















## THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1865

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

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Editor and General Manager

Editions: Clark Howell, Ruby Robinson

Albert Howell, Jr., E. E. Black, H. W. Gandy

Telephone Main 2000



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

POSTAGE RATES:

United States and Mexico  
(Postage in additional)

10 to 12 cent issues, 1 cent; 13 to 24 cent issues, 2c; 25 to 36 cent issues, 3c; 37 to 50 cent issues, 4c.

Daily ... \$0.10 \$0.12 \$0.15 \$0.18  
Sunday ... \$0.12 \$0.15 \$0.18 \$0.20  
Saturday ... \$0.15 \$0.18 \$0.20 \$0.22  
Tri-Weekly ... \$0.18 \$0.20 \$0.22 \$0.25

ATLANTA, GA., April 29, 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail in the United States and Mexico

(Postage included in subscription)

Daily and Sunday ... \$0.10 \$0.12 \$0.15 \$0.18  
Saturday ... \$0.12 \$0.15 \$0.18 \$0.20  
Sunday ... \$0.15 \$0.18 \$0.20 \$0.22  
Tri-Weekly ... \$0.18 \$0.20 \$0.22 \$0.25

By Cable

In Atlanta, 55 cents per month or 12 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1000 Peachtree Street, the Corcoran, Mr. Corcoran, St. Paul Correspondent, in charge.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local car-

pia, dealers or agents.

## TENTH STREET--AND OTHERS.

With conditions in the Tenth street school, one of the most recently built in Atlanta, such as they are depicted by a committee of its patrons, what must be said of a system of some sixty schools of which tenth street is but a single example?

Here is a brief summary of what these patrons, after personal investigation, found as to the tenth street school.

Charles E. Chastain, who presided, reported that there were 1,200 children, and told him there were fifteen grades in the school, with facilities for only eight of them. The school has two sessions--one, in the fall, and one in the spring. This session is from 12:30 to 4 o'clock, that gives the double sessions a fair trial and gives the teacher time to pupil, parent or teacher. She said there were 1,200 children in the school, one and one-half hours of the day and 170 attending four hours.

Others declared that the building had no proper heating facilities, and that the windows were not. V. Boehm declared that during the committee's inspection they found an inch and a half of water on the floor of the girl's toilet.

It is true conditions are not so bad as this in all of the sixty city schools. If they were Atlanta might as well discard the whole of the present system and begin again to build from the ground up. But what has been said of the tenth street school may be said of many of the others. In some, conditions are even worse; in others they are not so bad, though bad enough, while if any Diogenes should turn his search to the direction of a single perfect school in the entire Atlanta system he would soon retire with acknowledgement of defeat.

Tenth street, as found by its patrons, tells the story not of a single school, but of a system--a system the demands upon which have continued to grow while no effort was made to increase facilities or add to main-

tenance.

And while conditions in the schools have been going on from bad to worse--while plumbing was neglected, while schools were overcrowded, while many children could not get in at all and others have been taught on short notice--there have been those who would put on the soft pedal. "Don't say too much about it," they urged; "It'll hurt us away from home." If Atlanta is ready to take the back trail instead of building, then it is time to adopt the "hurt-us-away-from-home" policy. It was the same old story a few years ago when the city's sewer system had fallen behind the times, and the result was an increased death rate. If nothing had been said about that condition we would, perhaps, have still been living under antiquated and inefficient sewer conditions, with even a larger death rate than then prevailed.

It's not the "away from home," but the "at home" situation that we are dealing with; we must concern ourselves with our own welfare rather than with what others may think about it. If we do that--if we put the finger of diagnosis on the evil that exists and say, "There it is, come at it," we not only remedy the evil of inefficiency, but we ultimately build a healthier public opinion about us elsewhere, because we show them that we propose to keep our public institutions up to standard at what ever cost may be necessary.

If we take care of the "at home" situation, the "away from home" situation will take care of itself. That is just what we propose to do, and, fortunately, the remedial machinery is already in motion. It will not be allowed to stop until the restoration is complete and Atlanta's foremost asset is again rehabilitated to the point where the away from home man will seek it as he used to do.

## OPPORTUNITIES IN RICE.

Testifying before a committee of the interstate commerce commission in session in Chicago to consider a petition of the part of the railroads for an increased rate, H. A. Goddard, president of the Louisiana rice commission, declared that rice production in the south had increased in ten years to 671,000 barrels annually, and that in the

next ten years the rice acreage in the south can be increased ten times.

There is something in this for Georgia to think about. Georgia is now the fifth or sixth state in rice production, whereas she could almost count front rank. Georgia's rice production in 1909 was approximately 160,000 bushels; sometimes it is more than that and sometimes less.

