NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EXTRA

VOL. I. NO. 18. Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILSON TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO UNDER NEW PEACE PLAN

President Has Taken First Step, It Is Reported, for Diplomatic Arrangement in Which U. S. Troops Will Guard Americans

Huerta's Changed Attitude and Professions of Friendship Taken to Forecast Armistice Pending Election of His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Wilson is believed to-night to have taken the first step toward diplomatic intervention in Mexico.

Precise details of the plans are withheld, but it is virtually certain that it contemplates the tender of the good offices of the United States to bring about a truce or armistice pending final settlement of the civil war.

By this plan the American army and navy are to be utilized to safeguard American lives.

Huerta Heeds U. S. Demand.

Huerta has heeded the peremptory demand of the United States for the immediate trial of the persons who shot Charles B. Dixon, Jr., United States Immigration Inspector, at Juarez, and has ordered the case to proceed expeditiously.

Huerta has also telegraphed to the Governor of Chihuahua immediately to release Charles Bissel, Bernard McDonald and Bissel's chauffeur, who are held by the Federals under sentence of death at Chihuahua.

Not only did Huerta inform Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, of these facts, but he sent to the State Department an absolute disavowal of the Dixon shooting coupled with the most fulsome protestations of regard for the American Government.

He regrets "very much that the American Government should ascribe to the influence of the Mexican Government any action which might be construed as antagonistic to Americans during his occupancy of the executive authority."

Huerta assures the State Department "that no injustice or violence shall be done to Americans with his cognizance while he is in his present position."

The Huerta statement added:

"The Mexican Consul at El Paso has informed the Mexican Foreign Office that the matter of the shooting of Dixon has been satisfactorily arranged. It is stated that the Government at Mexico City seems most desirous of meeting the desires of the United States in every way possible."

House Inquiry Asked.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, has introduced a resolution providing for a joint Senate and House committee to investigate Mexican conditions, report on outrages to which Americans have been subjected, the prospects for establishment of a stable government in Mexico, and recommendations for a fixed American policy toward Mexico. He believes peace, if brought about, will be only temporary.

In the Senate Senator Sheppard of Texas introduced a resolution looking to the possible recognition of the Mexican revolutionists as belligerents.

The resolution requests the Foreign Relations Committee to advise the Senate whether, in its opinion, this nation should recognize the belligerency of the revolutionists in Mexico and accord them the proper international status to which they are entitled.

The State Department to-day made the extraordinary announcement that Dr. Gaza Aldapo, who is soon to be Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, "has spent much time in the United States and is reported as in sympathy with American institutions."

Mexico's Sudden Change.

It is not known definitely to what the lightning changes are due in the Mexico situation, but it is believed by many officials it was the prompt and effective action of Brigadier General Bliss, coupled with the dispatch of the additional vessel, the Wheeling, to

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Marshall Called On To Subdue Wife of Embryo Postmaster

Women of Indiana Town Declare Her Social Pretentions Have Become Unbearable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Thomas R. Marshall, the well-known Vice President, has been asked to arbitrate a social war between the women of Blanktown, Ind., arising over the nomination of a new postmaster. He received a letter to-day asking that he halt the confirmation of the man because his wife is putting on airs over the fact that her husband stands so well with the Administration.

Mr. Marshall declines to give the real name of the town or the name of the letter writer. But it is some town—the letter says so. Only last week there was a church social there, to provide funds for a new sidewalk around the place of worship, and $18.19 was netted easily from the sale of ice cream and cake. There are a first-class drug store, two groceries and a hardware store. One of the grocery stores also has a good line of dress goods. The letter says so. It is some town.

When the news first filtered in that a certain man was to be named postmaster, the wife of the nominee went to the store and bought some new clothes. Since then she has been almost unbearable, according to the letter, and Heaven only knows what she will be if there is a confirmation!

The women say that the wife of the nominee is a social upstart, anyway.

Mr. Marshall is happy that some use for a Vice President has developed.

Hotel Elevator Is New Bridal Vehicle

Two on Honeymoon Climb Stairs Nine Times—Inquires Price of a Ride.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—They hailed from Kensington, Ill., so they told the clerk at the Grand Hotel, and were on their honeymoon, as the bridegroom informed the bell hop. They registered as Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gleason.

"Bert" was a spender. He tipped the bell hop who carried ice water to the top floor a whole half dollar.

The day was hot, very hot, and made stair-climing an irksome task. Bert knew, for hadn't he and Mrs. Bert tried it nine times by actual count. It was after those hot-weather climbs that the call for ice water came. When the bell boy came along, the bridegroom, pointing to the elevator, asked:

"Say, kid, what does it cost to ride on that thing?"

And Kensington is only a few miles from Chicago.

Sylvia Pankhurst Tries 'Sleep Strike'

Heavy Police Guard Is Thrown About Jail to Keep Off the Suffragettes.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who is again in Halloway jail for inciting to riot, has developed a new method of worrying the prison authorities. She is on a "sleep strike," besides refusing food and water.

Two of the women arrested as the result of the demonstration outside the jail last night were sentenced to-day to two months in prison. A heavy guard of police has been placed about the jail.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was weaker to-day as the result of her exertions yesterday at the pavilion meeting.

At 45 Is Graduated With His Daughter

Missouri Professor, Having Realized Ambition, Will Resume College Work.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—Professor J. Turner Horner, president of Horner Institute, at Purdy, Mo., and his daughter, Miss Eva May, have been graduated together from Drury College, each with the degree of bachelor of arts.

Though 45 years of age and for many years engaged in educational work, Professor Horner had never held a diploma.

Flying Fire Engine Predicted by Mayor

Silk Hatted Executive of New England Town Expects Air Craft to Fight Flames.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—A flying machine fire department for Salem was predicted to-day by John F. Hurley, silk-hatted mayor of that city.

"This is the age of the motor-driven vehicle," he said, "and horses are too slow for Salem. We are going to have flying machine fire engines, flying machine garbage wagons, etc."

UNCLE SAM IN A RACE TO DEVELOP WAR SHIP TITAN

The Dreadnought of the Future Expected to Cost Millions More Than Battleships of To-day.

ENGLAND WORKING HARD

Some of the Features in the American Construction Which Now Lead the World.

WASHINGTON Aug. 2.—England and the United States are running a race in the development of the dreadnought. This ship is expected to be the last word in marine architecture; a Titan of the seas which will cost millions more than the splendid battleships of to-day. It will be an offensive and defensive giant.

England recently announced that her future dreadnoughts will have a complete torpedo-discharging equipment—below the armor belt. Rear Admiral Fiske has just patented a device for dropping torpedoes from flying aeroplanes—a method which, according to naval experts, will prove to be infinitely cheaper and fully as effective. England, also, is perfecting a steel net to surround her battleships below the water line, hoping to render them immune to torpedo attacks.

In the meantime American naval experts are bringing the internal combustion engine—otherwise the modern high-power petroleum motor—to a high state of efficiency. They hope ultimately to supplant costly steam propulsion.

Speed is likely to cut a large figure in the battle fleets of the future. The former separate functions of the battleship and cruiser must be combined in one ship. Germany already has recognized this fact by classing her latest marine monsters as "battle cruisers."

The dreadnought must not only be able to fight; she must also be able to "run away and live to fight another day."

A naval constructor has thus defined the function of the naval architect:

"To place the highest possible gun power on the smallest possible vessel."

Although battleships are steadily increasing in size, the tendency is to make the ship as small as possible with the gun power placed upon it. The new Pennsylvania, planned to be one of the biggest dreadnoughts ever conceived, is not large in proportion to the mighty "muzzle velocity" she will possess. As a matter of fact, her gun power will be greater in ratio to her size than any other battleship in Uncle Sam's navy.

Few Spinsters Among Red Haired Girls

Missouri Thinks It Will Soon Be Famous in Other Things Than "Houn Dawgs."

COLUMBUS, MO., Aug. 2.—Are red-haired girls more popular than their sisters? If not, then think of the number of red-headed spinsters you have known. You will have to think a long time before you can remember a single Titian-haired wall flower. If the theory of connoisseurs of feminine beauty is true, Missouri will become famous, not for commonplace things like mules and "houn' dawgs," but for red-headed girls.

This year at the University of Missouri there are more red-headed coeds than ever before. And, although they did not monopolize masculine attentions, they had to keep date calendars at finger ends to avoid misunderstandings.

Wife Grows Tired of Kisses and Buns Menu

Unvarying Makeup of Bill of Fare Proves Too Much for Baltimore Woman.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Kisses and buns for breakfast, kisses and buns for luncheons, kisses and buns for dinner.

This has been the menu, says Mrs. Rosie Schwanke, ever since her marriage to Frederick Schwanke on July 7.

Mrs. Schwanke is the sister of Mrs. Theresa Deems, the famous unkissed wife.

"It's not that I don't love my husband," said Mrs. Schwanke. "I do, and love his kisses, too; but buns are too monotonous."

Schwanke will be given a hearing to-morrow.

September Morn Should Pay Visit to Atlantic City

Stockings About All Necessary Bathing Garb for Women There Under New Rules.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Women bathers may appear henceforth on the beach here in the most abbreviated of skirts. Also they may wear those garments slashed anywhere from an inch above the knee clear to the waist.

One-piece swimming suits are legal, too, as long as there is a bloomer effect from the waist line down.

But there is one "don't." Girls more than 16 years old can not go about publicly without stockings. The enforcement came yesterday when a girl was banished from the beach because her shapely nether extremities did not have the customary encasements.

Queen and Duchess at Odds Over Low Gowns

British Royalty Refuses to Countenance Fashionable Costumes at Wedding of Kinswoman.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The antipathy of Queen Mary to low-cut afternoon toilets has been the cause of some friction between her Majesty and the Duchess of Fife regarding the latter's wedding arrangements.

The Queen will permit Princess Mary to be a bridesmaid only on condition that none of the bridesmaids wears a frock cut lower than one inch in the neck in front.

The Duchess of Fife resents such restrictions, and has appealed to her mother and to Queen Alexandra, but Queen Mary refuses to alter her attitude.

Bodies of Dead To Be Made Transparent

Hospital in Philadelphia Plans To Do Away With Dissection by New Method.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A new method of medical instruction, doing away largely with dissection, will be put into practice at the Hahnemann Medical College next term.

Physicians and surgeons of the college are perfecting a process, based on discovery of a fluid by a German scientist, which will make the human body transparent.

Students can study the veins, muscles and bones far more easily, it is said. The fluid can not be used before death.

Elopes in Nightdress To Be Barefoot Bride

Daughter of Rich Pennsylvania Merchant Climbs Out Window to Join Fiance.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—Barefooted, bareheaded, without money and scantily clad, Lena Cage, the 15-year-old daughter of Charles Cage, a wealthy merchant of this city, eloped early this morning. She climbed from the window of her home shortly after midnight, and getting in a big motor car with her suitor, Franklin Hurley, disappeared.

The girl's father, with several officers, has searched in vain for the pair.

Aged Thief Is Sent To Whipping Post

Offender, 65 Years Old, Confessing Theft of Three Pounds of Butter, Is Lashed.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 2.—Samuel Patterman, a white man, aged 65, one of the oldest prisoners who has ever been fastened to the whipping post, received five lashes at the workhouse.

He pleaded guilty in the General Sessions Court to the larceny of three pounds of butter, and in addition to the lashes he was sentenced to four months in prison. By order from the court, no saloon proprietor in the city can sell liquor to Patterman.

6,000 Bachelors and Maids Must Pay Tax

Minnesota Legislature Passes Law Which Favors Heads of Families Against Single Persons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Nearly 6,000 bachelors and unmarried women in Minneapolis will pay taxes on all their personal property this year unless they can show the City Board of Tax Levy that the $100 exemption available to heads of families is unfair to the single ones.

The last Legislature amended the tax laws allowing only heads of families to deduct $100 from valuation of their personal possessions.

Society in Fright Fever

Gem Theft Is Epidemic

Mrs. Rumsey Big Loser

Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, one of the heaviest losers in the epidemic of jewel robberies.



COPYRIGHT 1913 BY THE CAMPBELL STUDIOS

Colonists at Narragansett Pier Believe That Monkey Is Implicated in Mysterious Thefts.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 2.—The fashionable colony, here for the polo season, is in a fever of fright. Dances and dinner parties nowadays are rather drab affairs, with the notable lack of jewelry from the gowns of the women. Nervousness everywhere is apparent, and every other man might be a private detective.

The recent series of mysterious jewel robberies tells the story. One after another the summer cottages have been entered and their stores of gems rifled during the last week. Altogether, jewels to a value of far more than $250,000 have been stolen.

As a result the society folk have dispatched their jewels to safety deposit vaults in New York, or have locked them securely in household safes, and have commissioned detectives to watch. Many of the cottages along the Ocean road have been barricaded, and almost all are under guard against the mysterious robbers who already have counted several prominent victims.

The heaviest losers by the series of robberies were Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hanan, of New York. Jewels valued at $76,200 were stolen from the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Rumsey, among them a rope of pearls valued at $60,000, which was Mrs. Harriman's wedding gift to her daughter.

"Shore Acres," the home of the Hanans, was robbed of forty or fifty pieces of jewelry—bracelets, earrings, pendants and hair ornaments, whose value probably was $150,000. Mrs. Walter Ives, of New York, is loser by the depredations of the burglars, having reported particularly to the police the loss of a valuable pearl necklace.

The police have not made the least headway in clearing the mystery. The most plausible theory entertained is that the robber entered the Rumsey home one morning, while Mrs. Rumsey and the servants were on the veranda being entertained by an organ grinder, who was passing through the village with his trained monkey. The police thought he probably acted as lookout while the thief entered the cottage from the rear.

Or, according to the more startling theory of C. C. Tegethoff, agent of the Harriman estate, the grinder and his monkey may have been the actual robbers.

"It is not beyond possibility," he announced following an investigation, "that the monkey was the actual thief. I have heard of such things."

Many people believe the robber entered the house one night the Rumseys were at the Casino dance. Mrs. Ives, another loser by the burglaries, was at this same dance, and thus color to the theory of a midnight intruder is given.

The summer colony probably will establish a private police force as a result. Last summer this expedient was observed, after the loss of a number of valuable articles.

FIRST WEEK OF FRANK TRIAL ENDS WITH BOTH SIDES SURE OF VICTORY

Solicitor Dorsey Indicates That Real Sensation Will Be Developed for State in Closing Days of Famous Mary Phagan Mystery Case.

ANOTHER WEEK OF ORDEAL IN THE HEAT IS EXPECTED

Routing of Detective Black and Surprise in the Testimony of Pinkerton Agent Gives the Defense Principal Points Scored---Newt Lee Hurts.

Slow and tedious, almost without frills, full of bitter squabbles between lawyers, made memorable by oppressive heat, the first week of Leo Frank's trial on the charge that he killed Mary Phagan, the little factory girl, has drawn to an end.

With the close of the week came the promise that still another six days, or more, will be consumed in taking the testimony.

When the last witness was dismissed just before the week-end recess was taken, it was realized that few telling blows had been delivered by the State. However, the promised sensation of the prosecution still is impending, and Solicitor Dorsey hints at hitherto unrevealed lines of evidence that seem to point directly to Frank's guilt.

SCOTT TESTIMONY HITS STATE.

Thus far, however, the apparently contradictory testimony of the State's witnesses, particularly that of Harry Scott, Pinkerton detective, and John Black, city detective, seems to favor the defense. The corps of city detectives have told of Frank's nervousness and excitement the day following the discovery of Mary Phagan's body. The Pinkerton man testified to the prisoner's composure and balance. This was but one detail of the difference, but the lawyers for the defense made much of it.

Frank's attorneys, Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, have been from the first wonderfully powerful factors in the trial, and are the agencies about whom the friends of the defense build all their hopes.

Time and again this hope has been justified. Under the grilling administered by Rosser, witnesses have squirmed and twisted their bodies and their statements as it were a material instead of a mental fire to which they were subjected.

Detective John Black was one of these. Time and again he contradicted himself as to details, and several times he confessed that he did not remember. Black it was who, of the city police force, was among the most zealous in obtaining evidence against Frank.

Solicitor Dorsey had stated that he expected to show by Black's testimony that the detectives had gone to Lee's house only after Frank had informed him that several punches were missing from the watchman's clock; that Frank's attorneys, even before Frank's arrest, had insisted that Frank's house be searched; that the bloody shirt found in Lee's house was a "plant" in Frank's favor. Much of the prosecution's plans in this regard were fruitless, however, because of Black's confusion under cross-examination.

NEWT LEE HOLDS GROUND.

One witness, however, and a witness damaging to the defense, who was unperturbed by a pitiless cross-examination was Newt Lee, the negro night watchman of the National Pencil Factory. The negro steadfastly maintained his original story that Frank was nervous the afternoon of Mary Phagan's disappearance, that he had made conflicting statements concerning the watchman's clock, and that he had seemed frightened when he found J. M. Gant in the factory the afternoon on which the little girl probably was slain.

An evident attempt was made by the defense to place suspicion on Newt Lee. The manner in which Lawyer Rosser questioned L. S. Dobbs, the police sergeant who found the body of the dead girl, seemed to imply that much of the negro's behavior was suspicious.

Dobbs declared that Lee had read the hardly legible notes that were found at the side of the dead girl, and had read them easily. This point the defense urged. Frank's lawyers also inferred that it was strange the negro should identify the girl as being white in the dim-lighted gloom of the factory basement, and at a time when he confessedly was frightened out of his wits.

The attempt of the defense to throw suspicion on Newt Lee, however, seemed to be of no avail. The steadiness and ingenuousness of the old negro absolved him, in the minds of those who heard, of guilt in connection with the murder.

Except for Lee, none of the witnesses of the week revealed anything of injury to the defense. Mrs. J. W. Coleman, Mary Phagan's mother, and George W. Epps, the newsboy friend of the little girl, were merely witnesses of incidental facts.

Grace Hix, a companion of Mary P[illegible]an in the factory by the prosecution, gave evidence [illegible]vorable to telling that Fr[illegible]ned [illegible]quaintanc

DORSEY CONFIDENT AS FIRST DAYS OF TRIAL END

Continued From Page 1.

gan girl, and that he seldom talked with the factory girls when he visited the rooms in which they worked.

The extent of testimony of "Boots" Rogers, former county policeman, and J. N. Starnes, city detective, besides outlining incidents about the discovery of the body and the examination of the factory building, was merely that Frank appeared nervous and excited when he was told of the discovery at the factory, and that his speech at various times during the Sunday following the discovery seemed to be suspicious.

Solicitor Dorsey, maintaining from the first that the State has framed a conclusive case against Frank, is steadfast, here at the end of the week, in declaring that he is satisfied with the results and the progress made.

"The case which the State, from the evidence in its hand, has made against Frank, seems to be as strong as before the trial," he said yesterday.

The lawyers for the defense declined to make a statement at this juncture, declaring that any word from them during the prosecution's direct examination would appear indelicate. It is known, however, that they are confident of the strength of their defense, and are highly pleased with results of the trial as far as it has gone.

COURTROOM STUDIES OF LEO FRANK

Three typical poses of the defendant in the famous Phagan case are shown, while in the upper left of the picture is a study of Luther Rosser, his leading counsel. Here is what a study of Frank's face reveals: His face is immovable, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.



Swiss Hotels Refuse English Bank Checks

Number of Swindles Has Caused Bonifaces to Insist on American Method of Paying Bills.

Special Cable to The American.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—Owing to a large number of recent swindles, the Swiss hotels now refuse to accept English checks in payment of hotel bills. Heretofore English checks have passed in Switzerland at their face value, no exchange on them being charged. A clever band of swindlers have made use of this fact and have passed forged checks to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The best method for tourists to use in monetary transactions in Switzerland, say the hotelkeepers, is the one used by most Americans, the express money order and tourist agency notes, as these are accepted as cash by the hotel proprietors.

Monkey Aids Artist In Cubist Painting

Jungle Visitor Is Pleased With Result of Leap of Simians on Canvas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Tartoue arrived yesterday on the steamer St. Paul, after spending their honeymoon in Egypt and South America. Mr. Tartoue, who is a well-known portrait painter, was making a picture of his wife in the jungle when two small monkeys leaped from a tree onto the canvas.

The result was a perfect example of the cubist art, and Mrs. Tartoue, who was Miss Alma Dunworth, of New York, is keeping the canvas as a honeymoon souvenir. She brought the monkeys with her and will present them to the zoo.

Little Girl Reported Captive of Gypsies

Child With Fortune Teller in Nomad Camp Resembles Missing Catherine Winters.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., Aug. 2.—A band of gypsies that passed through Fond du Lac and continued their course westward carried as their captive little Catherine Winters, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, of New Castle, Ind., according to Mrs. W. F. McGowan, of Appleton. She was at a camp and was approached by one of the fortune tellers. Accompanying the fortune teller was a white child, who, according to Mrs. McGowan, had a most striking resemblance to the published photograph of Catherine Winters.

21 CHILDREN AT FUNERAL OF FATHER, 54 YEARS OLD

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the funeral of Thomas Arthur Stack, 54 years of age, of Purlev Surrey, 12 of his 21 living children were present at the grave side. Mr. Stack was the father of 29 children by two marriages. There were 9 children of the first marriage. Mr. Stacic's twenty-ninth child was born in February. At a Christmas family reunion two years ago the only table that could accommodate the party was the billiard table.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

It is far better to give the Stomach, Liver and Bowels some help at the beginning than to keep putting it off until sickness overtakes you. Be wise, and keep

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

handy and take it promptly. It helps overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel ... Prevents ... Ague, ...

Historic Scituate Lighthouse To Go

Townspeople Bid for Place From Which Women Frightened British Warship in 1812.

SCITUATE, MASS., Aug. 2.—The Scituate lighthouse, where during the War of 1812 Rebecca and Abigail Bates are said to have frightened off a British ship by playing a fife and drum, giving the impression that the place was garrisoned, was sold at auction yesterday by the United States Government. All bids were sent to Washington, where the announcement of the result will be made.

This town put in a sealed bid, and if it obtains possession will use the site as a public park. Historic societies fear the lighthouse will be lost through the property falling into the hands of a land company.

Cigarette Paper Romance Is Ended

Bride Found When She Writes Name on Smoke Leaf Now Seeks Separation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The romance of Edward Kimbrough, of York, Nebr., and Miss May Lauk, which began when Kimbrough bought a package of cigarette papers upon one of which Miss Lauk had written her name and address, apparently is permanently closed.

Kimbrough has returned to York and the former Miss Lauk is living at the home of her mother.

Before leaving Kimbrough told his bride he never could learn to like St. Louis, was tired of the treatment he was getting and would do all he could to aid her in getting a divorce.

MAYOR AND POLICE FINED FOR PROTECTING "HOUSES"

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—The Kansas Supreme Court adjudged the Mayor, Chief of Police and three policemen of the city of Coffeyville in contempt of the order of the Supreme Court prohibiting them from protecting disorderly houses of that city.

E. C. Rice, Mayor, and Fred Wannewetsch, chief of police, were fined ... Thacker, and A. Thackrey, the patrolmen, were

Neurologist Calls Beer Peril to Nerves

Expert Advises Railroads to Pass Regulations Prohibiting Its Use by Employees.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—No more drinking—not even the humble beer—for the railroad man hereafter, if the big transportation companies take the same view as the congress of alienists and neurologists who recently completed their sessions at the Hotel Sherman.

The gathering passed recommendations for total abstinence, and for regular investigations to determine the mental soundness of railway employees.

The resolutions have added significance because they followed an address on the subject by Dr. Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, who had been sent to the congress by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hot Fried Chicken Ends Hunger Strike

Negro Forgets Plan When He Smells Savory Pullet and Sees Watermelon.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 2.—The manner in which Warden Charles W. Dodd, of the county jail, broke up a "hunger strike" to-day may set a useful example, he thinks, to the keepers of English prisons who become custodians of suffragettes. William Turner, a negro prisoner incarcerated last Sunday, sought to gain his liberty by refusing to eat. This morning the negro had been 48 hours without food, when Warden Dodd appeared at the door of his cell with a steaming plate of fried chicken and a large section of juicy watermelon. One sniff and Turner's "hunger strike" came to an abrupt end.

Men Tennis Players To Appear in Skirts

Novel Handicap Match Is Provided for Members of Club in Berkshires.

WINSTED, CONN., Aug. 2.—Men tennis players in the Southern Berkshires may be expected to become patrons of dressmakers, judging by the announcement of a tourney to be held on the courts of the fashionable Greenock Country Club, in Lee, on Saturday.

All the men entrants in the singles and mixed doubles must, according to the club edict, wear skirts, which shall be more than two yards around the bottom and not hang more than four inches from the ground. The tournament is open to club members only.

Incendiary Tries to Burn Granite Statue

Boxing of Base of Monument to Former Governor of Oregon Set on Fire.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The half-completed granite monument to the late John H. McGraw, once Governor of the State and first president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, stood in flames tonight from a fire, apparently of incendiary origin, kindled in the boxing of the base and shaft pieces and other woodwork scattered about. The scent of kerosene was at once detected. The monument is being erected on Westlake boulevard near its intersection with Stewart street.

Autos Barred in Town Dr. Eliot Leads Fight

Former President of Harvard Succeeds in Keeping Road Open to Carriages.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 2.—By a vote of 192 to 8 the town of Mount Desert, at a special town meeting, decided to keep in force for another year the restrictions prohibiting the use of automobiles in that place.

Former President Eliot, of Harvard, has led the fight to keep the roads exclusively for driving.

TAXES GO UP AS WOMEN GET VOTE

Anti Suffrage Association Says California's Expenses Have Increased $3,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"Creating the millennium with the ballot, and regardless of the staggering cost, has been California's beautiful dream since woman suffrage carried the State eighteen months ago.

"Children are not to be separated from their parents because of their poverty. The State is to subsidize the home. School teachers are to be pensioned. Old people are to receive an annual income. Prisoners are to be paid for their work in the jails. A regime of ease and comfort is to be drawn in the Golden State.

"And then everybody in the community will be happy—except the taxpayers who must become paupers or criminals before they can draw dividends on their investments in California's Utopian scheme."

This resume of a three months' investigation of economic conditions in California and of the equal suffrage law, made by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York State anti-suffrage organization, is the opening paragraph of a formal report given out here by the Washington headquarters of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Coffins Are Used as Wedding Decorations

Man Four Time Widower and Woman Three Time Widow Defy Superstition.

MESA, ARIZ., Aug. 2.—Three times wedded in church and each time widowed within a few months or years, not to speak of a house ceremony, which also ended fatally, Marshal Mosbarger has grown superstitious in regard to his weddings.

An undertaking parlor was the scene of his marriage to Mrs. Etta Lucetta Crandall, who, incidentally, herself has been three times widowed.

Mosbarger and Mrs. Crandall stood before the clergyman in a room, the walls of which were lined with cabinets filled with coffins. Both expressed confidence that the venture would prove more fortunate than previous ones.

Leo Frank's Eyes Show Intense Interest in Every Phase of Case

Face Is Immobile, but Gaze Tells Story of Deep Feeling of Man on Trial---A Study of Prisoner at Close Range.

By TARLETON COLLIER.

Everybody says in his heart that he knows human nature, that he can read guilt or innocence, sensuality or asceticism, calm or perturbation in the face of another. Everybody, armed to his own satisfaction with this power of divination, has gone to the trial of Leo Frank to watch the man who is charged with the murder of a little girl, the most brutal and conscienceless of murders.

The young man who is thus the center of all eyes sits apparently unconscious of the multiple gaze that continue all day long. Those who go to watch him declare a variety of opinions—that he is calloused or that he is conscience-clear, that he scorns the outcome of the trial whatever it may be, or that he is serene in his innocence.

The watchers generally admit, however, that he is unconcerned.

But in the finding of this verdict they do not see the eyes of the man that are always wide stretched and intent, with brows always slightly lifted, with a gaze that seems to burn.

Eyes Show His Interest.

Leo Frank unconcerned? A man twiddles his thumbs, glances aimlessly here and there, is lax-muscled, vacant-eyed. Then he is unconcerned. But the wide-eyed stare behind the thick nose glasses proves Frank very much concerned. The quick shifting of his gaze from the witness to the questioner, back and forth as question is asked and answer made, proves him very much alive to the proceedings.

To be sure, Frank's face is immobile, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.

Shrewdness is the essential factor of Frank's character. It is the natural conclusion that this should be so. Here you have a young man, just 28, who was the head of a highly capitalized manufacturing concern, and its head because of his own efforts and achievement.

He Misses Not a Syllable.

Shrewdness, too, is evident in those wide-open eyes of his. They shift rapidly and constantly, from witness to lawyer, from lawyer back to answering witness. When they settle upon their object, they are fixed enough for the moment, and never furtive. But they linger for no time here nor there.

One man speaks. Frank's eyes fix him with the wide stare. Another answers or interrupts. The young man's gaze travels to him. No syllable nor intonation is missed. All this can betoken nothing but a nervous, careful nature. Nervous in the sense of possessing mental force and high-strung sensibilities; not nervous in the sense of neurotic affection. Nervousness need not mean merely timidity.

Frank is essentially careful. Witness again the evidence of the young man rising to a position of responsibility in the business world.

All this is betrayed by the active eyes. It is not to be read in the mask that is Frank's face, but only in the eyes.

Frank is not unconcerned. Luther Rosser is firing questions at the witness. Then Frank's eyes are most earnestly expressive. They are upturned to the figure of his lawyer and in them there is something of ingenuous confidence and trust. They are very wide then. His mouth opens slightly. Altogether there is something in that gaze like the look a child bestows on a person toward whom he feels something of awe.

His Face Never Changes.

Those who say Frank is unconcerned must surely have seen him during the moments when his dynamic eyes were in repose, moments like those when the photographers were aiming their cameras at him, moments when men are not actively trying to break his neck or to save him.

In this, however, the watchers are correct when they talk about his unconcern—his face never changes, for so much as the twitch of a muscle, for minutes and minutes at a time. The body never shifts in the chair it occupies. His eyes move, and in the moving speak, but his face hardly ever speaks. Leo Frank, if not unconcerned, is at least imperturbable.

But sometimes his wife's hand, resting on the back of his chair and lightly touching his shoulder, pats his arm once or twice. It is a signal from her. His head goes around and is inclined, his ear near her mouth. At her whispered message he turns even farther, and for the fleeting part of a second looks into her eyes. His wide mouth widens farther for the ghost of a smile.

The whole movement is quick, nervous and almost abrupt. But he has smiled.

His wife is as impassive as he. She has none of his nervous make-up, and, if anything, to the observer appears even more unconcerned than does her husband. But the avidity with which she seizes upon certain lines of evidence, bending forward to whisper in her husband's ear, or backward to reach one of the attorneys, proves her interest. She smiles, too, answering her husband's smile. But hers, like his, is merely the blink of a smile.

Mother Never Smiles.

Mrs. Frank, the prisoner's mother, never smiles. She sits against Judge Roan's stand, her face a sad puzzle, expressive of nothing in regard to what is going on around her, but expressive of a great deal of understanding, sympathy and kindness.

Frank's own face is a small, nervous, abnormal face and not attractive. It is that of a man too keenly bright. It is not that of an affable, brotherly man. It is not that to attract other men. But the faces of his two best allies, his wife and his mother, are as attractive as his is unattractive. Both bespeak powers of courage and of fortitude. Mrs. Frank, the wife, it seems, is capable of enduring the same trials. Frank's face is no advantage to him, even with its serenity. The faces of his allies will help him.

Frank is cool, rather than courageous, calculating rather than brave, shrewd rather than daring. All this the wide, active eyes bespeak.

But even if it were not his nature to be thus deliberate, he probably would bear this same appearance of calm, surrounded as he is by every semblance of protection. He is the center of a cordon of friends. At his left is his mother, and beyond her the judge's bench, that embodiment of safety. Behind him are two of his lawyers, Stiles Hopkins and Herbert Haas. At his right, close to his side, is his wife, and beyond her are others of his corps of lawyers. They are all aggressive, vigorous in his defense, creating an atmosphere of security that surely must bring assurance to him. Little wonder he is calm.

Hid Wooden Leg Till Divorce Is Served

Wife Refuses to Take Chances on Husband's Leaving State Until Suit Is Brought.

JOLIET, ILL., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Anton Kurdiana believes all is fair in divorce suits as in love, and she hid her husband's wooden leg when she learned he was about to quit Illinois to prevent service of the prospective court papers on him.

"Please give me my leg," Rosa," pleaded Kurdiana.

"It's as much my leg as it is yours yet," answered the aggrieved wife, who decided after nineteen days that her marriage was a mistake.

"I want my leg," insisted Kurdiana.

"Your leg will stay locked up in the closet till the bailiff gets here with the papers. Then you can take it and go," rejoined Mrs. Kurdiana.

Would you have a slim, youthful figure? Though no longer young, it may be yours.

Drink "GET SLIM"



A delicious fruit combination, in powder form, to be dissolved in your drinking water and taken when thirsty, at any time and in any quantity.

Not one drop of medicine—not laxative. Positively not injurious. Pure Food Serial No. 46516.

"Get Slim" reduced me 18 pounds in 4 months without the slightest change in my mode of living.

It improved both my health and appearance. I believe it the simplest and easiest way of controlling weight. Sold by

Randolph Hairdressing Parlors Atlanta, Ga.

or direct from me.

JEAN DOWNS

Your Wholesale Druggist or 334 Fifth Avenue--33rd Street Opp. Waldorf Astoria.

Call if possible. Booklet on request.

EXCURSIONS

Two great tours East and West; special trains, exclusive ships; all expense paid; best hotels. On August 9 Southern Merchants' Tour (free to merchants) visiting Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Michigan. An eight-day expense-paid trip for only $49.75 (ticket good for thirty days), August 16. Our great 5,000-mile circle tour of Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Great Gorge, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, with steamer trips on lakes, river and ocean. An eighteen-day expense-paid trip for only $88.85 (tickets good for thirty days, with stop-overs). Special trains on both tours leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Limited and select party. Special cars for ladies alone. Write to-day for reservation and full particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agt., Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

PAY ME FOR CURES ONLY



If you have been taking treatment for weeks and months and paying out your hard earned money without being cured, don't you think it is high time to accept DR. HUGHES' GRAND OFFER?

You will certainly not be out any more money if not cured. Consultation and Examination are Free for the next thirty days.

If I decide that your condition will not yield readily to my treatment, I will be honest with you and tell you so, and not accept your money under a promise of a cure.

My treatment will positively cure or I will make you no charge for the following diseases:

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY TROUBLE, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, RUPTURE, ULCERS AND SKIN DISEASES CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Stricture, Gonorrhea, Catarrhal Affections, Piles and Fistula and all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

Newly contracted and chronic Cases of Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 24 hours. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. My fees are reasonable and no more than you are willing to pay for a cure. All medicines, the purest and best of drugs, are supplied from my own private laboratory. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN VISITING THE CITY, consult me at once upon arrival, and maybe you can be cured before returning home. Many cases can be cured in one or two visits.

CALL OR WRITE—No detention from business. Treatment and advice confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 1. If you can't call, write and give me full description of your case in your own words. A complete consultation costs you nothing and if I can help you I will.

DR. J. D. HUGHES, Opposite Third National Bank 16 1-2 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

$3,000,000.00 PRISON BUILT ON $643,000 FUND

Commandant at Ft. Leavenworth Started Five Years Ago on Stupendous Task.

PRISONERS CONSTRUCTORS

Three Hundred of Them Employed on the Work Proper—Some of the Sanitary Precautions.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., Aug. 2.—Beginning five years ago with an appropriation of $643,000, Lieutenant Colonel Slavens, commandant of the United States Military Prison here, set out to build the finest, penitentiary in the United States, to cost close to $3,000,000. The new prison is rapidly approaching completion, and when it is finished the cost will be well within the original appropriation.

Meantime it will have changed its character, for instead of making convicts of deserters and other petty offenders, Uncle Sam is going to try another plan. There is too much good soldier material wasted by the old system. Uncle Sam is going to conserve this by giving the deserters a chance to go back to the ranks, through the reformatory, and clear their records.

Through their labor Uncle Sam has been enabled to save the difference between $643,000 and $3,000,000. Already the prison walls, power plant, auditorium and kitchen have been completed, and within a very short time two of the four cell wings will be ready.

Labor Problem Easy.

The labor was the easiest problem Colonel Slavens had to solve. Confined in the prison are men from every walk of life. There are now 960 men in the prison, mostly deserters from the army.

Three hundred of them are employed on the construction proper, while the others are assigned to the work of preparing material for the different buildings. In addition, prisoners operate the post terminal railway system, aid in the construction of roads, the preservation of forests and lands, till the soil on the prison farm, besides making clothing and shoes.

The thick walls of the prison are of concrete blocks, the foundation of which is in some places 30 feet in the ground. The cellhouses are of brick, burned in the prison kiln; concrete blocks, made by the prisoners, and steel. The walls are several feet thick.

The crushed stone was taken from the prison quarry. Even the usual expensive feature of building, the woodwork, is costing the Government little. From the forest of trees, many of them walnut, the lumber for the woodwork is obtained and the workers in the mill are turning out the finest of finished material.

Three-story Cellhouses.

The cellhouses are three stories, each containing eight tiers of modern cells. Each cell is equipped with a toilet, a cot, an electric light and a chair. One man will be allotted to each cell.

The big auditorium has a seating capacity of 2,200. The stage is fireproof and sufficiently large for a big production. The scenery is being painted by an artist who is serving a term for desertion.

The dining hall is as large as the auditorium and is now being used daily. The bathhouse is said to be one of the largest in the country; the entire command can bathe within a few hours. There are now 968 men confined and the old prison quarters are crowded to capacity. When the new prison is completed 2,000 can be comfortably quartered.

The new prison is not to be a prison at all, but a detention home for deserters and petty offenders. All hardened criminals and those found guilty of grave offenses are to be confined at Alcatraz Island, California.

Plenty of Work to Do.

"After the prison is completed what will all of the prisoners do?" Colonel Slavens was asked.

"Why, there will be plenty of work for all of them mapped out," was the reply. "We have a model farm here of 700 acres and in September we are to install a dairy with 50 cows to supply the prison with milk and butter. The yield on the farm this year will be great.

"But not all prisoners can be given farm work, so within a short time the Government is going to try out the detention system. This principle will first be introduced in the prison here and it will be watched by military experts throughout the world.

"Prisoners will be detailed in companies and drilled and instructed in the use of firearms, signaling, engineering and other branches. They will be given much the same instruction as are the regulars. Many of the men now confined here would make excellent soldiers if given the chance.

"Men who show themselves worthy will have the chance to go back into the service again following their discharge from the prison if they care to. Before, when discharged from the prison, they went away with a black mark against them. They were dishonorably discharged from the army and never could re-enlist. I think that the system will prove very successful."

Makes 98,000 of 100,000-Mile Walk

Pedestrain Now Thirty Started on Long Jaunt When Newsboy. Is After $30,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Walking 100,000 miles for $30,000, which he says has been promised him, Julius Rath, aged 30, who started on his long walk when he was 14, passed through Columbus en route to Sandusky. Rath says he has walked more than 98,000 miles and is a year ahead of the time scheduled for his finish at San Francisco.

When Rath finishes, he must have $1,000 and a dog. He now has $500. When he started, he was a penniless newsboy, having made the money he possesses by selling cards descriptive of himself.

"American Beauty" Will Wed Noted Model in Strange Romance Her Picture Wins a Husband

Two poses of Miss Hannah A. Berlinger, the original of Penrhyn Stanslaw's "American Girl," and model for Harrison Fisher, Charles Dana Gibson, Clarence F. Underwood and others, who is to marry young municipal contractor in October.



Original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" Is Literally Captured at Marriage License Window.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The old adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady," was never more forcibly illustrated than in the announcement that Miss Hannah Arline Berlinger, one of the most famous artists' models, is to wed Ronald J. McKinnon, municipal contractor, in October, the exact date not yet being set.

The circumstances leading up to the engagement read like a page from one of the day's "best sellers," the only essential difference being that they are facts, while the other is fiction.

Mr. McKinnon was walking one day in Brentano's studio, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, with a friend, when he saw a picture of Miss Berlinger by Penrhyn Stanslaw, the artist. He remarked to his friend that from then on the ambition of his life would be to meet the original.

Repeatedly Views Picture.

The matter passed from his friend's mind, but not so with McKinnon. He visited the gallery repeatedly to gaze on the picture and finally confided his attachment for the picture to a second friend, and asked the latter to visit the studio with him.

This the friend consented to do, and on seeing the picture informed McKinnon that he knew the young lady well and would secure an introduction for him. The presentation followed and immediately McKinnon took his place in the young lady's train of admirers.

On July 9 last, Miss Berlinger accompanied Mr. McKinnon to the city hall on a matter of business. While there Mr. McKinnon suggested there was no time like the present, and proposed they get their marriage license then and there, thereby saving the necessity of another trip. Miss Berlinger consented and the license was secured without any publicity being given the fact. Several days later alert newspaper men, scanning the license docket, discovered the license, and hence the story.

Original "American Girl."

Miss Berlinger, who is 23, is considered one of the most famous, if not the most famous, models of the day. She is the original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" and is also known as the "American Beauty." She has posed for such noted artists as Charles Dana Gibson, Harrison Fisher, and is responsible, in a great measure, for the success of Clarence F. Underwood. Mr. Stanslaw has painted her picture, which he is to enter in the International Beauty Contest at Paris this fall, and has great hopes of winning first prize. Miss Berlinger is also the girl on the Armour calendars.

WIFE HAS EX-HUSBAND EXILED FROM HOME TOWN

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2.—If you are divorced by a Wisconsin woman and she advises you to leave town, move, if you are in the jurisdiction of Judge Eschweiler's court. Mrs. William Schwarting, of Thiensville, a village near Milwaukee, got a divorce, but her former husband remained in the village. She called on the judge, said her former husband annoyed her by calling attention to her former married state, and the court gave him 24 hours to leave. He obeyed.

POETESS WALKS FROM SEA TO SEA

Woman Makes Jaunt to Prove Her Theories on Humanity and High Heeled Shoes.

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—New York City to Oakland is a long way to walk—more than 3,000 miles—to prove to one's own satisfaction that one's theory is right. Mrs. Clara A. Mitchell, poetess, dreamer and pedestrian, weight 120 pounds, hight 5 feet 5 inches, has just completed the walk to prove to her own satisfaction that she can safely repose faith in mankind.

She is satisfied that she is sound in her belief. She also satisfied herself on two or three other points upon which she was doubtful. She has fully demonstrated that the power of intuition is a wonderful thing; that mechanical motor action is all that the late Professor James, of Harvard, claimed for it, and that woman can walk very comfortably and effectively in high or even French-heel shoes.

Mrs. Mitchell left New York twenty-eight weeks ago with $2.50 in her purse and an abundant confidence in mankind. She learned many things as a result of her walk.

"As a psychological experiment, my trip has been a success," she states. "During the first half of the walk I ate but little to prove that physical endurance does not depend upon diet or muscle alone.

"I have proven that women can walk, and walk most comfortably, in high heels—even French-heel shoes. That is just the kind of shoes that I wear, and I walk an average of from 35 to 40 miles a day. My longest distance has been 45 miles in twenty-four hours. I walk until I become weary.

"I carry no weapons and am unescorted. In the loneliest spots in this country I have found my way to the Pacific Coast without asking questions. I have been merely guided by my intuition and it has not yet failed me."

MINNEAPOLIS HAS SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD GIRLS

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Special schools for girls who, through lack of ability or inclination to work, hamper the regular classes were recommended by the School Board Committee on Education late yesterday. This was the first such action in regard to backward girls.

SUES FOR SHARE OF MILLIONS OF STRATTON

Mrs. Sophia Kennedy Stratton Declares Her Mite Started Mine Owner on Road to Riches.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Mrs. S. G. Kennedy, or, as she now calls herself, Mrs. Sophia Gertrude Stratton, who has filed suit against the trustees of the Winfield Scott Stratton estate, asking a widow's share of the millions he left, tells a strange story.

She says she is entitled to half of the Stratton millions—that she was the legal wife of the famous mining man, that he deserted her after taking $10,000 of her money; that he became a bigamist by marrying again in Colorado.

"I've had a hard time of it since Stratton deserted me in Texas," she said. "I knew what it meant to have money to spend before I married him, January 1, 1874, when I was 'Widow Poor.'

Gave Stratton $10,000.

"I gave him $10,000 and he rode away with my money, telling me he was going to the Panhandle to buy cattle.

"I waited several weeks, and, not hearing, started out to search. In a wagon with the twins, Scott and Frances, only 4 months old, I started out for Owens' ranch, hundreds of miles across the plains.

"Owens' ranch was the headquarters of cattle men. In round-up time you could find buyers there from all over Texas.

"My twins died there on the ranch from poor food and water.

"I couldn't go back home just then because another child was coming—another of his and mine. She was born four months after I arrived at the ranch.

"I went back home when I was able to travel and with the hope of every wife, waited for some word, either that he was dead or alive. But none came. At last I made up my mind that Stratton was either dead or an adventurer that had married me to get my money.

Saw Him in Leadville.

"But I remained unmarried fourteen years. Then I married Kennedy. We came to Leadville and it was after his death that I heard the man who had deserted me was not dead. He came to Leadville and promised to give me $10,000 and many times more, but he never did."

Mrs. Kennedy says that when the suit she brought against the Stratton estate is tried, she will have witnesses on hand who attended the marriage of herself and Stratton.

"The records of the marriage were destroyed in a fire that burned down the courthouse."

She says she never knew that he had sold his mine for $10,000,000 until years after the sale had been made. At present she makes wax flowers and sells them in Leadville.

Fraud Is Freed to Repay His Victims

Montana Convict Is Allowed Five Years to Make Good All His Misdeeds.

HELENA, MONT., Aug. 2.—On condition that he repay those he swindled within five years, Ham A. Hall, of Butte, was granted a pardon by Governor Stewart.

Hall was convicted of having defrauded clients of his investment firm out of from $30,000 to $75,000, and his sentence would have expired in 1920.

The Governor appoints the State Board of Examiners to pass upon the claims of Hall's victims and designate the bank through which the repayment is to be made.

Hall is to be subject to the orders of the Board of Pardons, and should he fail to make the repayment or should the board be convinced he was not attempting to live up to the term of the contract, he must return to prison to complete his sentence.

Public Cigar Cutter Called Health Peril

United States Bureau Issues Bulletin Warning Smokers of Danger of Appliances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of diseases, was issued to-day by the United States public health service.

The statement points out that many smokers on purchasing a cigar and before clipping off the end place it between their lips while paying for the purchase.

"This would seem," the statement declares, "to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions and possibly the spread of infection.

"It is suggested that the use of such automatic clippers should be avoided."

Tariff on Woman's Ashes Halts Burial

Customs Officers Have to Place Valuation on Them Before They Enter Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The ashes of the mother-in-law of Captain Meyer, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Koln, are held here until the customs officials can put a valuation upon them.

She died in Germany and the captain was bringing the ashes to this country for burial.

As ashes of a human being are not enumerated among the things to come in free of duty, much customs red tape must be unwound before the captain can bury the ashes.

He was informed that he will have to wait until a ruling from Washington can be obtained.

Boy Kind to Miser Gets $40,000 in Will

Relatives Hear That Child Finds Treasurein Hut and Try to Break Instrument.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—The Missouri Supreme Court will be called upon to decide the $40,000 claim of a 10-year-old boy against the estate of a miser, who left him his fortune in return for little acts of kindness the child had done him.

Orris Northrup showed a genuine affection for James Burge, an aged recluse, who, on account of his miserly habits, was shunned to a great extent by his neighbors. But the child, with a child's keen insight into nature, loved the old man, and the miser returned his affection, and when he died left him the hut in which he and the child often had played together.

A search of the hut revealed $40,000 hidden, and it is this claim that the court will pass upon.

Convict Surrenders When He Sees Ghost

Escaped Prisoner Tells Warden Victim's Spirit Gave Him No Peace During Freedom.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 2.—An old man, who said he was George Brogeman, of No. 315 West Twenty-seventh street, New York City, surrendered to Warden Wells, of the Kentucky Penitentiary, to-night, stating that he had escaped 21 years ago. He declared that he had been haunted by the ghost of his brother-in-law, whom he murdered 32 years ago in Covington, Ky., for ill-treating his sister. His right name, he said, was George Koors.

An investigation will be made and the man will probably either be pardoned or placed in an asylum. He said he had contemplated suicide.

Good Stepmothers To Receive Pensions

Los Angeles Fire Commission Draws Distinction in Making Provisions for Firemen's Families.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Stepmothers, beware!

If you are the wife of a fireman and the stepmother to the fireman's children, and are real good to those stepchildren, you may receive a pension when your husband dies, but if you are not good to those children you may have to divide the pension, giving the children half.

This was the decision of the Fire Commission when it informally approved the recommendation that the proposed pension ordinances for the fire and police departments be so amended as to give the Pension Board discretionary power to say whether a pension shall go to the widow or to the widow and children.

Camera Reveals Attack of Robber

Photographer Taking Picture of Valley Sees Stabbing Focused on Ground Plate.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—While making a photograph of a valley from a hill overlooking Braddock, Ray Calvert, of Swissvale, saw focused on the ground plate of his camera a man attack another with a knife. In his excitement Calvert fell over an embankment, wrecking his camera.

He notified the police and they arrived on the scene in time to find Anthony Goura crawling away with a dozen stab wounds in his body. He had been robbed of $126 by a fellow countryman. He is in a serious condition. The assailant escaped.

AUTOISTS SEE BIG EAGLE CARRY OFF DOG IN CLAWS

GREAT NOTCH, N. J., Aug. 2.—An automobile party traveling along the Notch road from Montclair to Paterson this morning saw a big bird which looked like an eagle swoop down on a farm yard and ascend with a small dog in its claws.

Many persons have reported the disappearance of cats and dogs, but it was not known until to-day what took them.

TWO POLICEMEN COOK DINNER TO ARREST WOMAN

Prove Diplomats by Preparing Meal in Big Boarding House for Landlady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—When it comes to tact and diplomacy Patrolmen Fred Ecklund and William Lanning are entitled to a ribbon of the deepest ultra-marine. Yesterday they accomplished the feat of taking the mistress of a big boarding house out of her kitchen right at dinner time, and yet giving the boarders as good a dinner as they ever had.

The story has its beginning in an altercation on July 4 between Kochten Mewelski and his wife, Marie, of No. 1535 Wilder street, which was to have been reviewed in court yesterday. But when court opened neither wife nor husband was there. Ecklund and Lanning were sent to bring them in.

Mewelski they found at work in a coal yard, and sent to court.

Mrs. Mewelski they found clad in the airiest of raiment, working over a big dinner for her boarders.

"You're under arrest—come on to court."

"I have no time to be arrested," she protested. "My boarders must have their dinner. Then I must get some clothes on to go to court. The boarders can not go without their dinner. You must take off your coats and help if you would have me hurry."

"You get your clothes on and we'll attend to the dinner," said Ecklund.

So while Mrs. Mewelski attired herself Ecklund and Lanning donned aprons, made the potato pancakes, boiled the coffee, made the stew and attended to all the intricate processes of a boarding-house dinner, and served it with all the proficiency of a real chef and waiter.

Rural Girls Put City Youths on Blacklist

Village Belles Band Against Gay Beaux of Summer Boarder Colony.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Girls in Millerton, Dutchess County, will no longer be ensnared by the wiles of city youths who have every year invaded the village disguised as summer boarders, bent upon heart conquests. They have formed a society of self-protection called the "Beaux Nots."

Its mandates are, in the summer members are to have no young men callers and are not to allow themselves to be courted, especially by city youths, from June until September.

At all other times Cupid shall have his open season.

Cure for Infantile Paralysis Announced

Physician Hopes by Same Method to Find Remedy for Locomotor Ataxia.

VENICE, CAL., Aug. 2.—Dr. Irvin McGee has announced that after a year's work he has discovered a cure for infantile paralysis which robs the disease of the paralysis feature, and he is confident that [illegible] ment he can control locomotor ataxia.

In the infantile paralysis treatment Dr. McGee used subcutaneous injections of a glycerin emulsion of the cell of the anterior horn of the marrow of the spinal column of a healthy animal. The physician says he has treated sixteen cases successfully by the above method and in no case did paralysis ensue.

Muir Glacier Wakes After 14-Year Rest

Movement of Gigantic Ice Mountain Prevents Alaskan Tourists From Visiting It.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 2.—After lying peacefully asleep for more than fourteen years Muir Glacier awakened for a few moments some time last winter and lazily stretched herself. In the life of a glacier "a few moments" may be a period of three months' duration.

The result of the glacier's awakening is that Glacier Bay, Alaska, is filled with gigantic icebergs, and it is impossible for ships conveying tourists to the north to make a close approach to the great ice mass which is one of the spectacular features of the northern journey in summer.

Baby Strangles on Cherry She Cried For

Children, Minding Infant, Give Fruit to Pacify Her, and Death Follows.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Joseph Yonabeck left her home at Rockaway, N. J., for a short time yesterday, asking several children of neighbors to mind her baby. Her little daughter Annie, 3 months old, lay in a crib asleep.

The children agreed to watch the baby, but she awoke and they couldn't keep her quiet. To silence her cries one of the children gave her a bright red cherry to play with. The babe got the cherry into its mouth and choked to death.

SUFFRAGIST NAMED AS PAROLE OFFICER FOR GIRLS

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Emma Sells-Marshall, prominent in the equal suffrage movement in Kansas last year that resulted in the granting of franchise to women, has just been appointed as parole officer for the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit.

The Legislature last winter provided for this position and appropriated $750 a year in salary. Mrs. Marshall was chosen by the State board of control because of her high qualifications and fitness for this work.

Alfalfa Substitute Grows on Arid Land

Winter Vetch Has Fine Nutritive Power and Is Said to Thrive Without Irrigation.

MEEKER, COLO., Aug. 2.—A substitute for alfalfa that will prove a boon to the entire State, especially to dry ranchers, has been found in winter vetch, a plant which is not only the equal of alfalfa in nutritive qualities, but requires less attention and grows without irrigation.

J. G. Byrnes, who owns a dry ranch near Meeker, was in town exhibiting winter vetch, mammoth red clover and alfalfa. The winter vetch is a trailing, vine-like plant, and the sample shown by Byrnes was exactly four feet long, several times the length attained by either alfalfa or red clover. It is a leguminous plant, and makes excellent feed for all classes of range and domestic animals. It is best sown with fall rye.

PASTOR IS KEPT BUSY.

ALBANY, OREG., Aug. 2.—Besides preaching two sermons and attending two other church services, the Rev. D. H. Leech, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of this city, officiated at two weddings and a funeral Sunday.

Women's Drinking Divides Washington

New Excise Law Is Supported by Mrs. Gore and Fought by Mrs. Kent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The new excise law, which prohibits drinking by women in public places, has greatly interested Washington society, which is taking sides in the matter. Such prominent leaders as Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the Oklahoma Senator; Mrs. William Haywood and Mrs. A. S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, are not slow to express their approval of the new rule. Mrs. Gore said:

"A woman who takes a drink in public with men or without them, would have been disgraced for life in my girlhood days. This public indulgence by women in liquor has become a national menace and I am glad it is to be controlled."

On the other hand, Mrs. William P. Kent, wife of Representative Kent, of California, and one of the Congressional society queens, thinks the act presumption and a dangerous attempt at class legislation.

Some Persons "Flinch" When Truth Hunts Them

"If any man is able to convince me and show me that I do not think or act right, I will gladly change, for I seek the truth, by which no man was ever injured."—*Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor.*

Some shrink and try to close their eyes and ears to the haunting fact that the little **2 1-2 grains of Caffeine** in **every** average **cup of coffee** is the demon which relentlessly pursues and starts various ailments, such as biliousness, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bowel trouble, heart failure and a long string of aches and ails, taking one form in one person and another in another.

The effect of repeated doses of coffee, on those who are susceptible to caffeine poisoning, is so complex that it is difficult to foretell where its hurt will be most serious; in Heart, Head, Eyes, Nerves or where.

The stroke of trouble will come somewhere if the daily doses are persisted in.

Of course, if anyone prefers to treat his body in that way it is useless to suggest relief.

Let him "follow the trail" until badly wounded.

Some go so far they can't get back to health. Others quit the foolish, losing game before fixed chronic disease sets in.

There is a mighty army of sensible ones, however, who have bravely tested the truth with their own bodies to see whether or not it was the truth that coffee caused their ailments.

It's an easy test. **Quit coffee absolutely for 10 days.** Take Postum hot and well-made and keep track of the change toward health day by day.

It's the most exquisite pleasure in the world to be perfectly well with all the delicate and beautifully adjusted machinery of the body working in harmony, **not interfered with by drugs,** one of the most insidious and deceptive of which is caffeine in coffee.

This is Truth.

Meet it bravely with head up and a hearty handclasp.

Truth thus made welcome will prove your best friend.

These are facts without regard to our own opinion, or to whether or not you use Postum.

However, it is well to consider that famous food-drink because it supplies a hot beverage of the deep seal-brown color of coffee, which turns to the rich golden-brown when cream is added.

It has a snappy flavor much like the old-time real Java, but there is no "sting" in it, no caffeine or other drug of any sort. It is skillfully manufactured of wheat and a trace of New Orleans molasses.

It comes in two forms. One called **Regular Postum,** must be boiled full 15 minutes.

The other, **Instant Postum,** is in powder form and a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes the beverage **instantly.** Grocers keep both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

LAND LINKING ALASKA AND ASIA TRACED

Remains of Camel and Horse Found Along Yukon Region Strengthens Theory.

EARLY HISTORY IS FOLLOWED

North American Species Thought to Have Been Derived From Old World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—At the time of the discovery of America, horses and camels were entirely unknown in the Western Hemisphere. The Indians had never seen a horse, and the nearest living American representative of the camel was the llama.

It has long been known to zoologists, however, that both horses and camels existed in North America in a geological age not very remote. Within a year discoveries have been made which indicate that camels once inhabitated the Yukon region of Canada, and a skull of an Alaskan horse has also been found.

In the summer of 1912, along the Yukon-Alaskan boundary, Copley Amory, Jr., obtained a small collection of fossil bones of the Pleistocene Age, or that immediately preceding the age of man. These bones include several parts of a mammoth, horse, bison and camel. Camel bones had never before been found in this region.

Caels Once Abundant.

It is known that several large species of camels were very abundant on this continent during both the Pliocene and the Pleistocene periods, and the discovery of their remains in the Pleistocene deposits of the Alaskan peninsula was not altogether unlooked for, although their occurrence so far within the Arctic Circle was scarcely expected.

It tends to support the supposition that milder climatic conditions prevailed in Alaska during probably the greater part of the Pleistocene period.

It also tends to support the theory of the existence of a wide Asiatic-Alaskan land connection of comparatively recent date which for a great length of time served as a highway for the migration of mammals from the Old World to America.

A not less interesting acquisition of the National Museum is the fossil skull of a horse found by C. P. Snyder during mining operations near Tofty, Alaska. It is remarkably well preserved and retains its original structure.

Its importance is enhanced by the fact that hitherto our knowledge of Alaskan horses has been based on very scant remains, such as single teeth, or a very few teeth associated together, and a few bones or fragments of them. Meager as they were, however, they showed that at some time in the past horses had been widely distributed in this apparently barren region.

It is understood that the horses which lived in North America during the Pleistocene Age were probably derived from stock which crossed over from Asia into Alaska and then made their way over nearly the whole of both North and South America.

Girl to Forsake Society Will Teach in Labrador Mission Work Lures Her



Miss Mildred Armour, of Chicago, who will teach a kindergarten class in the frozen solitudes of Battle Harbor.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's School in Frozen North Wins Recruit in Society Girl.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Miss Mildred Armour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cochrane Armour, of No. 1608 Ridge avenue, Evanston, Ill., who made her debut in Chicago society only two years ago, has forsaken social joys to teach a kindergarten class in Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's mission at Battle Harbor, Labrador.

Miss Armour, who was a Smith College student, is one of those aboard the famous mission schooner George B. Cluett, which left here recently.

With Miss Armour as a fellow teacher is Miss Carolyn Woolley, a Hartford (Conn.) society girl, and a classmate at Smith College.

Others on the little craft are Dr. and Mrs. John Mason Little, Jr., and their year-old baby, John Mason Little III, known as "Snow Baby Little," because he was born in Newfoundland; Miss Louise Little, a sister of Dr. Little; Miss Jessie Luther, of Providence, and a dozen other society and professional folk.

Miss Armour will teach a kindergarten class in the mission at Battle Harbor, which is attached to the big hospital Dr. Grenfell maintains there.

The Cluett, it is said, will touch first at St. Anthonys, Newfoundland, where Baby Little was born, and then will proceed to Battle Harbor and Indian Harbor, in Labrador.

Lost Corn and Leg; Now Sues for $50,000

Chiropodist Blamed for Amputation by Patient, Who Suffered From Blood Poisning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Barret Hamburger went to a chiropodist to have a corn taken off his left foot. The cure was so radical, he says, that he had to have the foot amputated.

Hamburger brought suit yesterday against Charles E. Levy to recover $50,000. He declares Levy, the chiropodist, caused blood poisoning by neglect.

Levy denies the loss of the leg was due to his treatment.

PIMPLES ON HANDS LIKE BLISTERS

Spread Half Way to Elbow. Itched and Burned Till Could Not Sleep. Couldn't Do Work. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.



604 Greenville Ave., Staunton, Va.—"I got my hand poisoned some way and it kept getting worse until my whole hand was in a raw sore. Every time I would put it in water it would break out with new pimples like blisters and would spread about an inch until it went half way to my elbow. It itched me so I had to keep a cloth on it to keep from scratching. It itched and burned me till I could not sleep. It had been all summer that I couldn't do my work. They said it was eczema.

"I saw the advertisement about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got both. I did not use half of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment till my hand and arm was cured entirely and it has never broken out any more. Now my hand is sound and well." (Signed) Mrs. E. V. Decoursey, Sept. 30, 1912.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective yet economical treatment. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Firemen's Cat Kills Snake Found in Hose

Reptile, Which Scares Engine Company, Believed to Have Been Drawn From Water Main.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A snake four feet long invaded the home of Engine Company No. 3 last night. Captain Bourne looked suspiciously at Fireman Abbott when he reported its presence. Then he investigated.

The snake dropped out of the nozzle of a hose that had been hung on the wall to dry. "Smoke," the cat mascot of the company, grabbed it by the neck. Fireman Bowen tried to snatch the cat away and was bitten by the snake. Then "Smoke" killed the reptile.

A "whisky bandage" was applied to Bowen and he is in no danger. It is believed the snake was drawn into the hose from the water mains.

Little Schoolgirl Is Garden Authority

Cleveland Miss Has Won 100 Prizes and Keeps Family Supplied With Vegetables.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Cleveland's youngest champion gardener is Rhea Lyon, 14 years old. Rhea began gardening at Willard School when 4 years old, and so successful has she been that to-day she is recognized as an authority.

During the eight years she has received more than 100 prizes in school garden festivals and received approximately $300 from the sale of her products.

In addition the girl has supplied the family table with vegetables summer and winter. She works in her garden in sensible, roomy knee trousers.

ROSE BUSH HAS BEEN WITH FAMILY 80 YEARS

MARYVILLE, Aug. 2.—A rose bush that has been in one family for 80 years is owned by A. Souers, of this city. The original sprout was brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio by Souers' grandmother. Then the family moved to Indiana and the old rose bush went along. Mrs. Souers recently went on a visit to Indiana and while there got a sprout off the bush and brought it home. The bush here is thriving and has reached a height of ten feet.

Women Plead Vision Told Them to Steal

Members of 'Church of the First Born' Tell Police They Are Thieves by Command.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—The police to-day are investigating the records of three women arrested in a downtown department store on charges of shoplifting. The women are all related and claim to be members of a religious cult, "The Church of the First Born," and when arrested said they had been commanded in a vision to steal.

Mrs. Ruth Joseph and her sisters-in-law, Cora and Clara Joseph, were the names given. The women were detected stealing cloth in the Fifth street store. In their rooms was found $150 worth of merchandise.

The authorities will have the women examined as to their sanity.

Preacher Is Named Warden of Prison

Minister Believes That Drink and Laziness Are Responsible for Practically All Crimes.

LANSING, KANS., Aug. 2.—At least four-fifths of the prisoners in the Kansas State Penitentiary owe the loss of their liberty to liquor, in the opinion of the Rev. J. D. (Jerry) Botkin, newly appointed warden of the institution. The new warden will keep two things uppermost in his mind during his supervision of the inmates—to break up the drink habit and to teach the men to like work.

Warden Botkin declares there are but two answers to the question, "What's he in for?" These are, he says, "He got drunk," or "He did not work."

The new warden has been a minister 40 years. He is a Democrat, and was defeated for Governor of the State by W. R. Stubbs.

JUDGE O. K.'S RELIGIOUS "MOVIES" ON SABBATH

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 2.—Judge John C. Fehlandt, of the Municipal Court, ruled to-day that the motion picture theaters in Madison may remain open on Sundays without fear of arrest if pictures of a religious character or which the court might find morally uplifting are displayed and a percentage of the receipts is given to charity.

HUERTA HUMBLE IN HIS REPLY TO U. S. DEMANDS

Bryan Remains Silent in Reference to Removal of American Consul at Juarez.

Continued From Page 1.

Mexican waters which gave Huerta to understand he must act promptly in dealing with Americans and American affairs.

The United States has no intention of withdrawing the Wheeling from the East Coast of Mexico. While there is no further use for her at Frontera, she was ordered to-day to proceed to Progresro and Campeche and to remain on duty subject to the orders of Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz.

In the meantime the White House and the State Department will endeavor to prevent discussion of Mexico in Congress, certainly up to the national election, October 26.

Bryan Keeps Silent.

