shows that the southern system then existing was possibly only through slavery, and that while that system had many beautiful features, it, too, was the germ of its own destruction.

He confirms the statement, several



DR. JOHN A. WYETH.  
Author of "With Saber and Scalpel."

but these verses express an appreciation of romance of the highest order, which is the mark of a poet, which is sound, sweet.

His *Autobiography*.

An inimitable feature of the autobiography is that it is a poem in which the author indulges, and in which he invites the reader to join him. Poems by men who are interested whatever in the perpetuation of slavery and who would have been glad to see the classics, and here and there one finds a poem illustration from a certain period.

The breadth of Dr. Wyeth's reading, as exemplified by his frequent and apt quotations, is marvelous. He ranges the classics, and here and there one finds a poem illustration from a certain period.

A Big Personality.

The final impression of Dr. Wyeth, reading the book, is that he is a man, that of a big personality, a personality typically American in its aggressiveness, originality, but also cosmopolitan in its wide range of sympathies and close personal touch.

The man who reads the book will find it a great pleasure in the evening, as well as useful for an evening's chat in the study of a great man who has touched our nation's life in so many ways. Dr. Wyeth has seen it from many angles. One comes away with a greater store of knowledge, more general and all-embracing understanding of life as we see it in the country of myriad interests and traditions.

### BIG CONTRACT IS LET BY SOUTHERN RAILWAY

\$1,500,000 to Be Expended in  
Virginia on 30-Mile  
Stretch.

Washington, January 16.—The Southern railway will spend at once to revise and modernize the line of its Washington-Atlanta line 11 miles between Orange and Charlottesville, Virginia, and will spend \$1,500,000, and to result in a greatly improved line both as to grades and curves. The work will be let in contracts to be received from contractors today in the office of W. H. Wells, chief engineer of construction, under whom the work will be done under the direction of the engineer in charge.

The completion of this work, together with other work now under way, will result in a maximum average stretch of 121 miles of double track out of Washington and a total of 1,400 miles of single track between Washington and Charlotte, leaving only 413 miles of single track divided into four stretches, the longest of which is 111 miles.

A revision between Orange and Charlottesville will eliminate 1,303 dead-end curves, and will give a maximum grade northbound of 0.9 per cent and southbound of 1 per cent, and a maximum 1.4 per cent with a maximum of 1.6 per cent at the present time.

The work to be done is very heavy, and will require a labor of a thousand men and cause heavy expenditures in the territory immediately affected, with results from both freight and passenger traffic are much below normal. The Southern Railway company has given a guarantee to the Poor's Hospital Harrison's faith in the business future of the south and his determination to invest in the south, the necessary capital fortunately having been provided before the outbreak of the present European war.

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**His Achievements.**

Surgeons and physicians will be especially interested in the portion of Dr. Wyeth's autobiography which deals with his achievements inside his profession.

He describes simply, but intelligibly, the various additions he has made to the medical knowledge of his profession. His stories of the operating room reveal a nature essentially sympathetic, with a refined sense of humor and a frankness and tolerance. One is always struck by the fact that while the man with his scalpel in hand had the power of life and death, he did not forget the personal equation.

The impression patients made upon him was that he was a man of great personal magnetism.

His associations with his fellow practitioners comprise some of the most pleasant passages of the book.

Government Drops Case After  
Two Days of Investigation  
by the Marshal.

Waycross, Ga., January 16.—(Special)—Charged of peonage against William M. Pafford, mayor of Milltown, have fallen short, following an investigation by the U. S. marshal, of the facts.

The government was told that Mayor Pafford had been unable to furnish any information which would support his concern at Milltown, perfected a combination whereby negroes appear before him and are compelled to pay him such heavy dues that could not pay them, and then the lumber company, through its representative, paid the negroes their dues and have the negroes work out.

Two days were spent by the marshal in the investigation, and nothing whatever found to sustain the "information" forwarded to Valdosta.

One of the negroes, after investigation, has been taken to Nantucket and is in jail, having been fined in court recently and failing to raise the fine imposed. A long sentence now starts him in the face.

**QUARANTINE EFFECTED  
IN NORTHWEST GEORGIA**

Lynville, Ga., January 16.—(Special)—Practically every incorporated town in northwest Georgia is now under strict quarantine against Chattanooga. This has been done as an extra precaution against any possible spread of the smallpox now prevalent in the Tennessee valley.

One case of smallpox is reported a few miles from Menlo, this county, a son of a man who has been stricken with the disease while on a visit to Chattanooga. Lynville had quarantine against that section, also.

**COMMUNITY SCHOOL  
PLANNED FOR TIFTON**

Tifton, Ga., January 16.—(Special)—The school authorities last night for the purpose of organizing a community school for Tifton. A committee composed of Prof. E. B. G. Childs, Rev. C. W. Durden and W. H. Tift, was appointed. Oscar Crittenden was appointed to act as manager. The affairs of this concern are pending.

**Japanese Rainsocks**

39-inch mercerized rainsocks, light in weight, but strong in construction; especially suitable for fine underwear; in bolts of 12 yards.

**Bankruptcy Petition.**

Shelman, Ga., January 16.—(Special)—Notices were received here today that the firm of Shelman, Darden & Darden, had filed in the United States court at Atlanta against Short Brothers, one of the largest lumber companies in the state, a petition for bankruptcy. Oscar Crittenden was president of the company and the bearing of this concern pending.

KEELY'S

KEELY'S

KEELY'S

## Opening Spring Sales

—of crisp, new, carefully selected merchandise. New waists, new muslinwear, new white goods, novelty wash materials, advance styles in silks. Every item has a value, and each piece indicates the coming Spring modes.

### Up-to-the-minute New dress woolens

at \$1 49 yard

Tomorrow our popular dress woolen section will make a specialty of popular dress woolens, for the new spring suits, walking suits, street suits, and sporting suits. Popular twilled weaves are shown in the new colors—

### Putty, sand and light tans

The early tendencies in woolens seem to demand these colors, and we are fully ready tomorrow, with a representative line.

We specialize as follows:—

—34-in. whipords —52-in. gabardines —54-in. wide wale serges  
—56-in. homespuns —54-in. needlecards —56-in. tailor serges

—48-in. French epingles —48-in. tan checks and stripes

See the windowful of these new ones.

### Just arrived New silks

The arbiters of styles for the coming spring announce the vogue of

### Cords

Being always in the forefront, we have carefully prepared our advance orders for silk cords, in choice qualities, all manufactured and dyed in the United States. Nothing will be so stylish as silks of the corded family.

We show tomorrow:—

40-in. silk failles, yd. \$1 1/2 to \$3  
In black and colors

40-in. crepe failles, yd. \$3

Black and colors

44-in. Ottoman cords \$3 to \$4  
In black and colors

44-in. Gros de Londres, yd. \$3 1/2  
In black and colors

40-in. Gros de Londres, yd. \$3 1/2  
In ribbon stripes

42-in. Bengaline cords, \$3 to \$4  
In black and colors

### New Blouses Ready

### January sale of Linens

Our linen department has been doing a great business for the past ten days. The attractions shown are genuine, bought under best conditions nearly a year in advance, and they can be offered to you at

### Old prices

This will mean a great saving to you, as there are no indications that linens can be duplicated at present prices for a long time to come.

Special offerings tomorrow:

70-in. Irish table damask . . . 79c

Pure flax, dove bleached

70-in. silver bleached damask, 79c  
Genuine Moravian fabrics

70-in. linen table damask . . . \$1

Green bleached

70-in. Austrian damask, yd. \$1

Silver bleached

23-in. linen napkins, dozen, \$2.25

Best Irish make

26-in. royal Irish napkins, dozen . . . \$3.69

Satin finish

—of crepe de chines, laces, chiffons. Entirely new designs, suitable to wear with novelty tailor suits, as well as more dressy styles. All are smartly fashionable and essentially new in design. Some are hemstitched, trimmed, some are braid trimmed, some are plain, but all show new ideas in collars and sleeves. The pretty new combination of laces and chiffons with nets and velvets. Upstanding military collars, as well as lace finished and low cut collars are represented in evening and street shades.

Georgette crepe waists, in \$5 to \$12 1/2. Lace and chiffon waists in plain and combination trimmed.

Crepe de chine waists, high collars, buttoned and lace.

Lace waists with net waist . . . \$5 to \$10

Hand-made and embroidered blouses . . . \$10

Hand-trimmed . . . \$10

36-in. chiffon taffetas . . . \$1 1/2

This will be the greatest taffetas season in the memory of woman. Every letter, every style center, every fashion plate, every predilection of the woman's mind in the best journals, all point to chiffon taffetas as the most used fabric for the spring of 1915. Fortunately for both buyer and seller, America leads the world in taffetas. Woven, dyed and finished in this country, they may be called an American fabric. All colors shown tomorrow in

Novelty styles in

## New Spring suits

at \$25.00 each

Advanced styles in spring wool suits have just arrived, and will be ready for your inspection on second floor Monday. New models, new cloths, new styles. All are represented.

