

Zeppelin Raiding Towns in England

Pamphlets dealing with conditions in Poland were distributed among the delegates. That aroused some feeling by women who characterized it as an anti-Polish propaganda emanating from

COTTON ON THE GEORGIA GOES TO PRIZE COURT

Louisville, clear . . .	88	80	60
Memphis, clear . . .	82	84	90
Miami, cloudy . . .	66	80	36
Mobile, pt. cldy. . .	84	88	66
Montgomery, pt. fld.	82	90	66
Nashville, clear . . .	76	88	60
New Orleans, pt. fld.	82	90	60
New York, cldy. . .	50	68	12

hagen, detained at Kirkwall on April 16, was transferred on April 26 to Hall where foodstuffs in her cargo will be passed on by a prize court.

Kaleigh, clear	78	84	.00
San Francisco, clear	54	58	.00
St. Louis, clear	68	74	.00
Salt Lake City, p. cld	76	80	.00
Portland, pt. cldy	82	88	.00
Vicksburg, cldy.	76	80	.00
Washington, cldy.	78	84	.00

PROHIBITIONISTS CALL MEETING IN ATLANTA

Home by Governor Sinton Thursday to succeed the late A. P. Perham, of Waycross. Judge Sweet was in the state senate last year and is one of the best-known and most popular citizens of south Georgia.



Set of Teeth Made in One Day.
Best That Money Can Buy \$5.00

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS
Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Sts. Entrance 39½ Peachtree St.

The ation's Food

selected American wheat
is, fit for the day's work—
an meat or eggs is more

Wheat

Wheat

that has survived all the
le breadstuff good for any

merica

\$705

\$1X" \$785






Gray & Davis electric starter and lights; 112-in.

1 1/2-in. tires; demountable rims; standard or 60-Detroit.

HERE!

Do it for Yourself

ANSON

DONEHOO UNAFRAID

Explodes Threat of Imprisonment by "Ring"

DESPERATE METHODS USED BY OPPOSITION TO PREVENT DONEHOO'S ELECTION TODAY AS ORDINARY

Donehoo Defies Mr. Jeffries to Cite Georgia Law on Bribery

The frenzied efforts of the Jeffries interests to reclaim a lost victory by charging me with the crime of bribery, is at once contemptible and silly, and is an insult to the voters whom they say I am trying to bribe.

Is it possible that a candidate who offers himself for a Georgia judgeship can be so ignorant of Georgia law? There is nothing illegal in my pledge to return to Fulton county the profits of the Ordinary's office in excess of \$5,000, which is the salary voted by the people to be paid their Ordinary for his services.

I fear no prosecution. I know the law on the subject. No act of mine can be criminal unless I violate some law on the statute books. No Georgia law exists which forbids me from obeying the expressed will of the people, and no Georgia court has ever construed, or will construe, as illegal, the performance of my pledge. The frantic efforts of the ring's legal advisers to frighten me, only make me smile.

If the ring can show that my pledge to carry out the expressed will of the people is bribery, then a term of imprisonment has no terrors for me.

The Truth Concerning Mr. Henry Wood

Merely in reply to Mr. Jeffries, I will mention that on the same morning Mr. Wood's printed card appeared in The Constitution, in which he said no candidate ought to make political capital out of his withdrawal from the Ordinary's race, I received a very friendly letter of explanation from Mr. Wood, with the request that the contents of his letter be considered confidential. I cannot publish that letter without violating an imposed trust. Since then I have, for Mr. Wood's sake, refrained from using his name in any printed cards, but the Jeffries interests, grabbing at straws, have continuously tried to make political capital out of Mr. Wood's neutral statement.

Later in the day, when Mr. Wood saw the unfair advantage which the ring took of his personal card, he sent, unsolicited by me, a second letter, which he said I might publish if I saw fit to do so.

Mr. Wood vindicates the truth of my statements in this campaign. His second letter is herewith reproduced:

Office of
COMMISSIONERS
OF ROADS
AND REVENUES
Fulton County, Georgia.
C. M. HOLLAND, Purchasing Agent.

ATLANTA, GA., April 27, 1915.

Mr. Paul Donehoo,
Atlanta, Ga.
My dear Sir:—

In the card I published in this morning's paper I studiously avoided saying anything calculated to bring in question the truth of any statement made by you or your friends or any one else.

I am and have been concerned solely in keeping out of the matter altogether and have not intended, nor do I now intend, to be drawn into the race or the issues involved.

You know me too well to think for a moment that I would willingly injure or do anything calculated to bring criticism on you or any one else, but lest you might have misunderstood what I said, I write this to set myself straight with you.

Yours very truly,

H. M. WOOD.

Mr. Wood is not an issue in this campaign. His retirement was merely incidental to other significant happenings in the courthouse, some of which I have told the people about.

Why Paul Donehoo Entered the Race

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY:

On this, the day of the election, I wish to call the attention of the voters briefly to certain facts in connection with my race for Ordinary.

I entered this race impelled by what I consider a laudable ambition to be advanced in your service. Having served six and a half years as coroner, and having demonstrated, as I believe, beyond peradventure of a doubt, my capacity as a public official, I come to you asking for promotion.

For a number of years I have been a practicing attorney, and my legal training and experience, I believe, eminently qualify me for the judicial office of Ordinary.