Secretary Bryan was not disposed to-day to discuss the report that Ambassador Wilson has demanded acceptance of his immediate resignation or accept his policies as to Mexico.

The report was brought to Secretary Bryan's attention when it was stated that owing to the activity of Representative Smith of Texas and certain Mexican railway officials, the Administration is about to decapitate Consul Edwards at Juarez.

It is alleged he has been sending out inaccurate information, has been too friendly with the rebels and has outlived his usefulness.

Powers Amazed by U. S. Mexican Policy.

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The policy of the United States toward Mexico in recent years has earned for us the deserved contempt of all Latin-America. Our succession of administrative and diplomatic blunders has been watched with amazed interest by Great Britain, Germany and other great world powers.

A considerable portion of the press and the public gasped with indignant surprise when it was semi-officially announced that certain of these powers had reminded the United States of its obligation to enforce the Monroe Doctrine or to abandon it.

It is a lamentable fact that the United States has not progressed far enough on its path as a world power to realize the propriety and justice of anticipating the inevitable results of well-known conditions. We do not act because it is logical and right that we should act, but, on the contrary, because our indecision and diplomatic cowardice eventually corners us into a position where we are forced to act.

Spain Forced Nation's Hand.

Why did we go to war with Spain? Was it because Spain was oppressing and slaughtering the Cubans? Was it because of our instincts of humanity? Was it because of a feeling of sympathy for "the under dog?" Was it because the lives and property of thousands of Americans were imperiled in the semi-savage warfare between the relentless Weyler and the Cuban revolutionists? No.

Any one of these considerations should have been enough to interfere by force of arms and stop a struggle which was a disgrace to civilization. But we closed our eyes and stopped our ears and let the sickening carnage go on for years, most at our doors.

Why did we finally "interfere" in Cuba? Because of the blowing up of the Maine. That aroused our flaming anger and we proceeded to rescue Cuba from anarchy, not because it was our duty, not because it was the just and logical step to take, but because we were mad.

We did not know who destroyed the Maine and sacrificed the lives of its officers and men, and we do not know now, but that the tragedy that shocked the American public into a realization of the fact that something was wrong in Cuba and a wave of frenzy forced the Government to take just the step which it should have taken long before.

In the last two years more Americans have been foully murdered in Mexico than gave up their lives on the Maine. They have been killed singly or in small groups in sections remote from communication. They were not participants in any of the numberless "revolutions" which have been waged for plunder from one end of Mexico to the other.

They were ranchmen, cowboys, miners, engineers, railroad men and of other honest occupations. Most of them were killed while trying to defend their lives and their property.

Consuls Report Outrages.

Day by day in all the awful months which have passed in Mexico the various consular representatives of the United States have forwarded to Ambassador Wilson the reports of outrages against our citizens and have furnished him with the names of the dead as far as known.

Day by day Ambassador Wilson has forwarded to Washington cabled or written reports of the loss of American life and the destruction of American property. Week after week Ambassador Wilson presented to President Madero, and later to Huerta, claims for the redress of these outrages. They did nothing. Washington did practically nothing to enforce Mexican attention to these just claims.

Madero was President of Mexico, and the usual crop of murder and pillage prevailed from the Rio Grande to Guatemala.

It was given out at the White House when President Taft ordered thousands of United States troops massed along the borders of the Rio Grande that this disposal of troops had no connection with Mexican affairs, but was peaceful army maneuvers.

This statement was a conventional diplomatic twisting of the facts. There was a brief subsidence of outrages against Americans in Mexico, but it soon became apparent to all of the warring factions that the United States was bluffing, and they proceeded with their work of pillage and murder, regardless of the American troops massed along the border.

LEAD PIPE USED IN LATEST CURE FOR HUNCHBACK

Philadelphia Doctor Declares No Child's Spine Need Be Bent. Two Healings Recorded.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—"No child need ever again grow up hunchback."

This statement was made to-night by Dr. J. Torrance Rugh, of this city, who has saved two babies from being crippled for life. Another child, two-year-old Joseph Kelley, is undergoing in his tenement home the first part of the Rugh treatment, with the promise to his mother that his back will be made straight and strong for the rest of his life by October.

Little Trouble in Treatment.

The new treatment can be given at home, with no more trouble to the mother than the ordinary care of a helpless baby would mean.

Long and costly hospital treatment and months of agony for the little victims strapped to the neck in hot and expensive plaster casts are done away with.

The apparatus used by Dr. Rugh is nothing but an oblong frame of four pieces of lead pipe. After the spinal column has straightened, a bone-grafting operation, to supplant diseased bones with healthy structures, is performed if necessary.

Back Gradually Straightens.

The secret of the treatment is that the leaden sides of the frame bend as the back straightens, so that the baby takes a natural position and the back is kept perfectly straight. The pressure against the tendency to "hunch" is gradually increased.

This fall at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, where Dr. Rugh has carried on his work, some bits of bone will be taken from legs of the Kelley youngster and put in his back in place of the tubercular vertebrae that threatened to cripple him for life, so he will be made as strong as he was at birth.

Files Will Leaving Estate to Himself

Widower Makes Novel Legal Move on Account of Instrument's Being Made Jointly.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Although he is alive and enjoying the best of health, the will of Frederick Oberkehr, No. 2572 River Drive, has been filed for probate in the County Court. According to the terms of the will, Oberkehr will inherit his own estate, in addition to $1,000 worth of property bequeathed to him by his dead wife, Mrs. Betize Oberkehr.

The instrument represented the joint will of Oberkehr and wife, which was executed in 1909. To file his wife's will for probate it was necessary for Oberkehr to present his own will, because of the fact that the two testaments were written on a single sheet of paper.

Wheeled Baby From Boston to New York

Parents Had Been Led to Leave Home by Swindler Who Got Belongings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Trundling a baby carriage, in which lay their 2-year-old daughter Irene, Mr. and Mrs. William Lockhard limped into New York yesterday, hungry and penniless.

They had walked from Boston, sleeping by the roadside or in barns.

Lockhard said a man whom he knew only as "James" induced him to leave his home at Bangor, Pa., and go to Boston, promising a place as a teamster and a nice little flat to live in. "James" checked the Lockhard baggage and with the baggage checks went on ahead to prepare the flat. That was the last Lockhard saw of "James" or his trunks. The Salvation Army took care of them.

Conscience Puts Him In the Patrol Wagon

Fugitive With $5,175 Stolen Money Begs To Be Arrested When He Sees Vehicle.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Conscience stricken, and with $5.75 in funds of the American Express Company in his pockets, Alexander S. Woods, the embezzling express messenger of East St. Louis, could not resist arrest to-day when he saw the police load a disorderly man in the patrol wagon. He begged the sergeant to send him to prison.

MME. GERVILLE-REACHE, the contralto, who declares her art career has not suffered through the bearing of children.



Sister Thought Dead 40 Years Writes Him

Brother Makes Discovery When She Advertises for Information About Their Father.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 2.—After mourning his sister as dead for 40 years, Philo J. Hecox, of this city, has just received a letter from her. The sister, Mrs. Helen M. Richards, is 71 years old and lives at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The separation came about when both were in Iowa and the sister went to visit friends in Wisconsin. Her letters home finally ceased and Hecox eventually came to Colorado Springs.

Efforts on the part of Mrs. Richards to find her father through an advertisement in the old home paper, which Hecox continued to receive in Colorado Springs, led to the discovery that she was living.

Bartender Will Be Rich If He Keeps Job

Uncle Leaves Him $250,000 Provided He Stays in Same Place Six Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Edward Musse, bartender at a prominent Delaware Water Gap hotel, has fallen heir to $250,000 from a German uncle "providing he stays continuously employed at the position he occupies when he learns that he is heir to my fortune."

To appease the nephew, who is now 24, the uncle provides he may receive $65,000 each year until he reaches the age of 30, when he gets the principal.

A codicil provides if he marries "respectably" before January 1, 1914, he is to receive an additional $14,000 from eac hof two aunts.

GERVILLE REACHE HAS NEW THEORY ON MOTHERHOOD

Declares Operatic Sopranos Always Have Fewer Children Than the Contraltos.

NEW YORK, August 2.—"Yes," said Mme. Gerville-Reache, the celebrated contralto, in an interview with an American reporter, "I believe absolutely in marriage meaning maternity. Already I am the mother of a sturdy boy of three years, and soon expect to be a mother for the second time. You see," she went on, smiling, "I am helping to perpetuate the tradition of married contraltos."

"What tradition is that?" asked the reporter.

"Why, the rearing of large families. Look at Mme. Schumann-Heink, the proud parent of eight tall sons. Mme. Homer counts five beautiful children in her home. Where can you find a parallel in the households of the soprano prima donna?" The reporter was silent.

"Mme. Gadski is the mother of a daughter—her only child; Mme. Melba has a lone son; Fremstad, Tetrazzin, Sembrich—I could name a dozen other high-voiced singers, all of whom are childless. It is a curious fact and one to cause considerable wonder and comment. In my own case I can truthfully say that my voice has never been in better condition than it is at present; my career has neither suffered nor has it been interfered with."

She stopped to call her little son to her, and patting his dark curls went on: "Just imagine, when my Paul was but four weeks old I sang one of my most difficult, most trying roles."

"Do you expect to sing during the coming autumn?" asked the reporter.

"To be sure I do," she replied. "I have been specially engaged by Maestro Campanini for a limited number of appearances with the Chicago Opera Company. After that I may have another long concert tour similar to the one I recently finished. That took me all the way to California and the Northwest."

Mme. Gerville-Reache was one of the most important members of the Hammerstein forces at the Manhattan Opera House. It was while she was appearing there as the principal contralto that the music world was surprised by the announcement of her secret marriage to Dr. George G. Rambaud, the head of the Pasteur Institute in this city.

Sea Lion Captured After Street Battle

Cambridge Teamsters Struggle With 200-Pound Monster and Finally Lasso It.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Two teamsters, after battling for three hours with a big 200-pound sea lion in the streets of Cambridge this afternoon, finally captured the animal by lassoing it and tying it up in a waterproof canvas.

The animal ripped the canvas twice with its sharp teeth, and once crashed through a cellar window into a building. After being recaptured it broke away again, taking possession of a dry goods store into which it floundered.

It was taken to the Boston Aquarium, where it was found to be a California sea lion about three years old.

FOUR WOMEN ON BODY TO FIX MINIMUM WAGE

OLYMPIA, WASH., Aug. 2.—Four of the five members of the State Industrial Welfare Commission, created by the State Legislature to carry into effect the minimum wage law for women and children, will be women.

Under the new law the commission will hold hearings and set a fair minimum for women and children employed in each industry in regard to which complaint is made.

ONCE RICH, DIES IN HOVEL; BLIND BOY ONLY FRIEND

Banker's Daughter Had Befriended Colorado Lad When She Was Belle of the Town.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., Aug. 2.—Miss Mary Middaugh, aged 23, once the belle of Rico and the daughter of Rico's wealthiest citizen, died in a hovel on the outskirts of the city in which she and her mother had been making their residence for the last few weeks, a home to which they had been forced by the loss of their wealth.

The only mourner at the young woman's bedside was Charles Wasson, a blind playmate of the girl when she ruled the social world of Rico as the daughter of a banker and electric light plant owner. Wasson remained true when all friends had deseretd her. Unable to see for himself, he refused to believe that his first love was not the sweet-voiced maiden who was kind to him in her opulent days.

History a Tragedy.

The history of the Middaugh family for the last three or four years is filled with disaster.

Frank Middaugh, until his death in 1903, was the leading citizen of Rico. He was wealthy and provided a luxurious home fro his wife and only daughter. The girl was educated at a fashionable academy near Denver, and through her interest in the case of Charles Wasson, the poor blind boy, who, as the story books say, always live in the little house back of the rich man's estate, she took up the study of optics, but she was never able to cure her friend.

At the death of her father the family fortunes wavered and bad investments ate up their wealth. They moved to Grand Junction, where they opened a fashionable home and lived in luxury for many months before the crash came.

Became Addicted to Drugs.

Mary Middaugh's last days is a story of drugs, whisky and dissipation.

Charles Wasson, who followed his benefactress to Grand Junction from Rico two years ago, has been making a living as dishwasher in a local restaurant. He has been guided back and forth to work by a large shepherd dog until yesterday, when someone fed the animal poison. This loss, coupled with the death of the girl, prostrated him.

If the elder Middaugh woman will consent, Charles Wasson will endeavor to support her, even though she cared little for him when she was the social leader of Rico.

LEAVE THEIR WEDDING RINGS.

MOLINE, ILL., Aug. 2.—Four robbers, grateful for the grace with which the household of E. H. Sleight submitted to being robbed of jewelry and silverware valued at $1,000, allowed Mrs. Sleight and her daughter, recently the bride of Jay U. Barnard, to retain their wedding rings.

To Keep Skin in Fine Condition in Summer

(From The Family Physician.)

It would be much better for the skin if little cream, powder or rouge were used during the heated term. Mixed with perspiration, dust and grime, these things are anything but beautifying. Ordinary mercolized wax will do more for the complexion, and without giving an oily, shiny, streaked, spotted or pasty appearance. It is the ideal application for the season, as it not only keeps the pores clean, but daily removes particles of scarf skin which have been soiled by dirt or weather. By constantly keeping the complexion clear, white and satiny, it does more toward perpetuating a youthful countenance than any of the arts or artifices commonly employed. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug-store, will completely renovate the worst complexion. It is applied at night like cold cream and washed off in the morning.

To keep the skin from sagging or wrinkling, or to overcome such condition, there's nothing better than a face bath made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in ½ pint witch hazel.

DANGER IN EATING MEAT

Statistics Show That People Who Eat Meat Are Susceptible to Typhoid Fever.

The death rate of Typhoid has been 10 per cent for many years. Even if the patient recovers, there is danger—weakened constitution, languidness, loss of energy, and other after effects.

In a majority of cases typhoid fever is directly traceable to an inactive liver which has left masses of meat particles undigested in the alimentary canal. This mass putrefies and sends out death dealing poisons, to result in typhoid fever.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT is the greatest known liver stimulant. Its action is gentle, yet effective. It draws water to the alimentary tract, flushes stomach and bowels, washes away the undigested meat particles and removes the danger of fermentation. The blood is purified through the renewed activity of the liver.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT does not cause nausea and vomiting; no dangerous after-effects as with calomel. Don't take an inferior substitute; many imitate the name but cannot produce the same natural, flushing action of the genuine JACOBS' LIVER SALT. At all druggists, 25c. If your druggist can not supply you upon receipt of price, full size jar mailed, postage free. Made and guaranteed by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta.—(Advt.)

RIDLEY-WILLIAMSON-WYATT CO

Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions

ATLANTA, GA.



Before buying see our specials in Ladies' Coat Suits and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Also other special lines at prices that would interest you. We name a few:

Oilcloth at $1.50 and $1.65; Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons and many odd lots at 50c on the dollar.

AVERAGE PAY FOR FAMILY TOO LOW, ASSERTS EXPERT

Dr. Scott Nearing, of U. of P., Says Five Persons Need $650 to $1,000 for Efficiency.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING

National Efficiency, He Declares, Must Rest Upon Efficiency Methods of Living.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—"I am now completing a study which seems to justify the statement that three-fifths of the jobs offered to adult males in this part of the United States do not pay enough wages to enable the men who take them to maintain a wife and three children in decency."

In these words Dr. Scott Nearing, of the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, summarized an elaborate investigation, which he has been conducting, of wages, prices and standards of living.

"There are two standards by which you may judge the sufficiency of a wage," continued Dr. Nearing.

"In the first place, you may ask, 'Will this wage keep a family above the starvation line?' In the second place, you may ask, 'Will this wage provide the necessities and decencies of modern living?'

"The first standard has been abandoned long ago. Everyone takes it for granted that people shall not starve to death. In a country as rich as the United States everyone has a right."

Cost Does Not Vary.

"The variation in the cost of the different items of the family budget is not so extensive as has sometimes been assumed. The comparative tables prepared for the British Board of Trade show that food and rent—the two largest items of the family budget—do not vary greatly from one city to another.

"On the other hand, the intensive studies made by Chapin in New York, by the Federal authorities in Fall River, North Carolina and Georgia, by Miss Byington in 'Homestead,' by the New York committee in Buffalo, all tend to the same conclusion—namely, that a family of five, a man, wife and three children under 14, require from $400 to $600 to provide subsistence, and from $650 to $1,000 to insure efficiency.

"The variations occur to some extent between cities, but largely between cities and towns. Generally speaking, rents and produce are lower in the small towns than in the cities. Nevertheless, the facts at hand indicate that a family of five needs at least $400 for the maintenance, and at least $650 for efficiency. This income may be in the form of money or of goods.

Some Wages Satisfactory.

"The statistics showing the wages of adult males are, in several cases, very satisfactory.

"The prevalence of the 'efficiency idea' in the industrial, political, religious and social atmosphere makes any further plea for its extension superfluous. Even the fastest runners may read the plain writing on the signboards of progress. The dullest of wits have grasped the idea of using sharp tools. Whether behind the gun or behind the steam shovel, the man must be accurate, keen, vigorous, energetic. Efficiency pays.

"Perhaps the efficiency idea has taken the strongest hold in Germany, but America has been quick to follow her rival's lead. From the conservation of resources to the icing of milk, from the stitching of a shoe to the welding of a rivet, efficiency, scientific management, is the apotheosis.

All Depends on Manhood.

"Conservation, icing, stitching, riveting—even scientific management itself—depend, in the last analysis, upon muscle, brain and virility. Efficiency is based on manhood. Manhood involves good feeding, sanitary housing, adequate clothing, recreation and education. The nation which provides these things for its citizens is efficient; the nation which fails to provide them is not efficient, hence national efficiency must rest, in the last analysis, on efficiency standards of living.

"The problems involved in wages, prices and living standards thus assume a grave importance in national policy. The question of the efficiency or inefficiency of living conditions forges to the front as one prime interest. How many battleships shall we build? Shall we wage war? Can this foreign market be conquered? Ask, rather, whether the standard of American living will man the ships, and the regiments, and produce with such efficiency as to secure a market. How much efficiency will the standard of American workingmen permit?"

ICE CREAM CONES BREAK HUNGER STRIKE OF BEARS

CHICAGO, Aug 2.—Somebody mentioned Labrador in the Lincoln Park Zoo the other day, immediately a ton and a half of polar bear became passionately homesick and went on a "hunger strike." The heat helped the sulks. Cy DeVry, keeper, fed the bears with ice cream cones—heaps and heaps of them—until Mr. Bear and his wife began to think icebergs grew in Chicago and could be eaten. They have decided to stick around during the summer.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

Cats Disport on Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt's Shade

Newport Fashionables Stare at Very Latest Fad

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Her Parasol.



Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who refuses to tell Newport friends where she purchased parasol that is the envy of the society set, the pictures of the frolicsome felines on the imported shade making the colony stare.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has amazed Newport by the wonderful array of gowns, hats and parasols she brought from abroad. New Nininche hats, so much in vogue at Longchamps, among the confections worn by the former Margaret Emerson-McKim.

Maine Woodsman Is Modern Day Samson

Giant Is 6 Feet 6 Inches Tall and Weighs 235 Pounds of Solid Muscle.

BANGOR, ME., Aug. 2.—John J. Nugent, of Caratunk, Mo., is the biggest man in the Maine woods. He is 34 years old, 6 feet 3 3-4 inches tall, weighs 235 pounds and strong in proportion. He has seven brothers, all of whom are more than 6 feet tall.

Nugent uses a sled 8 feet long by 30 inches wide. On one occasion Nugent had loaded on the sled the butt of a tree which he had cut. The butt was 17 feet in length. He started to haul the butt to the landing, a full half-mile away. The log was so long that it caused the front part of the sled to tip up, and in order to keep the load balance he placed on the front part two railroad ties, which added a weight of 250 pounds. He reached the landing on schedule time.

10 Tons of Cards For China's Monaca

Shipment From Seattle to Oriental Gambling Resort Contains 96,000 Decks.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—Ten tons of playing cards, approximately 96,000 decks, were among the shipments taken aboard the Japanese steamship Tamba Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, loaded here for ports in the Orient. The cards arrived from the East by train a few days ago. They are for Macao, China, the Monte Carlo of the Orient, situated 40 miles from the island of Hongkong on the mainland, near the mouth of the Pearl or Canton River.

It is the gambling resort of the denizens of the British colony.

NEW MEXICAN MODEL TOWN NAMED FOR A. G. SPALDING

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Wilbur David Cook, landscape architect, has been commissioned to lay out the new town of Spalding, six miles from Deming, in New Mexico, for the Rio Mimbres Irrigation Company. The town is named for A. G. Spalding, of San Diego, manufacturer of sporting goods, who is heavily interested in the company, which owns 100,000 acres of irrigable land around the proposed town site.

The town will be laid out along the lines of modern city planning.

They're Only Pictures, but They're the Sensation of Summer Colony.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—The Parisian parasol carried by the beautiful new Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt (Margaret Emerson-McKim), who has just come from the "other side," is the sensation of Newport. Its chief feature is the representation, on each "panel," of a frolicsome cat.

All the society leaders are asking each other where in the world she got it. Mrs. Vanderbilt is not at all inclined to say. The parasol is quite the most distinguished affair that has made its appearance at Newport the present season.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has brought over quite the finest assortment of new frocks, hats, parasols and Louis Quinze shoes the Rue de la Paix can turn out. These include confections from Doucet, Worth, Felix, Redfern and Virot, and some of the new Nininche hats so much in vogue at this time at Newport, Deauville and Longchamps.

Electrician Hit by 11,000 Volts and Lives

Automatic Switches Blow Out When Body Comes in Contact With Wires and Bring Aid.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—While working about the transformer in the Black River generating plant of the Watertown Light and Power Company, J. S. Koines, an electrician, received 11,000 volts of electricity today and still lives.

The contact of the wires with the man's body caused the automatic switches to blow out with a flash that was noticed in the Watertown plant and caused an investigation.

When found Koines was unconscious and lay among the transformers, his right side badly burned. He was brought to the Sisters' Hospital here and revived.

Pastor at Picnic in Mistake for Funeral

Confusion of Messages to Minister Causes Postponement of Burial of Child.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., Aug. 2.—Through misunderstanding, the Rev. J. C. Franklin went to a picnic instead of officiating at a funeral today.

A message had been sent asking him to conduct the funeral services for Dorothy Johnson, a child. Through an error, Dr. Franklin heard nothing of the engagement, and agreed to attend the picnic.

Hurried messages brought the minister to the house of mourning, but the funeral was postponed until today.

False Pretense in Love Ruled No Crime

Married Man, Who Wrote Girl He Could Make Her Happy, Goes Free.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Attempting to "obtain love under false pretense" is not an offense punishable by law, according to developments resulting from a complaint made by Florence Smith, 16 years old, of this city, against Edgar Phillips, a traveling salesman. Love is neither a commodity nor cash, so the police only could warn the alleged "love pirate" to behave himself.

Phillips said he advertised for a stenographer, and wrote a "friendly letter" to Miss Smith, in which he described himself as "a real gentlemanly young fellow, who can do his share toward producing happiness." He told the police he is married and lives in New Castles, Pa. He came to Chicago and was lonely.

Song Bird Extinction Predicted in Address

Wild Turkeys, Geese, Brant and Ducks Have Disappeared From Missouri in Century.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—"Save the birds of Missouri," was the earnest admonition of D. C. Allen in his address to the Kansas City Hospital Society.

He predicted the complete extinction of song birds from the State unless measures are taken to re-establish their natural habitats.

"A hundred years ago wild turkeys were so plentiful in Missouri only the white meat was eaten," Mr. Allen said. "Geese, brants and ducks lined every sandbar on the Missouri. Mocking birds and songsters were far more numerous than to-day."

Wife Seeks Health On Wandering Trip

Doctor Recommends Open Air and Couple Take to Road With Nowhere as Objective Point.

TOPEKA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Leading the simple life in search of health, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bemis, of Hutchinson, went through Topeka the other day on their way north. They have been on the road for the last month, part of the time walking and occasionally riding on the one-horse cart in which they carry their camp equipage, a tent and a few simple cooking utensils. "Just traveling, going no place in particular," explained Mr. Bemis. "Mrs. Bemis has been in poor health and the doctor recommended open air life, so we took to the road."

WASHED BILLS CALLED AID TO COUNTERFEITER

Bank Officials Declare Laundering Foils Tellers' Delicate Touch—Want It Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Another of the currency innovations introduced during the regime of Franklin MacVeagh while Secretary of the Treasury is being fought by members of the party now in power. This is the washed money division.

Efforts have been made to develop opposition among bankers to "laundered money," most of it based on the ground that the economy works to the encouragement of counterfeiting. A number of letters have been received condemning the washing of money by the Government. These letters have been filed with the Senate by Senator Martine of New Jersey.

Bank Head Voices Protest.

Charles McCulloch, president of the Hamilton National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., son of Hugh McCulloch, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President Arthur, voices the general sentiment expressed in these letters. He says:

"The washing business is a strong economical proceeding for a great Government like ours. The Bank of England never pays out a note the second time. Certainly this Government is rich enough and should have pride enough to keep in circulation fairly clean bills without resorting to the washing process."

Say Bank Tellers Complain.

According to bank presidents who oppose the innovation, there is a general complaint from bank tellers against washed money. They assert that not only do washed notes lose a degree of the sharpness of engraving, but the washing process changes the paper in a way difficult to describe, making it similar to the paper of most counterfeits, removing the protection of the delicacy of touch by which most tellers detect counterfeits.

Already the plan of Mr. MacVeagh to change the size of the currency notes has been vetoed by the present Administration. There has been no expression from the Administration as yet on washed money.

Topless Potatoes Grown in the West

Farmer Out in Kansas Plants Eyeless Tubers and Finds New Species in Fall.

SENECA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Potatoes without tops are being grown by J. C. Monney, a farmer, near Oneida. Two years ago Mr. Monney had trouble in getting seed potatoes. Finally a dealer offered him some which he said, however, he considered poor, as they had few eyes. Mr. Monney bought some of them, and picked no those which appeared to have the best eyes.

He planted two rows. Apparently the potatoes were what the dealer said; very few sprouts appeared. Money allowed the rows to run to weeds, but when he plowed the ground in the fall, was surprised to find that the share threw out big potatoes.

Struck with this peculiarity, Mr. Monney discarded all the potatoes which had eyes, and a year ago last spring planted only the eyeless tubers. When he dug into the ground last fall he found a big crop of potatoes.

The topless potatoes are slightly different in appearance from the regular tubers, but there is no difference in the taste. The crop averages about the same as potatoes with tops, but the big advantage to them in their favor is that there is no danger to them from early frosts and insect pests.

Hen Held Prophet of Lost Tribe's Advent

Chicken Lays Eggs Eight Inches Long Bearing Inscriptions, Declare Hebrew Colonists.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH., Aug. 2.—A wonderful hen that lays eggs eight inches long, bearing Biblical inscriptions and mystic letters, has stirred profoundly the colony of Israelites located here. On the first of these seventeen eggs appeared the inscription, "Of Benjamin."

When Biddy laid a second with the inscription "Benjamin and Mary, 1915," she cackled her throat sore. Finally, when she laid the seventeenth egg, labeled "Revelation—Gabriel—name," she laid her head over the edge of the fancy nest and used her pretty comb on her proud plumage.

The good elders are keeping careful guard over the hen and her silken nest. They believe the inscribed eggs foretell the coming to Benton Harbor of the lost tribe of the Israelites.

Hebrews Going Back To California Land

$1,000,000 Company Is Promoted to Establish Big Jewish Colony Near Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—A back-to-the-land movement in fulfillment of one of the most ancient promises of the Old Testament has been inaugurated by a group of Los Angeles Jews under the direction of S. Hirsch. Plans for purchasing 30,000 acres of land in California at a cost of more than $1,000,000 for the founding of a Jewish colony have been matured. Hirsch managed a similar undertaking in Palestine twenty years ago.

HAWAII PLANS TO REPRODUCE LIVE VOLCANO AT FAIR

From Sunken Gardens and Aquariums of Wonderful Fish 'The Road to Hell' Goes to Crater.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—In a letter written by Mark Twain shortly before his death, to H. P. Wood, of Honolulu, the celebrated humorist said: "Yours is the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean."

Mark Twain had spent many years of his life flitting from deck to deck of that lovely fleet of islands. In his day, it was a long and tiresome journey to the Hawaiian Islands. It was a journey made up of various "reshipments," as Mark Twain himself put it.

With the Panama Canal in operation, the elysium fleet of the Pacific may be reached from the Eastern states of America in a direct route, shorter and easier than previously.

Hawaii is anxious to impress that fact upon the world, and it has been decided that no better opportunity could be afforded for that impression than the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915.

An appropriation of $100,000 has been made and is about to be increased very probably to $200,000, a sum which will most likely be supplemented by an additional side appropriation of $50,000 or $100,000.

Freak Fish in Exhibit.

The Hawaiian exhibit will be contained in two main sections. The one section will be comprised of a vast aquarium containing all the specimens of the remarkable kinds of fish that color the waters of the Pacific in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands. Fish with pennants on them, yards long; fish the shape of pineapples and just as prickly; fish with eyes all over them, and fish with no eyes at all; fish that walk on the bed of the sea, and fish that fly over the surface; fish that are black as ink, and fish that are colored like coral; fish that glitter as if with coats of sapphire, and fish that look like chunks cut out of a rainbow—all these will be there; and, to show that the same waters can produce even an ordinary-looking kind of fish, there will be shoals of the famous mullet which is declared by expert epicurese to provide the most delectable dinner dish in the world.

From this there will be a roadway leading to the other and larger section of the exhibit. This roadway will be a model in miniature of the famous "Volcano road," which is known colloquially as "The road to hell."

Fern Road Into "Volcano."

The road, cutting almost in a straight line, seven miles long, through the most beautiful fern forest in the world, leads direct into the pit of the great active volcano, Kilauea. The replica of this wonderful road will lead from the aquarium into the pit of a perfect working model of the giant volcano.

Kilauea, belching forth clouds of steam, bubbling with rumbling acres of red-hot lava, rolling and heaving and spitting and roaring, like the safety valve of the Pacific, which is one of the wonders of the world.

The cast for the model of Kilauea is now being made by one of the cleverest experts in that kind of work in America. It will be 50 feet in diameter across the crater and will cost as many thousands of dollars to build and work. This will be the center attraction of the second section of the Hawaiian exhibit. The remainder of this section will be taken up with tableaux of scenes in the islands.

At the extreme end of the inclosure there will be another model as realistic as the one of Kilauea. This will be of the extinct volcano, Mauna Loa. This is the largest crater in the world and is surrounded by some of the most wonderful of scenic wonders. It will be reproduced in all its glory.

Boy of Eleven Gets $2,000 Hero Award

Grabs Little Girl From Railroad Track Just as Engine Is About to Crush Her.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Aug. 2.—Kenneth Oliver, of Tampico, aged 11, has received a bronze medal and $2,000 from the Carnegie hero fund commission for saving the life of Gladys Russell, 7. It was the largest award made by the commission at its recent session.

Kenneth saw Gladys playing on the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Speeding toward her from the east was a freight train, drawn by two engines. The little girl did not hear or see the train.

The boy rushed to the track, seized the child and pulled her off, and the two rolled down the bank as the train dashed by.

The edge of the pilot beam of the leading engine struck the girl, bruising her slightly, and narrowly missed the boy.

Girl Wakes After Sleep of 150 Hours

School Teaching Makes Her So Tired She Thought She Could Slumber Years.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Miss Christine Fischer, who had slept uninterruptedly for 150 hours, following a tennis match, regained consciousness to-day at the Jewish Hospital.

Miss Fischer made the following statement:

"I was awfully tired. My work as a school-teacher has been most wearing, and for a month I have felt as though I could sleep a million years.

"I went out on the hot tennis court Monday afternoon, and when I went to dinner I sat on the edge of the bed to rest myself.

"Suddenly I felt myself going, sinking, sinking, and I must have fallen asleep then, for I can remember nothing more.

"It's just six days taken out of my life, that's all. I didn't feel anything unusual, but I do feel greatly refreshed now, though I'm very weak. The doctors say I will be all right in a week or so, and won't feel any effects of the sleep."

$579 Paid for $30, Man Still Owes $150

Injunction Is Asked to Keep Loan Company From Collecting Any More on Account.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Selwyn H. Maxson objects to paying more than $579.10 for $30 that he borrowed from a loan agency nine years ago, so he filed a bill for an injunction yesterday in the Circuit Court to restrain Nate Palmer and Mrs. K. B. Palmer, of the Standard Credit Company, from enforcing any alleged liability against him. They still demand $150 from him. In 1909, on obtaining a second loan of $50, he says he was forced to sign a note for $100, though he had been paying $5 monthly for 24 months. Later, on borrowing $40, he says he was compelled to sign a second note for $140, followed by a third for $215.

Will Run for Mayor Soon as She Can Vote

Young Cleveland Suffragette Announces Her Candidacy Before She Is Given Franchise.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Miss Catherine Kline is after Mayor Newton Baker's job. She wants to take the reins of city government into her own hands.

Just as soon as woman suffrage carries in Ohio Miss Kline announces that she will become a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

Miss Kline is just 24 years old. She intends to save $1,000 for her campaign expenses between now and her nomination. She puts so much in the bank each week toward this fund. She says if people can't pay all their campaign expenses they ought not to run.

Constable's Badge Of Office Is Stolen

Dog Arrives in Time to Stop Thieves From Taking Everything in House.

BARRINGTON, R. I., Aug. 2.—Burglars entered the home of Constable Frank C. Dodge early this morning and, while a bulldog slept peacefully under the bed of the officer, the thieves got away with a coat with the police badge attached. Mrs. Dodge heard footsteps and woke up the constable. He sent the dog down the stairs. The thieves had spread a tablecloth on the floor and were preparing to loot the house when the dog arrived. Then they ran.

MILLIONAIRE AS FARMER DE LUXE; TO GO TO SCHOOL

Garard S. Parsons Quits Bonne Terre Lead Corporation; Will Attend M. S. U.

BONNE TERRE, MO., August 2.—Although he was brought up in the lead mining business and was assistant manager of one of the largest lead companies of the United States, at a salary approximating that of a Cabinet Minister, with a $14,000 house rent free, Girard S. Parsons has resigned his official duties with the St. Joseph Lead Company., a $20,000,000 corporation, and will turn farmer.

Parson's will go to the farm at Riverside, Mo., with his wife, who was Miss Flora Bowman, daughter of Dr. G. A. Bowman, of No. 3605 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis.

An Heir to Millions.

Parsons is one of the five heirs to the estate of C. B. Parsons, who first developed the lead belt of St. Francois County and left a fortune estimated at between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

The farm to which Parsons will remove, while it has no more than 400 acres, probably is the best-developed in Southern Missouri. Virtually the entire farm is lighted with large electric arc lights.

Tiled and graveled roads, built by the late millionaire miner, gridiron the estate. Along the Iron Mountain Railway tracks, which bound the estate on the West, is a 10-foot wall of solid masonry one-half mile long.

To Take Farm Course.

Not having had much experience in agriculture, young Parsons will add to his meager knowledge by taking the winter course at Missouri State University, that known as the "short-horn course."

It was when Parsons' salary as assistant general manager was cut that he tendered his resignation and turned to bucolic pursuit.

He will retain his stock in both the St. Joseph and Doe Run Lead companies, each of which for years has paid a regular 6 per cent annual dividend, aside from large surpluses, out of which stock dividends are declared from time to time.

In his new pursuit Parsons will devote his attention particularly to the growing of fancy live stock.

G. O. P. Postmaster Discharges Himself

Republican Sends in Resignation on Theory That To the Victor Belongs Spoils.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Fame is following close upon the footsteps of H. M. Martin, postmaster at Shelbyville, Ill. He is the only Republican postmaster in Illinois who cheerfully sent in his resignation without being asked for it, to make way for a Democrat.

And, further, he has written to Senator Lewis about the other who are not so cheerful, saying:

"Save 'em, Senator, from the wrath of the powers that be; otherwise they will be minus a few thousand in salary. And to the men up the sapling. It looks much as if it is the fear of this that is driving them to the limit of exposing the yellowishly disgusting streaks in their composition. And sympathy expended on the 'yellow'—whether in man, monkey or canine—is sympathy wasted.

"Very respectfully,

"H. M. MARTIN,
Postmaster.

"Commission expires January 16, 1915.

"Resignation filed May 15, 1913.

"To the victor belongs the spoils."

Ruptured People--
Try This for Relief and Cure

Only Thing Good Enough To Stand a 60-Day Test

Here is something you can try sixty days—just as a test—without having to risk a cent—

Something which in the last twenty-four years has saved thousands of ruptured people from having to undergo operation—

Something so strengthening to the ruptured parts that you can work right along without the slightest danger—

Something absolutely **guaranteed** to keep rupture from coming out—if it doesn't it won't cost you a single penny.

You Don't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to pay out a penny on the strength of any mere promise or claims.

We will make you a **guaranteed** rupture holder especially for your case—make it to your measure—and **let you try it sixty days.**

Let you give it a thorough test without asking you to risk a cent.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a cent.

See What It Does

This guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss—is made on an absolutely **new principle.** It is far **more** than just a truss.

You see this truss—unlike all others—is self-adjusting, self-regulating.

The support it gives automatically increases when there is any sudden movement or strain—as in working—so no strain can force your rupture out.

And, in addition, the Cluthe Truss provides the **only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness** which is the **real cause** of rupture.

Just **how it does** that—entirely **automatically**—is all explained in our free book.

300,000 People Have Tested It

The Cluthe Truss has such a remarkably strengthening and beneficial effect that it has cured some of the worst cases on record.

Among them men and women 50 to 70 years old, who had been ruptured from 20 to 50 years.

Cured many of them after everything else, including operations, had failed to do any good.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away entirely with belts, leg-straps and springs. People who have tried it say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is water-proof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Get World's Greatest Rupture Book

So that you can judge for yourself, we want to send you a free book we have written—a cloth-bound book of advice. People who have read it—including physicians—say it is the best book ever written on Rupture.

It sums up all we have learned about rupture in forty years of day-after-day experience. It deals with rupture in all its forms and stages. Explains the dangers of operations. Shows why wearing elastic or spring trusses is sooner or later almost sure to shorten your life. And it exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc. Puts you on guard against throwing money away.

It shows why 60-days trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture, and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing you can get on such a long trial, because the only thing **good** enough to **stand** such a thorough test.

And it tells all about the Cluthe Truss—how it ends constant expense—how you can try it 60 days, and how little it costs if you keep it.

5,000 other voluntary indorsements sent with the book.

Write for it to-day—don't put it off—this book may be the means of adding many years to your life and of restoring you to full strength and usefulness.

Just use the coupon or simply say in a letter or postal "Send me the Book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23d St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

PORCELAIN---NO GOLD
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK OUR SPECIALTY.



Whalebone; Best Set,
$3.00
No More, No Less.

GOLD CROWN (22-K) $3.00
BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH 3.00
SILVER FILLINGS ..... .25
GOLD FILINGS ..... .50
CLEANING TEETH ..... .50
TWENTY-YEAR GUARANTEE.

Eastern Painless Dentists
38½ Peachtree Street

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

QUITE wonderful for one who will own to being mature is a pansy parasol. This has a deep border of the flowers on white taffeta silk. Above this is a wide band of black velvet, and above and on the ferrule is the plain white taffeta. It is made on a gilt frame, and just the right effect in contrast is given by a plain ebony handle.

* * *

"Vanity veils" are open mesh, washable white veils which are decorated with one "beauty spot" of chenille in black on their otherwise plain surface. Some of the spots are diamond shape and others round. There is some variation among them. For example, the spot is occasionally supplemented by a rhinestone set in a circle of black chenille.

* * *

This season has witnessed a remarkable revival of interest in the leather belt, which had decidedly languished for several years. White embroidered linen belts have practically disappeared, for the reason that they fail precisely in the one requisite of contrasting color.

In their place we now have the white leather belt, with colored leather either applied or inset in long geometrical designs; or else we have colored leather belts from one to six inches in width.

* * *

Tulle and butterfly bows are the favored fad for hat adornment at the present time. These bows are immense in height and width. They are invisibly wired and great art is shown in manipulating the big wings so that they may curve over the crown of the hat and yet stand high.

* * *

In Paris now no woman may be considered really modish unless she wears a sash, and the wider and softer the sash is the smarter it is. Callot Soeurs have brought out a certain sash that has scored a great success, and shadowy suggestions of this Callot sash may be noted on half the summer girls at American resorts this season. The Callot sash is of black silk, preferably a ribbed Bengaline weave, and is very wide and very soft. It is drawn in crushed folds around the torso, rather below the waistline than directly over it, and ties at one side in a loose knot, short ends falling over the skirt to the hip.

* * *

White and cream net waists grow more and more airy and prettier to look upon. A new model is of blonde net, which is just creamier than white, yet not having a tinge of ecru. There are really two blouses of the blonde net—one mounted over the other so that the effect is very soft and airy.

* * *

A revival of the ancient nightcap in a greatly modified and improved style manifests itself this season in the fashion for boudoir caps. A favorite style is the boudoir cap made of spotted muslin, close fitting to the ears and edged with lace. An insertion of satin ribbon round the edge, finishing with a bow at the nape of the neck is expected to match the dressing gown.

* * *

The floating veil is amazingly popular. There is a great art in arranging and wearing these long veils. To look well, they must be pinned on the hat as though they were going to cover the face, and then they must be carefully thrown back and allowed to fall loosely over the shoulders, or more correctly, over one shoulder.

* * *

In Paris they are making a specialty of white tulle waistcoats, little sleeveless garments which give an air of extreme distinction to a simple linen suit. These waistcoats are sometimes set in fine tucks and bordered with a flat ruching, sometimes they are made of two thicknesses of tulle and left plain, with a border of washing silk in white or some very pale color.

* * *

For garden hats or for morning wear at the seaside the most fashionable hats are those made of rough natural straw in the "canotier" or sailor shape, or the same shape covered with fine linen in two shades. White linen canotiers lined with pale blue or pale pink linen look well when accompanied by a floating veil in pale tinted chiffon. Everything is done to bring about picturesque, extra feminine effects.

* * *

Smart, simple and sensible are the outing hats this season. The practical aspect of outing millinery has not been sacrificed to the elegance which was aimed at, and which has undoubtedly been achieved. A shady panama lined with black velvet is among the newest models, and bids fair to become popular with the habitual "out-of-doors" girl. White felts are also in vogue, while of straw models the new moire tagal is found practical.

* * *

Half a dozen different coatees or mantlets can be worn with the same robette, and endless variations can be arranged with the introduction of finely embroidered sashes which possess heavily fringed ends. The corsage portion of these robettes is quite plain, almost like a fine corset cover. It is made plain expressly, because the great object is the introduction of dainty lace and net blouses and picturesque coatees or mantlets. When accompanied by a shady hat in leghorn trimmed with pale roses and black velvet ribbons, these little dresses have a special cachet.

* * *

Many of the latest summer models are almost entirely made of white muslin, richly embroidered in the openwork English style. These dresses are accompanied by broad sashes and short coats of real lace. The hats worn with them are exaggeratedly "picture" in outline. The brim is always wide and the crown almost hidden behind immense butterfly bows of tulle or lace. For occasions of ceremony leghorn and Tuscan hats are trimmed with sweeping ostrich feathers in white or pale pastel tints.

* * *

The vanity case has found many resting places since it was taken from the dark corner of the shopping bag. The latest is in the handle of an umbrella. The handle is of ebonine, and the vanity case is inserted in the top. There is the mirror in the top of the cover, the tiny puff and the incasement for the powder. The case is finished in various ways, silver plate, gilt or gunmetal.

* * *

Ribbon-trimmed hats, by the way, are enjoying a surprising vogue at present. They will probably never oust those trimmed with aigrettes and paradise, but for the moment they are very chic.

The foundation of the hat is almost lost sight of under the generous bow of ribbon, which may be poised in the front, at the side or in the back. The front trimmings are very well liked at the present time, and a large bow perched on the front of the hat will have loops shooting out at various angles. The very tall loops at the back of the hat have not been abandoned by any means.

NEW BATHING COSTUMES TEST MODISTE'S INGENUITY

SOCIETY GIRLS DEMAND NOVELTY IN THEIR SEA SUITS



Miss Katherine Steele, Devereaux Milburn's future sister-in-law, shown at the left in a pantaloon skirt. Miss Louise Edey appears at the right in the sleeved surf costume. Below is Marion Baker in her "Highland Fling" outfit, which startled Long Beach.



PHOTOS © INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

"Highland Fling" Skirt, Showing Knees of the Bather, Is Worn at Long Beach.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Popularity of the bathing beaches, notable this year, has put the fashionable modistes to thinking. They recognize that now they will have to use the same ingenuity and originality in bathing costumes as they do in evening gowns. As a result some startling sea dresses have been created.

For instance the dressmakers know that society is keen for swimming in the summer, but is naturally not fond of aquatic pursuits when the frost is on the pumpkin.

Swimming in the summer results in sunburn, whether the swimmer stays in the water or merely takes absent treatment on the beach, but sunburn is not appreciated by young women who will appear in evening gowns during the winter season.

So the dressmakers have created a bathing suit with long sleeves and the belles can now swim and heed not the sun's rays. One of these suits was seen recently at Southampton. It was worn by Miss Louise Edey, daughter of Albert R. Edey. Another striking costume, indicative of the masculinity that is so pronounced in all fashions, was worn by Miss Katherine Steele, daughter of Charles Steele, and a sister of Nancy Steele, the fiancee of Devereaux Milburn, the hero of the American polo team. It was of pantaloon pattern and after its first appearance was adopted by a number of the bathers.

Probably the most original bathing suit, though, was seen at Long Beach and was worn by Miss Marion Baker. She calls it the "Highland Fling" suit and she describes it pretty well with that name. The suit is a plaid, while the bare knees are shown between the tops of the stockings and the skirt.

Apron Only Clothing Left 250-Pound Wife

Woman Has to Walk Three Miles for Refuge When Husband Decamps.

WICHITA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Attired in an apron only, Mrs. E. Lehman, of Oklahoma, weighing more than 250 pounds, walked three miles through Wichita to find refuge at the Sedgewick Home, a charitable institution.

She says that her husband, with whom she was traveling in a covered wagon, returned from town, where he had been drinking, and drove her from the wagon. He then hitched up and drove off, first trying to run the horses over her, she says.

Mrs. Lehman spent her first day at the institution making a new dress. She says she will follow her spouse and make him give up her clothing.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, TO HAVE HOG FARM OWNED BY CITY

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—There's a well worn phrase which goes "working both ends against the middle." It aptly describes what this city is about to do.

Columbus is going to raise hogs on a farm. Already a large herd of hogs has been contracted for.

Diaphanous Frocks

Surely there is no prettier picture than that made by the young girl of to-day in one of the fetching net frocks. The hard, tight lines of a few years ago have been banished by the softer curves which are now allowed to assert themselves in the corsetless, or apparently corsetless, figure of the lithe young woman of these happier days. The slouch, which threatened to gain a certain vogue earlier in the season, has fortunately not become popular, and the girl who would be considered chic holds herself erect with a natural grace suggestive of perfect health and a well proportioned body. The gown, whether made of lace, net or chiffon, is mounted over a foundation of silk or charmeuse, with a veiling of net to bring out the design of the lace, or, in the case of net, to give a more airy, diaphanous effect.

Perfumed Bows

Have you noticed fetching bows of satin peeping through the lace of a lingerie blouse? These bows have a deeper purpose than that of decoration. Pretty as they are, they are constantly giving forth a delicious fragrance, for each of the padded loops is scented with sachet powder. The sachet used is scented with one of the popular bouquet odors, and is particularly lasting. There are stunning roses scented with the same fragrance which add an effective bit of color to any costume when thrust carelessly through the sash or belt. These roses are made of satin and have the long stem and foliage. The scent, the shape and the color make them an excellent imitation of the real thing.

Cold Storage Dinner Is Planned for 5,000

Nothing but Refrigerated Products Will Be Served at Unique Banquet to Delegates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Every one of the 5,000 delegates to the Third International Refrigeration Congress, to be held in Chicago from September 17 to October 1, will have the chance to eat nothing but cold storage foods and drink nothing but cold storage beverages at the elaborate banquet given in their honor. Each article served will have an officially certified history. The banquet is to furnish a practical object lesson on the real value of refrigeration. A mammoth display of refrigerating machinery in operation will be housed in the Union Stock Yards Amphitheater.

Open Air Honeymoon New Fad at Capital

Newly Married Couple Will Spend Thirty Days Out of Doors, Camping in Woods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—An open-air honeymoon was begun to-day by Durand White Robertson and his bride, a pretty Washington belle, and for 30 days they will spend their time out of doors, camping in the woods. A clear brook, a big, spreading tree, under which to pitch a tent, and an open fire were all the bridal pair asked of nature's hotel manager.

Spinster of 67 Sues Civil War Veteran

Fervid Love Letters of Old Soldier Basis of Action by Ohio Maid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—John Wolf, 70 years of age, who was a soldier in the Civil War, is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Emma Mahaney, 67 years of age. The papers were served upon Wolf yesterday at his home, No. 80 Twentieth avenue, Paterson.

John E. Kiley, counsel for Miss Mahaney, who lives in Ohio, declared she has many fervid love letters which she will present in court to support her demand for substantial heart balm.

TIGHTER SKIRTS AND LONG SLITS IS LONDON MODE

Longer Draperies Will Heighten Effect of Women's Costumes During Coming Fall.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In spite of royal protests and the protests of the puritanical, women's skirts are getting tighter and more diaphanous, while the slit is rapidly extending beyond the knee. It is true the skirts have longer draperies, but these only accentuate their closeness to the figure and the display of outline.

For autumn wear these skirts are being tailor-made and fastened down the front, but leaving a space, shaped like a large inverted V, open at the bottom. Dark colors, dove or suede shades are to supersede the present bright hues, while velvet and plush will be seen in the more dressy costumes.

With freer display of ankle a like exposure of neck is promised, bodices being cut lower, both in back and front.

A futurist effect is given by some of the coming costumes, which have a plain coat with a skirt of a loud check pattern. In some cases this scheme is reversed, the skirt being plain, while the jacket is of loud checks.

It is obvious that nothing but stress of weather will make women cover themselves completely again. They are satisfied that they were never more becomingly attired and never before have their clothes attracted so much attention from men; which is conclusive proof of success.

6-Year Search Ends; Finds Girl in France

Mother Discovers Daughter in Camp of Holy Rollers After Long Quest.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Six years ago Helen, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. Bowman, a widow, disappeared. Yesterday the child was found in a trance in a camp of a band of Holy Rollers, according to Humane Officer McLaughlin.

Mrs. Bowman, ill, poverty-stricken, appealed to her neighbors six years ago to take care of her baby. It was placed in a home for adoption. Recovering, the woman began a search for her child.

With her meager savings she traveled about the country following false clews, sending telegrams, writing letters, until hope of ever finding her baby was almost gone.

Pickpocket Since 6, Says He Can't Stop

Judge Gives Boy 40 Days' Sentence, but Doubts If It Will Do Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—After sending William Meyers, of No. 128 West Ninety-eighth street, to the workhouse for six months for picking pockets, Magistrate Freschi took up the case of Harry Davis, of No. 203 East Eighteenth street.

"I have picked pockets ever since I was 6, and I don't think I can be cured," said Davis.

The court gave him 40 days, but said he realized it would do little good.

EUGENIC LAW IS BAR TO CUPID IN NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, S. DAK., Aug. 2.—The effectiveness of North Dakota's new marriage law, which makes a physician's certificate necessary before a license can be issued and prevents the marriage of persons in ill health, drunkards, etc., is illustrated by the fact that since July 1 the applications of fourteen couples have been disallowed by State marriage officials.

'Step Outside' Woman Challenges in Court

Irate Litigant Threatens Lawyer Who Said She Was Unfit to Care for Children.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge McKinley was given an exciting half hour when the case of Mrs. Mary Burke, suing Dennis W. Burke for separate maintenance, was called up before him yesterday on the husband's motion to have their two children taken away from her.

She screamed at Attorney P. L. O'Meara, representing her husband, when he told the court she was not entitled to the custody of the children because of her conduct.

Mrs. Burke invited him to "step out into the hall," and her invitation was seconded by a woman friend, but she was restrained from attacking the lawyer by court attendants.

Would Send Chilean Boys to U. S. Schools

Minister of Foreign Affairs Proposes That Government Pay Expenses of Students.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Desiring to further the good relations between his country and the United States, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs has suggested that Chilean youths, after receiving their diplomas, hereafter shall be sent to the United States to complete their education along practical and technical lines. The Chilean Government would bear the expenses.

Mr. Flecher said the proposal had been formally made to Colonel Henry L. Kincaide, president of the delegation from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, that recently visited Chile and other Central and South American countries.

Girl Goes 23,000 Miles To Be Bride

Young Wisconsin Woman Will Travel Tremendous Distance to Wed Missionary in India.

KENOSHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Miss Eva Theleen, daughter of Charles G. Theleen, one of the best-known young women of Kenosha, has left on a 23,000-mile wedding journey.

She is to be married on October 1 to Wendell Kumlein, a missionary of the Methodist Church, at Bombay, India.

She will be met at Bombay by her fiance, and after the wedding she will make an 800-mile journey on the back of an elephant to the interior of India, where her fiance is employed as a teacher.

ANGER RESTORES SIGHT.

LIMA, OHIO, Aug. 2.—A clinic of surgeons marveled at the remarkable restoration of the eyesight of Rosa Thomas, a negress, blind since birth, who saw for the first time as she stabbed her husband with a butcher knife.

CUTS NEW TEETH AT 72.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., Aug. 2.—James A. C. Harmon is growing a new set of teeth at the age of 72.

COUNTESS GIVES "LIVING MOVIES" TO HELP CHARITY

Fete of Wealthiest French Landowner Most Remarkable Display of the Season.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Charity has become fashionable here and the honors for this year go to Countess DeBearn for her original way of getting money for a deserving cause.

The Countess is the Astor of France. As a landlord she is to Paris what the Duke of Westminster is to London. In other words, she receives more money from Paris ground rents than any other landowner in the French capital. Most of her property is in the neighborhood of the Grand Opera, ranked with the most costly land in the world.

She is beautiful, as well as rich. Her famous charity fete was made up of living pictures, which also moved. These moving human pictures were seen in the ballroom of her magnificent townhouse in the Avenue Bosquet.

This Byzantine mansion was filled with groups of dancers costumed in different periods of French history. On entering, one feasted his eyes upon a group of dancers of the time of the Consulate; Bonaparte and his Consular Court were there. The leading ladies of this group were the Princess d'Arenberg, the Marquise DeBrantes and the Countess Veil DeCastel.

When enough had been seen of the Consulate costumes, a party of pretty women frisked into the ballroom, taking their places. These were of the time of Louis Philippe and were robed in the floating gowns of that bourgeois period. An American led this group. She was Princess Guy Faucigny DeLucinge, formerly Miss Natica Perry and later Mrs. Stickney. She was ably seconded by Countess Ignatief.

Suddenly the scene changed and a collection of beauties in crinoline appeared. They were in the height of the fashion of the Second Empire. Here the Countess Jean DeSegouzac was leading. If the Empress Eugenie saw this scene she would think she was enjoying her triumphal career again in the Tuileries. The Countess was the belle of the ball.

Tight Skirts Cause Lower Car Steps

Chicago Railways Orders Change to Accomodate Women Who Protest Against Existing Height.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Officials of the Chicago Railways Company announced to-day that all new cars will have steps three inches nearer the ground for the convenience of the women passengers, who protested against the high steps because of the prevailing vogue of narrow skirts.

The lower steps would necessitate a new type of car, of which 200 have been ordered.

Atlanta Conservatory of Music
Mortimer Wilson, General Director.
Session 1913-1914, First Term begins Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.
Advance applications for lesson hours, and examinations for membership in the Conservatory Orchestra and Chorus received after August First.
Advantages: Complete courses in all branches, with public and practice recitals. Ensemble, orchestral and chorus training under department principals. The stimulating influences of association with artist-recitalists and talented advanced students. Convenient, commodious and healthful studios and recital halls. The oldest institution of musical learning in the city. The most dependable school of music in the entire South.
Teachers' certificates and diplomas of graduation representing only efficient mastery.
Prospectus of standards, aim and scope; lists of faculty, and artist bureau-extension mailed upon application to the Administration Offices
Atlanta Conservatory of Music, Peachtree and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



WASHINGTON SEMINARY
1374 PEACHTREE ROAD - - - - ATLANTA
THE SOUTH'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL
DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.
1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air class rooms.
3. Courses in Domestic Science and Physical Training a part of regular curriculum.
4. Departments: Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, College Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression.
Thirty-sixth Session begins SEPTEMBER 11th, 1913.
Write for illustrated catalogue.—B. L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. & M. College has one. Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.
Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.
The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.
JERE M. POUND, President.

LAW
The University of Georgia
Offers Full-day Law School, with professors giving entire time to instruction in Law. Standard entrance requirements, integral connection with University life. Over 1000 graduates, men prominent in statesmenship, on the bench and at the bar. Send for catalog describing courses and giving full list of graduates and their location. Diploma admits to bar. Address DEAN SYLVANUS MORRIS, Athens, Ga.

SHORTER COLLEGE
A High Grade Institution For Young Women
Beautifully located near the mountains in the most healthful section of the South—not a death in the College during the forty years of its existence. Every convenience of modern home. Only two girls to a room, with large study between every two rooms. Every building of re-enforced concrete, absolutely fire-proof, thoroughly modern. Five of the 18 buildings planned just completed, 155 acres in grounds and campus. Faculty chosen from finest American and European Universities. Full Literary Course leading to A. B. degree; excellent advantages in Music, Art, Expression. Special attention to physical development.



Catalog on request.
Box 29, Rome, Ga.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute
"AUBURN"
The Oldest School of Technology in the South
Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 10, 1913. Summer Session July 25 to September 5, 1913.
DEPARTMENTS:
I. Engineering and Mines. Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.
II. Agricultural Sciences.—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Industry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.
III. Academic—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy, Psychology.
IV. Veterinary Medicine.
Expenses—Free tuition to residents of Alabama; $20 to non-residents. Board in Dormitory and with private families. For catalog and further information, address
CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, AUBURN, ALA.



Ga. School of Technology
The graduates of this leading engineering institute always in demand.
They are *always* well versed in the advanced courses in *Mechanical, Electrical, Textile and Civil Engineering, Engineering Chemistry, Chemistry and Architecture.*
Preparedness for real teaching, including new equipment for shop, mill and laboratories. New hospital, new shop buildings, Dormitories, splendid new Y. M. C. A. Cost reasonable. Climate healthful. Environments excellent. Largest and most complete athletic field in the South. Write for catalog.
K. G. Matheson, LL.D., Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

ATHENS COLLEGE, ATHENS, ALABAMA.
Governed by Women, for Girls and Women.
Recognised by General Board of Education as an A-Grade College on 14 entrance unit basis. In the foothills of North Alabama, between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Pure freestone water. On main line of L. & N. Railroad. Academy A Grade attached. Twenty-eight in Faculty. Beautiful new School of Music, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Resident Graduate Nurse. Health certificate required of all students. Rates moderate—not cheap, but thorough. Apply now. Seventy-first session begins September 17.
MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.
References—Our patrons and the people of the State of Alabama.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

LONDON SHOW COMBINES ALL THE WILD WEST

"Marriage Market" Is Superior to "Sunshine Girl"—Donald Brian To Be Star.

By ALAN DALE.
Editorial Correspondence of The Sunday American.

LONDON, July 19.—If you can imagine California translated into pure London—if you can picture Spanish and American cowboys, who LOOK as though they should be wearing silk hats and frock coats at Lady Tomnoddy's afternoon tea—then you may get some idea of the gay and rattlingly realistic musical play at Daly's Theater called "The Marriage Market." To add to the cosmopolitanism of the thing, I may add that it originally came from Hungary (the land of goulash). Here are some of the purposes: Originally by M. Brody and F. Martos; music by Victor Jacobi; lyrics by Arthur Anderson and Adrian Ross; adapted for the English stage by Gladys Unger. (Skip all these names if you like, I don't care; I'd do it myself.)

"The Marriage Market" suggests "The Red Petticoat," that New York saw last season; also "Arizona," "The Squaw Man," "The Tenderfoot," and goodness knows what else. It is to be used in New York as a vehicle for the graces of Mr. Donald Brian, graces that lie in the region of his nimble toes. I am bound to say that I can't see him in it at all, but I am also bound to say that with the usual snipping and shearing and manipulating that London productions suffer before they are New-Yorked, "The Marriage Market" will be as good as "The Sunshine Girl," and perhaps better.

Here it is a woman's play, and it is dominated by Gertie Millar and that delightful-voiced young woman, Sari Petrass. They are the whole show, and it is difficult to see how Donald Brian can take their place. The part that Brian is to play—a role called Slippery Jack—is done here by Robert Michaelis, who has a perfectly gorgeous voice. If Donald Brian could sing with his heels, I'm sure he would be better than Michaelis, but with his vocal chords he will be less entertaining. However, I should worry! I guess that Mr. Frohman will see just as keenly that Donald isn't snowed under as he saw that little Julia Sanderson wasn't submerged in "The Sunshine Girl." Letsopese!

"The Marriage Market" tells really a good story, and it succeeds in London because of its unusual atmosphere. The story, of course, doesn't matter. You'd roar with laughter if you read the elongated description of the "plot" in the London papers—for instance, in the Telegraph, which details it, as though it were Shakespeare or Maeterlinck. "Although she is the richest heiress in San Francisco, she goes off for a lark to Southern California with her friend, Kitty Kent, both of them disguised as farmers' daughters"—and so on, ad lib.

Victor Jacobi is new to London and of the Viennese stamp. His music is pretty, but conventional. One or two numbers have the lilt that Daly's Theater expects, and generally gets, but there is more than a suggestion of Lehar, and I am awfully tired of that gentleman. The Lehar vein is in evidence a whole lot in "The Marriage Market," and it is a vein that has been overworked a good deal. Some of the airs sound a bit familiar—the familiarity that breeds contempt—but the opera is so charmingly sung that it doesn't matter.

Sari Petrass is really the star, if one counts on voice. London is now very fond of this clever young woman, who, after a year in England, speaks English a good deal better than many Englishwomen and most Americans. She is so good and clever that I shouldn't be a bit surprised if New York got hold of her one of these days. She outshines Gertie Millar, though it is the ambitious Gertie who is meant to be the star. Miss Millar, who is length without breadth, and who is very pretty, with a tiny face, and very long, lithe limbs (you know what I mean by limbs—NOT arms), dances delightfully and sings as best she can—or perhaps can not. She has charm and refinement and delicacy, and she IS a great favorite here, quite deservedly. As an artist, however, Sari Petrass has her beaten a hundred ways.

The gentleman star is not Michaelis, but G. P. Huntley, whose humor is occasionally stale. In "The Marriage Market," however, Huntley comes forth again in flying colors, and is quite amusing in his own way, which he can not change and wouldn't if he could. Robert Michaelis has one lovely song, and I'm rather anxious to hear what Donald Brian will make of it. Perhaps he'll dance it instead of singing it. Miss Avice Kilhan, a pretty young woman, plays a small role very neatly indeed, and there are really no weak spots in the cast of "The Marriage Market." There is, further, quite some scope for scenic effects. The yacht Mariposa, anchored in the bay of San Francisco, is awfully good, and so is Mendocino Bluff, Southern California. All of which helps some, doesn't it?

"The Marriage Market" has none of the lethargy of the usual London "girl" show. It is alive, and it seems to know that it is alive and not to be ashamed of being alive. It is possible to be refined and alive at the same time, and the combination is a very pleasant one, don't you think?

Gabrielle Ray Feels Own Sting

Famous Jilter Is Jilted Herself

Pleads Vainly for Husband's Love

Two poses of Gabrielle Ray, famous London stage beauty whose happiness was crushed by marriage to Eric Loder, millionaire clubman.



Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Gabrielle Ray, once more Gabrielle Ray by the mandate of the British divorce court, to-day realizes that if turn about is fair play, it is certainly the most painful play she has ever encountered.

Gabrielle Ray, it will be remembered, was Mrs. Eric Loder, daughter-in-law of Sir Edmund Loder, and wife of about the richest clubman London society knows.

It will be remembered that when they were to be married seventeen months ago, the Gaiety girl beauty left the millionaire waiting at the church. The eager bridegroom was at the altar at the proper time, but Britain's most postcarded beauty was not on hand.

The next day she relented and the ceremony took place. But Loder had been deeply humiliated. He decided to pay the beauty back in some of her own coin. In fact he decided to leave her waiting in her home.

After a brief honeymoon, he left their home and he hasn't been back.

This peeved the fair Gabrielle. The woman, who had spurned an exking and about half the nobility, couldn't understand how any man could leave her in this way. She wrote appealing letters to her husband, but he didn't reply.

One of them was read in court. It said: "I am feeling desperately miserable and want you, my husband, so badly * * * thank you for the flowers you sent me on the anniversary of our wedding. You can't think how it all hurts."

Loder did not defend the suit and the court rendered a decision restoring her conjugal rights.

Another stage beauty recently in the public eye is Miss Pearl Aufrere, whose engagement to Lord Dangan, son of Earl Cowley, was broken by the paternal orders.

TANGO DANCING GETS FIRM GRIP ON NOBILITY

Americans Keep London Society Alive With Sprightly Dances. Stately Balls Now Passing.

By W. ORTON TEWSON.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The season just ended has been marked by the domination of the young element in society. Stately balls were in the minority, while dances of less pretension took place at the rate of five a night.

American and Anglo-American girls have played important roles in these gayeties, but few debutantes have arisen to challenge the laurels of Margharita Drexel, Helen H. Gowdy, Anita Stewart and Mildred Carter, three of whom are now married.