### Satin cloths, gabardines and serges

These suits are particularly appropriate for street, shopping and outdoor wear. Cut on new French models, well tailored, introducing empire styles in the coats, with wide flaring skirts.

—the new sand color —the midnight blue —new empire costs

—the Prussian blue —the raven's black —new military costs

—new raglan costs —new tailor costs

Displayed on 2nd floor Monday

KEELY COMPANY



## AT THE PICTURE GALLERY



**H**ERE is a collection of smart costumes appropriate for street wear as well as afternoon affairs.

Sand color velvet is the material chosen for the first model, trimmed with seal. The buttons are of velvet and the cords suspended from the waist are weighted with fur balls.

Generosity characterizes the pictureque hat of black velvet, adorned with a flat band of shaded, uncured ostrich above which is a rolled band of sand color velvet finished with fur balls.

The fascinating set is of shirred velvet, lined with satin of the same color.

**F**ITCH, one of the most fashionable furs of the season, harmonizes very beautifully with the gown of dark blue panne velvet. The long-waisted bodice is finished with a soft sash and bow of velvet, while the full overskirt is made to seem fuller by the semi-narrow underskirt.

The afternoon wrap of ripple velour is also adorned with fitch.

A blue ostrich feather encircles this small hat of black velvet. The tiny upturned brim relieves the ragged and trying effect that usually results when the feather is placed immediately against the hair.

Bronze shoes are worn.

**T**HE first figure in the background wears a youthful suit of Burgundy red faille. The neckband of beaver equals almost in size the diminutive hat and muff. Bands of beaver finish the coat and skirt.

**D**ARK blue wool velvet could be used successfully in the far figure. The hat is a large sailor shape, trimmed with vulture cigarettes.

Bazraum to help the broken Turkish corps, which was making a stand at Karakurt, and the Turks, who were met with a defeat which some correspondents describe as irretrievable. Still this review of the situation in the Balkans shows that the Turkish position would be extremely serious for the Russian fleet can prevent reinforcements. The Turks are already sunk eight sailing vessels carrying troops.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish war minister, has sent to Constantinople to put down a conspiracy discovered there against the sultan and particularly against Enver Pasha himself.

#### TREND TAKEN BY THE FRENCH.

Paris, January 15.—The following official communication was issued by the war office to-day:

"The importance of taking to command except that our troops have taken possession of a new trench in the vicinity of Perthes and of a road from 200 to 300 meters to the north of our lines to the north of Bouasse."

The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon makes no specific reference to recent heavy fighting north of Bouasse.

Now, however, it is known to have been by the artillery, and in that the French claim success. There were intense engagements near Notre Dame de Lorette, and at a point in the Vosges.

The text of the statement follows: "In the afternoon, the enemy's artillery fighting in the region of Neuport and in the vicinity of Ypres, the enemy recaptured a portion of the trenches he lost to us January 10 at Neuport. The French are continuing to make progress. The enemy delivered a strong counter-attack with a violent artillery fire on our positions to the west of La Boisselle. This attack was repulsed."

"Also the entire front from the Somme to the Meuse in Infantry engagements were reported yesterday. In the sector of Armentieres, our artillery obtained noticeable advantages at several different points, and the enemy, who had been held up by the weather, was able to resume his advance, causing an important loss to the French in the destruction of field works."

"In the Argonne there was yesterday a rather determined attack on our positions at Pontmain, Madame."

"We checked completely a violent attack on our positions at Richebourg, at the trenches at Flirey, and the Germans were repulsed. There were also in the north of the Vosges, east of Pontmain. They were repulsed."

"In the sector of the Vosges there were also some heavy rifle fire, particularly at Tete de Faux."

"In other places there was no change."

#### FIGHTING CEASES.

#### BERLIN REPORTS.

Berlin, January 15.—By wireless to London, the German government issued a warning to its subjects in the west that there must be no activity. Small successes have been won by the Germans in the sector of Verlaine. That is set forth in the official statement issued here today.

The statement follows: "In the western theater of war, only artillery battles took place in the night."

"The enemy's attacks on our positions northeast of Armentieres were repulsed. The Germans captured two trenches and made prisoners of 100 men."

"The hamlet of La Boisselle, north-

east of Albert, which has been mainly captured by the French, was recaptured yesterday and cleared of all Frenchmen."

"The number of cannon captured there from the French is not known, but it is believed to be between 20 and 30. The British were increased to 30."

"The British were increased to 30."

















EVERY TIME  
I BLACK UP I FEEL  
LIKE EATIN'  
WATERMELON.



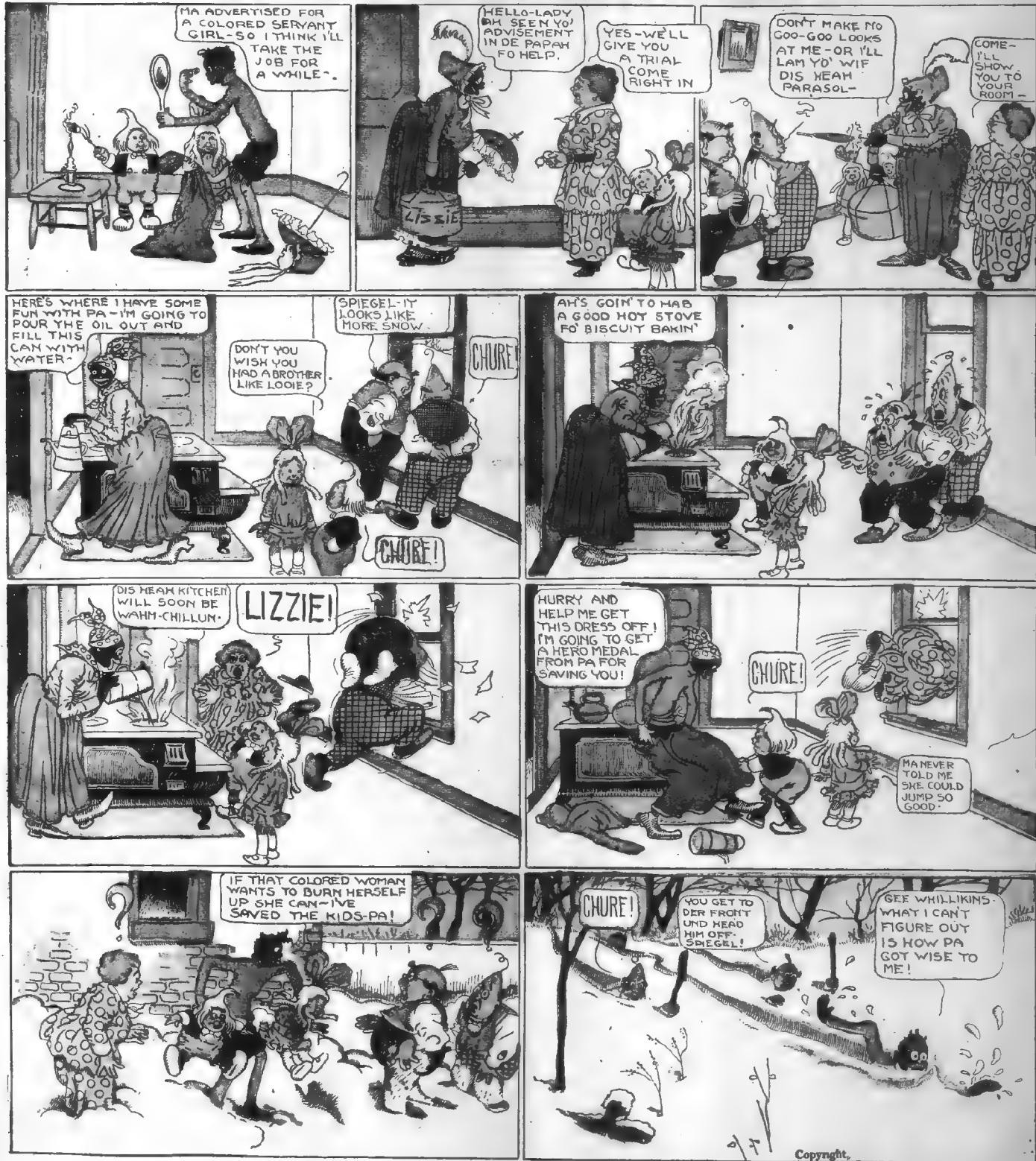
## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1915.

LOOIE MAY  
GET A MEDAL  
AS A RUNNER  
BUT NOT AS  
A HERO-

WRITTEN BY  
GEORGE V. HOBART. THE DINKELSPIELS STAGED BY  
~ ED CAREY ~



## PROBE ORDERED OF FOOD PRICES

Government Takes Steps to Cope With the Situation. Department of Justice to Make Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The United States government today began vigorous efforts to cope with the food price situation.

The department of justice, under instructions from President Wilson, is seeking to determine whether any illegal combinations are back of the sudden price increases and the movements of commerce and agriculture were complicit figures showing the amounts of foodstuffs in the United States, recent imports, and legislation giving the president power to stop the exportation of food stuffs. Several necessary laws and bills designed to lower prices were discussed informally at the capitol, but there were indications that another along this line would be done during the present session of congress.