I entered this race of my own volition—single-handed—and without the backing of any ring or faction. With each day since my announcement it has been a source of gratification to me to find that the principles for which I stand have drawn to me the ever-increasing and enthusiastic support of the thinking public.

I am deeply grateful for this, and when you have elected me your Ordinary, which you will do today, I promise to fulfill every pledge made to you during my campaign, rendering to you faithful, courteous and competent service.

That my election is assured I confidently believe. I ask—and urge—my friends and the voters generally who believe as I believe—believe that "ring" rule has no place in our county affairs and should be abolished—believe that the affairs and records of the Ordinary's office should be an open book to all citizens—believe that the will of the people should be carried out in the payment of a reasonable salary to the Ordinary—**TO COME OUT TODAY** and cast your vote for me. If you do this, there can be no doubt of my election.

Faithfully,

PAUL DONEHOO.

Vote Today for DONEHOO

He Is the Man for Ordinary

THE CONSTITUTION

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J. M. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, 117 S. Third St., N. W., John Corbett, Jr., staff correspondent in charge.
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VICE PRESIDENT MILLER.

Much gratification will be felt in Atlanta over the promotion of Henry W. Miller to be vice president of the Southern Railway company, with headquarters in Atlanta. The location of a vice president in Atlanta is a distinct recognition of Atlanta's importance as the hub of the great railroad system and of the whole south, but the pleasure which Atlantans will feel in this will not be greater than that at the personal advancement of Mr. Miller, who, in his five years' residence in Atlanta, has won a wide circle of friends and admirers here and throughout the state.

In his dealings with the public and with the state railroad commission and other regulatory bodies Mr. Miller has well illustrated the wisdom of the policy of fraternal dealing with the public on the part of public service corporations, and his work has contributed a great deal to the spirit of better feeling between the people and the railroads generally, which is a happy condition in Georgia today. The value to Southern railway puts on his services to it is best expressed in the action of President Harrison and the board of directors in selecting him for the vice presidency.

During his residence in Atlanta as assistant to the president Mr. Miller's personal life has made a deep impression on all with whom he has come in contact. His appointment as vice president, of course, means that his residence in Atlanta is to be permanent and this will mean much to the city, of which he has been a loyal and a valuable citizen.

Both Mr. Miller and the Southern railway are to be congratulated on his promotion.

OUR SCHOOLS—AND COUNCIL.

Atlanta's destiny as a progressive city depends upon the action of the finance committee of council in arranging for the June budget, which calls for an extra appropriation for Atlanta's public school system. The committee will act next week, and in the meantime it is the obligation and the responsibility of every man and woman in Atlanta to use every influence to secure the necessary appropriation to make Atlanta's school system one to meet the demands of modern educational life.

The survey made jointly by the Atlanta School Improvement association, by the Atlanta Federation of Trades, by the ladies' visiting committee of the board of education and by the educational committee of the Atlanta Women's club has awakened an interest which has reached the Ad Men's club, the Rotary club, and finally citizenship at large, when a committee of the citizens residing in the district of the Tenth Street school organized for school improvement Tuesday afternoon.

The assembling of these forces of both men and women has launched a campaign for the improvement of the schools which will be unceasing until Atlanta has not merely met with the physical demand of giving every child of school age the benefits of a comfortable, well ventilated, well lighted school house, but a curriculum meeting the latest methods of the right training of the child.

Atlanta must have not only the best school system in the state or the section, but she must have a school system that she can claim as commensurate with the best in the country. The present awakening to the conditions in the school system has been slow in coming. Citizens at large have allowed their institutions to become involved, and finally to become submerged in political complications, that the child—the future citizen—has not been getting his rights.

The forces at work now—those who have brought to the public eye conditions as they exist in the schools—are not going to accept a compromise. They do not ask a revolution. They ask evolution and construction. They ask for a clean, well-defined building-up of every department. There can be no taking from one department to help out

another, no cutting from one salary to patch up another. There is not a department in the public schools that is not an integral part of the whole system, and there is no department at present which is complete.

It would be like stopping to argue for the principles of democracy, or to reiterate the ideals of the republic, to exploit here the advantages the public schools are to the nation. They represent the very basic thought of democracy. They are the medium through which every child should pass, for the equipment that is his right as a child of the nation.

James Bryce, formerly British ambassador to the United States, who studied the nation at her most crucial period of development and who studied with the wisdom that years and experience can give, said twenty-five years ago that our weakness as a nation by its municipal governments and institutions adjust themselves. Of these institutions, paramount always is the school system.

These are the facts the citizens of Atlanta must consider in making the fight for the rights of their children. It is time for citizenship at large and civic ideals to be supported from all sides in all their pettiness of personal interest.

It is not putting it too strong to state that in the action of the finance committee of council relative to the public schools of Atlanta, the very destiny of the city depends.

SETTLING THE SOUTH.

Substantial beginning of a work that promises important and far-reaching results for this section has already been achieved by the Southern Settlement and Development organization, with headquarters in Baltimore, and of which S. Davies Warfield, financier, railroad man and developer, is president.

The Baltimore Sun tells of the establishment, already arranged for, of a colony of fifty families, composed chiefly of young farmers from the Panama canal zone, who will, within the next sixty days, create a new township in Charles county, Maryland, where they have already secured 4,000 acres and have options on 8,000 more. The men of these families come from the most substantial agricultural classes of Panama; they were not gathered up haphazard in pursuance of a commercial colonization scheme, but formed a club of their own, desiring to establish a permanent and dependable workers.