Most exalted of the Anglo-Americans was Lady Iris Capell, daughter of the Countess of Essex. She was carefully managed, attending only the ultra-smart parties. Lady Capell was guest of honor at a small dance the Duchess of Marlborough gave for her.

Greater freedom was permitted her cousins, the Hon. Helena Coventry, Lady Deerhurst's daughter, and Philae Maxwell, Lady Maxwell's daughter. Both mothers hail from San Francisco.

Miss Page a Favorite.

Miss Page, the American Ambassador's daughter, arrived late in the season, but scored a success, as did Miss Julia Robbins in a fleeting visit.

The simplicity of Frank Page and his sister, the children of the Ambassador, is appreciated keenly by the English, who love to see persons in high positions unaffected. They take the good things of life with evident delight, and are contributing in an important way to the popularity of their father.

"I feel as if I have a new lease on life" is the way Lady Randolph Churchill speaks of her divorce from George Cornwallis-West, the young brother of the Princess Piess and Duchess of Westminster.

Lady Randolph-Churchill is developing a new plan to raise funds for the Shakespeare memorial theater. She is a remarkable American, and now that her former name has been restored, will pursue the public activities without which her life would be a blank.

Of incredible energy, she is never happy if idle, and no matter what new plan seizes her fancy, she is certain of Queen Alexandra's unfailing friendship and support.

Contrary to general expectations, the all-invading tango dance shows no signs of vanishing with the London season. Society has gone quite crazy over it, and at country house parties, the hostesses are vying with each other in efforts to get couples who are well up in it and can teach it to their guests.

Lady Diana Manners Expert.

Mrs. Walter Rubens, who was the partner of a young American in the "fish walk" at the Duchess of Manchester's the other night, could get free board and lodging for a full year if she accepted all the invitations that have been showered down upon her.

The Baron and Baroness DeMeyer are particularly keen on the tango and give little week-end parties exclusively for tango dancers. Miss Ethel Levey and Cosmo Gordon Lennox are often their guests.

Mrs. George Tinckard, niece of Eleanor and May Robson, gave several "tango teas" at her house in Chesterfield street and also at Conde Court, her place in Surrey.

Lady Diana Manners is an expert and simply refuses to attend any dance where the old-fashioned waltzes are on the program. Miss C. Muriel Wilson and Mrs. Cecil Huggins, both Americans, dispute the place of honor as the best tango dancer in London. Other prominent exponents of the new dancing are Princess Teano, Lady Honor Ward and Prince Paul of Servia, who left London determined to introduce the dance at King Peter's court.

The greatest triumph of the tango, however, is the serious possibility that it will appear at the Scotch balls in September, hitherto exclusively devoted to the cult of that mystic rite, the highland reel.

PARIS HAS CULT OF KING EDWARD 'PEACEMAKER'

England's Lamented Monarch Will Soon Divide Honors in Capital With Napoleon.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The cult of King Edward VII has again broken out in Paris, and if it continues monuments to him will soon divide honors with those of Napoleon.

The chief difference is that Napoleon saw to the erection of his own monuments, such as the Arc de Tromphe, the Column of the Place Vendome and the Arc du Carrousel, whereas strangers erect monuments to King Edward.

In the Place Edward VII an equestrian statue will soon be unveiled to the peacemaking King. It is already in its place and shows the King in uniform mounted on his favorite horse, an excellent likeness.

The Place Edward VII is quite new. There is also the Rue Edward VII, the Hotel Edward VII, the Theater Edward VII and the Restaurant Edward VII. And now the statue Edward VII.

All these are off the Boulevard des Capucines, hard by the theater where King Edward and King Leopold used to meet accidentally. An American who noticed the numerous things called after King Edward said that he thought he was in London rather than in Paris.

The same cult prevails in the Riviera. Everybody knows the famous sailor statue at Cannes, which looks out on the Mediterranean. Even in the hotel gardens there are statuettes and commemorative plaques of the late King. Biarritz abounds with these. In the Riviera, however, it is not Napoleon, but the late Queen Victoria who divides honors with him.

The most curious tribute to the Queen is a little museum in a Hyeres hotel which contains a toilet set of Victoria, Queen and Empress.

Looks to America For Plays of Future

'Keep You Eye on United States,' Young Irving Tells His Friends. German Pieces 'Nasty.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Young Lawrence Irving is a firm believer in American plays. "If you ask me where the plays of the future are coming from," he said to a little group of intimates the other day, "I would say, 'Keep your eye on America.'

"There is something very workmanlike about the American play; morevover, their dramatists appreciate the value of humor and action.

"The French drama is losing hold; German plays are nasty. English drama has improved greatly and is now quite alive, but is not prolific.

"America is undoubtedly the country of our future dramatists."

Dumas' Explanation Of His Start as Writer

Uncertainty as to Next Meal Produced 'La Dame aux Camelias,' It Is Declared.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—In reminiscences, which the veteran M. Felix Duquesnel is contributing to the Temps he has a chapter on Alexandre Dumas the younger, whom M. Duquesnel knew intimately.

Dumas once told M. Duquesnel how the famous novel "La Dame aux Camelias" came to be written.

Dumas had no notion of trying literature. He had been living in luxury with his father, and without thought for the future. Suddenly, however, Dumas senior got into financial difficulties and the son found himself at Marseilles reduced to a humble lodging and an uncertainty about getting meals.

He sat down with paper and pen in front of him, and "La Dame aux Camelias" was the result.

London Has New Kind Of Postal Railroad

Whole System Works Automatically Distributing Mail About City Without Drivers.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—An ingenious method of transferring mail has just been adopted by the postoffice. It is worked automatically.

The trains are made up of one, two or three trucks driven on the distant control principle, and there will be no drivers. The speed is 12 to 35 miles an hour.

When the train is to be stopped it is run up an incline and comes to a standstill in a dead section.

The mail, in receptacles, is sent down a chute to the cars, and on arrival is transferred to the sorting rooms by mechanical processes.

Alfonso Refuses to Give Widow Brother's Riches

By LA RACONTEUSE.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Paris after Bastille day is a city deserted by the ladies of the beau monde who have migrated to Trouville, Deauville and all the other fashionable seaside resorts along our coast. There remain only the tourists and the workers, who are not inclined to gossip because they know nothing to gossip about.

When we talk, and of course we do talk, we are restricted to subjects of the past and possibly nothing is more eagerly discussed than the case against King Alfonso of Spain, to whom M. Albert DeCazarilh, former Mayor of Luchon, left his whole fortune and estates.

The sister of M. Albert Sapene de Cazarilh, "le veuve Sacaze" contested the will, because she thought that as a widow with several children she had a better claim on the money than Alfonso, who is a rich man, and who receives a very handsome salary, considering the work he does.

Alfonso Refuses Widow's Plea.

With child-like simplicity she told the King this in a letter and asked him to surrender the inheritance to her, but Alfonso, though ordinarily the most chivalrous of men, turned a deaf ear to her entreaties. Well, he has a good many children himself, and we shall probably very soon be hearing that he expects another baby, so I do not think he should be judged too harshly.

Mme. Sacaze, however, felt very much disappointed and promptly filed a suit against the King, asserting that her brother, who died in a madhouse, was insane when he made his last will and testament in 1908, a year before he was sent to the asylum.

Alfonso's lawyer, on the other side, insisted that no saner man than the former Mayor of Luchon was in 1908 ever existed, and that it is absolutely no sign of a swelled head to leave your money to a popular King rather than to a cranky sister with whom you never sympathized.

King Alfonso, who spends a few weeks in Luchon every year for the sake of his health, intends to donate the money to charitable institutions in that city, if he ever gets it, for the case will be carried to the highest court of the land.

Made Many Testaments.

What surprises us most here is that Mme. Sacaze did not take steps to stop her brother from making testaments, which appears to have been one of his favorite pastimes. He once made a testament in favor of the Count of Chambord, one of the last Bourbons, and that there was method in his madness is proved by the fact that when the Count died he transferred his sympathies to the last of the Bourbons, the King of Spain.

If Mme. Sacaze, who is a very plain, simple-minded woman who never sympathized with her brother's "weakness" for blue blood, had been wise in the ways of the world, she would have humored her brother in everything and made him do what she wanted while he thought he was having everything his own way.

Strange Nicknames Of English Noblemen

Marquis of Crewe Is 'Robin,' Marquis de Soveral Is Known as 'Blue Monkey.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Reference the other day by John Alexandra to the late Duke of Sutherland as "Strath" has brought out that many society leaders bear remarkable nicknames.

The Marquis of Crewe is known throughout society as "Robin," doubtless because of his fondness some years ago for scarlet waistcoats. No explanation, however, is forthcoming for the name "Blue Monkey," commonly applied to the Marquis de Soveral.

It is said that this extraordinary nickname was bestowed on the former Portuguese Ambassador by King Edward, his intimate friend.

Lord Lonsdale answers to the name of "The Groom," while another equally well-known peer is known as "Porker."

Vandal Disfigures Painting in Salon

Anquetin, Prominent Parisian Artist, Believes Act Was Result of Grudge Against Him.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—An unknown person has, by an act of vandalism, disfigured the portrait of a lady painted by M. Anquetin, a prominent Parisian artist, exhibited in the Salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux-Arts at the Grand Palais.

The vandal waited almost for the last day of the exhibition to perpetrate his deed. The fact was discovered the day before the Salon closed, and the painter was immediately informed. The portrait represents the lady in decollete, and the neck was scratched with a stylograph.

The artist believes that it was probably done or suggested by someone with a grudge against him, though he did not know that he had an enemy. An inquiry has been started, which so far has yielded no results. The employees in the room where the picture was exhibited had not noticed the attempt, and they are at a loss to explain how it was done.

Kaiser Disguises Two Boys as Girls

Has a Joke by Entering Two Sailors in Rowing Race for the Fair Sex.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Empror William, who is spending his holidays in the Norwegian fjords, enters keenly into the sports of the villagers. Recently he organized a regatta, one of the chief events of which was a sculling race for women only. After a keen fight there was some disappointment when the first prize went, not to the local favorites, but to a pair of strangers, two strapping girls supposed to come from some neighboring village.

When the Kaiser came to distribute the prizes, however, the mystery was solved. His majesty caused the two strangers to stand aside, and awarded the first prize to the second crew, remarking that he had ventured to smuggle into the contest two of the best-looking and most promising lads in his yacht's crew, dressed up in woman's attire, to act as "runners up" and encourage the others to strenuous efforts and so to achieve the best possible record.

Its 1,000th Birthday Celebrated by Town

Brave Ethelreda, a Saxon Princess, Recaptured and Rebuilt Tamworth in A. D. 913.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The borough of Tamworth, once a Saxon stronghold, has just celebrated its one thousandth birthday. It owes its foundation to Ethelreda, daughter of King Alfred the Great.

In 874 the Danes penetrated as far as Repton, in Derbyshire. Tamworth fell under the ravages, and "lay for nearly 40 years a mass of blackened ruins."

Just a thousand summers ago this July the courageous Princess marched at the head of her army to Tamworth, recaptured the home of her ancestors, rebuilt the town and restored its fortress.

This historic borough has not been spoiled by the modern spirit. It remains an old-world country town of 10,000 inhabitants, with many quaint old customs.

Berlin Genius Evolves Real Speaking Clock

Strange Voice Talks All Night, if Wanted, but It Is Easily Reduced to Silence.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A German genius has evolved a speaking clock and a $625,000 syndicate has been organized to exploit it.

Time is recorded by a voice every quarter of an hour, and the effect on the hearer is extraordinary. One hears suddenly in clear accents: "Three o'clock," "A quarter past 3 o'clock," and so on.

It will talk all night, if wanted; it will talk in the daytime. If nerves or conscience trouble the owner he can switch off the machinery and the clock will continue to perform its duties in silence.

POLICE ARREST MASHER THROWING TO POSTER GIRL

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"My attention was attracted to him by his throwing kisses to the women depicted in the posters on the billboards," said a policeman in giving evidence at Kingston against William Rockey, 67, a local character, who was charged with disorderly conduct.

"I have got a way of throwing kisses to pretty women. I can't help it. It is my heart," said Rockey, who was discharged with a caution.

REVOLUTION IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

New Paris Plan Regarded There as Important, in Its Way, as Upset of 1789 in Politics.

Special Cable to The American.

JPARIS, Aug. 2.—All the physicians of France agree that the recent decree regarding tuberculosis is a revolution in hygiene. In their enthusiasm they say it is for public health what the revolution of 1789 was for politics.

The Academy of Medicine has decreed that a declaration of tuberculosis should be obligatory; that it should impose an obligation of help for the sufferer and his family. It takes the stand that the public good demands this declaration.

The declaration must be made to a special medical officer, who will be bound to secrecy and imposes upon the authorities an obligation to help the sick and their families.

It is noted that professional secrecy is safeguarded. Hitherto physicians have held back through fear that their beloved professional secrecy might be violated.

The declaration has no element of annoyance either for the ill or for the physicians. So far from being made outcasts, those afflicted and their families must be helped from the public purse. It is distinctly stated that to this they have a right.

The leaders in this great movement are Dr. Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, and Dr. Letelle, chief of the Permanent Commission on Tuberculosis.

Dr. Roux has been connected in various capacities with the Pasteur Institute for the last thirty-five years. He began in a very humble capacity and has worked his way up until nine years ago he became head of that famous institution. He is the author of many learned works, and has the reputation of being the most hard-working physician in Paris.

King Will Restore Marine Painter Post

British Monarch Will Probably Name French Artist, Whose Work He Has Approved.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There is some talk of restoring the vacant post of marine painter to the King. The late marine painter was an Italian, a very good sea painter, but otherwise not very distinguished as an artist. How he came to be marine painter to the King was something of a mystery, but since his death some months ago the office has not been filled.

Now it is believed that the King intends to confer it upon a French painter, Monsieur Gillot, and the compliment would undoubtedly be immensely appreciated by the French people. Monsieur Gillot has painted a fine picture of the coronation naval royal review, and the other afternoon the King and Queen went round to the McLean Gallery in the Haymarket to inspect the canvas. The French Ambassador was there, and "on the spot" presented the picture to the King on behalf of the French Government. So there is every probability of another "furriner" figuring at court ere long.

So Soft So Smooth—
It floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Mixers and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

Gaiety Girl Beauty Has Conjugal Rights Restored After Loder Left Her Home.

American Actresses Demanded in London

English Artists Are Dropping to Second Place at the Variety Theaters.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the Gayety Theater the chorus, who all hope to play leading parts "some day," are somewhat perturbed by the news that a young American, Miss Ina Claire, will probably play the chief part next season. An American, Miss Ethel Greene, has just made a success at the Palace Theater.

There are now American "turns" at almost every variety theater in London, and consequently much discontent and jealousy among English artists.

Persecution of Jews Is Revived in Russia

Squads of Police Nightly Raid Stables and Outhouses Seeking Those in Hiding.

Special Cable to The American.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Never has Russia witnessed such a persecution of the Jews as is now being carried on. Nightly roundups of the poorer Jews are a common feature in Kieff, Odessa and other towns of the Empire.

Squads of police raid stables and outhouses in their searches for Jews, who are forced to seek such shelters because they are not allowed to reside outside of the pale.

BAVARIAN MOTHER HAS 7 BABIES IN 14 MONTHS

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The wife of Herr Ottmann, a well-to-do manufacturer at Schonthal, Bavaria, has given birth to seven children within fourteen months.

In May, 1912, four girls were born to her at the same time, and recently she gave birth to triplets, all three boys.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS
CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

TATE SPRING
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.
Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,
TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER
always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.
Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:
"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."
Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.
Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address
TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

Batter Always in Duel of Wits With Pitcher--Zim

CAN'T WAIT TO GET THE SLABMAN IN HOLE

Hurlers More Aggressive Than Ever, Says Heine—Step Out and Meet the Ball.

THIS is the closing article on "How to Hit the Ball" by the "Great Zim." In it he declares there is a great deal of fiction about the batter's ability to place his hits. He also has some interesting things to say about the mental duel that is always being fought by the pitcher and batter.

By HENRY ZIMMERMAN.

"Is the pitching getting better or worse?" is a question asked of me many times.

"Better," is always my answer. I will explain.

I do not believe that the pitchers of to-day have any more on the ball than did the twirlers of five years ago. They have no more speed. They have no better curves and their change of pace is no more effective. But they take more chances in the pinches.

A few years ago there were very few pitchers who would curve a ball when the count was two and three. If a batter got a pitcher in the hole by that count the batter knew that the pitcher was going to sacrifice everything he possessed in an effort to get that deciding ball over the plate. There was no concealment about it. The pitcher simply took a chance on the batter hitting the ball where a fielder was.

Only the very great stars would take a chance on curving the ball. Now almost all of them do it. I do not believe there is a pitcher on the Brooklyn staff who won't curve the ball with two and three. If they don't get it over all good and well. They figure that the chances of scoring are no greater if they pitch a curve and walk a man than if they put it square over the pan and allowed a man to hit.

ONLY A FEW BATTERS CAN "PLACE A HIT."

There is little to choose between the pitchers of this year and those of five years ago so far as headwork and mechanical ability are concerned. But the greater frequency with which the hit and run is played, the greater chances taken by the batter, have resulted in the pitcher taking longer chances.

Ever since I can remember there has been a controversy as to whether there was such a thing as placing a hit. Some players have contended that they could do it. The pitchers have always made the claim that the batters had all they could do to connect with the ball and that it was nonsense to believe that any batter could drop a ball where he willed.

I can't do it. But I believe there are some batters who can occasionally and under certain conditions. One of these is Johnny Evers. I have seen the manager drop a base hit in short right or left field, but he did this when the infield was in and when he could poke the ball over their heads.

I do not believe any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses.

I know when I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit and I'm never disappointed if I happen to hit into left when I might have got more bases by driving into right.

MORE FICTION THAN TRUTH IN THE CASE.

Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there was more fiction than fact connected with this subject.

Sluggers are of two types—the fellows who put their bodies into the swing and the men who swing with the arms and shoulders. I believe the latter have the best of the argument.

Maybe I am prejudiced in their favor for the reason that I belong to that class.

You have seen fellows up there who were crouched. They seemed to be a bit stiff of arm and when it came to swinging they seemed to try to throw their body into the punch as well as their shoulders. With the result that the power of the muscles and arms was lost and there was something strained about their position.

Meets the Ball Coming.

It's my belief that a man should be swinging his bat freely, that he shouldn't be set, that he should take a step as he meets the ball. In a word, that he should do all of his swinging with his arms and shoulders.

I have always tried to meet the ball before it reached the plate instead of waiting until it was sailing over or had passed.

To tell just when to hit is so technical and so involved that I do not like to start a discussion. Men like Jimmy Sheckard seldom hit at the first ball. They like to wait out the twirler, make him pitch for the plate every moment in the hope of securing bases on balls.

That's all right for a man like Sheckard. He is one of the best in the world when it comes to waiting out a pitcher. But it won't do for another.

First Ball Suits Zim.

If the pitcher gets the ordinary batter in the hole by shooting the first one across then he has the hitter under a handicap. It doesn't make a great deal of difference to me. I'd just as soon hit the first ball pitched as any other.

That is merely a general statement. If the pitcher happens to be going wild I'll wait in the hope of sending him further into the air. Very frequently I hit with two balls and no strikes. That is, if there are men on base, because you know the pitcher is going to put one in the groove in the hope of slipping it over and getting out of the hole. I do not believe that I ever hit with three balls and no strikes.

SCOUTS QUOTED LOW.

Quotations on scouts are rated low. Cincinnati paid but $100 for the release of Tom O'Hara. However, some club owners may figure that scouts cost them enough before they get done with them.

Fiction of Placing Hits Exploded by Heine

I DO not believe that any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses. Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there is more fiction than fact connected with this subject. When I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit, and am not disappointed if the ball does not go where I expected it to go.—HEINE ZIMMERMAN.

TAD SHOWS HOW EASY JIMMY SHECKARD TAKES IT WHILE WAITING A PITCHER OUT





BACHRACH HAS DEVELOPED MANY GOOD SWIMMERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The remarkable success achieved this season in water sports by Perry McGillivray, Harry Hebner, A. C. Raithel, Michael McDermott and other representatives of the Illinois Athletic Club has awakened great interest in the methods of William Bachrach, aquatic coach of the Windy City organization, for it is realized what an important factor is good handling in the development of any athlete.

Bachrach has learned one of the great truths of life—that no man knows everything on any subject, and therein lies the chief secret of his success.

"When I was instructor at the Chicago Y. M. C. A." he said, "my horizon was limited, and I felt there was little I could be taught, but no sooner did I take hold of the Illinois boys than I found out how much I had to learn. Then I undertook to broaden myself. I looked into the system of every instructor whom I thought had ability. I sought the opinion of every swimmer I came in touch with. I investigated every theory of past and present, and I used ordinary common sense in deciding what was promising and what was not. I am more than ever convinced to-day that anything new is worth glancing into. No pupil comes to me with ideas of his own that, unless they are palpably wrong, I give him a chance to try them out. Practical tests often prove valuable to the seeker for knowledge. I am now experimenting with a dozen and one things, and results will dictate which to adopt and which to discard."

CHANCE WANTS SOX TO PAY ZEIDER'S BILLS AND SALARY

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Frank Chance doesn't want the White Sox to swap back with him as a result of his charge that he was deceived in the Chase-Zeider-Borton deal.

The Yankee leader declared to-day that all he asked was that the Chicago management pay Rollie's salary and hospital bill until his foot is in good shape and he is able to resume playing.

"Nothing is more absurd than the statement that I want to get Chase back to use him in another trade," said Chance.

"Right now Zeider, in the hospital, is worth three Hal Chases. But I have learned that Callahan deceived me as to Zeider's condition. When he is able to rejoin the team, however, he will be a big help."

UNUSUAL RULES AND PLAYS IN BASEBALL

(No. 4) By J. W. Heisman.

WHEN a batter hits the ball over the fence within the foul lines, so that it was a fair ball at the time it was last in sight, he is entitled to a home run and can not be put out even if the ball should be returned to the field of play before he completes the circuit; provided, that fence was not less than 235 feet away from home plate.

Hitting the ball down a steep embankment that was 235 feet distant would not entitle a batter to a home run; it's the fence that counts. In the case of an embankment special ground rules should always be made.

In the absence of special ground rules to the contrary, it is the rule in baseball that when a batted ball goes through a hole in the fence, or into spectators' boxes, or anywhere out of sight of the umpire the same shall go for a home run.

• • •

We often see a man take a hefty swing at the ball, but miss it for the simple reason that he so misjudged its location as to find himself being hit by the ball. And then because the ball hit him he wants to take his base. But this is one instance where he is not entitled to take first, for the mix-up counts as a strike against him. He should not have struck at such a bad ball.

• • •

IN high class ball the batter always does what he can to block the catcher's throw to bases whenever a runner is trying to steal. This can often be done quite legitimately, and then again the rule is often violated; but the average spectator has little or no idea just what action on the part of the batter constitutes a rule violation in this connection, and what is perfectly permissible. The matter is worth an explanation.

Let us remember that the batter's box—one on either side of the plate, according to whether a batter is right-handed or left-handed—is 6 feet by 4 feet wide. Now, within the lines of this box the batter may stand where he pleases. He may step to any side or any corner of it to hit at the ball, and even if he fails to hit at it he has the right to take up his station in any spot so as to be where he wants to be in case the ball is to his liking. If he happens to take up a position within this box rather close to where the catcher is squatting to receive the ball no one can object, for no one can tell whether he fully means to take a whack at this particular ball, especially if it is going to come over the plate.

And even if it doesn't happen to come over he may still have to go after it, for the "hit and run" signal may be on. In this position of close proximity to the opposing catcher he may be able to interfere very considerably with the catcher's throw to base simply through the latter being crowded too closely—not having "elbow" room enough. This would be the catcher's own fault, for had he observed how close he was to the batter—the latter standing where he has a full right to stand—he should have backed away from that batter and made sure not to be crowded too closely by the other in the event that he found it necessary to throw to a base right after receiving the ball.

• • •

NOW, if, in addition to taking up a position in the box which will crowd the catcher after the latter has received the ball, the batter raises his bat and swings it out more or less toward the plate as the ball approaches no one can object to that mere act either; for that is what every batter must do whenever he swings at the ball. In case, though, he decides not to swing his bat through at the ball it remains, of course, more or less suspended out in the air for an instant or two after the ball has passed, and in this position it may very seriously interfere with the force or accuracy of the catcher's throw.

But this thing of making a fake swing at the ball can be overdone. The batter may extend his bat back toward the catcher such an unreasonable distance as to poke it right in the latter's face or jostle his mask. The question of whether he intentionally hampered the catcher is one strictly for the umpire to decide under all the circumstances of the case.

Sometimes, perhaps, an umpire is misled by the fact that the batter proves himself a very good actor. Generally, I would say, an umpire will form his opinion of whether a batter purposely put his bat in the way of the catcher's throw from noting whether the batter turns around and looks to see exactly where the catcher is at the instant of thrusting out the bat. Of course, the catcher is not obliged to stand close to the plate or batter so that the latter will be able to interfere with him. As a fact good catchers will very quickly catch on when a "block and steal" play is on.

Under such circumstances the catcher should jump away from the plate and the batter as he receives the ball, and if he will do this the batter will find it difficult to bother him without violating rules. So if the batter keeps his face and eyes turned out to the diamond an umpire will argue that he made no effort to definitely locate the catcher, and therefore he could not have intended to interfere with the latter's throw.

But if the batter turns around toward the catcher as the ball skips by him, and then steps either out or backward toward the catcher after locating him—especially if he steps at all out over the plate, it will be clear to anyone that he fully intended to break up the catcher's throw. Under such circumstances he should be called out and the runner sent back to the base he started from.

• • •

PROFESSIONAL players become very expert in getting in the way of the catcher whenever the latter is called upon to throw to bases, and they accomplish their purpose so cleverly that no one could swear they meant to do it. As a consequence the umpire very rarely calls them for it, nor does the opposition catcher even register a kick—with them it is all good baseball.

Of course, when the catcher anticipates the runner is going to steal on the next pitched ball he should signal his pitcher for a "waste" ball—that is, one thrown wide of the plate so that the batter can not get out after it far enough to interfere in any way with the throw down. If he made a wrong guess or was outguessed by the batter and runner, so that he did not expect the runner to go down that time, he perhaps called for a ball close in to the batter. Such a ball gives the batter all the opportunity in the world for easy and legitimate interference, and the wise catcher blames nobody but himself.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

To Cure Corns, Callouses Bunions and Aching Feet

The following is said to be the surest and quickest cure known to science for all foot ailments: "Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of Calocide compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet in this for fully fifteen minutes, gently rubbing the sore parts." The effect is really wonderful. All soreness goes instantly; the feet feel delightful. Corns and callouses can be peeled right off. It gives immediate relief for sore bunions, sweaty, smelly and aching feet. A twenty-five cent box of Calocide is said to be sufficient to cure the worst feet. It works through the pores and removes the cause of the trouble. Don't waste time on uncertain remedies. Any druggist has Calocide compound in stock or he can get it in a few hours from his wholesale house.

COAST LEAGUE OWNERS WANT NO OPPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Trouble among the minor baseball leagues of the Pacific Coast is promised in an announcement made here yesterday that after this season no outside league will be allowed to play in the Coast League territory.

Portland, Oreg., which has both Coast League and Northwestern League teams, is the only point affected.

"It was the consensus of opinion that the fans of Portland are getting too much baseball," said President Baum of the Coast League, in announcing the decision.

HARRY FORBES HAS NEW WELTERWEIGHT SCRAPPER

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Harry Forbes has dug up a new star. The former bantam champion believes he has the real goods in a young welterweight named Cole Lenzi, who hails from Gary, Ind. Though little known, the young boxer has a record of twenty victories. Forbes has been boxing with Lenzi for a week now and says he is one of the most promising young men he ever handled. Forbes intends to proceed carefully with him, but at the same time will not bar any of them when it comes to making matches.

BRANNIGAN AND CHAVEZ TO CLASH IN LONG BOUT

TRINIDAD, COLO., Aug. 2.—Benny Chavez, the local bantamweight boxer who recently knocked out Kid Peppers in Denver, has been matched for a twenty-round contest with Patsy Brannigan, of Pittsburg, to take place in an open-air ring at Central Park on Labor Day. Chavez is still anxious to get a match with the champion, Johnnie Coulon. The fight with Brannigan will be staged by the Santa Fe Athletic Club.

RECORD-SMASHER ADMITS HE IS A PROFESSIONAL

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.—Richard Little, the Cornell student whose mile run about a month ago at Hickory, N. C., gave him the world's record, will run no more as an amateur. He has confessed that he received $6,000 for his recent exploit.

Little broke the world's amateur and professional record for one mile on his privately constructed track at Hickory.

Norman Taber, the miler from Brown University, competed against him. Little's time was 4:12 1-5. He is a graduate of Lenoir College, South Carolina, and is 19 years old.

His confession ends the Cornell-Harvard controversy over him, and he has attached his signature to a contract as principal of the Newton Graded School.

Four New York clubs subscribed the money for the race at Hickory, according to the man who held some of it. Little's admission was voluntary and followed Cornell's declination to yield him to Harvard.

DAVIS HELPS THE ATHLETICS.

Harry Davis is credited by Philadelphians with much of this year's success of the Athletics. When he was away last year they slumped. Now he is back again. He is considered one of the best men in the business on the coaching lines, excelled only by McGraw, Chance and possibly Jennings.

FLYNN-SMITH CONTEST SHOULD BE LIVELY AFFAIR

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—New York fight fans expect to see fireworks a plenty on August 8, for that is the date on which Gunboat Smith, the strongest "white hope" thus far developed, and "Pueblo Jim" Flynn, the most dangerous veteran in the heavy class, have agreed to mingle for ten rounds before the Garden A. C. members in the arena of Madison Square Garden.

Both of these scrappers have made their reputations via the knockout route, and as each is aware that pugilistic oblivion will be the certain fate of the loser, the battle should be a desperate struggle from bell to bell.

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES
Without Endorsement
Without Collateral Security
Without Real Estate Security
NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.
1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

The Best Beverage under the Sun—

Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.

Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

Delicious
Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

1-A

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

GOODRICH
ALWAYS
MILWAUKEE-57 | CHICAGO-33
WAUKEGAN-5 | EVANSTON-20
ALL | ZURICH-12 | ROCKEFELLER-3
TIRES

Goodrich Routs Book for your tour Free

Maps and correct instructions in handiest form

Goodrich Guide Posts are as dependable as

Goodrich Tires

—Best in the Long Run

Over fifty thousand miles of American highways are marked by Goodrich guide posts, and more are being put up right along. Goodrich guide posts tell the motorist how to go where he wants to go. Goodrich Tires take him there.

You can depend upon the exact knowledge of rubber which comes from our forty-three years experience in manufacturing all kinds of rubber products—which is crystalized in the Goodrich principle of Unit Molding.

Every Goodrich Tire is made and molded as a unit. The layers of fine, strong fabric, strips of pure rubber, side strips, bead, and the thick tough tread are literally molded into a unit in our single vulcanization.

The result is a unit tire which gives resistance and resiliency, as both tire users and automobile manufacturers testify by their choice.

Your tire dealer will supply you with the particular Goodrich Tire which best meets the requirements of your car, whether it is the Goodrich American Clincher, Goodrich Quick Detachable, Goodrich Straight Bead, Goodrich Cord for electrics, Goodrich Metal Stud, Goodrich Pneumatic Truck, Goodrich Bailey Tread or Goodrich Safety Tread.

Write for our free folders telling how to avoid common tire injuries and how to get the most tire service.

The B. F. Goodrich Co.
Atlanta Branch, 25 Houston St.
Factories: Akron, Ohio

Branches and Service Stations in All Principal Cities
Dealers Everywhere.

Write for Goodrich Route Book, covering the auto tour you select. These books are sent free on request

There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods

MANY OLYMPIC HEROES RETIRE AS ATHLETES

Ralph Craig, Dual Winner of the Sprint at Stockholm, Is the First to Quit Sport.

RETIRING from track and field athletics when wearing championship crowns has become a custom in this country since the Olympic championships were decided at Stockholm last summer.

First, it was Ralph C. Craig, the hero of the two sprinting events at the Swedish capital, who vowed that he was through with the spike shoes. His example was followed by many of the other men who gained victories in their respective contests, including Charlie Reidpath and Harry Babcock, the 400-meter and pole vault champions.

Both of these athletes, as Craig, had several years more of high-class competition within their frames. Reidpath and Craig felt it necessary to retire because of business engagements, while Babcock preferred taking up rowing, at which he has proven himself to be an expert, being a member of the New York Athletic Club eight-oared crew which won two races on the Harlem River Memorial Day, and won the senior eight-oared shell event on the Charles River on July 4.

Sheridan Too Heavy.

There are only a few of the champions who quit in the heyday of their glory, Martin J. Sheridan a few years ago being one of the first of this country's star athletes to retire. His retirement was due to taking on much weight, which made him slow at his specialty of tossing the discus.

It was thought with Sheridan abandoning athletics that this country would be without a discus thrower. However, the advancement which had been made in all departments of athletics also marked Sheridan's special contests.

After Sheridan, Thorpe loomed up. His confession of having been a professional when making records not only caused his wonderful figures in all-around competition to be erased from the record book, but put a blur on amateur athletics of this country. The incident, however, was taken with good grace all over the world.

Thomson to the Fore.

The coming to the front of Fred C. Thomson, the Californian, who while at Princeton a month ago and at Los Angeles recently, accomplished records in all-around competition that were better than those of Sheridan and Thorpe, has shown to the world that within the amateur ranks there is an athlete superior to the Indian.

The giving up of competitions by John Paul Jones, the Cornell world's record-holder for a mile, caused regret, for it is the belief of those closely identified with track athletics that Jones was capable of bettering his mark of 4 minutes 14 2-5 seconds. Jones made a wonderful record as a college athlete. His experience was confined to his college activity rather than to any athletic club. The Cornell man was a wonder, able to run a half-mile in 1 minute 53 4-5, and step five miles in record-breaking form.

Taber Going Abroad.

Norman S. Taber, the Brown University man, who won every mile race he competed in outdoors this year, with the exception of the intercollegiate mile, which included the A. A. U. mile championship, has decided that he will not do any running until he reaches England, when he will be eligible to compete for Oxford as a Rhodes scholar.

Taber's improvement has been gradual, and not until the last two years did he show his best form. It is believed that he is possessed of greater speed, and that he will show the Englishmen a better burst of speed than that which nearly brought him home a victor in the Swedish Olympic 1,500-meter event, which found Jackson first at the finish.

With the going out of so many champions, A. L. Gutterson, the Boston Athletic Association man, whose performance at the Stockholm games last summer in the running broad jump was wonderful, also has thrown aside his shoes.

Silk Stockings May Be Worn in Baseball

Newspaper Editor Wears 'Silkies' While Twirling for New Bedford Nine.

Hey, boys, what's the very latest thing in silk stockings?

Nope, you're wrong—it's baseball.

Yep, baseball players are wearing silk sox, at least in New Bedford.

From the Whaling City comes an entertaining yarn of a newspaper editor (New Bedford editor), who formed a baseball team and elected himself pitcher. He came into the box wearing a pair of silk stockings which his wife had bought for herself and you can bet that Friend Wife never knew that Hubby had borrowed the "silkies."

The editor-pitcher hurled airtight ball, won the game and was the admiration of all for his appearance in both the box and the sox.

The sox were white—when they were bought. What color they were when the editor arrived home and what Mrs. Editor said to him are not contained in the dispatches.

PAPKE RULES FAVORITE IN SCRAP WITH CLABBY

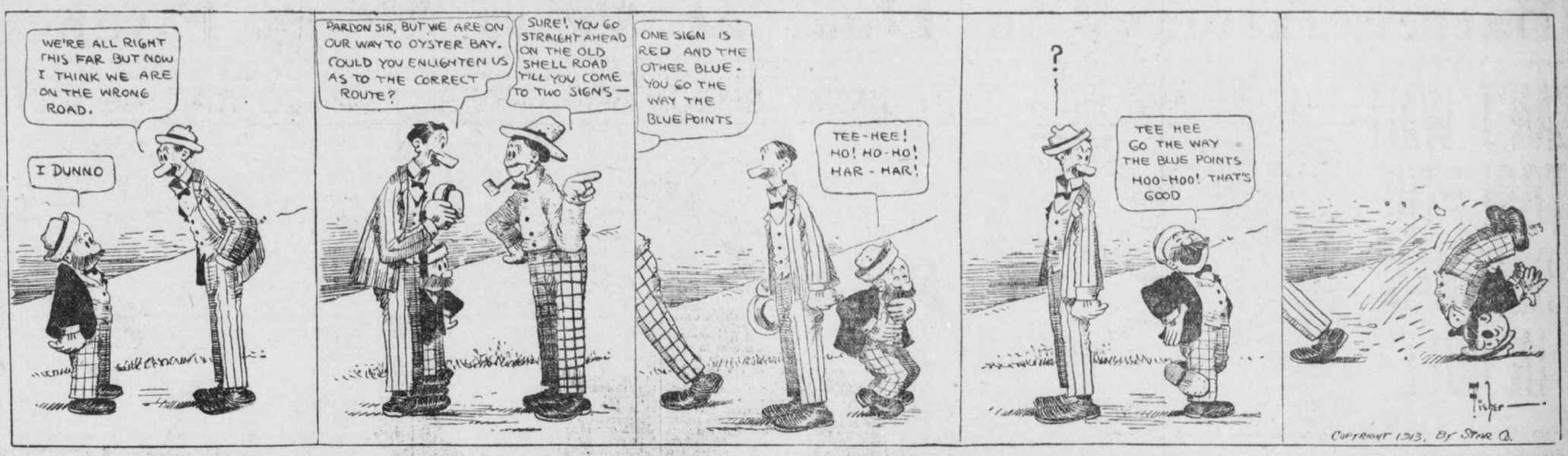
DENVER, Aug. 2.—Jimmy Clabby, the Milwaukee middleweight, and Billy Papke, of Kewanee, Ill., have been matched for a 10-round go at the Denver Athletic Club on August 11.

Experts consider this as even a match as could possibly be pulled off. Papke, however, is a favorite by a shade.

GUNBOAT SMITH MAY BOX PELKY ON TURKEY DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Indications are that Arthur Pelky, Tommy Burns' heavyweight battler, and Gunboat Smith will do battle in this city on Thanksgiving Day. Burns today announced that he would have his man ready on Turkey Day and that Smith would be the foe, the match going to the highest bidder.

Oh, Yes; Oyster Bay Is on the Old Shell Road :: :: :: :: :: By "Bud" Fisher



What Team Had Greatest Infield?

Ball Players Discuss Question

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—One of the great baseball wonders of the present generation is the infield of the Athletics. For the past season or two it has come to be known as "Connie Mack's $100,000 quartet." This redoubtable inner line has drawn its mead of praise. Some enthusiasts have gone so far as to declare it the greatest collection ever developed by the game.

There is no denying the fact that the inner defense of Connie Mack's pennant trust is of sufficient class to suit the fancy of the most discerning public. Undoubtedly the great Athletic four overtop anything in the game at present for all round efficiency. To say, however, that they are the greatest the game has ever known is making a very strong statement, and one that, though hard to refute, is open to widespread argument.

The entire Athletic infield is young and vigorous, and not likely to pass out for some years. But pass it must with time, and then whatever infield that future period when McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker are no more happens to possess the most class of will undoubtedly be awarded the pedestal above the sacred memory of the fallen kings. Sport is, after all, a law unto itself. Sentiment figures not the least. The great following lives in the present, leaving the dead past to the memories of its declining veterans.

* * *

TO begin with, there is absolutely no manner in which just comparisons between past and present may be made. Baseball has progressed. Its evolution has entailed many changes in every phase of the game. The rules are not what they were. The ball itself is not constructed exactly the same. Present day players have an equipment of artificial aids undreamed in the days of a number of the old-timers still with us. It is as idle to make comparisons between the past and present of baseball as it would in any line of sport or life or work.

It is easy enough to say that John L. Sullivan in his prime would have knocked the everlasting daylights out of Jack Johnson as he stood the day he conquered Jeffries. Whether he could or not furnishes a fine subject for debate. But how prove anything? Unfortunately Sullivan and Johnson were of different periods.

The only possible manner in which the Athletic quartet might gain such distinction as some admirers would thrust upon it would be for it to maintain its dignity on the field of action against the classy aggregations of the past. That, of course, is somewhat impracticable. But for a little argument, we do not have to turn back history's page very far to get an infield that would compare quite favorably with that of Philadelphia. How about that old Cub machine—Chance, Evers, Tinker and Steinfeldt? Eight years ago it was heralded as the greatest defensive machine of all history, just as some other collection will be hailed eight years hence, maybe.

Personally, I do not think the Cub infield was greater than that of the Athletics, but some very wise baseball men and players disagree with me. If I cared to argue, I should concede Connie Mack's the palm on hitting power. Collectively, the Athletics have more speed than the renowned Cubs, are less flashy, perhaps, in the field, but every bit as strong defensively.

* * *

JOHN J. M'GRAW is a great admirer of the Athletics. He is broad-minded enough to realize that true comparison is out of the question, save perhaps with the Cubs. I do not think Mac's opinion has changed a great deal since the world's series of 1911. I saw him shortly after the final game, and he was loud in his praises of his conquerors.

"I do not know whether the Athletic infield played above its true form in this series," said McGraw, "but if not, it is one of the most wonderful collections I have ever seen. I will go so far as to say that, in my opinion, Collins and Barry form the greatest defensive pair I have ever seen around second. They are so fast you can not cross them on the hit-and-run play. Neither starts to cover until the ball is hit."

* * *

A DISCUSSION of infields came up recently at the Polo Grounds during an idle afternoon. It befuddled rather than cleared the atmosphere. But during the fanning bee a number of bright infields were uncovered that would do pretty well against the Athletics or any other company.

"We had a pretty good infield over in Detroit back in the late eighties," ventured Dan Brouthers. "I do not think there was ever a greater bunch of sluggers than myself on first, Richardson at second, Rowe at short, and White at third. I do not believe that anyone who saw us will attempt to deny that we could outbat the present Athletic infield by about 50 points without trying very hard. We may not have been as fancy in the field, but we got away with that end of the game as well as anyone of the time."

"And I guess," cut in Wilbert Robinson, "that that Baltimore bunch didn't have to take a back seat from anything past or present, did it, Mac? I would stack up Doyle at first, Reitz at second, Jennings at short, and McGraw at third against anything that ever wore spikes in every department of the game."

"Pittsburg wasn't so slow," piped George Moreland, the famous statistician, who always has to put in a good word for Smoketown. "Some dandy little infield I should say—Bransfield at first, Ritchey at second, Wagner at short, and Leach at third."

"As for that," said Tom Lynch, who was hailed for an opinion, "you are all entitled to your opinions. And I hope I am not walking on anybody's corns when I mention the old Boston array—Fred Tenney at first, Bobby Lowe at second, Herman Long at short, and Jimmy Collins at third. Think of someone to beat that bunch if you can."

There was no attempt at rebuttal.

Indian Lad Proves Marvel at Pitching

Crow Skin, Only Seventeen, Unbeaten, Fans Twenty-five Men in One Game.

MILES CITY, MONT., Aug. 2.—There is a young Crow Indian in the Standing Rock reservation by the name of "Crow Skin," and the far Western fans are watching him every day.

Crow Skin is only 17 years old and has never been away from the reserve to profit by watching other hurlers shoot them over, and all that he has is everything but a weak heart.

In a recent game against a South Dakota town he struck out 25 men, and while they were not big league players, most of them have been playing on pretty fast bush teams. Crow Skin has never been beaten thus far, and unless he lets up on his smoke the chances are he never will be, until he gets into company that sees 'em coming over.

His catcher is the reservation physician, a big man and an ex-college player, who declares that the young brave has the fastest ball that he has ever seen, and that means Johnson, Smoky Joe Wood and all the rest. Crow Skin will not be allowed by Uncle Sam to leave the reservation until he is 21.

REGATTA ON HUDSON AUG. 9.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Hudson River Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta on Saturday, August 9. The craft will assemble at the clubhouse at North River and Ninety-second street at 2 p. m. Prominent New Yorkers who are members of the club will be on hand to watch their favorite yachts.

Untrained Catchers Ruin Young Hurlers

Inefficient Work of Backstops Has Cut Short Promising Careers of Many Pitchers.

Several promising young spitball pitchers are believed to have had their careers in the majors ruined by the inefficient work of catchers.

There have been cases where backstops have discouraged recruit twirlers of spitball ability because they either were afraid of the fast breaking, puzzling shoots or were too lazy to exert themselves overly much.

There are several means whereby such catchers can injure the budding pitchers. The favorite method is to keep on signaling for curve balls. By continually throwing hooks a youngster's arm is hurt and, before long, he is liable to lose control of his spitter entirely.

Another method used is for the catcher to make a complaint to the manager, saying the pitcher can't control his spitter, and he is compelled to keep on calling for curves or fast ones. Then he can signal for spitters at the wrong time and make the kid look bad.

There is too much of this going on at present, and it is unfair to some of the new men just breaking in. Incompetent catchers can do a lot of harm, and it's difficult to detect them.

The recruit twirlers seldom have the nerve to tell their troubles to the manager, for they fear the catcher's word will be taken before their own.

KLEM ON WORLD BALL TOUR.

It is reported that Bill Klem will be the National League umpire with the New York Nationals and Chicago Americans in their tour of the world next winter.

BROWNS HAVE CRACK HURLER IN LEVERENZ

Youngster Was Once Sold to Hartford for One Dollar—Is Product of Chicago Lots.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 2.—His name is reminiscent of the French; he looks like an Irishman and his father and mother, natives of Germany, emigrated to America and settled in Chicago when that place was almost a village.

He's Walter Leverenz, the southpaw, and one of the classy bunch of young twirlers who will make of the St. Louis Americans a great team in a few years.

Leverenz joined the Browns at Waco last spring, coming from Los Angeles, of the Pacific Coast League.

It was up in Chicago that he learned to play ball—on the lots—and he's strong for the lots as a training place for ball players.

"You've got to get out and hustle; you pick up what you can; you mix with every kind of players, good, bad and worse, and that's where you get the experience, also," declares Walter. "Of course, there are good players who come from the colleges, but they are not self-taught like the lot boys. The college boy has some one to teach him to play ball, some one to look after him, some one to show him how, and when to play. And then he plays against the same sort of men, taught by others. It's different on the lots. There it's a question of the survival of the fittest, and that's a rule that goes and goes hard. The lot player doesn't get any coddling. Those that survive usually know how to play ball.

* * *

"I 'VE been playing ball as far back as I can remember. When I was a kid at school I helped my father in his blacksmith shop in Chicago, and you can bet I put in some hard licks of work there. It gave me lots of strength, too, and I don't regret my work there. I learned the blacksmith trade, but I found time to play ball. Who doesn't if he really wants to play?"

Walter organized the first regular lot team he played on and he was the manager, captain, pitcher and lead-off batter, which was some job.

Leverenz broke into organized baseball up in Hartford, Conn., and in 1909 helped the Hartford team win the only pennant the town had ever landed. Hartford for 30 years had had teams in the big leagues, and every other class of league, but before 1909 it had never broken into the flag-winning rank.

* * *

"IN 1908 Worcester loaned me to Hartford," said Walter. "There was some sort of deal arranged between the two clubs and a dollar was passed to make the trade binding. Some of the fellows told me I was entitled to one-third of the money I brought, and I, not knowing the price, put up an indignant kick to Jesse Burkett, who was running the Worcester team, for my share of the coin.

"'Say, you sorter forgot me, didn't you?' I demanded of him.

"'Forgot you, how?' he came back.

"'I think I get some of the money in that Hartford deal,' I said, in a businesslike way. 'Just come across with 33 1-3 per cent of the money I brought.'

"He eyed me a while without a smile and then, reaching in his pocket, drew out three times and a nickel.

"'Here you are, kid,' he said. 'If you insist on it you can have it. That's a third of what you brought. Now, go out and give your friends a champagne supper, buy yourself a house and settle down.'"

* * *

TOLD that he looked like an Irishman in spite of his German ancestry, Leverenz laughed.

"My father and mother speak German at home and they write to me in German. They live among the Irish in Chicago, and my father has so many Irish pals he speaks English with an Irish accent," he said.

Leverenz is fond of the Pacific Coast, and he's going out there to spend the winter.

"The crowds out there, especially at Los Angeles, are composed mostly of tourists. Of course, there is always a delegation on hand of the dyed-in-the-wool rooters," he said. "But the major portion of the crowd at Los Angeles is composed of tourists, and they are just as likely to root for the visiting team as the home team."

M'ALEER REAL MANAGER.

President Jim McAleer is said to attend more of his team's games on the road than any other club owner. Another thing that is said is that he is the real manager of the team, and not Carrigan.

Brown Is Latest Foreign Invader

Pal Plans Match With Mehegan

By Ed W. Smith.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Pal Brown is going to Australia to see if he can not attain an international reputation and incidentally add much to the Brown exchequer. There is little doubt that he will get plenty of reputation over there, for they will like him. But whether he will do very much in a money sense is quite another matter. Returning fighters in the last year or so haven't spoken highly of the game in Australia, though there is little doubt that real big matches draw exceptionally well. But the affairs of moderate strength do not draw any better than such matches would right here, and many of them not nearly as well.

* * *

THEY will like Pal in the Antipodes, because they have still many ideas of the virtue of the English style of milling. Pal is a clever chap. There isn't a man in the country that can box more stylishly or go at a greater speed than this selfsame lad from Minnesota. Whether he can be classified as anything of a hitter or not is something else again, but we opine that Pal can get along well enough over there to get by whatever they have. Their greatest star just now is Hughey Mehegan, who holds the title of Australia. The class limit there for lightweights is 140 pounds, and they usually expect a man of that poundage to dig right up into the middleweights.

* * *

PAL is going to take Jack Dougherty, the old Milwaukee welterweight, with him as companion and adviser. We don't know who advised Pal to do this, but we'll say right now that Pal couldn't have a wiser old skull along with him than this same cockney. I hark back to the days when Frank Mulkern had Jack under his wing, and Jack certainly looked every inch a champion. Golly, how that fellow could fight in those days! But he went wrong in some way and dropped out of the game. But just the same Jack absorbed a whole sackful of knowledge about the game while he was bruiting around, and, further, he can impart this knowledge to others. So Pal's friends need not worry about his handling while abroad. Of course, Jack isn't going to do any of the fighting—the fighter himself must stand all alone after the bell rings—but a cunning, crafty, quick-thinking second is about as invaluable a thing as a man can tote around with him. More power to the pair of them during their coming trip!

* * *

BROWN should worry, however, about one thing. He is liable to come back to this country a big welterweight or a small middleweight. Naturally this wouldn't matter much, but it may in the case of Brown.

There's money among the lightweights, but there is nothing at all doing with the welters, and only a trifle now and then is thrown to the middleweights. It is difficult to say what makes the change, but the average American fighter who makes the round trip to Australia usually returns with from ten to twenty-five additional pounds that he can not shakeo ff. That has been the rule with a great majority. The most startling case was that of Johnny Thompson, the Sycamore fighter, who left a lightweight and returned a light-heavyweight.

COMSTOCK IS ANOTHER ED WALSH, SAYS CANTILLON

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—That Ralph Comstock, Toledo boy, who is the star pitcher of the Minneapolis American Association baseball team, is as good a spitball pitcher as Ed Walsh ever was is the belief of Manager Joe Cantillon of the Minneapolis club. Cantillon made this statement last night. Comstock's work showed so poorly at the opening of the season that he was released to the Minneapolis team of the Northern League. He then resolved to pitch himself back into the bigger league, and he did.

GRIFFITH TO RECALL AYERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Griffith is thinking of yanking the string he has on "Doc" Ayers, the big right-handed twirler, who has so far won 17 out of 20 games for Richmond, in the Virginia State League. One more winning twirler and Griffith figures he can cop the pennant.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons Box G, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES REMEDY FOR MEN

AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

GEORGE STOVALL OUT FOR BALANCE OF BALL SEASON

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—George Stovall may have to serve as bench manager, head coacher and director from the side lines for the remainder of the 1913 season. With both hands badly injured, the boss of the Browns may not play another game this year.

For several weeks Stovall has been on first base occasionally, because he has been forced to get into the game to strengthen weaknesses in other departments. Now he has to heed the advice of physicians and remain out of the game.

Stovall's paws are maimed. The palm of the right mitt is swollen, several bone bruises making it almost impossible for him to close the hand. In the center of the palm is a bruise that resembles a pebble sticking on the inside of the skin, while the tendons are badly swollen.

DETROIT SECOND-SACKER OUT.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 2.—Oscar Vitt, second baseman of the Detroit American League baseball club, is seriously ill with lagrippe here. His physician said his condition has not reached the critical stage and recovery is expected, but Vitt probably will be out of the game until fall.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits



YOUR *best play* on the "19th."

Tee off with a bite to eat, and follow through with that incomparable after-golf refreshment—

Budweiser

From an Immaculate Plant

The main plant of Anheuser-Busch requires 110 separate buildings.

It covers 142 acres, equal to 70 city blocks.

6,000 people are employed here and 1,500 others in branches.

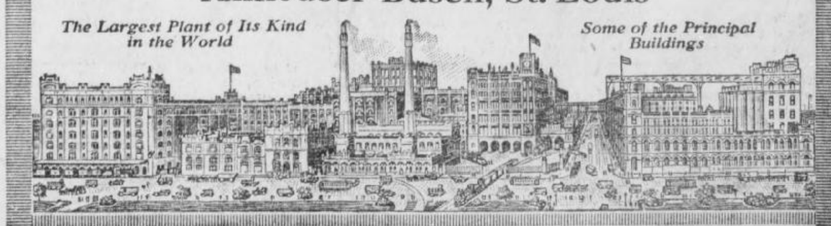
Home cleanliness is maintained in every nook and corner of this institution.

One can't go through on a tour of inspection, as hundreds do each day, and not get a quality-impression.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World

Some of the Principal Buildings



JAS. F. LYNCH

Distributor ATLANTA, GA.

(9)

HOSTS OF CONVENTION ARE CITY'S PROGRESSIVES

'QUIETLY EFFECTIVE,' MOTTO OF WORKERS

To Make Atlanta Supreme as Market and to Advertise Its Advantages to the World Is Task Which Body Undertakes—Has Two Allied Organizations to Combine Best Efforts.

Host to the great convention of Southern merchants which will be called to order Tuesday morning is the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

"Quietly effective" might appropriately be the motto over the doors of its offices in the Rhodes Building. Three are, perhaps, many residents of Atlanta, in the ordinary walks of life, who would have trouble in telling what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is, or what it does.

BUT—

Pick out, at random, any merchant in southeastern territory, even the keeper of the "general store" near the Florida Everglades or the Carolina mountains. Ask him what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta is—and he will tell you promptly.

The object of the association is to advertise Atlanta to the world as a market.

Not content with this work, which they do thoroughly and well, its members strive all the while to make Atlanta a better market. The success of advertising depends to a very large extent upon the merit of the thing advertised. In a dozen very efficient and vigorous ways the jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers in this organization strive to keep Atlanta, as a market, even a little ahead of its well-advertised excellence.

Their Chain of Logic.

Debating ways and means of improving Atlanta as a market, the astute Atlantans some years ago began to reason in a way that seems to be pioneer in the business world—perhaps because of its simplicity.

Here is the chain of logic:

1. The pre-eminence of any city as a market depends upon the buying power of the surrounding territory.

2. The buying power of the territory depends largely upon the efficiency of its merchants.

Conclusion:

Let us increase the efficiency of the merchants in Atlanta's territory.

Thus was the Southern Merchants' Convention born. Next week will be held the third annual gathering of the kind.

Retailers from all over the South Atlanta jobbers and manufacturers would profit, would they not? And Atlanta prospers in direct ratio as this ideal is approached.

The conventions work to the advantage of Atlanta in others ways. They build up friendships between dealers and jobbers, and they introduce buyers to Atlanta's great resources as no other method could.

This is all by way of advertising Atlanta. Other means used are newspaper space, and the mails. During the year just closed the association used 4,000 inches of newspaper space, in newspapers throughout the South having an aggregate circulation of 250,000 copies.

Besides this, 50 pages in periodical trade papers were used. During the year 150,000 pamphlets, in all 2,000,000 pages of reading matter, were mailed from the association's offices.

With almost identical membership meet at these conventions. Here is a dry goods man from South Carolina who has perfected a system of accounting which enables him to detect and stop the tiny leaks, which, unchecked, drain the life out of any business. But he never has developed a good system of buying stock.

From Florida comes a hardware man whose accounting system consists of one dog-eared book. He is the shrewdest buyer in his State. He seems to have an uncanny divination of what people will want, and in just what quantity. He turns his money over faster than anyone in his bailiwick. But the 40 tiny wastes around his store prevent him from making the profits he should.

Clearing House of Ideas.

Bring these men together at the Merchants' Convention and let them advise each other—that is the principle of the thing.

If every merchant in Atlanta's territory were capable as Marshall Field, and so closely interlocked in its purposes as to be inseparable, is the Atlanta Freight Bureau. This bureau, in fact, antedates the Manufacturers' Association. It was organized in 1902. Its duties are to keep rates lined up with all competing markets. It handles overcharge claims for its members. All things told, it no doubt has done as much for the business of the city as any other one body.

For instance, in 1905 it secured a horizontal cut of 10 per cent in rates to and from all points north of the Potomac and west of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

A conference of a full month directly preceded this voluntary concession on the part of the railroads. The conference was not exactly a "love feast."

Nor was it particularly easy to bring the railroads to the point where they were ready to compromise. But the victory saved Atlanta $250,000 a year, it is estimated.

The battles and glories of the Freight Bureau are not all in the past. Pending before the Supreme Court of the United States is a case which, if the Freight Bureau wins, will mean thousands of dollars of business for Atlanta grain dealers—by removing the discrimination which now favors Nashville.

Argued in April, early decision is expected in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission wherein the Freight Bureau seeks readjustment of class and commodity rates East and West to Atlanta. In effect, Atlanta demands rates no higher than Birmingham's from the West, and rates no higher than Tennessee's from the East. Unreasonableness and discrimination are charged.

The Credit Men.

There is a third organization, indissolubly linked with the two already described. It is the Credit Men's Association. Among other things the Credit Men's Association was instrumental in securing the passage of the bulk sales bill, which prevents overnight "flitting" of insolvent merchants without notice to creditors.

The credit men, too, are believed to have been more help than any other organization in getting the bill passed which abolished bucket shops in Georgia—and anyone who was in Georgia a few years ago knows what an evil they had grown to be.

Just now the credit men are fostering the fraudulent check bill before the present Georgia Legislature.

Organized in 1906, with J. K. Orr president and Harry T. Moore, secretary, these officers have been in harness for the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association ever since. The Freight Bureau dates back to 1902. W. A. Parker is its chairman, while H. T. Moore is traffic manager. E. L. Adams is president of the credit men and Harry T. Moore is secretary. The credit men date back to 1905. Mr. Moore, it may be inferred correctly, is busy.

The full lists of the directorates of the three organizations follow:

Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, J. K. Orr, chairman; A. C. McHan, vice chairman; H. B. Wey, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, I. A. Hirschberg, C. W. McClure, A. C. McHan, Garnet McMillan, J. K. Orr, R. W. Peeples, Willis E. Ragan, Meyer Regenstein, E. L. Rhodes, W. O. Stamps, H. B. Wey.

Credit Men's Association, E. L. Adams, president; C. L. Elyea, vice president; S. F. Boykin, vice president; E. L. Rhodes, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, S. F. Freitag, J. W. Harlan, Bolling H. Jones, C. V. Logan, Ralph Rosenbaum.

Atlanta Freight Bureau, chairman, W. A. Parker; vice chairman, C. H. Keeley; treasurer, J. R. Mobley; traffic manager, H. T. Moore; directors, S. C. Dinkins, Gordon P. Kiser, Louis Gholstin, Clyde L. King, E. C. Callaway, J. L. Duncan, E. M. Hudson, Bolling H. Jones, E. R. DuBose, J. R. Mobley, C. H. Kelley, W. H. Camp, E. L. Rhodes, W. A. Parker, R. Rosenbaum, I. A. Hirshberg, Charles I. Elyea, H. B. Wey, Wylie P. West, O. R. Strauss, S. A. Wardlaw.



H. T. MOORE, secretary of the "M. & M." Association, traffic man, and all-around worker.

Pile Fabrics Lead In Women's Coats

Garments Are Fifty-four Inches Long. Variegated Collars Seen on Coat Suits.

Long coats, made from pile fabrics, in cutaway design, are to predominate in the styles for women this winter, according to the advance showing made by Ridley-Williamson-Wyatt Company.

Some of the coats are 54 inches long, and they range in price up to $25, retail. The pony coat takes the lead again, holding the popularity it enjoyed last season. The staple colors, blue, black, brown, tan, and purple, are easily the most popular, though some novel shades are shown. In general, it may be said that the linings contrast vividly with the outer material.

The pile fabrics embrace velvet, astrakhan, caracule, boucle, and "bear skin." Corduroy and serges also are used. Herring bone patterns in black and white are noticeable in the assortments.

In coat suits the spectator notices at once the variegated collars, something on the Bulgarian order. Serges and fancy mixtures are made up in long cutaway coats and rather narrow skirts. The coats range in length from 36 to 45 inches. Some of the fabrics also are in brocaded effects.

These are the latest things from Broadway. They came a few days ago by express and there is nothing newer.

Platinum Brought Here From Russia

Atlanta Firm Uses Large Supply of Metal More Precious Than Gold.

The perfervid orator who speaks in rounded periods of Atlanta searching the world for material for its factories is not "going too strong."

To give just one instance, there is the Vollmer Manufacturing Company, which uses thousands of dollars' worth of platinum yearly, the supply of this metal, more precious than gold, coming from Russia.

Platinum jewelry, of late, has been growing in favor until, in high-class goods, it exceeds gold in favor. The Vollmer company makes a specialty of individual designs in platinum—lavallieres, rings and brooches.

NEEDLE NOTES

Loosely woven ramie linens are much used just now as a background for designs carried out in soft cottons. Outlining, French knots, some solid work and a few eyelets are thrown into relief by rows of evenly spaced darning.

Italian cut work still holds its own, particularly for candle shades.

The dainty lazy daisy embroidery is proving a very popular decoration for dressing sacques and boudoir caps. A sacque observed not long ago sloped from the pointed elbow drapery to a point in front as well as to a point in back. The cape had a full gathered back with a front flap turned back and embroidered. A rosette coquettishly terminated the flap at each side.

Little cobwebby, lacy things, some of filet, others of Teneriffe, are much affected just now for the dressing table under tiny china ornaments.

Cottonseed Prices Due to Come Down

Movement of New Crop Will Bring Change, Is Belief of Atlanta Dealers.

Present high prices for cotton seed products can not continue long, in the opinion of Taylor Brothers, brokers and commission merchants in these commodities.

"Spot oil, spot hulls and spot meal are very high at present," says Mr. Taylor. "When the new crop begins to move, moreover, which, in our opinion, will be in about 30 days, there is bound to be a decline.

"We had an excellent season, despite the small crop, and expect even better business this season; in fact, we are thinking of opening a branch house in another city."

WELCOME
Southern Merchants

Visit our wholesale house, corner Broad and Hunter streets, during your stay here. We have specials by the carloads for you. Let us help you select a 5c and 10c bill of goods for a department in your general store, and watch the results you get from these.

You could not carry a present home that would be more highly appreciated as to be able to tell your town upon your return that you had arranged to give them a 5c and 10c department.

Then let us give you our plan for opening this while here. Make our store your headquarters. Have your mail sent in care of us.

McCLURE TEN CENT CO.
47-49 South Broad Street

To-morrow is the opening day. Everything is shipshape for the visiting Merchants and everybody's happy.

Thousands of keen eyes are going to be on Atlanta the next two weeks. She's going to be inspected from every point of vantage---her stores, her factories, her industries. More than that:

The quality of her hospitality is going to be scrutinized. The sincerity of her glad-handing is going to be put to the test.

It is up to every Merchant, every Manufacturer, every Citizen of Atlanta to make our guests believe more strongly than ever before in the Atlanta Spirit.

And you Merchants who are going to make Atlanta your Mecca during the next two weeks, come right in and make yourselves at home. We are unfeignedly glad to greet you and we hope that you will have the time of your lives.

Don't fail to ask questions and to see what you want to see. Let "Show Me" be your slogan. Take things just as easily or just as strenuously as your constitution dictates.

Make a mental note before you strike the town of the things that you are most interested in. Then when you get ready, you'll know just where to go and what to do.

Be sure to reserve plenty of time for the recreational features of the Convention. Baseball, Barbecue, Theater Parties, Reception and Drives are some of them. Don't skip these---they're going to be jolly.

Do just as much business as you like. Atlanta loves to combine work and play, and you'll find plenty of willing listeners if you want to Talk Shop. It's quite possible that you could make your trip a Free Proposition if you talked shop sufficiently. Talk to Secretary Harry T. Moore about this point.

But whatever you do, be very sure that this is going to be a great affair and that all Atlanta is glad to have you come and share in its privileges and its pleasures.

All Aboard!

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Southern Merchants Convention, Atlanta, August 4th to 15th

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

CLEARER SKIES GIVE CHEER TO FINANCE WORLD

Six Billion-Dollar Shrinkage in Securities Values Is Greatly Reduced by July Gains.

CROPS ARE HELPED BY RAINS

Export Trade Large and Easing Money Should Be Reflected in Early Expansion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Clearing financial skies, although not yet free of clouds and mist, presage the deliverance of investors from a continuance of the dullness which has fettered financial operations during the last year. There was during that period a decline of about 20 points in leading industrial and railroad shares, which marked the approach of a slow panic, as a result of the enormous shrinkage in values, approached only in 1907.