No legislation relating to the belief that illegal combinations had forced up the price of wheat and flour had yet been received, but it is said, but United States other attorney general where are under orders to follow up every lead.

**Exports of Fasolari.**

A marked increase in exports of foodstuffs recently is shown in commerce department reports. Exports of wheat, flour, and meal, for instance, were 1,460,313 bushels in July, 1914, to 24,277,382 bushels in July, 1915.

The total value of all foodstuffs exported during the eight months ending with September, 1915, was \$65,309,487, which figure increased to \$145,868,657 in 1914 and dropped to \$114,921,140 in 1913.

During September, 1914, 1,197,162 bushels of foodstuffs were exported and in September, 1915, 1,197,162 bushels.

The price increases were mainly:

In November, 1914, wheat valued at \$3,460,313 was exported, and in November, 1915, \$22,820,097.

The total value of foodstuffs exported during the eight months ending with September, 1915, was \$140,311,790 which increased to \$151,805,810 in 1914 and to \$122,821,097 in 1913.

Attorney General Gregory has promised prompt prosecution on any evidence of illegal combinations having forced up the price of wheat and other food products. An investigation is being conducted more closely by the department of justice.

**Congress Watching Situation.**

In congress all latest developments in the situation have been followed and although several resolutions with regard to the wheat and flour situation in Chicago and elsewhere have been introduced, no action on grounds that it is not purely political.

The attorney general had received up to today no information that inquiry into illegal combinations had been connected with the wheat and flour situation in Chicago and elsewhere.

President Wilson has before him to day a bill introduced by Senator Heath, president of the National League of Women, which he said, "I would like to see come from this committee a bill which would price control to regulate

the price of wheat and flour."

**Dr. Dunaway's Subject.**

The Rev. C. M. Dunaway will preach on the following topics today at the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, "The First," at 11 o'clock in the morning.

"The Need of a New Heart," at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; "The Character and Its Consequences," at 6 o'clock in the evening. There will be a general service at 8 o'clock in the evening, at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 11 o'clock in the evening.

**Federal Prison Service.**

Father Hickey, the newly appointed assistant chaplain at the Atlanta federal prison, will conduct his first service to the condemned犯人 at 9 o'clock. Father Hickey has special charge of the Catholic pris-

## NEW EARTH SPASMS IN RAVAGED ITALY

Continued From Page One.

children, especially mothers with little children. His majesty visited also lola. Delighted to see him. In a few places he clambered to the top of mountains of debris, via the steep paths of the mountains, and everywhere left generous gifts.

He has been dedicated to

famine and suffering from cold exists

in the Fucino camp, which has been

driven up the mountains of the

Carino-Rovella. Soldiers and civilians are working desperately to clear the canal.

Verde Red Mountain.

Thoughts seem to be definitely established that this earthquake will not be that of 1908. In 1908 in the north of Italy, there was a great earthquake in proportion to the population of the country. It was a terrible disaster. It seems to be the dry construction of buildings that was almost universal throughout the entire district.

Messina had 76,452 dead and 56,470 injured. The total death toll was 129,900 deaths and twice as many injuries as the catastrophe.

The only buildings

that were left standing were the fortifications made with reinforced concrete.

It is reported that 1,000 persons

had been reported injured or missing in the fortifications.

Up to the present, the Italian government has declined foreign official aid, but has accepted much unofficial aid of all kinds. Mrs. Thompson, wife of the American ambassador, has organized a fund and other American women are following in her footsteps. The Italian government has given a large amount of money to the American women who are working in Italy.

All supplies and money received will be handled by the central relief committee, which is to be formed in the Italian government.

Ambassador Pace plans to go to Asturano and other towns to render personal aid to the unfortunate.

Many of the latter American by birth, some are working in hospitals and in

fact are the unfortunate who are pieced with grief by this immense calamity.

The Pope sent this reply:

"Being the (and all the faithful) children of the unfortunate, we are pieced with grief by this immense calamity."

"I extend my arms to my unhappy children and comfort them in their afflictions."

More rapidly having been brought to the scene of the disaster, Dr. Col. Dunn visited the patients there to comfort them. To each he gave a small gift.

Several of the staff of the American Red Cross were in the fortifications yesterday. They gave such help as the circumstances allowed. Dr. Col. Dunn and found that there were no Americans among them, although some are among the dead.

Dr. Col. Dunn's story:

"Upon my arrival in Italy, an American military attaché motored to Avellino and returned from that place last night, reporting that the fortifications were in a bad condition," he said. "The whole town was in ruins. The fortifications were damaged, a great number of houses were destroyed, and nobody had any place to run out."

"Col. Dunn said Avellino was now completely a killing field. He said that the attention of relief parties

was given to the smaller and less accessible villages."

**EARTH TREMORS  
ALMOST INCESSANT.**

London, Jan. 17.—(3:36 a.m.)—In fifteen towns and villages have been destroyed, and others left with scarcely a building, and Lloyd's News announces in a wire to the Associated Press that survivors are suffering severely, the correspondent says, and in many

## EYES OF THE WORLD ON ITALY AS ROME GIVES REFUGE TO MANY EARTHQUAKE HOMELESS



MESSINA EARTHQUAKE SCENE

1 2 3

GENERAL VIEW OF ROME, SHOWING ST. PETER'S  
TYPICAL GROUP OF RESIDENTS OF DESTROYED TERRITORY

Rome felt part of the great earthquake which devastated Italy. Many of the famous buildings and monuments were damaged, a great number of people

are homeless, and many are flocking to Rome. A typical group of women

and children who live in the devastated section is shown here. Messina, which was but enough, has been equally affected by the recent catastrophe. One of the pictures shows a Messina earthquake scene.

Thousands of homeless persons in the central part of Italy, which was the section most affected, are in a pitiful condition. Many of them are flocking to Rome. A typical group of women

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## THE CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

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advance payments to out-of-town local car-  
riage dealers or agents.IS THERE NO WAY OUT OF  
MUNICIPAL STAGNATION?

W. G. Humphrey, chairman of the finance committee of council for the past two years presents to the readers of The Constitution today, in an interview published elsewhere, a candid and clean-cut summary of the financial condition of the city, the reasons why we have reached the present tangle and the way out.

Mr. Humphrey speaks as a specialist and a man of recognized conservatism. In addition to his full term as chairman of the finance committee, he was a member for the year preceding, and a member of council for four consecutive years. No man can be more familiar with the financial needs and problems of the city than he. No man could be more cautious in advancing advice. His whole career in council backs these assertions. In his personal capacity he is a successful financier of south-wide reputation for soundness and level-headedness.

He lays down this broad premise:

No city can progress if it attempts long to make current income meet the expense of maintenance and, in addition, the expense of those improvements that are essentially permanent and that are the results of natural growth.

That law is as immutable as the dec-  
ade.

Yet for many years Atlanta has been  
violating it.

And that is why our school system is in  
danger of paralysis; our water system is  
similarly situated, our police and fire de-  
partments and other municipal facilities  
way below standard. The mischief in-  
creased with postponement of the remedy.

The way the present system plays havoc  
is this:

The departments make up their semi-  
annual estimates calling for increased ap-  
propriations for the needs of growth, and  
applying solely to maintenance.

Meanwhile, there is the need for such  
permanent improvements as schoolhouses,  
fire engine houses, police sub-stations, water  
mains, pumping stations, sewers, etc.

Under our antiquated system of usual  
current income for all purposes, what hap-  
pens?

Mr. Humphrey illustrates by showing  
that in two items alone, the cemetery and  
an engine house, three hundred thousand  
dollars was taken out of the fund that  
should have gone to maintenance to pay for  
permanent improvements. And these are  
only two illustrations.

Assume Atlanta, like other progressive  
cities, used her credit for permanent im-  
provements. That \$300,000 and much more  
would have gone to maintenance of depart-  
ments, for school, fire, police and other  
efficiency.

As it is, we have taken care of permanent  
improvements out of current income, and  
are paying the penalty for it.

Insecure police and fire protection, an  
inadequate number of teachers and in many  
other directions.

The trouble is cumulative. It grows  
worse each year. The end, as he says, is  
inevitable stagnation, inferior municipal fa-

cilities, and neglect of permanent improve-  
ments.

Is there no way out of this perennial and  
growing tangle? The city has a borrowing  
capacity of more than seven millions.

Under the peculiar bond election law of  
Georgia, an insignificant organized minority  
can kill a bond issue. The vast majority of  
voters recognize the need of an issue, yet  
many citizens say: "Certainly we need it,  
but I won't vote a dollar's worth of bonds  
under the present system of administra-  
tion."

Is a system of administration to be per-  
mitted to paralyze growth and penalize the  
future of Atlanta, the welfare of her chil-  
dren, the health of her people? Is there no  
way of divorcing a bond issue absolutely  
from the system of administration? Is there  
no way of going to the legislature and get-  
ting from it authority to create a commis-  
sion that will have the confidence of every  
citizen of Atlanta, and that shall supervis-  
e the expenditure of every penny of the bond  
money?

The Atlanta spirit has met every obstacle  
that heretofore stood in the pathway. Is  
not the Atlanta spirit sufficiently resource-  
ful in the face of the menace of municipal  
stagnation?

