

FELDER TO REPRESENT WILBER AGENCY HERE

Atlanta Lawyer Will Have Charge of Territory of Nine States.

Thomas B. Felder has been selected by the Wilber Mercantile Agency, one of the biggest in the country, as their southern district representative to control a territory composed of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and Maryland.

Felder's headquarters will be in Atlanta. He will have associated with him as general manager of the district division C. V. Hohenstein, an Atlanta resident. He will also have with him Mr. Felder in legal affairs. He will have general supervision and control of the details of the Atlanta office.

J. F. Burkhardt, who has had an active experience in mercantile collections in all parts of the United States of America, will be field superintendent.

The Wilber Mercantile agency's head office is in Chicago, with branch offices in New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Paul, Kansas City. It commands a roster of capable attorneys.

The agency was organized in 1873 and is rated as one of the largest and most representative commercial collecting and reporting agencies in operation. In addition to commercial collections handled from all parts of the world, the agency has a commercial re-

features to that operated by Bradburn. The latter also claims an insurance reporting department.

Cochran Much Worried About That Polar Bear

But It Was All A Joke

Visions of an ice ball such as would bankrupt the park department were the last thought for Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from Cochran's neighbor, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on business. The postcard said the manager found in his mail at noon, "Have acquired and am sending by express to you a polar bear, dead or dead for two sika and a fine polar bear, \$1000.00."

Although the park manager makes a more than ordinary interest in the polar bear, the postcard, he said, he was greatly astonished to learn that the Council on Governmental Affairs without authority from the park board, so he wrote to the office of the Council on Governmental Affairs and met Commissioner Claude Ashley and a few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent the following letter to the Council:

"You have you gone wild? You know we have no money for those animals. I am sure you know that."

[illegible][illegible]

animal features to that operated by Bradshaw, and the latter was a business insurance reporting department.

Cochran Much Worried About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as was bankrupt the park department were had by Park Manager Joe Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from Councilman George Freeman, who is the city's representative in the legislature, to the committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind. The postcard was signed "Joe Cochran, manager found in his mail at noon, Saturday."

"Have acquired and am sending by express a fine white polar bear to deal for two cubs and a fine polar bear, to be shipped next week. Please honor."

Although the park manager has taken no action, he has been looking at the Grant park zoo with animals, and has been thinking of the fact that Councilman Freeman had taken the postcard, and he was sure that the park board, so he rushed to the office of the city clerk, Walter Taylor, and he met Councilman Claude Ashley and told him of the postcard.

A few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent the following letter to Councilman Freeman:

"You have no money, will you? You know we have none for those animals. Please send them to me. I will kill that bear order if possible."

Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration plant would be necessary if the polar bear was brought to this climate, and that it would cost a considerable outlay of money.

Mr. Cochran then called the express office several times during the afternoon, but no express came, and the animals had arrived. He said he would send the bear to the express office to be sent. Leaving for his home late in the afternoon, he was told that the bear had been sent. Unable for some time to get the bear, he was told that the bear had been sent. Unable for some time to get the bear, he was told that the bear had been sent.

For the benefit of park patrons and to relieve the suspense of the park board, Mr. Cochran called the express office Saturday morning and told the postcard in question was received by him, and that the bear was not a polar bear, but a small bear.

The original message of Councilman Freeman and placed inside the message box, and the bear was sent to the express office, and the bear was sent to the express office, and the bear was sent to the express office.

How to Fight Tar Ants

Dr. J. W. Carhart, of San Antonio, Texas, writes: "I have analyzed thousands of all the mineral substances of the human body, and must be supplied in the following manner:—"

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

—White Canvas
—Palm Beach Kid.
arter tops in self colors.
odel offered Monday at,
J. M. HIGH CO.

rect weight.
32 inches wide, 59c
36 inches wide, 75c

per. Boxes are slightly counter-soiled; paper, in first-class condition. Extra values.

or empire effects, some with the new-
er ruffled waists. Beautiful patterns
in all colors. Extra values at 98c
and \$1.49.

—Some belted styles. Advance
fall models. Of white galatas
with collars and trimmings of
self, navy or red.

I M HIGH CO. I M HIGH CO.

THE HORRORS OF A WAR OF THE NERVES!



"IT WAS TERRIBLE, A VISION FROM DANTE'S INFERNO."

THE most horrible war of all ages is a war of the nerves. Not bullets of lead, nor bullets of silver; not numbers of men nor ability in those who command; not the greatest supplies of ammunition nor superiority in big guns, but nerves, nerves, nerves and nothing else are going to decide which way the awful catastrophe in which Europe is plunged is going to end.

General von Hindenburg, himself the cold, calculating, hard military genius, who thrice overwhelmed the Russians with awful slaughter, maintains this. Neither armies nor generals will win the war, is his belief. The nation whose people have the calmest, hardest nerves will be triumphant, he asserts with compelling conviction.

American scientists who have carefully studied the war from this side, from the side of its horrors and the effect they will have upon the present generation and generations to come, from the side of the mind and of insanity, are a unit in asserting that Europe will be peopled with subnormal men, with physical and mental wrecks for years to come.

Modern warfare is more horrible than any warfare that ever has been waged in the previous history of the world. It has grown so awful in its engines of destruction and its constant strain on mind and body that it is a most famous description of inferno do not begin to approach its horrors. Its awfulness is beyond belief.

"Surely the struggle that is now tearing Europe asunder has a meaning deeper than the official dispatches reveal," says Waldemar Kaempfert, managing editor of the Scientific American. "Think of Tyres and Neuve Chapelle, of Lens and the River San; then think of the defectives to be born in this country whose grandfathers lost their grip upon

themselves in northern France or western Russia in 1914 and became hysterics or mental defectives. Then you will know how terrible is the price that we, too, must pay because war, in the opinion of General von Hindenburg, is a combat of nerves.

"Chastler than the battlefields of Europe, ghastlier than the blinded eyes and the crushed breasts and the faces mutilated beyond all recognition are the shattered minds and nerves of men who have sniped barbed wire under the fire of machine guns and covered in the trenches while shrapnel burst overhead. The medical journals of England, France and Germany have already published preliminary accounts of mental derangements never seen in times of peace. Read them and you will agree with Von Hindenburg.

"Imagine men pouring water into their boots to lessen the vibration of walking; imagine them screaming in agony at the mere rustling of a newspaper; imagine the frightful convulsions of epileptics whose unsuspected mental instability has been revealed by battle; imagine the hallucinations and the ravings of wretches unstrung by weary waiting in muddy shelters and strapped to hospital cots—imagine all this, and you have not imagined a tithe of the psychic terrors of war. No wonder that war is the mother of insanity.

"The tentacles of this terror clutch not only the men in the field, but non-combatants as well. When Paris was besieged in the war of 1870-1871 a veritable epidemic of mental diseases seized the people—something so new that the name 'siege madness' had to be coined in order to describe it. Of ninety-two children born in Paris during that frightful period of anguish, when the animals in the zoological gardens were slaughtered to provide food, sixty-four had

mental and physical anomalies, and the remaining twenty-eight were feeble; twenty-one were imbeciles or idiots and eight were morally or emotionally insane. How awful will be the corresponding tale of this war! Verily the seeds of madness have been sown in devastated Europe. Whole nations are unstrung. A generation at least will be required to restore the nervous equilibrium of the losers.

"That the children of tomorrow must suffer for the shattered nerves of today follows as a matter of course. Statistics enough have been compiled to prove that insanity has increased alarmingly under peaceful industrial conditions—as much as 104 per cent, for example, in New York state alone, during the space of twenty years. What may be expected of the offspring of the men who emerge from this war with minds and bodies impaired?

"Herbert Spencer was one of the first to point out the truth, long since accepted by eugenicists, that 'the ability to maintain individual life and the ability to multiply vary inversely.' In other words, the intellectually and physically unfit reproduce faster than the desirable elements of a community. Veterans with wrecked intellects or ruined nerves will marry, recking not of the social consequences; the state will not hold them in check. Latent mental defects which might have manifested themselves will blossom forth because the shock of war is to them what a hot-house is to a plant; they will weigh heavily upon the next generation.

"We, too, must bear the burden. The tide of immigration which the United States may expect after the treaty of peace has been signed will carry with it much human wreckage that should be

diverted before it reaches these shores.

In times of peace we take the precaution of testing the intellectual fitness of Europeans at every port of entry. Our instruments and methods are rather crude—so crude that they reveal only the more conspicuously unfit. What we will soon need is some system of aptitude tests which will enable us to determine whether the horrors of war have not so far undermined a racial stock that it may not be permitted to contaminate the healthy human protoplasm out of which real Americans are made."

Dr. George W. Crile, distinguished American surgeon who has served in French war hospitals, is another scientist who predicts a race of subnormal men and physical wrecks for the warring European states. Tens of thousands of men permanently disabled by rifle and shrapnel wounds will not be Europe's only heritage of human waste after the great war, he says. It is not the bullet alone that wrecks the bodies and the brains of soldiers.

Physically an mentally the mere shocks and horrors of the conflict are wrecking the soldiers by the thousands. The researches of Dr. Crile and other noted surgeons who have served in the military hospitals show that with negligible exceptions every man who has for any length of time been a witness to the battlefield and trench scenes has been impaired mentally and physically by the shocks and frights.

A race of subnormal men for several generations is their free prediction. How far down the line of generations the impairment of the brain will extend is a matter of conjecture. Of the thousands of wounded men examined by Dr. Crile

not one has escaped permanent impairment of the brain service.

Nearly all, too, were suffering from physical shock; their nerve force was shattered and their body stamina reduced. These physical effects will be as permanent as the mental ones, the medical men believe.

So a race of subnormal men, mentally as well as bodily, is what every warring European nation faces. That their shattered brains and bodies will have an effect on coming generations for some time is to be taken for granted. Modern warfare has grown so awful in its engines of destruction and its constant strain on mind and body that henceforth war can only be a detriment in every way to a race instead of as in times past bringing out the courageous and sacrificing qualities that have redounded to the lasting benefit of a people.

Not only does warfare now, as in times past, kill off or cripple the very finest of a nation's manhood, but through the intensity with which it is now waged it reduces the physical and mental vigor of those who escape the bullets.

Germany, France and England have been compelled to establish a great number of insane asylums and of sanatoria for the treatment of nervous diseases. A traveler in Germany recently described a visit which he made to the nervous sanatorium at Eberswalde in Germany. The conditions he describes there may be taken as typical of the conditions existing in all the sanatoria the warring nations have established. He says:

"It was terrible, a vision from Dante's 'Inferno.' Here are patients who suffer from occipital cramp. If they do not die in twenty-four hours they recover. But recovery is slow. Seventy-five per cent of those affected are non-smokers. 'Many patients sit silent and depressed, with fixed unseeing eyes, suffering from temporary paralysis of the op-

tic nerve. Others foam at the mouth, utter horrible cries; and gesticulate as far as the straight waistcoat permits them. Others with ghastly grimaces imitate the whistle of shells and clatter of machine guns. Even when they seem cured a suggestion of a return to the front provokes a violent return of the worst symptoms."

Many such sanatoria have been established throughout Germany and France. Such nervous diseases principally affect the intellectuals, officers and flower of the French and German troops. Along with its sanatoria for nervous diseases and insanity the war has called forth numerous special hospitals for the treatment of special diseases, and wounds, some of which are more interesting than the face and teeth hospitals, for the scientists have learned that the teeth are the basis of health, happiness and efficiency.

One of the most remarkable of these hospitals is that organized and directed by Professor Roemer, in Strassburg, Germany. It deals only with wounds of the face and mouth and has secured results that are almost miraculous.

A large proportion of the soldiers fighting in the trenches receive wounds in the face and mouth. If the condition of the German soldiers permits they are taken to the Roemer hospital. Here there is a staff that numbers fifty-five, and all the work, which includes the cooking, which is done by the wives and daughters of the professors, is performed without fee.

There are two sections to the hospital itself. In the first section a corps of twelve dentists examine the teeth of the soldiers, make the necessary extractions and later make plates. The German military authorities pay for this work because of the very reasonable point of view that a soldier with defective teeth cannot be thoroughly efficient.

Gustave Doré's Conception of the Curse of Insanity in His Illustrations for Dante's "The Vision of Hell."

work of rescue was over. Federal and county grand juries were ordered, a coroner's jury was empaneled and all of the officers and crew of the Eastland were arrested.

W. C. Steele, secretary and treasurer of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, who owned the Eastland, built on Lake Erie in 1903 and remodeled later, because top-heavy, it is said, was arrested tonight and locked up in a police station. The statement of the ship and did not control the crew.

MANY CORPSES STILL IN HULK.

During the day more than 700 bodies were taken from the river and from the hull of the overturned steamer, the sides of which were cut open to admit divers.

Several persons were taken alive from the cabin after the ship had lain on its side in the river for four hours, but the 300 others said to be in the hulk are all dead.

Under the glare of searchlights tonight scores of men worked in the hull of the vessel to remove the bodies. The steamer lay on the bottom of the river, one side protruding like a monument to the hundreds it had drowned as it turned over.

EASTLAND FAULTY IN HER DESIGN.

Marine architects asserted that the Eastland was faulty in design, that the top deck had been removed because of the tendency of the ship to list and also pointed to the possibility that the ship had been unevenly, or insufficiently ballasted.

The Eastland used water ballast, so that it could pump out some on entering shallow lake harbors, so some investigators are working on a theory that the ballast tanks were not filled and the rushing of passengers to one side of the deck caused it to roll over.

Under thirty miles, 7000 men, women and children went to the Clark street dock early today to fill five large lake steamers with holiday mirth in a trip to Michigan City. The steamer Eastland was the first to be loaded.

Rain began to fall as the wharf superintendent lifted the gangplank from the Eastland, declaring that the government limit of 2500 passengers had been reached.

The passengers swarmed to the left side of the ship as the other steamer drew up the river towards the wharf. A tug was hitched to the Eastland.

ropes were ordered cast off and the steamer began to heel. The Eastland had not budged, however.

SHIP LURCHES TO HER DOOM.

Instead, the heavily laden ship started sideling, leaning first towards the river bank. The lurch was so startling that many passengers joined the three concourses already on the river side of the deck.

The ship never heeled back. It turned slowly, but steadily towards its left side. Children clung to the skirts of mothers and sisters to keep from falling. Water began to enter lower port holes and the hawes tore out the apices to which the vessel was tied.

Screams from passengers attracted the attention of fellow occupants of the deck awaiting the next steamer. Wharfmens and pickpockets soon lined up helplessly toward the wavering steamer.

For nearly five minutes the ship turned before it finally dived under the swift current of the river. During the listing of the vessel life boats, chairs and other loose appurtenances on the deck slipped down the sloping floor, crushing the passengers towards the rising waters.

Then there was a plunge with a sigh of air escaping from the hold, mingled with crying of children and shrieks of women and the ship was on the bottom of the river, casting hundreds of living creatures to the water.

HUNDREDS CAME TO THE SURFACE.

Many sank, entangled with clothing of the dead, and did not rise, but hundreds came to the surface, seeking floating chairs and other objects. Persons on shore drew out ropes and dragged to the water those who could hold their life lines. Employees of commission firms along the river three crates, chicken coops and other floating objects into the water, but most of them were swept away by the current.

Boys put ashtrays rushed to the scene with fishing whistles and many jumped into the river to aid the drowning. With thousands of bodies torn ready to aid and the wharf waiting to receive them, the rescue was a desperate effort at rescue.

Four men were seen to climb to a spike in the water and three children stepped up the river as the last one of the Eastland's survivors.

Instances of heroism were almost on the scene. Boys as soon as full of rescue passengers to the wharf to the Eastland, where they were drawn up to sit opposite the Eastland.