Comparisons with that year, taking into consideration the large increase in the volume of securities in six years, probably display a decline in value of nearly $6,000,000,000, but the current month's betterment has reduced the loss by about $1,250,000,000.

Business conditions in the United States are sound and promising, but a great deal depends upon the crops, which have been improved by recent rains. The July Government report did not fully indicate the damage sustained by drouth, but the August figures, if existing conditions are sustained, will not show the betterment which has come since showers relieved the winter wheat belts.

The cashing operations in the winter wheat country are facilitated by clear weather, and the movement of grain from first hands to the seaboard and consuming points means the release of large amounts of money, which otherwise would be tied up if bankers were not insistent that accumulations must not hamper the progress of the country.

Railroads to Start Buying.

Railroads, which are enormous consumers of industrial products, lack credit with which to facilitate their purchases, and they have been compelled to economize. There is a belief, however, that the return of confidence with easing money conditions will effect the extension of credits, which will enable railroad corporations to enter, the market for supplies and inaugurate a period of prosperity which will compare favorably with that of 1906.

The public is aware that this is the season when the business world slows down, even in normal periods. This year the tendency is increased by restricted credit, recent high levels which money rates attained and the pending tariff and currency changes.

Yet it should be remembered that the world, and particularly this country, is not overproducing, but is operating only as necessity requires. Bankers have been urging their clients to make progress slowly in order to lessen the call for accommodation.

Confidence Reviving.

After this waiting period—waiting for the crops to mature, for currency reform to be completed on a sound basis which will make for elasticity and substantiality and for the clearing of Europe's skies—confidence should develop in every section of the country.

There is a great deal of encouragement to be derived from this country's foreign trade. June exports exceeded anything in the history of the United States, while the imports were smaller. Measuring the volume of trade, diverse contractions can not be given precedence over the amplifications.

Steel foundries and mills have been doing a large business and their unfilled orders are in liberal volume. The textile industry is making ample profits, and in the leather trade big gains have been established. While collections have been less satisfactory, stocks of merchandise have likewise displayed a corresponding recession.

Money Is Easier.

The key to whatever improvement there may be in the situation lies in a relaxation of monetary tension. Last week money was firm and loaning as high as 7 per cent. Now, there is a supply of idle funds available at 6 per cent when collateral of unimpeachable quality is tendered, and commercial paper rates do not rise above the 6 1-2 per cent rate.

The position taken everywhere by bankers to compel liquidation brought relief, and there is less opportunity for a crisis to develop next fall, when crop and trade requirements will increase, than has existed for four years. In this country this is a fact.

In Europe, however, the struggle under the load of militarism is gigantic. A war chest of enormous size was prepared by Germany, and France emulated her rival. Out of the gold sent abroad, $60,000,000 was not based upon a legitimate exchange proposition, but was a special movement. Paris paid a premium to increase its gold holdings. Germany contested England's claim to the new supply of gold coming every week from South Africa, but this competition has ceased and recent developments suggest normal requirements and a more satisfactory situation.

Stock market positions were bettered by liquidation and LaSalle Street believes adverse factors have been fully discounted. There is a shadow cast upon prosperity by Mexico, where the possibilities of friction with European powers should not be minimized, but railroad and building strikes are being adjusted, large yields of grain, cotton and other farm products are in sight to add wealth to the nation, and hysteria has been assuaged.

What Uncle Sam Is Doing to Fight Boll Weevil in Georgia

Corn Clubs, Girls' Clubs, Farm Demonstrating Agents and Other Educative Agencies, Operating Through Agricultural College, Are Used---Will Take Agents to Boll Weevil Territory to Study Insects.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.
Georgia State College of Agriculture.

Uncle Sam is preparing to meet the approach of the boll weevil in Georgia with all the force and wisdom at his command. The funds which have been allotted to Georgia for this purpose are to be supplemented this year by an addition of about $15,000, bringing the allowance up to $50,000, this increase being contingent upon proper co-operation of State authorities.

This means (1) more money for boys' corn clubs and girls' canning clubs; (2) more money for farm demonstration agents' work; (3) more dissemination of information among the farmers concerning what to do when the weevil arrives.

The big sum of money which is annually spent in corn clubs, farm demonstration work, etc., in the South by the Bureau of Agriculture was voted by Congress to meet boll weevil conditions.

The Best Safeguard.

The biggest thing to do in meeting the boll weevil is to diversify crops. Of course, it is not necessary to await the coming of the weevil before teaching farmers how to grow other crops than cotton. So Federal authorities co-operating with State authorities have been quite busy and quite successful in the State of Georgia during the past few years teaching Georgians how to grow crops that the boll weevil can not live upon and how to grow them successfully. The corn clubs, the girls' clubs, the co-operative demonstration work with farmers, under the direction of farm demonstration agents, has been the work of one hand of the Bureau of Agriculture, while the other has been engaged in studying the weevil, combatting it and in every way trying to check it on the ground which the weevil has claimed.

The Southern States have attempted very little on their own initiative, electing rather to co-operate with the Government forces that had been in the fight from the beginning of the invasion of the enemy, depending rather upon the accumulated results of the Government rather than to initiate separately a new campaign and perhaps undertake work which one force could do better than two operating to some extent in conflict.

Corn Clubs Are Anti-Weevil Clubs.

The boll weevil can find no food in a corn field. If it can get no cotton it dies. The Federal authorities rightly considered that the South could best be induced to grow corn than any other anti-weevil crop. How to encourage the growing of corn and how to grow it in a way that would encourage its widest and quickest use was a problem which the Government faced and solved in the very best way that anybody could have conceived. The solution is the corn club. Get the boys to raising corn, vieing with each other; lead them to adopt modern scientific methods of soil preparation, seed selection and plant cultivation. Reach the boys through the schools. It was a great constructive genius who brought the boys' corn club into realization—the Hon. Seaman Knapp. It is his son, the Hon. Bradford Knapp, that the South knows as its inspiring leader in corn clubs and co-operative farm demonstration work.

In corn clubs Georgia has a "big stick" for meeting the weevil. No State in the South has had better success in organizing corn clubs. Nowhere has there been greater progress in corn raising especially in getting a greater amount of corn from the acre.

The organizing and operation of the corn clubs and the girls' clubs has been conducted in co-operation with the Georgia State College of Agriculture at Athens. The college is headquarters and directing center so far as Georgia work is concerned, while, of course, the general headquarters of all the corn club work which the Government is doing in the South is at Washington.

Co-operative Work With Farmers.

Nothing has accomplished more for preparing the farmers of Georgia for boll weevil conditions, and, for that matter, for more successful farming, than that which Uncle Sam is doing in close co-operation with the farmers themselves through farm demonstration agents. Briefly described, the farm demonstration agent is a disciple of modern farming with information to carry to the farmer about how he can diversify his crops and what he must do to get the best results.

More than 60 counties in Georgia have obtained farm demonstration agents and many others are asking for them and planning to have them. Remarkable results have been obtained from some of the counties where the farm demonstration agents have been at work longest. Counties that formerly bought from the West much of what they fed to themselves and their cattle have now diverted the outgo to an inside circulation. Dealers in food-stuffs have made statements in some of these counties that they have ceased buying in the West and the only feed-stuffs which they are now handling at all are bought from home-growers. No wonder the farm demonstration work has taken such strong hold of Georgia farmers!

Work Centers in College.

The farm demonstration work also centers at the State College of Agriculture, where the State agent is in charge, and to which place the agents go at stated intervals during the year to study conditions and outline plans of campaign for the betterment of the farmer. All agents are required to take the agricultural short course and also to specialize in given lines in which their respective counties are most interested.

Once the purpose of the farm demonstration agent is clearly understood there is no difficulty met in finding all the farmers they can take care of, to carry on demonstration work. In agreeing to carry on co-operative demonstration work the farmer accepts the terms of the demonstration agent, prepares his seed bed according to instructions, fertilizes according to formulas recommended, cultivates according to well established modern methods.

Not only does the demonstration agent teach how to diversify crops, but urges modern machinery, cattle raising, silo erection and all economical and successful farm means and methods.

Bear in mind that this is all being done with boll weevil money. No one would say it is not well spent and spent in a way calculated to help the farmer to meet boll weevil conditions most successfully.

The Educative Side Popular.

All the work which has been mentioned is supplemented with additional educative methods, such as is afforded through the medium of farmers' institutes. In those sections of the State where the boll weevil will appear first, of course, the greatest interest is being manifested by farmers in learning what things they must do to combat the weevil. Hence it has been the policy of those directing the co-operative Federal and State fight against the weevil to carry information through the medium of the farmers' institutes to these farmers. More of this will, of course, be done as the immediate necessity requires.

It is the policy of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington to co-operate with the educative branches of the various States to reach the farmer with boll weevil information, especially with information as to what the farmer must do. The research work is carried on by the bureau on its own account and not in co-operation with educational institutions.

Hence the entire educative work that has been done and is planned for, has been organized into and in co-operation with the State colleges of agriculture in the respective States.

Some Educative Work.

In Georgia some educative work has been done by the State Entomologist, Mr. Worsham, who has conducted some institutes in southwestern Georgia. His particular work has been studying blackroot or wilt, but in working on that line he found what he claims is a variety that resists blackroot and wilt, and being an early maturing variety is therefore well adapted to boll weevil conditions. Hence the State Entomologist has entered to some extent into the boll weevil problem in Georgia.

The Director of the Georgia Experiment Station, Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, while developing a strain of cotton that is resistant to athracnose, another disastrous disease of cotton, not only developed a variety that is highly resistant to the disease, but by reason of its early maturing and physical characteristics is recommended by him as suitable to boll weevil conditions. This work Professor DeLoach did through several years of experiments at the State College of Agriculture.

These contributions of varieties reputed to be well adapted to boll weevil conditions is Georgia's contribution to the sum of knowledge concerning the weevil. As has been stated, most of the research work which has been done respecting the weevil and the cotton varieties adapted to it has been done by the Federal experts

Will Study Weevil at Home

In order that the farm demonstration agents may become familiar with the weevil, its habits and the best methods of combating it, the Department of Agriculture has planned to take a number of the agents from that section of the State first to be invaded on a trip through Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the weevil is at work and to those points where the fight has been waged most successfully through proper co-operation of agents and farmers

At the head of this party will be Hon. Bradford Knapp, Phil Campbell, State agent of Georgia, will, of course, be in direct charge of the Georgia agents, while others will accompany the weevil "scouting party" Among these will be the State Agricultural Commissioner, Mr Price, and his assistant, Mr. Hughes, the State entomologist, Mr. Worsham.

If the boll weevil does not meet a stubborn resistance when he flings his line of battle across the Georgia border, it will be no fault of Georgia's. Georgia has responded to the call to corn clubs, to girls' clubs, to co-operative farm demonstration work, to every appeal which has seemed material to the defense of the cotton farms.

Of course the ignorant tenant who never knows is going to be the covert of the weevil, but enough of the intelligent farmers have been aroused in every county of the State, who, if they will preach the gospel they have been taught, can make formidable defense against the weevil.

$2,826,917,967 REVENUE FOR ALL RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Report Covering 1912 Fiscal Year's Operations.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reports that the operating revenue of the country's railroads reached $2,826,917,967 in the year ended June 30, 1912, against $2,772,733,828 in the previous year. Operating expenses were $1,957,963,431, against $1,901,399,475, while net operating revenue was $867,954,536.

The report covers 240,238 miles of line operated. The total mileage of tracks was 360,714, an increase of 8,925 miles.

Employees numbered 1,699,218, an increase of 45,987. There were 63,558 enginemen, 66,408 firemen, 49,051 conductors, 135,959 other trainmen and 39,530 switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen. Wages and salaries reached $1,243,113,172.

Par value of the amount of railway capital outstanding was $19,533,750,802. This amount includes capital held by the railway companies concerned, as well as by the public. Stock totaled $8,469,560,687, of which $6,582,813,008 was common and $1,586,767,679 preferred; the remaining part, $11,064,190,115, representing funded debt, consisted of mortgage bonds, $8,019,700,886; collateral trust bonds, $1,279,128,266; plain bonds, debentures and notes, $1,967,567,350; income bonds, $263,441,054; miscellaneous funded obligations, $116,170,300, and equipment trust obligations, $318,182,259.

Of the total capital stock outstanding, $2,909,693,873, or 34.35 per cent, paid no dividends. Dividends reached $400,432,752, equivalent to 7.20 per cent on dividend-paying stock. The average rate of dividends paid on all stocks outstanding pertaining to the roads under consideration was 4.73 per cent. No interest was paid on $808,464,701, or 7.52 per cent, of the total amount of funded debt outstanding (other than equipment, trust obligations.)

The number of passengers carried was 994,158,591, an increase of 6,447,594.

Freight carried aggregated 1,818,232,193 tons, the increase being 65,042,254 tons.

The dividend payments of 400,308,609 are apt to be misleading, as they include payments from one road to another, thus entailing duplications.

The income account shows:

Rail operations—	
Op. revenues	$2,826,917,967
Op. expenses	1,958,963,431
Net operating revenue	$867,954,536
Outside net revenue	1,037,459
Total net revenue	$868,991,995
Taxes accrued	113,122,509
Operating income	$755,869,486
Other income	255,611,495
Gross income	$1,011,480,981
Rents, interest, etc.	609,661,490
Net corporate income	$401,819,491
Deduct—	
Dividends from current income	$246,371,011
Additions and betterments	37,186,102
New lines and extensions	77,682
Other reserves	5,463,269
Total	$289,098,464
Balance	$112,721,027

Carolina Forests Subject of Study

Eastern Piedmont Section Will Be Surveyed by Federal and State Authorities Together.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Secretary of Agriculture has just signed an agreement with the State of North Carolina for a co-operative study of forest conditions in the eastern Piedmont region. The work will be carried on by the forest service and by the State Geological and Economic Survey with one-half of the cost paid by each.

The study will determine the distribution and proportion of forest lands, and the relative value of lands for timber and for agriculture. It will take into account the present status of lumbering, the causes and effects of forest fires, and will recommend a system of fire protection and of forest planting.

The study just arranged supplements two already completed in the more mountainous regions of the State. The first, a study of forest conditions in the Appalachians, has been published as a State report. A study of the forests of the western Piedmont region was completed recently and the results are being prepared for publication. When the study of the eastern Piedmont region is finished it is planned to proceed to a similar study of the coastal plain region, so that eventually the entire State will have been covered by a forest survey.

DRESS AND WAIST MAKERS WIN FIGHT ON DUTY

The Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has won an important point in its fight to get model gowns into this country for its members without paying the duty that is required under the present tariff.

In sub-section 4, paragraph J, section 5 of the tariff bill, as reported by Senator Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee, the following line has been inserted among the articles that may be admitted without payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation: Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use as models in their own establishments. There is said to be little fear of the amendment failing to be enacted into the law. The original attempt of the association was to obtain a drawback allowance on model gowns when re-exported or surrendered to the treasury Department for destruction, but under the bonding arrangement the 1 per cent duty required by the drawback allowance will be done away with.

CLOTHIERS TRY TO REGULATE CANCELLATIONS

Illegitimate Returning of Merchandise by Retailers Grows To Be Really Serious Evil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A strong effort is being made by the National Association of Clothiers to minimize and regulate the cancellation of orders and illegitimate returning of merchandise. While, according to William Goldman, president of the association, most retailers do not cancel at all and are seldom guilty of the return evil, the practice has grown so rapidly that it is not a rare thing to have the cancellations and returns together equal more than 10 per cent of the gross business done. A well-defined plan is being worked out by an association committee, and President Goldman is confident that in the course of a few years one of the most necessary trade reforms will be satisfactorily accomplished. Describing the association plan, he said:

"The association has had a committee analyzing the question of cancellations and returns for some time, and it has been settled definitely that the first point in controlling the evil is to install a uniform record in all houses showing a retail firm's cancellation record for a period of years.

Some Keep Records.

"Some members of the association have kept private records of the returns and cancellations of their accounts in the past, but others have not. After this record is obtained the association will establish a system of cancellation reports along the same line as the present system of credit reports.

"When association members make application for a report on any retailer the association will send to all members interested in that firm to get his cancellation record. This will, of course, be taken from the card system installed under the association agreement. A condensed record will then be made up, which will show how that particular retailer handles cancellations generally. This will assist materially in giving manufacturers information needed when new accounts are taken on. If the manufacturer finds that a retailer is a moderate canceller generally, he will know that he is not to process anything until orders have been revised or confirmed. If, on the other hand, the retailer is found to be an abusive canceller, the manufacturer can refuse to take on the account.

An Important Point.

"In short, the handling of the cancellation question by the retailer will be made as important a point in the acceptance or refusal of accounts by the clothiers as his financial rating. This, we believe, will in time make retailers as jealous of their record on cancellations as they are of their financial standing.

"Cancellations can in may cases be traced to enthusiastic work by salesmen, so in addition to reports to members steps to correct the evil at its source by uniform instructions to salesmen will be undertaken. The association has authorized the establishment of joint committees of clothiers and representatives of salesmen's organizations to confer on the matter. Steps have been taken also to establish joint committees of retailers and manufacturers through the retail associations that have been formed in several States, and which, it is expected, will soon consolidate into a national retail association.

"With these committees and the association record at work, there will be small reason to doubt a solution of the cancellation problem that will be satisfactory to all concerned. The question of returns, whether legitimate or illegitimate, will be settled in the same general way."

Elliott Seems To Be Nemesis of Mellen

Acquaintances Recall How New Head of New Haven Has Dogged Predecessor's Footsteps.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Acquaintances of the president and president-elect of the New York, New Haven and Hartford are smiling at Mr. Mellen's request that he be excused "from answering any questions affecting his own personal movements after September."

To one who does not inquire closely into the situation it might appear from the accounts of the two men's careers that Mr. Elliott had been Mr. Mellen's Nemesis. The latter got out of the Northern Pacific presidency after friction between himself and J. J. Hill, and was succeeded by Mr. Elliott. Now he has stepped out of the New England transportation situation to be succeeded again by Mr. Elliott.

What his future plans are he intends to keep to himself, lest a big shouldered, fresh complexioned gentleman from the Northwest anticipate them. If E. N. Brown's resignation from the National Railways of Mexico should be accepted Mr. Mellen might become accustomed to working in a peaceful community gradually by spending a few months in the revolutionary zone.

After the experience of recent months in the hands of L. D. Brandeis, the stockholders' committee, various public service commissions, the Interstate Commerce Board, the Stamford Coroner, the grand jury and others retirement to peaceful Stockbridge might prove too great a change to be entered into at once.

JAPS TO FURNISH U. S. ARMY COAL.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Considerable interest is shown here in the awarding by the United States Government for use by the army of the Philippines of a contract for 80,000 tons of coal, valued at $500,000, to a Japanese firm, Mitsui, Bussan, Kaisha. The bid was $6.20 a ton and was made in competition with Australian and Chinese bids. This is taken to show friendly rivalry between Japan.

Forty-two Concerns Increase Dividends

Only One Railroad in the Number, but Twenty-five Are Public Utility Corporations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Of forty-two companies to increase their dividend rate thus far into 1913 25 have been public utility concerns, according to the record kept by one of the Wall street news agencies.

In the corresponding period of last year 39 dividend increases were recorded, fewer than in the current year, but of greater significance because six railroads and several important copper companies were included in the list.

Since January 1 the Nickel Plate is the single railroad to advance its return to stockholders, and these copper mining concerns reduced former rates, instead of increasing them: Calumet and Hecla, Quincy, Osceola, Ahmeek, and Mohawk. On the whole, dividend reductions in 1913 have been of more moment than increases. The Boston and Maine, and Western Maryland (preferred) payments were passed, and the New Haven and Bangor and Aroostook's were lowered. American Beet Sugar, Pacific Gas and Electric, International Steam Pump preferred, Prairie Oil and Gas, Rumley, Pennsylvania Steel, and B. F. Goodrich Company were some of the industrial companies to omit disbursements entirely.

In the way of extra cash dividends these stand forth prominently: American Can, 24 per cent; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 35 per cent on preferred stocks; Standard Oil of New York, $40; American Tobacco, 15 per cent; Standard Oil of Indiana, 11 per cent; Eastman Kodak, 15 per cent; Mahoning Coal, $25; Anglo-American Oil, $10, and Gulf Oil, 100 per cent. Chino Copper and Ray Consolidated declared initial dividends and Bethlehem Steel resumed payments on the preferred issue at the rate of 5 per cent.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS

Among new listings on the New York Stock Exchange are $4,500,000 Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati Division 4 per cent bonds by application of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; $6,000,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad common; $5,961,000 Bankers' Trust Company certificates of deposit for the St. Louis and San Francisco general lien 5s.

* * *

Grand Trunk Railway Company will issue $7,500,000 5 per cent five-year equipment notes to provide for new rolling stock.

* * *

A Consolidated Stock Echange seat was sold yesterday for $1,200, a higher price than the average for the year.

PLAN TO SELL 'BABY BONDS' IN STORES IS DISLIKED

A proposition was made by the Mayor of Cleveland to induce department store managers to sell municipal bonds, in denominations of $5, $10 and $25, to their customers.

Reports have it that the plan has already met with considerable favor in that city. At one of the New York stores it was said that it would hardly pay customers to purchase bonds of such denominations, but it was admitted that the matter would depend to some extent upon the rate of interest. It was thought that no investment in bonds paying 4 1-2 per cent or less would be attractive unless the total investment amounted to at least $500.

An especially strong objection to the plan was raised on the ground that the small investors would desire to withdraw their money before the bonds had run their time. A savings bank was considered more practical for investments of such amounts, as the commissions necessarily paid for buying or selling the bonds were eliminated.

Car Repairs Urged Earlier in Season

Railroads Implored Not To Be Caught in Harvest Rush With "Bad Order" Cars.

Railroad managers are being cautioned not to accept the present lack of demand for a large share of their equipment as an index of conditions which will prevail through the fall.

The latest idle car statement showed practically no change in the number of cars out of use, and the surplus may be increased in coming weeks, but railroad men know from the Government's crop figures that the same old shortage of rolling stock may be looked for in October.

For this reason some of the carriers are being urged to reduce the number of bad order cars on their lines by having repairs made now when the shops are not rushed. Last year the beginning of work on cars in preparation for the crop movement was not started in time, and as a result there was a larger percentage of cars in shops in October and November than there need have been.

Had work been started a little earlier it would have been possible to add 8,000 more cars to service when they were so badly needed in the late fall.

NEW WAY OF TREATING WOOD PROVES VALUABLE

A special treatment of native woods for use in the better grades of furniture has been tried with success in Germany. Freshly cut birch, oak, elm or spruce is buried in earth mixed with lime and other materials, and left for from three to five months.

A remarkably fine color is imparted to the wood thus treated, so that it can be used without painting or staining, and after such treatment it has practically no tendency to shrink or swell.

Department Store Has Branch Library

Many Dealers Do Not Think Well of the Plan, Fearing Drop in Book Sales.

A large department store in Tacoma, Wash., has made space for a branch of the city's public library, and customers can now turn in library books and take out new ones without visiting the library building itself. About 300 or 400 volumes of the most-in-demand literature are kept at the store. If a shopper turns in a book at 10 o'clock in the morning and requests another book which does not happen to be in the store, a boy is sent to the library and has the required volume waiting when the customer is ready to leave.

The buyers for the book department of one of the department stores in this city said yesterday: "While a branch of the public library would attract the public to a store, it would decrease the sales of the book department. Such a step would not meet with my approval." This same buyer estimated that if a branch were placed in the store, the sales of books would probably drop about 15 or 20 per cent. The book department chief of another store seemed to think well of the branch library idea, as a means of attracting customers, but ventured the guess that the Tacoma store had no book department of its own.

Want No Coupons in Goods From Factory

Dry Goods Retailers Meeting With Success in Efforts to Stop the Practice.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The National Retail Dry Goods Association is meeting with continued success in its campaign against the practice of some manufacturers in giving coupons with their merchandise.

In a letter just sent to members of the association, its manager, F. Colburn Pinkham, says that one concern, which had been informed of the opposition to coupon-giving, has promised to discontinue packing coupons with its goods after October 15. Two other manufacurers who still make use of this method of increasing sales are mentioned in Mr. Pinkham's letter, with the suggestion that the retail merchants use their persuasive powers upon them.

"We are confident," says Mr. Pinkham, "that the manufacturers in question desire to please their customers, and that if they become convinced that the majority of the trade considers the giving of coupons an evil they will take the same action as the manufacturer above mentioned."

Jap Silk Market Is Active and Strong

Prices Give Promise of Advancing According to Authorities in the Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In their special report on the raw silk situation in the leading world markets, A. P. Villa & Bros. say:

"The market at Yokohama has become active and firm again, and prices give promise of advancing. There is a good demand in evidence, both from Europe and America. Canton silks continue in good demand, and prices in that market continue very firm. At Shanghai prices are softening somewhat, as the high prices quoted by the reelers restricted business here. There has been no important change in the situation at Milan.

"The local market is rather quiet, so far as actual business is concerned. Inquiries for silk are numerous, but the manufacturers prefer to hold off, as they have large quantities of thrown silks on hand. The settlement of the Paterson silk strike should materially aid business in this market."

Dyed Wolverine Is Popular New Fur

Many Buyers Think It Prettier Than Original Fisher Which It Imitates.

A fur that has recently come to the front abroad, and which will be featured by local manufacturers during the coming season, is called dyed fisher-color wolverine. It is said that many buyers consider this dyed fur much prettier than the original fisher.

The fur is made up in scarfs and muffs, and will also be used for coats and trimmings. A new style in fur sets is a scarf about two and one-quarter yards long, draped at both ends, and a draped muff, heart-shaped, about nineteen inches wide and eighteen inches deep. It is thought that this style will be taken up extensively by smarter dressers.

NOVEL TEST FOR LEATHERS.

Shoe manufacturers and dealers will doubtless be interested in the tests of 50 variously treated kinds of leather which have been made up into sandals for as many Boy Scouts of Washington, D. C. The boys will keep a daily record of the wear to which the sandals are subjected, and will report as to the condition of the footwear every two weeks. Cards have been provided which will show, for each pair of sandals, the number of hours worn each day, how much of this time was spent out of doors and under what weather conditions, as well as the distance covered over ground or pavement in the case of any long "hike."

SAVANNAH WILL KEEP LEAD IN NAVAL STORES

New Companies Being Organized Which Will Fill Completely the Gap the "Trust" Left.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 2.—Savannah will not lose ground as the principal naval stores market of the world because of the suspension of the American Naval Stores Company.

It is admitted that the suspension of the American has demoralized the market. The present outlook, nevertheless, is bright. Several new companies already have been organized as a result of the liquidation of the American, and it is practically certain that more will be formed in the near future. The combined power of these will easily equal the American, and there is no doubt they will be able to handle the business.

An official of the Columbia Naval Stores Company, which was organized last week in Brunswick, says that when the American Naval Stores Company is liquidated and all of the new companies which are to be formed from the American are organized there will be plenty of buying power. The Columbia is made up of former officials and employees of the American.

It is the belief that Savannah should continue to be the primary naval stores market of the world. The Columbia company alone, capitalized at a million dollars, should be able to handle a good share of the American's business.

Savannah has been known to the world for years as the chief naval stores port.

At this time the market is in an extremely bad condition. There is very little demand for the product, while the factors are forced to carry the burden of operations, which now are in full swing. An attempt has been made to curtail production in an effort to help the market, but up to this time this effort has not been successful.

There are now something like 150,000 barrels of turpentine and rosins on the Savannah terminals, and it is estimated that there is still another 100,000 remaining in the woods. These big receipts are being handled and financed by the factors.

Stationery Business Above Last Year's

Gain in Volume Averages More Than Twenty Per Cent—New Tariff of No Effect.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The wholesale stationery business is heavier than last year, the gain averaging more than 20 per cent. The new tariff will have practically no effect, as foreign goods, especially pencils, can not undersell the domestic product. Imported stationery is moving fairly well, and some slight advances are noted in bone goods.

There have been no price changes in staple goods, however, and existing prices are firmer than in several years. City ordering is heavy, especially in school supplies for August and September delivery. The holiday trade is also opening well, and Western buyers have ordered freely in the local market.

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

Stop That Whooping Cough
WITH THE McFAUL
Whooping Cough Powders
Instant Relief *In Use Over 30 Years*

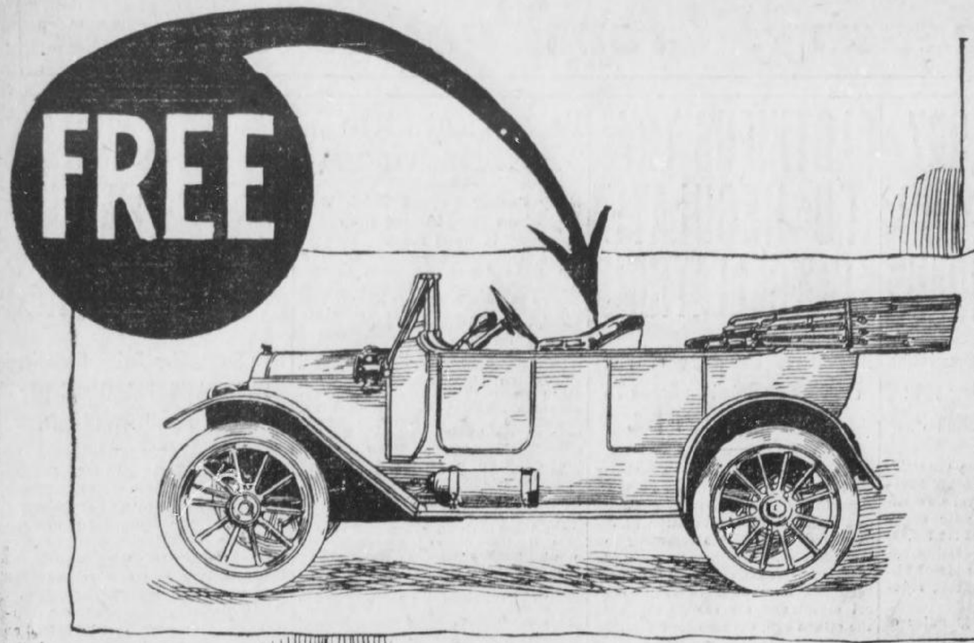
For young babies, children or adults. Contains no dangerous or habit-forming drugs. When given to children under two years of age it is almost a specific, rendering the disease so mild that the whoop is not heard.

Prepared by a physician for physicians and physicians prescribe and recommend it.

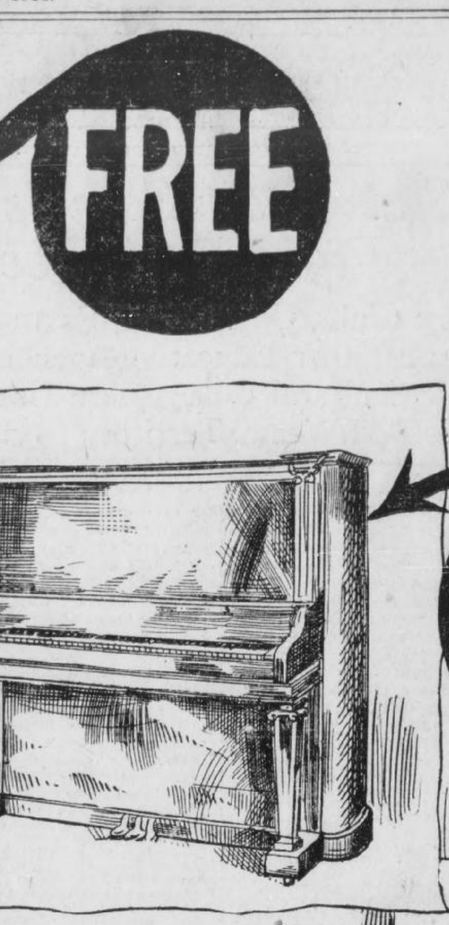
By Mail 25 Cents, or at Druggists.

The McFaul Medicine Company

431 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia



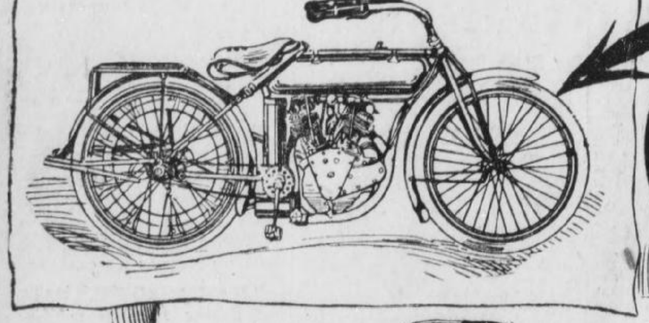


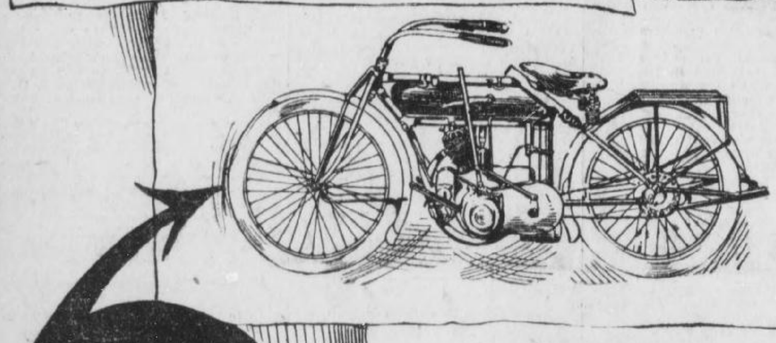


GET IN AND WIN AN AUTO

The Georgian's Want Ad Contest gives Young Atlantans a Big Opportunity to convert their time and energy to good account. A few hours a day among your friends may bring you a prize you long for but cannot afford to buy. Turn your acquaintance, your brain, your energy, into capital. You can do it.









Enter Now and Get a Fair Start

Everybody has an unfilled want which a **Georgian Want Ad** will supply. Learn their wants, get the ads, and Ten Contest Votes will be given you for every cent secured for Want Ads. The Coupon on this page will start you with 1,000 votes. See the Want Ad Man or the District Manager at the headquarters nearest your home.

Nomination Coupon — **1,000 VOTES**

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

I Nominate ..... (Name)

..... (Address)

as contestant in your Want Ad Contest.

..... (Address)

..... (Name)

This coupon properly filled out will count for 1,000 Votes for Contestant named. Only one coupon will be counted for each Contestant.

District Headquarters

DISTRICT NO. 1—North of Marietta and west of Peachtree, Taylor Bros. Drug Store, No. 191 West Peachtree street.

DISTRICT NO. 2—North of Decatur street and east of Peachtree, including Kirkwood, Decatur and Eastern Suburbs; Ponce DeLeon Pharmacy, corner Ponce DeLeon avenue and North Boulevard.

DISTRICT NO. 3—South of Decatur street and east of Whitehall; Paragon Pharmacy, Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 4—South of Marietta street and west of Whitehall, including West End, College Park, East Point and Battle Hill; Medlock's Pharmacy, Gordon and Lee streets.

SOME OF THE PRIZES

Five-Passenger Automobile,
Handsome Piano,
Trip to California,
One-Cylinder Motorcycles,
Twin-Cylinder Motorcycle,
Bicycles, Watches,
Diamond, Jewelry

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

BUSINESS OFFICE, 7 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S
SUNDAY AMERICAN

FLORIDA EDITION

VOL. I. NO. 18.
Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.
ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILSON TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO UNDER NEW PEACE PLAN

President Has Taken First Step, It Is Reported, for Diplomatic Arrangement in Which U. S. Troops Will Guard Americans

Huerta's Changed Attitude and Professions of Friendship Taken to Forecast Armistice Pending Election of His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Wilson is believed to-night to have taken the first step toward diplomatic intervention in Mexico.

Precise details of the plans are withheld, but it is virtually certain that it contemplates the tender of the good offices of the United States to bring about a truce or armistice pending final settlement of the civil war.

By this plan the American army and navy are to be utilized to safeguard American lives.

Huerta Heeds U. S. Demand.

Huerta has heeded the peremptory demand of the United States for the immediate trial of the persons who shot Charles B. Dixon, Jr., United States Immigration Inspector, at Juarez, and has ordered the case to proceed expeditiously.

Huerta has also telegraphed to the Governor of Chihuahua immediately to release Charles Bissel, Bernard McDonald and Bissel's chauffeur, who are held by the Federals under sentence of death at Chihuahua.

Not only did Huerta inform Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, of these facts, but he sent to the State Department an absolute disavowal of the Dixon shooting coupled with the most fulsome protestations of regard for the American Government.

He regrets "very much that the American Government should ascribe to the influence of the Mexican Government any action which might be construed as antagonistic to Americans during his occupancy of the executive authority."

Huerta assures the State Department "that no injustice or violence shall be done to Americans with his cognizance while he is in his present position."

The Huerta statement added:

"The Mexican Consul at El Paso has informed the Mexican Foreign Office that the matter of the shooting of Dixon has been satisfactorily arranged. It is stated that the Government at Mexico City seems most desirous of meeting the desires of the United States in every way possible."

House Inquiry Asked.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, has introduced a resolution providing for a joint Senate and House committee to investigate Mexican conditions, report on outrages to which Americans have been subjected, the prospects for establishment of a stable government in Mexico, and recommendations for a fixed American policy toward Mexico. He believes peace, if brought about, will be only temporary.

In the Senate Senator Sheppard of Texas introduced a resolution looking to the possible recognition of the Mexican revolutionists as belligerents.

The resolution requests the Foreign Relations Committee to advise the Senate whether, in its opinion, this nation should recognize the belligerency of the revolutionists in Mexico and accord them the proper international status to which they are entitled.

The State Department to-day made the extraordinary announcement that Dr. Gaza Aldapo, who is soon to be Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, "has spent much time in the United States and is reported as in sympathy with American institutions."

Mexico's Sudden Change.

It is not known definitely to what the lightning changes are due in the Mexico situation, but it is believed by many officials it was the prompt and effective action of Brigadier General Bliss, coupled with the dispatch of the additional vessel, the Wheeling, to

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

B. C. Forbes Sails To Seek Safeguards For U. S. Investors

Business Envoy of the Hearst Newspapers to Investigate Methods of Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—B. C. Forbes, business envoy of the Hearst newspapers, sails to-day for Europe, where he will inquire into the laws in force in different countries governing the responsibility of promoters, corporation directors and officers, and also the measure of publicity insisted upon for the protection of investors.

American legislation on these important matters, it is now recognized, is utterly inadequate to prevent fraud and imposition costing the public several hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

As the number of investors in this country increases, the urgency of providing safeguards against unscrupulous and negligent promoters, directors and officials becomes more and more pronounced.

The New York American and other Hearst publications, which have consistently championed the fullest possible corporate publicity, will take up the subject vigorously next month.

Marshall Called On To Subdue Wife of Embryo Postmaster

Women of Indiana Town Declare Her Social Pretentions Have Become Unbearable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Thomas R. Marshall, the well-known Vice President, has been asked to arbitrate a social war between the women of Blanktown, Ind., arising over the nomination of a new postmaster. He received a letter to-day asking that he halt the confirmation of the man because his wife is putting on airs over the fact that her husband stands so well with the Administration.

Mr. Marshall declines to give the real name of the town or the name of the letter writer. But it is some town—the letter says so. Only last week there was a church social there, to provide funds for a new sidewalk around the place of worship, and $18.19 was netted easily from the sale of ice cream and cake. There are a first-class drug store, two groceries and a hardware store. One of the grocery stores also has a good line of dress goods. The letter says so. It is some town.

When the news first filtered in that a certain man was to be named postmaster, the wife of the nominee went to the store and bought some new clothes. Since then she has been almost unbearable, according to the letter, and Heaven only knows what she will be if there is a confirmation!

The women say that the wife of the nominee is a social upstart, anyway.

Mr. Marshall is happy that some use for a Vice President has developed.

Mrs. Champ Clark to Write Autobiography

Wife of Speaker to Tell of Her 20 Years in Public Life at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, is writing her autobiography, in which she will relate her twenty years' experience in social and official life at the national capital.

Mrs. Clark is an admirable raconteur, and the book is said to bristle with good anecdotes of notable men and women. In addition to the Washington chapters, the book will dwell on Mrs. Clark's girlhood in Calloway County, Missouri, and her married life there.

The book is awaited with keen interest by Mrs. Clark's friends, as she has said she is writing for "posterity" and the records must be absolutely correct. Mrs. Clark has a graphic, convincing style, and a subtle vein of humor runs through her writings.

Sylvia Pankhurst Tries 'Sleep Strike'

Heavy Police Guard Is Thrown About Jail to Keep Off the Suffragettes.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who is again in Halloway jail for inciting to riot, has developed a new method of worrying the prison authorities. She is on a "sleep strike," besides refusing food and water.

Two of the women arrested as the result of the demonstration outside the jail last night were sentenced to-day to two months in prison. A heavy guard of police has been placed about the jail.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was weaker to-day as the result of her exertions yesterday at the pavilion meeting.

Flying Fire Engine Predicted by Mayor

Silk Hatted Executive of New England Town Expects Air Craft to Fight Flames.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—A flying machine fire department for Salem was predicted to-day by John F. Hurley, silk-hatted mayor of that city.

"This is the age of the motor-driven vehicle," he said, "and horses are too slow for Salem. We are going to have flying machine fire engines, flying machine garbage wagons, etc."

UNCLE SAM IN A RACE TO DEVELOP WAR SHIP TITAN

The Dreadnought of the Future Expected to Cost Millions More Than Battleships of To-day.

ENGLAND WORKING HARD

Some of the Features in the American Construction Which Now Lead the World.

WASHINGTON Aug. 2.—England and the United States are running a race in the development of the dreadnought. This ship is expected to be the last word in marine architecture; a Titan of the seas which will cost millions more than the splendid battleships of to-day. It will be an offensive and defensive giant.

England recently announced that her future dreadnoughts will have a complete torpedo-discharging equipment below the armor belt. Rear Admiral Fiske has just patented a device for dropping torpedoes from flying aeroplanes—a method which, according to naval experts, will prove to be infinitely cheaper and fully as effective. England, also, is perfecting a steel net to surround her battleships below the water line, hoping to render them immune to torpedo attacks.

In the meantime American naval experts are bringing the internal combustion engine—otherwise the modern high-power petroleum motor—to a high state of efficiency. They hope ultimately to supplant costly steam propulsion.

Speed is likely to cut a large figure in the battle fleets of the future. The former separate functions of the battleship and cruiser must be combined in one ship. Germany already has recognized this fact by classing her latest marine monsters as "battle cruisers."

The dreadnought must not only be able to fight, she must also be able to "run away and live to fight another day."

A naval constructor has thus defined the function of the naval architect:

"To place the highest possible gun power on the smallest possible vessel."

Although battleships are steadily increasing in size, the tendency is to make the ship as small as possible with the gun power placed upon it. The new Pennsylvania, planned to be one of the biggest dreadnoughts ever conceived, is not large in proportion to the mighty "muzzle velocity" she will possess. As a matter of fact, her gun power will be greater in ratio to her size than any other battleship in Uncle Sam's navy.

Hotel Elevator Is New Bridal Vehicle

Two on Honeymoon Climb Stairs Nine Times—Inquires Price of a Ride.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—They hailed from Kensington, Ill., so they told the clerk at the Grand Hotel, and were on their honeymoon, as the bridegroom informed the bell hop. They registered as Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gleason.

"Bert" was a spender. He tipped the bell hop who carried ice water to the top floor a whole half dollar.

The day was hot, very hot, and made stair-climing an irksome task. Bert knew, for hadn't he and Mrs. Bert tried it nine times by actual count. It was after those hot-weather climbs that the call for ice water came. When the bell boy came along, the bridegroom, pointing to the elevator, asked:

"Say, kid, what does it cost to ride on that thing?"

And Kensington is only a few miles from Chicago.

At 45 Is Graduated With His Daughter

Missouri Professor, Having Realized Ambition, Will Resume College Work.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—Professor J. Turner Horner, president of Horner Institute, at Purdy, Mo., and his daughter, Miss Eva May, have been graduated together from Drury College, each with the degree of bachelor of arts.

Though 45 years of age and for many years engaged in educational work, Professor Horner had never held a diploma.

September Morn Should Pay Visit to Atlantic City

Stockings About All Necessary Bathing Garb for Women There Under New Rules.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Women bathers may appear henceforth on the beach here in the most abbreviated of skirts. Also they may wear those garments slashed anywhere from an inch above the knee clear to the waist.

One-piece swimming suits are legal, too, as long as there is a bloomer effect from the waist line down.

But there is one "don't." Girls more than 16 years old can not go about publicly without stockings. The enforcement came yesterday when a girl was banished from the beach because her shapely nether extremities did not have the customary encasements.

Queen and Duchess at Odds Over Low Gowns

British Royalty Refuses to Countenance Fashionable Costumes at Wedding of Kinswoman.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The antipathy of Queen Mary to low-cut afternoon toilets has been the cause of some friction between her Majesty and the Duchess of Fife regarding the latter's wedding arrangements.

The Queen will permit Princess Mary to be a bridesmaid only on condition that none of the bridesmaids wears a frock cut lower than one inch in the neck in front.

The Duchess of Fife resents such restrictions, and has appealed to her mother and to Queen Alexandra, but Queen Mary refuses to alter her attitude.

Bodies of Dead To Be Made Transparent

Hospital in Philadelphia Plans To Do Away With Dissection by New Method.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A new method of medical instruction, doing away largely with dissection, will be put into practice at the Hahnemann Medical College next term.

Physicians and surgeons of the college are perfecting a process, based on discovery of a fluid by a German scientist, which will make the human body transparent.

Students can study the veins, muscles and bones far more easily, it is said. The fluid can not be used before death.

Elopes in Nightdress To Be Barefoot Bride

Daughter of Rich Pennsylvania Merchant Climbs Out Window to Join Fiance.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—Barefooted, bareheaded, without money and scantily clad, Lena Cage, the 15-year-old daughter of Charles Cage, a wealthy merchant of this city, eloped early this morning. She climbed from the window of her home shortly after midnight, and getting in a big motor car with her suitor, Franklin Hurley, disappeared.

The girl's father, with several officers, has searched in vain for the pair.

Aged Thief Is Sent To Whipping Post

Offender, 65 Years Old, Confessing Theft of Three Pounds of Butter, Is Lashed.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 2.—Samuel Patterman, a white man, aged 65, one of the oldest prisoners who has ever been fastened to the whipping post, received five lashes at the workhouse.

He pleaded guilty in the General Sessions Court to the larceny of three pounds of butter, and in addition to the lashes he was sentenced to four months in prison. By order from the court, no saloon proprietor in the city can sell liquor to Patterman.

6,000 Bachelors and Maids Must Pay Tax

Minnesota Legislature Passes Law Which Favors Heads of Families Against Single Persons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Nearly 6,000 bachelors and unmarried women in Minneapolis will pay taxes on all their personal property this year unless they can show the City Board of Tax Levy that the $100 exemption available to heads of families is unfair to the single ones.

The last Legislature amended the tax laws allowing only heads of families to deduct $100 from valuation of their personal possessions.

Society in Fright Fever
Gem Theft Is Epidemic
Mrs. Rumsey Big Loser

Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, one of the heaviest losers in the epidemic of jewel robberies.



COPYRIGHT 1913 BY THE CAMPBELL STUDIOS

Colonists at Narragansett Pier Believe That Monkey Is Implicated in Mysterious Thefts.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 2.—The fashionable colony, here for the polo season, is in a fever of fright. Dances and dinner parties nowadays are rather drab affairs, with the notable lack of jewelry from the gowns of the women. Nervousness everywhere is apparent, and every other man might be a private detective.

The recent series of mysterious jewel robberies tells the story. One after another the summer cottages have been entered and their stores of gems rifled during the last week. Altogether, jewels to a value of far more than $250,000 have been stolen.

As a result the society folk have dispatched their jewels to safety deposit vaults in New York, or have locked them securely in household safes, and have commissioned detectives to watch. Many of the cottages along the Ocean road have been barricaded, and almost all are under guard against the mysterious robbers who already have counted several prominent victims.

The heaviest losers by the series of robberies were Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hanan, of New York. Jewels valued at $76,200 were stolen from the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Rumsey, among them a rope of pearls valued at $60,000, which was Mrs. Harriman's wedding gift to her daughter.

"Shore Acres," the home of the Hanans, was robbed of forty or fifty pieces of jewelry—bracelets, earrings, pendants and hair ornaments, whose value probably was $150,000. Mrs. Walter Ives, of New York, is loser by the depredations of the burglars, having reported particularly to the police the loss of a valuable pearl necklace.

The police have not made the least headway in clearing the mystery. The most plausible theory entertained is that the robber entered the Rumsey home one morning, while Mrs. Rumsey and the servants were on the veranda being entertained by an organ grinder, who was passing through the village with his trained monkey. The police thought he probably acted as lookout while the thief entered the cottage from the rear.

Or, according to the more startling theory of C. C. Tegethoff, agent of the Harriman estate, the grinder and his monkey may have been the actual robbers.

"It is not beyond possibility," he announced following an investigation, "that the monkey was the actual thief. I have heard of such things."

Many people believe the robber entered the house one night the Rumseys were at the Casino dance. Mrs. Ives, another loser by the burglaries, was at this same dance, and thus color to the theory of a midnight intruder is given.

The summer colony probably will establish a private police force as a result. Last summer this expedient was observed, after the loss of a number of valuable articles.

FIRST WEEK OF FRANK TRIAL ENDS WITH BOTH SIDES SURE OF VICTORY

Solicitor Dorsey Indicates That Real Sensation Will Be Developed for State in Closing Days of Famous Mary Phagan Mystery Case.

PROSECUTOR, ANGRY, SAYS HIS WITNESSES BETRAY HIM

Routing of Detective Black and Surprise in the Testimony of Pinkerton Agent Gives the Defense Principal Points Scored---Newt Lee Hurts.

A weakening of the State's case against Leo Frank, who is charged with killing Mary Phagan April 26, was evident with the close of the first week of the tedious trial Saturday. Angry charges made in court by Solicitor General Dorsey, that certain witnesses had betrayed him, seemed to reveal his chagrin.

However, the Solicitor Saturday said that he was satisfied with the progress made, and was sure of success for the State.

The charges were made against Harry Scott, a Pinkerton detective, and E. F. Holloway, foreman of the National Pencil Factory, in which the foreman went back on an affidavit which he made in the preliminary stage of the investigation, saying that he was mistaken when he made it. The affidavit declared that the factory elevator was locked and impossible of access the day of the murder. This Holloway, on the stand, denied.

STATE PROMISES A SENSATION.

Little significant evidence toward the establishment of Frank's guilt has been brought out by the State, but a sensation is promised when Jim Conley, the negro sweeper, and alleged accomplice of Frank, is called to the stand.

So far the main efforts of the State have been directed toward proving the murder was committed on the second floor of the factory, where, it is contended, Frank was in his office all the afternoon of the killing.

Frank's attorneys, Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, have been from the first wonderfully powerful factors in the trial, and are the agencies about whom the friends of the defense build all their hopes.

Time and again this hope has been justified. Under the grilling administered by Rosser, witnesses have squirmed and twisted their bodies and their statements as it were a material instead of a mental fire to which they were subjected.

Detective John Black was one of these. Time and again he contradicted himself as to details, and several times he confessed that he did not remember. Black it was who, of the city police force, was among the most zealous in obtaining evidence against Frank.

Solicitor Dorsey had stated that he expected to show by Black's testimony that the detectives had gone to Lee's house only after Frank had informed him that several punches were missing from the watchman's clock; that Frank's attorneys, even before Frank's arrest, had insisted that Frank's house be searched; that the bloody shirt found in Lee's house was a "plant" in Frank's favor. Much of the prosecution's plans in this regard were fruitless, however, because of Black's confusion under cross-examination.

NEWT LEE HOLDS GROUND.

One witness, however, and a witness damaging to the defense, who was unperturbed by a pitiless cross-examination was Newt Lee, the negro night watchman of the National Pencil Factory. The negro steadfastly maintained his original story that Frank was nervous the afternoon of Mary Phagan's disappearance, that he had made conflicting statements concerning the watchman's clock, and that he had seemed frightened when he found J. M. Gant in the factory the afternoon on which the little girl probably was slain.

An evident attempt was made by the defense to place suspicion on Newt Lee. The manner in which Lawyer Rosser questioned L. S. Dobbs, the police sergeant who found the body of the dead girl, seemed to imply that much of the negro's behavior was suspicious.

Dobbs declared that Lee had read the hardly legible notes that were found at the side of the dead girl, and had read them easily. This point the defense urged. Frank's lawyers also inferred that it was strange the negro should identify the girl as being white in the dim-lighted gloom of the factory basement, and at a time when he confessedly was frightened out of his wits.

The attempt of the defense to throw suspicion on Newt Lee, however, seemed to be of no avail. The steadiness and ingenuousness of the old negro absolved him, in the minds of those who heard, of guilt in connection with the murder.

Except for Lee, none of the witnesses of the week revealed anything of injury to the defense. Mrs. J. W. Coleman, Mary Phagan's mother, and George W. Epps, the newsboy friend of the little girl, were merely witnesses of incidental facts.

Grace Hix, a companion of Mary Phagan in the factory, called by the prosecution, gave evidence really favorable to the defense, telling that Frank seemed to have no acquaintance with the Pha-

DORSEY CONFIDENT AS FIRST DAYS OF TRIAL END

Continued From Page 1.

gan girl, and that he seldom talked with the factory girls when he visited the rooms in which they worked.

The extent of testimony of "Boots" Rogers, former county policeman, and J. N. Starnes, city detective, besides outlining incidents about the discovery of the body and the examination of the factory building, was merely that Frank appeared nervous and excited when he was told of the discovery at the factory, and that his speech at various times during the Sunday following the discovery seemed to be suspicious.

Solicitor Dorsey, maintaining from the first that the State has framed a conclusive case against Frank, is steadfast, here at the end of the week, in declaring that he is satisfied with the results and the progress made.

"The case which the State, from the evidence in its hand, has made against Frank, seems to be as strong as before the trial," he said yesterday.

The lawyers for the defense declined to make a statement at this juncture, declaring that any word from them during the prosecution's direct examination would appear indelicate. It is known, however, that they are confident of the strength of their defense, and are highly pleased with results of the trial as far as it has gone.

Girl Aids the State.

A valuable witness for the State was Monteen Stover, a young girl who was a companion of Mary Phagan in the factory work. Miss Stover said Frank was not in his office about 12 o'clock, April 26, although the prisoner had stated in the preliminary investigation that he was at his desk at that time. The girl testified she came to the office then for her pay.

Another was R. P. Barrett, an employee of the factory, who said he found a portion of Mary Phagan's envelope, several long strands of hair, and splotches which he was sure were blood stains, under a lathe on the second floor of the factory.

Dr. Claude Smith, city bacteriologist, testified that the dark stains on the second floor were blood stains.

Mrs. Arthur White, wife of one of the employees of the factory, was one of the last of the State's witnesses called before the week-end recess was taken. She said she had seen a negro hiding behind a pile of boxes near the factory entrance the day of the murder and that later, when she entered Frank's office, she saw him. She spoke to him and he jumped sharply, she said.

It is likely that the trial will continue far into this week, probably consuming all of it.

COURTROOM STUDIES OF LEO FRANK

Three typical poses of the defendant in the famous Phagan case are shown, while in the upper left of the picture is a study of Luther Rosser, his leading counsel. Here is what a study of Frank's face reveals: His face is immovable, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.



Leo Frank's Eyes Show Intense Interest in Every Phase of Case

Face Is Immobile, but Gaze Tells Story of Deep Feeling of Man on Trial---A Study of Prisoner at Close Range.

By TARLETON COLLIER.

Everybody says in his heart that he knows human nature, that he can read guilt or innocence, sensuality or asceticism, calm or perturbation in the face of another. Everybody, armed to his own satisfaction with this power of divination, has gone to the trial of Leo Frank to watch the man who is charged with the murder of a little girl, the most brutal and conscienceless of murders.

The young man who is thus the center of all eyes sits apparently unconscious of the multiple gaze that continue all day long. Those who go to watch him declare a variety of opinions—that he is calloused or that he is conscience-clear, that he scorns the outcome of the trial whatever it may be, or that he is serene in his innocence.

The watchers generally admit, however, that he is unconcerned.

But in the finding of this verdict they do not see the eyes of the man that are always wide stretched and intent, with brows always slightly lifted, with a gaze that seems to burn.

Eyes Show His Interest.

Leo Frank unconcerned? A man twiddles his thumbs, glances aimlessly here and there, is lax-muscled, vacant-eyed. Then he is unconcerned. But the wide-eyed stare behind the thick nose glasses proves Frank very much concerned. The quick shifting of his gaze from the witness to the questioner, back and forth as question is asked and answer made, proves him very much alive to the proceedings.

To be sure, Frank's face is immobile, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.

Shrewdness is the essential factor of Frank's character. It is the natural conclusion that this should be so. Here you have a young man, just 29, who was the head of a highly capitalized manufacturing concern, and its head because of his own efforts and achievement.

He Misses Not a Syllable.

Shrewdness, too, is evident in those wide-open eyes of his. They shift rapidly and constantly, from witness to lawyer, from lawyer back to answering witness. When they settle upon their object, they are fixed enough for the moment, and never furtive. But they linger for no time here nor there.

One man speaks. Frank's eyes fix him with the wide stare. Another answers or interrupts. The young man's gaze travels to him. No syllable nor intonation is missed. All this can betoken nothing but a nervous, careful nature. Nervous in the sense of possessing mental force and high-strung sensibilities; not nervous in the sense of neurotic affection. Nervousness need not mean merely timidity.

Frank is essentially careful. Witness again the evidence of the young man rising to a position of responsibility in the business world.

All this is betrayed by the active eyes. It is not to be read in the mask that is Frank's face, but only in the eyes.

Frank is not unconcerned. Luther Rosser is firing questions at the witness. Then Frank's eyes are most earnestly expressive. They are upturned to the figure of his lawyer and in them there is something of ingenuous confidence and trust. They are very wide then. His mouth opens slightly. Altogether there is something in that gaze like the look a child bestows on a person toward whom he feels something of awe.

His Face Never Changes.

Those who say Frank is unconcerned must surely have seen him during the moments when his dynamic eyes were in repose, moments like those when the photographers were aiming their cameras at him, moments when men are not actively trying to break his neck or to save him.

In this, however, the watchers are correct when they talk about his unconcern—his face never changes, for so much as the twitch of a muscle, for minutes and minutes at a time. The body never shifts in the chair it occupies. His eyes move, and in the moving speak, but his face hardly ever speaks. Leo Frank, if not unconcerned, is at least imperturbable.

But sometimes his wife's hand, resting on the back of his chair and lightly touching his shoulder, pats his arm once or twice. It is a signal from her. His head goes around and is inclined, his ear near her mouth. At her whispered message he turns even farther, and for the fleeting part of a second looks into her eyes. His wide mouth widens farther for the ghost of a smile.

The whole movement is quick, nervous and almost abrupt. But he has smiled.

His wife is as impassive as he. She has none of his nervous make-up, and, if anything, to the observer appears even more unconcerned than does her husband. But the avidity with which she seizes upon certain lines of evidence, bending forward to whisper in her husband's ear, or backward to reach one of the attorneys, proves her interest. She smiles, too, answering her husband's smile. But hers, like his, is merely the blink of a smile.

Mother Never Smiles.

Mrs. Frank, the prisoner's mother, never smiles. She sits against Judge Roan's stand, her face a sad puzzle, expressive of nothing in regard to what is going on around her, but expressive of a great deal of understanding, sympathy and kindness.

Frank's own face is a small, nervous, abnormal face and not attractive. It is that of a man too keenly bright. It is not that of an affable, brotherly man. It is not that to attract other men. But the faces of his two best allies, his wife and his mother, are as attractive as his is unattractive. Both bespeak powers of courage and of fortitude. Mrs. Frank, the wife, it seems, is capable of enduring the same trials. Frank's face is no advantage to him, even with its serenity. The faces of his allies will help him.

Frank is cool, rather than courageous, calculating rather than brave, shrewd rather than daring. All this the wide, active eyes bespeak.

But even if it were not his nature to be thus deliberate, he probably would bear this same appearance of calm, surrounded as he is by every semblance of protection. He is the center of a cordon of friends. At his left is his mother, and beyond her the judge's bench, that embodiment of safety. Behind him are two of his lawyers, Stiles Hopkins and Herbert Haas. At his right, close to his side, is his wife, and beyond her are others of his corps of lawyers. They are all aggressive, vigorous in his defense, creating an atmosphere of security that surely must bring assurance to him. Little wonder he is calm.

Little Girl Reported Captive of Gypsies

Child With Fortune Teller in Nomad Camp Resembles Missing Catherine Winters.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., Aug. 2.—A band of gypsies that passed through Fond du Lac and continued their course westward carried as their captive little Catherine Winters, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, of New Castle, Ind., according to Mrs. W. F. McGowan, of Appleton. She was at a camp and was approached by one of the fortune tellers. Accompanying the fortune teller was a white child, who, according to Mrs. McGowan, had a most striking resemblance to the published photograph of Catherine Winters.

21 CHILDREN AT FUNERAL OF FATHER, 54 YEARS OLD

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the funeral of Thomas Arthur Stack, 54 years of age, of Purley Surrey, 12 of his 21 living children were present at the grave side. Mr. Stack was the father of 29 children by two marriages. There were 9 children of the first marriage. Mr. Stack's twenty-ninth child was born in February. At a Christmas family reunion two years ago the only table that could accommodate the party was the billiard table.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

It is far better to give the Stomach, Liver and Bowels some help at the beginning than to keep putting it off until sickness overtakes you. Be wise, and keep

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

handy and take it promptly. It helps overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills, also prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

Monkey Aids Artist In Cubist Painting

Jungle Visitor Is Pleased With Result of Leap of Simians on Canvas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Tartoue arrived yesterday on the steamer St. Paul, after spending their honeymoon in Egypt and South America. Mr. Tartoue, who is a well-known portrait painter, was making a picture of his wife in the jungle when two small monkeys leaped from a tree onto the canvas.

The result was a perfect example of the cubist art, and Mrs. Tartoue, who was Miss Alma Dunworth, of New York, is keeping the canvas as a honeymoon souvenir. She brought the monkeys with her and will present them to the zoo.

Cigarette Paper Romance Is Ended

Bride Found When She Writes Name on Smoke Leaf Now Seeks Separation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The romance of Edward Kimbrough, of York, Nebr., and Miss May Lauk, which began when Kimbrough bought a package of cigarette papers upon one of which Miss Lauk had written her name and address, apparently is permanently closed.

Kimbrough has returned to York and the former Miss Lauk is living at the home of her mother.

Before leaving Kimbrough told his bride he never could learn to like St. Louis, was tired of the treatment he was getting and would do all he could to aid her in getting a divorce.

Men Tennis Players To Appear in Skirts

Novel Handicap Match Is Provided for Members of Club in Berkshires.

WINSTED, CONN., Aug. 2.—Men tennis players in the Southern Berkshires may be expected to become patrons of dressmakers, judging by the announcement of a tourney to be held on the courts of the fashionable Greenock Country Club, in Lee, on Saturday.

All the men entrants in the singles and mixed doubles must, according to the club edict, wear skirts, which shall be more than two yards around the bottom and not hang more than four inches from the ground. The tournament is open to club members only.

Incendiary Tries to Burn Granite Statue

Boxing of Base of Monument to Former Governor of Oregon Set on Fire.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The half-completed granite monument to the late John H. McGraw, once Governor of the State and first president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, stood in flames tonight from a fire, apparently of incendiary origin, kindled in the boxing of the base and shaft pieces and other woodwork scattered about. The scent of kerosene was at once detected. The monument is being erected on Westlake boulevard near its intersection with Stewart street.

Autos Barred in Town Dr. Eliot Leads Fight

Former President of Harvard Succeeds in Keeping Road Open to Carriages.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 2.—By a vote of 192 to 8 the town of Mount Desert, at a special town meeting, decided to keep in force for another year the restrictions prohibiting the use of automobiles in that place.

Former President Eliot, of Harvard, has led the fight to keep the roads exclusively for driving.

TAXES GO UP AS WOMEN GET VOTE

Anti Suffrage Association Says California's Expenses Have Increased $3,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"Creating the millennium with the ballot, and regardless of the staggering cost, has been California's beautiful dream since woman suffrage carried the State eighteen months ago.

"Children are not to be separated from their parents because of their poverty. The State is to subsidize the home. School teachers are to be pensioned. Old people are to receive an annual income. Prisoners are to be paid for their work in the jails. A regime of ease and comfort is to be drawn in the Golden State.

"And then everybody in the community will be happy—except the taxpayers who must become paupers or criminals before they can draw dividends on their investments in California's Utopian scheme."

This resume of a three months' investigation of economic conditions in California and of the equal suffrage law, made by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York State anti-suffrage organization, is the opening paragraph of a formal report given out here by the Washington headquarters of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Coffins Are Used as Wedding Decorations

Man Four Time Widower and Woman Three Time Widow Defy Superstition.

MESA, ARIZ., Aug. 2.—Three times wedded in church and each time widowed within a few months or years, not to speak of a house ceremony, which also ended fatally, Marshal Mosbarger has grown superstitious in regard to his weddings.

An undertaking parlor was the scene of his marriage to Mrs. Etta Lucetta Crandall, who, incidentally, herself has been three times widowed.

Mosbarger and Mrs. Crandall stood before the clergyman in a room, the walls of which were lined with cabinets filled with coffins. Both expressed confidence that the venture would prove more fortunate than previous ones.