The crisis is here. To evade it is to  
aggravate it. How will the Atlanta spirit  
meet it? Every word Mr. Humphrey speaks  
is cold truth. The responsibility is on the  
consciences of the people of Atlanta, and the  
consequences will affect the destinies of this  
city, the self-interest of each one of its  
population.

## ARKANSAS WRITES FINIS.

Governor George W. Hays, of Arkansas, made  
the keynote of his message to the recently  
assembled legislature of that state, "a square deal to capital." He urged that  
guarantees be given to every legitimate  
business in the state, as well as  
prospective outside investors. The  
governor took official cognizance of the change  
"in sentiment toward the transportation  
companies."

Had not the reliable Associated Press  
reported the message we would have been  
in doubt as to the accuracy. Every state in  
the country—including South Carolina—has  
been giving unmistakable evidence of repu-  
dinating the demagogue and all his works.

But for the chief executive of a state that  
has sprouted some of the most vicious of  
the tribe, to make the doctrine a part of his  
message, is nothing short of amazing.

Perhaps, after all, however, we should  
not be taken off our feet by such astounding  
heresy against that political creed that  
taught the way to success was to "swat  
every head that showed, especially a corpora-  
tion head." The country has been through  
a tedious, a painful and an expensive period  
of readjustment. It knows now what it has  
paid for its orgy of prejudice, passion and  
trailing after false gods. The Arkansas ut-  
terance, considering the source, is tolerably  
conclusive evidence that the people have at  
last regained perspective and decided they  
will be bunced no longer—for the present  
at least.

The demagogue the muckraker, the  
political and the economic and sociological  
Pharisees had their uses, after all. They  
made the people think and analyze. And the  
result is that the people, through their fed-  
eral and state governments, have impressed upon  
financiers, railroad and otherwise, that  
financial piracy and railroad looting will no  
longer be tolerated. The people, too, have  
learned their lesson; and it is that a blather-  
skite whose chisel assets are his mouth and a  
barrel-head is not the safest or most un-  
wieldy adviser.

In the era of prosperity that is dawning  
we are going to see a "square deal" for cap-  
ital as well as the people, less universal  
suspicion, more genuine progress, less fake  
reform. These are the deductions from the  
remarkable message of Governor Hays.

## A FIRM AND AN EPOCH.

The decision to dissolve the successful  
and prosperous clothing firm of Eiseman  
Brothers, as first announced in The Constitu-  
tion, in order that its older members may  
enjoy in retirement the fortunes they have  
so richly earned, will be a matter of com-  
mercial and historic interest not only to  
Atlanta, but to the south.

The house has for years had branches and connections in  
Baltimore, Washington and Atlanta. The  
advancing years of two of its members  
Moses B. and Jacob B. and the death of  
the senior member, Gerson Eiseman, are  
conditions causing the firm's dissolution.

The announcement that B. J. Eiseman  
will enter the banking field in Atlanta will  
be welcome news to the business commu-  
nity, to which the name "Eiseman" has  
been a synonym for integrity, aggressiveness  
and a high regard for business ethics.

Louis E. Eiseman, formerly manager of the  
Washington, D. C., branch, also contributed  
a material share to the upbuilding of a busi-  
ness of permanent proportions.

The progress and prosperity of the house  
of Eiseman have been virtually parallel  
with the progress and prosperity of Greater  
Atlanta. The firm was established here in  
an humble way nearly fifty years ago, when  
Atlanta itself was more promise than per-  
formance, and when acute vision was re-  
quired to see the great city of today. It is  
an interesting incident that the first issue  
of The Constitution, forty-seven years ago,

carried an advertisement of the Eisemans,  
while The Constitution of yesterday was the

first newspaper to carry news of the de-  
solate.

These notable brothers have won the re-  
spect and esteem of their associates in Atlanta.

The Constitution congratulates them  
upon a commercial epoch splendidly rounded  
out. It extends its best wishes to those who  
now retire to private life as well as B. J.  
Eiseman, whose success in the future is as-  
sured by the qualities so signally exhibited  
in the past.

## WHITFIELD AND THE HIGHWAY.

Interest in the "Hoosierland-Dixie High-  
way," projected from Chicago to Jackson-  
ville, is fast crystallizing. The enthusiasm  
of the Chattanooga Automobile club has  
been thoroughly enlisted. On January 25  
they will give a banquet to Mr. W. S. Gil-  
breath, secretary of the Hoosier club of Indianapolis, and plans are on foot to bring to  
Chattanooga on January 26 the governor of all  
the states on the route for a practical con-  
ference.

The link of the highway between Atlanta  
and Chattanooga is further advanced than  
any similar stretch in any of the other  
states. The government road—and it is  
supposed to describe the excellence of a  
government road—is completed from Chat-  
tanooga along Mission Ridge through Ogle-  
thorpe Park as far as Ringgold, in Chatto-  
oga county. From the Chattooga line to the  
Dixie county line the distance is approxi-  
mately eight miles. Grading and surfacing  
are partially done on this stretch, and the  
enterprise already awakened may be relied  
upon to complete the work. The next  
county, Gordon, is least advanced of any,  
but the Atlanta spirit is more advanced than  
the Gordon county road.

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that heretofore stood in the pathway. Is  
not the Atlanta spirit sufficiently resource-  
ful in the face of the menace of municipal  
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consciences of the people of Atlanta, and the  
consequences will affect the destinies of this  
city, the self-interest of each one of its  
population.

The next county is Whitfield, with Dalton  
as a county seat, and what this county  
has done on the great highway, as well as  
in other industrial activities, sets a pace not  
alone for other counties on the route, but  
for every county in Georgia. The story of  
Whitfield's awakening and achievements,  
told elsewhere today, is as absorbing as  
romance, with the advantage that there are  
solid statistics and cold cash to back it.

The "Hoosier-Dixie Highway" follows in  
Whitfield the identical route plotted by the  
engineers of Johnston and Sherman, river  
commanders in the '60's, as the best topo-  
graphical line through the county. Work  
began in 1909 on the link of Whitfield,  
and today it is completed from county  
boundary to boundary, the pike almost com-  
paring with that laid down by the govern-  
ment earlier north. Not only in completing  
the highway did Whitfield lead the way,  
but in the construction of the state highway  
as well.

Not long ago a convention of labor people  
met in the state of Pennsylvania, where, as  
we know, the spirit of the muckrakers and  
the writers of cheap stories where "the gol-  
den-haired child" in the factory is made  
the victim of a state's barbarism.

We have a child labor law—yes. But  
let us be sincere. In every field up our  
right hands and in every labor law, and  
this law is an honest child labor law, and  
that it is being honestly enforced."

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It is a fact that the Atlanta spirit is  
leading the way.

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and where playgrounds, amusement halls,  
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I know of several factory settings in  
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is being done, where day nurseries, free kin-  
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# It Doesn't Take Money or Antecedents, Either, for a Johnny To Jimmy His Way Into Atlanta Society in These Days



By Britt Craig.

There is a stage door Johnny and a soda fountain Johnny and, yes, such a thing as a society John! The stage door John, to qualify must have taxi fare and Napaconic nerve. The soda fountain species nothing but a Bal masquerade and wrist watch. But the society John?

He must have merely a dress suit, a repertoire of small talk and an outlet of small change enough to buy a midnight stew at Chilley's.

It doesn't matter if father gave him the van and if he saved the oyster money from last week's room rent and laundry bill. Society doesn't ask any questions in that respect. The mere fact that he has them qualifies him.

Without them he is an exile.

Society used to demand a coat-of-arms and a family history. That was a day that was way to the day when you had to be ready-money. She must be carried to the big shows and real restaurants. And you must pay a little \$15 taxicab bill with the same difference you would tip the ice-weather boy.

But, now, when they once went in for family prestige and the big shows, the season's debutantes have gone in for the Rialto and small talk. The Rialto is composed of "ten-twenty-thirty" all-night restaurants along Five Points. You can find them there any time from midnight to 3:30 a.m. gay, giddy, decked out, with dress saluted escorts and an apparent appetite for fried oysters.

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OH! IT ISN'T A SLUMMING PARTY.

With them are yesterday's bank clerks who are tonight's social lions. There is much small talk and the jingle of smaller change, but there is a stunning array of dress suits and starched shirts. Maybe, the stranger thinks it is a stunning party! But if he drops in the next night at the same time, if he is ordinarily observant, he will find it is a regular habit.

Why a debutante should eat oysters is a question that worries Siegfried, the metropolitan waiter who has just come down from New York, where he worked when the season closed at Atlantic City. Siegfried argues that a fried oyster and lowneck gown don't appeal to him as entirely consistent.

Yet, Siegfried doesn't know the requirements of the present day eligible. You must give Siegfried time. He isn't even accustomed to it, coming, as he does, so new from New York and Atlantic City.

It will probably take Siegfried time

to learn that the society girl requires an escort much on the same order she would a lackey or butler. She must ave something to carry her about and display the fact that she's raised this season. The chauffeur can't do it.