DIVERS DESCENDED FOR THE CORPSES.

In hour the water was cleared of exhumations. Those who had not swum down had sunk or were drifting in the water. The bodies were taken to the Clark street dock, where they were laid out on the river along its course through the city. The bodies were taken to the Clark street dock, where they were laid out on the river along its course through the city.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON

YOU BUSY, thrifty, watchful men who've been waiting and watching for this sale should now get busy on these Fine Suits, Shoes, Shirts and Hats we're now selling so cheap.

It's your inning and we're giving you the best falls of Savings you ever had.

Hart Schaffner & Mark Vacation Clothes are included, and you save enough on them to pay railroad fare.

\$15 Suits for \$11.25 \$25 Suits for \$18.75
\$18 Suits for \$13.50 \$30 Suits for \$22.50
\$20 Suits for \$15.00 \$35 Suits for \$26.25

Nettleton and Howard & Foster Shoes

These fine Summer Shoes are cut deep, and their quality and fit is well known.

\$3.50 Shoes for \$2.95 \$5 Shoes for \$3.95
\$4.00 Shoes for \$3.15 \$6 Shoes for \$4.85

Earl & Wilson Shirts Down

Fresh new styles in Silk Madras, Linen Penang and other good materials.

\$1.50 Shirts for \$1.15 \$3 Shirts for \$3.95
\$2.00 Shirts for \$1.35 \$4 Shirts for \$2.75
\$2.50 Shirts for \$1.65 \$5 Shirts for \$3.45

Genuine Palm Beach Suits \$5.65

No. 10 Silver Lard 99c
SALT MEAT, lb. 7c
Side Meat at 10/10c
Best Ham, 12/10c
CASH GRO. CO. & S. Broad



ALL THE BROS.

AUTOMATIC SALE!

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT

GEORGE A. BROS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW, AT 9 O'CLOCK ON

Tuesday Morning, August 10, 1915

At the local freight station of the above mentioned line (fourth floor), located at the corner of Central Ave. and Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga., I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay freight, storage and other charges, 215 packages, more or less, unclaimed and refused freight and baggage.

M. J. BRADLEY, Agent, Unclaimed Warehouse.

into underwater suits. A tug was ordered to move the Eastland to the Clark street dock, where it was to be loaded.

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CONSERVATION.

The whole city was in consternation over the catastrophe. Word of the accident spread rapidly and to the thousands already at or near the wharf other thousands added themselves. The Clark street bridge near the wharf was crowded until it threatened to collapse. Streets had to be cleared by the police to allow the passage of ambulances.

Business men sent their automobiles and motor trucks to help aid the injured and carry away the dead. The warehouse soon was filled with bodies and other debris taken to the sea.

TRADE SHOW CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

Business men sent their automobiles and motor trucks to help aid the injured and carry away the dead. The warehouse soon was filled with bodies and other debris taken to the sea.

GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE.

Grand jury to investigate the cause of the accident.

85 BODIES TO THE RIVER.

Chicago, July 24.—Bodies, long rows of them, 85 to the row, made the scene at the second treatment army hospital, lying awaiting to be buried, and even to officials hardened to such scenes, the sight brought tears.

COPIES OF BOKER PAPER FOUND ON MANY VICTIMS.

Chicago, July 24.—The "July Jubilee," the official newspaper of employees of the Western Electric company, overlying the picnic in Michigan City, Ind., that was marred by the steamer Eastland disaster, was found with jokes and cartoons of what might have taken place. Copies of the paper were found on many of the victims.

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GRABBED GIRL BY HER HAIR AND SAVED HER FROM DEATH.

Chicago, July 24.—Charles Williams, 35, of 1000 N. Dearborn, was rescued from his underclothes and plunged into the river. He saved a girl who was about to be drowned.

EASTLAND WAS KNOWN AS A CRAFTY OF THE LAKES.

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Better Than Insurance And It Costs You Less

Our Modern Safety Deposit Vault of solid Manganese steel, beats burglar insurance any way you figure it:

- Its protection is absolute.
- It is accessible and convenient.
- It costs you less—less than 1 cent a day for the smaller boxes with liberal room.
- We invite your inspection.



A Safety That Is Absolute

Third National Bank

Marietta and Broad Streets
Capital, Surplus and Profits . . \$1,500,000

President, Frank Hawkins; Vice Presidents, John W. Grant, J. N. Goddard and Thos. C. Erwin; Cashier, A. M. Bergstrom; Assistant Cashiers, R. W. Byers, W. B. Symmers and A. J. Hansell.

Eiseman Brothers Store Fixtures AUCTION

Friday, July 30th

The entire equipment of the Eiseman Bros. Store, containing automatic clothing cabinets, display cases, silent salesman showcases, improved sectional furnishing cabinets and shelving, hat cases and every item of fixtures contained in the magnificent Eiseman Bros. six-story and basement building, will be sold at auction beginning Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

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IN ATLANTA'S SOCIAL REALM NEWS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Conducted
By
ISMA DOOLY

Engagements

CRIBB-M'LENDON.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Townsend, of Waycross, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their niece, Lavinia Pearl Cribb, to Mr. Robert F. M'Lendon, the marriage to take place at their home August 4. Miss Cribb formerly made her home in Savannah, and is one of the most attractive young ladies of Waycross. During the time she has made Waycross her home she has drawn about her a large circle of friends who will be interested in the announcement. Mr. M'Lendon is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M'Clendon, formerly of Alabama, and for some time has been filling a responsible position with The Journal-Herald of Waycross.

MATTHEWS-BRADFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Matthews, of Cartersville, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lena Wofford, to Mr. Samuel Watt Bradford, Jr., of Sanford, Ala., the wedding to take place at home in September.

LEWIS-WHITAKER.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burton Lewis announce the engagement of their daughter, Emma Louise, to Mr. William Simon Whitaker, the wedding to take place in the early fall.

M'FAIL-OLIVER.

Mrs. William Edward M'Fail announces the engagement of her daughter, Minnie Dugger, to Mr. James Herbert Oliver, the wedding to take place the first of August, at home.

LASSETER-LITTLEJOHN.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Lasseter, of Luthersville, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva, to Mr. Thomas Adam Littlejohn, of Jonesville, S. C., the wedding to take place in August. No cards.

REISMAN-ELLISON.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Reisman announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Lillian, to Mr. Charles Ellison, of Charleston, S. C., the date of the wedding to be announced at a later date.

ELLISON-COLEMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ellison, of Charleston, S. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha, to Mr. Dave Coleman, of Columbus, Ga., the date of the wedding to be announced later.

RUCKER-MADDOX.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Rucker, of Alpharetta, announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche Valine, to Mr. C. E. Maddox, the wedding to take place in September.

DEITCH-FAGELSON.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Deitch, of Chattanooga, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lena, to Mr. George Fagelson, the date of the wedding to be announced later.

WOLFSON-HARPER.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wolfson, of Columbus, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Cecile Miriam, to Mr. William Earl Harper, of Jacksonville, Fla.

MOULTRIE-LOUTHAN.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moultrie, of Rome, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Frank Garrett Louthan, of Richmond, Va., the marriage to occur in October.

SPENCER-WALKER.

Mrs. William Spencer announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen Thomas, to Mr. Henry Grady Walker, the wedding to take place at an early date. No cards.

LAUNUS-TIDWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Launus announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Lucile, to Mr. Earl V. Tidwell, the wedding to take place Thursday, September 2.

HAWKINS-JONES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barker announce the engagement of their niece, Gladys Marie Hawkins, to Mr. Rudolph Wagner Jones.

In the Social Whirl

By Isma Dooly.

The visit to Atlanta of Mrs. Lucien Cooke, of Roanoke, Va., is giving great

Write or Call For
Samples of
Engraved
Wedding Stationery

Your wedding is the most important event in your life. Naturally, you want the best engraved invitations or announcements. If you cannot have the best quality and most correct style, it would be better not to have any kind.

We employ only the most expert copper plate engravers and use the highest grade of stock. Our work marks the user as "correct."

100 Script engraved invitations, complete with double envelopes, \$10.50 each additional hundred, complete, \$4.15.

100 Script engraved calling cards, \$1.50.

Write also for 160-page illustrated catalogue.

Maier & Berke, Inc.
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

the Smith-Lever bill, with men and women agents for rural betterment and agricultural development in pursuit of the native Georgia Cracker, are trying to get him to build a cow shed as big as the lean room of the house, and to put up in the stuff he has assigned to the winds.

He can't get peace anywhere any more; he is corrected when he says "weans and youans," and they are trying to get him to hold his entrails about his neighbor's business in the country schoolhouse instead of on the barrel outside the country store.

Writing the story of these people before they are entirely transformed by the pompous agents of civilization affords Mrs. Cooke a theme rich in possibilities. The stories she tells of them are stirring in their interest, and in her inimitable mimicry and charm of expression. When she puts her observations from life into literature, she will have rendered a historic service at the same time.

AN OPEN FIELD.

Many activities which call for publicity, and which draw men and women writers into dealing with cold facts or building up some scheme for betterment as journalists and magazine contributors, are depriving the present day readers of the most interesting Georgia affords. Here lies a field for the leisure woman of talent and ability.

She can write for a living, render a service to the literary life of her state. She has the time to sit down, study her theme and lift it carefully into literature, when the woman who in the professional writer, or dependent upon what she writes for a living, must meet the demand of the moment, and wrap her subject in her presentation and exploitation of the moment.

In the past the leisure woman of the south prided herself on her literary accomplishment, her literary criticism, and her expression in fiction. The gifted woman of the south, to whom it would seem almost an obligation to put this talent into books, she can bear traditional and historic recognition for all time. They will in no way conflict with the woman who writes for the magazine.

In Atlanta there are several leisure women who are distinguished for their range and fluency as writers, their originality as thinkers and their vigorous rendition of the inspirational subjects. These women have a wonderful field before them at the present moment. In their hands is the pen of the ante-bellum lady, with one phase of which Mrs. Cooke has dealt so cleverly, and in the Georgia cracker before her is dragged from the luxury of "not knowing" nothing, and of not "having" preferred none about nothing.

Mrs. Edward H. Barnes could make a contribution to literature that would live on, if she would just write the story she tells so charmingly of a certain rural maid who may be called a leading citizen in a certain community, where said maid does a prosperous business and who enjoys the friendship of a young society woman of Atlanta. The rural maid has her views on state politics, which she fearlessly and girly expresses, as she sits back in her chair, her speech untrammelled in freedom of expression, by a wad of chewing gum the "concentrated contents of one 5 cent package."

The society woman in her French model gown who has her own original ideas, draws out the rural sister. They are on the subject of public events and politics and Mrs. Barnes' interpretation of the dialogue furnishes all the matter needed for a book. She writes it, or one akin to it, the story of "Mrs. Wiggins in the 'Cubans'" will have its first rival, and Mrs. Barnes will have brought a secretary of affairs that will have perpetual place among southern books.

OFF FOR THE SUMMER.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluet Lee are at present at the Canadian Hotel, near British Columbia. Later they will be at the Hotel de France, returning to Chicago in early September. Mr. and Mrs. George McCarty, Jr., are at the Hotel Fontainebleau, Quebec, and next week they will start through the Canadian lakes. After a visit to the Hot Springs, Va., they spent last week at the Vanderbilt hotel, New York.

Though there is a great deal of wealth in America, it has not yet extended generally to many young men who are good dancing partners. Their fathers are good dancers, and a few young sons even of rich fathers are skilful dancers. But there are many nice young men who do not know how to dance well, and do not like to look like a part of ball room equipment, who make enough being dancing secretaries during the summer to warrant their taking a course in dancing some college in the fall and winter. Therefore the John Cracker secretary is not to be laughed at. For many reasons if a practical knowledge of the way of summer vacations. For instance, the young hotel officials, who after their day's work in a large resort hotel in the over, have to go back to the colonies of rich daughters who, if they

are not danced with in the evening and married, are apt to leave the hotel.

THE OBLIGATION.

One of the most tragic stories I ever heard of the summer resorts without sufficient male dancers is that Mr. Marion Knowles related to me. He told me of a young man, who had a fashionable southern summer resort where there were the usual number of pretty girls, had accommodations, screened windows and film, the milk and the better. In the evening when the dancing began and the girls stood around the walls with their mothers, and there were not enough boys to go round, a young hotel official would have to come to the rescue. He danced well, he made love well, and he was in every way what the world would call a "nice young man." He was marked with integrity to that extent that he danced with nervous prostration while three of the girls, all of whom had been friends, stared and never spoke to each other again, because they were all charged to him.

People laugh about these things, but they really make up the every-day tragedies of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Brown and Miss Brown are still in New York. They will later go to their summer home, Lake Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson Brown are expected to arrive in Atlanta as the guest of Mr. Burton Smith at the Georgian Terrace hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Gately will leave for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Saturday, August 1. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will spend August there. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Engle will spend part of August at the Virginia resorts.

AN ATTRACTIVE VISITOR.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Andrews have a charming guest in Miss Gene Ashcroft of Memphis, N. C., who is a student at Columbia university.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews gave at the Piedmont Driving club last evening, and a series of parties have been planned for her this week. She will be one of the visiting guests at the Chinese dinner-dance at the Capital City Club Wednesday evening.

THE DANCING SECRETARY.

"What is the latest fad you saw in

Atlantic City?" I asked a couple who had just returned from there this week.

The woman, at once described the flesh-colored gowns of kaiser silk, trimmed in fur, and the man, interested, added the "dancing secretary." He then explained that one of the most interesting groups he saw at one of the fashionable hotels was a wealthy woman, her daughter and a very nice looking, well dressed young man, who did social secretary work in the morning and then was the young lady's dancing partner in the evening. What would be more reasonable than such an arrangement? Frequently rich young women with exclusive tastes spend a large amount of money on a summer trousseau; they can afford to go to the most costly hotels, where orchestras playing dance music are installed in the evening the young woman goes to the ballroom unknown. The fees of hundreds of people, but there is no way to meet them, and some people are still unwilling to consign themselves to the tender attentions of social entertainers. Dancing is about the only amusement well put up, well bred, good dancing partner; she can at least dance all the dances.

This is a practical age, and one of conservation. Young men must conserve their energies, and if they perform the function of parental and stick carriers, and go errands for mothers, and then dance with the daughter in the evening, they ought to get well paid, especially if this steady work must go on for a season or two.

It is said that to be constant by nature and the trials of the season with the same girl would be taxing—therefore, practicability and justice of a salary.

A PROBABLE PROBLEM.

Those people who are ever borrow-

\$5.00 to \$10.00

Choice 300 Switches

Beautiful wavy human hair, full weight and length. Match any color and quality. These values worth double. Mail orders solicited. Send sample.

The S. A. Clayton

Hair Dressing Store

18 East Hunter Street.

ing trouble and who will take social problems of all kind seriously will probably apprehend that if a young man is engaged as dancing secretary, looking after the girl and her mother all morning, taking her to the dance in the afternoon and again in the evening, it may lead to the situation of either party failing in love with the other. Or maybe there might spring up some mutual interest for somebody has at some time in world history expressed the canny idea "that propriety is a dangerous thing."

But then, the propriety can organize to abolish any cardiac symptoms that may arise between people of the agency of the dancing secretary.

Again the employment agency could come to the rescue stipulating in placing young men in positions as dancing secretaries, that the mother employing him must sign an agreement that will assure protection against the daughter's affections.



Extraordinary Values
Special for Monday



\$2.95

A day of marvelous values in our Pre-Inventory Sale. For instance:
White Canvas Pump, as illustrated above, with covered heel and light sole. Worth \$4.00. Sizes somewhat broken. Special price \$2.95.
Patent Spot Top Pumps, with street sole and black or colored cloth tops. Were \$4.25 and \$5.00 the pair. Special price \$2.95.
Other Special values at \$1.95, \$3.45, \$3.95 and \$4.95, in all leathers and sizes. The entire stock of low shoes at specially reduced prices next week.