The club formed, their work about for their site, found what they wanted and are now on their way to it. It was through the Southern Settlement and Development organization, one of whose chief assets is the direct personal interest of President Warfield, that this colony was brought to Maryland, and through its efforts that arrangements were made for financing the establishment—for financing in enterprises of this kind is, of course, essential. The financial end of the proposition has been turned over to a specially organized company which has been provided with ample capital, and a plan has been arranged under which there will be no serious hardship put upon the colony's members.

Speaking of the project and the prospects involved in it, The Baltimore Sun says: At least 2,500 acres will be set out into small farms, and, perhaps, a larger area will be made available for the settlement. The company which has arranged them and conditions of purchase are that they are to be met by the colonists. As it is reserved to the colonists to build up the colony, the land may be divided into small farms and sold to individuals. The plan, eventually, instead of a farm colony of fifty families, is to have a settlement of fifty families. The plan is that there will be room for more settlers, and that the making of a good farm. There is reason upon which to base the expectation that this zone club marks the beginning of an agricultural and horticultural enterprise for which the Panama canal land has been long hoping, waiting.

Myriad, already more thickly settled than Georgia and other states of the south, still has plenty of room for men of the right sort, and sees in this project a development that will meet unquestioned constructive and economic needs. The way is open for Georgia and other southern states to avail themselves of the good offices of this organization whose announced purpose is "to develop the south," and chief among whose by-laws, printed in red, is the statement, "That this NOT be a colony of speculators to make money for the said organization or the members thereof."

Georgia alone could take care of a hundred colonies of the right sort of men—could place them to the advantage of herself as well as that of the colonists. There is a valuable opportunity in the activities of the Southern Settlement and Development organization, of which no southern state should lose sight.

Hope that the war will end in June has been abandoned, so they'll have an opportunity to rub it in with "Is it not enough for you?"

There are those who cannot forgive Mr. Barnes for making the Colonel emerge from his internment.

Now that General Prosperity is on the march, it is hoped that he will keep a level head and not lose the bass drum.

Huerta must be hard up—his talk about saving Mexico is so cheap.

While demolishing Barnes the Colonel is building beautiful air castles.

"Prosperity parades" in different cities. Even the pessimists admit there's enough to make a showing now.

Bull, Uncle Joe Cannon doesn't like carrying on down to attempt a walk with the dinky G. O. P. elephant.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton
I. Here in the branches
Where they blossom
One is coming 'with
A sweet that you know—
The Lady of the Lilies
Who makes the morning
Glow.

II. The roses bend to meet her,
The lilies vibrate greet her
And round her pathway throng
She is the Dream of Music,
The Sweetheart of Song!

III. Lo, Cuba Philosophy,
Sudden your troubles on the world, but
You're not to help it roll on along.
My son, hunting trouble in hard work
Trouble will save you time and worry by
Swimming the river to you.

IV. High places on this earth are the desired ones,
But all the great folk come
Back to the little home-places to rest up and forget.

V. The fiddler passes his hat for pay, and
There will always be a dancer to say that
The music went home, and he didn't much
Want to dance no more.

VI. Rain song.
Sunlight on the shadow,
Burning on the plain,
By Love says his roses?
Would be redder in rain.
The crops are looking' thrice,
And not a drop to drain!

VII. Fall from the dim sky,
Be a blessing drop!
To the famished crop!
O to see you drenching
Down from the mountain tops!



JUNCLE JULES SAYS:

I'll take no man's advice about 'gettin' out of the wilderness'—as there's the ghost of a chance to start a sawmill there.

IX. An Aut. to Outlook.
Here speaks a farmer who prefers the "Olden Days" to the "New Days" in the Cleveland (Ark.) Herald.
"Wanted—A good yoke of oxen. Must have been used in the war. No serious when one wants to go. An automobile in exchange for good oxen. Apply for further information at this office."

X. One of the Billie's brethren who was carried away by grand opera, tells of his experience in rhyme.
Don't you call me back again—I'm somewhere in the sky.
The musical of a sort of voice—it gave me a winner to fly.
Seems that the soul within me—knew a later birth.
I won't know how to live again down here where earth is earth.

XI. Don't you call me back again! I'm where no discord may.
The melody of morning—the music of the stars!
I'll surely win a welcome where the high star-spits throng.
I'm for the heights of high delights, on the gliding wings of song.

XII. The Star and Slalom.
"Why all this fussing and fussing about getting dyes?"
"White is good enough for a pure and winsome people, anyway."

XIII. When He Turns on the Black.
Righting an airship flying by night and dropping lights on the St. Andrews.
"It was the devil looking for a sucker," said it. An old brother remarked.
"It's no sick of a thing. De devil don't strike a light white he's lookin' for 'em. He strikes fire after he's got 'em, an' you'd be one white in it."

XIV. Morning's Pleasure.
Sunbeam kippin'
To a daler in the dew,
Green World says:
"I'm bright enough for you!"
Love and life are true—
Don't you hear the happy chorus singin'!

XV. Children's Singin'
"North a sky of blue,
Love's sweetest—
"Are they sweet enough for you?"
Of a world made new—
Don't you hear the whole creation singin'!

XVI. Playing for Time.
De angel waltz 'n' hand an' lead
De rest of gloryland, but still de way seem
long an' high, an' you wait till by-an-by.
De rest of gloryland, but still de way seem
long an' high, an' you wait till by-an-by.
De rest of gloryland, but still de way seem
long an' high, an' you wait till by-an-by.