There is a big all-night restaurant along the Rialto that is unusually enticing. Morning newspaper men frequent it on their way home at 2:30. For nights the Sunday editor, a most observant man, had been harboring the idea that social eligibles didn't have to come up to the requirements of days of old.

## IN THE DAYS OF OLD.

Homer George and Sidney Ormond, both equally observant, had the same hunch. Sidney, now the "man-higher-up" in the city hall, threw in those days when it was a question of heirlooms and antecedents. Homer, becoming younger, knew the days of big money and the latest shows. Each had seen a particular stage of society's evolution—or is it dissolution?

Newspaper men usually convert their ideas into readable matter for a public's delectation. The next morning the Sunday editor called me over and said:

"Have you a dress suit?"

"Not since I left Hall county," I replied with pride.

"Then go out and hire one," he ordered.

"But why?"

"You're going into society," he said with emphasis and assurance.

Not being minutiously inclined, I took his word for it and went down to Uncle Isaac's for a "soup-and-fish" affair that had a stripe down the leg and a frost-bitten vest. I reported back for duty and the Sunday editor told me to go over to the lodging house and put it on.

When I came back, I imagine I looked like a Goldberg edition of "the man who hadn't prepared his speech, but couldn't overlook this splendid occasion to—"

## IN SOCIETY FOR JUST ONE NIGHT.

I was destined to society for a night. A certain society personage frazzled an engagement with a budding young thing who had gotten into the papers every Sunday starr'd her first night out, and I left the office en route to burgle into the 400 with a dress suit and instructions from the office.

I went to the cashier's office and drew for expenditures enough money to finance the German army and caught a taxicab. The chosen girl was upstairs, evidently dressing—I couldn't account for anything else she was doing—but mother greeted me on the slippery rugs and gave my dress suit a searching optical inspection.

It must have come up to her speculations, for she dropped her lorgnette—I guess that was what it was—and said something about the weather, to which I articulated to the effect that weathers never worried me as I had a raincoat at the office.

It will probably take Siegfried time



thru on the staircase and down came laughed at times. We didn't say much about it, however, one way or the other. There being little to talk about, we did still less talking.

We fled out with the crowd and caught the same taxi and rode to the Rialto for a big bite to eat. I turned over the kitchen chart to her with orders to wade in. She waded, and it tickled me, because the office was foot-long the bill, and I was determined to get as far as she went—which is saying a whole lot in this day and hard time.

We listened to the music and singing, ate a regular dinner and watched the crowds. It was, from my stand-point, a most enjoyable evening. True we didn't talk much, but why should we? Why bombard each other with words when there was music to hear, crowds to watch and lobster to enjoy? Then we did a \$3.50 taxi ride home. At the door she made a non-committal regarding her "very pleasant evening," but forgot to say goodnight.

THESE WASN'T MUCH TALKING GOING ON.

We taxied to Homer George's theater. It was a good show and we had good seats. The Sunday editor, intent on making me a society man for a night had overlooked nothing. She enjoyed the show, for she said so—even

"It's Gobs of Small Talk and Bits of Small Change That Win," Says Britt Craig, Who Tackled the Four Hundred Once and Was Thrown for a Loss.



when it struck me all of a sudden. A chill of failure tingled up my spine. It began to dawn upon me that, as a society bear I was a tame house cat. I had overlooked something. It was most evident from the young lady's attitude. Something had been missing from the evening's program—something that branded me a social book. I was ashamed to look the taxi driver in the face.

What was it? I was properly dressed—it had a glossy vest, too. I had carried her to see a good show, had given her good food in a toney place, and she hadn't had to walk a step of the way.

I might not have been such enteraining company, that's all true, because I hadn't talked any more than I could help. Neither had she. I don't know how she felt about it, but, for myself, I was afraid to trust my verbal self with a full-fledged debutante.

I hadn't pulled any rough stuff. I couldn't recall a single disgraceful blunder I had committed.

WHY DO THEY KEEP ON THEIR OVERCOATS?

It preserves their air of distinction, maybe. Or do they feel it is condescension enough to even pay tribute to the institution by lending their presence, without going to the trouble of removing their coats? Any how, they're just scratching a bite. It is so much trouble to remove a coat.

And there is the inevitable peril of mussing the dress shirt.

Then, the question of precedent must have a lot to do with it.

If only one John had the nerve to sit at a table with his hat on, the next night would find every John in town following suit.

There was one really good looking girl among them. She was a peach-brown blonde, and I have never seen such hair in my life. She looked as alien as a sunbeam in a basement. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes radiated a spirituality that gave the impression of a field dairy transplant'd into a hothouse.

The others were hothouse plants. My girl of a few nights before was among them. She was now gay and lively, as much the spirit of the crowd as the peach-brown blonde. She hadn't caught her eye—me—evidently. She was too busy talking.

The girls filled the air with noisy chatter, and their Johns found the job of their young and clean-shaved lives to talk them. The oysters didn't eat much figure. It was a tongue-feast.

But I noticed one thing: the more

they talked and the more nonsensical they acted, the wider grew the smile of satisfaction on my Sunday editor.

## CONVERSATION PLUS—IDEAS MINUS.

It was as giddy a crew as I had ever seen. They were nothing but giddy and hungry. Their talk would have found room enough to set up house-keeping in a mustard seed. Siegfried the tolerant waiter, said, however, that it wasn't near so small as the meal checks.

"It's a tholt-y cent mob in evenin' dress 'n' Hammerzees," observed Siegfried. "Now, if they was troupers, I'd appreciate 'em."

"I couldn't forget my own girl. She was having the time of her life on small talk, small change and a half fry. My taxicab, my show and our dinner in the Rialto had left her with a bad-taste in her mouth. Oh, Lord, how bad I bought champagne?"

"But you don't see any of those dogs buying lively water," remarked my chief.

Upon which I pondered extensively. "You must be an initiation to graze in social pastures," he continued.

"Your society girl didn't want good amusements, taxicab and swell eats or drinks. She wanted something to carry her about, show her off and be on hand whenever the occasion demanded."

"Well, it's not exactly in the capacity of er狂 boy, yet—"

"But why not hire a John the same as a lackey?" I interrupted.

"Why waste the money when they're buzzing around in droves anxious for duty?" he replied. "Just so he looks well, can rest of conversation with 'others' and 'others' and 'caww's' without the 'thems' and 'mets', and can afford the 30-cent fare at the feeder, he's qualified. They have to have chauffeur drive their cars."

"Well, so must they have a human vehicle to transport them along their path. Just so hell pass, can buy oysters at midnight and can spare them all the time in the world, he's a social lion."

"Lots of swell talk, and a little small change!"

"That's the way I've figured it." I looked over at my girl, her mouth was busy with a hot cake and verbal frivolity. I recalled her icy sidle at the door the night of my own dip into the social lion.

"Well, I can't hire a John the same as a lackey," I interrupted.

"That's the way I've figured it." I looked over at my girl, her mouth was busy with a hot cake and verbal frivolity. I recalled her icy sidle at the door the night of my own dip into the social lion.

"Yes," I answered, ruefully, "at my expense."