M. Rich & Bros. Co.
Main Floor. 62-66 Whitehall Street.

FRONTSIN'S

518

Beautiful Summer Dresses SACRIFICED!

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning at 8 o'Clock

The Contractors are coming! They're going to REMODEL our entire store—and, therefore, we must DISPOSE of our present stock much EARLIER in season than usual—we must SACRIFICE it NOW.

So, we shall place on sale TOMORROW 518 BEAUTIFUL SUMMER DRESSES—at AMAZINGLY SENSATIONAL SACRIFICE PRICES! These dresses are of Voiles, Linens, Batistes, Nets, Embroidered Lingerie and Crepes—in white and colors. All are in the NEWEST models—and made by our best New York dressmakers.

We expect a RUSH at these SACRIFICE PRICES—and advise you to come EARLY—while the assortments are at their best. Every dress is 'way below half price! In fact, you can buy THREE beautiful dresses—for the price of one—TOMORROW—as the following schedule indicates:

Here Are The Beautiful Dresses!	
Voiles—Linens—Batistes—Nets—Embroidered Lingerie—and Crepes!	
251 Dresses that were up to \$8.75, Tomorrow.....	\$2.49
(None in this lot were originally below \$5.75. Most of them were higher.)	
146 Dresses that were up to \$12.75, Tomorrow.....	\$4.95
(None in this lot were originally below \$9.75. Most of them were higher.)	
51 Dresses that were up to \$21.75, Tomorrow.....	\$6.95
(None in this lot were originally below \$14.75. Most of them were higher.)	
70 Dresses that were up to \$29.75, Tomorrow.....	\$9.95
(None in this lot were originally below \$24.75. Most of them were higher.)	

No Approvals nor C. O. D.

No Returns

FRONTSIN'S

Fifty Whitehall Street



Seneca Scout Camera

The camera that has blazed the trail to successful photography—the light, quick, strong knock-about camera made entirely of wood and metal, with the new easy method of loading. The real photographic instrument ideal for the Boy Scout, The Campfire Girl, The Grown-up Vacationist.

FREE Developing and Supplies
COX'S
Camera Dept.
Furniture and Stationery

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

Does a Germ Cause Fatigue? Scientists Say These Pictures Prove It



Pain Is Depicted in This Runner's Face. Tennis Leaves Little Trace on Face of Player. Frank Chance's Strained "Ninth Inning" Face. Final Burst of Energy of Pole Vaulter. After the Finish in a Set Muscles of the Foot-Ball Player. Swimming Demands the Utmost of Strength. Distorted Features of a Strain, but Not Pain, in Aiolia's Face.

Making Clever Manikins From Table Delicacies

THE construction of tiny human figures out of raisins, nuts, plums and fruits to be found on the average dinner table is one of the latest diversions of children and adults in eastern social circles. A nut with sufficiently accommodating curves may be used as the foundation upon which to insert little wire hairpins. Upon these are strung arms and legs of currants or raisins. A large raisin or appropriately shaped piece of cake may be used for the head.

The man showing in warlike attitude in the picture has been given a savage appearing spear—otherwise a black headed pin from a guest's corsage. The little figure may be made more lifelike according to the ingenuity of the man or woman who undertakes to join his edibles into miniature statues.



Does a Lightning Rod Protect or Menace a Building?

EVEN today really few people understand what occurs when there is a flash of lightning, or the part played by the lightning rod. Some very interesting and valuable information on these matters and on the protective range of lightning rods is given by J. and J. S. B. Larmer in the Proceedings of the Royal Society. Among other things, they say:

"Electric lightning is a gas is a rupture along a line of force, and not over a surface. The initial rupture is to be expected at a place of maximum force, and spreads in both directions along the line of force through that point. In the case of a lightning rod the discharge would start at the summit of the rod, the place of most intense strain, and strike away from the rod. Once a line of disruptive discharge is established the neighborhood of a lightning rod can have little effect, and a simple mathematical investigation shows that a thin isolated rod will draw the discharge hardly at all unless in the region around its summit."

"It is the building carrying the rod which modifies the field and directs its charges to its own upper parts, which, there-

fore, need protection by conductors adequate to draw off this discharge to earth. And vertical rods, joined together, if need be, lower down, but rising from the corners of the structure to a height which need not exceed about half its breadth, will lift up the field of concentrated electric force from the region directly above the building to the region above their summits, and will so take the discharge. The rods may rise from an earth-connected network spread over the roof, but unless the meshes are fine enough to approximate to a complete metallic covering it is questionable whether it would in itself protect a building from a discharge striking down upon it. A spread of connected metallic points some height above the building would appear to be more effective, and might even by themselves suffice to take up and guide away any likely stroke. In fact if we neglect the discharge from the rods into the field their effect is merely to provide the easiest and most probable path for such discharge as may be attracted by the structure."

A New Bath Device For Baby



IN SPITE of the love the fond mother may feel for her baby, and regardless of the pleasure she may get from caring for him, she is apt to become irritated when it comes time to dry the wet, squirming bit of humanity after its bath. All irritation is removed, however, by the use of a simple cloth stretcher that fits in the bath tub and on which the little chap is laid. The stretcher is made of heavy canvas, stretched between two poles. The poles are equipped at each end with hooks that engage the rim of the tub. Laid out on this device, baby may squirm to his heart's content without causing trouble, and there is no annoyance from the fact that he is soapy and wet, since his mother need not hold him on her lap.

Does Long Life Belong to Weak Instead of Strong?

DR. SEYMOUR TAYLOR, a well-known English physician, says it is by no means his experience that the largest and apparently strongest men live longest. Life insurance records show that with small, bony frames and weak muscles survive longer than their more robust contemporaries. Wesley's factors conducive to longevity were faculty for sleep, care in not losing a single night's sleep, and an even temper. But, above all these, Dr. Taylor places the influence of inheritance.

"The longest lived," he says, "other things being equal, are the offspring of parents who lived to a very great old age, and if this tendency of life has existed for two or, better still, for three previous generations then a man or woman with such an ancestry may also be expected to attain very old age."

Too Much Food

With some of Dr. Taylor's recommendations many people may not agree, but one thing, he says, is clear to all physicians of experience, and that is that overeating is a potent cause of disease and premature death.

"I remember," says Dr. Taylor, "the remark of a wealthy old gentleman who lived to 96, who said that he always made it a rule to leave the table feeling that he could have eaten more than he had done. There was wisdom in his dictum. * * * If you wish to keep your horse in health and condition you order him so many feeds of corn a day and no more, though probably he could eat twice as much. Let us apply

the tenets of fatigue caused by a germ? Is it possible for science to combat the germ to such an extent as to make man's energy practically limitless? These are questions that physicians and scientists have been asking since the announcement recently of a theory that fatigue is caused by a germ—a germ whose presence in certain organs is more plentiful than that of any disease. Efforts now are being made to verify the belief and, if possible, to identify the germ as a first step in finding a means of fighting it.

The possibilities of the situation, say physicians, are almost limitless. But for fatigue a man could continue working forever—he would be an endless source of energy. The germ theory of fatigue was the result of a chance remark of the coach of an eastern university after a field meet. He was examining map shots of men who took part in the numerous contests and was attracted by the pain depicted in the faces of those pictured in the strenuous sports.

"No disease could cause the pain shown in those faces," said the man as he studied the distorted countenances. "No, fatigue is the most painful of diseases when it becomes acute," answered the physician to whom he addressed the remark. "I think it must be a germ that works on the vital organs of a human being when the body is worked to the last notch of endurance. Lowering vitality opens a path for germs of all kinds. Why not the fatigue germ?"

"And if so, why not an antidote for it?" demanded the coach. "Why not? The answer may be found in investigations going on independently in several parts of the country today. Dr. W. K. Watkins, who has become interested in the subject, examined the pictures reproduced herewith and said that they proved the theory, if further proof were lacking. "Study the faces in these pictures and you will notice that pain is depicted in accordance with the amount of energy being expended," he said. "A man who plays tennis, for instance, does not show anything like the distorted muscles of brow and face as does the shot putter, discus thrower or runner."

"I have studied the faces in map shots of contestants in numerous sporting contests and have found that in every instance the lines of the face show the amount of energy that has been put forth during the trial of strength. A man may play checkers and reveal only the puffed-out brow that indicates deep thought, but let him embark on a contest of real strength and you will note the deep furrows in his face and the look of absolute agony that comes when the final spurt of a finish race arrives."

"Can there be any doubt that this pain is caused by a germ? It would seem foolish even to hint at the possible result of a complete identification of the fatigue germ. If we find it of course it will be but a matter of time when a means of successfully combating it will be discovered."

"And with a means of preventing fatigue what could man accomplish? There is no broader field for the dreamer." Meanwhile, the lay boy who seeks to avoid his share of the chores has found another ally. He can announce that the fatigue germ is getting in its diabolical work."

Ideas That May Be Converted Into Cash

ALL about you are inventions or simple household devices that tend to make life easier, happier or healthier. Perhaps you have discovered or invented something of the sort. If not you see articles of this kind that have been originated by others. Perhaps you have seen a new safeguard to cope with umbrella thieves, a means of keeping baby from falling from the high chair, or a holder for hot implements on the cook stove. This newspaper desires to help in distributing these time and labor saving ideas broadcast. It will make your help profitable by buying your two best ideas on these subjects each week. Five dollars will be paid for the best description of such a device and \$3 for the second idea selected. If possible a photograph, a drawing or a rough pencil sketch should accompany your contribution. The subjects may involve anything that could be classified as science or near-science. Address Science Editor, care of this newspaper.

this to ourselves. Too much food can only be tolerated with safety by regular and fairly vigorous muscular exercise. This cannot, as a rule, be obtained by the town dweller."

Though he preaches moderation in eating, Dr. Taylor does not advise a starvation diet. On the contrary, he says, it is well known to him that those people best recovered from a serious illness who have enjoyed a generous dietary short of excess.

Dr. Taylor favors the pipe in moderation, but condemns the cigarette. He states on the authority of an oculist of high repute that cigarette smoking is a fertile source of tobacco blindness. The habit of inhalation he characterizes as "distinctly injurious." Coffee, Dr. Taylor thinks, should be taken at breakfast only, or in small quantities after the last meal of the day, so as not to interfere with sleep. Tea, he asserts, is not harmful if properly in-

duced and consumed only in moderate amount.

"On the contrary," he continues, "I know nothing more sustaining as a drink, even for the manual laborer, than a cup of good tea with some milk added. Tea has been accused of causing indigestion. No such blame is due to the vast majority of cases, though here and again there may be some individuals whose peculiarities or idiosyncrasies will not allow them to drink the beverage. Besides the sustaining power of tea during muscular exertion, it is also a nerve stimulant, and a good one, too."

It is the tea meal, we are assured, that is injurious. But the pure leaf is not at fault.

Value of a Well-Secured Policy.

While referring to the subject of mental worry, Dr. Taylor states that he knows nothing which is more calculated to maintain health, both of mind and body, than a sufficient policy in a sound life insurance office. "Many a man has his life shortened by the knowledge that his dependents are inadequately provided for in case he should die. But a well-secured policy allows one to sleep at night, and so health and life are preserved and prolonged." Middle-aged women Dr. Taylor warns against worrying over troubles or magnifying small troubles. Special allusion is made to the domestic servant problem, and he advises women who may have servants to overlook little mistakes on the servants' part instead of worrying about them. "Many a woman needlessly frets herself into an illness, or a nervous breakdown, because some servant is not quite according to pattern."

Facts in Which YOU Will Be Interested

A SIMPLE newspaper holder can be made by cutting away a portion of one side of an ordinary clothespin, drilling a hole through the thick end for a screw or nail, and fastening it in place where desired. Another way is to split off one side of a clothespin and cut the bottom of the remaining part, tapering as shown; then drill a hole to avoid splitting the piece and fasten in a convenient place.

IN THE United States there are found 111 distinct species of snakes, of which only seventeen are dangerous to man.

FRANCE is the best foreign patron of the United States patent office, with Great Britain following closely.

AN IOWA inventor's curriculum consists of flexible loops of corrugated metal through which dirt passes quickly.



SO READY are the winds at Curacao that three wireless telegraph stations depend upon windmills to furnish their power.

The Most Peculiar Headdress in the World



THE most remarkable headdress known to man is that of the Zulu chief. It consists of mud, bones, feathers and any other material that the ingenuity or pride of the wearer can dictate. As shown in the accompanying picture, it may rear itself for three feet above the head of its owner—sometimes even higher. The beads for the headdress is a soft clay, which is molded upon the top of the head and into which the articles used for ornamentation are inserted. Sometimes this clay, permitted to dry as hard as brick, remains on the head for weeks or months. Strangely enough, the hair is not killed through this treatment. Many wearers of the strange headdress can boast of much thicker and more abundant hair than the women who make daily visits to beauty shops in the more civilized countries.

Dangers That Lurk in the Too Appetizing Dessert

THE desire for dessert seems to be perfectly natural—we like to finish the meal with a sweet of some kind. At the same time this desire may be perverted and unnatural, says Lenna Frances Cooper, a Good Health writer. When, for instance, we have already partaken of a heavy meal the addition of a dessert means additional work that ought not to be placed upon the digestive organs. In other words, a dessert tempts us to eat when we have already had enough, and the dish used in this way may be injurious. This, of course, is not the case if the meal is well planned, so that a place is left for it—so that the dessert becomes a part of the regular meal.

When we come to study desserts adapted particularly to summer purposes we find they ought to be neither excessively sweet nor excessively rich in fats. For fats are conspicuous as heat-producers and their free use will add too many calories to our meal. To show how this is possible, we need only remember that one ounce of fat pro-

duces two and a quarter times as much nutritive value as either the sugars or the nitrogen-containing foods. For this reason it is plain that a small amount of cream or butter in a dessert adds a great many calories to our dietary.

This Wrist Mirror Is for the Motorist



HERE is a simple mirror device by which motorists may see what is going on behind them. The principle of the mirror attached to the wrist has been patented by George W. Mosher, Chicago, Ill. It is much more convenient than the stationary mirror fixed to the windshield, as it may be moved about at any angle. By simply glancing at his wrist the automobile driver can see at once whether a street car or a faster vehicle is coming up behind him.

Japs Learned About Fans From Chinese

ALTHOUGH the Japanese have the reputation of making the fan popular, they adopted the fashion from the Chinese. Chinese women are rarely seen without a fan in their hands, attached to the side or tucked away in a skirt pocket. Nearly every dress worn by a Chinese woman is trimmed with a long silken cord that is fastened around her waist. On this cord she often has a fan, a small parasol, snuff boxes, tobacco pouches, spectacle case and a tiny purse. Whatever else is not there the fan is sure to occupy an important place. The women of means have beautiful silk fans, hand painted and set with mother of pearl or golden scales. These are usually incased in beautifully decorated cases, which they attach to their girdles. The women of small means content herself by placing her more modest fan between the collar of her qipao and the back of the neck. When these women are not fanning themselves they are using the feminine weapon to keep off the sun as one would use a parasol. The schoolmaster uses his fan to rap the knuckles of his pupils by way of punishment.

FOR POWERFUL NAVY ADEQUATE ARMY WILSON IS WORKING

Announcement That President Has Called for Reports on National Defense Causes Widespread Comment.

PRESIDENT IS PLANNING FOR PERMANENT POLICY

Indicated in Official Quarters That Plans Are to Be Expedited Because of Possibilities of International Situation.

Washington, July 24.—Announcement from the white house today that President Wilson had directed Secretaries Garrison and Daniels to report to him a program of national defense caused widespread comment.