Constitution Thanked

By Bainbridge People.
Editor: Constitution: We thank you in the name of southwest Georgia for your excellent editorial this morning on the passage of the first state through the St. Andrews Bay and Apalachicola River canal, which opens up the way to deep water for the cities along the Flint and Chattahoochee rivers. When one remembers that Atlanta is busy with the great municipal work, your thoughtfulness is all the more appreciated.

The opening of the canal is the largest event for this section in recent years. Not only the first state through the St. Andrews Bay and Apalachicola River canal, which opens up the way to deep water for the cities along the Flint and Chattahoochee rivers. When one remembers that Atlanta is busy with the great municipal work, your thoughtfulness is all the more appreciated.

Along the lines of heavy stuff from built plans are put through.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Bainbridge, Ga., April 27, 1915.

HERE IS THE STORY OF TONIGHT'S OPERA AT THE ADITORIUM

"L'Amore del Figlio," a tragic poem, is a drama of emotion and passion. The story is laid in a remote castle in Alta, Italy, in the middle ages, forty years after the barbarian invasion.

The first act is set in the castle. A blind, but majestic old baron, who, led by his guide, Flaminio, comes before dawn to the great hall and terrace overlooking the country beyond to await the return of his son, Manfred, who is fighting to retain the country his father had conquered forty years before.

Opening as the hall is the dark chamber of his son's wife, Florio, daughter of the conquered people, who had been betrothed to Avito, one of her own race, but is surprised to the guardianship of the conqueror, and, carried tenderly to be the wife of Manfred.

Archibello, entering the hall, surprises Florio as her lover, Avito, as a fond leaving-taking, escape, too late, however, to deceive the blind baron, who suspects his daughter's love. Florio, however, declares she only awaits her husband, but the baron is unconvinced, when a trumpet blast outside announces the return of Manfred.

Florio greets him with kind kindness, but his love is too full for hiding, and he reveals her love with devotion.

In the second act, Archibello, taking his departure, beseeches Florio, as his only request, that she will wave her scarf to him from the highest tower, which is the last place he will see as he journeys back to the war.

In pity she promises, but he has scarcely gone when Avito appears in the disguise of a castle guard.

She tries to ward off his protestations, and tells him he must go. A maid brings the scarf Manfred has sent for the fight, and she waves it wearily from the wall.

Avito returns, and urges her again passionately for a farewell token of her love. She hides him the horn of her mother, but finally yields to his love and falls into his arms.

Archibello surprises them, and hears Avito's retreating footsteps.

He upbraids Florio, who at first denies the visit of Avito, and then, with courage, admits she has loved Archibello, but denies his name, but she refuses, begging that she may tell Manfred instead, who is kind.

The old man threatens her, and when she will not tell he charges her, and she is taken away.

Manfred enters with joyous anticipation. His father tells him of Florio's fate and of her infidelity. Manfred, even in his grief, denies and loves her the more that she was capable of so great love, greater than her life.

He asks the name of the betrayer, and the old man does not know, but they go forth together to seek him.

The third act reveals the dead Florio on her bed, surrounded by the mourning people. They leave, and she is buried. He promises his lips to her and observes a peculiar expression. He is discovered by Manfred.

He tells him his father has named Florio's tomb with a deadly poison to entrap her lover. Avito feels the approach of death and falls. Manfred, broken-hearted and despairing, swears to avenge his mother's death and his father, seeking the betrayer, arrives to find the dying Manfred. The curtain falls.

Authority.

By GEORGE FRANK.
Author of "At God's Old Church."

Authority is the right to tell some other man's story. It is the right of the poet to tell the story of the first man he had found another man small enough to lie for disobedience, but he had discovered that he was stronger than his wife.

Today, many men who have no one in the wide world to order around, can still go thankfully home and tell some striking story to his wife. He is a man who has better be ready a little earlier tomorrow, in order to preserve international peace and domestic calm.

Authority is harder to use correctly than an aeroplane. Men are more natural geniuses with authority, and are able to suggest the duties of the ten thousand things that are given to them, as to make themselves the recipients of affection and gold-headed umbrellas on anniversaries. But most men handle authority as awkwardly as they would a ball given in kindly tones, that dinner had been invested with the management of one or two human beings apiece, and are giving up holidays and other pleasures for the bliss of standing around and making the said human beings jump around a little bit livelier.

We have a few real slaves in these days, but they are not the slaves of men. They are required to make a noise like a dog mat under some other man. This is a very disagreeable task, and fills the human dog mat with a deep and foreboding sense of the life of the life to acquire dog mat of their own.

Authority is a very delicate thing, and should be distributed very carefully. Some men have no more business with authority than a dog mat has with his father's shotgun. There should be federal examinations in the use of authority, and the man who cannot arrange an employee's chance to work for a living without keeping him perpetually reminded of the fact that he may be fired at any moment when his taste in neckties, wives or humility doesn't suit, should be enjoined from the authority business.

About the only place in this country who do not possess authority are my children. It should always be a comfort to the man who is being pulled by his employer to think that at any time he may get a rebellion if he can save enough money, and order his congressman around.