It used to be the theory that rice could be grown only in the coast counties of the state where overflow lands were available, and Georgia's biggest rice plantations are still located in that section. Within recent years, however, it has been established by actual experience that rice can be successfully and profitably grown in the upland sections, almost in the mountain region itself. Rice culture is profitably pursued on the hill-sides of Jackson and other northeast Georgia counties, where 50 to 60 bushels are made on an acre, while in the creek and river bottoms of the same territory, there are made 75 bushels and more. The results attained in northeast Georgia indicate that there is scarcely a county in the state but could produce some rice, if it tried.

There should be splendid possibilities of increased rice culture in Georgia in the drainage act recently adopted by the legislature. About 500 square miles of Georgia territory, or about one-eighth of one percent of the state's area, is either under water or subject to overflow. As the condition of these lands is improved under the operations of the drainage law, they could easily be planted to rice at a handsome profit.

Georgia need not wait ten years to build up her increased production; there is plenty of opportunity and encouragement to begin it right now. There is no better grade of rice grown than that raised here at home, and Georgia could more than double her present capacity without near meeting the home demand.

## ATLANTA NEVER STOPS.

The only thing that beats optimistic prediction is retrospective success. Atlanta is just now enjoying both. The 1915 season of grand opera has proceeded far enough to enable us to look back upon it with more than ordinary gratification. Its splendid success was written when the first curtain rose on the great audience of Monday night. It not only gave assurance that grand opera is Atlanta's as long as Atlanta wants it, but it was another stirring example of the fact that Atlanta knows no obstacle. There is a bigger thought back of it than the success of a season of grand opera at a time when conditions favored the failure that many were too ready to predict. It is the demonstration that when Atlanta takes hold of a big project she never stops short of success.

When the Atlanta Music Festival association decided to hold the usual season of grand opera in 1915, the south was almost in the midst of its cotton crisis whose disastrous ramifications reached out into every avenue of trade, and whose distressing effect was felt more or less, directly or indirectly, in every home in Georgia and the south. Many predicted its failure, were sincere in their opinion that it was folly to attempt it; and business conditions at that time alone considered, they may have been justified in their predictions.

But predictions of this sort always fail to take into account that Atlanta spirit of determination which, regardless of obstacles, refuses to stop short of success. When Atlanta decides to build a brick wall she builds it; it is never a case of broken head, but always one of shattered masonry. There was another recent instance of it--the selling of \$75,000 preferred stock for the Southeastern Fair, which, in the teeth of similar pessimistic predictions, was extensively oversubscribed.

When the association decided not to forego the customary grand opera season because of the prevailing business conditions, Atlanta, regardless of individual opinion, got back of it. The list of guarantors was swollen in number, and the guarantee fund was oversubscribed by \$20,000. It was a test of Atlantans' faith in Atlanta and Atlantans, and they met it; that faith has yet to be misplaced.

Some days before the ticket sale closed there was complete financial daylight; the faith was justified in the assurance that Atlanta had again made good. As we look now upon the splendid opening, with an "I told you so" feeling written all over us, we are entitled to enjoy the momentary exuberance that springs from the natural pride in successful achievement. There is nothing dangerous about it. In spite of it, Atlanta has a well developed conservatism about her, and she is not going to overreact the market.

But if Atlanta decides that the time is ripe and the thing is proper, whatever it may be, it is as good as done and well done at that!

War predictions of high military experts have failed as systematically as those of the humblest end-of-the-war prophets.

Barney is eight years younger than the Colonel, but he has neither the reach nor the rhetoric.

These thirty war-lords invariably select ports of cities that have breweries for the interning act.

The best of all is to see prosperity prophets proving their faith by their works.

It reminds Billy Sunday of old times to see those Paterson trail-blazers making a home run.

The genius of Germany may yet invent a Zeppelin that will be able to blast a tunnel through a London fog.

They know little of spots in the sun, but they succeed pretty well in knocking spots out of this little old earth.

## JUST from GEORGIA

Frank L. Stanton

The Dream-Garden.

L

A city garden, sweet with violet  
Where April-sails their  
bright bosoms  
stir.  
O say not dreamer, Love  
that lives forgets--  
The violets speak of Her.

II

They seem to whisper: "In our hearts we  
keep  
Her memory, in still morns and twilight-  
beam.  
I have but soft & dream of her with sleep,  
To dream Love's morning dream.

III

Wild-sweet with memories of Love's earliest  
days  
No day of Love to Life is here  
denied . . .  
The violet know not of a cross whereon  
A heart was crucified . . .