Several weeks ago the president discussed the question with his cabinet with the result that both departments began preparation of plans to meet any emergency and also to establish a permanent policy for adequate national defense.

No Reason for Announcement. The white house statement gave no reason for the announcement, stating merely that the president would confer

on his return from Cornish, N. H., with Secretaries Daniels and Garrison "to formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense." It was indicated, however, in official quarters that the determination to expedite the plans being made resulted from the possibility of the possibility of the international situation.

The text of the statement given out from the white house follows: "The president has been considering every phase of the matter of national defense and intends immediately on his return to Washington to confer with the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, with a view to securing information on which he can formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense."

Possibility of Extra Session. The president's interest in Secretaries Garrison and Daniels early last week calling for the reports made no reference to the importance of the entire subject of national defense. He wishes to make the navy as efficient as any in the world; to see the regular army adequately equipped and equipped and the military trained to arm in a way consistent with American traditions.

Among army officials familiar with the latest developments the belief prevails that a report will be presented to congress.

It is believed, will seek at least \$200,000,000 and the navy perhaps as high as \$250,000,000.

War department plans look toward the development of a reserve army with a minimum, it is said, of 100,000 men. The plan is to provide for the use of the militia and men who have previously served in the regular army. Weekly meetings are being held by the board designated by Secretary Garrison to prepare plans for the reorganization of the army. Special attention is being given, it is understood, to planning for an adequate supply of munitions.

Every department which has been indicated, will ask for at least thirty and probably fifty additional regiments. General board's recommendations are also expected to include the purchase of battle cruisers, a minimum of four dreadnaughts and auxiliary craft such as fuel ships and submarine chasers. The department is engaged with experiments with aeroplanes and dirigibles, and is also attempting to find a practical means of defense for battlefields against torpedoes. The report is said to be spending \$100,000 an effort to solve this problem.

FORSYTH THEATER ENDS ITS SEASON AS MOVIE HOUSE

After running several weeks with feature moving pictures as the attraction, the Forsyth theater closed last night. The house will remain dark until the regular vaudeville season begins. It was reported to be about the sixth week in August.

AMERICAN FOOD STUFFS TO BE BOUGHT BY ITALY

Rome, July 24.—(Via Paris.)—The Italian government has decided to make large purchases of American wheat and grain, not only sufficient to supply the army, but also until July 1, 1916, but also for the use of the population of the country. The Italian government authorities is to discourage speculation which is taking place on a large scale.

ARMY OFFICERS TO STOP MEXICAN

If They Fight on Border
and Fire Into U. S. Territory—General Funston Is
Ordered to Use Force.

Washington, July 24.—Orders were issued today with the approval of President Wilson to Major General Funston to repel with force if necessary any firing into American territory from fighting between the Mexican forces, and border towns and a note was dispatched to General Carranza advising him of that fact.

Soon afterward advice from Vera Cruz to the Carranza headquarters here that the general had instructed General Calle, his commander before he fled, not to attack the Villa forces there, and gave assurances that the Carranza forces, which have occupied Naco, would withdraw, leaving a civil administration in charge. The general marched out late today.

What threatened a new complication in the Mexican situation apparently was averted, but the Carranza government is determined to take drastic action if the Mexican forces do not stop firing into American territory. The Carranza government is determined to take drastic action if the Mexican forces do not stop firing into American territory.

Carranza Heeded Warning. Specific instructions to General Funston were also given. He was ordered to take immediate action if the Carranza forces do not stop firing into American territory.

The state department has had the border situation under consideration for several days. The Villa and Carranza forces have been holding the other responsible for the violation of the neutrality laws.

General Pablo Gonzalez, the Carranza commander, has been ordered to stop firing into American territory. The Carranza forces have been holding the other responsible for the violation of the neutrality laws.

General Villa himself is reported to have no communication south of Zacatecas.

PEACE CONFERENCE. El Paso, July 24.—General Carranza's military officers are to be invited to a peace conference regarding the "uncompromising attitude" of their chief, according to Miguel Lombaro, Villa's minister of foreign affairs, who arrived today from Washington.

General Villa's record in command, is expected from Washington. The Carranza forces have been holding the other responsible for the violation of the neutrality laws.

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SOUTH IS AROUSED OVER COTTON BAN, SAYS J. J. BROWN

Douglas, Ga., July 24.—(Special.) J. J. Brown, president of the Georgia Farmers' union, says that Georgia is aroused over the cotton ban, and that the farmers are joining the union in large numbers.

Just now the specialists of the union are co-operating cordially with it. The cotton crop, owing to reduced acreage, will be smaller than for the past few years.

England's embargo on cotton is producing agitation and intense dissatisfaction among the farmers. The cotton crop, owing to reduced acreage, will be smaller than for the past few years.

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GERMANY FIXES PRICES FOR NECESSARIES OF LIFE

Severe Punishment for Those Who Unduly Increase Prices of Food.

Berlin, July 24.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The federal council has issued its long expected order regulating prices for necessities of life, especially grain and fodder. The order provides that severe punishment shall be dealt dealers who unduly increase prices or withhold articles of food for the purpose of artificially raising prices.

The German empire is divided into four districts into which twenty-two departments, where prices vary, according to the special local conditions.

Corn prices remain at about the same figures as heretofore. The price of rye is fixed at 230 marks (\$12.50) for the Berlin district, at 215 marks (\$11.25) for the western district, and 210 marks (\$10.50) for the eastern district.

The price of wheat is fixed at 40 marks (\$2.00) above that of rye, and beginning with a certain date the regulations provide for a 10-percent increase of 1-2 marks (57 cents) per ton.

Barley, to be used as fodder, and oats are placed at a uniform price per ton throughout the empire. The regulations also provide for the creation of an imperial board which will supply all classes of cattle, swine and fowl with all classes of cattle, swine and fowl.

Greenville, S. C., July 24.—Otis F. Mills, president of the Mills Cotton Manufacturing company, of this city, died suddenly at his summer home at Ocean Mountain, S. C., according to word received here today. He was 73 years old. He was a Confederate veteran.

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DEMANDS OF STRIKERS REFUSED AT BATONNE

New York, July 24.—Efforts to settle the strike of the 1,500 Bayonne oil workers which has been in progress for a week and has been marked by serious rioting and the killing of three strikers, failed tonight when the standard oil company of New Jersey notified the men that it would not accede to their demands. The strikers then voted to return to work on Monday. Nearly 6,000 men from the Tulsa company's plant thrown out of work by the strike, also will remain in the city.

In their demand the strikers asked the company to accept a 10 percent increase in wages with a week or two to be worked Monday, leaving the several points in the contract to be decided by arbitration that would later be appointed. The strikers then voted to return to work on Monday. Nearly 6,000 men from the Tulsa company's plant thrown out of work by the strike, also will remain in the city.

John A. Moffett, one of the two federal mediators, was handed a copy of the company's answer. The mediators had brought the strikers' committee in touch with the standard people. However, Mr. Moffett said he did not feel that the company's answer was successful in reaching an amicable understanding. He added:

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RESCUES COMPANIONS FROM DEATH IN RIVER

Detective John Black Is Now Being Praised for His Skill as Swimmer.

Detective John Black is being given warm praise at police station for the report reached Atlanta Saturday of his heroic act in saving the lives of T. D. Shaw and Nick Phillips, when they came near drowning. Friday in the White River near Alton, Ga. Shaw is a patrolman.

When seen at police headquarters Detective Black modestly admitted saving the lives of his companions. He said they were on a fishing excursion on the White river and that while attempting to swim the river Shaw and Phillips became exhausted. He swam to their rescue and saved them as they were sinking the second time.

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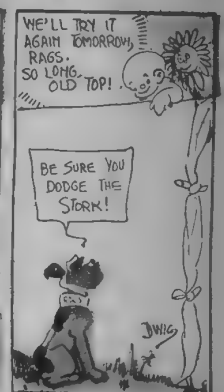
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915

HOME WANTED BY A BABY

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



HEALTH, BEAUTY AND HAPPINESS ARE MATTERS OF DIET; FOOD AND THE BALLOT INTERDEPENDENT, SAYS MRS. LAIDLAW

*What the Beautiful Suffragist Leader Eats Largely Explains How
Her Eyes and Complexion Remain Clear and Fresh
Despite Her Ceaseless Activities.*



The dining room at Hazelden, showing
Laidlaw at her own little tea table, on which
white bread never has been served.

A GREAT many people have had the pleasure of hearing and seeing Mrs. James Laidlaw, suffragist leader, while they were the audience and she was the speaker at some votes for women gathering.

And it is safe to say that a majority of these persons have found their thoughts deflected from the subject in hand for at least a brief instant while they wondered what was the golden secret which kept Mrs. Laidlaw so beautifully glowing and sparkling through all the rigors of exciting campaigns. A little bird whispered that it was a secret of diet. Armed with this inside information, the interviewer asked Mrs. Laidlaw to explain the magic regimen.

Hazelden, the country home of the Laidlows, situated at Sands Point, Long Island, has only twice changed hands since the King James grant. It is a beautiful low lying house "way off by itself" on a hill top. From most of its windows the Sound can be seen and from its terraces and loggias there is borne the bewitching ureath of roses and honeysuckle. The visitor in making the rounds of the grounds is introduced to many shrubs and trees. Whatever the Laidlows may be in politics, they are individualists in regard to growing things. They know all of their big stretch of out of doors pretty well by heart, and one receives a pleasant impression that the garden is part of the family.

"Diet," said Mrs. Laidlaw as she led the way to the vine shaded terrace at the rear of the house, "is one of the things which I have been intensely interested for a long time.

"Matthew Arnold has said that conduct is three-fourths of life. When you consider that efficiency, mental balance and much else that enters into the make-up of a human being are largely dependent on the digestion I think it is not too much to say that food is nine-tenths of life.

"I believe that the way to a nation's intelligence is through its stomach. Without proper nutrition no nation will rise to intellectual heights or to any great degree of efficiency. It is woman's part to nourish the race intelligently so as to add to the sum total of efficiency, comfort and happiness.

Diet and Ballot Interdependent.

"You want me to talk about diet, but, irrepressibly, all this matter of obtaining better diet goes back to conditions which must be regulated by governmental action. You ask me not to talk suffrage, but, I submit, how otherwise, except with the ballot, is a woman to be equipped to deal with conditions such as those which affect her right to obtain proper food for herself and her family?"

A smile appeared in the depths of Mrs. Laidlaw's very lovely brown eyes.

"Yes, we aren't talking suffrage," she said, innocently; "we're talking cause and effect."

"Woman as mothers and as nurses are the people who take care of the health of the other members of the family.

"The man of the house has a headache, one of the sons has a stomach ache or it is discovered that the little children of the household are not being properly nourished.

"Probably some of these ills are due to the fact that the family has been eating fruits treated with arsenic, cream treated with formaldehyde, or wheat with all the strength giving elements removed.

"But the wife and mother is forced to deal only with results. She must care for her suffering family as best she may, but, as is always the case with women deprived of any part in governmental affairs, she can do only with effect; she cannot deal with causes; she has had no part in the regulation of causes, and without the power of the ballot she can

Man Ought to Learn Better.

"Everybody, of course, does not agree with me as to diet. From my point of view, being a vegetarian, I consider that the cleanest, most wholesome and most normal food is vegetable food. I use the word in its broader sense to include grains, nuts, fruits, &c. I use also butter, eggs and milk, which is not according to the strict vegetarian code. My regimen is not followed by all the members of our household, and for the others poultry and occasionally roast lamb are provided, but I never have had a piece of roast beef on my table since I have been married. Fish we never use except when we are giving a dinner."

"But you let your little daughter have meat?"

"Yes," confessed Mrs. Laidlaw; "lamb chops and bacon and chicken, just a little of these. I really don't think to do her any good, but I haven't quite the courage to insist on her being brought up without any meat at all. If anything should happen it might be said that it was because she had been brought up without meat.

"But it seems perfectly evident that the strongest animals are those which live on a herbivorous diet.



• Mrs. James Laidlaw does her own cooking in camp. She is ably assisted by her little daughter Louise. Mrs. Laidlaw cuts the fire wood and catches the fish. The location of the camp is a secret. It is far away, deep in the woods, and there Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and Louise disappear every summer. No other people are near them. They live in congenial and play like they are pioneers.

They have the most enduring strength and are less subject to bursts of ferocity. No doubt necessity drove man to eat flesh as the most available life sustaining thing. But because man always has eaten flesh, so far as our knowledge goes, is no reason that he always should do so. The progress of civilization has been marked by the growth of agriculture, and coincident with the culture of peoples has come the development of exquisite nuts, fruits, vegetables, &c. From the days when the earliest woman tent keeper, with the woman's food preparing instinct, planted a seed, which some wandering stranger brought her from a far land down to the days of Burbank there has been marvelous advance in the growing of wonderful viands.

"But meat always has remained the same and it is often brought to my attention when I am dining where a roasting rack or little birds with their toes turned up are brought on the table that there has been little progress along this line since the fleshy feast of Cedric the Saxon and before that from the time when the cave man turned an enormous bit of meat on a stick. It is significant that the most exquisite thing with which to disguise the near cannibalism of modern meat eating is to frigate it around with bright colored vegetables. The only thing we have been able to accomplish with meats is the effete development of tripe, pate-de-fois gras, &c., the parts of the animal which even the savage cave man cast aside."

"Do you think the vegetarian diet much better for the complexion?" Mrs. Laidlaw was asked.

"I hope this isn't going to be a beauty article," she exclaimed; "because I don't think I could cause in the midst of a busy suffrage campaign to talk about the complexion." A little smile curled the corners of Mrs. Laidlaw's mouth.

"Naturally," she admitted, "whatever is good for the health is good for the complexion. There are the wholesome nourishing grains, for instance.

"A grain of wheat is a perfect food balance. The nice little heart of the grain gives the protein, the outer part is the best producing element and in the husks are the phosphates and the mineral materials.

"But in spite of their great nutritive value and their extreme cheapness grains are too much neglected as a part of the diet. I think it is largely because most people think of the grains as furnishing only an inevitable and unexciting breakfast dish. But grains can be baked and browned, croqueted and souffled, and in combination with other vegetables, with eggs, cheese, &c., will be found to afford an infinite variety of delicious dishes.

oven. Before putting in to cook beat up one egg and pour over the whole to lift it a little. Instead of baking powder always use an egg to make the thing puffy.

"The trouble with most cooks is that they are apt to stick too closely to an original recipe. This sort of dish may be varied in almost any way that is convenient. Spinach may be used instead of egg plant and other vegetables added if there are some to be used up.

"A person would huff and puff at being set down to a luncheon at which the principal dish was breakfast food, but with a little clever flavoring and combining as a disguise the breakfast food appears as an extremely appetizing viand. When we go away to our camp we don't take any servants. For three weeks we hide in the woods and do our own cooking. Then I can cook whatever I please in my own way and introduce any number of novelties.

"The use of sauce gives another opportunity for variety in preparing these dishes of grain. Brown mushroom sauce, egg sauce, attractive red tomato sauce and a delicate curry sauce are among those which I have used. A sauce of egg with a little bit

the making of ever so many dishes. Creamed eggs, for instance, sprinkled with these bread crumbs and browned in the oven are ever so much more savory than without this covering.

Make Soap Delicious.

"An epicure would turn with scorn from a nutritious and inexpensive line of soups that I have in mind, such as black bean, split pea or dry green pea, but put a slice of lemon, a round of egg and a little chopped celery in black bean soup, add a bit of tomato, a dash of thyme to split pea soup or perhaps a subtle note of bay leaf and you have what I would characterize as not so much highly flavored as delicious savory. It is appetizing without being irritating to the palate, as other forms of seasoning are. Curry should always be used in the most delicate way, not as an assault upon the palate, but as a faint apocryphal flavor. The same is true of bay leaf."