DEKALB, CLAYTON, HENRY, BUTTS, MONROE ORGANIZE TO SECURE DIXIE HIGHWAY

The citizens of DeKalb, Clayton, Henry, Butts and Monroe counties have organized to get the Dixie highway to pass through their counties along the following route from Atlanta to Macon:

From Atlanta to the Federal prison, from which it will be closely followed to McDonough, Ga. The route will be through Clayton county, and through the proposed route passes through the southwest corner of DeKalb county, and the northern corner of Clayton county, and through the route goes to Locust Grove, Ga. Henry county, and from there to Jackson, Ga. Butts county. From Jackson, the road goes to Indian Spring, Ga. Monroe county, from Indian Spring to Forsyth, in Monroe county. The last leg is from Forsyth to Macon.

The people of the counties mentioned are aroused to the importance of securing the Dixie highway and already the roads are being put in better condition.

Committee Arrives in Atlanta.
The following committee arrived in Atlanta Thursday morning and held a conference with Commissioner Clark Howell in regard to the proposed route between Atlanta and Macon. Dr. J. T. Moore and John Bryson, of Henry county; J. O. Gatten, county commissioner of Butts county; Mr. Bryson is the commissioner of Henry county.

The statement is made by the committee that the proposed highway from Atlanta to Macon will be built whether it is accepted as a part of the Dixie highway or not.

We are going to have a great highway along the route we have selected, and we want it to be a part of the Dixie highway, if possible," stated members of the committee.

It is the most direct and most feasible route between Macon and Atlanta. It can be constructed with the least expense, and it is a part of the Dixie highway, and it is a part of the Dixie highway, and it is a part of the Dixie highway.

Conditions of the Road.
The distance between Atlanta and Macon is 100 miles. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

Most of the roads are in excellent condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are eight miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are twenty miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are thirty miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are forty miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are fifty miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are sixty miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are seventy miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are eighty miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are ninety miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are one hundred miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are one hundred and one miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are one hundred and two miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are one hundred and three miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There are one hundred and four miles of fairly good road between Atlanta and Macon. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

at once on the route that are to become a part of the Dixie highway. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

Five years ago in Henry county there was no road. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

Butts county there are fourteen miles of road that will be part of the highway. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

Some of the roads have been surfaced fully from gravel and sand from twenty-two to thirty feet in width. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition. The road is in poor condition.

There have been thorough studies to the importance of good roads, stated the committee, and now we want the Dixie highway, and we are going out after it.

Cobb County's Road.
Among the other callers on Mr. Howell yesterday in addition to the delegation from the proposed McDonough route was Mr. J. H. Hodges, of Austell, Ga., chairman of the Cobb county commission.

Mr. Hodges was at the Constitution office at the same time the other gentlemen, and he is in the group picture published today.

Cobb county is intensely interested in the Dixie highway route, said Mr. Hodges. We have already a splendid road in Cobb county from the end of the Chattahoochee river. That route is magnificent from Atlanta to end, and there is no more historic highway in the south than that one. The Dixie highway will pass through Cobb county. It is the intention of our commission to accept it as a part of the Dixie highway, and we are going out after it.

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And the Ghosts of a Million Slain Marched By

THE missionary and the Hottentot have had an argument, and the missionary came out second best. This argument, quite naturally, was precipitated by the war—and was overheard by only one person. That person was Frank L. Stanton, who has written it faithfully, accurately, for The Sunday Constitution.

"The Missionary and the Hottentot" is the best poem Mr. Stanton has written for years. The Constitution sincerely believes it is the strongest poem written on the war, and with this belief presents it in full-page form, as the first page of its feature section Sunday. It is wonderfully illustrated in four colors by Naderby, an artist of international reputation.

Five Counties Seek Dixie Highway

salivary, belching of sour
maas, hiccups and general
dis-ease sure to follow.
It is, however, a fact that
it carry off the congested
material impacting the stomach
and bowels, in the combi-
nation of these two, the
sold in drug stores under
the Dr. Caldwell Syrup
and Pepsin name. It
will afford temporary relief
from the unpleasant
discomfort.
Caldwell Syrup Pepsin is
a family remedy, generally
used by mothers for their
free trial bottle can be
obtained from Dr. Caldwell,
172 Washington St. Man-
hatten, N. Y.

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Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton Weakens and Nets Lower Than Previous Close

[illegible]

New York, April 21.—(Special).—Weather conditions over the cotton belt were more favorable during the past twenty-four hours, as a result of which the local market suffered some decline in values. While

[illegible]

District.	Highest	Lowest	Precipitation Inches
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ATLANTA, clear	84	59	82
Chattanooga, clear	81	83	122
Galveston, pt. cldy.	83	85	86
Griffin, cloudy	76	89	74
*Macon, clear	87	82	77
Monticello, clear	89	40	80
Newnan, clear	87	79	81
Rome, clear	91	67	80
Tallahassee, clear	88	86	78
Toccoa, clear	88	67	80
West Point, clear	88	68	77
*Chattanooga, pt. cldy.	83	89	80
Greenville, pt. cldy.	88	87	80
SPRINGFIELD, clear	91	86	88

Pierce, 0.02. Missing. Stepham, Liane.
Longlake, Murble Falls, Riverside, Snyder,
Spur.