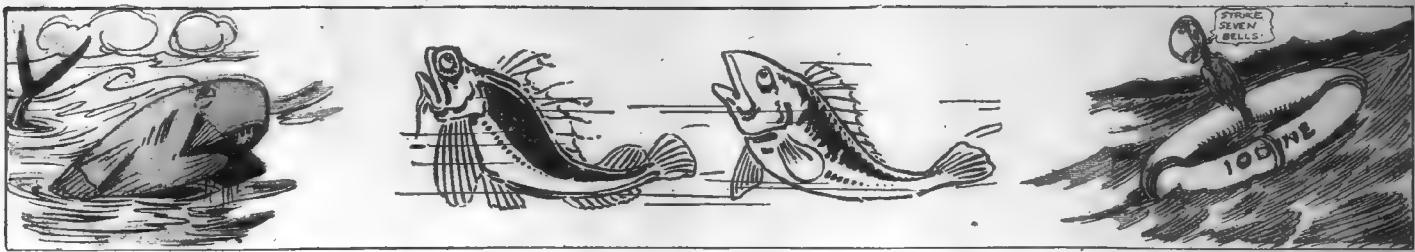




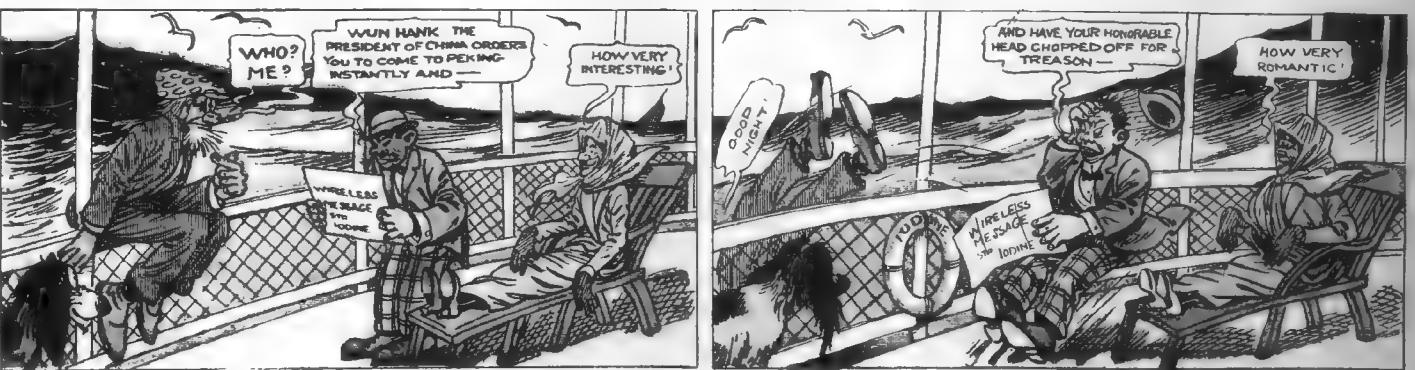
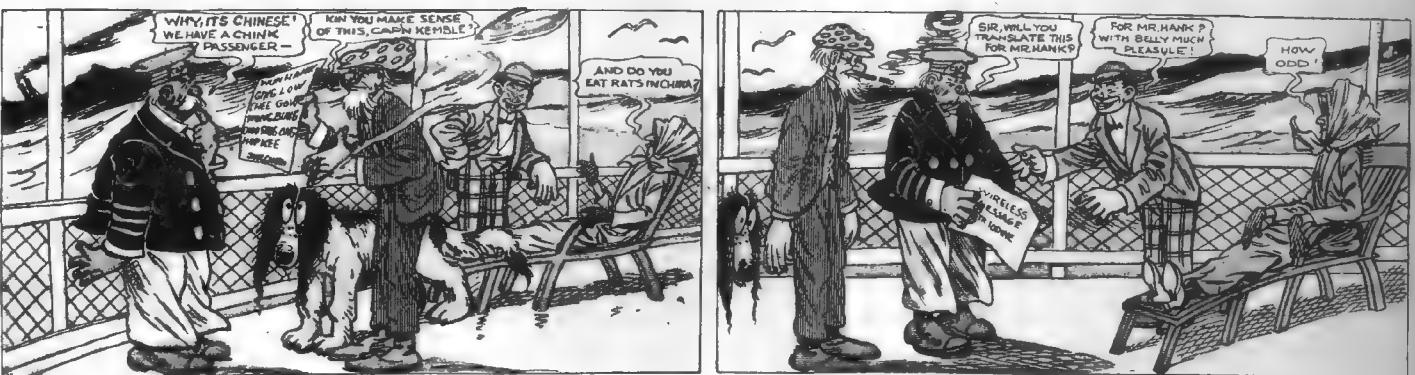








## HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall



WALT McDougall

# Dalton and Whitfield County Set Prosperity Pace; Food Crops, Money in Bank, Highway Completed

Diversity of Crops Fills the Coffers of Whitfield County Banks With Farmers' Profits.

## "HOOSIERLAND-TO-DIXIE" HIGHWAY LINK COMPLETE

Hard Times Are Not Felt by This Prosperous Food-Producing Community in North Georgia.

By Frank J. Reynolds

Dalton, Ga., January 16.—Whitfield County has set the pace in "Hoosierland-to-Dixie" highway development.

Her part in the "Hoosierland-to-Dixie" highway that is to stretch from Illinois to Florida stands completed and ready.

It is a model of roadbuilding, and runs from the Catoosa to the Gordon county line, through a section which has no superior in the south for picturesqueness beauty and diversified fruitfulness.

To the Whitfield county of today, travelers from north, east and west will find themselves face to face with a material realization of the ideals toward which the whole new south is moving.

The eastern investor and the middle western farmer, each looking for new and profitable fields will both find in Whitfield a section where the present and prospective are already being abundant, yet where there is still abundant opportunity.

Whitfield believed that during the past twelve months thousands of people will be drawn to the south by the lower rates the south before. The European war, practically barring foreign travel, has been the greatest stimulus to the "Sea America First" movement since the advent of popular automobile and good roads.

The "Hoosierland-to-Dixie" highway, threading the food-producing states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida, will form a closer line of commerce and friendship between the north and south.

## WHITFIELD FARMERS

Whitfield has not only completed her share of the highway over which this travel is to come, she has also prepared to show the traveler something that will open her eyes in admiration. Silverware, clothing, steelware, dairying and manufacturing in Georgia, like the southerner from other sections will be astonished.

Whitfield farmers have money in the bank. They have long since gotten away from the crop raising of the farms of many other southern sections, they have not materially suffered from that shift. They have grown abundant food crops that are making ready money. Instead of borrowing, they are saving, and helping the banks.

It is interesting for those who live in a climate where winter and snow prevail more than six months, to farm to know that in Whitfield county profitable farm work can be prosecuted the year round. The snows need not be had only about three months, with open grazing the other nine months. That Whitfield county offers opportunity for profitable farming, the following statistics taken from the recently issued government bulletins will tell.

Less than 12 per cent of the population are negroes. The remainder are of the purest Anglo-Saxon race, an native born, which explains why the death rate is not more than ten to the thousand.

About 90 per cent of the land is under cultivation, the other half is clotted to sticke timber of almost infinite variety, running largely into the hard woods.

The average value of the land per acre is \$100.

The value of all farm property is \$1,000,000.

Cattle (dairy cows), \$15,000.

Horses, \$15,000.

Mules, \$15,000.

Hogs, \$10,000.

Sheep, poultry and bees, \$5000.

Cereals raised last year, 1,25,000 bushels.

Ten thousand gallons of milk.

Six hundred acres of vegetables.

Sweet milk and cream, 1,500,000 gallons.

Forty-two thousand bushels of sweet and Irish potatoes.

Two hundred and ninety-two thousand dozen eggs.

Four hundred thousand pounds of butter.

Ten thousand pounds of honey.

Twenty thousand tons of hay.

Five thousand quarters of strawberries.

Ten thousand pounds of grapes five varieties.

Eight thousand bales of cotton.

Value of all other farm products harvested above, \$400,000.

Three hundred and forty thousand fruit trees.

Five thousand acres of alfalfa are cut yearly from the same land.

## WHITFIELD CO. FAIR

The Whitfield County Farmers' Fair, an annual event of a week's duration in October, and is now in its fourteenth year of unprecedented prosperity. The oldest continuous county fair in Georgia, it is the largest and this year will be more land and more into newer and larger buildings, and broaden the sphere of its activities, adding a four-lane race track.

The premiums offered by the fair



SOME WHITFIELD CO. COTTON. WHITFIELD A GREAT APPLE SECTION. CORN SHOWN AT COUNTY FAIR.

(A&P)

are developed and situated diversely, and in agriculture are its allied interests until it has been pointed out for all other sectors to follow.

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# THROUGH THE BRAZILIAN WILDERNESS

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

## BACK TO CIVILIZATION

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Special Author—These articles are fully protected under the copyright laws and are subject to severe penalty for infringement.

NEW YORK, April 17, 1915.—  
N. Lovers only, as there was a

trip to the Amazon River, we had to go through a short, calm, two hours, never a minute a couple of hours.

Two months ago, I, the Author,

and a party of 12 others, had been

traversing the Amazon, and it

had been a week of intense

heat, with little sleep, and we

had to go through the Mato Grosso,

the Amazon, and the

Maranhão, when we

were about to start back

to civilization, we had to

go through the Mato Grosso,

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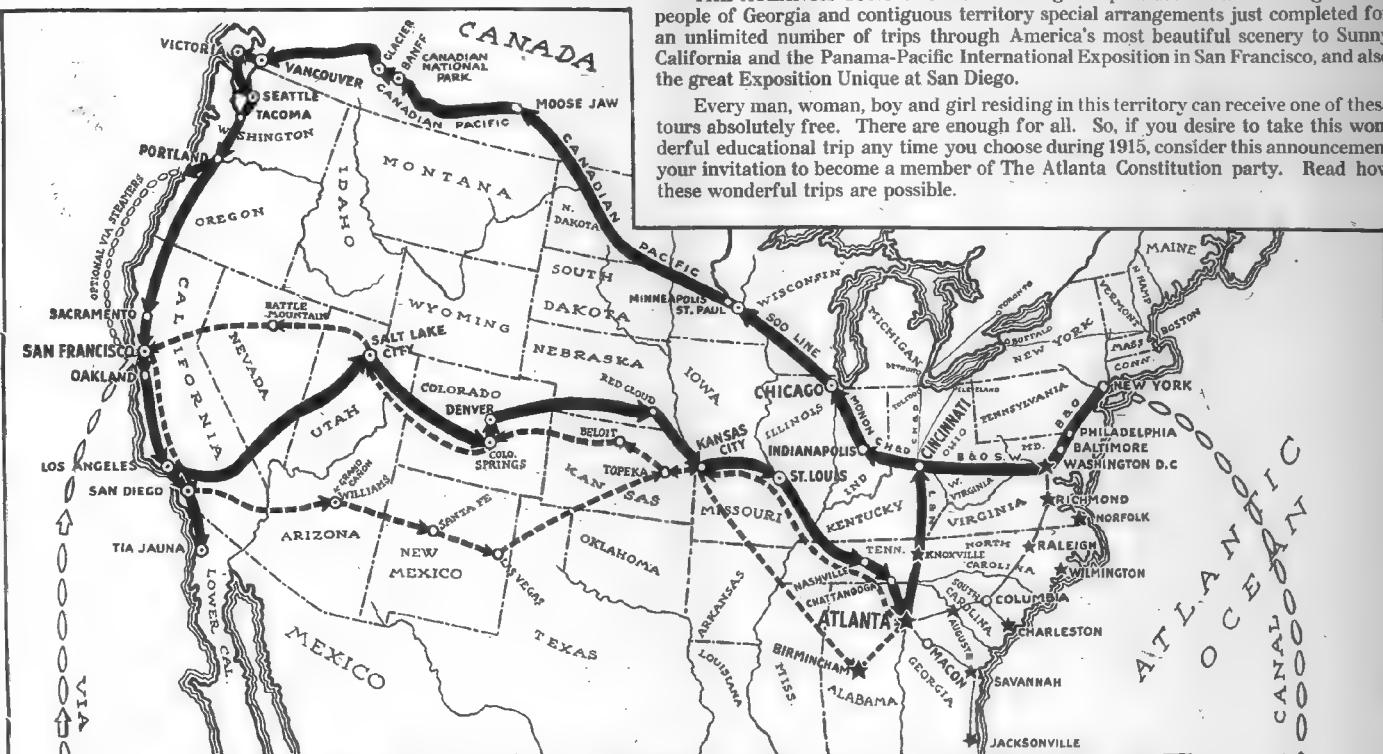