"I had the subject of grain diet called to my attention when I was a student in Barnard College. I was working in one of Professor Giddings' classes in sociology, and we were given a district of the city



Hazelden, the Laidlaw home at Sands Point, Long Island, where happiness reigns partly because of a diet of potatoes.

of curry and sprinklings of Spanish pepper to make it look pretty poured over fried hominy or cornmeal makes a satisfactory addition to a meal. A plain white sauce with a good deal of finely chopped parsley is also good over grain croquettes. Capers sauce is good if you want something a little more wicked. Of course caper sauce is out of the class of the perfectly innocuous, but if used sparingly it is not bad for one.

"Our cooks give us Hollandaise sauce always on asparagus or artichokes, so that we forget that it is equally palatable on many other things. It is excellent, for instance, on fried or grilled egg plant. Egg plant is better grilled than fried, but if frying is more convenient it is possible to do so delicately, so that it will not come out encased in what appears to be a thick metal coating.

Potatoes Merely Incidental.

"Potatoes should be an incident, not a bulwark of diet. Potatoes creamed, souffled or used as gratin are all very well, but the ubiquitous and inevitable potato starting one in the face at every meal is a thing to which even comparatively epicurean people have acceded to as an unalterable tradition. Instead there are such wonderful combinations of vegetables and the many grain dishes.

"In selecting vegetables the housewife often overlooks the properties of each one. Once I have not been able to start one in the face at every meal is a thing to which even comparatively epicurean people have acceded to as an unalterable tradition. Instead there are such wonderful combinations of vegetables and the many grain dishes.

How to Judge Breadstuffs.

"As to the inevitable accompaniment of eating—the various kinds of breadstuffs—the criterion always should be—

"Is it rough or smooth?
"Is it doughy and waxy or crisp and puffy?
"Is it close or open?
"Is it brown and delicious or soggy and half baked?"

"Are you getting a white bread gold brick or a rich, full grained product?"

"As a nation of breadstuffers we are far behind many foreign countries. I forget what physician it was who said that 'wads of fresh dough in the stomach have killed as many people as strong drink.' The best bread is a whole wheat product baked until it is dry and flavorful.

"The generally speaking, bread is no friend of mine. My little girl never has tasted white bread. We usually use graham or swieback. The best way to use bread, it seems to me, is to make browned bread crumbs. I think most people who cook at all find that it is necessary to have a jar of browned bread crumbs always on hand. They are

to visit with a view to studying the socialization of the families. We made friendly visits and I remember feeling green and timid about talking to experienced housewives until one day I happened to call at a house where mother and grandmother were working desperately over a child very ill with dysentery. What was my horror to see them put the poor child up to the table and give him a potato and a piece of fresh white bread to eat. Made wild protest and begged them to prepare some barley water and to give the child some swieback instead of the fresh bread. To my astonishment I found that they did not know the use of barley at all and never toasted or dried a piece of bread.

The Poor Cannot Use the Fire.

"On further questioning I found that they had never any cornmeal, oatmeal or wheats in the house, and that the use of the nutritious grains was practically a closed book to them. It is easy enough to criticize these families for failing to make use of these economical foods until one realizes that their facilities for cooking are so poor and that the lack of fuel is so wide-spread that it would be difficult for many of them to use the fire for a number of hours or to do any but the simplest cooking.

"It is easy to talk about proper dietetics when all the means of cooking food properly are at hand, but unconsciously given taking into consideration the tremendous economic pressure under which the majority of people live it is no doubt true that with proper knowledge the food value of the diet would be very much improved even in the neediest home.

"Dried vegetables and dried fruits are among the staples which are often neglected by the housewife, and yet they afford an excellent opportunity to reduce the expenses of the table without cutting down the food values. Fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, meat and fish are expensive. The dried vegetables and fruits are just as nutritive and much less expensive, and they are often more digestible, especially for children and people with delicate stomachs. For a few cents one can prepare a dish of cornmeal soufflé or scalloped rice or hominy and a dish of kidney beans with cooked apricots for dessert. A head of lettuce dressed in oil and lemon is an added luxury, which of course would strain some purses impossibly in winter, but is not beyond the reach of any one in summer time.

Must Use More Salads.

"One can scarcely say too much for the value of salads. Five or ten cents diverted from the meat to such a dish would keep many a family in health during the spring and summer which otherwise will fall in health owing to the toxins produced in the system by masses of fleshy fibres which they have consumed.

"And, in conclusion, please say that one of the reasons that great numbers of women are working so hard for suffrage is that they want to have something to say at first hand about this diet business—they want to be able to work directly for pure food for everybody and for other useful things which will enable all the housekeepers of the land not only to buy nourishing food but to have facilities for cooking it properly."

HOW MANY PERSONS ARE YOU?

The Strange Mental Cloud Which Came to Befog Holt, Whose Daring Attack on J. Pierpont Morgan Startled the World, Has Its Parallel in Many Persons, Who, Like "Alice," Are Victims of Weird and Abnormal Illusions

BY DELIA AUSTRIAN.

WITH the exception of the fictitious Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, have you ever really heard of a person having two or three different selves all wrapped and veiled in one? There are people of such nature, and at times, for reasons physical, psychic, or both, the individual breaks down and the different personalities reveal themselves.

One of the best-known cases on record is Madame "B." Dr. Charcot's famous patient. She had two distinct personalities, each with different tastes and qualities, that were as opposite as if they belonged to two different persons.

Dumas, the great modern pathological psychologist, has had a number of such patients. An interesting case is that of a woman who under the control of one personality is a devoted and loving mother. Under the control of another she takes no interest in her offspring, and even displays dislike for them.

In this same category of psychological analysis is the case of Frank Holt and Erich Muester. Undoubtedly in this case there was one individual with two or even three distinct personalities.

Holt's a Triple Personality.

Erich Muester was a German who, after receiving his education in high school and gymnasium, came to the United States and settled in Chicago in 1890. He was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1890 and taught German first in Chicago and later at the University of Kansas. He married in 1902 and then went to teach at Harvard University. A baby was born to the couple in April, 1903, and Mrs. Muester died mysteriously ten days later. Muester was supposed to have poisoned his wife, and the Cambridge police formally accused him of murder.

When Muester disappeared Holt appeared. He is said to have lived in Mexico as a stenographer and translator of German and Spanish in 1906. He also taught German in Guthrie, Okla. Two years later he entered the polytechnic college at Fort Worth, Texas, and was graduated in 1909. During the years 1909 and 1910 he was a member of the faculty of the universities of Oklahoma and Vanderbilt. He attended Cornell, and was to have taught in a Southern Methodist university at Dallas, Texas.

Muester's career and dramatic suicide revealed him as a criminal of triple personality. To his friends and college associates he appeared as a mild-mannered scholar interested in his profession and having an unusual talent for languages.

Cure Possible by Hypnosis.

To those who knew him more intimately he appeared as a mystic absorbed in sex problems and questions of the soul. To his first wife's family and some of his most intimate friends Muester appeared as a murderer. He was that cold-blooded type of man who could sit on the porch smoking a pipe while his wife and baby were inside asphyxiated by gas.

A thorough investigation of the records made by modern psychologists shows that these cases of multiple personality are much more frequent than one imagines. One of these we will call "the case of Alice." Alice developed four personalities, as the poses on this page show. Look at these illustrations, if you please, carefully. They are an important part of the story.

The three young women are Alice, Bertha and Carrie. All three girls look alike and are dressed just alike because at one time there was only one girl called Alice, whom the media portray under different characters.

All went well until about two years ago, when Bertha and Carrie grew tired of being hidden from the world and friends under the guise of Alice. Until then Alice was a happy, care-free girl of 14. There was nothing unusual about this girl excepting that she had a great many friends because of her happy disposition and charming manner. Her time was divided between her studies and her friends. Alice was extremely precocious and was deep in



Alice is saved through hypnosis, by which all "personality" have to be treated.

her work in high school preparing for college when her health became impaired.

Meets Her Other Selves.

Neither she nor her mother gave any thought to her condition beyond observing that she was pale and nervous. Had it not been for the fact that in looking into the mirror one day she saw another girl as happy as she had been sullen, she might never have known about her second personality. Alice forgot this incident, only to recall it a few weeks later when she found herself in lively conversation with this same girl she had first met in the mirror. They were no longer on mere bowing terms, but good pals, and they were calling each other Alice and Bertha. Alice liked Bertha much better than she ever imagined she would and looked at her as a friend instead of in the light of a rival.

The two girls went further than flirting with each other in the mirror. They took long walks together, wrote confidential letters and confided their love affairs to each other. When they did not see each other they carried on their friendship by correspondence. All went well until Alice discovered that her friend was getting more attention and had more beaux. It was then and only then that Bertha was looked upon by Alice as a dangerous rival.

At the end of a three months' acquaintance they seldom met without quarrelling, and Alice never let the slightest occasion pass without writing some spiteful letter to her erstwhile friend. Sometimes Bertha let them pass unnoticed, but more often she answered coldly and politely, doing all she could to defend herself in a simple but determined fashion.

Alice also tried to wear an air of assumed politeness, but usually her frank

Carrie appears and, as a third personality, is too downcast to notice Alice and Bertha.

disposition got the better of her and she either snubbed her friend or challenged her to an open quarrel. When her words were not sharp enough she made faces at the other girl and even pinched her. Sometimes she actually mailed spiteful letters, and with glee awaited their arrival.

When not actually trying to taunt the other girl she tried her level best to mate her jealous by assuming a coquettish and hilarious manner. She wore her smartest gowns, danced and sang and made every

Alice quarrels with Bertha and tears up friendly letters she has written her.

effort to be light-hearted and indifferent. It worked like a charm for a while and she thought that she had succeeded in making Bertha jealous, when it suddenly dawned on her that Alice enjoyed her no less than Bertha. She was in too deep and serious a mood to enjoy Alice's whims and vagaries any more than she did Bertha's blunt and frank way. She was neither of these two now and called herself Carrie.

Though she was in too downcast and sullen a mood to quarrel with them, she let

them know by words and action that she did not want much to do with either girl. Finally she became so listless that, though they appeared to her from time to time, she paid little heed to their coming and going. She left school, refused to read and be among her friends. Her chief recreation consisted of spending hours walking along the beach or in the woods.

The other two personalities came and went, but they had no existence for her. The family doctor pronounced the case one of strong melancholia, but he had little to say about the two other vague personalities that came and went and seemed to take possession of Alice from time to time.

Suddenly Alice grew desperately ill and her mother packed her up and hurried to Europe to consult some of the best specialists in England. A half-dozen or more nerve specialists were agreed that her case was a complete nervous breakdown, commonly called hysteria.

Becomes Ideal Patient.

The explanation of the case was told and retold, but not one of these eminent physicians made a permanent cure, in spite of the fact that they gave her rest cures and tried to treat her with cold water cures and hypnosis.

The mother then took Alice to Paris and her case seemed as hopeless until she met the great pathological psychologist George Dumas. He listened to her story patiently and after studying her movements he undertook to treat her by hypnosis. At first the work was slow but comparatively easy, for Alice was docile and frank in her dealings. When she was happy and contented she let her condition be known, and she made no effort to con-

ceal the fact when she was blue and downcast. When Bertha appeared and tried to lord it over Alice the case was difficult, but through the aid of hypnosis Dumas managed to check Bertha from getting the better of Alice and him. It was only when Alice disappeared from the stage completely and Bertha took complete control that the doctor was more baffled and found his work in hypnosis increase tenfold. Bertha was so "artfully artless" that it sometimes took weeks before Dumas brought her under hypnosis control.

He had no sooner built his hopes than another personality appeared whom he had never seen before. It was Alice's old friend Carrie, who was as sullen and somber as Bertha was subtle and gay. Dumas' work in hypnosis seemed to have no effect on her until Alice reappeared and made a desperate effort to worry and to antagonize Carrie.

Blending Four Personalities.

This was the doctor's chance to work quick and effectively. He went to work and tried to blend the two characters into one. At the end of two months the two girls were blended into one with certain definite qualities of each.

The new guest was far less nervous than Carrie and less light-hearted than Alice. For more than a month the new girl seemed to control the situation, when Bertha appeared and tried to lord it over the new girl as she had done over Alice. The girl of the doctor's making, who was called Dora, for want of a better name, first paid no attention to her rival. Dr. Dumas, appreciating the honest effort Dora was making to control her rival, came to her aid and started hypnotizing Bertha as he had Carrie. He did not know if he had hypnotized her or wiped her out of existence, but in less than a month's time Bertha disappeared, leaving no bad effects behind. He did not know if the girl that remained was to be called Alice, Bertha, Carrie or Dora, or if she was the blending of all four personalities, but she was the perfectly natural and normal girl Alice was before she was attacked by the other personalities.

All of which left the puzzle of her existence as great as before.

Do Best Soldiers Have Dual Personality?

MILITARY observers and surgeons attached to the great armies now warring in Europe agree that soldiers everywhere are showing the effects of a strange phenomenon called the "hypnosis of battle." It is said that the soldier when in this state is controlled by his brutish personality and glories in killing. This state lasts two or three days at a time, sometimes longer. Then consciousness suddenly returns, usually accompanied by complete exhaustion.

While in the power of this peculiar mental control the soldier will not hesitate to occupy the most dangerous positions, and in a dull, stubborn manner will engage in charges and counter-charges so daring that they may be classed as reckless. It is found that often the soldier when obsessed with this personality of battle appears to suffer from hallucinatory delirium.

Authorities predict that this "spirit of Mars" will be a strong factor in determining the final outcome of the great struggle.

L. J. CASSETT

Illustrated Catalog Address
MILITARY ACADEMY
VER, President, Gainesville, Ga.

THE FIRST DINNER



JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

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The Kangaroo Court

How White Prisoners in Fulton County Jail Make and Enforce Their Own Law.



By Wm. E. Arnold.

(Of the Atlanta Bar.)

The judge glared at him upon the top of a palanquin garbage can; around him stood the officers of court. Addressing one of them, the judge said: "Mr. Clerk, has any fresh meat arrived within this jurisdiction since the court last convened?"

"Yes, your honor," responded the clerk, "a package was delivered last night and is now asleep."

"Mr. Sheriff," said the judge, inclining his head toward an officer on the right, "bring in the prisoner."

The sheriff and a deputy stepped in to one of the cells adjoining the corridor on either side and brought forth the prisoner, who had been put into jail the night before.

The prosecuting attorney, addressing the new arrival, asked: "You are charged with breaking into jail?"

"What have you to say to this charge? What is your plea—guilty or not guilty?" demanded the judge of the prisoner, who stands mutely before the garbage can bar of justice.

The prisoner, having had previous court experience, calmly answers, "Guilty, your honor."

Without further comment.

"Very well, I will fine you fifty cents for entering these premises without the inmates' consent," announces the judge.

"Mr. Sheriff, you will see to it that the prisoner pays the fine instantaneously to the clerk, after which allow

him the freedom of the fourth floor east."

This is an average trial in the Kangaroo court, conducted by white prisoners in the Fulton county jail, under laws established by custom and of their own making.

After court adjourned I questioned the prisoner who had just acted as judge, concerning the origin and nature of the Kangaroo court. He talked very entertainingly and was now and then interrupted by some fellow prisoners who would amplify a statement by some of his own experience.

"No, I don't know where the Kangaroo court got its name," answered Judge. "I have been in jail in twenty-two states and in every jail of any size that amounted to anything there was some kind of a Kangaroo court. The prisoners themselves run these different courts and the rules are about the same everywhere I have been."