Hid Wooden Leg Till Divorce Is Served

Wife Refuses to Take Chances on Husband's Leaving State Until Suit Is Brought.

JOLIET, ILL., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Anton Kurdiana believes all is fair in divorce suits as in love, and she hid her husband's wooden leg when she learned he was about to quit Illinois to prevent service of the prospective court papers on him.

"Please give me my leg," Rosa," pleaded Kurdiana.

"It's as much my leg as it is yours yet," answered the aggrieved wife, who decided after nineteen days that her marriage was a mistake.

"I want my leg," insisted Kurdiana.

"Your leg will stay locked up in the closet till the bailiff gets here with the papers. Then you can take it and go," rejoined Mrs. Kurdiana.

Swiss Hotels Refuse English Bank Checks

Number of Swindles Has Caused Bonifaces to Insist on American Method of Paying Bills.

Special Cable to The American.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—Owing to a large number of recent swindles, the Swiss hotels now refuse to accept English checks in payment of hotel bills. Heretofore English checks have passed in Switzerland at their face value, no exchange on them being charged. A clever band of swindlers have made use of this fact and have passed forged checks to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The best method for tourists to use in monetary transactions in Switzerland, say the hotelkeepers, is the one used by most Americans, the express money order and tourist agency notes, as these are accepted as cash by the hotel proprietors.

MAYOR AND POLICE FINED FOR PROTECTING "HOUSES"

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—The Kansas Supreme Court adjudged the Mayor, Chief of Police and three policemen of the city of Coffeyville in contempt of the order of the Supreme Court prohibiting them from protecting disorderly houses of that city.

E. C. Rice, Mayor, and Fred Wantenwetsch, chief of police, were fined $500 each. J. H. Fletcher, P. A. Thacker and T. K. Smith, the patrolmen, were each fined $100.

Would you have a slim, youthful figure? Though no longer young, it may be yours.

Drink **"GET SLIM"**



A delicious fruit combination, in powder form, to be dissolved in your drinking water and taken when thirsty, at any time and in any quantity.

Not one drop of medicine—not laxative. Positively not injurious. Pure Food Serial No. 46516.

"Get Slim" reduced me 18 pounds in 4 months without the slightest change in my mode of living.

It improved both my health and appearance. I believe it the simplest and easiest way of controlling weight. Sold by

Randolph Hairdressing Parlors Atlanta, Ga.

or direct from me.

JEAN DOWNS

Your Wholesale Druggist or

334 Fifth Avenue--33rd Street

Opp. Waldorf Astoria.

Call if possible. Booklet on request.



Weak, Nervous and Diseased Men Permanently Cured

DR. J. D. HUGHES is an experienced specialist. Dr. Hughes successfully treats and permanently cures Premature Weakness, Blood Poison, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic and Contracted Diseases and all Chronic and Private Diseases cured in a few days, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles and Fistula. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. You will find my charges very reasonable and no more than you are able to pay for skillful treatment. Consult me in person or by letter and learn the truth about your condition, and perhaps save much time, suffering and expense. I am a regular graduate and licensed, long established, and reliable.

For 30 days my fee will be just one-half what other specialists charge, or Weekly or Monthly Payments Accepted.

FOR BLOOD POISON I use the marvelous GERMAN REMEDY, "606" or "914," and such improved remedies used for the cure of this disease. No detention from work.

For Weak Men, Lymph Compound, combined with my direct treatment, restoring the vital forces to the fullest degree.

In Chronic Diseases my patients are cured in less time, quickly, and I use the latest improved methods. Consultation and advice Free. Call or write

DR. J. D. HUGHES,
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,
16½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 1.

Neurologist Calls Beer Peril to Nerves

Expert Advises Railroads to Pass Regulations Prohibiting Its Use by Employees.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—No more drinking—not even the humble beer—for the railroad man hereafter, if the big transportation companies take the same view as the congress of alienists and neurologists who recently completed their sessions at the Hotel Sherman.

The gathering passed recommendations for total abstinence, and for regular investigations to determine the mental soundness of railway employees.

The resolutions have added significance because they followed an address on the subject by Dr. Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, who had been sent to the congress by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hot Fried Chicken Ends Hunger Strike

Negro Forgets Plan When He Smells Savory Pullet and Sees Watermelon.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 2.—The manner in which Warden Charles W. Dodd, of the county jail, broke up a "hunger strike" to-day may set a useful example, he thinks, to the keepers of English prisons who become custodians of suffragettes. William Turner, a negro prisoner incarcerated last Sunday, sought to gain his liberty by refusing to eat. This morning the negro had been 48 hours without food, when Warden Dodd appeared at the door of his cell with a steaming plate of fried chicken and a large section of juicy watermelon. One sniff and Turner's "hunger strike" came to an abrupt end.

EXCURSIONS

Two great tours East and West; special trains, exclusive ships; all expense paid; best hotels. On August 9 Southern Merchants' Tour (free to merchants) visiting Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Michigan. An eight-day expense-paid trip for only $49.75 (ticket good for thirty days), August 16. Our great 5,000-mile circle tour of Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Great Gorge, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, with steamer trips on lakes, river and ocean. An eighteen-day expense-paid trip for only $88.85 (tickets good for thirty days, with stop-overs). Special trains on both tours leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Limited and select party. Special cars for ladies alone. Write to-day for reservation and full particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agt., Box 1524, Atlanta, Ga.

$3,000,000.00 PRISON BUILT ON $643,000 FUND

Commandant at Ft. Leavenworth Started Five Years Ago on Stupendous Task.

PRISONERS CONSTRUCTORS

Three Hundred of Them Employed on the Work Proper—Some of the Sanitary Precautions.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., Aug. 2.—Beginning five years ago with an appropriation of $643,000, Lieutenant Colonel Slavens, commandant of the United States Military Prison here, set out to build the finest penitentiary in the United States, to cost close to $3,000,000. The new prison is rapidly approaching completion, and when it is finished the cost will be well within the original appropriation.

Meantime it will have changed its character, for instead of making convicts of deserters and other petty offenders, Uncle Sam is going to try another plan. There is too much good soldier material wasted by the old system. Uncle Sam is going to conserve this by giving the deserters a chance to go back to the ranks, through the reformatory, and clear their records.

Through their labor Uncle Sam has been enabled to save the difference between $643,000 and $3,000,000. Already the prison walls, power plant, auditorium and kitchen have been completed, and within a very short time two of the four cell wings will be ready.

Labor Problem Easy.

The labor was the easiest problem Colonel Slavens had to solve. Confined in the prison are men from every walk of life. There are now 960 men in the prison, mostly deserters from the army.

Three hundred of them are employed on the construction proper, while the others are assigned to the work of preparing material for the different buildings. In addition, prisoners operate the post terminal railway system, aid in the construction of roads, the preservation of forests and lands, till the soil on the prison farm, besides making clothing and shoes.

The thick walls of the prison are of concrete blocks, the foundation of which is in some places 30 feet in the ground. The cellhouses are of brick, burned in the prison kiln; concrete blocks, made by the prisoners, and steel. The walls are several feet thick.

The crushed stone was taken from the prison quarry. Even the usual expensive feature of building, the woodwork, is costing the Government little. From the forest of trees, many of them walnut, the lumber for the woodwork is obtained and the workers in the mill are turning out the finest of finished material.

Three-story Cellhouses.

The cellhouses are three stories, each containing eight tiers of modern cells. Each cell is equipped with a toilet, a cot, an electric light and a chair. One man will be allotted to each cell.

The big auditorium has a seating capacity of 2,200. The stage is fireproof and sufficiently large for a big production. The scenery is being painted by an artist who is serving a term for desertion.

The dining hall is as large as the auditorium and is now being used daily. The bathhouse is said to be one of the largest in the country; the entire command can bathe within a few hours. There are now 968 men confined and the old prison quarters are crowded to capacity. When the new prison is completed 2,000 can be comfortably quartered.

The new prison is not to be a prison at all, but a detention home for deserters and petty offenders. All hardened criminals and those found guilty of grave offenses are to be confined at Alcatraz Island, California.

Plenty of Work to Do.

"After the prison is completed what will all of the prisoners do?" Colonel Slavens was asked.

"Why, there will be plenty of work for all of them mapped out," was the reply. "We have a model farm here of 700 acres and in September we are to install a dairy with 50 cows to supply the prison with milk and butter. The yield on the farm this year will be great.

"But not all prisoners can be given farm work, so within a short time the Government is going to try out the detention system. This principle will first be introduced in the prison here and it will be watched by military experts throughout the world.

"Prisoners will be detailed in companies and drilled and instructed in the use of firearms, signaling, engineering and other branches. They will be given much the same instruction as are the regulars. Many of the men now confined here would make excellent soldiers if given the chance.

"Men who show themselves worthy will have the chance to go back into the service again following their discharge from the prison if they care to. Before, when discharged from the prison, they went away with a black mark against them. They were dishonorably discharged from the army and never could re-enlist. I think that the system will prove very successful."

Makes 98,000 of 100,000-Mile Walk

Pedestrain Now Thirty Started on Long Jaunt When Newsboy. Is After $30,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Walking 100,000 miles for $30,000, which he says has been promised him, Julius Rath, aged 30, who started on his long walk when he was 14, passed through Columbus en route to Sandusky. Rath says he has walked more than 98,000 miles and is a year ahead of the time scheduled for his finish at San Francisco.

When Rath finishes, he must have $1,000 and a dog. He now has $500. When he started, he was a penniless newsboy, having made the money he possesses by selling cards descriptive of himself.

"American Beauty" Will Wed Noted Model in Strange Romance Her Picture Wins a Husband

Two poses of Miss Hannah A. Berlinger, the original of Penrhyn Stanslaw's "American Girl," and model for Harrison Fisher, Charles Dana Gibson, Clarence F. Underwood and others, who is to marry young municipal contractor in October.



Original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" Is Literally Captured at Marriage License Window.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The old adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady," was never more forcibly illustrated than in the announcement that Miss Hannah Arline Berlinger, one of the most famous artists' models, is to wed Ronald J. McKinnon, municipal contractor, in October, the exact date not yet being set.

The circumstances leading up to the engagement read like a page from one of the day's "best sellers," the only essential difference being that they are facts, while the other is fiction.

Mr. McKinnon was walking one day in Brentano's studio, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, with a friend, when he saw a picture of Miss Berlinger by Penrhyn Stanslaw, the artist. He remarked to his friend that from then on the ambition of his life would be to meet the original.

Repeatedly Views Picture.

The matter passed from his friend's mind, but not so with McKinnon. He visited the gallery repeatedly to gaze on the picture and finally confided his attachment for the picture to a second friend, and asked the latter to visit the studio with him.

This the friend consented to do, and on seeing the picture informed McKinnon that he knew the young lady well and would secure an introduction for him. The presentation followed and immediately McKinnon took his place in the young lady's train of admirers.

On July 9 last, Miss Berlinger accompanied Mr. McKinnon to the city hall on a matter of business. While there Mr. McKinnon suggested there was no time like the present, and proposed they get their marriage license then and there, thereby saving the necessity of another trip. Miss Berlinger consented and the license was secured without any publicity being given the fact. Several days later alert newspaper men, scanning the license docket, discovered the license, and hence the story.

Original "American Girl."

Miss Berlinger, who is 23, is considered one of the most famous, if not the most famous, models of the day. She is the original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" and is also known as the "American Beauty." She has posed for such noted artists as Charles Dana Gibson, Harrison Fisher, and is responsible, in a great measure, for the success of Clarence F. Underwood. Mr. Stanslaw has painted her picture, which he is to enter in the International Beauty Contest at Paris this fall, and has great hopes of winning first prize. Miss Berlinger is also the girl on the Armour calendars.

WIFE HAS EX-HUSBAND EXILED FROM HOME TOWN

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2.—If you are divorced by a Wisconsin woman and she advises you to leave town, move, if you are in the jurisdiction of Judge Eschweiler's court. Mrs. William Schwarting, of Thiensville, a village near Milwaukee, got a divorce, but her former husband remained in the village. She called on the judge, said her former husband annoyed her by calling attention to her former married state, and the court gave him 24 hours to leave. He obeyed.

SUES FOR SHARE OF MILLIONS OF STRATTON

Mrs. Sophia Kennedy Stratton Declares Her Mite Started Mine Owner on Road to Riches.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Mrs. S. G. Kennedy, or, as she now calls herself, Mrs. Sophia Gertrude Stratton, who has filed suit against the trustees of the Winfield Scott Stratton estate, asking a widow's share of the millions he left, tells a strange story.

She says she is entitled to half of the Stratton millions—that she was the legal wife of the famous mining man, that he deserted her after taking $10,000 of her money; that he became a bigamist by marrying again in Colorado.

"I've had a hard time of it since Stratton deserted me in Texas," she said. "I knew what it meant to have money to spend before I married him, January 1, 1874, when I was 'Widow Poor.'

Gave Stratton $10,000.

"I gave him $10,000 and he rode away with my money, telling me he was going to the Panhandle to buy cattle.

"I waited several weeks, and, not hearing, started out to search. In a wagon with the twins, Scott and Frances, only 4 months old, I started out for Owens' ranch, hundreds of miles across the plains.

"Owens' ranch was the headquarters of cattle men. In round-up time you could find buyers there from all over Texas.

"My twins died there on the ranch from poor food and water.

"I couldn't go back home just then because another child was coming—another of his and mine. She was born four months after I arrived at the ranch.

"I went back home when I was able to travel and with the hope of every wife, waited for some word, either that he was dead or alive. But none came. At last I made up my mind that Stratton was either dead or an adventurer that had married me to get my money.

Saw Him in Leadville.

"But I remained unmarried fourteen years. Then I married Kennedy. We came to Leadville and it was after his death that I heard the man who had deserted me was not dead. He came to Leadville and promised to give me $10,000 and many times more, but he never did."

Mrs. Kennedy says that when the suit she brought against the Stratton estate is tried, she will have witnesses on hand who attended the marriage of herself and Stratton.

"The records of the marriage were destroyed in a fire that burned down the courthouse."

She says she never knew that he had sold his mine for $10,000,000 until years after the sale had been made. At present she makes wax flowers and sells them in Leadville.

POETESS WALKS FROM SEA TO SEA

Woman Makes Jaunt to Prove Her Theories on Humanity and High Heeled Shoes.

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—New York City to Oakland is a long way to walk—more than 3,000 miles—to prove to one's own satisfaction that one's theory is right. Mrs. Clara A. Mitchell, poetess, dreamer and pedestrian, weight 120 pounds, hight 5 feet 5 inches, has just completed the walk to prove to her own satisfaction that she can safely repose faith in mankind.

She is satisfied that she is sound in her belief. She also satisfied herself on two or three other points upon which she was doubtful. She has fully demonstrated that the power of intuition is a wonderful thing; that mechanical motor action is all that the late Professor James, of Harvard, claimed for it, and that woman can walk very comfortably and effectively in high or even French-heel shoes.

Mrs. Mitchell left New York twenty-eight weeks ago with $3.50 in her purse and an abundant confidence in mankind. She learned many things as a result of her walk.

"As a psychological experiment, my trip has been a success," she states. "During the first half of the walk I ate but little to prove that physical endurance does not depend upon diet or muscle alone.

"I have proven that women can walk, and walk most comfortably, in high heels—even French-heel shoes. That is just the kind of shoes that I wear, and I walk an average of from 35 to 40 miles a day. My longest distance has been 45 miles in twenty-four hours. I walk until I become weary.

"I carry no weapons and am unescorted. In the loneliest spots in this country I have found my way to the Pacific Coast without asking questions. I have been merely guided by my intuition and it has not yet failed me."

MINNEAPOLIS HAS SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD GIRLS

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Special schools for girls who, through lack of ability or inclination to work, hamper the regular classes were recommended by the School Board Committee on Education late yesterday. This was the first such action in regard to backward girls.

Public Cigar Cutter Called Health Peril

United States Bureau Issues Bulletin Warning Smokers of Danger of Appliances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of diseases, was issued to-day by the United States public health service.

The statement points out that many smokers on purchasing a cigar and before clipping off the end place it between their lips while paying for the purchase.

"This would seem," the statement declares, "to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions and possibly the spread of infection.

"It is suggested that the use of such automatic clippers should be avoided."

Tariff on Woman's Ashes Halts Burial

Customs Officers Have to Place Valuation on Them Before They Enter Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The ashes of the mother-in-law of Captain Meyer, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Koln, are held here until the customs officials can put a valuation upon them.

She died in Germany and the captain was bringing the ashes to this country for burial.

As ashes of a human being are not enumerated among the things to come in free of duty, much customs red tape must be unwound before the captain can bury the ashes.

He was informed that he will have to wait until a ruling from Washington can be obtained.

Boy Kind to Miser Gets $40,000 in Will

Relatives Hear That Child Finds Treasurein Hut and Try to Break Instrument.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—The Missouri Supreme Court will be called upon to decide the $40,000 claim of a 10-year-old boy against the estate of a miser, who left him his fortune in return for little acts of kindness the child had done him.

Orris Northrup showed a genuine affection for James Burge, an aged recluse, who, on account of his miserly habits, was shunned to a great extent by his neighbors. But the child, with a child's keen insight into nature, loved the old man, and the miser returned his affection, and when he died left him the hut in which he and the child often had played together.

A search of the hut revealed $40,000 hidden, and it is this claim that the court will pass upon.

Convict Surrenders When He Sees Ghost

Escaped Prisoner Tells Warden Victim's Spirit Gave Him No Peace During Freedom.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 2.—An old man, who said he was George Brogeman, of No. 315 West Twenty-seventh street, New York City, surrendered to Warden Wells, of the Kentucky Penitentiary, to-night, stating that he had escaped 21 years ago. He declared that he had been haunted by the ghost of his brother-in-law, whom he murdered 32 years ago in Covington, Ky., for ill-treating his sister. His right name, he said, was George Koors.

An investigation will be made and the man will probably either be pardoned or placed in an asylum. He said he had contemplated suicide.

Good Stepmothers To Receive Pensions

Los Angeles Fire Commission Draws Distinction in Making Provisions for Firemen's Families.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Stepmothers, beware!

If you are the wife of a fireman and the stepmother to the fireman's children, and are real good to those stepchildren, you may receive a pension when your husband dies, but if you are not good to those children you may have to divide the pension, giving the children half.

This was the decision of the Fire Commission when it informally approved the recommendation that the proposed pension ordinances for the fire and police departments be so amended as to give the Pension Board discretionary power to say whether a pension shall go to the widow or to the widow and children.

Camera Reveals Attack of Robber

Photographer Taking Picture of Valley Sees Stabbing Focused on Ground Plate.

PITTSBURG, Aug 2.—While making a photograph of a valley from a hill overlooking Braddock, Ray Calvert, of Swissvale, saw focused on the ground plate of his camera a man attack another with a knife. In his excitement Calvert fell over an embankment, wrecking his camera.

He notified the police and they arrived on the scene in time to find Anthony Goura crawling away with a dozen stab wounds in his body. He had been robbed of $126 by a fellow countryman. He is in a serious condition. The assailant escaped.

AUTOISTS SEE BIG EAGLE CARRY OFF DOG IN CLAWS

GREAT NOTCH, N. J., Aug. 2.—An automobile party traveling along the Notch road from Montclair to Paterson this morning saw a big bird which looked like an eagle swoop down on a farm yard and ascend with a small dog in its claws.

Many persons have reported the disappearance of cats and dogs, but it was not known until to-day what took them.

Fraud Is Freed to Repay His Victims

Montana Convict Is Allowed Five Years to Make Good All His Misdeeds.

HELENA, MONT., Aug. 2.—On condition that he repay those he swindled within five years, Ham A. Hall, of Butte, was granted a pardon by Governor Stewart.

Hall was convicted of having defrauded clients of his investment firm out of from $30,000 to $75,000, and his sentence would have expired in 1920.

The Governor appoints the State Board of Examiners to pass upon the claims of Hall's victims and designate the bank through which the repayment is to be made.

Hall is to be subject to the orders of the Board of Pardons, and should he fail to make the repayment or should the board be convinced he was not attempting to live up to the terms of the contract, he must return to prison to complete his sentence.

TWO POLICEMEN COOK DINNER TO ARREST WOMAN

Prove Diplomats by Preparing Meal in Big Boarding House for Landlady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—When it comes to tact and diplomacy Patrolmen Fred Ecklund and William Lanning are entitled to a ribbon of the deepest ultra-marine. Yesterday they accomplished the feat of taking the mistress of a big boarding house out of her kitchen right at dinner time, and yet giving the boarders as good a dinner as they ever had.

The story has its beginning in an altercation on July 4 between Kochten Mewelski and his wife, Marie, of No. 1535 Wilder street, which was to have been reviewed in court yesterday. But when court opened neither wife nor husband was there. Ecklund and Lanning were sent to bring them in.

Mewelski they found at work in a coal yard, and sent to court.

Mrs. Mewelski they found clad in the airiest of raiment, working over a big dinner for her boarders.

"You're under arrest—come on to court."

"I have no time to be arrested," she protested. "My boarders must have their dinner. Then I must get some clothes on to go to court. The boarders can not go without their dinner. You must take off your coats and help if you would have me hurry."

"You get your clothes on and we'll attend to the dinner," said Ecklund.

So while Mrs. Mewelski attired herself Ecklund and Lanning donned aprons, made the potato pancakes, boiled the coffee, made the stew and attended to all the intricate processes of a boarding-house dinner, and served it with all the proficiency of a real chef and waiter.

Rural Girls Put City Youths on Blacklist

Village Belles Band Against Gay Beaux of Summer Boarder Colony.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Girls in Millerton, Dutchess County, will no longer be ensnared by the wiles of city youths who have every year invaded the village disguised as summer boarders, bent upon heart conquests. They have formed a society of self-protection called the "Beaux Nots."

Its mandates are, in the summer members are to have no young men callers and are not to allow themselves to be courted, especially by city youths, from June until September.

At all other times Cupid shall have his open season.

Cure for Infantile Paralysis Announced

Physician Hopes by Same Method to Find Remedy for Locomotor Ataxia.

VENICE, CAL., Aug. 2.—Dr. Irvin McGee has announced that after a year's work he has discovered a cure for infantile paralysis which robs the disease of the paralysis feature, and he is confident that by similar treatment he can control locomotor ataxia.

In the infantile paralysis treatment Dr. McGee used subcutaneous injections of a glycerin emulsion of the cell of the anterior horn of the marrow of the spinal column of a healthy animal. The physician says he has treated sixteen cases successfully by the above method and in no case did paralysis ensue.

Muir Glacier Wakes After 14-Year Rest

Movement of Gigantic Ice Mountain Prevents Alaskan Tourists From Visiting It.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 2.—After lying peacefully asleep for more than fourteen years Muir Glacier awakened for a few moments some time last winter and lazily stretched herself. In the life of a glacier "a few moments" may be a period of three months' duration.

The result of the glacier's awakening is that Glacier Bay, Alaska, is filled with gigantic icebergs, and it is impossible for ships conveying tourists to the north to make a close approach to the great ice mass which is one of the spectacular features of the northern journey in summer.

Baby Strangles on Cherry She Cried For

Children, Minding Infant, Give Fruit to Pacify Her, and Death Follows.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Joseph Yonabeck left her home at Rockaway, N. J., for a short time yesterday, asking several children of neighbors to mind her baby. Her little daughter Annie, 3 months old, lay in a crib asleep.

The children agreed to watch the baby, but she awoke and they couldn't keep her quiet. To silence her cries one of the children gave her a bright red cherry to play with. The babe got the cherry into its mouth and choked to death.

SUFFRAGIST NAMED AS PAROLE OFFICER FOR GIRLS

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Emma Sells-Marshall, prominent in the equal suffrage movement in Kansas last year that resulted in the granting of franchise to women, has just been appointed as parole officer for the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit.

The Legislature last winter provided for this position and appropriated $750 a year in salary. Mrs. Marshall was chosen by the State board of control because of her high qualifications and fitness for this work.

Alfalfa Substitute Grows on Arid Land

Winter Vetch Has Fine Nutritive Power and Is Said to Thrive Without Irrigation.

MEEKER, COLO., Aug. 2.—A substitute for alfalfa that will prove a boon to the entire State, especially to dry ranchers, has been found in winter vetch, a plant which is not only the equal of alfalfa in nutritive qualities, but requires less attention and grows without irrigation.

J. G. Byrnes, who owns a dry ranch near Meeker, was in town exhibiting winter vetch, mammoth red clover and alfalfa. The winter vetch is a trailing, vine-like plant, and the sample shown by Byrnes was exactly four feet long, several times the length attained by either alfalfa or red clover. It is a leguminous plant and makes excellent feed for all classes of range and domestic animals. It is best sown with fall rye.

PASTOR IS KEPT BUSY.

ALBANY, OREG., Aug. 2.—Besides preaching two sermons and attending two other church services, the Rev. D. H. Leech, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of this city, officiated at two weddings and a funeral Sunday.

Women's Drinking Divides Washington

New Excise Law Is Supported by Mrs. Gore and Fought by Mrs. Kent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The new excise law, which prohibits drinking by women in public places, has greatly interested Washington society, which is taking sides in the matter. Such prominent leaders as Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the Oklahoma Senator; Mrs. William Haywood and Mrs. A. S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, are not slow to express their approval of the new rule. Mrs. Gore said:

"A woman who takes a drink in public with men or without them, would have been disgraced for life in my girlhood days. This public indulgence by women in liquor has become a national menace and I am glad it is to be controlled."

On the other hand, Mrs. William P. Kent, wife of Representative Kent, of California, and one of the Congressional society queens, thinks the act presumption and a dangerous attempt at class legislation.

Some Persons "Flinch" When Truth Hunts Them

"If any man is able to convince me and show me that I do not think or act right, I will gladly change, for I seek the truth, by which no man was ever injured."—*Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor.*

Some shrink and try to close their eyes and ears to the haunting fact that the little 2 1-2 grains of Caffeine in every average cup of coffee is the demon which relentlessly pursues and starts various ailments, such as biliousness, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bowel trouble, heart failure and a long string of aches and ails, taking one form in one person and another in another.

The effect of repeated doses of coffee, on those who are susceptible to caffeine poisoning, is so complex that it is difficult to foretell where its hurt will be most serious; in Heart, Head, Eyes, Nerves or where.

The stroke of trouble will come somewhere if the daily doses are persisted in.

Of course, if anyone prefers to treat his body in that way it is useless to suggest relief.

Let him "follow the trail" until badly wounded.

Some go so far they can't get back to health. Others quit the foolish, losing game before fixed chronic disease sets in.

There is a mighty army of sensible ones, however, who have bravely tested the truth with their own bodies to see whether or not it was the truth that coffee caused their ailments.

It's an easy test. **Quit coffee absolutely for 10 days.** Take Postum hot and well-made and keep track of the change toward health day by day.

It's the most exquisite pleasure in the world to be perfectly well with all the delicate and beautifully adjusted machinery of the body working in harmony, not interfered with by drugs, one of the most insidious and deceptive of which is caffeine in coffee.

This is Truth.

Meet it bravely with head up and a hearty handclasp.

Truth thus made welcome will prove your best friend.

These are facts without regard to our own opinion, or to whether or not you use Postum.

However, it is well to consider that famous food-drink because it supplies a hot beverage of the deep seal-brown color of coffee, which turns to the rich golden-brown when cream is added.

It has a snappy flavor much like the old-time real Java, but there is no "sting" in it, no caffeine or other drug of any sort. It is skillfully manufactured of wheat and a trace of New Orleans molasses.

It comes in two forms. One called **Regular Postum,** must be boiled full 15 minutes.

The other, **Instant Postum,** is in powder form and a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes the beverage instantly. Grocers keep both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

LAND LINKING ALASKA AND ASIA TRACED

Remains of Camel and Horse Found Along Yukon Region Strengthens Theory.

EARLY HISTORY IS FOLLOWED

North American Species Thought to Have Been Derived From Old World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—At the time of the discovery of America, horses and camels were entirely unknown in the Western Hemisphere. The Indians had never seen a horse, and the nearest living American representative of the camel was the llama.

It has long been known to zoologists, however, that both horses and camels existed in North America in a geological age not very remote. Within a year discoveries have been made which indicate that camels once inhabitated the Yukon region of Canada, and a skull of an Alaskan horse has also been found.

In the summer of 1912, along the Yukon-Alaskan boundary, Copley Amory, Jr., obtained a small collection of fossil bones of the Pleistocene Age, or that immediately preceding the age of man. These bones include several parts of a mammoth, horse, bison and camel. Camel bones had never before been found in this region.

Caels Once Abundant.

It is known that several large species of camels were very abundant on this continent during both the Pliocene and the Pleistocene periods, and the discovery of their remains in the Pleistocene deposits of the Alaskan peninsula was not altogether unlooked for, although their occurrence so far within the Arctic Circle was scarcely expected.

It tends to support the supposition that milder climatic conditions prevailed in Alaska during probably the greater part of the Pleistocene period.

It also tends to support the theory of the existence of a wide Asiatic-Alaskan land connection of comparatively recent date which for a great length of time served as a highway for the migration of mammals from the Old World to America.

A not less interesting acquisition of the National Museum is the fossil skull of a horse found by C. P. Snyder during mining operations near Tofty, Alaska. It is remarkably well preserved and retains its original structure.

Its importance is enhanced by the fact that hitherto our knowledge of Alaskan horses has been based on very scant remains, such as single teeth, or a very few teeth associated together, and a few bones or fragments of them. Meager as they were, however, they showed that at some time in the past horses had been widely distributed in this apparently barren region.

It is understood that the horses which lived in North America during the Pleistocene Age were probably derived from stock which crossed over from Asia into Alaska and then made their way over nearly the whole of both North and South America.

Lost Corn and Leg; Now Sues for $50,000

Chiropodist Blamed for Amputation by Patient, Who Suffered From Blood Poisning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Barret Hamburger went to a chiropodist to have a corn taken off his left foot. The cure was so radical, he says, that he had to have the foot amputated.

Hamburger brought suit yesterday against Charles E. Levy to recover $50,000. He declares Levy, the chiropodist, caused blood poisoning by neglect.

Levy denies the loss of the leg was due to his treatment.

PIMPLES ON HANDS LIKE BLISTERS

Spread Half Way to Elbow. Itched and Burned Till Could Not Sleep. Couldn't Do Work. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.



604 Greenville Ave., Staunton, Va. — "I got my hand poisoned some way and it kept getting worse until my whole hand was in a raw sore. Every time I would put it in water it would break out with new pimples like blisters and would spread about an inch until it went half way to my elbow. It itched me so I had to keep a cloth on it to keep from scratching. It itched and burned me till I could not sleep. It had been all summer that I couldn't do my work. They said it was eczema.

"I saw the advertisement about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got both. I did not use half of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment till my hand and arm was cured entirely and it has never broken out any more. Now my hand is sound and well." (Signed) Mrs. E. V. Decoursey, Sept. 30, 1912.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Girl to Forsake Society Will Teach in Labrador Mission Work Lures Her



Miss Mildred Armour, of Chicago, who will teach a kindergarten class in the frozen solitudes of Battle Harbor.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's School in Frozen North Wins Recruit in Society Girl.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Miss Mildred Armour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cochrane Armour, of No. 1608 Ridge avenue, Evanston, Ill., who made her debut in Chicago society only two years ago, has forsaken social joys to teach a kindergarten class in Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's mission at Battle Harbor, Labrador.

Miss Armour, who was a Smith College student, is one of those aboard the famous mission schooner George B. Cluett, which left here recently.

With Miss Armour as a fellow teacher is Miss Carolyn Woolley, a Hartford (Conn.) society girl, and a classmate at Smith College.

Others on the little craft are Dr. and Mrs. John Mason Little, Jr., and their year-old baby, John Mason Little III, known as "Snow Baby Little," because he was born in Newfoundland; Miss Louise Little, a sister of Dr. Little; Miss Jessie Luther, of Providence, and a dozen other society and professional folk.

Miss Armour will teach a kindergarten class in the mission at Battle Harbor, which is attached to the big hospital Dr. Grenfell maintains there.

The Cluett, it is said, will touch first at St. Anthonys, Newfoundland, where Baby Little was born, and then will proceed to Battle Harbor and Indian Harbor, in Labrador.

Firemen's Cat Kills Snake Found in Hose

Reptile, Which Scares Engine Company, Believed to Have Been Drawn From Water Main.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A snake four feet long invaded the home of Engine Company No. 3 last night. Captain Bourne looked suspiciously at Fireman Abbott when he reported its presence. Then he investigated.

The snake dropped out of the nozzle of a hose that had been hung on the wall to dry. "Smoke," the cat mascot of the company, grabbed it by the neck. Fireman Bowen tried to snatch the cat away and was bitten by the snake. Then "Smoke" killed the reptile.

A "whisky bandage" was applied to Bowen and he is in no danger. It is believed the snake was drawn into the hose from the water mains.

Little Schoolgirl Is Garden Authority

Cleveland Miss Has Won 100 Prizes and Keeps Family Supplied With Vegetables.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Cleveland's youngest champion gardener is Rhea Lyon, 14 years old. Rhea began gardening at Willard School when 6 years old, and so successful has she been that to-day she is recognized as an authority.

During the eight years she has received more than 100 prizes in school garden festivals and received approximately $300 from the sale of her products.

In addition the girl has supplied the family table with vegetables summer and winter. She works in her garden in sensible, roomy knee trousers.

ROSE BUSH HAS BEEN WITH FAMILY 80 YEARS

MARYVILLE, Aug. 2.—A rose bush that has been in one family for 80 years is owned by A. Souers, of this city. The original sprout was brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio by Souers' grandmother. Then the family moved to Indiana and the old rose bush went along. Mrs. Souers recently went on a visit to Indiana and while there got a sprout off the bush and brought it home. The bush here is thriving and has reached a height of ten feet.

Women Plead Vision Told Them to Steal

Members of 'Church of the First Born' Tell Police They Are Thieves by Command.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—The police to-day are investigating the records of three women arrested in a downtown department store on charges of shoplifting. The women are all related and claim to be members of a religious cult, "The Church of the First Born," and when arrested said they had been commanded in a vision to steal.

Mrs. Ruth Joseph and her sisters-in-law, Cora and Clara Joseph, were the names given. The women were detected stealing cloth in the Fifth street store. In their rooms was found $150 worth of merchandise.

The authorities will have the women examined as to their sanity.

Preacher Is Named Warden of Prison

Minister Believes That Drink and Laziness Are Responsible for Practically All Crimes.

LANSING, KANS., Aug. 2.—At least four-fifths of the prisoners in the Kansas State Penitentiary owe the loss of their liberty to liquor, in the opinion of the Rev. J. D. (Jerry) Botkin, newly appointed warden of the institution. The new warden will keep two things uppermost in his mind during his supervision of the inmates—to break up the drink habit and to teach the men to like work.

Warden Botkin declares there are but two answers to the question, "What's he in for?" These are, he says, "He got drunk," or "He did not work."

The new warden has been a minister 40 years. He is a Democrat, and was defeated for Governor of the State by W. R. Stubbs.

JUDGE O. K.'S RELIGIOUS "MOVIES" ON SABBATH

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 2.—Judge John C. Fehlandt, of the Municipal Court, ruled to-day that the motion picture theaters in Madison may remain open on Sundays without fear of arrest if pictures of a religious character or which the court might find morally uplifting are displayed and a percentage of the receipts is given to charity.

HUERTA HUMBLE IN HIS REPLY TO U. S. DEMANDS

Bryan Remains Silent in Reference to Removal of American Consul at Juarez.

Continued From Page 1.

Mexican waters which gave Huerta to understand he must act promptly in dealing with Americans and American affairs.

The United States has no intention of withdrawing the Wheeling from the East Coast of Mexico. While there is no further use for her at Frontera, she was ordered to-day to proceed to Progresro and Campeche and to remain on duty subject to the orders of Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz.

In the meantime the White House and the State Department will endeavor to prevent discussion of Mexico in Congress, certainly up to the national election, October 26.

Bryan Keeps Silent.

Secretary Bryan was not disposed to-day to discuss the report that Ambassador Wilson has demanded acceptance of his immediate resignation or accept his policies as to Mexico.

The report was brought to Secretary Bryan's attention when it was stated that owing to the activity of Representative Smith of Texas and certain Mexican railway officials, the Administration is about to decapitate Consul Edwards at Juarez.

It is alleged he has been sending out inaccurate information, has been too friendly with the rebels and has outlived his usefulness.

Powers Amazed by U. S. Mexican Policy.

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The policy of the United States toward Mexico in recent years has earned for us the deserved contempt of all Latin-America. Our succession of administrative and diplomatic blunders has been watched with amazed interest by Great Britain, Germany and other great world powers.

A considerable portion of the press and the public gasped with indignant surprise when it was semi-officially announced that certain of these powers had reminded the United States of its obligation to enforce the Monroe Doctrine or to abandon it.

It is a lamentable fact that the United States has not progressed far enough on its path as a world power to realize the propriety and justice of anticipating the inevitable results of well-known conditions. We do not act because it is logical and right that we should act, but, on the contrary, because our indecision and diplomatic cowardice eventually corners us into a position where we are forced to act.

Spain Forced Nation's Hand.

Why did we go to war with Spain? Was it because Spain was oppressing and slaughtering the Cubans? Was it because of our instincts of humanity? Was it because of a feeling of sympathy for "the under dog?" Was it because the lives and property of thousands of Americans were imperiled in the semi-savage warfare between the relentless Weyler and the Cuban revolutionists? No.

Any one of these considerations should have been enough to interfere by force of arms and stop a struggle which was a disgrace to civilization. But we closed our eyes and stopped our ears and let the sickening carnage go on for years, most at our doors.

Why did we finally "interfere" in Cuba? Because of the blowing up of the Maine. That aroused our flaming anger and we proceeded to rescue Cuba from anarchy, not because it was our duty, not because it was the just and logical step to take, but because we were mad.

We did not know who destroyed the Maine and sacrificed the lives of its officers and men, and we do not know now, but that the tragedy that shocked the American public into a realization of the fact that something was wrong in Cuba and a wave of frenzy forced the Government to take just the step which it should have taken long before.

In the last two years more Americans have been foully murdered in Mexico than gave up their lives on the Maine. They have been killed singly or in small groups in sections remote from communication. They were not participants in any of the numberless "revolutions" which have been waged for plunder from one end of Mexico to the other.

They were ranchmen, cowboys, miners, engineers, railroad men and of other honest occupations. Most of them were killed while trying to defend their lives and their property.

Consuls Report Outrages.

Day by day in all the awful months which have passed in Mexico the various consular representatives of the United States have forwarded to Ambassador Wilson the reports of outrages against our citizens and have furnished him with the names of the dead as far as known.

Day by day Ambassador Wilson has forwarded to Washington cabled or written reports of the loss of American life and the destruction of American property. Week after week Ambassador Wilson presented to President Madero, and later to Huerta, claims for the redress of these outrages. They did nothing. Washington did practically nothing to enforce Mexican attention to these just claims.

Madero was President of Mexico, and the usual crop of murder and pillage prevailed from the Rio Grande to Guatemala.

It was given out at the White House when President Taft ordered thousands of United States troops massed along the borders of the Rio Grande that this disposal of troops had no connection with Mexican affairs, but was peaceful army maneuvers.

This statement was a conventional diplomatic twisting of the facts. There was a brief subsidence of outrages against Americans in Mexico, but it soon became apparent to all of the warring factions that the United States was bluffing, and they proceeded with their work of pillage and murder, regardless of the American troops massed along the border.

LEAD PIPE USED IN LATEST CURE FOR HUNCHBACK

Philadelphia Doctor Declares No Child's Spine Need Be Bent. Two Healings Recorded.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—"No child need ever again grow up hunchback."

This statement was made to-night by Dr. J. Torrance Rugh, of this city, who has saved two babies from being crippled for life. Another child, two-year-old Joseph Kelley, is undergoing in his tenement home the first part of the Rugh treatment, with the promise to his mother that his back will be made straight and strong for the rest of his life by October.

Little Trouble in Treatment.

The new treatment can be given at home, with no more trouble to the mother than the ordinary care of a helpless baby would mean.

Long and costly hospital treatment and months of agony for the little victims strapped to the neck in hot and expensive plaster casts are done away with.

The apparatus used by Dr. Rugh is nothing but an oblong frame of four pieces of lead pipe. After the spinal column has straightened, a bone-grafting operation, to supplant diseased bones with healthy structures, is performed if necessary.

Back Gradually Straightens.

The secret of the treatment is that the leaden sides of the frame bend as the back straightens, so that the baby takes a natural position and the back is kept perfectly straight. The pressure against the tendency to "hunch" is gradually increased.

This fall at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, where Dr. Rugh has carried on his work, some bits of bone will be taken from legs of the Kelley youngster and put in his back in place of the tubercular vertebrae that threatened to cripple him for life, so he will be made as strong as he was at birth.

Files Will Leaving Estate to Himself

Widower Makes Novel Legal Move on Account of Instrument's Being Made Jointly.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Although he is alive and enjoying the best of health, the will of Frederick Oberkehr, No. 2572 River Drive, has been filed for probate in the County Court. According to the terms of the will, Oberkehr will inherit his own estate, in addition to $1,000 worth of property bequeathed to him by his dead wife, Mrs. Betize Oberkehr.

The instrument represented the joint will of Oberkehr and wife, which was executed in 1909. To file his wife's will for probate it was necessary for Oberkehr to present his own will, because of the fact that the two testaments were written on a single sheet of paper.

Wheeled Baby From Boston to New York

Parents Had Been Led to Leave Home by Swindler Who Got Belongings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Trundling a baby carriage, in which lay their 2-year-old daughter Irene, Mr. and Mrs. William Lockhard limped into New York yesterday, hungry and penniless.

They had walked from Boston, sleeping by the roadside or in barns.

Lockhard said a man whom he knew only as "James" induced him to leave his home at Bangor, Pa., and go to Boston, promising a place as a teamster and a nice little flat to live in. "James" checked the Lockhard baggage and with the baggage checks went on ahead to prepare the flat. That was the last Lockhard saw of "James" or his trunks. The Salvation Army took care of them.

Bartender Will Be Rich If He Keeps Job

Uncle Leaves Him $250,000 Provided He Stays in Same Place Six Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Edward Musse, bartender at a prominent Delaware Water Gap hotel, has fallen heir to $250,000 from a German uncle "providing he stays continuously employed at the position he occupies when he learns that he is heir to my fortune."

To appease the nephew, who is now 24, the uncle provides he may receive $65,000 each year until he reaches the age of 30, when he gets the principal.

A codicil provides if he marries "respectably" before January 1, 1914, he is to receive an additional $14,000 from eac hof two aunts.

BRIDEGROOM USES LICENSE PURCHASED FIVE YEARS AGO

PORT HURON, MICH., Aug. 2.—Using a license which they obtained five years ago, Matthew Dunbar, 25, and Miss Mildred Haken, also 25, were married secretly at the home of the Rev. J. H. McLean. The license was granted April 20, 1908. It is understood that a misunderstanding developed between the young man and the mother of the girl immediately afterward, and that the wedding was canceled.

U. S. TO GROW ITS OWN TIMBER FOR SEA WORK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Lighthouse Service, so far as the Great Lakes are concerned, proposes to grow its own timber for the manufacture of spar buoys, piling and other wood articles necessary to the service.

The service will be assisted by the Forest Service, and expert foresters are preparing to make an investigation of the reservations on which the lighthouses stand, with a view to their forest station.

MME. GERVILLE-REACHE, the contralto, who declares her art career has not suffered through the bearing of children.



Sister Thought Dead 40 Years Writes Him

Brother Makes Discovery When She Advertises for Information About Their Father.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 2.—After mourning his sister as dead for 40 years, Philo J. Hecox, of this city, has just received a letter from her. The sister, Mrs. Helen M. Richards, is 71 years old and lives at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The separation came about when both were in Iowa and the sister went to visit friends in Wisconsin. Her letters home finally ceased and Hecox eventually came to Colorado Springs.

Efforts on the part of Mrs. Richards to find her father through an advertisement in the old home paper, which Hecox continued to receive in Colorado Springs, led to the discovery that she was living.

Commission to Plan Pennsylvania Cities

Body Just Created Is Given Jurisdiction Over All Municipalities of Third Class.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—Governor Tener has signed the bill providing for a city planning commission for cities of the third class and giving these commissions jurisdiction within the city and in a territory for three miles beyond the city limits.

This creates an additional executive department to be known as the Department of City Planning, to be in charge of a city planning commission, whose power may be conferred upon park commissioners now in existence in some of the third-class cities. The act is mandatory.

Conscience Puts Him In the Patrol Wagon

Fugitive With $5,175 Stolen Money Begs To Be Arrested When He Sees Vehicle.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Conscience stricken, and with $5.75 in funds of the American Express Company in his pockets, Alexander S. Woods, the embezzling express messenger of East St. Louis, could not resist arrest to-day when he saw the police load a disorderly man in the patrol wagon. He begged the sergeant to send him to prison.

PASTORS CHARGE AUTOS ARE HURTFUL TO CHURCHES

MANHATTAN, KANS., Aug. 2.—The dwindling of the congregations of country churches, due to the new era of automobiles, which makes it easy for ther ural residents to attend services in nearby towns and cities, will be discussed at the Conference of Rural Leaders July 21 to 25, at the Kansas Agricultural College. Members of the organization declare that Kansas now has about 1,200 abandoned churches in the farming districts.

GERVILLE REACHE HAS NEW THEORY ON MOTHERHOOD

Declares Operatic Sopranos Always Have Fewer Children Than the Contraltos.

NEW YORK, August 2.—"Yes," said Mme. Gerville-Reache, the celebrated contralto, in an interview with an American reporter, "I believe absolutely in marriage meaning maternity. Already I am the mother of a sturdy boy of three years, and soon expect to be a mother for the second time. You see," she went on, smiling, "I am helping to perpetuate the tradition of married contraltos."

"What tradition is that?" asked the reporter.

"Why, the rearing of large families. Look at Mme. Schumann-Heink, the proud parent of eight tall sons. Mme. Homer counts five beautiful children in her home. Where can you find a parallel in the households of the soprano prima donna?" The reporter was silent.

"Mme. Gadski is the mother of a daughter—her only child; Mme. Melba has a lone son; Fremstad, Tetrazzin, Sembrich—I could name a dozen other high-voiced singers, all of whom are childless. It is a curious fact and one to cause considerable wonder and comment. In my own case I can truthfully say that my voice has never been in better condition than it is at present; my career has neither suffered nor has it been interfered with."

She stopped to call her little son to her, and patting his dark curls went on: "Just imagine, when my Paul was but four weeks old I sang one of my most difficult, most trying roles."

"Do you expect to sing during the coming autumn?" asked the reporter.

"To be sure I do," she replied. "I have been specially engaged by Maestro Campanini for a limited number of appearances with the Chicago Opera Company. After that I may have another long concert tour similar to the one I recently finished. That took me all the way to California and the Northwest."

Mme. Gerville-Reache was one of the most important members of the Hammerstein forces at the Manhattan Opera House. It was while she was appearing there as the principal contralto that the music world was surprised by the announcement of her secret marriage to Dr. George G. Rambaud, the head of the Pasteur Institute in this city.

Jury Acquits Man To Aid His Mother

Foreman Tells Accused That Body Considered Him Guilty, but Returned Verdict of Acquittal.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—William F. McNeil, charged with second degree murder, was acquitted by a jury in the Criminal Court, although the twelve men, according to the foreman, were "satisfied of the prisoner's guilt." McNeil was charged with shooting Lee Self to death in a quarrel.

When the jury came in and announced to Judge Latshaw that a verdict had been reached, Forcman Arthur Brown asked permission to speak to the prisoner.

"McNeil," said Brown, "we are all satisfied you are guilty, but we are going to give you another chance. We want you to go home and make a man of yourself. Your mother is getting old and needs you. You are to cut out parties. Don't you think you can make a man of yourself?"

"Yes, sir," McNeil said weakly.

Sea Lion Captured After Street Battle

Cambridge Teamsters Struggle With 200-Pound Monster and Finally Lasso It.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Two teamsters, after battling for three hours with a big 200-pound sea lion in the streets of Cambridge this afternoon, finally captured the animal by lassoing it and tying it up in a waterproof canvas.

The animal ripped the canvas twice with its sharp teeth, and once crashed through a cellar window into a building. After being recaptured it broke away again, taking possession of a dry goods store into which it floundered.

It was taken to the Boston Aquarium, where it was found to be a California sea lion about three years old.

WOMAN IN BLACK DRESS CHARMS 14-FOOT SNAKE

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, Aug. 2. A fourteen-foot anaconda snake, weighing 100 pounds, crawled lazily along fashionable Chillicothe avenue and crossing a lawn took refuge in a barn.

Somebody recalled that Mrs. Nina Bowman, living near, had experience in handling snakes. She was found bemoaning the loss of her pet when sent for.

Dressing in a satin gown, a black creation that the snake most fancied, she went to the barn, made a bed for his snakeship on a piece of canvas and gathered the canvas about him, called a dray and had the big reptile hauled back to her home.

ONCE RICH, DIES IN HOVEL; BLIND BOY ONLY FRIEND

Banker's Daughter Had Befriended Colorado Lad When She Was Belle of the Town.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., Aug. 2.—Miss Mary Middaugh, aged 23, once the belle of Rico and the daughter of Rico's wealthiest citizen, died in a hovel on the outskirts of the city in which she and her mother had been making their residence for the last few weeks, a home to which they had been forced by the loss of their wealth.

The only mourner at the young woman's bedside was Charles Wasson, a blind playmate of the girl when she ruled the social world of Rico as the daughter of a banker and electric light plant owner. Wasson remained true when all friends had deserted her. Unable to see for himself, he refused to believe that his first love was not the sweet-voiced maiden who was kind to him in her opulent days.

History a Tragedy.

The history of the Middaugh family for the last three or four years is filled with disaster.

Frank Middaugh, until his death in 1908, was the leading citizen of Rico. He was wealthy and provided a luxurious home fro his wife and only daughter. The girl was educated at a fashionable academy near Denver, and through her interest in the case of Charles Wasson, the poor blind boy, who, as the story books say, always live in the little house back of the rich man's estate, she took up the study of optics, but she was never able to cure her friend.

At the death of her father the family fortunes wavered and bad investments ate up their wealth. They moved to Grand Junction, where they opened a fashionable home and lived in luxury for many months before the crash came.

Became Addicted to Drugs.

Mary Middaugh's last days is a story of drugs, whisky and dissipation.

Charles Wasson, who followed his benefactress to Grand Junction from Rico two years ago, has been making a living as dishwasher in a local restaurant. He has been guided back and forth to work by a large shepherd dog until yesterday, when someone fed the animal poison. This loss, coupled with the death of the girl, prostrated him.

If the elder Middaugh woman will consent, Charles Wasson will endeavor to support her, even though she cared little for him when she was the social leader of Rico.

Governor of Kansas Asked to 'Keg Party'

Hodges Asked to Attend Wedding of Country Youth If Drinking Is Not Taboo.

TOPEKA, Aug. 2.—Governor Hodges has received a conditional wedding invitation from Russell County. A young man wrote that he was about to be married and wanted to properly celebrate the event in the customary way in his section of the State—with a keg party. The young man wanted to know if there was anything illegal in this. He added:

"If there is nothing illegal in this you are cordially invited to come and take part in the festivities."

The Governor wrote that the Kansas prohibitory law prohibited the sale of liquors, the giving of liquors to minors or the maintaining of a nuisance, and if the young man avoided all of these things there was no law to say him nay in providing all the liquid refreshments his friends needed to properly celebrate the wedding. The Governor wished the young man many happy returns of the day and regretted that he could not attend.

LEAVE THEIR WEDDING RINGS.

MOLINE, ILL., Aug. 2.—Four robbers, grateful for the grace with which the household of E. H. Sleight submitted to being robbed of jewelry and silverware valued at $1,000, allowed Mrs. Sleight and her daughter, recently the bride of Jay U. Barnard, to retain their wedding rings.

To Keep Skin in Fine Condition in Summer

(From The Family Physician.)

It would be much better for the skin if little cream, powder or rouge were used during the heated term. Mixed with perspiration, dust and grime, these things are anything but beautifying. An ordinary mercolized wax will do more for the complexion, and without giving an oily, shiny, streaked, spotted or pasty appearance. It is the ideal application for the season, as it not only keeps the pores clean, but daily removes particles of scarf skin which have been soiled by dirt or weather. By constantly keeping the complexion clear, white and satiny, it does more toward perpetuating a youthful countenance than any of the arts or artifices commonly employed. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, will completely renovate the worst complexion. It is applied at night like cold cream and washed off in the morning.

To keep the skin from sagging or wrinkling, or to overcome such condition, there's nothing better than a face bath made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in ½ pint witch hazel.

DANGER IN EATING MEAT

Statistics Show That People Who Eat Meat Are Susceptible to Typhoid Fever.

The death rate of Typhoid has been 10 per cent for many years. Even if the patient recovers, there is danger—weakened constitution, languidness, loss of energy, and other after effects.

In a majority of cases typhoid fever is directly traceable to an inactive liver which has left masses of meat particles undigested in the alimentary canal. This mass putrefies and sends out death dealing poisons, to result in typhoid fever.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT is the greatest known liver stimulant. Its action is gentle, yet effective. It draws water to the alimentary tract, flushes stomach and bowels, washes away the undigested meat particles and removes the danger of fermentation. The blood is purified through the renewed activity of the liver.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT does not cause nausea and vomiting, no dangerous after-effects as with calomel. Don't take an inferior substitute; many imitate the name but cannot produce the same natural, flushing action of the genuine JACOBS' LIVER SALT. At all druggists, 25c. If your druggist can not supply you upon receipt of price, full size jar mailed, postage free. Made and guaranteed by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta.—(Advt.)

ALL THE LATEST, LIVELIEST NEWS OF FLORIDA

HUNT FORTUNE AT BOTTOM OF 145-FOOT WELL

Report From Pass-a-Grille Says Forgotten Spanish Galleon Has Been Located.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—Fortune hunters are flocking to Pass-a-Grille looking for gold. No Death Valley mines have been found, but it is reported that an old forgotten Spanish galleon has been located. Pass-a-Grille is a wee bit of a town located on one of the numerous keys just off the West Coast of Florida near the city of St. Petersburg.

A well is being dug to supply the town with water, and it was while this work was being done that the excitement started. The drill had sunk into the earth with regular thuds for a distance of 145 feet. Suddenly a peculiar substance was hit and the work was stopped. Upon resuming operations the drillers found that pieces of wood were being pumped out of the new well. This was kept up until twelve or fourteen inches had been added to the depth of the well. These pieces of wood were collected. They filled a peck measure. The grain was so filled with fine sand that it was impossible to determine the kind of wood the drill had been cutting, but scientists who have examined the small pieces declare that the log or beam from which they were cut by the drill is well preserved.

People there are puzzled to figure out how a piece of well preserved timber could be located 145 feet below the surface. However, it is pointed out that no hard pan had been encountered when the wood was struck. This would indicate that the timber was covered by the sand that had been drifting into the cove at the end of the island for 200 to 300 years.

The more romantic believe that the wood was drilled from the timbers of a lost Spanish treasure ship or from some pirate's boat. Already plans have been suggested for the formation of a company to dig a deep open well by the side of the one now being drilled to discover what is at the bottom. Several soldiers of fortune are already on the ground who are willing to take a chance.

Pensacola Man Lost From Home Ten Days

Efforts to Locate Joseph Wilkins, Former Railroad Conductor, Thus Far Unsuccessful.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2.—Efforts to locate Joseph Wilkins, the former railroad conductor who has been missing from his home ten days, have so far proved unsuccessful.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that Chief of Police Sanders, of this city, had located the missing man in Morrison, Ala., but it was learned this morning that this was not the case and that Wilkins had not been at Morrison recently. Both the Sheriff and the Chief of Police are still searching for some trace of him.

MILL SUPERINTENDENT CUT TO DEATH ON SAW

DEFUNIAK, FLA., Aug. 2.—Walter Bowers, superintendent of the sawmill of Quit Tervin, and one of the best known citizens in Walton County, met a horrible death at the mill at Defuniak by falling against a rapidly revolving saw. He fell with his back against the saw and his body was ripped to the breastbone.

Bowers was a lifelong resident of Walton County and had hosts of friends. Besides being superintendent of the mill, he was extensively engaged in cattle and sheep raising.

JULY EXPORTS INCREASE $300,000 AT PENSACOLA

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2.—The report of the office of the Collector of Customs of the port of Pensacola for the month of July, made public to-day, shows an increase of $300,000 over exports for July, 1912. The total value of the exports from Pensacola last month was $1,299,583, England being the best customer, receiving exports, consisting mostly of timber, to the amount of $425,672.

U. S. WIRELESS STATION AT PENSACOLA IS INSPECTED

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2.—Lieutenant Lee, United States Navy, has been in Pensacola on an inspection tour of the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. He stopped here to inspect the United States wireless station at the navy yard. He found the plant, which has been kept in operation despite the fact that the yard was closed two years ago, in good condition.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

Mrs. Walter Eustace Sirmans

Of Waycross, and her two children, ustace and Edith Nowlan. Before her marriage Mrs. Sirmans was a Miss Thiot, of Savannah. She is one of the most beautiful and popular members of Wycross society. (Photograph by Dolan, Waycross.)



Sheriff Plans to Close Roadhouses

Dowling Declares Law Gives Him Right to Suppress Resorts as Nuisances.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—Sheriff W. H. Dowling has announced that he will start a campaign at once to close all objectionable roadhouses in Duval County. Recently many complaints have come from property owners and others declaring that crimes were being committed in these houses and that they should be closed.

The Sheriff has been advised many times by his attorneys that the law did not give him any authority to act in these cases unless some overt act had been committed. However, he has found that section 3680 of the statutes of the State of Florida gives him the right to close such places as public nuisances. He declares he will act under this section and start a fight against the places regardless of whether they hold licenses to sell liquors.

FIRE ESCAPE LAW TO BE MORE RIGIDLY ENFORCED

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—Councilman Albert J. Buckey has started a fight to have the city ordinance in regard to fire escape strictly enforced. A careful inspection of office buildings and apartment houses of this city shows that less than 10 per cent are equipped according to law.

TICKET AGENT MISSING; BIG SHORTAGE ALLEGED

TAMPA, Aug. 2.—J. O. Redhead, city ticket agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, has been missing since July 19 and a warrant is out for him. It is alleged he is short $2,100 in his accounts, though Coast Line authorities refuse information on the matter.

STEALS SILK STOCKINGS AS GIFTS FOR CHORUS GIRLS

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Finley Berry and Nich Calamus, youngsters arrested for stealing a dozen pairs of silk stockings from the Leopold Adler department store, have been convicted of the theft in the City Court, and Judge Davis Freeman has committed them to the State reformatory. The boys had stolen the stockings as presents for chorus girls playing at a local vaudeville house. Besides the stockings, mirrors, combs and brushes were also taken.

Arrested for Opening Sweetheart's Letters

Love Affair of Florida Couple Almost, but Not Quite, Lands Swain in Jail.

TAMPA, Aug. 2.—Hazel Huber and Fred Knowles, of Tarpon Springs, were sweethearts. They are now man and wife, having just been married by Judge Whitaker, after their love affairs had almost landed the young man in jail.

Hazel gave Fred permission to open all of her letters to satisfy himself that she loved him. He opened one in their rural route box and not having time to take it to Hazel's house, left it in the box. Hazel's people thought it must have ben done by a mail clerk or carrier and notified an inspector, who caught Fred a few days later opening another letter. He arrested him.

The whole thing was explained to United States Commissioner Crane, who dismissed Fred and let Judge Whitaker do the rest.

CLAIMS CRUEL TREATMENT IN PETITION FOR DIVORCE

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Having recently appeared as prosecutor of her husband in Police Court, Mrs. Annie E. Zipperer has now instituted suit for divorce against Furman Zipperer, a chauffeur, in the Superior Court. The case has been set for August 9.

Cruel treatment, drunkenness and immoral conduct are the grounds upon which the divorce is asked. It is alleged that from April to June of this year Mrs. Zipperer was ill as the result of her husband's cruel treatment.

BETTER POLICE SERVICE FOR SOUTHERN SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—An improvement in the police department which will be of great benefit to the people living in the extreme southern section of the city has gone into effect. The residents of Ardsley Park and Chatham Crescent had but little police protection on account of the limited number of men.

From now on motorcycle officers will be on duty in this district from early afternoon until 8 o'clock in the morning.

CONDEMNED NEGRO, IN TERROR, AWAITS DEATH

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Seeking the seclusion of his cell in the county jail, Frank Collier, a negro, who is under death sentence for murder, is awaiting with terror the hour when he will be called upon to pay the penalty. Collier will be hanged on August 22.

REGIMENT OF MILITIA FOR JACKSONVILLE

Movement on Foot to Have Every Business Concern in the City Represented.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—Jacksonville is to try the plan used in Atlanta and Savannah to recruit her battalion of National Guardsmen. In fact the militia officers here have announced that they will soon start a campaign to recruit an entire regiment in this city.

The business men, city authorities and county officials have announced that they were in favor of the troops and would do all in their power to assist them.

The local officers will start a campaign next week to get every business man in the city to pledge himself to be represented in the guard by one or more of his employees. If all of the business houses in the city have at least one man in the service the number of troops here will exceed two battalions. With this knowledge of the condition of affairs and the promised support of every one in the city the officers believe they will be able to do great things for the guard in this city within the next few months.

L. & N. Planning New Work at Pensacola

Old Passenger Depot Site To Be Occupied by Additional Yard Tracks.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2.—Bids for the demolition of the frame structure used for a passenger depot by the L. and N. Railroad Company for many years have been called for, the new depot having been occupied a week ago. It is understood that the railroad will use the old depot space for tracks. The bids will be opened September 1.

It is understood that in addition to the new depot already erected, the L. and N. contemplates other extensive improvements in Pensacola and that a considerable amount of money will be spent.

McElveen Joins U. S. Justice Department

Savannah Lawyer and Well-Known Politician Appointed by Attorney General.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Notice has been received by William E. McElveen of his appointment as a special agent of the Department of Justice. The commission comes from the United States Attorney General.

McElveen is a well-known member of the Savannah bar. He has been a resident of Savannah several years, being closely associated with Congressman Charles G. Edwards. He is a native of Bulloch County, where he has influential family connections. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia.

McElveen's headquarters will probably be in Savannah, although his duties will carry him to a number of places.

Chatham Court Sets Three Slaying Cases

Lathrop George, Hugh Harrison and Amos Hussey To Be Tried This Week.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—With the trial of three murder cases, the business of the present criminal term of the Chatham Superior Court will be wound up after next week.

Lathrop George will go to trial on August 6 for the alleged murder two weeks ago of Henry McClellan, who was killed at the home of Mrs. George, who had separated from her husband.

The day following the George trial has been set apart for the trial of Hugh Harrison, who is charged with the murder of Hugh Hester.

August 5 is the date assigned for the trial of Amos Hussey, a negro, charged with the murder of Charles Jackson.

EAGLES DEPART FOR GRAND AERIE SESSION

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Savannah will be well represented at the annual Grand Aerie Convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which opens in Baltimore Monday. Colonel W. L. Grayson, chairman of the finance committee of the Grand Aerie, left yesterday, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lynne Grayson.

Judge Henry McAlpin, who will officially represent the Savannah Aerie, will leave to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Garfunkel, president of the Savannah Aerie; Mr. and Mrs. John Harty, B. J. Buckwall, D. A. O'Connor and Allen Broom have already gone.

SAVANNAH BUYS NEW AMBULANCE AND PATROL

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Two handsome motor vehicles, one a patrol wagon and the other an ambulance, were put into commission by the Police Department yesterday. Savannah is now in a class with other large cities where the very latest method of hauling police prisoners and charity ambulance cases has been adopted.

The two vehicles were built by the White Company and were purchased through Stephen N. Harris. It cost the city $5,500 to equip the department with the two machines, both of which bear the seal of the city.

PASTOR, CAUGHT IN GAMING RAID, LOSES HIS MIND

Pensacola Stirred by Escapade of Churchman, Whom Officers Say Was Intoxicated.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2.—The Rev. Mr. Doyle, one of the best known and most popular pastors in this city, is in the Pensacola Sanitarium, where he is said to be in a serious condition, suffering from mental aberration, following his arrest in a gambling raid in the Pastime Club, of this city, on Sunday morning, July 20. The story of the raid caused a sensation when it became known that Father Doyle was among those arrested by the deputies who unexpectedly walked into the club shortly before daylight and took about forty men in custody charged with gambling.

None, or at least few, of the friends of the pastor had seen him since the affair and it was generally supposed he had left the city. It has just been learned that he is in the sanitarium and that he has, apparently, lost his mind.

It is also claimed by the deputies who raided the club that the pastor was intoxicated at the time the raid was made.

Although the story has not been printed in either of the local newspapers, it has spread throughout the city and has been a leading topic of conversation.

Members of the pastor's church have done all they could to suppress any publicity of the affair, but it has become generally known all over the city, and it has been impossible for the friends of the pastor to enter any denial, as the deputies and others who were in the crowd at the time of the raid have been free to state that he was actually participating in the game of chance at the time the arrests were made, and that he was intoxicated.

Governor's Brother Tax Board Secretary

Rip Trammell, of Tampa, Chosen Out of More Than 50 Applicants for Office.

TALLAHASSEE, Aug. 2.—The newly created tax commissioners have elected as the secretary of their board Rip Trammell, of Tampa, who has taken up his new duties. He is Governor Trammell's younger brother and has held a responsible position with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Tampa. He is a very competent young man, and the tax commission is fortunate in securing his services.

There were about 50 or 60 applicants for the position.

Overstreet Says He Might Be Candidate

Practically Confirms Talk That He Is Thinking of Opposing Congressman Edwards.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—That J. W. Overstreet, of Sylvania, is considering opposing Charles G. Edwards for Congress next year was practically confirmed by the former Congressman in Savannah last night.