Georgia Lastman, 118				
CENTRAL STATIONS	Number of stations in district	District Average Temp.	Principals	
		High—Low—	No. stations reporting 0 to 19 inches of snow	A. stations reporting 20 or more inches
Wilmington	10	80° 66°	6	40
Charleston	10	83° 58°	6	40
Savannah	11	90° 58°	6	55
Augusta	11	90° 58°	6	55
Atlanta	14	98° 60°	10	30
Montgomery	14	98° 60°	10	30
Savannah	14	98° 60°	10	30
Mobile	14	98° 60°	10	30
Memphis	14	98° 60°	10	30
Richmond	14	98° 60°	10	30
New Orleans	16	98° 62°	10	30

*Minimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date. †Recorded later; not included in averages. **Highest yesterday. ‡Lowest for 24 hours ending

NOTE—The average highest and lowest temperatures are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received, and the average precipitation from the number of stations reporting 0.10 inch or more. The "State of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

Scattered showers have occurred in Oklahoma, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia. Reasonable temperatures continued over the belt.

C. F. von HERRMANN.

Live Stock.

Chicago, April 29.—Hogs.—Receipts 37,000; strong, bulk \$7.50@7.60; light \$7.20@7.30; mixed \$7.30@7.75; heavy \$7.00@7.50; rough \$7.00@7.20; pigs \$5.25@7.10.

Cattle.—Receipts 4,000; steady. Native beef steers \$6.15@6.75; western steers \$5.60@6.40; cows and heifers \$5.10@5.20; calves \$6.00@6.75.

Calves 5,000; weak. Sheep \$7.40.

St. Louis, April 29.—Hogs—Receipts 7,000; higher, pigs and lights \$4.00@7.35, mixed and butchers \$7.60@7.75, good heavy \$7.60@7.50.

beef steers: \$7.50 to \$8.50; yearling steers and
heifers \$6.00 to \$7.50; cows \$6.00 to \$7.50; sheep
\$6.00 to \$7.50; Texas and Indian
\$7.50 to \$8.50; and heifers \$4.50 to \$6.00
native calves \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Wheat—Receipts 1,700. Lower: lambs
\$12.50 to \$13.50; yearlings \$12.50 to \$13.50; clipped
yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Kansas City, April 29.—Hogs—Receipts
400. Higher: bulk \$7.25 to \$7.50; \$7.50 to
\$7.45; packers and butchers \$7.50 to \$7.50
light \$7.50 to \$7.50; pigs \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Cattle—Receipts 1,000. Higher: prime feed
steers \$8.50 to \$9.00; dressed beef steers \$7.50
to \$8.25; southern steers \$4.25 to \$7.75; cows
\$4.00 to \$5.25; heifers \$6.00 to \$7.50; stockers

Naval Stores.

At 44¢ @ sales, 227; receipts, 475; shipment, 16; stock, 20,234.
Rosa: At 31¢ @ sales, 17; receipts, 1,745; shipments, 268; stock, 17,370. Quince: A. B. 23.30¢ - C. D. 33.40¢; 12,342; R. 37.25¢; S. 33.70¢; H. 33.70¢; water white, 35.15¢; window glass, 35.50¢; 74 water white, 35.15¢.
Jacksonville, Fla., April 28.—Turpentine firm: At 21¢ @ sales, 47; receipts, 134; shipment, 236; stock, 12,324.
Knox firm: sales 18; receipts, 240; shipments, 10; stock, 12,324.
Quince: A. B. 23.30¢ - C. D. 33.40¢ - H. 52.25¢ - R. 37.25¢; 12,342 - O. H. 1. 22.50¢; 9,643; A. 32.70¢ - M. 34.10¢; 45,10; window glass 12.53; water white, 35.62.
Dry Goods.
New York, April 28.—Cotton goods broadened today. Yarns were more active

Liverpool Cotton.

	Opening Range.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	4.04 1/2-4.06	5.96	6.02 1/2
March-April	4.04 1/2-4.06	6.04	6.09 1/2
April-May	4.11 1/2		
May-June	4.02 1/2-4.05	5.94	6.02
June-July		5.87 1/2	5.93
July-Aug.	4.04 1/2-4.06	6.03	6.08 1/2
Oct.-Nov.	5.98 1/2-6.01	5.91 1/2	5.96

	1915.	1914.
New Orleans.. . . .	4,024	4,461

Mobile	691	846
Savannah	2,367	211
Charleston	112	211
Wilmington	214	229
Norfolk	2,201	389
Baltimore	435	435
Beaumont	1,308	1,308
Boston	820	820
Newport News	2,544	2,544
Philadelphia	4	64
Various	4	424
Total	14,895	17,650
Inventory Movement		
	1915.	1914
Houston	4,004	2,200
Augusta	504	504
Memphis	1,397	844

Little Rock	142
Total	<u>11,048</u> 2,223

1

WANT ORDERS BOOST LOCAL INDUSTRIALS

Though Trading Lighter,
Stocks and Bonds Yielded
None of Previous Day's
Strength.

New York, April 29.—Circumstantial reports that additional war contracts had been awarded to American manufacturers contributed to today's active stock market. Equipment and industrial shares advanced from 2 to 4 points. Weathering Electric made a high record.

The steel stock was the pivot around which the list revolved on deals aggregating about 10 percent of the whole. Advances were confined to within the smallest fraction of a point. Steel, however, fell full point toward the close to the accompaniment of adverse trading.

Although the volume of business was below that of recent active sessions, today's movement was very broad, taking in almost every division of the list.

Local transactions barely held the level of the previous day, declines of a point or more in steel and some other favorites revealed some irregularity of advance.