At this point one of the prisoners took down from the bars of the cell a cardboard used by a local laundry on the inside of laundered negligee shirts, on which was written, in lead pencil, on the reverse side, the fine imposed by the laundry's advertisement, the following rules of self-government:

The Prisoners' Code.

THE KANGAROO COURT RULES AND REGULATION FOR 4TH EAST.

1. do not spit on the floor or throw any litter on the floor.

2. any one telling a lie about him not having any money to pay a fine and later we find out he has will

be fined or sentenced to hard labor, without a fine.

3. Informants must take a Bath 2nd a Week.

4. No unnecessary talking after 10 P. M.

5. any man caught stealing property of any other inmate will be fined.

6. No swearing while ladies are in hearing.

7. No fustling quarrel or fighting allowed at any time.

8. any one caught stealing property of any other inmate will be fined.

9. no swearing or smoking in court.

10. cells must be swept out 3 P. M. day.

11. do not go past the center Post when any inmate has visitors at the front door.

12. any one caught blabbing to the wailer will be fined.

13. no swearing or smoking in court.

14. no messes allowed from 10 P. M. till 6 A. M.

Upon my promise to return in its place a typewritten copy, I was allowed to take the prisoners' code away with me.

The officers of court are a judge, clerk, sheriff and deputies, selected by prosecuting attorney. Certain prisoners are selected as defending attorneys, so that a defendant in the Kangaroo court can have his choice of counsel to represent him. Sometimes it is possible to secure the services of a real lawyer. All officers are elected by vote for the term of their continuance, or until they are sent elsewhere to serve sentence. Trial by jury is an inherent right in the Kangaroo court. The defendant may, if he desires to do so, select a jury from among his fellows, and in this way he is protected from the tyranny of a judge who might bear a grudge against the defendant.

The Judge's Record.

Judge told me that he had served as judge for three months but that he had been promoted and would most likely leave next day to take up other duties at the state prison farm, for a period of five years. "You can mention my name if you like," he said, "but I would rather that you would say that I was found guilty of highway robbery."

The clerk of the court also acts as treasurer, and is required to make regular reports to show the amount of fines collected and the disbursements. He is put under bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, but it often happens that his sureties are released from jail before the clerk asks him for freedom.

In this event, the sureties are said to have "skipped their bond." The fines imposed are small, because the prisoners rarely have much money. For instance, spitting on the floor usually draws a fine of 5 cents per spit. Swearing is punished according to the degree of profanity used.

If a prisoner cannot pay a fine he is given work to do—washing, cleaning, etc. Whipping is prohibited by the prisoners' code, although a punishment under Kangaroo law for certain offenses, this form of punishment is rarely imposed, even in secret.

"We become of the money collected as fines?" I asked.

"That makes up a common fund for our general expenses," answered a prisoner. "We buy tobacco, toilet soap,

soft drinks, candles—because the electric lights are put out early—writing paper, stamps and other little things. Sometimes a fellow is mighty glad to be able to write to the home folks.

"See that tin cup hanging on that post? Well, tobacco is kept in that, so that every time a fellow wants to smoke he won't have to ask the treasurer for tobacco.

"There's another thing we buy, and everybody uses—that is a daily newspaper.

paper. Ain't those German some scrapers?" But none of them in the trenches are "dog in any tighter than we are right here."

Here Judge cut in on the conversation, to say that the residents in his bailiwick had "been so all-fired good" lately that he had not had much chance to impose fines and therefore the treasury was getting mighty low, and the tin cup didn't have much to offer for tobacco.

"Thank, that'll help some."

THE COUNTRY TOWN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The author, Gus C. Edwards, has written an interesting little story on the Baptist Sunday school at Clarksville, a little north Georgia town which has a population of less than one thousand, and which is noted for its location and beautiful scenery, being in the shadow of the Blue Ridge mountains. But it is of the Sunday school the author writes, and under his interesting manner he tells of the success of his Sunday school under his leadership, which in a short while has grown to 100 scholars. The table of contents shows the foundation of this successful school—the most practical being Co-operation, another is Disunity.

This little volume is well worth reading and should be in every Sunday school library, city or town, for it shows a superintendent what can be done to promote the success of his school. He will only get his teachers and scholars interested along the right line.

Hudson River Valley.

The Hudson River Valley and Kentucky. By Arthur P. Abbott. The author says his object in writing a series of these little books is to tell "truthful stories about our nation's past and interesting style. Mr. Abbott says in reference to this volume, "I have chosen the Hudson River valley, Rhine, but the very shrine of American life. For no war has been waged in all human probability will ever be fought between the nations of the earth than that of American revolution."

There are perhaps more than one hundred attractive and familiar illustrations, which are arranged in the form of a story, and the book is a very readable one. It is a volume of 100 pages, and is published by the Historical Publishing company, New York City.

HOUGHTON-MIFFLIN COMPANY.

Ralph Waldo Emerson. By Oscar W. Pringle. Based on Emerson's recently published journals, this new biography throws a flood of light on his life and work, and is a readable and interesting subject.

The Divine Mystery. A study of the Christian elements in the pre-Christian religions. By the author of "The New Word" is a notable book on an interesting subject.

The Entombed Mind. By Dr. Herbert J. Hall. A sensible, optimistic and sane book by the famous psychoanalyst—a worthy addition to the library.

reads been published in permanent form.

Who's Who in Modern Drama, is contributed by Mr. Houghton, an invaluable summary of the subject matter of the modern drama.

"A Par Country" is considered by Samuel Hopkins Adams, the well-known novelist, "the finest thing that Churchill has done, both in conception and execution. Mr. Adams considers it a masterpiece of the struggle of the spiritual against the material, in our America. I should say a Fair Country into his hands and bid him leave the essays and the theorizing doctors on their dusty shelves."

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Another author who is receiving warm commendation over his books is John G. Krueger, the new Irish author of "Alice and Family," and "Mrs. Martin's Man." Mr. Krueger has been chosen to become the literary editor of the Boston Herald.

HARPER & BROS.

Holman Day, having finished his new novel, "The Land Loper," which will be reviewed at an early date, has gone for a fishing trip in the Maine woods. Mr. Day is not only a lover of the water, but of the forest. His novels have all resulted from one of the other, among them "King Spruce," "The Land Loper," "The Skipper and the Skipper," and "Squire Phil." "The Land Loper" is a forest tale.

A Swedish translation of "The Story of the Other Wise Men," by Henry Van Dyke, has just been published in Stockholm. This story has been published in numerous languages, and the publishers will soon bring it out in a new form.

Elia Francis, author of "The Child at Home," is just making her first change from her school at Atlantic City to her classes in the Adirondack. She intends this summer to make certain tests to discover whether city children or country children have the greater instinctive aptitude.

Clarence H. Kelland, author of "Mark Twain," is expected to make a number of new books.

There is a new novel, "The Turmoil," which is written in the form of a play. The story is set in the time of the Spanish-American war, and is a very readable and interesting subject.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

Whitford L. King's "The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States," published in June, is a very strong volume. Annals of the United States, published in June, is a very strong volume. Annals of the United States, published in June, is a very strong volume.

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Another author who is receiving warm commendation over his books is John G. Krueger, the new Irish author of "Alice and Family," and "Mrs. Martin's Man." Mr. Krueger has been chosen to become the literary editor of the Boston Herald.

HARPER & BROS.

Holman Day, having finished his new novel, "The Land Loper," which will be reviewed at an early date, has gone for a fishing trip in the Maine woods. Mr. Day is not only a lover of the water, but of the forest. His novels have all resulted from one of the other, among them "King Spruce," "The Land Loper," "The Skipper and the Skipper," and "Squire Phil." "The Land Loper" is a forest tale.

A Swedish translation of "The Story of the Other Wise Men," by Henry Van Dyke, has just been published in Stockholm. This story has been published in numerous languages, and the publishers will soon bring it out in a new form.

Elia Francis, author of "The Child at Home," is just making her first change from her school at Atlantic City to her classes in the Adirondack. She intends this summer to make certain tests to discover whether city children or country children have the greater instinctive aptitude.

Clarence H. Kelland, author of "Mark Twain," is expected to make a number of new books.

There is a new novel, "The Turmoil," which is written in the form of a play. The story is set in the time of the Spanish-American war, and is a very readable and interesting subject.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

Whitford L. King's "The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States," published in June, is a very strong volume. Annals of the United States, published in June, is a very strong volume.

Another book of special interest is "The Japanese Problem in the United States," by Professor H. A. Miller. This is a volume of about three hundred pages, and is a very readable and interesting subject.

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which will be published in a few months.

Near Admiral Frank E. Chadwick, who has written the book entitled "The American Soldier," is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, and is one of the most influential friends of the navy.

Dr. Charles A. Eastman, author of "The Indian of Today," is a full-blooded Sioux Indian, a graduate of the United States Medical Academy, and is one of the most influential friends of the navy.

Edward Sharpen, author of "The Blind Spot," is somewhere on the continent, and is a writer upon the subject of the navy.

Oswald Ryan, author of "Municipal Progress," is a member of the Commission of the City Government, and is a writer upon the subject of the navy.

Professor J. Koller, author of "American Literature," and other interesting and widely-read books on literature, is professor of English literature in the University of Cincinnati, and is a writer upon the subject of the navy.

Barl King, the popular author, is spending the summer in Europe. It is rumored that a new novel will be announced this fall.

Miss Mary Forman, author of "The Blind Spot," is somewhere on the continent, and is a writer upon the subject of the navy.

"The Master Scientist," by an unknown Atlanta author, is being warmly reviewed, not only by Atlanta, but is being widely read and discussed. Some of the reviews of Atlanta, are the publishers.

A letter from Henry Spenser Harrison, about two months ago, Houghton Mifflin company sent to Henry Spenser Harrison, who is doing field work in France, a package of reviews of "The Master Scientist," the first of which was published in March. His letter of acknowledgment, which reached Boston a few days ago, says:

"I have been reading your book, and am very much interested in it. I have been reading your book, and am very much interested in it. I have been reading your book, and am very much interested in it."

Joseph Lincoln, new novel, "Thankful Inheritance," was read in the city. He will spend the balance of the summer at Cape Cod.

Agnes and Edger Castle, authors of "The Haunted Heart," are both in London. They are working on a new novel, which will be a romance of the present war, and they have begun the title, "The Hope of the World."

Lucy Pratt, author of "Pell's Tale," is very busy with a new story, which will follow the adventures of the delightful little hero in the above tale.

Booth Tarkington, author of "The Turmoil," is now at his home in Maine, where his chief sport is yachting.

Marianna Wheeler, author of "The Young Mother's Handbook," is spending her summer at Cape Cod. Her home is an old farmhouse which she bought and has made very attractive.

Rex Beach has returned from his Cuban trip. He chartered a yacht and had a great deal of pleasure yachting and catching tarpon.

Margaret Deland is at her summer home in Kennebunkport, Maine, and is busy finishing a new book, the first long novel since "The Iron Woman."

Warsaw's Many Rulers.

(From The Chicago Journal.)

No city in Europe has known so many changes of masters as Warsaw, which the Russians now hold. Founded about 1700, it was the capital of the independent kingdom of Poland, and in the eighteenth century, when it was annexed by Poland. In the seventeenth century, it was the capital of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and in the eighteenth century, it was the capital of the Russian Empire. It has been the scene of many battles, and has been destroyed many times. It is now a city of 1,000,000 people, and is one of the most important cities in Europe.

[illegible]

Beautiful Women Spies

More Dangerous, Harder to Capture and They Die Just as Bravely as Men

Some of the Most Ingenious Plots to Obtain and Convey Plans Hatched in the Present War Have Been Traced to Them—And Their Perpetrators Have Suffered the Death Penalty

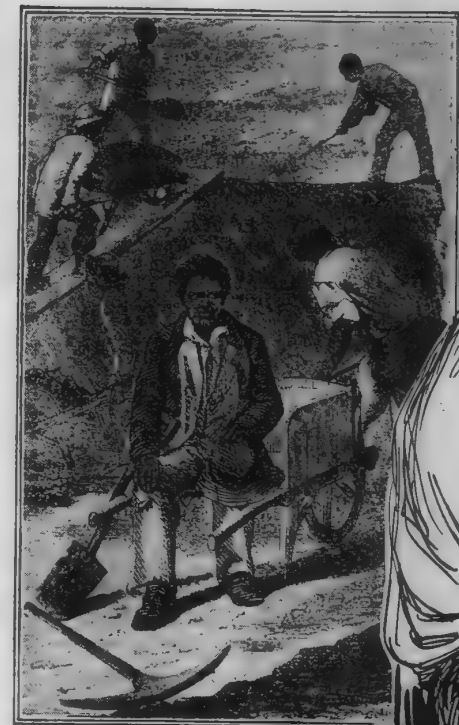
SOME of the most thrilling chapters in the history of the world's wars are those in which women have played a conspicuous part. The stories of their escapades in the role of spies in many cases baffle the ingenious imaginations of such authors as Jules Verne and H. G. Wells, and are far too intricate and complex for the art of the cinematograph actor.

Women of a certain type of mind and character lend themselves admirably to the precarious and highly dangerous profession, and their services have been retained by many of the continental powers. In peace, as well as in war, they carry on their work, and are far more dangerous and far less subject to capture than their male colleagues.

British Deport "Beauty Specialist."

Mme. Bertha Trost, declared by British officials to be the most dangerous spy in the world, has just been deported from England as a German spy. For thirty years, according to the Scotland Yard officials who have been investigating her career, she has lived in England in expensive apartments that were far beyond her visible income.

During most of that period she operated an exclusive little beauty parlor that served rather to place her in touch with titled English women than increase her revenue. As months went on industrial women fell deeper and deeper into her debt. Although Mme. Trost never de-



SEMMIE E. EDMONDS, One of the Most Famous Woman Spies of History, Served the Union Forces During the Civil War. Here She is Shown Disguised as a Negro and Studying the Fortifications of the Confederate Army at Yorktown. She Worked on the Breastworks Until Her Hands Were Blistered From Her Wrists to the Finger Ends.

manded payment she revealed an insatiable curiosity—a curiosity that dealt largely with affairs of state. The women who had revealed their physical ailments to Mme. Trost feared to refuse and—Well, Mme. Trost is charged with obtaining any information she desired.

Long before the war, say the English, Germany employed hundreds of feminine spies—beautiful society women, in many cases. These women have played important parts in the present campaign.

One System Detailed.

Here is a typical case as cited in London: By accident a woman handed a sentry the very note that she was to have given to the Germans, in mistake for the permit that she had to show in order to cross the bridge between Varangville and St. Nicholas. She was charged before a court of war and later executed.

Another woman dropped a letter, which read: "Hurry up; the Twentieth Corps 'rives this evening." She dropped it at the gates of Nancy, and was straightway arrested. During the battle of the Aisne a woman was one night discovered signaling from a window to the Germans by means of an electric torch.

Attached to the garrison at Posen was a young officer named Schorveder, who was very poor. He was deeply in love with a named Ida Muller, but, owing to his poverty, the prospect of their getting married was very remote. The lovers' trouble was known to a Russian secret agent, who approached the lieutenant and offered him \$25,000 for a plan of the fortress of Posen. Dismayed by this offer, the lieutenant agreed, but he found it difficult to carry out his task. His sweetheart then suggested a "naive way out of the difficulty."

"You must tattoo a plan of the fortress on my back," she said. "I shall easily be able to travel to Russia with it without being discovered."

They carried out their fantastic idea successfully, but the silly extravagance in which the newly wedded couple indulged after the girl returned to Posen aroused suspicion and they were both arrested.