"I have received quite recently a large number of letters from voters in different parts of the district urging me to make an announcement of my candidacy," said Mr. Overstreet.

"I will not announce positively now, but if the pressure continues, it is very probable that I shall yield to the wishes of the people and become a candidate at the next election."

Boat Repairs Cause Line to Cut Sailings

Merchants and Miners President Denies Discrimination in Favor of Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Joseph F. Gray, executive officer of the Chamber of Commerce, is in receipt of a letter from J. C. Whitney, of Baltimore, president of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, that the reduction of weekly sailings from Savannah from three to two is because the company was taking advantage of the summer lull to have all of its vessels worked over and put in good shape for the rush season.

President Whitney declares that his company is not discriminating against Savannah in favor of Jacksonville or any other port.

NEGRESS SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Accused of the murder of her husband on March 21, Leona Edwards, a negress, has been found guilty in the Superior Court and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. John Tyler, Jim Williams and John Heyward saw the woman kill her husband by stabbing him with a knife. The woman made a good impression on the jury, but her evident respectability could not save her.

TYBEE FOLKS PLANNING TO EXTEND SEASON AT RESORT

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—There is a movement on foot to extend the summer season at Tybee until the end of September. Usually the season ends with the first Monday in September, when Labor Day exercises are held there.

Residents of the island say those who come back to the city early in the month miss two or three weeks of real enjoyment because the season at the resort closes so early.

In Florida Society

Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Conroy, Mrs. Katherine Hansard Shields and Lee Guest will be married.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Joseph G. Venable, pastor of the Riverside Methodist Church.

The bride's only attendant will be Mrs. C. R. Williams, matron of honor, and the best man will be Charles H. Andress.

There will be a musical and lawn fete given under the auspices of the Riverside Etude Club Wednesday afternoon and night, August 6, for the benefit of the Children's Home Society at the home of Miss Margaret Haas.

Mrs. A. M. Haughton, of Palatka, is the guest of Mrs. Parker Smith for the next few days.

Mrs. J. F. Ansley and daughter, of Thomasville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Riddle and children have gone to Asheville, where Mrs. Riddle and the children will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. H. B. Woodward and son, Harry, are visiting friends in St. Augustine.

Mrs. James B. Bours and daughter will leave next week for Greenbrier White Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Cohen sail next week for New York.

Tallahassee

TALLAHASSEE, Aug. 2.—Professor Garnand and Miss Bly Pickett were married on last Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride at Carrabelle, and arrived in Tallahassee Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Blalock, of Ocala, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. J. Nixon.

Miss Louise Nixon, after several weeks' visit with friends and relatives in St. Augustine and Ocala, has returned to her home.

Mrs. J. E. McNair and Mrs. L. M. Lively are visiting Mrs. Parker Holmes at Quincy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Lewis, Miss Sallie Lewis, Mrs. O. M. Jacoby and little son, Lewis, have gone for a few weeks' visit in the mountains of North Carolina.

Miss Nellie Hinely, of Madison, is expected this week for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Royal C. Dunn.

Miss Bessie Damon left this week for Lanark.

Miss Antoinette Toombs, of Cuthbert, who has been visiting her brother, C. H. Toombs, returned to her home this week.

Tampa

TAMPA, Aug. 2.—Several parties have been given this week in honor of the Misses Chandler and Julia Ray Wiggins, of Camden, S. C., who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wiggins. Mrs. G. N. Wiggins gave a tea for them at her bungalow a few days ago and other parties have been frequent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Inabnett and their guests, Mrs. Inabnett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Bloodworth, of Savannah, and Miss Effie Butner, of Savannah, have returned from Pass a Grille, where they spent a week.

Mrs. F. M. Simonton and family have returned from Anna Maria Beach, where they have been spending several weeks at their cottage, Notnomis. Mrs. B. K. Richardson and son, Fred, of Mobile, who have been guests of Mrs. Simonton, have returned to their home, but Mrs. Richardson's sister, Mrs. Britton, will spend some weeks as Mrs. Simonton's guest in this city.

Pensacola

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2.—Mrs. A. G. Quina, with her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Quina; her granddaughter, Miss Audrey Quina, and Miss Lola Touart, of Mobile, are the guests for several days of Mrs. Julia Eggart at her home on East Pensacola Heights. They will return home on Sunday, accompanied by Miss Dennie Swaine and Miss Nell Quina.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland C. Hatcher have arrived from Fremont, Ohio, where their marriage was recently celebrated. They will spend a part of their honeymoon here, sailing from New Orleans on August 14 for Bas Abispo, Panama Canal Zone, where they will make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher were accompanied south by the former's sisters, Misses Marguerite Bryan and Esther Thatcher, who also are spending a few days here with friends and relatives.

Miss Florida Zelius, after a two months' visit in Louisiana and Mississippi, has returned home, having enjoyed a round of pleasures as the guest of friends. Miss Zelius spent a short time with her mother in New Orleans and then visited Miss Bettye Weston at Logtown, and later was her guest at Biloxi, where they enjoyed the regatta and also the parties and balls incident to the Mississippi militia encampment. Among the many brilliant balls they attended was one given by the Elks and another in honor of the Governor and his staff.

Shocked by Lightning While Taking a Bath

Flash Blinds Savannah Man for Time Being, but Not Permanently.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—While taking a bath, Lawrence A. Snedeker was shocked by lightning at his home on Park avenue. One of his eyes was injured by the bolt. Snedeker was in the tub when the squall broke over the city. Suddenly he was blinded by a vivid flash of lightning, experiencing a sensation similar to being struck a heavy blow in the eye. He was momentarily dazed. With his eye paining him, he jumped from the water and dressed, and later summoned a physician.

An examination disclosed the fact that there is no cause for alarm. The eye is inflamed and the patient is suffering, but there will be no impairment of the sight.

Hotel Wins Lawsuit Against Contractors

Collins Brothers Restrained From Interfering With Building in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—A decision favoring the Georgia Hotel Company in all of its material contentions in the equity case against the Collins Brothers Company, contractors, growing out of the suspension of work on the hotel in Chatham Crescent, has been handed down by Judge Walter G. Charlton in the Superior Court.

The contractors are enjoined from trespassing on the hotel site, interfering with the hotel company in its determination to go ahead and finish the building, and from removing any materials from the premises.

The injunction asked for by the defendants was denied, the court holding that if the defendants have any standing it is on the common law side of the court in the way of damages and not in the equity branch.

SEABOARD SUPERINTENDENT TRANSFERRED TO AMERICUS

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—The transfer of Superintendent Harry B. Grimshaw, of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, from Savannah to Americus has been determined upon.

About fifteen employees composing Superintendent Grimshaw's personal staff will move from Savannah with him. Among these will be Division Engineer R. B. Grandy and Chief Dispatcher L. C. Schumpert. Some of the employees affected have bought homes in Savannah and have other interests here.

ABSENT JUROR SENTENCED TO JAIL BY SAVANNAH JUDGE

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Thomas F. Lovett, a juror who was absent from the Superior Court Thursday, was adjudged in contempt and sentenced to serve five days in jail by Judge Walter G. Charlton.

The court issued an order directing Lovett to appear and show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt, and when he appeared to answer the rule he looked considerably the worse for wear.

Wife Awaits Results Of Husband's Wound

Mrs. Eva Dare Weary of Confinement in Savannah Jail—Man Grows Weaker.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Weary from her confinement in police station, Mrs. Eva Dare quietly awaits the time when her husband, Joe Dare, recovers in the Savannah hospital from a bullet wound in the breast, so that she can be placed on trial for the shooting.

In the hospital Dare is in a serious condition, with the prospect that he will not live many days. The last week has been a bad one for him, and the reports are that he is growing weaker. His condition is now considered to be critical.

Mrs. Dare shot her husband following a quarrel when he arrived home at 3 o'clock in the morning instead of a reasonable hour.

CUBAN CONSULAR AGENT APPOINTED AT SAVANNAH

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Through the efforts of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, Arthur J. Howard, of Howard & Co., brokers, has been appointed official representative of the Republic of Cuba at this port. His appointment became effective August 1.

The need of an authorized representative of the Cuban Government at Savannah has long been felt. Manufacturers have repeatedly complained about the inconvenience experienced here in clearing vessels for Cuban ports. Since the death more than a year ago of Consul Moynello, Cuba has not been officially represented here.

FEW HOURS' GOOD TIME IN SAVANNAH COST $100

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—J. P. Farmer, of Claxton, who came to Savannah on pleasure bent, had quite a lot of it in a few hours' time, but he is minus a roll containing $100 as a result.

Farmer met two pleasant strangers in a near-beer saloon. After a few rounds of drinks had been served he was taken upstairs, where more drinks and some games were in evidence. Later an automobile ride to a roadhouse was suggested. Farmer went along. When he came to himself his friends had disappeared and his money was also gone.

SAVANNAHAN TRANSFERRED TO OFFICE AT CHARLESTON

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—J. R. Williams, manager of the Savannah branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and in charge of the affairs of the company in this district, has been transferred to the Charleston, S. C., district. Williams is at present president of the Progressive Cracker Club, and has for several years taken an active interest in politics.

MAYOR TO AID WORKING GIRLS WHO LOSE JOBS

Eight Discharged Because of Dull Season To Be Cared for While Idle.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—Eight working girls are to be ejected from their home this evening because of failure to pay rent.

To prevent the girls from suffering Mayor Van C. Swearingen started a subscription in their behalf and already enough money has been collected to pay room rent in another place for the young women, but no funds for their board has as yet been collected.

The eight girls had been working in stores here. During the last few days they have been losing their positions one by one owing to the fact that stores are cutting down their forces.

The home where they were living was supported by a number of people here but for some reason this organization suddenly disbanded and left the helpless girls in the lurch.

One of the girls, a beautiful miss of 16, told the story of herself and friends to the Mayor this morning and his honor started the subscription at once to bring relief.

Southern Express Consolidates Three Claim Departments

Bureau in Savannah to Handle Former Georgia, Florida and Southeastern Territory.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—With the opening Friday morning of the new consolidated claim department of the Southern Express Company 40 additional persons were given employment in Savannah with that company as stenographers, clerks and assistants. Besides these, those who were transferred from Savannah two months ago, when the Jacksonville Claim Bureau opened, will return to this city to work in the local office.

In establishing the claim bureau in this city the company will eliminate the claim department in Jacksonville. Into the local bureau will be consolidated the Georgia, Florida and Southeastern division, and the claims of these divisions will be handled here under the supervision of W. K. Weaver, former head of the Jacksonville claim office, who took charge of the Savannah Bureau Friday morning.

Weaver, who is to have charge of the bureau, is an executive of considerable ability, who has been in the service for fourteen years, having served the Southern Express Company as clerk, messenger and agent at several points, and as chief clerk to the agent at Jacksonville and Savannah and later as assistant agent at Richmond just prior to taking over the claim bureau in Florida. He is thoroughly familiar with the business.

Simultaneously with the opening of the Savannah claims department the following appointments to consolidated offices became effective:

H. C. Tubb, claim agent at Chattanooga, over the Central, Southern, Eastern and Western divisions, and G. Sadler claim agent at Richmond, over the Atlantic, Northern and Piedmont divisions.

TRADE BOARD LAUNCHES FIGHT FOR AUDITORIUM

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Letters are being sent out to all the business men of the city by the Chamber of Commerce in an attempt to arouse interest in the auditorium bond election on September 15. Registration for the election closes on August 15. So far only a fair proportion of the voters has registered.

NON-LICENSED OPERATORS BARRED FROM MOVIE SHOW

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—The employment of two non-licensed moving picture machine operators by a vaudeville theater called for an investigation by Mayor Richard J. Davant. The manager promised it should not happen again. The two operators were brought here from another city.

'TIS MOSES, THIS TIME, WHO BLAMES AN "EVE"

SAVANNAH, Aug. 2.—Confessing to many robberies during the last few weeks, Moses White has been taken in charge by detectives and a large quantity of goods recovered.

White states that a "woman" caused him to launch upon his career of petty crime. He was formerly a preacher.

PORCELAIN—NO GOLD

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK OUR SPECIALTY.



Whalebone; Best Set,

$3.00

No More, No Less.

GOLD CROWN (22-K) $3.00
BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH 3.00
SILVER FILLINGS ..... .25
GOLD FILINGS ..... .50
CLEANING TEETH ..... .50
TWENTY-YEAR GUARANTEE.

Eastern Painless Dentists

38½ Peachtree Street

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US

For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $35.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.





E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

QUITE wonderful for one who will own to being mature is a pansy parasol. This has a deep border of the flowers on white taffeta silk. Above this is a wide band of black velvet, and above and on the ferrule is the plain white taffeta. It is made on a gilt frame, and just the right effect in contrast is given by a plain ebony handle.

* * *

"Vanity veils" are open mesh, washable white veils which are decorated with one "beauty spot" of chenille in black on their otherwise plain surface. Some of the spots are diamond shape and others round. There is some variation among them. For example, the spot is occasionally supplemented by a rhinestone set in a circle of black chenille.

* * *

This season has witnessed a remarkable revival of interest in the leather belt, which had decidedly languished for several years. White embroidered linen belts have practically disappeared, for the reason that they fail precisely in the one requisite of contrasting color.

In their place we now have the white leather belt, with colored leather either applied or inset in long geometrical designs; or else we have colored leather belts from one to six inches in width.

* * *

Tulle and butterfly bows are the favored fad for hat adornment at the present time. These bows are immense in height and width. They are invisibly wired and great art is shown in manipulating the big wings so that they may curve over the crown of the hat and yet stand high.

* * *

In Paris now no woman may be considered really modish unless she wears a sash, and the wider and softer the sash is the smarter it is. Callot Soeurs have brought out a certain sash that has scored a great success, and shadowy suggestions of this Callot sash may be noted on half the summer girls at American resorts this season. The Callot sash is of black silk, preferably a ribbed Bengaline weave, and is very wide and very soft. It is drawn in crushed folds around the torso, rather below the waistline than directly over it, and ties at one side in a loose knot, short ends falling over the skirt to the hip.

* * *

White and cream net waists grow more and more airy and prettier to look upon. A new model is of blonde net, which is just creamier than white, yet not having a tinge of ecru. There are really two blouses of the blonde net—one mounted over the other so that the effect is very soft and airy.

* * *

A revival of the ancient nightcap in a greatly modified and improved style manifests itself this season in the fashion for boudoir caps. A favorite style is the boudoir cap made of spotted muslin, close fitting to the ears and edged with lace. An insertion of satin ribbon round the edge, finishing with a bow at the nape of the neck is expected to match the dressing gown.

* * *

The floating veil is amazingly popular. There is a great art in arranging and wearing these long veils. To look well, they must be pinned on the hat as though they were going to cover the face, and then they must be carefully thrown back and allowed to fall loosely over the shoulders, or more correctly, over one shoulder.

* * *

In Paris they are making a specialty of white tulle waistcoats, little sleeveless garments which give an air of extreme distinction to a simple linen suit. These waistcoats are sometimes set in fine tucks and bordered with a flat ruching, sometimes they are made of two thicknesses of tulle and left plain, with a border of washing silk in white or some very pale color.

* * *

For garden hats or for morning wear at the seaside the most fashionable hats are those made of rough natural straw in the "canotier" or sailor shape, or the same shape covered with fine linen in two shades. White linen canotiers lined with pale blue or pale pink linen look well when accompanied by a floating veil in pale tinted chiffon. Everything is done to bring about picturesque, extra feminine effects.

* * *

Smart, simple and sensible are the outing hats this season. The practical aspect of outing millinery has not been sacrificed to the elegance which was aimed at, and which has undoubtedly been achieved. A shady panama lined with black velvet is among the newest models, and bids fair to become popular with the habitual "out-of-doors" girl. White felts are also in vogue, while of straw models the new moire tagal is found practical.

* * *

Half a dozen different coatees or mantlets can be worn with the same robette, and endless variations can be arranged with the introduction of finely embroidered sashes which possess heavily fringed ends. The corsage portion of these robettes is quite plain, almost like a fine corset cover. It is made plain expressly, because the great object is the introduction of dainty lace and net blouses and picturesque coatees or mantlets. When accompanied by a shady hat in leghorn trimmed with pale roses and black velvet ribbons, these little dresses have a special cachet.

* * *

Many of the latest summer models are almost entirely made of white muslin, richly embroidered in the openwork English style. These dresses are accompanied by broad sashes and short coats of real lace. The hats worn with them are exaggeratedly "picture" in outline. The brim is always wide and the crown almost hidden behind immense butterfly bows of tulle or lace. For occasions of ceremony leghorn and Tuscan hats are trimmed with sweeping ostrich feathers in white or pale pastel tints.

* * *

The vanity case has found many resting places since it was taken from the dark corner of the shopping bag. The latest is in the handle of an umbrella. The handle is of ebonine, and the vanity case is inserted in the top. There is the mirror in the top of the cover, the tiny puff and the incasement for the powder. The case is finished in various ways, silver plate, gilt or gunmetal.

* * *

Ribbon-trimmed hats, by the way, are enjoying a surprising vogue at present. They will probably never oust those trimmed with algrettes and paradise, but for the moment they are very chic.

The foundation of the hat is almost lost sight of under the generous bow of ribbon, which may be poised in the front, at the side or in the back. The front trimmings are very well liked at the present time, and a large bow perched on the front of the hat will have loops shooting out at various angles. The very tall lobbe at the back of the hat have not been abandoned by any means.

NEW BATHING COSTUMES TEST MODISTE'S INGENUITY

SOCIETY GIRLS DEMAND NOVELTY IN THEIR SEA SUITS



Miss Katherine Steele, Devereaux Milburn's future sister-in-law, shown at the left in a pantaloon skirt. Miss Louise Edey appears at the right in the sleeved surf costume. Below is Marion Baker in her "Highland Fling" outfit, which startled Long Beach.

PHOTOS © INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

"Highland Fling" Skirt, Showing Knees of the Bather, Is Worn at Long Beach.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Popularity of the bathing beaches, notable this year, has put the fashionable modistes to thinking. They recognize that now they will have to use the same ingenuity and originality in bathing costumes as they do in evening gowns. As a result some startling sea dresses have been created.

For instance the dressmakers know that society is keen for swimming in the summer, but is naturally not fond of aquatic pursuits when the frost is on the pumpkin.

Swimming in the summer results in sunburn, whether the swimmer stays in the water or merely takes absent treatment on the beach, but sunburn is not appreciated by young women who will appear in evening gowns during the winter season.

So the dressmakers have created a bathing suit with long sleeves and the belles can now swim and heed not the sun's rays. One of these suits was seen recently at Southampton. It was worn by Miss Louise Edey, daughter of Albert R. Edey. Another striking costume, indicative of the masculinity that is so pronounced in all fashions, was worn by Miss Katherine Steele, daughter of Charles Steele, and a sister of Nancy Steele, the fiancee of Devereaux Milburn, the hero of the American polo team. It was of pantaloon pattern and after its first appearance was adopted by a number of the bathers.

Probably the most original bathing suit, though, was seen at Long Beach and was worn by Miss Marion Baker. She calls it the "Highland Fling" suit and she describes it pretty well with that name. The suit is a plaid, while the bare knees are shown between the tops of the stockings and the skirt.

Diaphanous Frocks

Surely there is no prettier picture than that made by the young girl of to-day in one of the fetching net frocks. The hard, tight lines of a few years ago have been banished by the softer curves which are now allowed to assert themselves in the corsetless, or apparently corsetless, figure of the lithe young woman of these happier days. The slouch, which threatened to gain a certain vogue earlier in the season, has fortunately not become popular, and the girl who would be considered chic holds herself erect with a natural grace suggestive of perfect health and a well proportioned body. The gown, whether made of lace, net or chiffon, is mounted over a foundation of silk or charmeuse, with a veiling of net to bring out the design of the lace, or, in the case of net, to give a more airy, diaphanous effect.

Perfumed Bows

Have you noticed fetching bows of satin peeping through the lace of a lingerie blouse? These bows have a deeper purpose than that of decoration. Pretty as they are, they are constantly giving forth a delicious fragrance, for each of the padded loops is scented with sachet powder. The sachet used is scented with one of the popular bouquet odors, and is particularly lasting. There are stunning roses scented with the same fragrance which add an effective bit of color to any costume when thrust carelessly through the sash or belt. These roses are made of satin and have the long stem and foliage. The scent, the shape and the color make them an excellent imitation of the real thing.

Cold Storage Dinner Is Planned for 5,000

Nothing but Refrigerated Products Will Be Served at Unique Banquet to Delegates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Every one of the 5,000 delegates to the Third International Refrigeration Congress, to be held in Chicago from September 17 to October 1, will have the chance to eat nothing but cold storage foods and drink nothing but cold storage beverages at the elaborate banquet given in their honor. Each article served will have an officially certified history. The banquet is to furnish a practical object lesson on the real value of refrigeration. A mammoth display of refrigerating machinery in operation will be housed in the Union Stock Yards Amphitheater.

Open Air Honeymoon New Fad at Capital

Newly Married Couple Will Spend Thirty Days Out of Doors, Camping in Woods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—An open-air honeymoon was begun to-day by Durand White Robertson and his bride, a pretty Washington belle, and for 30 days they will spend their time out of doors, camping in the woods. A clear brook, a big, spreading tree, under which to pitch a tent, and an open fire were all the bridal pair asked of nature's hotel manager.

Spinster of 67 Sues Civil War Veteran

Fervid Love Letters of Old Soldier Basis of Action by Ohio Maid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—John Wolf, 70 years of age, who was a soldier in the Civil War, is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Emma Mahaney, 67 years of age. The papers were served upon Wolf yesterday at his home, No. 80 Twentieth avenue, Paterson.

John E. Kiley, counsel for Miss Mahaney, who lives in Ohio, declared she has many fervid love letters which she will present in court to support her demand for substantial heart balm.

Apron Only Clothing Left 250-Pound Wife

Woman Has to Walk Three Miles for Refuge When Husband Decamps.

WICHITA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Attired in an apron only, Mrs. E. Lehman, of Oklahoma, weighing more than 250 pounds, walked three miles through Wichita to find refuge at the Sedgewick Home, a charitable institution.

She says that her husband, with whom she was traveling in a covered wagon, returned from town, where he had been drinking, and drove her from the agon. He then hitched up and drove off, first trying to run the horses over her, she says.

Mrs. Lehman spent her first day at the institution making a new dress. She says she will follow her spouse and make him give up her clothing.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, TO HAVE HOG FARM OWNED BY CITY

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—There's a well worn phrase which goes "working both ends against the middle." It aptly describes what this city is about to do.

Columbus is going to raise hogs on a farm. Already a large herd of hogs has been contracted for.

TIGHTER SKIRTS AND LONG SLITS IS LONDON MODE

Longer Draperies Will Heighten Effect of Women's Costumes During Coming Fall.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In spite of royal protests and the protests of the puritanical, women's skirts are getting tighter and more diaphanous, while the slit is rapidly extending beyond the knee. It is true the skirts have longer draperies, but these only accentuate their closeness to the figure and the display of outline.

For autumn wear these skirts are being tailor-made and fastened down the front, but leaving a space, shaped like a large inverted V, open at the bottom. Dark colors, dove or suede shades are to supersede the present bright hues, while velvet and plush will be seen in the more dressy costumes.

With freer display of ankle a like exposure of neck is promised, bodices being cut lower, both in back and front.

A futurist effect is given by some of the coming costumes, which have a plain coat with a skirt of a loud check pattern. In some cases this scheme is reversed, the skirt being plain, while the jacket is of loud checks.

It is obvious that nothing but stress of weather will make women cover themselves completely again. They are satisfied that they were never more becomingly attired and never before have their clothes attracted so much attention from men; which is conclusive proof of success.

6-Year Search Ends; Finds Girl in France

Mother Discovers Daughter in Camp of Holy Rollers After Long Quest.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Six years ago Helen, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. Bowman, a widow, disappeared. Yesterday the child was found in a trance in a camp of a band of Holy Rollers, according to Humane Officer McLaughlin.

Mrs. Bowman, ill, poverty-stricken, appealed to her neighbors six years ago to take care of her baby. It was placed in a home for adoption. Recovering, the woman began a search for her child.

With her meager savings she traveled about the country following false clews, sending telegrams, writing letters, until hope of ever finding her baby was almost gone.

Pickpocket Since 6, Says He Can't Stop

Judge Gives Boy 40 Days' Sentence, but Doubts If It Will Do Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—After sending William Meyers, of No. 128 West Ninety-eighth street, to the workhouse for six months for picking pockets, Magistrate Freschi took up the case of Harry Davis, of No. 203 East Eighteenth street.

"I have picked pockets ever since I was 6, and I don't think I can be cured," said Davis.

The court gave him 40 days, but said he realized it would do little good.

EUGENIC LAW IS BAR TO CUPID IN NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, S. DAK., Aug. 2.—The effectiveness of North Dakota's new marriage law, which makes a physician's certificate necessary before a license can be issued and prevents the marriage of persons in ill health, drunkards, etc., is illustrated by the fact that since July 1 the applications of fourteen couples have been disallowed by State marriage officials.

'Step Outside' Woman Challenges in Court

Irate Litigant Threatens Lawyer Who Said She Was Unfit to Care for Children.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge McKinley was given an exciting half hour when the case of Mrs. Mary Burke, suing Dennis W. Burke for separate maintenance, was called up before him yesterday on the husband's motion to have their two children taken away from her.

She screamed at Attorney P. L. O'Meara, representing her husband, when he told the court she was not entitled to the custody of the children because of her conduct.

Mrs. Burke invited him to "step out into the hall," and her invitation was seconded by a woman friend, but she was restrained from attacking the lawyer by court attendants.

Would Send Chilean Boys to U. S. Schools

Minister of Foreign Affairs Proposes That Government Pay Expenses of Students.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Desiring to further the good relations between his country and the United States, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs has suggested that Chilean youths, after receiving their diplomas, hereafter shall be sent to the United States to complete their education along practical and technical lines. The Chilean Government would bear the expenses.

Mr. Flecher said the proposal had been formally made to Colonel Henry L. Kincaide, president of the delegation from the Boston Chamber of Commerce that recently visited Chile and other Central and South American countries.

Girl Goes 23,000 Miles To Be Bride

Young Wisconsin Woman Will Travel Tremendous Distance to Wed Missionary in India.

KENOSHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Miss Eva Theleen, daughter of Charles G. Theleen, one of the best-known young women of Kenosha, has left on a 23,000-mile wedding journey.

She is to be married on October 1 to Wendell Kumlein, a missionary of the Methodist Church, at Bombay, India.

She will be met at Bombay by her fiance, and after the wedding she will make an 800-mile journey on the back of an elephant to the interior of India, where her fiance is employed as a teacher.

ANGER RESTORES SIGHT.

LIMA, OHIO, Aug. 2.—A clinic of surgeons marveled at the remarkable restoration of the eyesight of Rosa Thomas, a negress, blind since birth, who saw for the first time as she stabbed her husband with a butcher knife.

CUTS NEW TEETH AT 72.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., Aug. 2.—James A. C. Harmon is growing a new set of teeth at the age of 72.

COUNTESS GIVES "LIVING MOVIES" TO HELP CHARITY

Fete of Wealthiest French Landowner Most Remarkable Display of the Season.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Charity has become fashionable here and the honors for this year go to Countess DeBearn for her original way of getting money for a deserving cause.

The Countess is the Astor of France. As a landlord she is to Paris what the Duke of Westminster is to London. In other words, she receives more money from Paris ground rents than any other landowner in the French capital. Most of her property is in the neighborhood of the Grand Opera, ranked with the most costly land in the world.

She is beautiful, as well as rich. Her famous charity fete was made up of living pictures, which also moved. These moving human pictures were seen in the ballroom of her magnificent townhouse in the Avenue Bosquet.

This Byzantine mansion was filled with groups of dancers costumed in different periods of French history. On entering, one feasted his eyes upon a group of dancers of the time of the Consulate; Bonaparte and his Consular Court were there. The leading ladies of this group were the Princess d'Arenberg, the Marquise DeBrantes and the Countess Veil DeCastel.

When enough had been seen of the Consulate costumes, a party of pretty women frisked into the ballroom, taking their places. These were of the time of Louis Philippe and were robed in the floating gowns of that bourgeois period. An American led this group. She was Princess Guy Faucigny DeLucinge, formerly Miss Natica Perry and later Mrs. Stickney. She was ably seconded by Countess Ignatief.

Suddenly the scene changed and a collection of beauties in crinoline appeared. They were in the height of the fashion of the Second Empire. Here the Countess Jean DeSegouzac was leading. If the Empress Eugenie saw this scene she would think she was enjoying her triumphal career again in the Tuileries. The Countess was the belle of the ball.

Tight Skirts Cause Lower Car Steps

Chicago Railways Orders Change to Accomodate Women Who Protest Against Existing Height.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Officials of the Chicago Railways Company announced to-day that all new cars will have steps three inches nearer the ground for the convenience of the women passengers, who protested against the high steps because of the prevailing vogue of narrow skirts.

The lower steps would necessitate a new type of car, of which 200 have been ordered.

Atlanta Conservatory of Music

Mortimer Wilson, General Director.

Session 1913-1914, First Term begins Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

Advance applications for lesson hours, and examinations for membership in the Conservatory Orchestra and Chorus received after August First.

Advantages: Complete courses in all branches, with public and practice recitals. Ensemble, orchestral and chorus training under department principals. The stimulating influences of association with artist-recitalists and talented advanced students. Convenient, commodious and healthful studios and recital halls. The oldest institution of musical learning in the city. The most dependable school of music in the entire South.

Teachers' certificates and diplomas of graduation representing only efficient mastery. Prospectus of standards, aim and scope; lists of faculty, and artist bureau-extension mailed upon application to the Administration Offices

Atlanta Conservatory of Music, Peachtree and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



WASHINGTON SEMINARY

1374 PEACHTREE ROAD - - - ATLANTA

THE SOUTH'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air class rooms.
3. Courses in Domestic Science and Physical Training a part of regular curriculum.
4. Departments: Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, College Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression.

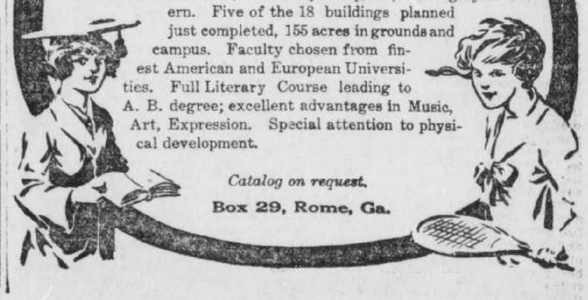
Thirty-sixth Session begins SEPTEMBER 11th, 1913.

Write for illustrated catalogue.—E. L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals.

SHORTER COLLEGE

A High Grade Institution For Young Women

Beautifully located near the mountains in the most healthful section of the South—not a death in the College during the forty years of its existence. Every convenience of modern home. Only two girls to a room, with large study between every two rooms. Every building of re-enforced concrete, absolutely fire-proof, thoroughly modern. Five of the 18 buildings planned just completed, 155 acres in grounds and campus. Faculty chosen from finest American and European Universities. Full Literary Course leading to A. B. degree; excellent advantages in Music, Art, Expression. Special attention to physical development.



Catalog on request.

Box 29, Rome, Ga.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. & M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 4, Asheville, N. C.

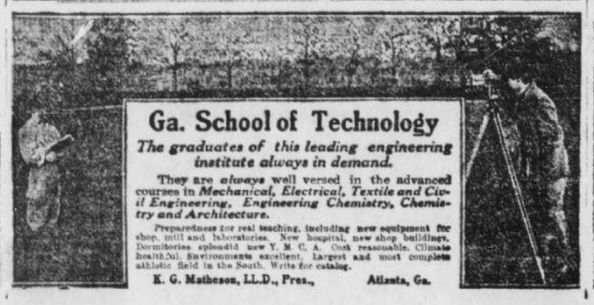
THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

LAW The University of Georgia Offers Full-day Law School, with professors giving entire time to instruction in Law. Standard entrance requirements, integral connection with University life. Over 1000 graduates, men prominent in statesmenship, on the bench and at the bar. Send for catalog describing courses and giving full list of graduates and their location. Diploma admits to bar. Address DEAN SYLVANUS MORRIS, Athens, Ga.



Ga. School of Technology

The graduates of this leading engineering institute always in demand.

They are *always* well versed in the advanced courses in *Mechanical, Electrical, Textile and Civil Engineering, Engineering Chemistry, Chemistry and Architecture.*

Preparedness for real teaching, including new equipment for shop, mill and laboratories. New hospital, new shop buildings. Dormitories splendid new Y. M. C. A. Cost reasonable. Climate healthful. Environments excellent. Largest and most complete athletic field in the South. Write for catalog.

K. G. Matheson, LL.D., Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

"AUBURN"

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 10, 1913. Summer Session July 25 to September 5, 1913.

DEPARTMENTS:

I. Engineering and Mines. Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.
II. Agricultural Sciences.—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Industry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.
III. Academic—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy, Psychology.
IV. Veterinary Medicine.

Expenses—Free tuition to residents of Alabama; $20 to non-residents. Board in Dormitory and with private families. For catalog and further information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, AUBURN, ALA.

ATHENS COLLEGE, ATHENS, ALABAMA.
Governed by Women, for Girls and Women.

Recognized by General Board of Education as an A-Grade College on 14 entrance unit basis. In the foothills of North Alabama, between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Pure freestone water. On main line of L. & N. Railroad. Academy A Grade attached. Twenty-eight in Faculty. Beautiful new School of Music, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Resident Graduate Nurse. Health certificate required of all students. Rates moderate—not cheap, but thorough. Apply now. Seventy-first session begins September 17.

MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.

References—Our patrons and the people of the State of Alabama.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — **PARIS** Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — **BERLIN** C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — **ROME** J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

LONDON SHOW COMBINES ALL THE WILD WEST

"Marriage Market" Is Superior to "Sunshine Girl"—Donald Brian To Be Star.

By ALAN DALE.
Editorial Correspondence of The Sunday American.

LONDON, July 19.—If you can imagine California translated into pure London—if you can picture Spanish and American cowboys, who LOOK as though they should be wearing silk hats and frock coats at Lady Tomnoddy's afternoon tea—then you may get some idea of the gay and rattlingly realistic musical play at Daly's Theater called "The Marriage Market." To add to the cosmopolitanism of the thing, I may add that it originally came from Hungary (the land of goulash). Here are some of the purposes: Originally by M. Brody and F. Martos; music by Victor Jacobi; lyrics by Arthur Anderson and Adrian Ross; adapted for the English stage by Gladys Unger. (Skip all these names if you like, I don't care; I'd do it myself.)

"The Marriage Market" suggests "The Red Petticoat," that New York saw last season; also "Arizona," "The Squaw Man," "The Tenderfoot," and goodness knows what else. It is to be used in New York as a vehicle for the graces of Mr. Donald Brian, graces that lie in the region of his nimble toes. I am bound to say that I can't see him in it at all, but I am also bound to say that with the usual snipping and shearing and manipulating that London productions suffer before they are New-Yorked, "The Marriage Market" will be as good as "The Sunshine Girl," and perhaps better.

Here it is a woman's play, and it is dominated by Gertie Millar and that delightful-voiced young woman, Sári Petrass. They are the whole show, and it is difficult to see how Donald Brian can take their place. The part that Brian is to play—a role called Slippery Jack—is done here by Robert Michaelis, who has a perfectly gorgeous voice. If Donald Brian could sing with his heels, I'm sure he would be better than Michaelis, but with his vocal chords he will be less entertaining. However, I should worry! I guess that Mr. Frohman will see just as keenly that Donald isn't snowed under as he saw that little Julia Sanderson wasn't submerged in "The Sunshine Girl." Letsopeso!

"The Marriage Market" tells really a good story, and it succeeds in London because of its unusual atmosphere. The story, of course, doesn't matter. You'd roar with laughter if you read the elongated description of the "plot" in the London papers—for instance, in the Telegraph, which details it, as though it were Shakespeare or Maeterlinck. "Although she is the richest heiress in San Francisco, she goes off for a lark to Southern California with her friend, Kitty Kent, both of them disguised as farmers' daughters"—and so on, ad lib.

Victor Jacobi is new to London and of the Viennese stamp. His music is pretty, but conventional. One or two numbers have the lilt that Daly's Theater expects, and generally gets, but there is more than a suggestion of Lehar, and I am awfully tired of that gentleman. The Lehar vein is in evidence a whole lot in "The Marriage Market," and it is a vein that has been overworked a good deal. Some of the airs sound a bit familiar—the familiarity that breeds contempt—but the opera is so charmingly sung that it doesn't matter.

Sari Petrass is really the star, if one counts on voice. London is now very fond of this clever young woman, who, after a year in England, speaks English a good deal better than many Englishwomen and most Americans. She is so good and clever that I shouldn't be a bit surprised if New York got hold of her one of these days. She outshines Gertie Millar, though it is the ambitious Gertie who is meant to be the star. Miss Millar, who is length without breadth, and who is very pretty, with a tiny face, and very long, lithe limbs (you know what I mean by limbs—NOT arms), dances delightfully and sings as best she can—or perhaps can not. She has charm and refinement and delicacy, and she IS a great favorite here, quite deservedly. As an artist, however, Sari Petrass has her beaten a hundred ways.

The gentleman star is not Michaelis, but G. P. Huntley, whose humor is occasionally stale. In "The Marriage Market," however, Huntley comes forth again in flying colors, and is quite amusing in his own way, which he can not change and wouldn't if he could. Robert Michaelis has one lovely song, and I'm rather anxious to hear what Donald Brian will make of it. Perhaps he'll dance it instead of singing it. Miss Avice Kihan, a pretty young woman, plays a small role very neatly indeed, and there are really no weak spots in the cast of "The Marriage Market." There is, further, quite some scope for scenic effects. The yacht Mariposa, anchored in the bay of San Francisco, is awfully good, and so is Mendocino Bluff, Southern California. All of which helps some, doesn't it?

"The Marriage Market" has none of the lethargy of the usual London "girl" show. It is alive, and it seems to know that it is alive and not to be ashamed of being alive. It is possible to be refined and alive at the same time, and the combination is a very pleasant one, don't you think?

Gabrielle Ray Feels Own Sting

Famous Jilter Is Jilted Herself

Pleads Vainly for Husband's Love



Two poses of Gabrielle Ray, famous London stage beauty whose happiness was crushed by marriage to Eric Loder, millionaire clubman.

Gaiety Girl Beauty Has Conjugal Rights Restored After Loder Left Her Home.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Gabrielle Ray, once more Gabrielle Ray by the mandate of the British divorce court, to-day realizes that if turn about is fair play, it is certainly the most painful play she has ever encountered.

Gabrielle Ray, it will be remembered, was Mrs. Eric Loder, daughter-in-law of Sir Edmund Loder, and wife of about the richest clubman London society knows.

It will be remembered that when they were to be married seventeen months ago, the Gaiety girl beauty left the millionaire waiting at the church. The eager bridegroom was at the altar at the proper time, but Britain's most postcarded beauty was not on hand.

The next day she relented and the ceremony took place. But Loder had been deeply humiliated. He decided to pay the beauty back in some of her own coin. In fact he decided to leave her waiting in her home.

After a brief honeymoon, he left their home and he hasn't been back.

This peeved the fair Gabrielle. The woman, who had spurned an exking and about half the nobility, couldn't understand how any man could leave her in this way. She wrote appealing letters to her husband, but he didn't reply.

One of them was read in court. It said: "I am feeling desperately miserable and want you, my husband, so badly * * * thank you for the flowers you sent me on the anniversary of our wedding. You can't think how it all hurts."

Loder did not defend the suit and the court rendered a decision restoring her conjugal rights.

Another stage beauty recently in the public eye is Miss Pearl Aufrere, whose engagement to Lord Dangan, son of Earl Cowley, was broken by the paternal orders.

TANGO DANCING GETS FIRM GRIP ON NOBILITY

Americans Keep London Society Alive With Sprightly Dances. Stately Balls Now Passing.

By W. ORTON TEWSON.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The season just ended has been marked by the domination of the young element in society. Stately balls were in the minority, while dances of less pretension took place at the rate of five a night.

American and Anglo-American girls have played important roles in these gayeties, but few debutantes have arisen to challenge the laurels of Margharita Drexel, Helen H. Gowdy, Anita Stewart and Mildred Carter, three of whom are now married.

Most exalted of the Anglo-Americans was Lady Iris Capell, daughter of the Countess of Essex. She was carefully managed, attending only the ultra-smart parties. Lady Capell was guest of honor at a small dance the Duchess of Marlborough gave for her.

Greater freedom was permitted her cousins, the Hon. Hefena Coventry, Lady Deerhurst's daughter, and Philae Maxwell, Lady Maxwell's daughter. Both mothers hail from San Francisco.

Miss Page a Favorite.

Miss Page, the American Ambassador's daughter, arrived late in the season, but scored a success, as did Miss Julia Robbins in a fleeting visit.

The simplicity of Frank Page and his sister, the children of the Ambassador, is appreciated keenly by the English, who love to see persons in high positions unaffected. They take the good things of life with evident delight, and are contributing in an important way to the popularity of their father.

"I feel as if I have a new lease on life" is the way Lady Randolph Churchill speaks of her divorce from George Cornwallis-West, the young brother of the Princess Piess and Duchess of Westminster.

Lady Randolph-Churchill is developing a new plan to raise funds for the Shakespeare memorial theater. She is a remarkable American, and now that her former name has been restored, will pursue the public activities without which her life would be a blank.

Of incredible energy, she is never happy if idle, and no matter what new plan seizes her fancy, she is certain of Queen Alexandra's unfailing friendship and support.

Contrary to general expectations, the all-invading tango dance shows no signs of vanishing with the London season. Society has gone quite crazy over it, and at country house parties, the hostesses are vying with each other in efforts to get couples who are well up in it and can teach it to their guests.

Lady Diana Manners Expert.

Mrs. Walter Rubens, who was the partner of a young American in the "fish walk" at the Duchess of Manchester's the other night, could get free board and lodging for a full year if she accepted all the invitations that have been showered down upon her.

The Baron and Baroness DeMeyer are particularly keen on the tango and give little week-end parties exclusively for tango dancers. Miss Ethel Levey and Cosmo Gordon Lennox are often their guests.

Mrs. George Tinckard, niece of Eleanor and May Robson, gave several "tango teas" at her house in Chesterfield street and also at Conde Court, her place in Surrey.

Lady Diana Manners is an expert and simply refuses to attend any dance where the old-fashioned waltzes are on the program. Miss C. Muriel Wilson and Mrs. Cecil Huggins, both Americans, dispute the place of honor as the best tango dancer in London. Other prominent exponents of the new dancing are Princess Teano, Lady Honor Ward and Prince Paul of Servia, who left London determined to introduce the dance at King Peter's court.

The greatest triumph of the tango, however, is the serious possibility that it will appear at the Scotch balls in September, hitherto exclusively devoted to the cult of that mystic rite, the highland reel.

PARIS HAS CULT OF KING EDWARD 'PEACEMAKER'

England's Lamented Monarch Will Soon Divide Honors in Capital With Napoleon.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The cult of King Edward VII has again broken out in Paris, and if it continues monuments to him will soon divide honors with those of Napoleon.

The chief difference is that Napoleon saw to the erection of his own monuments, such as the Arc de Tromphe, the Column of the Place Vendome and the Arc du Carrousel, whereas strangers erect monuments to King Edward.

In the Place Edward VII an equestrian statue will soon be unveiled to the peacemaking King. It is already in its place and shows the King in uniform mounted on his favorite horse, an excellent likeness.

The Place Edward VII is quite new. There is also the Rue Edward VII, the Hotel Edward VII, the Theater Edward VII and the Restaurant Edward VII. And now the statue Edward VII.

All these are off the Boulevard des Capucines, hard by the theater where King Edward and King Leopold used to meet accidentally. An American who noticed the numerous things called after King Edward said that he thought he was in London rather than in Paris.

The same cult prevails in the Riviera. Everybody knows the famous sailor statue at Cannes, which looks out on the Mediterranean. Even in the hotel gardens there are statuettes and commemorative plaques of the late King. Biarritz abounds with these. In the Riviera, however, it is not Napoleon, but the late Queen Victoria who divides honors with him.

The most curious tribute to the Queen is a little museum in a Hyeres hotel which contains a toilet set of Victoria, Queen and Empress.

Looks to America For Plays of Future

'Keep You Eye on United States,' Young Irving Tells His Friends. German Pieces 'Nasty.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Young Lawrence Irving is a firm believer in American plays. "If you ask me where the plays of the future are coming from," he said to a little group of intimates the other day, "I would say, 'Keep your eye on America.'

"There is something very workmanlike about the American play; morevover, their dramatists appreciate the value of humor and action.

"The French drama is losing hold; German plays are nasty. English drama has improved greatly and is now quite alive, but is not prolific.

"America is undoubtedly the country of our future dramatists."

Dumas' Explanation Of His Start as Writer

Uncertainty as to Next Meal Produced 'La Dame aux Camelias,' It Is Declared.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—In reminiscences, which the veteran M. Felix Duquesnel is contributing to the Temps he has a chapter on Alexandre Dumas the younger, whom M. Duquesnel knew intimately.

Dumas once told M. Duquesnel how the famous novel "La Dame aux Camelias" came to be written.

Dumas had no notion of trying literature. He had been living in luxury with his father, and without thought for the future. Suddenly, however, Dumas senior got into financial difficulties and the son found himself at Marseilles reduced to a humble lodging and an uncertainty about getting meals.

He sat down with paper and pen in front of him, and "La Dame aux Camelias" was the result.

London Has New Kind Of Postal Railroad

Whole System Works Automatically Distributing Mail About City Without Drivers.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—An ingenious method of transferring mail has just been adopted by the postoffice. It is worked automatically.

The trains are made up of one, two or three trucks driven on the distant control principle, and there will be no drivers. The speed is 12 to 35 miles an hour.

When the train is to be stopped it is run up an incline and comes to a standstill in a dead section.

The mail, in receptacles, is sent down a chute to the cars, and on arrival is transferred to the sorting rooms by mechanical processes.

Alfonso Refuses to Give Widow Brother's Riches

By LA RACONTEUSE.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Paris after Bastille day is a city deserted by the ladies of the beau monde who have migrated to Trouville, Deauville and all the other fashionable seaside resorts along our coast. There remain only the tourists and the workers, who are not inclined to gossip because they know nothing to gossip about.

When we talk, and of course we do talk, we are restricted to subjects of the past and possibly nothing is more eagerly discussed than the case against King Alfonso of Spain, to whom M. Albert DeCazarilh, former Mayor of Luchon, left his whole fortune and estates.

The sister of M. Albert Sapene de Cazarilh, "le veuve Sacaze" contested the will, because she thought that as a widow with several children she had a better claim on the money than Alfonso, who is a rich man, and who receives a very handsome sajary, considering the work he does.

Alfonso Refuses Widow's Plea.

With child-like simplicity she told the King this in a letter and asked him to surrender the inheritance to her, but Alfonso, though ordinarily the most chivalrous of men, turned a deaf ear to her entreaties. Well, he has a good many children himself, and we shall probably very soon be hearing that he expects another baby, so I do not think he should be judged too harshly.

Mme. Sacaze, however, felt very much disappointed and promptly filed a suit against the King, asserting that her brother, who died in a madhouse, was insane when he made his last will and testament in 1908, a year before he was sent to the asylum.

Alfonso's lawyer, on the other side, insisted that no saner man than the former Mayor of Luchon was in 1908 ever existed, and that it is absolutely no sign of a swelled head to leave your money to a popular King rather than to a cranky sister with whom you never sympathized.

King Alfonso, who spends a few weeks in Luchon every year for the sake of his health, intends to donate the money to charitable institutions in that city, if he ever gets it, for the case will be carried to the highest court of the land.

Made Many Testaments.

What surprises us most here is that Mme. Sacaze did not take steps to stop her brother from making testaments, which appears to have been one of his favorite pastimes. He once made a testament in favor of the Count of Chambord, one of the last Bourbons, and that there was method in his madness is proved by the fact that when the Count died he transferred his sympathies to the last of the Bourbons, the King of Spain.

If Mme. Sacaze, who is a very plain, simple-minded woman who never sympathized with her brother's "weakness" for blue blood, had been wise in the ways of the world, she would have humored her brother in everything and made him do what she wanted while he thought he was having everything his own way.

Strange Nicknames Of English Noblemen

Marquis of Crewe Is 'Robin,' Marquis de Soveral Is Known as 'Blue Monkey.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Reference the other day by John Alexandra to the late Duke of Sutherland as "Strath" has brought out that many society leaders bear remarkable nicknames.

The Marquis of Crewe is known throughout society as "Robin," doubtless because of his fondness some years ago for scarlet waistcoats. No explanation, however, is forthcoming for the name "Blue Monkey," commonly applied to the Marquis de Soveral.

It is said that this extraordinary nickname was bestowed on the former Portuguese Ambassador by King Edward, his intimate friend.

Lord Lonsdale answers to the name of "The Groom," while another equally well-known peer is known as "Porker."

Vandal Disfigures Painting in Salon

Anquetin, Prominent Parisian Artist, Believes Act Was Result of Grudge Against Him.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—An unknown person has, by an act of vandalism, disfigured the portrait of a lady painted by M. Anquetin, a prominent Parisian artist, exhibited in the Salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux-Arts at the Grand Palais.

The vandal waited almost for the last day of the exhibition to perpetrate his deed. The fact was discovered the day before the Salon closed, and the painter was immediately informed. The portrait represents the lady in decollete, and the neck was scratched with a stylograph.

The artist believes that it was probably done or suggested by someone with a grudge against him, though he did not know that he had an enemy. An inquiry has been started, which so far has yielded no results. The employees in the room where the picture was exhibited had not noticed the attempt, and they are at a loss to explain how it was done.

Kaiser Disguises Two Boys as Girls

Has a Joke by Entering Two Sailors in Rowing Race for the Fair Sex.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Empror William, who is spending his holidays in the Norwegian fjords, enters keenly into the sports of the villagers. Recently he organized a regatta, one of the chief events of which was a sculling race for women only. After a keen fight there was some disappointment when the first prize went, not to the local favorites, but to a pair of strangers, two strapping girls supposed to come from some neighboring village.

When the Kaiser came to distribute the prizes, however, the mystery was solved. His majesty caused the two strangers to stand aside, and awarded the first prize to the second crew, remarking that he had ventured to smuggle into the contest two of the best-looking and most promising lads in his yacht's crew, dressed up in woman's attire, to act as "runners up" and encourage the others to strenuous efforts and so to achieve the best possible record.

Its 1,000th Birthday Celebrated by Town

Brave Ethelreda, a Saxon Princess, Recaptured and Rebuilt Tamworth in A. D. 913.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The borough of Tamworth, once a Saxon stronghold, has just celebrated its one thousandth birthday. It owes its foundation to Ethelreda, daughter of King Alfred the Great.

In 874 the Danes penetrated as far as Repton, in Derbyshire. Tamworth fell under the ravages, and "lay for nearly 40 years a mass of blackened ruins."

Just a thousand summers ago this July the courageous Princess marched at the head of her army to Tamworth, recaptured the home of her ancestors, rebuilt the town and restored its fortress.

This historic borough has not been spoiled by the modern spirit. It remains an old-world country town of 10,000 inhabitants, with many quaint old customs.

Berlin Genius Evolves Real Speaking Clock

Strange Voice Talks All Night, If Wanted, but It Is Easily Reduced to Silence.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A German genius has evolved a speaking clock and a $625,000 syndicate has been organized to exploit it.

Time is recorded by a voice every quarter of an hour, and the effect on the hearer is extraordinary. One hears suddenly in clear accents: "Three o'clock," "A quarter past 3 o'clock," and so on.

It will talk all night, if wanted; it will talk in the daytime. If nerves or conscience trouble the owner he can switch off the machinery and the clock will continue to perform its duties in silence.

POLICE ARREST MASHER THROWING TO POSTER GIRL

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"My attention was attracted to him by his throwing kisses to the women depicted in the posters on the billboards," said a policeman in giving evidence at Kingston against William Rockey, 67, a local character, who was charged with disorderly conduct.

"I have got a way of throwing kisses to pretty women. I can't help it. It is my heart," said Rockey, who was discharged with a caution.

REVOLUTION IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

New Paris Plan Regarded There as Important, in Its Way, as Upset of 1789 in Politics.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—All the physicians of France agree that the recent decree regarding tuberculosis is a revolution in hygiene. In their enthusiasm they say it is for public health what the revolution of 1789 was for politics.

The Academy of Medicine has decreed that a declaration of tuberculosis should be obligatory; that it should impose an obligation of help for the sufferer and his family. It takes the stand that the public good demands this declaration.

The declaration must be made to a special medical officer, who will be bound to secrecy and imposes upon the authorities an obligation to help the sick and their families.

It is noted that professional secrecy is safeguarded. Hitherto physicians have held back through fear that their beloved professional secrecy might be violated.

The declaration has no element of annoyance either for the ill or for the physicians. So far from being made outcasts, those afflicted and their families must be helped from the public purse. It is distinctly stated that to this they have a right.

The leaders in this great movement are Dr. Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, and Dr. Letelle, chief of the Permanent Commission on Tuberculosis.

Dr. Roux has been connected in various capacities with the Pasteur Institute for the last thirty-five years. He began in a very humble capacity and has worked his way up until nine years ago he became head of that famous institution. He is the author of many learned works, and has the reputation of being the most hard-working physician in Paris.

King Will Restore Marine Painter Post

British Monarch Will Probably Name French Artist, Whose Work He Has Approved.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There is some talk of restoring the vacant post of marine painter to the King. The late marine painter was an Italian, a very good sea painter, but otherwise not very distinguished as an artist. How he came to be marine painter to the King was something of a mystery, but since his death some months ago the office has not been filled.

Now it is believed that the King intends to confer it upon a French painter, Monsieur Gilliot, and the compliment would undoubtedly be immensely appreciated by the French people. Monsieur Gilliot has painted a fine picture of the coronation naval royal review, and the other afternoon the King and Queen went round to the McLean Gallery in the Haymarket to inspect the canvas. The French Ambassador was there, and "on the spot" presented the picture to the King on behalf of the French Government. So there is every probability of another "furriner" figuring at court ere long.

American Actresses Demanded in London

English Artists Are Dropping to Second Place at the Variety Theaters.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the Gayety Theater the chorus, who all hope to play leading parts "some day," are somewhat perturbed by the news that a young American, Miss Ina Claire, will probably play the chief part next season. An American, Miss Ethel Greene, has just made a success at the Palace Theater.

There are now American "turns" at almost every variety theater in London, and consequently much discontent and jealousy among English artists.

Persecution of Jews Is Revived in Russia

Squads of Police Nightly Raid Stables and Outhouses Seeking Those in Hiding.

Special Cable to The American.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Never has Russia witnessed such a persecution of the Jews as is now being carried on. Nightly roundups of the poorer Jews are a common feature in Kieff, Odessa and other towns of the Empire.

Squads of police raid stables and outhouses in their searches for Jews, who are forced to seek such shelters because they are not allowed to reside outside of the pale.

BAVARIAN MOTHER HAS 7 BABIES IN 14 MONTHS

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The wife of Herr Ottmann, a well-to-do manufacturer at Schonthal, Bavaria, has given birth to seven children within fourteen months.

In May, 1912, four girls were born to her at the same time, and recently she gave birth to triplets, all three boys.

So Soft So Smooth—

It floats in the air—no grit.

Air-Float Talcum Powder

is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by

Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Air-Float TRADE MARK

TATE SPRING

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT



A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS

CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS

47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

BROTHERS' FEUD MAKES HERMIT DIE IN POVERTY

Eccentric Old Man Lets Property Go to Ruin After Family Quarrel—Known as "The Bear."

SPRING LAKE, MICH., Aug. 2.—Stricken with paralysis and unable to utter a word, William H. Bell, pioneer lumberman, one of the wealthiest men in the village and known all over Ottawa County as an eccentric, lies at the point of death in his ramshackle hut on the shore of Spring Lake, his condition mourned by none save a relative who arrived recently from Portland, Oreg., and a few sympathetic neighbors.

His father came to Michigan from Canada in 1864, when the lumber business was at its height, to take charge of the large interests that fell to him through the tragic drowning of his brother-in-law, James Barber, one of the first men to engage in the lumber business in this section of the State.

With his younger brother, Edward B. Bell, who died recently in Washington, where he was acting as officer in the Capitol Guards by appointment of Senator Smith, William H. Bell prospered until 1871, when the brothers quarreled and the mill was shut down, never to run again, in spite of the efforts of business associates and relatives to effect a reconciliation.

What the quarrel was about no one has ever known. It was always a sealed book with both of them, and some believe it was the questions put to him on this point that caused the elder Bell to shut himself in his home, close the prosperous store adjoining it, and permit everything to fall into decay.

Edward started out to make his own way in the world and spent many years in the employ of The Grand Rapids Herald and The Evening Press. He was getting old by this time. The world had been unkind to him, and his Washington appointment by Senator Smith came as a godsend.

Offers for Mill Refused.

Offer after offer was made to his eccentric brother for the mill itself, the wagons, the old boats stored within it, the valuable machinery, but William Bell turned a deaf ear to all of them. Even after lumbering was on the decline, and the raw material had to be shipped in by rail, he was offered $9,500 for the mill, but turned the offer down and drove the insistent buyer from his door.

He kept everything. The horses grew old and fat and died off one by one, without doing a stroke of work after the closing of the mill. When the last of these was gone Bell shut himself up for good in his house, and only appeared to carry home provisions. He had no intimates and but few acquaintances.

From his long winter sojourns in his barricaded house he earned the title of "The Bear," and in spite of his fatal illness the natives still mention him by that name.

For the last 40 years he has lived the life of a hermit as completely as if he were buried in the mountains. He never ventured in society, although at the time of his quarrel he was one of the most popular and finest-looking men in Spring Lake. He never ventured to the polls. He lived on the scantiest of food, and was never seen to smile. On warm days he would take his rustic seat in one of the apple trees overlooking the lake and sit for hours viewing his decaying buildings and gazing up the splendid view along Spring Lake.

The old hermit's hours are numbered, and with his death it is expected the ruins will be cleared away and the property sold for building purposes. Bell View, as the place is called, is one of the prettiest points on the lake, and many wealthy resorters living in the locality have been waiting for the old man's death to submit their bids on the property.

Father Objects to Pardon for His Son

Youth Is Serving Life Sentence in Ohio for Having Killed His Mother.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Because of statements made by his father to Governor Cox it is understood that there will be no pardon for Don Harvey Hazel, aged 23, serving a life sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for the murder of his mother. Hazel was declared innocent by the State Board of Pardons. He was convicted in 1908.

Hardly had the recommendation been placed in the Governor's hands before the boy's father, John F. Hazel, former superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad at Toledo, came to enter objection to his release.

The Governor's practical determination not to release the young man is a refutation of his declaration that in every case he will follow the suggestions of the Board of Pardons.

LIGHTNING STRIKES 4 TIMES IN SAME SPOT IN KANSAS

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS., Aug. 2.—Striking in the same spot four times is the freak lightning played on the Lind farm, a mile from Saffordville. Each time it has struck barns and twice has set them on fire, burning them to the ground. In an electrical storm a few days ago lightning struck the Lind barn for the fourth time, destroying it. In the barn was a fine stallion valued at more than $1,500, which was burned.

JUDGE HOLDS THAT THE WIFE SHOULDN'T WORK

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Women who insist on working after they are married are doing their husbands an injustice, besides helping their matrimonial life along to divorce courts.

This is the opinion of Judge Sullivan, of the Superior Court, who challenged the right of a woman to ask for alimony from her husband after she had helped support him during their married life.

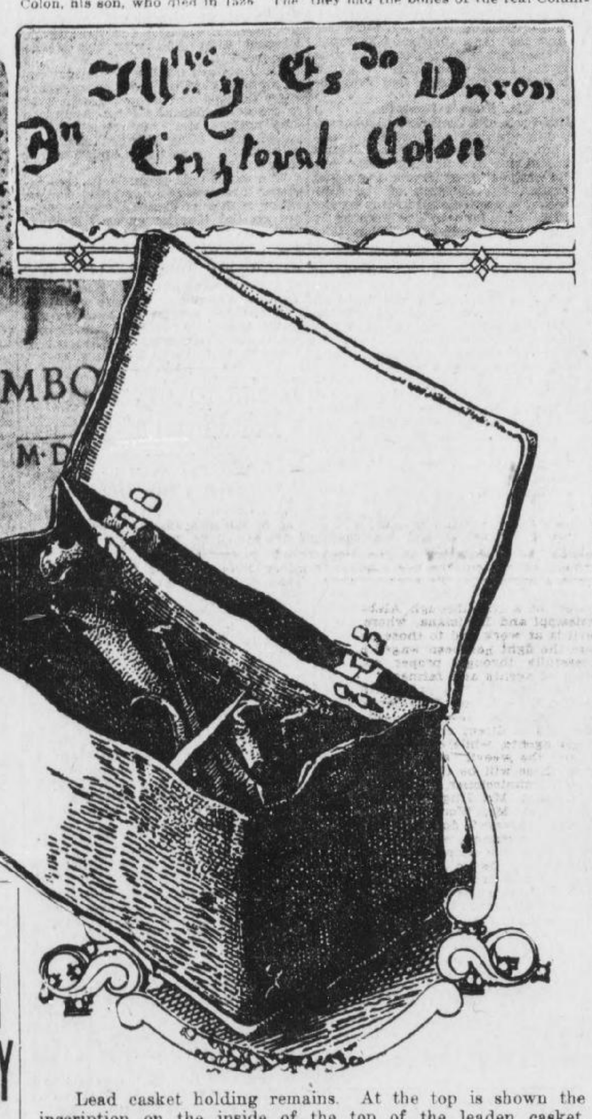
Columbus' Bones Wanted on First Canal Trip

Ashes of Discoverer to Make Last Voyage

Assistant Secretary of State Author of Idea to Honor Memory of America's Finder.

Christopher Columbus, from a bust in the Capitoline Gallery, Rome.





Lead casket holding remains. At the top is shown the inscription on the inside of the top of the leaden casket, which, translated, reads "Illustrious Baron Cristoval Colon." At the bottom is the casket itself as it rests in its crypt in the great cathedral of Santo Domingo, where it was taken some time between 1541 and 1549, in accord with the last wishes of the great discoverer.

Assistant Secretary of State Osborne suggests that on the first ship passing through the Panama Canal the bones of Columbus shall be carried from ocean to ocean. It is an idea which will appeal to the sentimental sympathies of all the world.

The obtaining of the bones of Columbus for this trip is the next question, and it is only after a trip to Santo Domingo that the Secretary makes this suggestion.

While on this journey he saw the crypt in which the bones are kept, and hereby hangs an interesting tale of the adventures of the bones of this most adventurous of men.

On the day before his death in Valadolid, May 20, 1506, he added a codicil to his will in which he requested that his bones be buried in some part of the New World which he had discovered. This was not, however, done for many years afterward. His body was first deposited in the Convent of the Franciscans at Valadolid, and in 1583 transferred to the grotto of the Convent of the Carthusians of Santa Maria at Seville.

Meanwhile the great Cathedral of Santo Domingo had been started in 1514. It was completed in 1540, and some time between 1541 and 1549 his body was taken to Santo Domingo, together with the body of Diego Colon, his son, who died in 1526. The Spaniards had taken the other leaden coffin in the previous century. This little closet was separated from the other by a wall five inches thick, and was larger than the outer crypt.

It contained a well-preserved leaden coffin, eight inches high, fifteen inches long and seven inches wide. From inscriptions on this leaden box it was deduced that the bones of the real Columbus had not been taken away in 1795, but must have remained here, while the body of his son was removed.

The then Achbishop of San Domingo, Orope Boque Cocchia, announced this important discovery and made an examination of the box in the presence of a large number of representatives of the Government and resident consuls of other nations. All were convinced that these were the true remains of Columbus, and that those removed by the Spaniards must have been those of his son, Diego Colon.

In the course of the investigation a third crypt was found, containing a leaden coffin with the inscription, "El Almirante Don Luis Colon Duque de Jamaica Marques de Veragua," plainly the remains of Columbus' grandson.

Commission Settles Dispute.

Many controversies arose, especially with the Cubans, who believed that they had the bones of the real Columbus in their cathedral in Havana, so in the autumn of 1890 a special examination was made. On January 11, 1891, all was laid before the Minister of the Interior of San Domingo and the various resident consuls from different countries. The box was then sealed up by the Archbishop, the dust placed in a crystal vase, and a silver plate put on the old leaden coffin, so that it could never again be mistaken.

The inscriptions on the leaden coffin were quite plain when the incrustations of time were removed, and established the identity of the bones found in it. On the inside of the top of the box was the plainest and most unmistakable of all the inscriptions, giving the full title, the "Illustrious Baron Cristoval Colon," and on the back and sides are similar inscriptions proving the genuineness of the coffin and its contents.

There can, therefore, be no doubt that if Secretary Osborne's suggestion is accepted, the real bones of the real Columbus will go upon a voyage such as he may have dreamed about, but which could not be realized until the Panama Canal was built, he will have found a route to the Indies, by sailing west.

QUARANTINE IS PROVIDED FOR HARMFUL BUGS

New Safeguard Now Established Against Entry Into the United States Through Mails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Bugs and plant diseases that expect to stow away in the mails and thus gain entry to this country to raise Cain with the farming interests are now confronted at the Department of Agriculture with a cul-de-sac from which there is no exit except through the crematory.

The new safeguard is the "quarantine room" that has just been established in the office of seed and plant introduction. It has worked only once in the few days since it was built.