Total sales, 355,380 shares.

The steel bond market yielded none of yesterday's strength, but trading was higher. New issues of steel and debenture sizes were higher and Weathering Electric made a high record.

Total sales, par value, aggregated \$1,000,000.

United States bonds unchanged on call.

New York Stocks.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Amalg. Copper	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Agricultural	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Can. & Pac.	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Coal	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Cotton Oil	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Electric	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Gas	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Iron	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Lumber	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Oil	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Paper	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Rubber	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Steel	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Sugar	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. T. & T.	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Tobacco	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. United	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Wool	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Zinc	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Copper	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
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Am. Gas	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Iron	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Lumber	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Oil	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Paper	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Rubber	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Steel	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Sugar	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. T. & T.	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Tobacco	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. United	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Wool	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Zinc	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Copper	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Iron	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Lumber	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Oil	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Paper	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
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Am. Wool	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4
Am. Zinc	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4

WHEAT DIPS LOWER; PROVISIONS VARIED

Price-Making Influences
Mixed—Oats Depressed.
On Advance Packers Quick
to Realize.

Chicago, April 29.—Wheat prices averaged lower today, affected somewhat by lack of any important fresh export demand. Closed unsettled 5-8 off to 1-4 up compared with last night. Corn finished at 1-4 decline to a shade above, oats 1-4-1/2 to 5-8-1/2 down and provisions varied from a setback of 1-2 to a rise of 1/4.

Traders found wheat difficult to follow. Price making influences were more mixed than usual and were in general of Indian origin. A favorable manner of advance in the wheat market, but speculative advance continued, but speculative advance continued.

Oats were depressed by the outlook for heavy deliveries on May contracts. Provisions advanced with wheat. The bulk, though, packers were active in realizing, chiefly as to lard.

Chicago Quotations	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/4	1.14 1/4	1.14 1/2
Corn	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/4	1.14 1/4	1.14 1/2
Oats	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/4	1.14 1/4	1.14 1/2
Lard	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/4	1.14 1/4	1.14 1/2
Sugar	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/4	1.14 1/4	1

Further Charge Purchases Go on May Statement.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

As exclusively announced yesterday, we start today at 8:15 a. m. our great

MAY SILK SALE

with silks worth, at retail, \$30,000 to sell for about \$18,500

THE May Silk Sale—original and exclusive with Rich's—is the biggest event of its kind in the south. It is not a mushroom sale—planned overnight with remnants and odds—but a broadly-gauged merchandising event.

Despite the low prices, therefore, you will find in this sale only desirable silks.

We have done our best to show these silks—given over our entire window display to them. But at that we can only show four items—and we really have more than fifty. See them heaped high tomorrow on the tables. If you're fond of making comparisons and judging values, note particularly that we offer:

59c & 75c Silk Foulards at 33c

NOT remnants, please, nor odds and ends, but fifty full pieces in 23 and 25 inches wide, and floral patterns. Two-tone color effects. 23 and 25 inches wide. 33c.

\$1.75 Gros de Londre 95c

The sensation of the silk season. Fashionable Gros de Londre in scores of wanted shades and charming two-tone effects. POSSIBLY the best value in the sale. Because everyone

knows how scarce these wanted shades of Gros de Londre have been. We've sold what we could secure freely at \$1.75—every other store has done the same. But here they are today at just 95c, in all these shades—

Maine	Tan	Brown	Lavender	Chel
Green	Sand	Yellow	Wistaria	Dark Green
Nile	Rose	Belgian	Emerald	36 in. wide.

\$1.50 Silks at 89c

Solid Colors, Stripes, Flowers and Checks. \$1.75 Pompadour Silks \$1.75 Satin Taffetas \$1.75 Flowered Taffetas \$1.50 Striped Silks \$1.50 Plaids & Checks \$1.50 Novelty, etc.

FEW solid colors, chiefly in stripes and checks, the others are plain. All new—59c.

\$2 Marquissettes 89c

A fabric to enrich the Summer Fashions. Light as a breath of Summer air; soft and free as a thistle-down.

THIS bordered marquissette has been highly approved by New York modistes for the new fall silks. It is made of a beautiful, 40 inches wide, in black, white and every wanted color.

\$1 Crepe de Chines 79c

OUR usual St quality of all silk crepe de chine. In white, flesh, pink, light blue, Belgian, black, Copenhagen and navy. 36 inches.

\$1.50 Chiffon Taffetas at 89c

SINCE Chiffon Taffetas are at the top of Fashion's standard, women will be glad to buy them at this near half price. Here in—

White	Pink	Light Blue	Lavender
Chel	Cherry	Belgian	Wistaria

A beautiful supply quality, soft and free flowing. Full yard wide and only 89c.

\$2 Embroidered Taffetas \$1.29

A soft Chiffon Taffeta, embroidered in dainty floral and Dresden patterns in contrasting colors.

SILKS of surpassing beauty, that encompass the full range of the weaver's art. The silk goes back to the 1830 period—soft pink flesh and pastel shades, richly embroidered in sprays, buds, etc. It would be hard to conceive anything prettier for evening wear and dancing frocks.

Many other items, also, but we must use remaining space for the great

CLOVER DAY SALES

that touch every part of the store. Clover Day brings you such values as

50c and 75c Shadow Laces 39c

—800 yards of new Flemings, never before shown. Shadow lace of sheer beauty, 18 to 27 inches. 39c.