During our civil war S. Emma E. Edmonds was on the field and participated in numerous battles—among them the first and second Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, the Seven Days in front of Richmond, Antietam and Fredericksburg—serving in the capacity of spy and field nurse for more than two years. While in the secret service as a spy she penetrated the lines of the Confederate army no less than eleven times

The Pretty Duchess of Sutherland, One of Several Women of English Nobility Who Are Acting as "Spy Trappers" in the Present War. They Have Induced Englishmen to Discharge All Help Whose Sympathies, as Ascertained by the Women, Are With the Enemy.

always with complete success and without detection.

There is the story on record of a German woman, Fraulein Petsche, who succeeded in giving considerable assistance to



"The Officer Was Offered \$25,000 for a Plan of the Fortress of Posen. He Agreed and His Sweetheart Suggested a Canning Way Out of the Difficulty. 'You Shall Tattoo a Plan of the Fortress on My Back,' She Said. 'I Shall Easily Be Able to Travel to Russia With It.'"

bribe to minister to the sick and wounded. When the fighting relaxed a little she made violent love to a young captain. This was all for a purpose.

The captain was commanded to undertake dispatch duty, and was sent by MacMahon with letters to Basilio, with whose forces MacMahon was endeavoring to unite. It was natural that the young dispatch rider should desire to bid farewell to his new sweetheart. They left the camp together, the captain leading his horse, and they walked to a considerable distance from the view of the outpost. It was beginning to get dark, and under the cover of the trees the woman took the opportunity of securing the officer's message.

Pretending to feel the parting keenly, she commenced to weep, and, pulling out a handkerchief, clapped it over the captain's face. He immediately became insensible and fell to the ground. With desperate haste the woman must have forced a phial of poison into his mouth, and rode away with the dispatch toward the German camp. That incident took place near Metz, and the Prussians afterward rapidly advanced and won the battles of Vionville, Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte, where, at the latter battle, the woman, while preparing for another expedition, was wounded and died an hour later, on Aug. 18, 1870.



MME. BERTHA TROST, London Beauty Specialist Who Just Has Been Expelled From England as a Dangerous German Agent. She is Said to Be the Most Adroit Spy in the World.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

& COMPANY
MERCHANTS
Change, New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Liverpool Cotton Association
MARKET, NEW YORK
of cotton for future delivery. Liberal
delivery. Correspondence invited.
andler Building, Atlanta.

FOR RENT—Stores

BARBAIN—In one of the best north
avenue school, we have a modern 6-room
and a future sleeping porch, lot
balance \$5 per month. This house has

Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs

State Editor: MRS. HARVIE JORDAN, Monticello, Ga.

Daughters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy

DEPARTMENT OF HOME GARDENS

Edited by BEAT POTTER MATTHEWS.

HASTINGS MONEY PRIZE IS WON BY SAM PASKO

Has Shown Most Active Spirit in the Home Garden League.

Sam Pasko, a bright lad of 14 years, a member of the Home Garden League, has won the Hastings money prize for the month of July. He has shown the most active spirit in the Home Garden League, and has been successful in growing a large number of prize-winning plants. He has also been successful in growing a large number of prize-winning plants. He has also been successful in growing a large number of prize-winning plants.

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HOME GARDEN CALENDAR FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

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SELLING TOMATO WORMS, ATHENS GIRL GETS \$5.00

Little girl, who is seen in the picture, has been successful in selling tomato worms. She has been successful in selling tomato worms. She has been successful in selling tomato worms.

AMERICUS, GA.

At her pretty bungalow home on Harwood avenue, Miss Elizabeth Harris has been successful in selling tomato worms. She has been successful in selling tomato worms. She has been successful in selling tomato worms.

WHEN YOU DROOP IT Means an Afternoon Head-ache and an Evening of Misery.

There is no necessity for it. The morning droop means the afternoon headache. It means an afternoon headache and an evening of misery.

Fat People

I will send you a PROOF TRIAL. I will send you a PROOF TRIAL. I will send you a PROOF TRIAL.

Directors for Life.

MRS. J. LINDSEY JOHNSON, Sec'y.
MRS. JAMES JACKSON, At-Large.
MRS. A. GRANGER, Correspondent.

Officers.

PRESIDENT—Mrs. J. F. Fitzpatrick, Thomaston.
First Vice President—Mrs. J. H. Hays, Monticello.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. H. Hays, Monticello.

Presidents of Districts.

First District—Miss Eugenia Johnson, Savannah.
Second District—Mrs. W. H. Hays, Monticello.
Third District—Mrs. W. H. Hays, Monticello.

Temporary Education

Worked for Years to Secure Passage of Measure in Georgia.

With the thought that our system of education in Georgia must be equal to the best in the land and that the school is the most important phase of the life of the state, the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs has been successful in securing the passage of a compulsory education law in Georgia.

GENEALOGICAL

Conducted by Mrs. Walter S. Williams, 1015 North Peach Street, Savannah, Ga.

Some Georgia Names in South Carolina

George Williams, private in the 1st South Carolina Regiment, died in 1864. He was a native of Georgia and was a member of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

From Georgia Pension Lists

William Williams, private in the 1st South Carolina Regiment, died in 1864. He was a native of Georgia and was a member of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

From the List of the Last List

William Williams, private in the 1st South Carolina Regiment, died in 1864. He was a native of Georgia and was a member of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

SPLINDID GROWTH FOR FEDERATION JUNIOR LEAGUES

The Junior Civic League of the Federation of Women's Clubs has been successful in growing a large number of prize-winning plants. He has also been successful in growing a large number of prize-winning plants.

Education Extension Work

We hear much of the need of more field agents, more instructors to go about through the country teaching and demonstrating the things that stand for social and economic progress. In fact, the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs has been successful in securing the passage of a compulsory education law in Georgia.

Feminist Movement History As Recorded in Literature

The feminist movement has aroused such universal interest that one is compelled to have some knowledge of its history. The Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs has been successful in securing the passage of a compulsory education law in Georgia.

DATE OF ANNUAL MEETING CHANGED.

At the request of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, the date of the annual meeting has been changed to October 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1915.

GRACE SCOUTS PLAN TO GO INTO CAMP FOR WEEK IN JULY

Plans for their annual camp at Warm Springs are being made by the Girl Scouts who will be in camp the last of this month for a week.

TRULY FEMINIST.

Ladies' Association. President of an afternoon bridge club, "It has been moved and seconded that there shall be no conversation at the card table."

Chance for Speculation.

The teacher of a night school was asked to teach a night school. He was a native of Georgia and was a member of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Chance for Speculation.

The teacher of a night school was asked to teach a night school. He was a native of Georgia and was a member of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Housekeeper's Council Table

A Page of Practical Talks On the Home,
Conducted by Dorothy Dolan

Heart to Heart Chat by Vivian

GO BACK, if you will, please, aided by memory, to your own sweet childhood days. They were happy, oh, so happy, notwithstanding the simple cottage or even humble farmhouse in which you were born and spent at least part of your childhood. Those simple gingham frocks and blue calico aprons were in vogue, they increased the charm and beauty of those simple surroundings.

There were splendid riches in those days, because you were not only one selfish and lonely child. There were half a dozen or at least that number of older and younger brothers and sisters. What a splendid crowd of jolly youngsters you all were together. Yes, every last one of you, including his brother Bill, Tom and George, against Helen, Kate, Alice and perhaps Louise. What splendid pals you all were together. You smile as I call you pals and you remember the daily frolics in which two at least and sometimes the whole six and seven were engaged in one family encounter. These were merely passing differences, and you came out better and stronger friends. You could not keep all your toys, and when you outgrew your pretty frocks and coats they were passed down to the younger children. You need not worry about this incident, because the younger children were happily awaiting their splendid heritage.

Toys of Childhood.

No less was true of the books and the toys. When you finished reading your fairy tales, your "Robinson Crusoe," Dickens and George Eliot, they were not stored away in the nursery closet or in the garret, never to be used again. In spite of the marked passages and folded corners they were enjoyed by one and all. The marked passages you made were an indication of joy to the younger children as they read and enjoyed the same things that you had read and enjoyed a year or two before. It was all true of the building blocks, dolls, tin soldiers and mechanical toys. They were used and enjoyed by one and all. When you played snow balls, climbed trees and coasted downhill on a small sled or on a large toboggan it was not one lonely child trying to amuse itself alone. It was a live, large, lively crew, whose numbers grew daily through the assistance of cousins and friends.

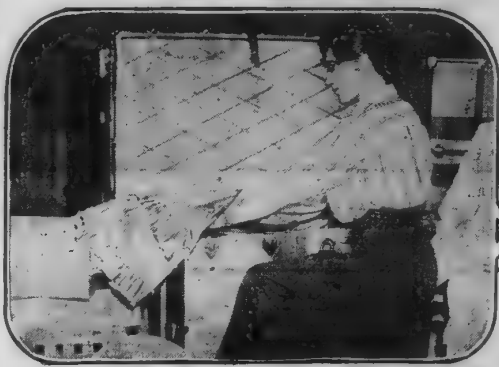
You six or seven were a great responsibility to father and promised plenty of work for mother, but they did not seem to mind as long as you were well and happy. Why should they have minded, for they shared and enjoyed your pleasures with you. Although mother's days were crowded with toil, keeping all her darlings clothed and housed in order, she found plenty of time to play with you indoors and out. If you recall the stories that are dearest to you now and are still fresh in your memory you will see that those were the favorite stories mother told you time and again when you were a child. Father had to be able to keep the boys in shoes and stockings, which wore out so rapidly, and to get new frocks for the girls, which they seemed to outgrow overnight.

Parties Were Rare.

There were not parties and celebrations day in and day out, but when they came they were planned with care and were so delightful that they were not easily forgotten. You might have forgotten most of these facts altogether if it were not for the older people, who love to tell of the days when they were young. Look now into your own daily existence. The halls are lonely and the large, well equipped nursery is bare. There is not a child's happy voice to be heard. Yes, there comes one little, sulky miss or perhaps two quarrelsome boys worried and fretting to death because they lack companionship of brothers and sisters. They get tired of their own companionship and the neighbor's child cannot be with your own little darlings all the time.

Somewhere you live of the nursery and your lovely home no less quickly than does your child. Your household responsibilities are easily taken care of and most of your recreation is enjoyed outside of your home and away from home. You are cheating yourself no less than your own child of her natural heritage. You are eager to keep young for many years and you hope that the bloom will not readily fade from your lovely face. Remember that God has covered the earth with flowers and grass so that it will ever be young and He expects you to fill your home with happy, loving children for the same purpose. This is the privilege of motherhood, the richest heritage the world knows and shall ever know. Grasp it before it is too late.

How to Pack the Vacation Trunk—Minimize the Worry And Use System to Get the Maximum of Recreation



Place the Soft, Fluffy Petticoats on Top.

Much of Your Pleasure Depends Upon the Attention Given to This Preliminary Work and You Can Scarcely Give It Too Much Time.

By DOROTHY DOLAN.

HAVE you ever known a woman who planned her vacation with equanimity? She knew weeks ahead where she was going; she brought and made herself the prettiest and most modish kind of summer frocks. In spite of all this thought and effort her summer outing was only half a success, because she did not have the right kind of trunk and she did not understand the art of packing them she had.

I have seen more than one woman put twice as much in a trunk as it could possibly hold, and notwithstanding that she pushed the clothes down deep into the trays and sat on the lid of the trunk, she had the pleasure of repacking the trunk before it could be completely closed.

Packing Easily Learned.

However splendid the trip you have planned and anticipated may be it will lose much of its charm and pleasure if you go through any such experience as I have described. It does not take genius to learn the art of packing a trunk easily and quickly, but it does take some common sense and judgment.

You may boast of having packed your trunk successfully at the eleventh hour; if this happens put it down to chance and not to good judgment. If you have the old-fashioned type of trunk, the more need of your packing it carefully. A day before setting to work you had better take your dresses and suits out of closets and look them over for repairs. This will save you just so much time and labor when you start off on your holiday.

Give each dress a careful brushing and assort them. By doing this you will weed out those you do not actually need, which means that either they will go back into a packing trunk or into your closets.

Be sure to put the heavy things at the bottom. If it is possible, put forms in all your shoes, and should you not have enough keep them you have for your low shoes and handsome evening slippers.

You can either buy or make shoe forms of rubber or wood. The prettiest are trimmed with a bit of hand embroidery. A simple substitute for bags is silk tissue paper. Be sure to wrap your bottles in some old clothes or anything soft. Likewise put your raincoat, books and umbrellas at the bottom.

Heavy Garments Next.

The heavy coats and suits come next. Fold your skirts where they will not show the crease, providing your trunk is not a full skirt length. This is done by folding back the part above the hip line. You will surely crease your skirts by folding them down the center. It goes without saying that the heavy skirts should rest at the bottom and the light, skirt ones on top or in one of your trays.

The waists to your dresses and the blouses are to be put into a separate tray or trays. If you want good waists to keep their shape, fill the neck and sleeves with tissue paper; you need not pack it tight. These waists will stay clean and be kept from getting mussed by covering them with a



Hats Are Not Crashed in the Spacious Boxes Now Provided in the Vacation Trunks.

small sheet of tissue or cretonne. A few sheets of silk paper make a fairly good substitute. Keep the small side trays for hats, scarfs, gloves and handkerchiefs. You will do well to lay your gloves and delicate scarfs in bags or in handkerchiefs and glove cases.

Since hats are either large or of a peculiar shape, it is well to have a hat trunk. Because if you do not need the entire trunk for hats the space left over can be utilized for shoes and slippers.

Whether you pack your hats into the old-fashioned trunk or have a special trunk for them, give as much care to them as you do to your dresses. A good arrangement is to lay the large hats below and the small and flimsy ones on top. The only way to keep the hats firm is by placing them in the cushions with a number of cheap hatpins. By pinning them firm they will be protected from any amount of jarring they may get.

Hat Trunk Convenient.

If you are making a trip for a week or two you can use a hat trunk as a good substitute for a large trunk or a more modern innovation trunk. The upper tray can be utilized for blouses and outer shirts. You can slip the shoe bags into the corners without spilling your hats by covering a little.

Still, if you want to travel in real comfort, enjoy the wardrobe trunk of the most improved kind. It will save you a great deal of time and worry when it comes to the packing and unpacking.

The body part of this trunk is studded with hangers and folders so that the gowns are hung and laid in the most convenient way. The blouses and skirts of the same costume are hung close together. There is a nickel rack

for the one piece dresses and they can stay there weeks at a time without being mussed. In this sort of trunk you can pack your gowns very closely without any fear of their getting wrinkled.

Compartment for Shoes.
The best equipped of these have a compartment below in which you can pack three or four pairs of shoes and slippers. There are two large drawers, one for handsome waists and the other for your best underwear. There is a large deep drawer with an adjustable cushion for hats and smaller ones for jewelry and other finery. It is hard to think of any chiffronier or set of drawers as convenient as your wardrobe trunk. Besides, you have no dread of suffering from an awful backache every time you do your packing and your unpacking.

Hangers for Gowns.
The body part of this trunk is studded with hangers and folders so that the gowns are hung and laid in the most convenient way. The blouses and skirts of the same costume are hung close together. There is a nickel rack

for the one piece dresses and they can stay there weeks at a time without being mussed. In this sort of trunk you can pack your gowns very closely without any fear of their getting wrinkled.



On These Hangers the Dainty Dresses Are as Well Preserved as at Home.

Hints for Housekeepers

WHEN eggs crack—When they crack in boiling, add a teaspoonful of salt to the water. The whites will not come through and be wasted.

Airy cupboard—All cupboards and wardrobes need frequent airing to be healthy. Remove all clothes and open wide on a sunny day, and leave so for several hours each week.

A saving in gas—Take a large sheet of tin and place it over the burner. This will keep several saucers boiling.

Kid gloves—To renovate black kid gloves at small cost mix a few drops of black ink with a teaspoonful of olive oil. Apply this with a feather and dry in sun.