The quarantine room is a harmless looking structure. It is just a little glass-inclosed cage about 8 by 12 feet in one of the big office rooms of the new building on Fourteenth street.

It is bug-proof and glass inclosed, except for wire netting over the door and windows—forty-mesh netting—almost as close as cheese cloth and too small to allow the passage of anything much bigger than a typhoid germ.

Every foreign plant that is mailed to the United States has to be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture and go to this room. This is the result of the recently passed Federal plant quarantine law.

SPOKANE'S NEW CODE STRIKES AT CITY NOISES

SPOKANE, Aug. 2.—The city's new criminal code contains a strong provision prohibiting unnecessary noises in the city.

The code as adopted combines about 40 to 50 per cent of the existing ordinances incorporates the entire State criminal code, covering misdemeanors and adds several new laws covering petty offenses.

U. S. TO FATTEN RECRUITS FOR REGULAR ARMY

Government Has Secret Anti-Thin Emulsion to Give Lightweight Candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Government will make you fat if you will join the army.

This is the promise of Lieutenant Colonel William L. Kenly, supervisor of the army recruiting service and president of the field artillery examining board, who is in Chicago. He brought a bottle, the first anti-thin emulsion ever introduced by the United States Government.

Its purpose, the Colonel explained, is to get into the army thousands of men who, otherwise fit, are barred by reason of their light weight.

"In recent months," Lieutenant Colonel Kenly said, "every recruiting district in the country, except Chicago, has fallen off seriously in its work of bringing new men into the army, chiefly because so many candidates were under weight. So I have evolved this solution."

SAYS MODERN LIFE 'EATS' CHILDREN IN BIG CITIES

GREELEY, COLO., Aug. 2.—In an address before the summer session of the State Teachers' College, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, said:

"More than 85 per cent of our children are educated in the rural schools and they form a large part of our population in the cities. Probably no city produces as many citizens as it kills, and the modern civilization, with its complex problems and its nerve strain, really eats children in the city."

He advocated giving the rural teacher a home and a tract of land.

MARRIAGE AND INSANITY ON INCREASE IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Marriage and insanity both are on the increase, according to official State records.

There were 46,756 marriages in Ohio during the year ended March 31, according to figures compiled in the Secretary of State's office by Statistician S. M. Johnson. This is an increase of 3,401 over the year before.

The number of commitments to State hospitals during the year was 3,081. The commitments the preceding year were 2,586.

KANSAS BANKERS TO CO-OPERATE ON LAND CREDITS

Plan Is Expected to Greatly Benefit Farmers of Big Agricultural State.

TOPEKA, KANS., Aug. 2.—The bankers of Kansas are not going to wait for the report of the Federal Commission studying the system of farm credits abroad.

A committee of the bankers is now drawing up a plan of co-operation which is expected to meet the needs of the farmers in the way of land credits.

The bankers believe that the first idea should be to develop the land as much as possible in the way of providing farm experts, simplification of marketing, seed selection, soil improvement and crop rotation, and the expansion of cattle raising and dairying.

Kansas is so largely an agricultural State that the bulk of the banking business is with farmers. Naturally it is to the interest of the bankers to develop to as great an extent as possible the State's farm resources, and, in developing them, devise a system of credits which will be to the farmers what an elastic currency system is to the banks.

In several counties bankers have taken the lead in organizing county agricultural societies to provide for the services of a farm expert and the committee which is now at work on the co-operation program is composed of bankers from counties where these farm experts now are at work. These farm demonstrators already have shown that their work is the most profitable investment the bankers and farmers could make.

In Leavenworth County, which was the first to employ an investigator and adviser, hundreds of farmers have changed their methods on the advice of the expert, and the results, as reported to the County Agricultural Society, already are apparent in the way of increased yields of fields or great improvement in other ways.

The State Banking Department, working in conjunction with the bankers, will have drawn up any new laws that are necessary to further the plans of co-operation.

In Love 15 Years; Pair at Last Weds

Romance Survives Rigors of Mining Camp Life, Heat of Tropics and Cold of North.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—A schoolday romance which proved strong enough to resist the rigors of mining camp life in the tropics, the desert and frozen north for more than fifteen years, culminated here in the marriage of Miss Elsie Merz, of Dawson, Alaska, and E. M. Pines, of Rawhide, Nev. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Hotel Federal by the Rev. Henry Feiz, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

Fifteen years ago the bride and bridegroom were schoolmates in Arizona. Miss Merz's father went to the Klondike with the first gold rush and took her with him. Meantime, Pines went to Peru in search of gold and later returned to Nevada, where he found it. He wrote to Alaska and reminded Miss Merz of her schoolday promise. She came to San Francisco a short time ago to keep it.

Lifts Ban on Wedding On His Deathbed

Employer Leaves Bequest to Worker, With Provision, but Finally Removes It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—M. Wilber Dyer, head of the M. Wilber Dyer Company, who died on May 4 last, bequeathed 70 per cent of the stock in the company to Mrs. Caroline E. Dousset, No. 639 West One Hundred and Forty-second street, an old employee, on condition she does not marry again. The remainder was divided between his two sons.

He stated that Mrs. Dousset, who is an employee of the company, must give a legal bond that she would not marry. The day before he died, however, he wrote a codicil in which he said he gave the bequest to her "without a string to it—absolutely."

Five-Cent Casino No Crime, Says Court

Magistrate Holds That Accused Was Within Law Playing for Nominal Stake.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Magistrate Freschi, in the Essex Market Police Court, discharged yesterday Frederick Dohrman, proprietor of a livery stable at No. 234 East Ninth street, who was arraigned on a charge of gambling, preferred by Central Office Detective Joseph Warshaw.

The court held that Dohrman, inasmuch as the detective saw a game of casino for 5-cent stakes in progress through an open door and window, was not guilty of a crime, having engaged in the game simply to "pass the time away" and not as a means of livelihood.

HOST TO MAN ONE DAY, HIS PROSECUTOR NEXT

GAND FORKS, N. DAK., Aug 2.—C. J. Vollmer and Isadore Groskings, former automobile dealers in Grand Forks, were bound over to the District Court to-day on charges preferred by C. R. Verry, Vollmer's business partner.

Last night Verry entertained Vollmer as his guest at a theater, and to-day he appeared in court supporting charges made some time ago and on which Vollmer was captured in Vancouver, B. C.

Removal of mortgaged automobiles to St. Paul constitutes the alleged offense.

Wife Alienated in Artistic Manner

Husband Alleges That 'Polish' and 'Cunning Audacity' Were Used by His Rival.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Philip K. Gordon, general agent of the passenger department of the Sunset Central lines of the Southern Pacific Company, is defendant in an alienation of affection suit for $50,000, filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Arthur A. Beck, a civil engineer, complains that Gordon broke up his home in Oakland.

According to the complaint, Gordon met Mrs. Beck at a ranch in July, 1912, and with "the cunning audacity, the polish of a finished master of the art, began a course of delicately reserved, well-bred attention and love," which impelled Mrs. Beck to lose all regard for her husband and her home.

Beck alleges that Gordon induced Mrs. Beck to look upon him as a "shrimp and unworthy to be her husband."

Gordon's father is a retired army officer residing in Washington.

Man Guards Wife's Remains Ten Months

Pennsylvanian Finally Takes Body to England for Burial at Birthplace.

JEANNETTE, PA., Aug. 2.—With the body of his wife, who died July 17, 1912, in a hermetically sealed casket, William Clifford, almost 80, will go to England to bury the remains of Mrs. Clifford's old home in Sheffield, Yorkshire. She was 72 years old.

For ten months the casket containing the embalmed body had been carefully guarded by the aged husband in the parlor of his handsome residence in Fort Pitt, on the outskirts of Jeannette. It was first placed in a vault in the St. Clair Cemetery, Greensburg, but rather than have his wife rest in alien soil, Mr. Clifford had it taken to his home.

Mrs. Clifford was formerly part owner of the Clifford-Cappell Mine Fan Works in Jeannette and was an inventor. Recently the works were sold.

Illinois Women Can't Act on Coroner Jury

Chicago Official Discovers That Their Serving Is Specifically Forbidden by Constitution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Coroner Peter Hoffman was legally advised last night that under the State Constitution men only can serve on a Coroner's jury. Hence, he was faced with the need of writing letters of apology and explanation to six Chicago women he had selected to act as jurors at the inquest regarding the death of Mrs. Mary Halpin, of No. 128 South Ashland avenue, who was killed by an auto truck last Thursday afternoon.

Attorney George W. Barrett pointed out that chapter 31, section 19, revised statutes, referring to Coroners' juries, expressly mentions "man" as being eligible.

WIFE TURNS PAPERHANGER TO SUPPORT SICK HUSBAND

MENASHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Once again the field of man's work has been invaded by a woman. Mrs. Albert Jones, of Menasha, believes she is the only woman in Wisconsin who makes her living by paper hanging.

She learned how before marriage, when she papered a house for her mother and then did similar work in her own home after the honeymoon. She is young and comely, but bears in her thin face the marks of the struggle with responsibility that has marked her path for four years since she has been forced to support her sick husband.

REDSKIN BRAVE SLOWLY TURNS TO PALEFACE

Doctors Say That Indian's Change in Color Is Caused by Intense Nervous Disorder.

GOLDENDALE, WASH., Aug. 2.—The recent row in the Indian settlement on the head of Squaw Creek, in Eastern Klickitat, in which Peter Tumhax, an aged Indian rancher, was attacked by Charlie Pistolhead with an ax, has developed the fact that Tumhax, who was suspected of being a leper, is afflicted with a disease that is slowly causing his skin to turn white.

An examination of the Indian followed when the Sheriff had him disrobe to exhibit wounds which he alleged the other Indian had made on his back.

Covered With White Patches.

It was found that Tumhax, who is a dark, bronze-colored aborigine, was covered with irregular white patches of skin, which gave him the appearance of a pinto pony. Pinkish white spots on the side of his head and under his jaw, which were at first thought to be birthmarks, were then noticed.

A physician was called, who said the Indian was afflicted with a nervous disorder known as leucopathia, sometimes acquired by a severe fright or shock to the nervous system, and that if he lived long enough the skin would turn white all over his body. The physician who examined the Indian said that similar cases occur frequently among the negroes in the South.

Indian Is Unperturbed.

Tumhax is 67 years old, and says that the white spots first began to appear on his body eight years ago after a severe sickness, which, he says, was caused by a dose of strychnine out of a bottle of alcohol given him by a sheepherder, and from which he drank.

Tumhax does not seem to be at all concerned about turning into a "paleface," and says that the matter does not cause him any discomposure.

American Girl Freed From Hindu Mate

Declares Husband Always Slept With Head to East and Prayed 45 Minutes Daily.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—Ruth Anna Singh, an American girl, who says she married a Hindu, was granted a divorce from Sardar Harry Singh, on the ground of cruelty and personal indignities.

The couple were married at Seattle April 10, 1910, and have one child.

The wife said on the witness stand that Singh insisted on sleeping with his head to the east and that he gave 45 minutes to prayer daily.

Poodle Sets Swarm Of Bees on Bathers

Canine Pokes Nose Into Nest and Then Runs to Water to Dodge Stings.

RICHFIELD, N. J., Aug. 2.—A poodle with a nose for sweets poked his head into a bees' nest on the banks of the Morris Canal here when men and boys were in swimming.

The bees made for the dog and sent him yelping with discomfort into the canal, and then they tackled the bathers.

For the latter it was a case of swimming under water out of range, and for those who couldn't swim mud baths were necessary.

Ruptured People--
Try This for Relief and Cure

Only Thing Good Enough To Stand a 60-Day Test

Here is something you can try sixty days—just as a test—without having to risk a cent—

Something which in the last twenty-four years has saved thousands of ruptured people from having to undergo operation—

Something so strengthening to the ruptured parts that you can work right along without the slightest danger—

Something absolutely guaranteed to keep rupture from coming out—if it doesn't it won't cost you a single penny.

You Don't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to pay out a penny on the strength of any mere promise or claim.

We will make you a guaranteed rupture holder especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

Let you give it a thorough test without asking you to risk a cent.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a cent.

See What It Does

This guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss—is made on an absolutely new principle. It is far more than just a truss.

You see this truss—unlike all others—is self-adjusting, self-regulating.

The support it gives automatically increases when there is any sudden movement or strain—as in working—so no strain can force your rupture out.

And, in addition, the Cluthe Truss provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—is all explained in our free book.

300,000 People Have Tested It

The Cluthe Truss has such a remarkably strengthening and beneficial effect that it has cured some of the worst cases on record.

Among them men and women 50 to 70 years old, who had been ruptured from 20 to 50 years.

Cured many of them after everything else, including operations, had failed to do any good.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away entirely with belts, leg-straps and springs. People who have tried it say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is water-proof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Get World's Greatest Rupture Book

So that you can judge for yourself, we want to send you a free book we have written—a cloth-bound book of advice. People who have read it—including physicians—say it is the best book ever written on Rupture.

It sums up all we have learned about rupture in forty years of day-after-day experience. It deals with rupture in all its forms and stages. Explains the dangers of operations. Shows why wearing elastic or spring trusses is sooner or later almost sure to shorten your life. And it exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc. Puts you on guard against throwing money away.

It shows why 60-days trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture, and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing you can get on such a long trial, because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough test.

And it tells all about the Cluthe Truss—how it ends constant expense—how you can try it 60 days, and how little it costs if you keep it.

5,000 other voluntary indorsements sent with the book.

Write for it to-day—don't put it off—this book may be the means of adding many years to your life and of restoring you to full strength and usefulness.

Just use the coupon or simply say in a letter or postal "Send me the Book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23d St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

CLEARER SKIES GIVE CHEER TO FINANCE WORLD

Six Billion-Dollar Shrinkage in Securities Values Is Greatly Reduced by July Gains.

CROPS ARE HELPED BY RAINS

Export Trade Large and Easing Money Should Be Reflected in Early Expansion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Clearing financial skies, although not yet free of clouds and mist, presage the deliverance of investors from a continuance of the dullness which has fettered financial operations during the last year. There was during that period a decline of about 20 points in leading industrial and railroad shares, which marked the approach of a slow panic, as a result of the enormous shrinkage in values, approached only in 1907.

Comparisons with that year, taking into consideration the large increase in the volume of securities in six years, probably display a decline in value of nearly $6,000,000,000, but the current month's betterment has reduced the loss by about $1,250,000,000.

Business conditions in the United States are sound and promising, but a great deal depends upon the crops, which have been improved by recent rains. The July Government report did not fully indicate the damage sustained by drouth, but the August figures, if existing conditions are sustained, will not show the betterment which has come since showers relieved the winter wheat belts.

The cashing operations in the winter wheat country are facilitated by clear weather, and the movement of grain from first hands to the seaboard and consuming points means the release of large amounts of money, which otherwise would be tied up if bankers were not insistent that accumulations must not hamper the progress of the country.

Railroads to Start Buying.

Railroads, which are enormous consumers of industrial products, lack credit with which to facilitate their purchases, and the have been compelled to economize. There is a belief, however, that the return of confidence with easier money conditions will effect the extension of credits, which will enable railroad corporations to enter the market for supplies and inaugurate a period of prosperity which will compare favorably with that of 1906.

The public is aware that this is the season when the business world slows down, even in normal periods. This year the tendency is increased by restricted credit, recent high levels which money rates attained and the pending tariff and currency changes.

Yet it should be remembered that the world, and particularly this country, is not overproducing, but is operating only as necessity requires. Bankers have been urging their clients to make progress slowly in order to lessen the call for accommodation.

Credence Reviving.

After this waiting period—waiting for the crops to mature, for currency reform to be completed on a sound basis which will make for elasticity and substantially and for the clearing of Europe's skies—confidence should develop in every section of the country.

There is a great deal of encouragement to be derived from this country's foreign trade. June exports exceeded anything in the history of the United States, while the imports were smaller, assuring the volume of trade, divers contractions can not be given precedence over the amplifications.

Steel foundries and mills have been doing a large business and their unfilled orders are in liberal volume. The textile industry is making ample profits, and in the leather trade big gains have been established. While collections have been less satisfactory, stocks of merchandise have likewise displayed a corresponding recession.

Money Is Easier.

The key to whatever improvement there may be in the situation lies in a relaxation of monetary tension. Last week money was firm and loaning as high as 7 per cent. Now, there is a supply of idle funds available at 6 per cent when collateral of unimpeachable quality is tendered, and commercial paper rates do not rise above the 6 1-2 per cent rate.

The position taken everywhere by bankers to compel liquidation brought relief, and there is less opportunity for a crisis to develop next fall, when crop and trade requirements will increase, than has existed for four years. In this country this is a fact.

In Europe, however, the struggle under the load of militarism is gigantic. A war chest of enormous size was prepared by Germany, and France emulated her rival. Out of the gold sent abroad, $60,000,000 was notoused upon a legitimate exchange proposition, but was a special movement. Paris paid a premium to increase its gold holdings. Germany contested England's claim to the new supply of gold coming every week from South Africa, but this competition has ceased and recent developments suggest normal requirements and a more satisfactory situation.

Stock market positions were bettered by liquidation and LaSalle Street believes adverse factors have been fully discounted. There is a shadow cast upon prosperity by Mexico, where the possibilities of friction with European powers should not be minimized, but railroad and building strikes are being adjusted; large yields of grain, cotton and other farm products are in sight to add wealth to the nation, and hysteria has been assuaged.

What Uncle Sam Is Doing to Fight Boll Weevil in Georgia

Corn Clubs, Girls' Clubs, Farm Demonstrating Agents and Other Educative Agencies, Operating Through Agricultural College, Are Used---Will Take Agents to Boll Weevil Territory to Study Insects.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.
Georgia State College of Agriculture.

Uncle Sam is preparing to meet the approach of the boll weevil in Georgia with all the force and wisdom at his command. The funds which have been allotted to Georgia for this purpose are to be supplemented this year by an addition of about $15,000, bringing the allowance up to $50,000, this increase being contingent upon proper co-operation of State authorities.

This means (1) more money for boys' corn clubs and girls' canning clubs; (2) more money for farm demonstration agents' work; (3) more dissemination of information among the farmers concerning what to do when the weevil arrives.

The big sum of money which is annually spent in corn clubs, farm demonstration work, etc., in the South by the Bureau of Agriculture was voted by Congress to meet boll weevil conditions.

The Best Safeguard.

The biggest thing to do in meeting the boll weevil is to diversify crops. Of course, it is not necessary to await the coming of the weevil before teaching farmers how to grow other crops than cotton. So Federal authorities co-operating with State authorities have been quite busy and quite successful in the State of Georgia during the past few years teaching Georgians how to grow crops that the boll weevil can not live upon and how to grow them successfully. The corn clubs, the girls' clubs, the co-operative demonstration work with farmers, under the direction of farm demonstration agents, has been the work of one hand of the Bureau of Agriculture, while the other has been engaged in studying the weevil, combatting it and in every way trying to check it on the ground which the weevil has claimed.

The Southern States have attempted very little on their own initiative, electing rather to co-operate with the Government forces that had been in the fight from the beginning of the invasion of the enemy, depending rather upon the accumulated results of the Government rather than to initiate separately a new campaign and perhaps undertake work which one force could do better than two operating to some extent in conflict.

Corn Clubs Are Anti-Weevil Clubs.

The boll weevil can find no food in a corn field. If it can get no cotton it dies. The Federal authorities rightly considered that the South could best be induced to grow corn than any other anti-weevil crop. How to encourage the growing of corn and how to grow it in a way that would encourage its widest and quickest use was a problem which the Government faced and solved in the very best way that anybody could have conceived. The solution is the corn club. Get the boys to raising corn, vieing with each other; lead them to adopt modern scientific methods of soil preparation, seed selection and plant cultivation. Reach the boys through the schools. It was a great constructive genius who brought the boys' corn club into realisation—the Hon. Seaman Knapp. It is his son, the Hon. Bradford Knapp, that the South knows as its inspiring leader in corn clubs and co-operative farm demonstration work.

In corn clubs Georgia has a "big stick" for meeting the weevil. No State in the South has had better success in organizing corn clubs. Nowhere has there been greater progress in corn raising, especially in getting a greater amount of corn from the acre.

The organizing and operation of the corn clubs and the girls' clubs has been conducted in co-operation with the Georgia State College of Agriculture at Athens. The college is headquarters and directing center so far as Georgia work is concerned, while, of course, the general headquarters of all the corn club work which the Government is doing in the South is at Washington.

Co-operative Work With Farmers.

Nothing has accomplished more for preparing the farmers of Georgia for boll weevil conditions, and, for that matter, for more successful farming, than that which Uncle Sam is doing in close co-operation with the farmers themselves through farm demonstration agents. Briefly described, the farm demonstration agent is a disciple of modern farming with information to carry to the farmer about how he can diversify his crops and what he must do to get the best results.

More than 60 counties in Georgia have obtained farm demonstration agents and many others are asking for them and planning to have them. Remarkable results have been obtained from some of the counties where the farm demonstration agents have been at work longest. Counties that formerly bought from the West much of what they fed to themselves and their cattle have now diverted the outgo to an inside circulation. Dealers in food-stuffs have made statements in some of these counties that they have ceased buying in the West and the only feed-stuffs which they are now handling at all are bought from home-growers. No wonder the farm demonstration work has taken such strong hold of Georgia farmers!

Work Centers in College.

The farm demonstration work also centers at the State College of Agriculture, where the State agent is in charge, and to which place the agents go at stated intervals during the year to study conditions and outline plans of campaign for the betterment of the farmer. All agents are required to take the agricultural short course and also to specialize in given lines in which their respective counties are most interested.

Once the purpose of the farm demonstration agent is clearly understood there is no difficulty met in finding all the farmers they can take care of, to carry on demonstration work. In agreeing to carry on co-operative demonstration work the farmer accepts the terms of the demonstration agent, prepares his seed bed according to instructions, fertilizes according to formulas recommended, cultivates according to well established modern methods.

Not only does the demonstration agent teach how to diversify crops, but urges modern machinery, cattle raising, silo erection and all economical and successful farm means and methods.

Bear in mind that this is all being done with boll weevil money. No one would say it is not well spent and spent in a way calculated to help the farmer to meet boll weevil conditions most successfully.

The Educative Side Popular.

All the work which has been mentioned is supplemented with additional educative methods, such as is afforded through the medium of farmers' institutes. In those sections of the State where the boll weevil will appear first, of course, the greatest interest is being manifested by farmers in learning what things they must do to combat the weevil. Hence it has been the policy of those directing the co-operative Federal and State fight against the weevil to carry information through the medium of the farmers' institutes to these farmers. More of this will, of course, be done as the immediate necessity requires.

It is the policy of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington to co-operate with the educative branches of the various States to reach the farmer with boll weevil information, especially with information as to what the farmer must do. The research work is carried on by the bureau on its own account and not in co-operation with educational institutions.

Hence the entire educative work that has been done and is planned for, has been organized into and in co-operation with the State colleges of agriculture in the respective States.

Some Educative Work.

In Georgia some educative work has been done by the State Entomologist, Mr. Worsham, who has conducted some institutes in southwestern Georgia. His particular work has been studying blackroot or wilt, but in working on that line he found what he claims is a variety that resists blackroot and wilt, and being an early maturing variety is therefore well adapted to boll weevil conditions. Hence the State Entomologist has entered to some extent into the boll weevil problem in Georgia.

The Director of the Georgia Experiment Station, Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, while developing a strain of cotton that is resistant to athracnose, another disastrous disease of cotton, not only developed a variety that is highly resistant to the disease, but by reason of its early maturing and physical characteristics is recommended by him as suitable to boll weevil conditions. This work Professor DeLoach did through several years of experiments at the State College of Agriculture.

These contributions of varieties reputed to be well adapted to boll weevil conditions is Georgia's contribution to the sum of knowledge concerning the weevil. As has been stated, most of the research work which has been done respecting the weevil and the cotton varieties adapted to it has been done by the Federal experts.

Will Study Weevil at Home

In order that the farm demonstration agents may become familiar with the weevil, its habits and the best methods of combating it, the Department of Agriculture has planned to take a number of the agents from that section of the State first to be invaded on a trip through Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the weevil is at work and to those points where the fight has been waged most successfully through proper co-operation of agents and farmers.

At the head of this party will be Hon. Bradford Knapp, Phil Campbell, State agent of Georgia, will, of course, be in direct charge of the Georgia agents, while others will accompany the weevil "scouting party" Among these will be the State Agricultural Commissioner, Mr Price, and his assistant, Mr. Hughes, the State entomologist, Mr. Worsham.

If the boll weevil does not meet a stubborn resistance when he flings his line of battle across the Georgia border, it will be no fault of Georgia's. Georgia has responded to the call to corn clubs, to girls' clubs, to co-operative farm demonstration work, to every appeal which has seemed material to the defense of the cotton farms.

Of course the ignorant tenant who never knows is going to be the covert of the weevil, but enough of the intelligent farmers have been aroused in every county of the State, who, if they will preach the gospel they have been taught, can make formidable defense against the weevil.

$2,826,917,967 REVENUE FOR ALL RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Report Covering 1912 Fiscal Year's Operations.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reports that the operating revenue of the country's railroads reached $2,826,917,967 in the year ended June 30, 1912, against $2,772,733,828 in the previous year. Operating expenses were $1,957,963,431, against $1,901,899,475, while net operating revenue was $867,954,536.

The report covers 240,288 miles of line operated. The total mileage of tracks was 360,714, an increase of 8,925 miles.

Employees numbered 1,699,218, an increase of 45,987. There were 63,558 enginemen, 66,408 firemen, 49,051 conductors, 135,959 other trainmen and 39,580 switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen. Wages and salaries reached $1,243,113,172.

Par value of the amount of railway capital outstanding was $19,533,750,802. This amount includes capital held by the railway companies concerned, as well as by the public. Stock totaled $8,469,560,637, of which $6,882,813,008 was common and $1,586,747,679 preferred; the remaining part, $11,064,190,115, representing funded debt, consisted of mortgage bonds, $8,019,700,886; collateral trust bonds, $1,279,128,266; plain bonds, debentures and notes, $1,967,567,350; income bonds, $263,441,054; miscellaneous funded obligations, $116,170,300, and equipment trust obligations, $313,182,259.

Of the total capital stock outstanding, $2,909,693,873, or 34.35 per cent, paid no dividends. Dividends reached $400,432,752, equivalent to 7.20 per cent on dividend-paying stock. The average rate of dividends paid on all stocks outstanding pertaining to the roads under consideration was 4.73 per cent. No interest was paid on $808,464,701, or 7.52 per cent, of the total amount of funded debt outstanding (other than equipment, trust obligations.)

The number of passengers carried was 994,158,591, an increase of 6,447,594.

Freight carried aggregated 1,818,232,193 tons, the increase being 65,042,254 tons.

The dividend payments of 400,308,609 are apt to be misleading, as they include payments from one road to another, thus entailing duplications.

The income account shows:

Rail operations—	
Op. revenues	$2,826,917,967
Op. expenses	1,958,963,431
Net operating revenue	$867,954,536
Outside net revenue	1,037,459
Total net revenue	$868,991,995
Taxes accrued	113,122,509
Operating income	$755,869,486
Other income	255,611,495
Gross income	$1,011,480,981
Rents, interest, etc.	609,661,490
Net corporate income	$401,819,491
Deduct—	
Dividends from current income	$246,871,011
Additions and betterments	97,154,102
New lines and extensions	77,053
Other reserves	5,463,269
Total	$269,096,464
Balance	$112,721,027

Iron Quotations Go As Low as $10.50 Ton

Immediate Delivery Orders Taken at Cheap Price—Bulk of Sales Made at $11.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 2.—Considerable selling of pig iron was noted in Southern territory during the latter part of July and prices ranged from $10.50 to $11, the greater portion at the last named quotation. Some iron was disposed of at $10.50 per ton, but the stipulation was made that the product would be taken during the month of August. Some iron was sold at $10.75 for delivery during August and September, but the $11 per ton iron carries a stipulation of delivery at any time wanted during the latter part of this year or the first quarter of next.

There was some iron sold, too, for export. Genoa, Italy, is to receive several hundred tons during August and September from the Birmingham district. It now is believed that the Southern pig iron market will hold strength and take on some improvement both as to price and demand.

The stocks have been up to 200,000 tons. The make is being held down pending improvement in conditions.

Steel plants in the South have considerable tonnage yet to fill and new business has been received.

There is some improvement in steel rail demands. Charcoal iron brings $23 per ton, but only a small tonnage is in demand. The make has been reduced some by the blowing out of a furnace recently.

Reorganization of the Standard Steel Company has been planned, to become effective in September. The new company will carry the name of Gulf States Steel Company and will have a capitalization of $15,500,000. It is intended to raise $1,950,000 with which to pay off court litigation and do some improvement and development that is necessary. The company will then be on a paying basis, it is claimed.

Prospects Against Record Cotton Yield

No Improvement Ever Expected in August. Good Prices Seem Assured to Grower.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Taking the government's bureau report on the condition of the crop on July 25 as a basis and comparing it with two years ago, allowing for difference in acreage, there is no prospect of any new record yield by quite a goodly margin. Also, making similar comparisons with the corresponding report of a year ago there does not appear likelihood of a crop that will be burdensome to the ability of the world to consume at prices which will be remunerative to the grower. The report issued Friday was 79.6 per cent of normal, compared with 76.5 a year ago and 89.1 two years ago on even date. According to the official acreage figures, there are this year in cultivation more bales than last season but fewer than the bumper year of 1911-12.

It is realized that August is the crucial month as affecting the yield, for injury done in that period is irreparable, while much of that which is done previously can be, to some extent, overcome. The average deterioration for August is around 5 to 6 per cent, and only one season, according to records, shows improvement in the condition of the crop during this month. Judging from the character of reports that are now coming to hand and the conditions that exist in the greater part of the belt, it is hardly reasonable to expect any gain in percentage this year. Should such a thing occur, there would be an increase in bearish sentiment which would be difficult to overcome.

The crop during the past week has done about as well as could be expected, and the trade seems to think there is about enough news of favorable nature to offset the other kind of news. The situation in most of Texas and part of Oklahoma has been the chief source of concern, and will continue to be until a general rain falls there. The rains which fell in portions of those States were highly beneficial, but by no means sufficient to remove fears of deterioration.

The dryness is checking the weevil and is causing rapid maturity and opening of the crop, yet preponderant sentiment is that breaking up of the drouth would be better as affecting yield. While there has been some deterioration already and each day of drouth adds to it, the feeling in conservative circles is that the extent has not been enough yet to lessen chances materially for a bumper crop in the two Western States. Many well informed people say that rains any time next week would meet requirements, but the longer it is delayed the more necessary will be a late frost.

In the central belt, outside the weevil districts, conditions are flattering, and in practically all of the Memphis territory the outlook is for the best crop ever raised. There is expected quite a howl from the weevil districts within the next ten days or two weeks, and recent showers have aggravated the danger.

Advices reaching here from the Eastern belt say that conditions are improving and there is good basis for expecting a large crop, but continuation of showers will increase the importance of frost date in that direction also.

It still is difficult for the trade to reach conclusions as to what will be a reasonable price for the yield now promised. The steadiness of futures and spots would seem to indicate that the entire cotton trade feels that with many uncertainties ahead, present levels are safe. One thing of importance to the grower in connection with price probabilities and the profits to himself is that the crop has been raised as cheaply as any in recent years. In this part of the belt the cost has been less than for a number of years, due to the excellent season for cultivation. With the assurance of excellent crops of grain and forage to keep down expense bills during the coming winter and spring there is an outlook of good times for the producer.

NEW HAVEN SEEKS $68,000,000 LOAN

Big Offer of Debentures to Come in Fall Shows Bond Market Trend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The fact that the New Haven is going to offer nearly $68,000,000 of debentures next fall is not indicative of any improvement in the bond market, declare bankers. The management of the railroad is not in a position to pick and choose the time when it shall attempt to raise new capital. It has to raise at least $40,000,000 by December 1, and, in the opinion of bankers, selected the best method of raising needed funds. A new note issue, it is admitted, might prove a failure, and yet a note offering would be far less risky than a sale of bonds. In this connection attention is called to the fact that the bankers who undertook to float $8,000,000 of notes for the Westinghouse company have not succeeded in selling all of them yet. They are peddling them out little by little every day. Then what chance would an offering of $40,000,000 of notes have?

In selling debentures the New Haven is avoiding altogether an appeal to the public and is relying on its own stockholders to finance its needs. The bonds will be offered to them and might be compared with the recent offering of new stock to its shareholders by the Pennsylvania. As the debentures will be exchangeable at par for stock after five years, bankers figure the New Haven shareholders who subscribe to the bonds will be getting something worth having. Especially will this be the case if a competent railroad man will be chosen to succeed Charles S. Mellen, resigned. Shares of the New Haven Railroad had never sold as low as par until last month, when the price broke to 99 1-4. Previously to that disastrous decline, New Haven had been regarded as in the investment class. For years it has not declined below 126, and there were periods when for more than two years at a stretch it did not sell under $200 a share.

PROPOSED BILL LOWERS PRICES IN LIVERPOOL

Market Which Has Led Bulls Turns Bearish, Foreseeing Spinners as Future Arbiter.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Liverpool cables and letters recently have reflected a somewhat bearish sentiment in that market. For many months the English market has been the chief bull center, and the change of front on the part of Liverpool has caused no little comment here.

From what can be learned here, the change in sentiment broad, which has taken place since the Clarke bill was introduced in Congress, was brought about by the strong probability of the passage of that measure. With the American future markets destroyed, as they will be by the passage of the Clarke bill, English interests figure that speculation will no longer stand between the producer and the spinner, and that, consequently, the spinner will be in a position to dictate the price to be paid for American cotton.

Some of the English circular writers have plainly expressed this view, which seems to have met with favor on the other side.

In the meanwhile, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has officially protested to Washington that the passage of the Clarke bill will absolutely destroy the system of contract trading, and brokers in this market are considering the best method of liquidating the outstanding interest in the market in the event that the proposed law goes into effect.

The result has been to frighten those inclined to take the long side of the market for a long pull. Shorts have been rather aggressive, and although weather conditions, according to official and private reports, recently have been none too favorable in certain parts of the belt, it is hard to arouse any enthusiasm on the bull side. Consequently, the market shows a sagging tendency.

Consolidated Plans Chicago Exchange

Committee Now in West Arranging for Opening Branches of Stock Board.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In line with the policy of hustling for business instead of idly waiting for it to come in, President M. E. DeAguero, of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with Ogden D. Budd and W. L. S. Webster, of the Legislative Committee, are now in Chicago to establish a branch exchange.

A statement issued by President DeAguero gives the purpose of the Consolidated in establishing auxiliary exchanges throughout the country's financial centers. He says:

"It is purposed to establish auxiliary exchanges connected by private wire with the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

The object is to band together legitimate brokers in a concrete organization pledged to the proper execution of all orders on some legally organized exchange and to the elimination of the predatory bucket shop interests, whose widespread operations are detrimental to broker and client.

Forty-two Concerns Increase Dividends

Only One Railroad in the Number, but Twenty-five Are Public Utility Corporations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Of forty-two companies to increase their dividend rate thus far into 1913 25 have been public utility concerns, according to the record kept by one of the Wall street news agencies.

In the corresponding period of last year 39 dividend increases were recorded, fewer than in the current year, but of greater significance because six railroads and several important copper companies were included in the list.

Since January 1 the Nickel Plate is the single railroad to advance its return to stockholders, and these copper mining concerns reduced former rates, instead of increasing them: Calumet and Hecla, Quincy, Osceola, Ahmeek, and Mohawk. On the whole, dividend reductions in 1913 have been of more moment than increases. The Boston and Maine, and Western Maryland (preferred) payments were passed, and the New Haven and Bangor and Aroostook's were lowered. American Beet Sugar, Pacific Gas and Electric, International Steam Pump preferred, Prairie Oil and Gas, Rumley, Pennsylvania Steel, and B. F. Goodrich Company were some of the industrial companies to omit disbursements entirely.

In the way of extra cash dividends these stand forth prominently: American Can, 24 per cent; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 35 per cent on preferred stocks; Standard Oil of New York, $40; American Tobacco, 15 per cent; Standard Oil of Indiana, 11 per cent; Eastman Kodak, 15 per cent; Mahoning Coal, $25; Anglo-American Oil, $10, and Gulf Oil, 100 per cent. Chino Copper and Ray Consolidated declared initial dividends and Bethlehem Steel resumed payments on the preferred issue at the rate of 5 per cent.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS

Among new listings on the New York Stock Exchange are $4,500,000 Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati Division 4 per cent bonds by application of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; $6,000,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad common; $5,961,000 Bankers' Trust Company certificates of deposit for the St. Louis and San Francisco general lien 5s.

* * *

Grand Trunk Railway Company will issue $7,500,000 5 per cent five-year equipment notes to provide for new rolling stock.

* * *

A Consolidated Stock Echange seat was sold yesterday for $1,200, a higher price than the average for the year.

Frisco Has $950,000 Interest Due Soon

Receivers of Railroad Must Wrestle With Big Problem in Early Fall.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Between now and September 1 the St. Louis and San Francisco receivers will have to discover ways and means to pay the $700,000 semi-annual interest on New Orleans, Texas and Mexico division first mortgage bonds.

Obligations maturing in August are very small and are scheduled to be paid out of earnings. But the month after, in addition to the aforementioned charges, the Frisco's own $275,000 interest on bonds and equipment will have to be met.

Either receivers' certificates will be applied for or the payments on the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico securities will be defaulted. What makes the poor showing of the latter property incomprehensible is the fact that the gross earnings exceed $5,000 a mile. Yet last year the road lost $250,000 besides failing to earn the $672,000 interest dues. Particulars will be learned when the road's receivers come to New York next week.

Pennsylvania Stock Held by Near 85,000

Number of Railroad Shareholders Increases 5,444 in Two Months.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—On July 1 the 5,858,692 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock outstanding were owned by 84,244 persons. This is by far the greatest number of stockholders the company has ever had, and no railroad company in the world has a larger list. In May the total number of stockholders was 78,800, an increase of 3,308 over February, both returns being the largest on record. The increase during the last two months was 5,444. This figure represents the addition to the list growing out of the recent stock issue.

The number of women stockholders constitutes 47.8 per cent of the total, there being 40,325 compared with 37,902 in May, an increase in the last two months of 2,423, which is an indication of the popularity of Pennsylvania shares with this class of investors. In February the number of women stockholders was 36,457.

The number of stockholders in Pennsylvania is 28,161, in New York 14,294. In New England there are 16,296 Pennsylvania's shareholders, or almost 2,000 more than in the metropolis. The European stockholders number 11,216, and in other localities there are 14,278 shareholders. In February the shareholders in Pennsylvania numbered 25,804, in New York 13,417 and in foreign countries 10,735.

The par value of Pennsylvania shares outstanding is $492,934,600.

It's Here— The Maxwell "25" $750

On Tuesday last 50 cars of the Maxwell "25" Model were shipped to fifty important points in the U. S. We will receive one of these cars to-day. Come and see it.

OUR RESPECTS to our esteemed competitors who have been wasting so much sympathy on us while telling us this car would never appear.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE them—one and all—as well as the public generally—to come in and see this real automobile.

WE HAVE A SURPRISE in store for them. Instead of a "dinky tin car" such as they have been telling you this would be if it ever did happen they'll find an automobile that classes with the best in the thousand-dollar group—but selling for 25 per cent less.

IT'S AN ENGINEERING TRIUMPH—you'll say so when you have examined it carefully. And so will they—under their breaths, however, for, of course, they can't afford to say so out loud.

"CLEVER—WONDERFULLY CLEVER" exclaimed one of the foremost automobile engineers after he had examined the various features. And he is connected with a rival concern, too.

AND IT IS CLEVER—You will be lost in admiration of the way Designer Benner has done some things. You will not find a really new nor a freakish feature in it. But you will stop and try to figure out just how he has arrived at some things—by a shorter and at the same time a vastly better route.

WE'D LIKE TO TELL YOU in detail about this great Maxwell achievement, because we are enthusiastic to the bursting point. But space forbids and we refrain. You will be the more delightfully surprised and pleased when you see with your own eyes and ride in it yourself.

IT WILL BE HERE—this first car—for only a day or two, then we are going to drive it around our territory to let the various other dealers and their friends see it. So you will have to hurry—come in to-day—if you want to see this car about which the entire automobile trade has been talking for several months past.

UNITED MOTOR ATLANTA CO.
380 Peachtree St.

Stop That Whooping Cough WITH THE McFAUL Whooping Cough Powders

Instant Relief *In Use Over 30 Years*

For young babies, children or adults. Contains no dangerous or habit-forming drugs. When given to children under two years of age it is almost a specific, rendering the disease so mild that the whoop is not heard.

Prepared by a physician for physicians and physicians prescribe and recommend it.

By Mail 25 Cents, or at Druggists.

The McFaul Medicine Company
431 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia

Batter Always in Duel of Wits With Pitcher--Zim

CAN'T WAIT TO GET THE SLABMAN IN HOLE

Hurlers More Aggressive Than Ever, Says Heine—Step Out and Meet the Ball.

THIS is the closing article on "How to Hit the Ball" by the "Great Zim." In it he declares there is a great deal of fiction about the batter's ability to place his hits. He also has some interesting things to say about the mental duel that is always being fought by the pitcher and batter.

By HENRY ZIMMERMAN.

"Is the pitching getting better or worse?" is a question asked of me many times.

"Better," is always my answer. I will explain.

I do not believe that the pitchers of to-day have any more on the ball than did the twirlers of five years ago. They have no more speed. They have no better curves and their change of pace is no more effective. But they take more chances in the pinches.

A few years ago there were very few pitchers who would curve a ball when the count was two and three. If a batter got a pitcher in the hole by that count the batter knew that the pitcher was going to sacrifice everything he possessed in an effort to get that deciding ball over the plate. There was no concealment about it. The pitcher simply took a chance on the batter hitting the ball where a fielder was.

Only the very great stars would take a chance on curving the ball. Now almost all of them do it. I do not believe there is a pitcher on the Brooklyn staff who won't curve the ball with two and three. If they don't get it over all good and well. They figure that the chances of scoring are no greater if they pitch a curve and walk a man than if they put it square over the pan and allowed a man to hit.

ONLY A FEW BATTERS CAN "PLACE A HIT."

There is little to choose between the pitchers of this year and those of five years ago so far as headwork and mechanical ability are concerned. But the greater frequency with which the hit and run is played, the greater chances taken by the batter, have resulted in the pitcher taking longer chances.

Ever since I can remember there has been a controversy as to whether there was such a thing as placing a hit. Some players have contended that they could do it. The pitchers have always made the claim that the batters had all they could do to connect with the ball and that it was nonsense to believe that any batter could drop a ball where he willed.

I can't do it. But I believe there are some batters who can occasionally and under certain conditions. One of these is Johnny Evers. I have seen the manager drop a base hit in short right or left field, but he did this when the infield was in and when he could poke the ball over their heads.

I do not believe any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses.

I know when I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit and I'm never disappointed if I happen to hit into left when I might have got more bases by driving into right.

MORE FICTION THAN TRUTH IN THE CASE.

Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there was more fiction than fact connected with this subject.

Sluggers are of two types—the fellows who put their bodies into the swing and the men who swing with the arms and shoulders. I believe the latter have the best of the argument.

Maybe I am prejudiced in their favor for the reason that I belong to that class.

You have seen fellows up there who were crouched. They seemed to be a bit stiff of arm and when it came to swinging they seemed to try to throw their body into the punch as well as their shoulders. With the result that the power of the muscles and arms was lost and there was something strained about their position.

Meets the Ball Coming.

It's my belief that a man should be swinging his bat freely, that he shouldn't be set, that he should take a step as he meets the ball. In a word, that he should do all of his swinging with his arms and shoulders.

I have always tried to meet the ball before it reached the plate instead of waiting until it was sailing over or had passed.

To tell just when to hit is so technical and so involved that I do not like to start a discussion. Men like Jimmy Sheckard seldom hit at the first ball. They like to wait out the twirler, make him pitch for the plate every moment in the hope of securing bases on balls.

That's all right for a man like Sheckard. He is one of the best in the world when it comes to waiting out a pitcher. But it won't do for another.

First Ball Suits Zim.

If the pitcher gets the ordinary batter in the hole by shooting the first one across then he has the hitter under a handicap. It doesn't make a great deal of difference to me. I'd just as soon hit the first ball pitched as any other.

That is merely a general statement. If the pitcher happens to be going wild I'll wait in the hope of sending him further into the air. Very frequently I hit with two balls and no strikes. That is, if there are men on base, because you know the pitcher is going to put one in the groove in the hope of slipping it over and getting out of the hole. I do not believe that I ever hit with three balls and no strikes.

SCOUTS QUOTED LOW.

Quotations on scouts are rated low. Cincinnati paid but $100 for the release of Tom O'Hara. However, some club owners may figure that scouts cost them enough before they get done with them.

TAD SHOWS HOW EASY JIMMY SHECKARD TAKES IT WHILE WAITING A PITCHER OUT



Fiction of Placing Hits Exploded by Heine

I DO not believe that any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses. Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there is more fiction than fact connected with this subject. When I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit, and am not disappointed if the ball does not go where I expected it to go.—HEINE ZIMMERMAN.

UNUSUAL RULES AND PLAYS IN BASEBALL

(No. 4) By J. W. Heisman.

WHEN a batter hits the ball over the fence within the foul lines, so that it was a fair ball at the time it was last in sight, he is entitled to a home run and can not be put out even if the ball should be returned to the field of play before he completes the circuit; provided, that fence was not less than 235 feet away from home plate.

Hitting the ball down a steep embankment that was 235 feet distant would not entitle a batter to a home run; it's the fence that counts. In the case of an embankment special ground rules should always be made.

In the absence of special ground rules to the contrary, it is the rule in baseball that when a batted ball goes through a hole in the fence, or into spectators' boxes, or anywhere out of sight of the umpire the same shall go for a home run.

* * *

We often see a man take a hefty swing at the ball, but miss it for the simple reason that he so misjudged its location as to find himself being hit by the ball. And then because the ball hit him he wants to take his base. But this is one instance where he is not entitled to take first, for the mix-up counts as a strike against him. He should not have struck at such a bad ball.

* * *

IN high class ball the batter always does what he can to block the catcher's throw to bases whenever a runner is trying to steal. This can often be done quite legitimately, and then again the rule is often violated; but the average spectator has little or no idea just what action on the part of the batter constitutes a rule violation in this connection, and what is perfectly permissible. The matter is worth an explanation.

Let us remember that the batter's box—one on either side of the plate, according to whether a batter is right-handed or left-handed—is 6 feet by 4 feet wide. Now, within the lines of this box the batter may stand where he pleases. He may step to any side or any corner of it to hit at the ball, and even if he fails to hit at it he has the right to take up his station in any spot so as to be where he wants to be in case the ball is to his liking. If he happens to take up a position within this box rather close to where the catcher is squatting to receive the ball no one can object, for no one can tell whether he fully means to take a whack at this particular ball, especially if it is going to come over the plate.

And even if it doesn't happen to come over he may still have to go after it, for the "hit and run" signal may be on. In this position of close proximity to the opposing catcher he may be able to interfere very considerably with the catcher's throw to base simply through the latter being crowded too closely—not having "elbow" room enough. This would be the catcher's own fault, for had he observed how close he was to the batter—the latter standing where he has a full right to stand—he should have backed away from that batter and made sure not to be crowded too closely by the other in the event that he found it necessary to throw to a base right after receiving the ball.

* * *

NOW, if, in addition to taking up a position in the box which will crowd the catcher after the latter has received the ball, the batter raises his bat and swings it out more or less toward the plate as the ball approaches no one can object to that mere act either; for that is what every batter must do whenever he swings at the ball. In case, though, he decides not to swing his bat through at the ball it remains, of course, more or less suspended out in the air for an instant or two after the ball has passed, and in this position it may very seriously interfere with the force or accuracy of the catcher's throw.

But this thing of making a fake swing at the ball can be overdone. The batter may extend his bat back toward the catcher such an unreasonable distance as to poke it right in the latter's face or jostle his mask. The question of whether he intentionally hampered the catcher is one strictly for the umpire to decide under all the circumstances of the case.

Sometimes, perhaps, an umpire is misled by the fact that the batter proves himself a very good actor. Generally, I would say, an umpire will form his opinion of whether a batter purposely put his bat in the way of the catcher's throw from noting whether the batter turns around and looks to see exactly where the catcher is at the instant of thrusting out the bat. Of course, the catcher is not obliged to stand close to the plate or batter so that the latter will be able to interfere with him. As a fact good catchers will very quickly catch on when a "block and steal" play is on.

Under such circumstances the catcher should jump away from the plate and the batter as he receives the ball, and if he will do this the batter will find it difficult to bother him without violating rules. So if the batter keeps his face and eyes turned out to the diamond an umpire will argue that he made no effort to definitely locate the catcher, and therefore he could not have intended to interfere with the latter's throw.

But if the batter turns around toward the catcher as the ball skips by him, and then steps either out or backward toward the catcher after locating him—especially if he steps at all out over the plate, it will be clear to anyone that he fully intended to break up the catcher's throw. Under such circumstances he should be called out and the runner sent back to the base he started from.

* * *

PROFESSIONAL players become very expert in getting in the way of the catcher whenever the latter is called upon to throw to bases, and they accomplish their purpose so cleverly that no one could swear they meant to do it. As a consequence the umpire very rarely calls them for it, nor does the opposition catcher even register a kick—with them it is all good baseball.

Of course, when the catcher anticipates the runner is going to steal on the next pitched ball he should signal his pitcher for a "waste" ball—that is, one thrown wide of the plate so that the batter can not get out after it far enough to interfere in any way with the throw down. If he made a wrong guess or was outguessed by the batter and runner, so that he did not expect the runner to go down that time, he perhaps called for a ball close in to the batter. Such a ball gives the batter all the opportunity in the world for easy and legitimate interference, and the wise catcher blames nobody but himself.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

BACHRACH HAS DEVELOPED MANY GOOD SWIMMERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The remarkable success achieved this season in water sports by Perry McGillivray, Harry Hebner, A. C. Raithel, Michael McDermott and other representatives of the Illinois Athletic Club has awakened great interest in the methods of William Bachrach, aquatic coach of the Windy City organization, for it is realized what an important factor is good handling in the development of any athlete.

Bachrach has learned one of the great truths of life—that no man knows everything on any subject, and therein lies the chief secret of his success.

"When I was instructor at the Chicago Y. M. C. A." he said, "my horizon was limited, and I felt there was little I could be taught, but no sooner did I take hold of the Illinois boys than I found out how much I had to learn. Then I undertook to broaden myself. I looked into the system of every instructor whom I thought had ability. I sought the opinion of every swimmer I came in touch with. I investigated every theory of past and present, and I used ordinary common sense in deciding what was promising and what was not. I am more than ever convinced to-day that anything new is worth glancing into. No pupil comes to me with ideas of his own that, unless they are palpably wrong, I give him a chance to try them out. Practical tests often prove valuable to the seeker for knowledge. I am now experimenting with a dozen and one things, and results will dictate which to adopt and which to discard."

CHANCE WANTS SOX TO PAY ZEIDER'S BILLS AND SALARY

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Frank Chance doesn't want the White Sox to swap back with him as a result of his charge that he was deceived in the Chase-Zeider-Borton deal.

The Yankee leader declared to-day that all he asked was that the Chicago management pay Rollie's salary and hospital bill until his foot is in good shape and he is able to resume playing.

"Nothing is more absurd than the statement that I want to get Chase back to use him in another trade," said Chance.

"Right now Zeider, in the hospital, is worth three Hal Chases. But I have learned that Callahan deceived me as to Zeider's condition. When he is able to rejoin the team, however, he will be a big help."

COAST LEAGUE OWNERS WANT NO OPPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Trouble among the minor baseball leagues of the Pacific Coast is promised in an announcement made here yesterday that after this season no outside league will be allowed to play in the Coast League territory.

Portland, Oreg., which has both Coast League and Northwestern League teams, is the only point affected.

"It was the consensus of opinion that the fans of Portland are getting too much baseball," said President Baum of the Coast League, in announcing the decision.

HARRY FORBES HAS NEW WELTERWEIGHT SCRAPPER

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Harry Forbes has dug up a new star. The former bantam champion believes he has the real goods in a young welterweight named Cole Lenzi, who hails from Gary, Ind. Though little known, the young boxer has a record of twenty victories. Forbes has been boxing with Lenzi for a week now and says he is one of the most promising young men he ever handled. Forbes intends to proceed carefully with him, but at the same time will not bar any of them when it comes to making matches.

BRANNIGAN AND CHAVEZ TO CLASH IN LONG BOUT

TRINIDAD, COLO., Aug. 2.—Benny Chavez, the local bantamweight boxer who recently knocked out Kid Peppers in Denver, has been matched for a twenty-round contest with Patsy Brannigan, of Pittsburg, to take place in an open-air ring at Central Park on Labor Day. Chavez is still anxious to get a match with the champion, Johnnie Coulon. The fight with Brannigan will be staged by the Santa Fe Athletic Club.

RECORD-SMASHER ADMITS HE IS A PROFESSIONAL

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.—Richard Little, the Cornell student whose mile run about a month ago at Hickory, N. C., gave him the world's record, will run no more as an amateur. He has confessed that he received $6,000 for his recent exploit.

Little broke the world's amateur and professional record for one mile on his privately constructed track at Hickory.

Norman Taber, the miler from Brown University, competed against him. Little's time was 4:12 1-5. He is a graduate of Lenoir College, South Carolina, and is 19 years old.

His confession ends the Cornell-Harvard controversy over him, and he has attached his signature to a contract as principal of the Newton Graded School.

Four New York clubs subscribed the money for the race at Hickory, according to the man who held some of it. Little's admission was voluntary and followed Cornell's declination to yield him to Harvard.

DAVIS HELPS THE ATHLETICS.

Harry Davis is credited by Philadelphians with much of this year's success of the Athletics. When he was away last year they slumped. Now he is back again. He is considered one of the best men in the business on the coaching lines, excelled only by McGraw, Chance and possibly Jennings.

FLYNN-SMITH CONTEST SHOULD BE LIVELY AFFAIR

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—New York fight fans expect to see fireworks a plenty on August 8, for that is the date on which Gunboat Smith, the strongest "white hope" thus far developed, and "Pueblo Jim" Flynn, the most dangerous veteran in the heavy class, have agreed to mingle for ten rounds before the Garden A. C. members in the arena of Madison Square Garden.

Both of these scrappers have made their reputations via the knockout route, and as each is aware that pugilistic oblivion will be the certain fate of the loser, the battle should be a desperate struggle from bell to bell.

MONEY
LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES
ON PROMISSORY NOTES
Without Endorsement
Without Collateral Security
Without Real Estate Security
NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.
1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

To Cure Corns, Callouses Bunions and Aching Feet

The following is said to be the surest and quickest cure known to science for all foot ailments: "Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of Calocide compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet in this for fully fifteen minutes, gently rubbing the sore parts." The effect is really wonderful. All soreness goes instantly; the feet feel delightful. Corns and callouses can be peeled right off. It gives immediate relief for sore bunions, sweaty, smelly and aching feet. A twenty-five cent box of Calocide is said to be sufficient to cure the worst feet. It works through the pores and removes the cause of the trouble. Don't waste time on uncertain remedies. Any druggist has Calocide compound in stock or he can get it in a few hours from his wholesale house.

The Best Beverage under the Sun—



Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.

Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

Delicious
Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

1-A

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

GOODRICH
ALWAYS
MILWAUKEE-57 CHICAGO-33
WAUKEGAN-5 EVANSTON-20
ZURICH-12
ALL
ROCKEFELLER-3
TIRES

Goodrich Route Book for your tour Free

Maps and correct instructions in handiest form

Goodrich Guide Posts are as dependable as

Goodrich Tires

—Best in the Long Run

Over fifty thousand miles of American highways are marked by Goodrich guide posts, and more are being put up right along. Goodrich guide posts tell the motorist how to go where he wants to go. Goodrich Tires take him there.

You can depend upon the exact knowledge of rubber which comes from our forty-three years experience in manufacturing all kinds of rubber products—which is crystalized in the Goodrich principle of Unit Molding.

Every Goodrich Tire is made and molded as a unit. The layers of fine, strong fabric, strips of pure rubber, side strips, bead, and the thick tough tread are literally molded into a unit in our single vulcanization.

The result is a unit tire which gives resistance and resiliency, as both tire users and automobile manufacturers testify by their choice.

Your tire dealer will supply you with the particular Goodrich Tire which best meets the requirements of your car, whether it is the Goodrich American Clincher, Goodrich Quick Detachable, Goodrich Straight Bead, Goodrich Cord for electrics, Goodrich Metal Stud, Goodrich Pneumatic Truck, Goodrich Bailey Tread or Goodrich Safety Tread.

Write for our free folders telling how to avoid common tire injuries and how to get the most tire service.

The B. F. Goodrich Co.
Atlanta Branch, 25 Houston St.
Factories: Akron, Ohio

Branches and Service Stations in All Principal Cities
Dealers Everywhere.

Write for Goodrich Route Book, covering the auto tour you select. These books are sent free on request

There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods

MANY OLYMPIC HEROES RETIRE AS ATHLETES

Ralph Craig, Dual Winner of the Sprint at Stockholm, Is the First to Quit Sport.

RETIRING from track and field athletics when wearing championship crowns has become a custom in this country since the Olympic championships were decided at Stockholm last summer.

First, it was Ralph C. Craig, the hero of the two sprinting events at the Swedish capital, who vowed that he was through with the spike shoes. His example was followed by many of the other men who gained victories in their respective contests, including Charlie Reidpath and Harry Babcock, the 400-meter and pole vault champions.

Both of these athletes, as Craig, had several years more of high-class competition within their frames. Reidpath and Craig felt it necessary to retire because of business engagements, while Babcock preferred taking up rowing, at which he has proven himself to be an expert, being a member of the New York Athletic Club eight-oared crew which won two races on the Harlem River Memorial Day, and won the senior eight-oared shell event on the Charles River on July 4.

Sheridan Too Heavy.

There are only a few of the champions who quit in the heyday of their glory. Martin J. Sheridan a few years ago being one of the first of this country's star athletes to retire. His retirement was due to taking on much weight, which made him slow at his specialty of tossing the discus.

It was thought with Sheridan abandoning athletics that this country would be without a discus thrower. However, the advancement which had been made in all departments of athletics also marked Sheridan's special contests.

After Sheridan, Thorpe loomed up. His confession of having been a professional when making records not only caused his wonderful figures in all-around competition to be erased from the record book, but put a blur on amateur athletics of this country. The incident, however, was taken with good grace all over the world.

Thomson to the Fore.

The coming to the front of Fred C. Thomson, the Californian, who while at Princeton a month ago and at Los Angeles recently, accomplished records in all-around competition that were better than those of Sheridan and Thorpe, has shown to the world that within the amateur ranks there is an athlete superior to the Indian.

The giving up of competitions by John Paul Jones, the Cornell world's record-holder for a mile, caused regret, for it is the belief of those closely identified with track athletics that Jones was capable of bettering his mark of 4 minutes 14 2-5 seconds. Jones made a wonderful record as a college athlete. His experience was confined to his college activity rather than to any athletic club. The Cornell man was a wonder, able to run a half-mile in 1 minute 53 4-5, and step five miles in record-breaking form.

Taber Going Abroad.

Norman S. Taber, the Brown University man, who won every mile race he competed in outdoors this year, with the exception of the intercollegiate mile, which included the A. A. U. mile championship, has decided that he will not do any running until he reaches England, when he will be eligible to compete for Oxford as a Rhodes scholar.

Taber's improvement has been gradual, and not until the last two years did he show his best form. It is believed that he is possessed of greater speed, and that he will show the Englishmen a better burst of speed than that which nearly brought him home a victor in the Swedish Olympic 1,500-meter event, which found Jackson first at the finish.

With the going out of so many champions, A. L. Gutterson, the Boston Athletic Association man, whose performance at the Stockholm games last summer in the running broad jump was wonderful, also has thrown aside his shoes.

Silk Stockings May Be Worn in Baseball

Newspaper Editor Wears 'Silkies' While Twirling for New Bedford Nine.

Hey, boys, what's the very latest thing in silk stockings?

Nope, you're wrong—it's baseball.

Yep, baseball players are wearing silk sox, at least in New Bedford.

From the Whaling City comes an entertaining yarn of a newspaper editor (New Bedford editor), who formed a baseball team and elected himself pitcher. He came into the box wearing a pair of silk stockings which his wife had bought for herself and you can bet that Friend Wife never knew that Hubby had borrowed the "silkies."

The editor-pitcher hurled airtight ball, won the game and was the admiration of all for his appearance in both the box and the sox.

The sox were white—when they were bought. What color they were when the editor arrived home and what Mrs. Editor said to him are not contained in the dispatches.

PAPKE RULES FAVORITE IN SCRAP WITH CLABBY

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Jimmy Clabby, the Milwaukee middleweight, and Billy Papke, of Kewanee, Ill., have been matched for a 10-round go at the Denver Athletic Club on August 11.

Experts consider this as even a match as could possibly be pulled off. Papke, however, is a favorite by a shade.

GUNBOAT SMITH MAY BOX PELKY ON TURKEY DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Indications are that Arthur Pelky, Tommy Burns' heavyweight battler, and Gunboat Smith will do battle in this city on Thanksgiving Day. Burns today announced that he would have his man ready on Turkey Day and that Smith would be the foe, the match going to the highest bidder.

Oh, Yes; Oyster Bay Is on the Old Shell Road :: :: :: :: :: By "Bud" Fisher



What Team Had Greatest Infield?

Ball Players Discuss Question

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—One of the great baseball wonders of the present generation is the infield of the Athletics. For the past season or two it has come to be known as "Connie Mack's $100,000 quartet." This redoubtable inner line has drawn its mead of praise. Some enthusiasts have gone so far as to declare it the greatest collection ever developed by the game.

There is no denying the fact that the inner defense of Connie Mack's pennant trust is of sufficient class to suit the fancy of the most discerning public. Undoubtedly the great Athletic four overtop anything in the game at present for all round efficiency. To say, however, that they are the greatest the game has ever known is making a very strong statement, and one that, though hard to refute, is open to widespread argument.

The entire Athletic infield is young and vigorous, and not likely to pass out for some years. But pass it must with time, and then whatever infield that future period when McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker are no more happens to possess the most class of will undoubtedly be awarded the pedestal above the sacred memory of the fallen kings. Sport is, after all, a law unto itself. Sentiment figures not the least. The great following lives in the present, leaving the dead past to the memories of its declining veterans.

* * *

TO begin with, there is absolutely no manner in which just comparisons between past and present may be made. Baseball has progressed. Its evolution has entailed many changes in every phase of the game. The rules are not what they were. The ball itself is not constructed exactly the same. Present day players have an equipment of artificial aids undreamed in the days of a number of the old-timers still with us. It is as idle to make comparisons between the past and present of baseball as it would in any line of sport or life or work.

It is easy enough to say that John L. Sullivan in his prime would have knocked the everlasting daylights out of Jack Johnson as he stood the day he conquered Jeffries. Whether he could or not furnishes a fine subject for debate. But how prove anything? Unfortunately Sullivan and Johnson were of different periods.

The only possible manner in which the Athletic quartet might gain such distinction as some admirers would thrust upon it would be for it to maintain its dignity on the field of action against the classy aggregations of the past. That, of course, is somewhat impracticable. But for a little argument, we do not have to turn back history's page very far to get an infield that would compare quite favorably with that of Philadelphia. How about that old Cub machine—Chance, Evers, Tinker and Steinfeldt? Eight years ago it was heralded as the greatest defensive machine of all history, just as some other collection will be hailed eight years hence, maybe.

Personally, I do not think the Cub infield was greater than that of the Athletics, but some very wise baseball men and players disagree with me. If I cared to argue, I should concede Connie Mack's the palm on hitting power. Collectively, the Athletics have more speed than the renowned Cubs, are less flashy, perhaps, in the field, but every bit as strong defensively.

* * *

JOHN J. M'GRAW is a great admirer of the Athletics. He is broad-minded enough to realize that true comparison is out of the question, save perhaps with the Cubs. I do not think Mac's opinion has changed a great deal since the world's series of 1911. I saw him shortly after the final game, and he was loud in his praises of his conquerors.

"I do not know whether the Athletic infield played above its true form in this series," said McGraw, "but if not, it is one of the most wonderful collections I have ever seen. I will go so far as to say that, in my opinion, Collins and Barry form the greatest defensive pair I have ever seen around second. They are so fast you can not cross them on the hit-and-run play. Neither starts to cover until the ball is hit."

* * *

A DISCUSSION of infields came up recently at the Polo Grounds during an idle afternoon. It befuddled rather than cleared the atmosphere. But during the fanning bee a number of bright infields were uncovered that would do pretty well against the Athletics or any other company.

"We had a pretty good infield over in Detroit back in the late eighties," ventured Dan Brouthers. "I do not think there was ever a greater bunch of sluggers than myself on first, Richardson at second, Rowe at short, and White at third. I do not believe that anyone who saw us will attempt to deny that we could outbat the present Athletic infield by about 50 points without trying very hard. We may not have been as fancy in the field, but we got away with that end of the game as well as anyone of the time."

"And I guess," cut in Wilbert Robinson, "that that Baltimore bunch didn't have to take a back seat from anything past or present, did it, Mac? I would stack up Doyle at first, Reitz at second, Jennings at short, and McGraw at third against anything that ever wore spikes in every department of the game."

"Pittsburg wasn't so slow," piped George Moreland, the famous statistician, who always has to put in a good word for Smoketown. "Some dandy little infield I should say—Bransfield at first, Ritchey at second, Wagner at short, and Leach at third."