# You Can Go As A Guest of The Atlanta Constitution AND VIEW THE WONDERS OF THE GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION takes great pleasure in announcing to the people of Georgia and contiguous territory special arrangements just completed for an unlimited number of trips through America's most beautiful scenery to Sunny California and the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, and also the great Exposition Unique at San Diego.

Every man, woman, boy and girl residing in this territory can receive one of these tours absolutely free. There are enough for all. So, if you desire to take this wonderful educational trip any time you choose during 1915, consider this announcement your invitation to become a member of The Atlanta Constitution party. Read how these wonderful trips are possible.



Schedule of points given on various payments:

Money.	Points Allowed.
\$6.00	100
5.00	80
4.00	56
3.25	42
3.00	40
2.25	25
2.00	20
1.75	15
1.65	12
1.25	10
1.00	8

Trips and Points Required

Southern Trip No. 1	4,800 points
Southern Trip No. 2	6,400 points
Northern Trip No. 3	7,800 points
Panama Canal Trip No. 4	11,800 points
Panama Canal Trip No. 5	19,600 points

Rates of Subscription by Carrier and by Mail, and Number of Points Given for Each Payment

Subscriptions Delivered by Carrier in Atlanta and Suburbs

DAILY AND SUNDAY—CASH IN ADVANCE

12 Months	100 points
6 Months	40 points
3 Months	12 points

DAILY ONLY

12 Months	80 points
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By Carrier in County Towns Outside of City of Atlanta

DAILY AND SUNDAY

12 Months	100 points
6 Months	42 points
3 Months	15 points

DAILY ONLY

12 Months	80 points
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BY MAIL—CASH IN ADVANCE

DAILY AND SUNDAY

12 Months	100 points
6 Months	42 points
3 Months	15 points

DAILY ONLY

12 Months	80 points
6 Months	25 points
3 Months	10 points

SUNDAY ONLY

12 Months	80 points
6 Months	20 points
3 Months	10 points

Special R. P. D. Rate for Annual Subscriptions Only.

Daily and Sunday, 12 months . . . . . \$5.00—80 points

Daily only, 12 months . . . . . 3.00—40 points



■ NORTHWEST CIRCLE TOUR

— SOUTHWEST " "

○○○ VIA PANAMA CANAL

◎ SPECIAL STOPS

★ STARTING POINTS

## FREE NOMINATION BLANK

Constitution Exposition Tour Campaign

GOOD FOR 100 POINTS

Toward Securing Points for Free Tour to Panama-Pacific International Exposition, in 1915

Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

NOTICE—Only one entry blank will be allowed and credited to each candidate.

## HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN A TRIP

The plan evolved by The Atlanta Constitution whereby you can take one of these wonderful trips as outlined is as simple in understanding as it is easy of execution. Although The Constitution has a large circulation, there are some who at present are not subscribers. They want the Daily and Sunday Constitution, but have put off ordering from day to day. The Constitution desires your assistance in locating and placing these people on its subscription list, and for this favor you are to be liberally rewarded.

Points will be given on each new subscription payment to The Atlanta Constitution according to the schedule given above and after you have obtained the required number of points a wonderful trip to the greatest of all expositions will be yours.

You may nominate yourself or a friend as a candidate for one of these trips. The names of all candidates nominated will be published in The Daily Constitution from time to time, giving their respective standing.

Each candidate on nomination will be credited with 100 points free, and will be provided with an authorized Constitution receipt book. These receipt books may be had by applying to the Circulation Department of The Constitution. Each candidate obtaining one of these free tours may take the trip to San Francisco any time during 1915 he or she may desire. The exposition opens on February 20, and closes December 4, 1915.

Special arrangements have been made with the McFarland Tourist Agency to furnish the various trips we are offering and the starting point of all of the successful candidates will be Atlanta. If you want to go to the exposition this is your opportunity. Send in your nomination at once and request The Constitution Receipt Book, full description of "Itinerary" and complete instructions. Address Circulation Department, Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.



# FOR THE EVENING TOILET



**T**HE dance frock on the left is of pale blue satin with skirt veiled in silk net embroidered with silver. Surplice bodice of net with wide pieces of satin over shoulders. A deep girdle of satin is garnished with silver embroidery and ropes of pearls.

**I**N the center is the newest season's hair-dress—the French roll. Deeply waved and twisted high on the head with a single large comb as ornament.

**O**N the right is a draped evening wrap of black velvet, lacking sleeves, with deep collar of lynx. Lining of rose-colored pussy taffeta.









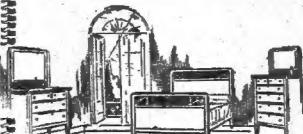


# M. RICH & BROS. CO. Wonder Week of Sales

That Great Twice-Yearly Event!

## Rich's Furniture Sale

For Which Every Piece of Furniture in Stock Is Reduced in Price From 10 Per cent to 50 Per Cent



### Bedroom Furniture

\$513.50 Eight-Piece Suit \$386.50.

—8-piece Bedroom Suit—Mahogany. "Adam" Model. Consists of dresser, full size bed, triple-crate mirror, toilet table, chest of drawers, toilet table chair, straight chair, arm rocker and rocker without arms.

\$514 Five-Piece Suit \$412.

—5-piece Bedroom Suit—"Solid Mahogany," "Colonial Model." Feather leaf carved posts, claw feet. Consists of dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, cheval mirror, full size four-post bed.

\$458.50 Eleven-Piece Suit \$229.25.

—11-piece Bedroom Suit—"Solid Circassian Walnut." Consists of dresser, triplicate mirror, toilet table, cheval mirror, full size bed, desk, sonnoue, center table, three chairs, rocker.

\$232.50 Six-Piece Suit \$186.25.

—6-piece Bedroom Suit—Inlaid Mahogany, Sherman Model. Consists of dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, chair and rocker.

\$250 Three-Piece Suit \$175.

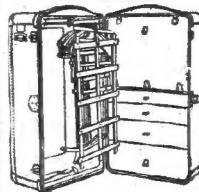
—3-piece Bedroom Suit (Circassian Walnut). Colonial Model. Consists of 54-inch scroll pattern dresser, 42-inch chiffonier, full size Napoleon bed.

\$216.50 Four-Piece Suit \$160.

—4-piece Bedroom Suit (Birch-ay Maple). Sherman Model. Consists of dresser, chiffonier, triplicate mirror toilet table, full size bed. All four pieces inset with cane.

\$185 Seven-Piece Suit \$147.50.

—7-piece Bedroom Suit—Cane panel mahogany bed, with a touch of cane on dresser, chiffonier and toilet table; 3-chairs with cane seats and backs. A very stylish suit.



### \$25 Indestructo & Mendel Trunks at \$20

are just one of the many good values in the

### Jan. Luggage Sale

Every trunk in the house is reduced in price; these lists partially hint of the savings.

#### Wardrobe Trunks

\$25 Wardrobe, \$7.95.

\$35 Wardrobe, \$25.

\$20 Steamer, \$14.95.

#### Regular Trunks

\$7.50 Full Size, \$4.95.

\$10 Full Size, \$5.95.

\$13.50 Full Size, \$6.95.

\$7.50 Steamer Trunk, \$4.95.

#### Indestructo & Mendel Trunks

including the entire stock of wardrobes, steamer and skirt trunks, show such reductions as these:

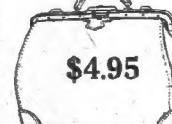
\$20 Trunks \$16.50

\$25 Trunks \$20

\$50 Trunks \$40

\$60 Trunks \$45

Various reductions on Suit Cases, Bags, Traveling Bags, Tourists' Toilet Rolls and other leather goods.