Cleaning brooms—They will last twice as long if they are given an occasional soaking. Dry in the open air and always stand with the heads upward.

Caring for the Baby

MOTHER, if you want to give your child a good, honest start in life, you will feed your child at the breast. Physicians are of the opinion that nature's way of giving the child nourishment is the best and best way. If you decide to nurse your own baby, nurse it regularly by the clock and see it gets nothing but milk between feeding time.

Most babies thrive best if the intervals between feeding time are rather long. The interval may be six hours until the milk is established. From that time on feed the baby at three-hour intervals until it is six months old, then you can make the intervals four hours each. Your baby should not be fed longer than twenty minutes at a time.

If you are unable to feed the baby through the entire nine or ten months in which milk is the main diet, be comforted by the thought that you have at least given your child a good start. The only proper artificial food is cow's milk, modified to suit the child's age and development. If your baby has been nursed for a time and you put it on cow's milk, it is well to give it a some-

Talks for the Girl Who Works

YOU may be extremely practical about everything that pertains to your daily work and still use poor judgment when it comes to arranging affairs of the home and your social life. If you have this shortcoming it may not mar your career as a business woman, but it will certainly tell on your health and your nerves in time.

By being practical I mean that you should get up in time to dress leisurely and not tumble into your clothes. Worse still, to make a desperate effort to eat a hearty breakfast of eggs, toast and coffee all in the limited space of five minutes. The dilaatory girl has calculated her time so poorly that even with this amount of scurrying she is compelled to run all the way to work or at least that distance she walks after she leaves the car.

This type of girl is equally short-sighted in making her business and social engagements. Of course, like other girls she has her luncheon engagements during the week, and plans to enjoy a Saturday half-holiday with some good friend. One of two things is sure to happen. Though she knows that she has a poor memory, she makes no effort to strengthen it, nor to record her engagements on a pad or in an engagement book.

Therefore she never thinks of her promise to meet her friend at luncheon or at the matinee until a day or two later.

When she does not forget an engagement she calculates poorly. She always selects those days for social recreation when she knows that her work is going to be heaviest. What happens? Just what always happens to this type of girl. She has to break her engagement at the last moment, which means a real disappointment to herself and to her friend. Much the same thing happens when she accepts an invitation for dinner or for theater. Instead of taking a night at the end of the week, it must be Monday or Tuesday when the work has been the heaviest during the day.

This type of girl is as extravagant with money as she is with the expenditure of her leisure hours. To use a bit of slang "money burns a hole in her pocket." She lets it go in dribbles and when the time comes when she really has need of something worth while she has nothing set aside for that purpose. To be sure she knows that she can open up a savings account or get a small bank with little effort, but she has never exerted herself to the point of making this venture.

Why more can you expect of this type of business woman than that she has as little judgment in apportioning money as time. She refuses to reckon what she can afford for her luncheon and simple amusements at the beginning of the week and long before the next week's pay day arrives she is "dead broke." She really intends to lay aside some money every week for pretty summer clothes and a fortnight's holiday, but when the time comes to do the thing she really wants to do she has not half enough left.

She does not seem to realize that to be honest and fair with others you should be so with yourself. This means to take account of your time and money and learn to apportion both. It means an effort at first, but by exerting yourself a little you will soon find that you will save yourself much trouble and have plenty of time and money for yourself and for your

Appetizing Menus For Your Sunday Meals

Fried Mackerel. Boiled Potatoes. Marmalade. Home-Made Maccetta. Milk, Tea or Coffee.	Toasted Crackers. Cheese Balls. Tea. Coffee.
Cabbage with sour cream— Chop fine a small head of cabbage and cook in water enough to keep from burning. Season with salt and pepper. Boil together one-half cupful each of sour cream and vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Bring to a boil, pour over the cabbage.	Creamed carrots. French style—Scald young carrots for five minutes. Drain and rub off the skins with a coarse cloth. Slice thinly, crosswise, and simmer, covered for half an hour, with a tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to season and enough hot water to keep from burning. Bring to the boil four tablespoonfuls of
Cold Chicken Soup. Fried Chicken, Southern Style. Cabbage with Sauce. Creamed Carrots, French Style. Strawberry Charlotte.	Purée of Vegetables— Cook potatoes, carrots, onions and turnips together in stock to cover. Season with salt, pepper, spices and sweet herbs. Press through a sieve and thicken with butter and flour cooked together. Take from the fire and add the yolks of two eggs beaten with a little milk.
Corn Pudding. Lettuce and Tomato Salad.	



THE STRAND SECURES NEW RUSHMAN FEATURE

"The Second in Command"
Presents Him Supported
by Marguerite Snow.

Another interesting program has been arranged at the Strand for the coming week, which, when combined with the music furnished by the Strand orchestra and the cool breezes drawn through the house by marmoset fans, will make an evening spent there a most enjoyable one. On Monday the special musical number will be the "Jiv'ed Chorus, from 'I Trovatore'."

Monday and Tuesday the management has arranged another Fox feature, "Diamonds," the story of a woman's name.

Another interesting program has been arranged at the Strand for the coming week, which, when combined with the music furnished by the Strand orchestra and the cool breezes drawn through the house by marmoset fans, will make an evening spent there a most enjoyable one. On Monday the special musical number will be the "Jivli Chorus, from *Il Trovatore*." Monday and Tuesday the management has arranged another Fox feature, *"The Name"*. It is a picture of the

Leading role Wednesday and Thursday. FREDRIC X. HUBBARD will be seen in his latest and best feature and the new one in which he has appeared in some time ago. He is a good friend. In this picture he is supported by his new leading lady, Marguerite Snow, who has also recently left the company to play opposite him. Hubbard has been in the picture in the past with her husband, James Cruze, and is well known to Atlanta theatergoers. On Saturday he will appear in "The Sign of the Cross," and on Saturday afternoon in "Milestones of Love."

On the stage today, Mr. Perry comes from the United Negro College Fund organization from his native Atlanta, where he is president of the United Negro College Fund. (On Trial, in which prohibition he was the original particular star. It was his work more than any other element that made for the remarkable success that has played a success that was too more than any other element that made for the success. were few and far between.

In "De Rameau" William Fox has given Mr. Perry a vehicle that is stronger, if anything than anything he has ever done before. The character of De Rameau is a strong one, and the masterly interpretation of Mr. Perry gives the part is one that will be remembered as one of the most

On the "stage" of the dramatic arts on the screen today, Mr. Perry comes from the United Negro College Fund, his first "theatrical" production being "On Trial," in which production he was the original particular star. It was his work more than any other element that made for the remarkable success that he plays a success that was too more than any other element that made for the success were few and far between.

In "Be Banneau" William Fox has given Mr. Perry a vehicle that is stronger, if anything than anything he has ever done before. The character of Dr. Banneau is a strong one, and the masterly interpretation of Mr. Perry gives the part is one that will be remembered as one of the most

impressive pieces of acting ever witnessed. Mr. Lambeau in the subtle delineation of the character but also in the more subtle and inward details. Mr. Perry gives a remarkable performance. In one of the scenes, Dr. Lambeau is to perform a delicate operation. Not satisfied with 'faking' the scene, Mr. Perry obtained permission from the authorities of a well-known New York hospital to be present at a real operation of the same nature. As a result, the scene is as startling in realism, extra details

perceived by a physician, is absolutely accurate. This photo-drama marks the debut of Sir Percy in the silent drama field. The story, however, is the same as the novel. The French author is one of the most dramatic and powerful produced by William Fox. It is replete with moving scenes. There is no let-up in the action and the story is of strong scenes leading up to the climax of the story the suspense is actually dramatic.

Danial Holmes McNeill, the artist, is too well-known to require extensive praise for his very effective work in this remarkable production. He has starred in many feature pictures, and next to Dorothy Bernard, who portrays Conchita with such tell-

ing charm and power. Jean Northern, as the devoted recipient of Dr. Rameau's wrath, George E. Stone, as Dr. Rameau, and Edith Haller in the important role of Louella, are a fitting support for the superb dramatic talent of Mr. Perry.

(On Wednesday and Thursday Francis X. Bushman, loved and adored by thousands of patrons of the movies, will make his appearance on the screen in his latest and best feature, "Second in Command," with Marguerite Snow, another popular movie star, appearing in the role opposite to him. The Re-

and in 'command' is full of action, the kind that every movie fan adores, with a quota of love interest to impel cloth- ing the events that are to come in the battle, and, like the demure 'ment' reached. The Quality's first corporation is one of Metro's important allies and this is the first of its releases on the program. Being Quality's initial production, every effort has been made by the producers, and quite naturally so, to make it an event in picturedom that will go down in the annals as

The dramatic moment is reached in "Second in Command" on the battlefield. It is here, when a conspiring brother officer reveals he has been false to his friend by using deplorable means to separate him from the woman he had won for his fiancée.

The events which lead up to this incident above love made possible through seeing a picture of a handsome officer in uniform hanging in a public gallery in the building between the two persons of the picture in life and the girl, their wounding and betrayal, and then the entrance of the serpent in the person of a brother officer also in love with the girl. This officer and the girl's brother conspire to break the engagement and succeed. It is not until the scene on the battlefield that the girl's brother is killed.

wounded and believes himself about to die, and is being succored by the man he has abused, that the full strength and dramatic power of the play is reached.

**CLEO MADISON NOW
A CHICKEN FANCIER**

Cleo Madison, star of the Universal

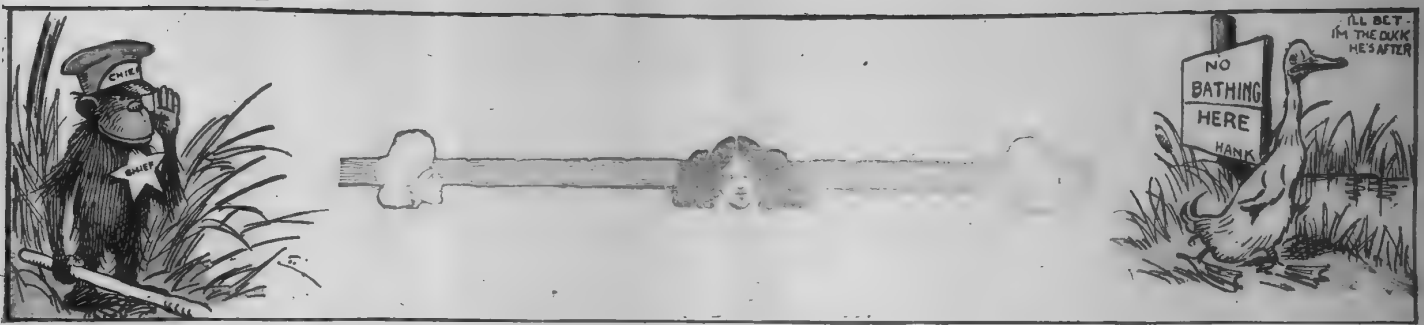
Some one presented the Universal star with five chickens, one of whom the barnyard, expecting that Miss Madison would have them carried into the roost at five o'clock, but not finding her there, came to enquire their interest.

surroundings so much, and gratefully added to the supply of eggs upon the very day of their arrival, that she, out of the tenderness of her heart, would not hear of their being sacrificed for gustatory purposes.

Miss Madison took such a fancy to the chickens that she ordered a dozen more, and now she is as early in the morning feeding and caring for them as when her day's work is done at Universal City she hastens to that back yard to give her new pets additional

"Some day, when I outlive my usefulness in film land I shall like to go to some farm land and raise chickens," said Miss Madison the other day, when a friend from San Diego dropped in on her and discovered her preparing some medicine for two indisposed hens. "It's a profitable industry here in California and I'm sure I would find it exceedingly interesting."

Music at Strand.
The special numbers arranged for the coming week at the Strand, to be rendered by the Strand orchestra, are as follows: Monday, "Anvil Chorus" from *Il Trovatore*; Tuesday, "The First Heart Throb," by Ellenburg; Wednesday, overture, "The Bridal Rose," Llanelli; Thursday, "Spring Song," Mendelssohn; Friday, special violin solo, "Blue Bells of Scotland," Saturday, Barcarola from "Tales of



HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall



READ
THE
CONSTITUTION'S
MOVIE
PAGE

WITH BRITT CRAIG

Monthly Ailments.

Sub-Titles You Know.

red as the young girl whom Dick

[illegible]

100

ES OF LIFE
WON ANDERSON

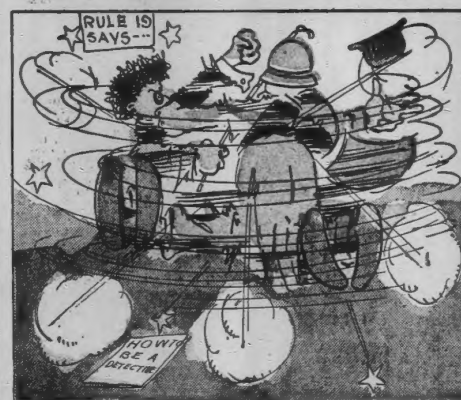
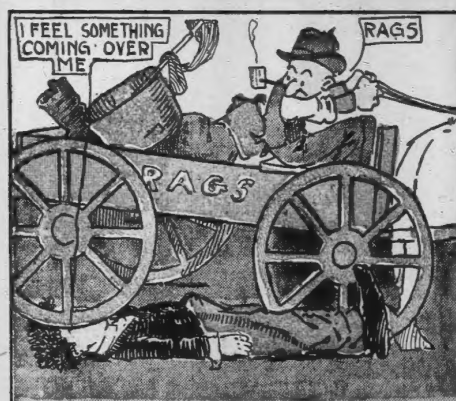
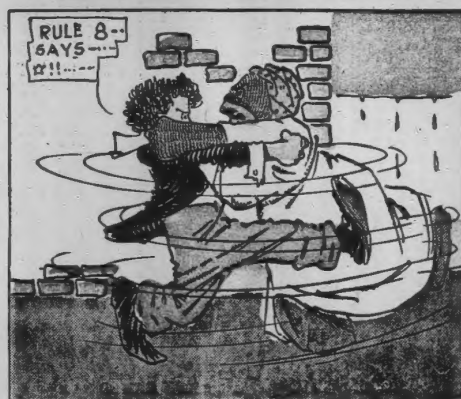
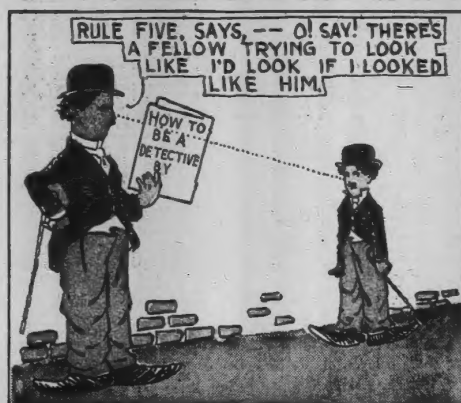
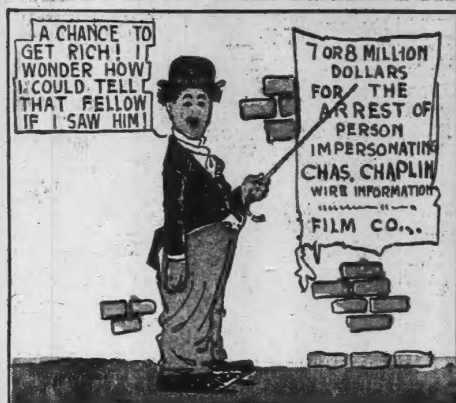
BY ANNA AL

THE CHAPIN.

SELECTED PROGRAM.

CHARLEY CHAPLIN'S COMIC CAPERS

OR THE TRAPPER TRAPPED



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