\$3 Embroidered Organdies \$1.39

—45-inch Wide Organdies all over embroidered in flowers. Neat spray and floral effects. Only 110 yards. At \$1.39.

\$12.50 Embroidered Crepe Robes \$4.95

—We've sold identical robes at \$12.50 for \$15, we're not guessing at the price. These are the last the importer had—no cleared his shelves in our favor.

—Made of a fine French crepe in white, pink, blue or tan, exquisitely embroidered with colored spray or floral patterns. 45, 46-inch crepe to pattern. Complete at \$4.95. (Lace—Main Floor, Right)

25c Printed Crepes 12 1/2c

—5,000 yards of this pretty and attractive crepe. White and colored goods with neat spray or large floral patterns. 36 inches wide.

25c Silk Finish Foulards 15c

—Old fashioned Nanchang Foulard with rich silk finish. All silk foulard patterns. Light, medium and dark colors. Ideal for housewear. 35 pieces.

35c White Lace Voiles 19c

—A lovely White Voile with a "lace" looking stripe inside. Choice three styles. 40 inches wide. Only 1,200 yards of this—come early.

Curtain Nets Go at Ribbon Remnants

50c nets 40c
50c nets 40c
60c nets 40c
60c nets 40c

—Fresh, crisp patterns for your living room—bedroom—dining room. Cream—white—ecru—all 45 inches wide. (Third Floor.)

Were 40c to \$1.50 yard. Now 20c to 75c a yard. (Main Floor, Right)

M. RICH & BROS. CO. M. RICH & BROS. CO.

ROOSEVELT'S PURPOSES AS PAID STOPPER

Colonel Boasts to Jury in Libel Suit That He Safeguarded Business in 1907. Loeb Testifies.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 29.—Theodore Roosevelt was excused from the witness stand today in the libel suit against him after he had told his own story of how he ended the panic of 1907, and had induced the letters which were mainly responsible for corruption conditions in New York state, which, it was represented, was signed by Governor Charles E. Whitman, when he was district attorney of New York.

In this letter it was said that "the time was ripe to rid the state of the king of party control," which was mainly responsible for corruption. The allegation was also made that the men and policies responsible for such corruption were not confined to any one party.

The name of William Barnes did not appear in the evidence. It was said that Roosevelt testified he believed the reference was to him.

In the letter Whitman declared that the men and policies responsible for such corruption were not confined to any one party, but the colonel said he believed Mr. Barnes was referred to.

William Loeb, Jr., once the colonel's private secretary, also was a witness. He swore that Barnes had told him that he had an agreement with Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, not to interfere in the selection of a United States senator. That was in 1911, prior to the time James A. O'Govern was chosen.

Loeb said that he was on the stand that James A. O'Govern was chosen. He said that James A. O'Govern was chosen. He said that James A. O'Govern was chosen.

Colonel Roosevelt testified that he was on the stand that James A. O'Govern was chosen. He said that James A. O'Govern was chosen. He said that James A. O'Govern was chosen.

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AT THE THEATERS

Keith Vaudeville.
(At the Vaudeville.)
There is an abundance of good music, dramatic and epic vaudeville variety on the bill at the Keith vaudeville. The Keith vaudeville variety is a vaudeville variety of music, drama, and epic vaudeville variety. The Keith vaudeville variety is a vaudeville variety of music, drama, and epic vaudeville variety.

Photo-Dramas.
(At the Grand.)
A standard program of two big picture features is the offering at the Grand. The first feature is "The Girl of the Year," a picture of the year. The second feature is "The Girl of the Year," a picture of the year.

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RELIEF FOR TEACHERS PLANNED BY ARMISTEAD

Will Ask City Council to Give Credit for Work Done Outside of Atlanta.

Alderman Jesse W. Armistead, chairman of the council school committee, and a member of the board of education, announced Thursday that he would introduce an ordinance in council Monday afternoon to give teachers from other cities credit for work they have done.

The result of the mayor's action in refusing to approve the pay roll of teachers of the system was to cause a loss of a basis of work done on other city school systems.

Mayor Woodward said that it is illegal to give credit to teachers for work done in school systems other than Atlanta. When the controller asked the mayor to refuse to approve the payrolls he refused and instructed that the payrolls be returned to the board of education for revision.

WHITE SPRINGS, FLA., WANTS DIXIE ROAD

White Springs, Fla., April 29.—(Special.)—A committee to urge the building of the Dixie highway through this city was named at a meeting held here recently. The proposed route passed through White Springs, Fla., and then to Jacksonville, over the river on the new steel bridge over the river to Jacksonville. Commissioners of the road will be asked to build and maintain a first-class highway.

At the intersection of East Lake Drive and the South Decatur car line, a pretty pine grove, we offer several lots, 72x135 feet. These lots have water, sewer and tile sidewalks. Price \$800, reasonable terms.

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John Wanamaker Says

"Advertising pulls—it does not jerk."

"Newspapers are the best of the printed advertising mediums," said Jack yesterday, "but what is really most valuable to us is the 'boosting' of the men we have satisfied."

Our 25% Reduction Sale of Gent's Furnishings is making lots of boosters for us. We are selling

the same Straw Hats—the same Shirts—the same Underwear—the same Pajamas—EVERYTHING

the same as other's EXCEPT our prices are 25% lower.

CASH ONLY 9 Peachtree.