### For \$6.50 to \$7.50 Traveling Bags

MADE of well-tanned leather, fully sewed on steel frame, solid brass hardware corners, and inside locks—such as one seen on only the finer bags.

Corners are thoroughly protected with reinforced leather; insides are leather lined and stiffened. Colors are black, cream and brown. Styles for men and women. Choice. \$4.95. (Trunks, Main Floor Right.)

This is our message to out-of-town customers. Order from it by Mail.

## Now Then, Make Way for the New White Sales of Laces & Embroideries

They start a Week of White with sales every day of the desired laces and embroideries. Watch!

HERE'S enough uncertainty about future deliveries of foreign laces and embroideries to make women welcome this mighty Week of White.

When you see the values we have made ready for you, you will decide to buy enough for the entire summer—it will pay you to do so.

TUESDAY comes a sale of fine hand-made Filet and Irish Laces. Wednesday a sale of Linen Cluny. Thursday—but, hold; we're ahead of our story—some of the best selling is scheduled for tomorrow. Look here:

### 19c, 25c & 35c Laces 10c

—Shadow, applique and novelty laces—some in cotton, sheer as gossamer; some in silk, crisp as an apple blossom. Bands, edges and galloons: 2 to 6 inches wide. Only 10c a yard; it's really too bad that we have only 75 yards.

### 50c & 59c Lace Flounceings 29c

—Shadow Lace and Val. Flounceings of such rare beauty that it seems a shame to sell them at 29c. But that's their price—and with only 45 yards to offer, we fear for late comers.

### \$1 Allover Laces at 69c

—38-inch allover Shadow Laces, now so fashionable for eauette blouses, sleeves and trimmings. Patterns of a delightful piiquancy—all white.

### Val. Laces 5c

NOT 5c laces, mind you; that were a sorry reading—with a vision of domestic lace coarse as muslin. Not so, these. They are soft, delicate, and dainty—indeed—real round threat Val's and all these Cluny laces. Edges and insertions to match 1 to 2 inches wide. Splendid for trimming; serviceable for tubbing. Values 5c to 10c at 5c.



### Embroideries 10c

Baby sets of embroideries in Swiss and maltese in edges and insertions. 2 inches wide. Values 12.50 to 15c.

### Women's 75c Union Suits 59c

—Splendidly knit, full bleached; silk tape and silk crocheted trimmings. Full length sleeves, high neck, ankle length. Sizes 4, 5 and 6.

### Children's 35c Underwear 19c

—Boys' heavyweight fleece-lined shirts and pants. High neck, long sleeves; high waist. Sizes for boys 4 to 12 years. (Underwear—Main Floor Right.)

### Dainty Desserts

Illustrating  
*Burnett's Delicious Flavoring Extracts and Color Pastes*

will be served to the patrons of our store all this week.

Recipes Given Service Gratis

### 50c & 75c Neckwear 19c

CLEARAWAY of broken lines—some few pieces counter-tossed—most of it fresh and fashionable. Choose from

- Lawn and lace roll collars.
- Lace and lawn Dutch collars.
- Vestee and guimpe effects.
- Military and high-back motifs.

### 25c & 30c Ribbons 15c

A GLAD surprise in ribbons. Half price or near it for glorious silks. See them.

- The Racy Roman stripes.
- The pretty Persian effects.
- Stunning satin and taffeta stripes.
- Wonderful warp prints; light and dark colors, glorious as a tropical garden.
- 4 and 5 inches wide. Choice 15c.

### New Harem & Tipperary Veils

### 50c

MUCH as shown in center with satin or velvet borders, white, black, magpie, navy, green and brown.

—Hexagon, regular, filet and fancy meshes, with dots, rings and sprays. Other new made veils, 75c to \$2.

(Veils—Main Floor, Right.)

### \$2 Wool Dress Goods 79c

A WONDERFUL sale of wished-for woolens! 2200 yds. in almost every desired fabric and shade!—A manufacturer's mill ends and an importer's clean-up!

—Mill ends and full bolts, please—all of the 1914 season. Not remnants nor the shelf-weary stickers of by-gone days, but fresh fabrics in the **VERY NOW** of FASHION.

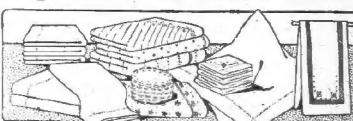
—The full bolts are chiefly silk and wool fabrics—crepes, acolias, poplins plain and broadcloth. Black and colors. 45 inches wide. \$1.50 and \$2 values at 75c.

—The mill ends 3 to 10 yards, will, in most instances, be cut to suit. They include sultanas, serges, cheviots, whipords, Bedford cords and novelties. 54 inches wide. Black and colors. Values \$1.50 to \$2, at 75c.

### Reinforcements For the Silk Sale!

The buyer sped to New York last Monday. Here are his first purchases: Crepe de Chines at 83c; \$1.25 Tub Silks, 79c; \$3.00 Black Crepe Olympic, \$1.60. Others to follow. On sale Monday with Silks previously advertised.

### Linens Will Not Soon Again Be as Low Priced



WITH the flax fields abroad devastated and the linen industry more or less paralyzed, prices must advance. They have already—per cent to 15 per cent.

But here! in the 17th Annual Linen Sale, prices have been reduced 10 per cent to 50 per cent—and that, too, from our old regular prices. Need we urge you to fill your linen closet now while these savings rule? Save up to a half.

### The Linens at Half Price

include nearly all our fancy linens, such as—

Cluny Lace Centerpieces, Scarfs, etc.

All Florentine and Duchesse Linens.

Hand-made Madeira Scarfs and Centerpieces.

Mexican Hand-drawn Work Scarfs, Cloths, etc.

Embroidered Willow Designs to match china.

—These are all large sizes, 2½ to 2½ to 5 yards.

—Regularly \$16 to \$70; now \$8 to \$35.

### Special Lots of Table Cloths

—All sizes are here, from 2x2 up to 3½ x 3½. Not all sizes at each price: \$2.90; values to \$5.00. \$5.90; values to \$11. \$3.90; values to \$7.50. \$4.90; values to \$8.50.

### All Linens by the Yard Reduced

—All warranted to wash and wear to your sense of satisfaction or you return them. Best Irish linens made; all warranted pure flax.

Regularly 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25 a yard.

Sale Price 50c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 a yard.

**All Napkins Reduced in Price**

Regularly \$1.25, \$1.50, \$3.00, \$5.00 up to \$15.00. Sale Price \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.48, \$3.98 up to \$10.00.

### Towel Prices Tumble

Regularly 25c, 35c, 50c, 50c, 75c. \$1.00 each. Sale Price 19c, 25c, 39c, 47c, 56c, 59c each. (Linens—Main Floor, Left Aisle.)

**For \$6.50 to \$7.50**

**Traveling Bags**

MADE of well-tanned leather, fully sewed on

steel frame, solid brass hardware

corners, and inside locks—such as one

seen on only the finer bags.

Corners are thoroughly protected

with reinforced leather; insides are

leather lined and stiffened.

Colors are black, cream and brown.

Styles for men and women. Choice.

\$4.95. (Trunks, Main Floor Right.)

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Styles for men and women. Choice.

\$4.95. (Trunks, Main Floor Right.)

### On Easy Terms---On Free Trial

You need not wait until you are ready to pay \$500 or \$200, or \$100 for a Columbia Grafonola. Invest \$25—\$5 at a time in this

### COLUMBIA Eclipse \$25

which plays the same records as the high-priced models, and plays them right.

Columbia Double-Disc Records, 65c.

### Bubble Roofing

in rolls of 100 sq. ft., positively no tin used in making; can be used in places exposed to weather, or as a sheathing for a house. Complete, with nails, cement and instructions:

1-ply . . . . . \$1.25 roll

2-ply . . . . . \$1.69 roll

3-ply . . . . . \$2.29 roll

2-ply Tex paper, 96c roll

3-ply Tex paper, 129c roll

Ready-Mixed Paints

And Varnish Stains, all colors:

10c

We carry a full line of John

son's Wood Dyes, Floor

Wax, etc.

Flour Cans

Made of heavy charcoal

with solid copper

handles and cover; in

3 sizes:

No. 7, Reg. \$1.25 . . . . . 98c

No. 8, Reg. \$1.35 . . . . . \$1.10

No. 9, Reg. \$1.45 . . . . . \$1.25

Gas Lights

In sets of 3 different

size iron, stand and handle. Reg. 98c . . . . . 79c

Bubble Roofing

in rolls of 100 sq. ft.,

positively no tin used

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2-ply . . . . . \$1.69 roll

3-ply . . . . . \$2.29 roll

2-ply Tex paper, 96c roll

3-ply Tex paper, 129c roll

Talcum Powder

Large size package

scented with a fragrant

perfume:

Special at . . . . . 18c

Flour Cans

With hinged

lid, sizes . . . . . 49c

51c, 53c, 55c . . . . . 72c

Flour Cans

With hinged

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