Nuggets by the Wayside

After they are on the bright side some  
folks think it's too hot to hold 'em.  
When you reach the highest height don't  
fail to help the other fellow up. Great men  
get lonesome.Folks wanting a "wider field" would  
walk at ten acres, if they had to plow it in  
July.If trouble makes you take water, don't  
hold it for a life-preserver the minute you are  
in it.This world is a friend to grace and every-  
body that gives it a good, honest grip.When the Bells ring out the Bells,  
Ring it! Rum de bells in de steaples.

Tell it to de winds of de skies:

Tell it to de haldele people  
We'll have a good time in de steaples.

Make for de high:

Wan de flood is comin' nigh,

Joy! I'll come ter meet you.

I'll be winds of de sky:

Can't tell wot's trouble's a-comin'.

Tryin' for to keep you fun de prase;

Lissen for de handin' fun de prase:

Au' rise w'en de river on de rise.

Oh, it's make for de high:

Wen de waters rollin' nigh.

Joy! I'll come ter meet you.

Pum de winds of de sky.

\*\*\*\*

Uncle Jules says:

Don't keep all de good times ter yester-  
day. Wan de good world's out o' yo' own door  
when you come to the steaples, you'll be comin' in  
de hope of gettin' a ticket ter de barbeque.

\*\*\*\*

"Foolishness" and "Cruelty" Breed

Of a recent "politiquer" discussion The Ma-  
con News says:There are many of us who haven't seen  
a fool of policker in many years, and  
who are too proud and fastidious to have it  
on our tables now, who would give real  
satisfaction to the cook who would serve it  
with a pose of cracklin' bread.

\*\*\*\*

A Rascal

Fishermen der' raise a row

Tell tell de bigges' tale:

De whole don't git a Jonah now.

It's Jonah git de whale.

The Long Time.

I

Thunder is a-growlin' an' de win' blow strong.  
Satan took de meat of my ballehula song.  
But travel on de right road you're never take  
de wrong.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

II

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

III

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

IV

Thunder is a-growlin' an' de win' blow strong.  
Satan took de meat of my ballehula song.  
But travel on de right road you're never take  
de wrong.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

V

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

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VI

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VII

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But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

IX

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ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

X

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XI

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XII

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ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

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But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XIV

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But you got to take de journey of you got  
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But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XV

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You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XVI

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XVII

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But you got to take de journey of you got  
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But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XVIII

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in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
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But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XIX

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You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XX

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XXI

You stumble an' you stumble w'en de shad-  
ders take de place.

You can't see yo' troubles, fer ter look 'um

in de face.

But you got to take de journey of you got  
de grit o' grace.

But it's a long time till light is a-comin'.

XXII







# N.Y. STOCK-MARKET FIRM AND STABLE

Tone Indicates General Benefit in Steady, Profitable Business by Our Industries and Railroads.

New York, April 28.—Activity and strength were most pronounced on the stock exchange yesterday, and the actions and tone of the industrial and equipment issues whose companies are firmly established in their respective fields. Not until the final hour did the market speculate in the railroads, and the small degree in which the market was moved in the day's operations.

The general advance of the last hour followed the publication of the latest Wall Street Journal notes offered on the day. In syndication, the day had been oversubscribed. A few important stocks were up, and the market generally recovered, but a strong undercurrent of selling was evident. The railroad advancing spiritfully. United States Steel was in fair demand throughout.

Total sales of stocks, \$84,000 shares.

In the Ohio note issue, it was understood the Pennsylvania and New York Central were the most active, and were in line with forthcoming flotations, presumably.

Central debenture 6s were the feature of the largest bond market in New York, and were up 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent in the day's total (par value) of \$3,000,000.

United States bonds unchanged.

## New York Bonds.

Y. S. 2s registered.

Y. S. 3s registered.

U. S. 3s registered.

Panama is coupon.

Central American 6s, bid.

American Cotton Oil 8s, bid.

American Gas. 6s, bid.

Ashland Gas. 6s, bid.

Ashland Light Co. 6s, bid.

Baltimore and Ohio 4s, bid.

Baltimore and Ohio 4s, bid.

Central Leather 4s, bid.

Central Leather 4s, bid.

Chicago, B. and Q. joint 4s.

Chicago, B. and Q. joint 4s.

Erico Gas. 6s, bid.

Illinois Central 4s, bid.

Liggett and Myers 6s, bid.

Long Island 4s, bid.

Mo. Kan. and Tex. 4s, bid.

N. Y. N. H. and H. R. 4s, bid.

Northern Pacific 4s, bid.

Peninsular 4s, bid.

Reading 4s, bid.

Reading Iron and Steel 4s, bid.

Seaboard Air Line 4s, bid.

Southern Pacific 4s, bid.

Standard Oil Co. 4s, bid.

Tex. and Pac. 4s, bid.

U. S. Steel 4s, bid.