"As for that," said Tom Lynch, who was hailed for an opinion, "you are all entitled to your opinions. And I hope I am not walking on anybody's corns when I mention the old Boston array—Fred Tenney at first, Bobby Lowe at second, Herman Long at short, and Jimmy Collins at third. Think of someone to beat that bunch if you can."

There was no attempt at rebuttal.

BROWNS HAVE CRACK HURLER IN LEVERENZ

Youngster Was Once Sold to Hartford for One Dollar—Is Product of Chicago Lots.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 2.—His name is reminiscent of the French; he looks like an Irishman and his father and mother, natives of Germany, emigrated to America and settled in Chicago when that place was almost a village.

He's Walter Leverenz, the southpaw, and one of the classy bunch of young twirlers who will make of the St. Louis Americans a great team in a few years.

Leverenz joined the Browns at Waco last spring, coming from Los Angeles, of the Pacific Coast League.

It was up in Chicago that he learned to play ball—on the lots—and he's strong for the lots as a training place for ball players.

"You've got to get out and hustle; you pick up what you can; you mix with every kind of players, good, bad and worse, and that's where you get the experience, also," declares Walter. "Of course, there are good players who come from the colleges, but they are not self-taught like the lot boys. The college boy has some one to teach him to play ball, some one to look after him, some one to show him how, and when to play. And then he plays against the same sort of men, taught by others. It's different on the lots. There it's a question of the survival of the fittest, and that's a rule that goes and goes hard. The lot player doesn't get any coddling. Those that survive usually know how to play ball.

* * *

"I 'VE been playing ball as far back as I can remember. When I was a kid at school I helped my father in his blacksmith shop in Chicago, and you can bet I put in some hard licks of work there. It gave me lots of strength, too, and I don't regret my work there. I learned the blacksmith trade, but I found time to play ball. Who doesn't if he really wants to play?"

Walter organized the first regular lot team he played on and he was the manager, captain, pitcher and lead-off batter, which was some job.

Leverenz broke into organized baseball up in Hartford, Conn., and in 1909 helped the Hartford team win the only pennant the town had ever landed. Hartford for 30 years had had teams in the big leagues, and every other class of league, but before 1909 it had never broken into the flag-winning rank.

* * *

"IN 1908 Worcester loaned me to Hartford," said Walter. "There was some sort of deal arranged between the two clubs and a dollar was passed to make the trade binding. Some of the fellows told me I was entitled to one-third of the money I brought, and I, not knowing the price, put up an indignant kick to Jesse Burkett, who was running the Worcester team, for my share of the coin.

"'Say, you sorter forgot me, didn't you?' I demanded of him.

"'Forgot you, how?' he came back.

"'I think I get some of the money in that Hartford deal,' I said, in a businesslike way. 'Just come across with 33 1-3 per cent of the money I brought.'

"He eyed me a while without a smile and then, reaching in his pocket, drew out three times and a nickel.

"'Here you are, kid,' he said. 'If you insist on it you can have it. That's a third of what you brought. Now, go out and give your friends a champagne supper, buy yourself a house and lot and settle down.'"

* * *

TOLD that he looked like an Irishman in spite of his German ancestry, Leverenz laughed.

"My father and mother speak German at home and they write to me in German. They live among the Irish in Chicago, and my father has so many Irish pals he speaks English with an Irish accent," he said.

Leverenz is fond of the Pacific Coast, and he's going out there to spend the winter.

"The crowds out there, especially at Los Angeles, are composed mostly of tourists. Of course, there is always a delegation on hand of the dyed-in-the-wool rooters," he said. "But the major portion of the crowd at Los Angeles is composed of tourists, and they are just as likely to root for the visiting team as the home team."

M'ALEER REAL MANAGER.

President Jim McAleer is said to attend more of his team's games on the road than any other club owner. Another thing that is said is that he is the real manager of the team, and not Carrigan.

Brown Is Latest Foreign Invader

Pal Plans Match With Mehegan

By Ed W. Smith.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Pal Brown is going to Australia to see if he can not attain an international reputation and incidentally add much to the Brown exchequer. There is little doubt that he will get plenty of reputation over there, for they will like him. But whether he will do very much in a money sense is quite another matter. Returning fighters in the last year or so haven't spoken highly of the game in Australia, though there is little doubt that real big matches draw exceptionally well. But the affairs of moderate strength do not draw any better than such matches would right here, and many of them not nearly as well.

* * *

THEY will like Pal in the Antipodes, because they have still many ideas of the virtue of the English style of milling. Pal is a clever chap. There isn't a man in the country that can box more stylishly or go at a greater speed than this selfsame lad from Minnesota. Whether he can be classified as anything of a hitter or not is something else again, but we opine that Pal can get along well enough over there to get by whatever they have. Their greatest star just now is Hughey Mehegan, who holds the title of Australia. The class limit there for lightweights is 140 pounds, and they usually expect a man of that poundage to dig right up into the middleweights.

* * *

PAL is going to take Jack Dougherty, the old Milwaukee welterweight, with him as companion and adviser. We don't know who advised Pal to do this, but we'll say right now that Pal couldn't have a wiser old skull along with him than this same cockney. I hark back to the days when Frank Mulkern had Jack under his wing, and Jack certainly looked every inch a champion. Golly, how that fellow could fight in those days! But he went wrong in some way and dropped out of the game. But just the same Jack absorbed a whole sackful of knowledge about the game while he was bruiting around, and, further, he can impart this knowledge to others. So Pal's friends need not worry about his handling while abroad. Of course, Jack isn't going to do any of the fighting—the fighter himself must stand all alone after the bell rings—but a cunning, crafty, quick-thinking second is about as invaluable a thing as a man can tote around with him. More power to the pair of them during their coming trip!

* * *

BROWN should worry, however, about one thing. He is liable to come back to this country a big welterweight or a small middleweight. Naturally this wouldn't matter much, but it may in the case of Brown.

COMSTOCK IS ANOTHER ED WALSH, SAYS CANTILLON

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—That Ralph Comstock, Toledo boy, who is the star pitcher of the Minneapolis American Association baseball team, is as good a spitball pitcher as Ed Walsh ever was is the belief of Manager Joe Cantillon of the Minneapolis club. Cantillon made this statement last night. Comstock's work showed so poorly at the opening of the season that he was released to the Minneapolis team of the Northern League. He then resolved to pitch himself back into the bigger league, and he did.

GRIFFITH TO RECALL AYERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Griffith is thinking of yanking the string he has on "Doc" Ayers, the big right-hahded twirler, who has so far won 17 out of 20 games for Richmond, in the Virginia State League. One more winning twirler and Griffith figures he can cop the pennant.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES REMEDY FOR MEN

AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y. —BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

GEORGE STOVALL OUT FOR BALANCE OF BALL SEASON

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—George Stovall may have to serve as bench manager, head coacher and director from the side lines for the remainder of the 1913 season. With both hands badly injured, the boss of the Browns may not play another game this year.

For several weeks Stovall has been on first base occasionally, because he has been forced to get into the game to strengthen weaknesses in other departments. Now he has to heed the advice of physicians and remain out of the game.

Stovall's paws are maimed. The palm of the right mitt is swollen, several bone bruises making it almost impossible for him to close the hand. In the center of the palm is a bruise that resembles a pebble sticking on the inside of the skin, while the tendons are badly swollen.

DETROIT SECOND-SACKER OUT.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 2.—Oscar Vitt, second baseman of the Detroit American League baseball club, is seriously ill with lagrippe here. His physician said his condition has not reached the critical stage and recovery is expected, but Vitt probably will be out of the game until fall.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

Indian Lad Proves Marvel at Pitching

Crow Skin, Only Seventeen, Unbeaten, Fans Twenty-five Men in One Game.

MILES CITY, MONT., Aug. 2.—There is a young Crow Indian in the Standing Rock reservation by the name of "Crow Skin," and the far Western fans are watching him every day.

Crow Skin is only 17 years old and has never been away from the reserve to profit by watching other hurlers shoot them over, and all that he has is everything but a weak heart.

In a recent game against a South Dakota town he struck out 25 men, and while they were not big league players, most of them have been playing on pretty fast bush teams. Crow Skin has never been beaten thus far, and unless he lets up on his smoke the chances are he never will be, until he gets into company that sees 'em coming over.

His catcher is the reservation physician, a big man and an ex-college player, who declares that the young brave has the fastest ball that he has ever seen, and that means Johnson, Smoky Joe Wood and all the rest. Crow Skin will not be allowed by Uncle Sam to leave the reservation until he is 21.

REGATTA ON HUDSON AUG. 9.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Hudson River Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta on Saturday, August 9. The craft will assemble at the clubhouse at North River and Ninety-second street at 2 p. m. Prominent New Yorkers who are members of the club will be on hand to watch their favorite yachts.

Untrained Catchers Ruin Young Hurlers

Inefficient Work of Backstops Has Cut Short Promising Careers of Many Pitchers.

Several promising young spitball pitchers are believed to have had their careers in the majors ruined by the inefficient work of catchers.

There have been cases where backstops have discouraged recruit twirlers of spitball ability because they either were afraid of the fast breaking, puzzling shoots or were too lazy to exert themselves overly much.

There are several means whereby such catchers can injure the budding pitchers. The favorite method is to keep on signaling for curve balls. By continually throwing hooks a youngster's arm is hurt and, before long, he is liable to lose control of his spitter entirely.

Another method used is for the catcher to make a complaint to the manager, saying the pitcher can't control his spitter, and he is compelled to keep on calling for curves or fast ones. Then he can signal for spitters at the wrong time and make the kid look bad.

There is too much of this going on at present, and it is unfair to some of the new men just breaking in. Incompetent catchers can do a lot of harm, and it's difficult to detect them.

The recruit twirlers seldom have the nerve to tell their troubles to the manager, for they fear the catcher's word will be taken before their own.

KLEM ON WORLD BALL TOUR.

It is reported that Bill Klem will be the National League umpire with the New York Nationals and Chicago Americans in their tour of the world next winter.



YOUR *best play* on the "19th."
Tee off with a bite to eat, and follow through with that incomparable after-golf refreshment—

Budweiser

From an Immaculate Plant

The main plant of Anheuser-Busch requires 110 separate buildings.

It covers 142 acres, equal to 70 city blocks.

6,000 people are employed here and 1,500 others in branches.

Home cleanliness is maintained in every nook and corner of this institution.

One can't go through on a tour of inspection, as hundreds do each day, and not get a quality-impression.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

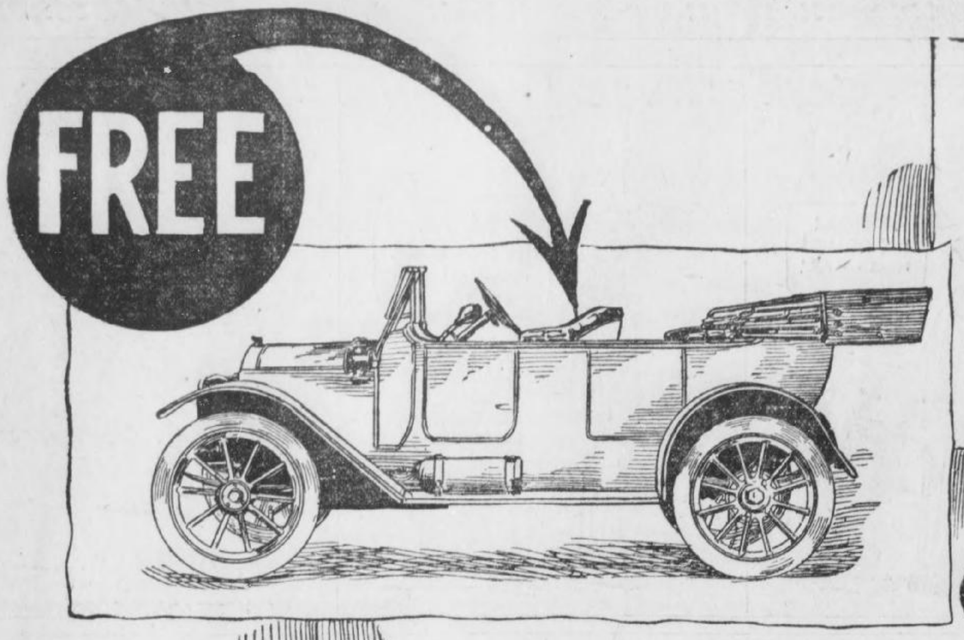
The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World

Some of the Principal Buildings

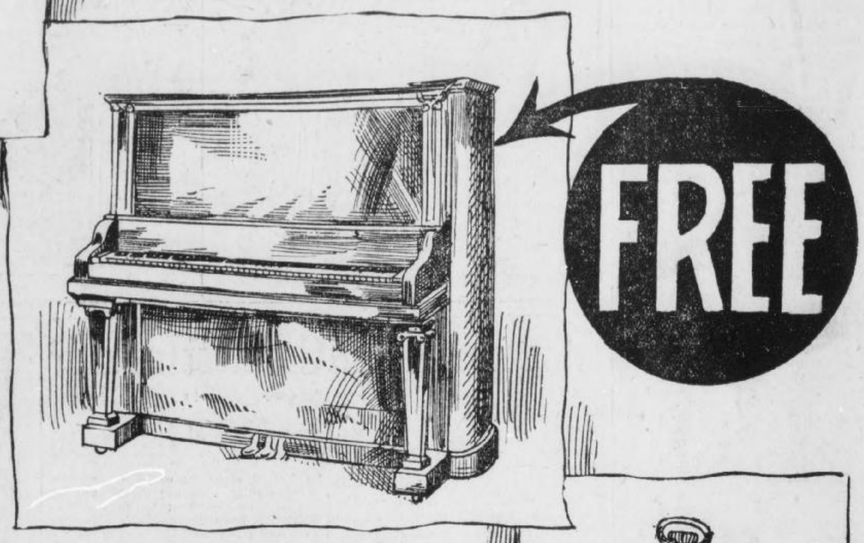


JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor
ATLANTA, GA.

(9)







GET IN AND WIN AN AUTO

The Georgian's Want Ad Contest gives Young Atlantans a Big Opportunity to convert their time and energy to good account. A few hours a day among your friends may bring you a prize you long for but cannot afford to buy. Turn your acquaintance, your brain, your energy, into capital. You can do it.





Enter Now and Get a Fair Start

Everybody has an unfilled want which a **Georgian Want Ad** will supply. Learn their wants, get the ads, and Ten Contest Votes will be given you for every cent secured for Want Ads. The Coupon on this page will start you with 1,000 votes. See the Want Ad Man or the District Manager at the headquarters nearest your home.



Nomination Coupon — **1,000 VOTES**

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

I Nominate ..... (Name)

..... : (Address)

as contestant in your Want Ad Contest.

..... (Address)

..... (Name)

This coupon properly filled out will count for 1,000 Votes for Contestant named. Only one coupon will be counted for each Contestant.

District Headquarters

DISTRICT NO. 1—North of Marietta and west of Peachtree, Taylor Bros. Drug Store, No. 191 West Peachtree street.

DISTRICT NO. 2—North of Decatur street and east of Peachtree, including Kirkwood, Decatur and Eastern Suburbs; Ponce DeLeon Pharmacy, corner Ponce DeLeon avenue and North Boulevard.

DISTRICT NO. 3—South of Decatur street and east of Whitehall; Paragon Pharmacy, Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 4—South of Marietta street and west of Whitehall, including West End, College Park, East Point and Battle Hill; Medlock's Pharmacy, Gordon and Lee streets.

SOME OF THE PRIZES

Five-Passenger Automobile,
Handsome Piano,
Trip to California,
One-Cylinder Motorcycles,
Twin-Cylinder Motorcycle,
Bicycles, Watches,
Diamond, Jewelry

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

BUSINESS OFFICE, 7 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

MERCHANTS' CONVENTION
SPECIAL SECTION

HEARST'S
SUNDAY AMERICAN

MERCHANTS' CONVENTION
SPECIAL SECTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913.

WELCOME SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION



ATLANTA

The

GATE CITY OF THE SOUTH

AUGUST 4-16 1913

HOSTS OF CONVENTION ARE CITY'S PROGRESSIVES

'QUIETLY EFFECTIVE,' MOTTO OF WORKERS

To Make Atlanta Supreme as Market and to Advertise Its Advantages to the World Is Task Which Body Undertakes—Has Two Allied Organizations to Combine Best Efforts.

Host to the great convention of Southern merchants which will be called to order Tuesday morning is the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

"Quietly effective" might appropriately be the motto over the doors of its offices in the Rhodes Building. There are, perhaps, many residents of Atlanta, in the ordinary walks of life, who would have trouble in telling what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is, or what it does.

BUT—

Pick out, at random, any merchant in southeastern territory, even the keeper of the "general store" near the Florida Everglades or the Carolina mountains. Ask him what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta is—and he will tell you promptly.

The object of the association is to advertise Atlanta to the world as a market.

Not content with this work, which they do thoroughly and well, its members strive all the while to make Atlanta a better market. The success of advertising depends to a very large extent upon the merit of the thing advertised. In a dozen very efficient and vigorous ways the jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers in this organization strive to keep Atlanta, as a market, even a little ahead of its well-advertised excellence.

Their Chain of Logic.

Debating ways and means of improving Atlanta as a market, the astute Atlantans some years ago began to reason in a way that seems to be pioneer in the business world—perhaps because of its simplicity.

Here is the chain of logic:

1. The pre-eminence of any city as a market depends upon the buying power of the surrounding territory.

2. The buying power of the territory depends largely upon the efficiency of its merchants.

Conclusion:

Let us increase the efficiency of the merchants in Atlanta's territory.

Thus was the Southern Merchants' Convention born. Next week will be held the third annual gathering of the kind.

Retailers from all over the South Atlanta jobbers and manufacturers would profit, would they not? And Atlanta prospers in direct ratio as this ideal is approached.

The conventions work to the advantage of Atlanta in others ways. They build up friendships between dealers and jobbers, and they introduce buyers to Atlanta's great resources as no other method could.

This is all by way of advertising Atlanta. Other means used are newspaper space, and the mails. During the year just closed the association used 4,000 inches of newspaper space in newspapers throughout the South having an aggregate circulation of 250,000 copies.

Besides this, 50 pages in periodical trade papers were used. During the year 150,000 pamphlets, in all 2,000,000 pages of reading matter, were mailed from the association's offices.

With almost identical membership meet at these conventions. Here is a dry goods man from South Carolina who has perfected a system of accounting which enables him to detect and stop the tiny leaks, which, unchecked, drain the life out of any business. But he never has developed a good system of buying stock.

From Florida comes a hardware man whose accounting system consists of one dog-eared book. He is the shrewdest buyer in his State. He seems to have an uncanny divination of what people will want, and in just what quantity. He turns his money over faster than anyone in his bailiwick. But the 40 tiny wastes around his store prevent him from making the profits he should.

Clearing House of Ideas.

Bring these men together at the Merchants' Convention and let them advise each other—that is the principle of the thing.

If every merchant in Atlanta's territory were capable as Marshall Field, and so closely interlocked in its purposes as to be inseparable, is the Atlanta Freight Bureau. This bureau, in fact, antedates the Manufacturers' Association. It was organized in 1902. Its duties are to keep rates lined up with all competing markets. It handles overcharge claims for its members. All things told, it no doubt has done as much for the business of the city as any other one body.

For instance, in 1905 it secured a horizontal cut of 10 per cent in rates to and from all points north of the Potomac and west of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

A conference of a full month directly preceded this voluntary concession on the part of the railroads. The conference was not exactly a "love feast."

Nor was it particularly easy to bring the railroads to the point where they were ready to compromise. But the victory saved Atlanta $250,000 a year, it is estimated.

The battles and glories of the Freight Bureau are not all in the past. Pending before the Supreme Court of the United States is a case which, if the Freight Bureau wins, will mean thousands of dollars of business for Atlanta grain dealers—by removing the discrimination which now favors Nashville.

Argued in April, early decision is expected in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission wherein the Freight Bureau seeks readjustment of class and commodity rates East and West to Atlanta. In effect Atlanta demands rates no higher than Birmingham's from the West, and rates no higher than Tennessee's from the East. Unreasonableness and discrimination are charged.

There is a third organization, indissolubly linked with the two already described. It is the Credit Men's Association. Among other things the Credit Men's Association was instrumental in securing the passage of the bulk sales bill, which prevents overnight "flitting" of insolvent merchants without notice to creditors

The credit men, too, are believed to have been more help than any other organization in getting the bill passed which abolished bucket shops in Georgia—and anyone who was in Georgia a few years ago knows what an evil they had grown to be.

Just now the credit men are fostering the fraudulent check bill before the present Georgia Legislature

Organized in 1906, with J. K. Orr president and Harry T. Moore, secretary, these officers have been in harness for the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association ever since. The Freight Bureau dates back to 1902. W. A. Parker is its chairman, while H. T. Moore is traffic manager. E. L. Adams is president of the credit men and Harry T. Moore is secretary. The credit men date back to 1905. Mr. Moore, it may be inferred correctly, is busy.

The full lists of the directorates of the three organizations follow:

Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, J. K. Orr, chairman; A. C. McHan, vice chairman; H. B. Wey, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, I. A. Hirschberg, C. W. McClure, A. C. McHan, Garnet McMillan, J. K. Orr, R. W. Peeples, Willis E. Ragan, Meyer Regenstein, E. L. Rhodes, W. O. Stamps, H. B. Wey.

Credit Men's Association. E. L. Adams, president; C. L. Elyea, vice president; S. F. Boylin, vice president; E. L. Rhodes, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, S. F. Freitag, J. W. Harlan, Bolling H. Jones, C. V. Logan, Ralph Rosenbaum.

Atlanta Freight Bureau, chairman, W. A. Parker; vice chairman, C. H. Keeley; treasurer, J. R. Mobley; traffic manager, H. T. Moore; directors, S. C. Dinkins, Gordon P. Kiser, Louis Gholstin, Clyde L. King, E. C. Calaway, J. L. Duncan, E. M. Hudson, Bolling H. Jones, E. R. DuBose, J. R. Mobley, C. H. Kelley, W. H. Camp, E. L. Rhodes, W. A. Parker, R. Rosenbaum, I. A. Hirshberg, Charles I. Elyea, H. B. Wey, Wylie F. West, O. R. Strauss, S. A. Wardlaw.

H. T. MOORE, secretary of the "M. & M." Association, traffic man, and all-around worker.



A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.
Rhodes Building,
Atlanta.

CAREFUL WORK NECESSARY IN CRAVAT MAKING

Twenty Years' Experience Represented by Atlanta Firm Which Has Become Trade's Leader.

"What is it every man wears and few men know much about?"

The answer is, "a necktie."

Of the thousands of buyers who will gather in Atlanta this week for the Southern Merchants' Convention there probably is not a dry goods dealer, a general store keeper or a clothier who does not keep men's neckware in stock. Yet it is a safe guess that not ten of the whole gathering have any idea of the careful handling, the elaborate process, involved in making this, almost the only ornamental article of men's wear.

The oldest necktie manufacturers in the South are in Atlanta—now known as the All Star Manufacturing Company. Twenty years of experience is represented by this firm, which is a consolidation, effected June 21, of the Robinson Neckwear Company and the Warren Manufacturing Company. Besides neckties, the All Star Company makes garters, belts and suspenders.

A Timely Hint.

And here is a timely tip for the young men—bright figures and gay colors are to be the "rage" this fall, with more wide ends and fewer narrow ties than during the two seasons just passed through.

But to turn to the making of a necktie. It begins, of course, at the cutting. This is not intrusted to an unskilled hand. M. L. Minor, who has been practicing twenty years, wields the knife at the All Star plant.

Laying the beautiful silks in piles 50 to 100 layers deep, he lays a wooden model on the goods and carves the neckties with a sharp blade. Machines can not be used on silk. They have been tested and found wanting. From the cutter they go to the operators, skilled girls, who work with amazing rapidity, considering the accuracy and care required of them.

Made Inside Out.

A necktie is made wrong side out. With a peculiar contrivance other skilled girls turn the ties and line them with the peculiar fabric used to give "body" to the articles. Thence the ties go to the finishers and pressers. In pressing, gas flatirons are used, burning a mixture of 75 per cent air and 25 per cent gas, this to insure cleanliness. From the finishers and pressers the ties are passed to a [illegible] who arranges them in boxes. Five pairs of skillful hands are required for the making of each necktie.

The capacity of the All Star factory is between 300 and 400 dozen ties each day, and the goods retail at from 25 cents to $1.50 each.

W. O. Steele is president of the company and M. L. Minor is secretary-treasurer. Both men give their full time to the business.

A force of salesmen covers all the Southern States.

Platinum Brought Here From Russia

Atlanta Firm Uses Large Supply of Metal More Precious Than Gold.

The perfervid orator who speaks in rounded periods of Atlanta searching the world for material for its factories is not "going too strong."

To give just one instance, there is the Vollmer Manufacturing Company, which uses thousands of dollars' worth of platinum yearly, the supply of this metal, more precious than gold, coming from Russia.

Platinum jewelry, of late, has been growing in favor until, in high-class goods, it exceeds gold in favor. The Vollmer company makes a specialty of individual designs in platinum—lavallieres, rings and brooches.

Plan National Fame For Georgia Syrup

Garner-Blakely Co. Boasts Nothing Is Subtracted, Nothing Added, to 'Wire Grass' Brand.

"Nothing taken out and nothing added" is the boast the Garner-Blakely Company makes for "Wire Grass" syrup, an all-Georgia product, which, it is planned, shall be nationally known in a few seasons.

All Georgians know the "wire grass" country of the southern part of the State. From this the syrup gets its name—a trade-mark as apt as "Blue Grass" would be for a Kentucky product.

The light, loamy soil of the "wire grass" section has proven ideal for growing red sugar cane, the variety best adapted for syrup making. Green cane is lighter in color, but has not the necessary saccharine content, so all the "Wire Grass" pack is from red cane.

The Garner-Blakely concern controls what are claimed to be the finest cane plantations in Georgia, in the vicinity of Cairo. November 1 the season begins, and from that time to January 1 two carloads a day of syrup are shipped. The syrup, like California canned goods, is sold six months in advance.

The process of manufacture is as simple as possible. Every effort is made to keep it as pure as the home-made "open kettle" product, than which nothing the bees made ever was more delicious. The cane is crushed and the juice is boiled down and canned. That's all—no bleach, no adulterant, and no sugar subtracted.

John S. Garner and John D. Blakely are the heads of the firm.

DRESS AND WAIST MAKERS WIN FIGHT ON DUTY

The Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has won an important point in its fight to get model gowns into this country for its members without paying the duty that is required under the present tariff.

In sub-section 4, paragraph J, section 5 of the tariff bill, as reported by Senator Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee, the following line has been inserted among the articles that may be admitted without payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation: Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use as models in their own establishments. There is said to be little fear of the amendment failing to be enacted into the law. The original attempt of the association was to obtain a drawback allowance on model gowns when reexported or surrendered to the Treasury Department for destruction, but under the bonding arrangement the 1 per cent duty required by the drawback allowance will be done away with.

MALINE TO BE MADE IN MILL FROM FRANCE

Hartford (Conn.) Corporation Brings Machinery and Workmen to Start New Industry.

An entirely new industry has been opened up in the United States at New Hartford, Conn. This is the making of maline and of an allied product called "application work." In discussing this new undertaking, Mr. McLoughlin, sales manager for these mills, said:

"The direct benefit accruing to the American consumer will be in delivery of materials. Hitherto the quickest delivery on cable order from Lyons to the New York or American merchant has been from five to nine weeks. Now the delivery can be made in two weeks. This will give him his goods while the fashion on which his order is hinged is still at its height.

"There will also be a small advantage in price in the Americanization of this French industry, for maline, which has been selling for 25 cents a yard by the retailer, may now be had at a figure which will enable the retailer to sell it at 17 cents a yard, or even less, if he is content with a small profit. This maline is already being made in 125 shades, and new colors are added as they develop. It is manufactured 180 inches wide, and can be delivered in this width on demand. Twenty-seven inches is the regulation width, but any width less than five yards can be supplied to order. Maline is woven of raw silk and then dyed. The finishing process is secret.

"The new American plant is an importation. The entire French mill from Lyons, together with the looms and all machinery, including the finishing plant, was brought over and set up in Connecticut. Even the owners and all their foremen were brought along. The law forbids the importation of labor, but the French foremen and chiefs of departments are rapidly teaching the work to Americans. One machine alone took eight months to set up, and in order to get it in running condition 10,000 yards of material were spoiled. The plant occupies eight buildings."

NOVEL TEST FOR LEATHERS.

Shoe manufacturers and dealers will doubtless be interested in the tests of 50 variously treated kinds of leather which have been made up into sandals for as many Boy Scouts of Washington, D. C. The boys will keep a daily record of the wear to which the sandals are subjected, and will report as to the condition of the footwear every two weeks. Cards have been provided which will show, for each pair of sandals, the number of hours worn each day, how much of this time was spent out of doors and under what weather conditions, as well as the distance covered over ground or pavement in the case of any long "hike."

TAYLOR BROS. CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

COTTON SEED MEAL & HULLS

SPECIAL PRICES UPON INQUIRY

Visiting Merchants Cordially Invited to Call on Us. :: ::

808-9-10 Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DOUGHERTY-LITTLE-REDWINE COMPANY

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

NOW AT 32-34 SOUTH PRYOR STREET

Invite you to make their store your headquarters during

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION

AUGUST FOURTH---SIXTEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTEEN

WELCOME

Southern Merchants

Visit our wholesale house, corner Broad and Hunter streets, during your stay here. We have specials by the carloads for you. Let us help you select a 5c and 10c bill of goods for a department in your general store, and watch the results you get from these.

You could not carry a present home that would be more highly appreciated as to be able to tell your town upon your return that you had arranged to give them a 5c and 10c department.

Then let us give you our plan for opening this while here. Make our store your headquarters. Have your mail sent in care of us.

McCLURE TEN CENT CO.

47-49 South Broad Street

Come around to Montag's

When you attend the Convention

You are cordially invited to come to our sample rooms at Nos. 10 to 20 Nelson street (just around the corner from the Terminal Station) and see our display of

Toys, Dolls and Christmas Gifts for 1913

Here you will find new and original gift articles gathered from all over the world---gifts that are useful as well as ornamental---at prices that mean a saving to you.

Come and get acquainted

Make yourself at home with us---we are not so anxious to have you buy this week as we are to have you get acquainted with us and with our line.

Our Georgia traveling men will all be here, ready and willing to show you a good time.

MONTAG BROTHERS

IMPORTERS---JOBBERS---MANUFACTURERS

10 to 20 Nelson Street

Our new 500-page catalog will be out in a few days. Ask for a copy.

BLACK MAY BE DOMINANT IN SPRING GOODS

Continental Trend Gives Rise to Belief That Style Will Turn to Raven Effects.

NEW YORK, August 2.—So far as prices on spring lines of dress goods are concerned, selling agents are just as uncertain as ever. Progress has been made in the preparation of sample lines, but when it comes to a question of prices, agents admit that they do not know yet at just what level they will open their goods.

It is admitted in a good many quarters that prices will be lower than last season, but not as low as some statements made recently. Several members of the trade state that goods will not be reduced 10 per cent, as has been claimed in some quarters, and that in a good many cases there will be a few changes from prices quoted at the closing of the last spring season. On other lines, agents are not prepared to say just how much of a reduction their mills will be willing to name.

Serges Are Prominent.

When it comes to a question of styles for next spring, opinions differ considerably. Some believe that "fancies" will be favored, while others are just as positive that the demand will turn to plain goods. Opinions agree that serges are going to occupy a prominent position in suiting lines, and will be in larger demand than any other fabric.

Those who have followed fashions abroad, and in this country, are of the opinion that black will be taken for the next season in preference to blue. Black has taken a strong hold on the Continent this spring and summer, and the well dressed woman in this country will, it is believed, prefer black to the more or less common blue serge.

There is also a belief in some quarters that cream serges are to come in strong again, although they did not have as large a run the past spring and current summer as was generally expected.

Checks Take Lead.

Checks, which became very popular the past spring and summer, promise to be even more so next year, and will occupy a prominent position in many lines.

The small black and white effects, or gray and black are expected to be the leaders for tailored suits. Some authorities predict that plaid designs will be in larger demand than has been the case for several seasons, as these are being shown to quite an extent in the early sample lines of imported fabrics.

Foreign lines are being looked over for novelty fabrics, but importers are said to be holding back their most important novelties until later in the season, to avoid having domestic manufacturers copy their best designs.

Tariff Delay Pleasing.

While fear of competition is still felt by domestic manufacturers, they are not as uneasy on this score as they were before it was learned that tariff changes were not likely to go into effect before the first of the years.

Foreign dress fabrics can be brought forward in time for the spring season, but not in sufficient time to unsettle greatly the market in domestic goods. Knowing the quick changes in demand in this country, foreign manufacturers will not be in any hurry to rush goods here, until they are fairly certain that the demand for any particular style or fabric is likely to hold.

There has been further talk of preparations for shipping large quantities of foreign goods here immediately the tariff goes into effect, but the date of arrival for these goods will be late for spring needs, and can hardly cut down much of the trade on domestic lines.

STEEL COMPANIES RAISE PRICES OF COTTON TIES

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Carnegie Steel Company has set 84c, Pittsburg, as its price for cotton ties per 45-lb. bundle. This is slightly higher than last year's price. It is understood that some makers are quoting 85c a bundle. This year's estimated cotton crop of 15,000,000 bales will require 3,000,000 bundles of cotton ties. Much of the supply for the season has already been shipped to Southern warehouses. The price for the product is held up each year by the steel companies until a fairly accurate estimate of the cotton crop is had.

Old Saw About Rivalry Aiding Trade True To-day

Orr Says He Welcomes New Shoe Factory



By J. K. ORR.

It's been a long time since some wise trader of the East wrote that old saw about competition helping trade, but it's just as true to-day as it was then.

When a market gets a reputation of making a specialty on some particular line, it attracts similar industries and greatly strengthens that market over the whole country.

No matter how varied may be the answers as to "Why is Atlanta?" every one knows that her early growth and importance was due to the fact that this was recognized as an active commercial and distributing center.

Then, one by one, factories began to come here, until to-day they number something like 600 varieties. The history of the Merchants' Association in Atlanta bears this out.

Two years ago the attendance was about 900, which was considered great. Last year over 2,000 registered, and to-day it looks like 4,000 are coming this year.

The harder the competition, the greater in volume has grown the shoe trade, until to-day Atlanta shoe wholesalers distribute over the entire South.

Six years ago we ventured into the shoe manufacturing field, and we gladly welcome a new factory which is now being built near Atlanta. Atlanta shoes in a few years will be sold around the world. The merchants coming to Atlanta are the best evidence that this market fears no competition from any source, nor is there any legislation needed to keep its merchants from giving the best possible values to their customers.

J. K. Orr

Smart Set Abandons Tight Skirt Styles

Still Narrow at Feet, but Looseness Around the Knees Is the Latest Fashion.

It must have surprised many of the women who still cling to the tight bodice and skirt to see how completely the smart set abandoned the fad. Not that skirts are wide at the foot, far from it, but the looseness prevails from the knee up, and there are extremely easy lines to the waists of all fashionable costumes. Whatever the reason, women are gowned to be thoroughly comfortable in torrid weather. The thinnest of supple silks, crepes, and cottons are worn for all occasions.

Flounced skirts in two, three or more rows are especially liked, but the flounces are all floppy and clinging, except those that form peplums, and these often set well out from the narrow skirt beneath, some of them even stiffened at the hem to give the only flare that fashion permits. Very tall, slender women find this mode becoming, and it accords well with the Medici ruffs and sweeping lines obtained in headwear by the aigrette-like arrangement of plumes attached to just enough hat to give them a base.

Waists, gowns, ruffs and garnitures of all sorts are all built of shadow lace, which was never more popular though it has long ceased to be novel. Tulles and nets have quite left chiffons behind, though this soft fabric still plays an important part as a lining and backing that brings out the pattern of the lace webs delightfully. Dance and dinner frocks are especially dainty in the laces, the flounced skirts and fichu lines of the newest bodices being exactly right for development in this filmy weave.

Double skirts in which two or more materials are used are growing in favor, and one sees very smart models in tailored skirts where the double effects are simulated cleverly by various cuts and empiecements.

Mesh Bags Made in Balearic Islands

Vogue of Articles Develops Industry From Village Shops to Large and Complete Factories.

BARCELONA, Aug. 2.—The manufacture of silver and gold mesh bags and purses is a long established industry peculiar to the Balearic Islands and is centered in the islands of Majorca and Minorca.

Up to a few years ago the industry was confined to small establishments in the country towns, where women were engaged in weaving the mesh at wages ranging from 18 to 27 cents a day, according to the quantity of mesh made. Keen competition, however, has led to the erection of factories, and the industry has been considerably benefited. Formerly the gold and silver wire, as well as the mountings, were mostly imported from France, but at present the entire process of manufacture is carried on in the islands.

There are twelve factories of note in the islands of Majorca and Minorca, which not only supply nearly the entire home demand, but also export articles to France and other European countries and to some extent to America, Africa and Asia. The annual value of the output is officially estimated at $180,000. The output consists of over 200 different styles, silver bags and purses selling at 36 cents to $36 and the gold articles at 63 to 77 cents a gram. Owing to the prosperous state of the industry, the manufacture of related articles, such as chains, etc., has been attempted.

NOVEL TEST FOR LEATHERS.

Shoe manufacturers and dealers will doubtless be interested in the tests of 50 variously treated kinds of leather which have been made up into sandals for as many Boy Scouts of Washington, D. C. The boys will keep a daily record of the wear to which the sandals are subjected, and will report as to the condition of the footwear every two weeks. Cards have been provided which will show, for each pair of sandals, the number of hours worn each day, how much of this time was spent out of doors and under what weather conditions, as well as the distance covered over ground or pavement in the case of any long "hike."

Want No Coupons in Goods From Factory

Dry Goods Retailers Meeting With Success in Efforts to Stop the Practice.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The National Retail Dry Goods Association is meeting with continued success in its campaign against the practice of some manufacturers in giving coupons with their merchandise.

In a letter just sent to members of the association, its manager, F. Colburn Pinkham, says that one concern, which had been informed of the opposition to coupon-giving, has promised to discontinue packing coupons with its goods after October 15. Two other manufacurers who still make use of this method of increasing sales are mentioned in Mr. Pinkham's letter, with the suggestion that the retail merchants use their persuasive powers upon them.

"We are confident," says Mr. Pinkham, "that the manufacturers in question desire to please their customers, and that if they become convinced that the majority of the trade considers the giving of coupons an evil they will take the same action as the manufacturer above mentioned."

Cottonseed Prices Due to Come Down

Movement of New Crop Will Bring Change, Is Belief of Atlanta Dealers.

Present high prices for cotton seed products can not continue long, in the opinion of Taylor Brothers, brokers and commission merchants in these commodities.

"Spot oil, spot hulls and spot meal are very high at present," says Mr. Taylor. "When the new crop begins to move, moreover, which, in our opinion, will be in about 30 [illegible] there is bound to be a decl[illegible]

"We had an excellent s[illegible] spite the small crop, and expect [illegible] better business this season; in fact, we are thinking of opening a branch house in another city."

BULGARS FIGHT, CROP OF ROSES WILL BE SHORT

Perfume Trade Hampered by Serious Shortage of Flowers Grown in Balkans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"The war in the Balkans is likely to have a more intimate effect upon the women of America and Europe than one would believe at this time," remarked Henrik Scaliger, a rose grower of Boskoop, Holland. "Women must use perfumes and extracts from flowers for the toilet and not a few men sometimes make use of toilet waters.

"Bulgaria has been for a number of years the chief producer of roses for commercial purposes. Trade roses have been grown in the acres about Kasanalik, Bulgaria, and Grasse, France, for a great many years, and while these two places have been among the chief sources of supply there are many small villages in Holland which are the centers of vast districts devoted almost exclusively to the raising of roses and other flowers for commercial purposes.

"With the long continued war in the Balkans and Bulgaria faring perhaps worse than all the other States of that region, the great rose industry of Kasanalik must necessarily suffer. The output of roses from Bulgaria this year probably will be so small that attar of roses and other perfumes will be exceedingly scarce and the price of course must soar.

"Boskoop, in Holland, is known as the rose garden of that country. The supply from Boskoop and other villages in Holland doubtless will be used to make up the deficiency from Bulgaria, but it will not be enough.

"The whole area of Boskoop is about 2,000 acres and there are about 350 proprietors, so that the average holding of each proprietor is six acres. The production of roses, however, is so great as to give every rose grower a tidy income. Of course the world knows of the fame of Haarlem, the nursery of the tulip and hyacinth. What 'my lady' may lose from the war in Bulgaria possibly will be supplied by Holland, but there is small chance that the manufacturers of essences and perfumes can get enough roses this year to meet the demand for extracts."

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

MAKERS LOOK FOR HIGH HEELS NEXT SEASON

Women Expected to Wear Shoes With Heels To Be Called "Louis-Cuban" Style.

Manufacturers of women's shoes are showing by their spring, 1914, samples that they expect a big demand next season for wooden-heeled oxfords and pumps. They also indicate that there is a decided return to the Louis heel, or to a compromise between the Louis and the Cuban heel, which will be called the Louis-Cuban. This heel will have a wider base than that found in the Louis heel, and will not have quite as extensive an inward curve as the Louis heel has. And yet this inward swing will not be on as straight a line as found in the Cuban heel.

Manufacturers are not saying why they believe shoe merchants will demand wooden heels or heels of the Louis-Cuban type. Thus far not one of the manufacturers has said that he has been asked by shoe merchants to include in the line of samples the Louis-Cuban wooden heel. Several manufacturers, however, have indicated that manufacturers of heels have urged this type of heel upon them, with the statement that other manufacturers are buying it. This probably is the real reason why they are including them in the spring, 1914, line of samples, and is no doubt the basis of their confidence in the probable demand for this new feature of next year's line of footwear.

Will customers swing entirely away from the low, flat heel effects of this year to the high Louis-Cuban heel effects, which manufacturers are now predicting for next year? If this change in demand should result in the short space of two seasons, it surely will be a swing of the pendulum.

One manufacturer is arranging to make Louis-Cuban heels of either wood or of leather. His purpose is to have both wooden and the leather heels of this Louis-Cuban type, thus giving the shoe merchant a selection.

JOHN B. DANIEL

Wholesale

Druggist and Dealer in Surgical Instruments

34 Wall Street,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA

Winnie Davis CANDIES ATLANTA

Of Quality in Keeping With the Name

Chocolates and Bonbons

In Attractive Packages

at 50c the Pound

Made Fresh Every Day of the Purest Materials in Our Own Sanitary Factory at

217 PEACHTREE

Other Candies of Superior Quality at Modest Prices

THE NAME ITSELF SETS THE STANDARD FOR THE PRODUCT

"You've Never Tasted Anything So Good"

ON SALE AT AGENCIES, AND AT

"THE ARBOR"

217 Peachtree Street

AN INVITATION

TO VISITING MERCHANTS:

While in Atlanta attending the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 4-15, we want you to make our store your headquarters. Our salesmen will be here to meet you.

You are invited to visit our show rooms and examine our immense line of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, etc., one of the most complete ever offered.

We want you to go to our Modern Shirt Factory---the only one in the South---and there, at first hand, see our famous "Aragon Brand" line of shirts made; visit our Factory No. 2 and see cut and finished hundreds of dozens of "Aragon Brand" Trousers, Overalls and Work Shirts.

A CORDIAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU

A. M. ROBINSON COMPANY

DRY GOODS JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Nos. 59-61 NORTH PRYOR STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA

CLOTHIERS TRY TO REGULATE CANCELLATIONS

Illegitimate Returning of Merchandise by Retailers Grows To Be Really Serious Evil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A strong effort is being made by the National Association of Clothiers to minimize and regulate the cancellation of orders and illegitimate returning of merchandise. While, according to William Goldman, president of the association, most retailers do not cancel at all and are seldom guilty of the return evil, the practice has grown so rapidly that it is not a rare thing to have the cancellations and returns together equal more than 10 per cent of the gross business done. A well-defined plan is being worked out by an association committee, and President Goldman is confident that in the course of a few years one of the most necessary trade reforms will be satisfactorily accomplished. Describing the association plan, he said:

"The association has had a committee analyzing the question of cancellations and returns for some time, and it has been settled definitely that the first point in controlling the evil is to install a uniform record in all houses showing a retail firm's cancellation record for a period of years.

Some Keep Records.

"Some members of the association have kept private records of the returns and cancellations of their accounts in the past, but others have not. After this record is obtained the association will establish a system of cancellation reports along the same line as the present system of credit reports.

"When association members make application for a report on any retailer, the association will send to all members interested in that firm to get his cancellation record. This will, of course, be taken from the card system installed under the association agreement. A condensed record will then be made up, which will show how that particular retailer handles cancellations generally. This will assist materially in giving manufacturers information needed when new accounts are taken on. If the manufacturer finds that a retailer is a moderate canceller generally, he will know that he is not to process anything until orders have been revised or confirmed. If, on the other hand, the retailer is found to be an abusive canceller, the manufacturer can refuse to take on the account.

An Important Point.

"In short, the handling of the cancellation question by the retailer will be made as important a point in the acceptance or refusal of accounts by the clothiers as his financial rating. This, we believe, will in time make retailers as jealous of their record on cancellations as they are of their financial standing.

"Cancellations can in may cases be traced to enthusiastic work by salesmen, so in addition to reports to members steps to correct the evil at its source by uniform instructions to salesmen will be undertaken. The association has authorized the establishment of joint committees of clothiers and representatives of salesmen's organizations to confer on the matter. Steps have been taken also to establish joint committees of retailers and manufacturers through the retail associations that have been formed in several States, and which, it is expected, will soon consolidate into a national retail association.

"With these committees and the association record at work, there will be small reason to doubt a solution of the cancellation problem that will be satisfactory to all concerned. The question of returns, whether legitimate or illegitimate, will be settled in the same general way."

Stationery Business Above Last Year's

Gain in Volume Averages More Than Twenty Per Cent—New Tariff of No Effect.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The wholesale stationery business is heavier than last year, the gain averaging more than 20 per cent. The new tariff will have practically no effect, as foreign goods, especially pencils, can not undersell the domestic product. Imported stationery is moving fairly well, and some slight advances are noted in bone goods.

There have been no price changes in staple goods, however, and existing prices are firmer than in several years. City ordering is heavy, especially in school supplies for August and September delivery. The holiday trade is also opening well, and Western buyers have ordered freely in the local market.

Cartersville Leads In Mining of Ocher

Georgia Output Largest in United States for 1912, With Pennsylvania a Poor Second.

The production of ocher in the United States in 1912, according to the United States Geological Survey, was 15,289 short tons, valued at $149,289, compared with 11,703 short tons, valued at $109,465, in 1911, an increase of 3,566 short tons in quantity and of $39,824 in value.

The output from Georgia was largest, 10,107 short tons, valued at $101,790; Pennsylvania was second, with a production of 3,300 short tons, valued at $28,950.

Practically all the output of Georgia comes from mines near Cartersville, Bartow County.

SHIRRED RIBBONS USED.

Ribbon trimmings that show through the outer material of lace or net on both waist and skirts are losing none of their vogue, though one sees such effects everywhere. Shirred ribbons are used as well as gold and silver ones, and contrasting colors are often employed. For instance, if a broad satin ribbon of geranium red is worn around the waist, there will be a higher one of light blue or old green tied at the front in a full bow.

In August, Buyers See Santa's Line

Aeroplanes, Autos and Innumerable Dolls Already on Hand for the Glad Christmas Season.

Toy aeroplanes and dirigibles which really fly, ladder trucks and fire engines which run under their own power, pay-as-you-enter cars, circus wagons, gymnasts of marvelous ability, automobiles of all descriptions—these are among the toys which go to make the display room of Montag Bros. a real paradise for children.

These hot days it seems strange to think of Christmas. But Christmas is coming and someone must prepare for it. The wholesalers are showing their holiday lines, and the retailers who will be in Atlanta for the great merchants' convention will make their selections for the happiest season of the year.

Some historian remarked, once upon a time, that modern printing machinery was the supreme product of man's ingenuity. This may be true, but man's ingenuity was not exhausted when the linotype, the rotary press and the stereotyping devices were perfected. Almost as much has been devoted to the grateful task of making life happier for the youngsters.

Very Real Autos.

Take toy automobiles—here is one in which the youngster sits, propelling it with his feet. It is equipped with real lamps, a real horn which honks most effectively, steering wheel, an engine hood, and every other device to give verisimilitude. There are toy autos, too, which run with springs, perfected in every detail, and equipped even with a diminutive liveried chauffeur.

For the boys of mechanical turn of mind the latest thing is the "Dynamobile." A few turns of a little crank and with a most realistic droning, a model of a big electric motor speeds up. It can be belted to miniature flour mills, trip hammers or pumps, and, in fact, usually is equipped with these things.

Another toy shows two monoplanes circling about a pylon, passing and repassing each other, and performing other spectacular evolutions in the air. There are dirigible balloons, too, which make remarkable flights.

Miniatures of circus menageries cages are filled with very ferocious looking wild beasts, and as the cages run along the floor the animals move about in lifelike fashion.

A "pay-as-you-enter" trolley car about eight inches long has real doors which open and close with a lever, and a cash register which rings as the doors swing shut.

Automaton Plays Pool.

Can you imagine an automaton playing pool? Just such a toy has been made, and it is likely to amuse adults as much as their children. A doll stands at one end of a pool table, his left hand "bridged," his right wielding the butt of a tiny cue. Wound up, the doll begins to shoot pool balls the size of peas which drop into numbered pockets at the far end of the little pool table, and which are returned by clever machinery, so that the pool player always has a supply of balls before him.

Then there are cats chasing strings, clog dancers, acrobats and dolls—dolls of every kind; rag dolls, sawdust dolls, china dolls, indestructible dolls, Japanese dolls, dolls grotesque, dolls beautiful, dolls which talk, dolls which go to sleep, dressed dolls and undressed dolls—there are more kinds than this, but let this list suffice.

Many are the beautiful things for the grown ups, as well. The traveler seems to get an unusual amount of attention this season. For him there are "Cubist" toilet sets, which fold into unbelievably small space—even the toothbrush folds, though this may sound like a joke.

Silk hats to wear on the journey are sold in tiny pockets—the hats crush into a flat wad the size of a man's palm. Pullman slippers, too, fold into small leather pocket. For those—presumably a very few—who are interested there are poker sets small enough to slip into any satchel. Auction bridge sets come in the same style.

Another novelty for men is matched cigarette case and match safe in silver.

For the ladies there are cut glass in new designs, brass goods, fancy stationery in elaborate boxes, and a big line of novelties in toilet goods, mirrors and the like.

Custom of Inviting Buyers Is Growing

Return to Old Methods of Merchandizing Seems Under Way After Long Interlude.

Formerly it was the universal rule for the merchant to visit the market. Periodical fairs attracted the jobber, the wholesaler and the retailer. In some countries each trade has its special fair; in some, all kinds of handiwork and craftsmanship, from the product of the loom to the product of the foundry, were assembled quarterly, semi-annually or annually, and to these the dealers resorted in great numbers. In many European and in some of the Asiatic countries great fairs are still maintained and the old system of bringing the producer and the dealer together is maintained.

In most countries, however, and especially in those of Western Europe and North America, the traveling salesman superseded the fair some years ago, and in these for a long period the jobbing and wholesale business was conducted on the commercial traveler system almost exclusively. But a change is under way, and now it would seem as if there might be before long a general return to the fair system.

Exhibitions of trade products for purposes of bringing the manufacturer and the merchant together have been held with great frequency of late. Almost every branch of industry has now its periodical exposition, and from being mere shows for the benefit of the public at large, these are rapidly becoming convenient sales agencies. It is not necessary to dwell upon the automobile shows, in which the sales run up to immense figures, or office equipment shows, or shoe and leather shows, or exhibitions of the thousand and one things that enter into modern wants and needs.

Here is a matter in which a great change of methods in merchandising is being wrought rapidly and yet silently. Trade is returning, in a way, to methods that were supposed to have been outgrown 100 years ago.

Phosphate Output Two Billion Tons

Florida Produces 81 Per Cent of United States' Supply of Valuable Fertilizer Ingredient.

Phosphate rock, which is the principal source of one of the three fertilizing elements necessary for plant growth, was marketed in the United States last year to the extent of 2,973,332 long tins, valued at $11,675,774. This was a slight decrease in both quantity and value compared with the figures for the preceding year, but the amount of phosphate rock mined was greater than in 1911, excepting in South Carolina. In Florida the increase was 3 per cent, in Tennessee it was over 12 per cent, and in the Western phosphate field it was over 10 per cent.

Stocks of phosphate rock on hand also increased in the two main producing Southern States, Florida and Tennessee. On the whole the industry in the main Southern phosphate field was active.

The production of phosphate rock in Florida was 81 per cent of the entire output of the United States. The output of this State, which at the present time leads in the phosphate industry, was with one exception, that of 1911, the greatest in the history of the State. The quantity marketed for the year was 2,406,859 long tons, valued at $9,461,297—a slight decline both in tonnage and value compared with 1911.

SHEPHERD CHECKS POPULAR.

The most worn skirt of the season for general use is the shepherd's check in black and white, quite small blocks being reckoned smartest. Worn with a black or blue cloth coat, built in loose cutaway lines, these make a trig and becoming rig. Waists of cotton voile, crepe or the washable silks made on loose simple lines with turned back collars and frills finishing the front complete these get-ups, which are as practical as they are stylish.

Rag Carpets Worthy Place in Any Home

Quaint Old Floor Coverings Ought Not Be Neglected in This Day of Antiques.

In due time, it is said, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is to be presented with a rag carpet woven by two women of Winston-Salem, N. C. They are working on the fabric now and it is expected they will have it ready by the time the President's family gets back to Washington. Report goes even farther and says that the rag carpet is to be accompanied by hand-made druggets and portieres.

Everywhere people are returning to the four-poster. The old-fashioned rocker is in great demand. Whatnots find a ready sale. Secretaries and drop-leaf tables of the most approved antique patterns go to collectors as fast as they can be turned out by the factories. Samplers are picked up so quickly that unless a purchaser is right there when one comes in it can not be had at any price. As to highboys and lowboys and footstools, to use a business article phrase, the market is animated, if not excited. But the rag carpet is neglected. This, perhaps, is partly because there are no antique, that is to say, solid mahogany or veneered rag carpets. In homes where antiques in furniture have been preserved as heirlooms, where the grandfather's clock ticks on the landing, where glass globes cover wax flowers on the mantel, where the corner cupboard is a treasury of old china, where there are priceless mahoganies, silver services and ivories, the floors are likely to be covered with modern carpets and rugs.

It would seem that the women of Winston-Salem, of Wyoming County, and of all other places in the land where the art survives should be granted a Federal subsidy, if necessary, in order to induce them to replenish the homes of America with rag carpets. They are not as elegant as the Oriental rug, of course, but neither is the patch quilt as elegant as the satin coverlet, and yet one rag carpet or one patch quilt will do more toward giving a home-like air to a house than all the Oriental rugs and satin coverlets in the world. On second thought, it might be a splendid thing if some millionaire philanthropist should found and endow a national rag carpet school where the girls of the period could learn the art at first hand from women who acquired it in the bees of long ago.

VELVET BRACELETS WORN.

The narrow neckband of velvet ribbon with or without its slides and ornaments of rhinestones or diamonds is often accompanied by velvet bracelets tied about the wrist in a careless bow on the outside of the arm. The same arrangement is often worn over a lace sleeve. A late fad in line with the liking for upstanding neck ruffles is to finish the velvet neckband with a butterfly bow of tulle at the back of the neck that shows becomingly at either side.

WOMAN OFFERS HER ADVICE TO SHOE MAKERS

Says Factories Should Keep Close to Experienced Clerks on Designs.

Miss M. Lee, manager of a shoe store in Washington, D. C., has some startling things to say about the trade, as viewed from a woman's angle. The interview has attracted wide attention. Among other things, she says:

"The success or failure of a shoe depends entirely upon the manufacturer and the clerk, a common interest which should draw them together; but they are as far apart as the poles.

"Many of our merchants do not care to have their clerks come in contact with the manufacturer, or their representatives. Why should this be?

"An experienced shoe clerk makes a study of the human foot; the manufacturer, a study of a block of wood which he calls a last; the result is the clerk has the knowledge of real experience, which would be a great help to the maker of footwear could he communicate his knowledge; but the latter prefers his block of wood.

"There are sensitive parts to the human foot in constant torture, that but the slightest change in the formation of a shoe would relieve and give perfect comfort to the wearer; but how can these changes be made? The block of wood gives no evidence of these sensitive parts, the manufacturer is ignorant of them, and the one who does know is never consulted.

"There is not a shoe made with more style or beauty than a Blucher. When the manufacturer made a short vamp, he came close to making it fit a foot; but the customer, while she admires the style, informs the clerk she has had her large toe joint (the part of the foot which pilots us through life) ruined by a Blucher shoe.' Many manufacturers seem utterly ignorant of the position of the large toe joint, or are wilfully determined to have the heavy, thick point of the Blucher strike the most tender spot of the joint, and they strike it as true as a good marksman hits the bull's eye."

Mercantile Precepts Full of Wisdom

E. P. Lewis, one of the right-hand men in the McClure organization, has compiled a booklet called "Mercantile Precepts," which is well worth the study of any retailer. Himself thoroughly experienced in mercantile lines, Mr. Lewis has condensed in pithy paragraphs the most valuable advice to small storekeepers. Excerpts below give a better idea of the book than a yard of description:

"Almost every merchant carries more stock than is necessary. Whenever a retail merchant decides to let the wholesale house be his stockroom and use his store as a display stand, he will find it easier to sell more goods, he will turn his money over oftener and will always have a nice, clean stock of goods."

• • •

"The store that is using male help exclusively, in my opinion, makes a mistake. Salesladies serve to draw trade to a store and usually are quicker to wait on customers than men. This is especially true in notion departments."

• • •

"If a customer has been coming to your store regularly and you feel a personal interest in him, always make it a point to keep him well informed on new goods that you have received. Frequently after he has bought all that he intended, you can sell something else by suggesting such things as you think he would likely need."

• • •

"There is no stronger drawing card to a store than 5, 10 and 25 cents counters. If you wish to draw trade to your store, dress up a few counters, carrying as many different items of merchandise as possible in as small quantities as possible, and place sign card marked in plain figures: 'Choice of any article on this counter for 10c.'"

• • •

"In storing glassware, when barrel lots are broken the contents should be put in bins. The bins should be 36 inches deep by 24 inches in width. Tumblers should be stacked on end, with bottom up. After first tier, cardboard should be used, placing between each tier; in this way tumblers can be stacked to top of bin. There is no chance for them to damage, fall out or break."

• • •

"Goblets should be nested, changing ends so as to tie four to bundle and stack. Use cardboard as on other small glassware."

• • •

"Tinware should never be stripped of paper until placed on counter for sale, as it will damage in stockrooms quicker than any other merchandise; and, when soiled and rusted, it is not fit to place on sale. Bins may be used for this class of goods, but larger bins than heretofore described are necessary."

FOREIGN OLIVE OIL FREE FROM ADULTERATION

Three Impure Shipments Found in Thirteen Years by Government Pure Food Chemists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Following the receipt of several inquiries as to whether a large part of the olive oil imported into the United States is adulterated with cotton seed oil, the Department of Agriculture has made a special investigation into the state of the olive oil admitted.

The Government's interest in the subject is twofold; first, to protect the people from getting adulterated olive oil; second, to protect the reputation of olive oil in the interest of olive oil producers in California, Arizona and other olive-growing sections. Since 1900 the department, through its various port laboratories, has examined samples from 2,149 importations of olive oil.

Of these, only 10 were refused entry and only three of these were refused entry for containing cotton seed oil. These cotton seed oil adulterations date back to 1908, when two shipments were found to be adulerated, and 1909, when one shipment was found to be adulterated. Since that time there has been no shipment which has given evidence of cotton seed oil adulteration. In 1910, seven shipments of olive oil were refused admission because adulterated with peanut oil, and since that time there have been no cases discovered of either cotton seed oil or peanut oil adulteration.

The addition of cotton seed oil to olive oil, the Government specialists report, is very easily detected. Indications, therefore, are that all olive oil admitted to the country and branded as olive oil has been pure olive oil and has contained no cotton seed or peanut oil. Occasionally the Government discovers shipments of sardines in which the olive oil contains some cotton seed oil.

The experts point out that it would be illogical for the importer to bring into this country olive oil adulterated with cotton seed oil, and pay a duty of 50 cents a gallon on the cotton seed oil that is contained in the mixture. Similarly, nut oils are admitted under the tariff act, and the specialists say that it would be absurd for an importer to bring from Holland olive oil adulterated with peanut oil, and pay a duty of 50 cents a gallon on the mixture, when he could bring them over separately and avoid paying any duty on the nut oil.

Georgia Shale Sixth In List of States

Material Used for Manufacture of Pigments and Fillers for Oilcloth and Linoleum.

Slate and shale are used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of pigments and as fillers in the manufacture of oilcloth and linoleums, the total quantity used for this purpose in 1912, according to the United States Geological Survey, being 20,964 short tons, valued at $121,482.

This was an increase of 4,454 tons in quantity and of $16,031 in value over the output of 1911. The 1913 output of slate and shale used for paints and for fillers came from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, California and Georgia —named in the order of their production, Pennsylvania producing over 84 per cent of the total output in the United States.

The shales which are used in the paint trade are classed as black, yellow and red shales.

PALACE HOTEL
36 Madison Avenue
Opposite Terminal Station
Phone Main 994.
P. W. Breitenbucher, Prop.
REASONABLE RATES BY DAY OR WEEK

M. KUTZ COMPANY
Announce their first Fall Showing of Fall Millinery to the Trade
Beginning Monday, August 4th
And Continuously Thereafter
THE STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE NOW
Work Room opens August 8th to accommodate visiting Milliners.
Corner Pryor and Mitchell Streets
ATLANTA

ALL STAR
Merchants Welcome
AT THE
ALL STAR MFG. CO.
66-68-70 West Mitchell Street
MANUFACTURERS OF
Neckwear, Suspenders, Garters and Belts

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Moore Building
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY
Special Designs in Platinum
Engravers *Diamond Setters* *Watchmakers*
Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

PROSPECTS

Are bright for a good crop and a lively Fall business.

Are you ready to get your share? Maybe we can help you. Here's how:

During the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 4th to 15th, we will close

Three Hundred Cases

of floor goods at a big slice off their real value.

These are all clean, new goods which we own in small lots.

Some in odd sizes, large and small, a few lots of unused samples, and some factory seconds.

Out of the lot you are bound to find several kinds you can use at a big saving. THE SAFEST WAY TO GET EXTRA PROFIT IS IN THE BUYING.

In our regular lines we have a half-million-dollar stock ready for your call.

A Glance Ahead

We will have on display a full line of RED SEAL styles for next Spring.

These are the handsomest---both in design and workmanship---that we have ever produced, and we are naturally proud of them. Even if you're not ready to place your Spring order at this time, an inspection of these samples will be a helpful "look ahead" into the ever changing style situation.

Put these three dates on your Convention schedule---a visit to our Clearance Sale, a look at next season's RED SEAL Models, and last, but not least, a trip through the RED SEAL Shoe Factory.

J. K. ORR SHOE COMPANY
RED SEAL FACTORY
ATLANTA

ATLANTA FIRM SELLING GOODS AROUND WORLD

Stock Ranges From Skulls to Silk Robes Heavy With Gold and Silver Braid.

Unique in the South is the W. E. Floding establishment in Whitehall street.

Grinning skulls of papier mache, silken robes heavy with gold lace, tomahawks, war clubs, spears, cannon balls, mechanical goats, rules, squares, compasses and candlesticks are among its goods.

Africa, Brazil, all the islands of the Western Hemisphere, Canada, Europe and Panama send orders.

There is nothing mysterious about this, though mystery is the very essence of the firm's success. It is, in short, a lodge regalia supply house, one of the few of its kind in the United States.

At first, one might think that a concern which dealt in nothing but lodge paraphernalia would have slim business. But a little reflection brings to mind the fact that almost every man belongs to one or more lodges. Simply the names of the various secret orders would fill a column, while a complete directory of the lodges in some of the larger bodies fills a thick book.

Great Field Open.

Then, remembering that the scope of the business is world-wide, and the competition is limited to a few houses, none in the South, the magnitude of the possibilities begins to assume tangible form.

As a matter of curiosity, Mr. Floding has saved some of the foreign envelopes which come in, keeping only those which show different varieties of stamps. As a result, he has a packet which is all two hands can grasp. Here are a few of the foreign nations represented in this collection: Liberia, San Domingo, the Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Panama, Cuba, Honduras, Leeward Islands, France, Indian and Trinidad.

As might be inferred, the Messrs. Floding are members of a great number of secret orders. In no other way could they know just what is needed in the lodge work. The design of a robe, its cut, its ornamentation, may be very important in the lodge ritual, they explain.

Unless one has seen, it is hard to believe the number of articles in stock. Something of their scope has been hinted at, but nothing like a full catalogue can be attempted.

Has Eerie Look.

The show room itself is no place for a nervous man at dusk. Skulls and skeletons leer from unexpected corners; goblin heads and His Satanic Majesty are represented in more than life size. But the background is made up of beautiful silks in gay and rich colors, heavy with gold and silver lace and braid, embroidered with emblems which men have been taught to look upon with reverence.

J. R. LITTLE, chairman of the barbecue committee, has been one of the energetic workers for this and previous conventions.



PLAN TO SELL 'BABY BONDS' IN STORES IS DISLIKED

A proposition was made by the Mayor of Cleveland to induce department store managers to sell municipal bonds, in denominations of $5, $10 and $25, to their customers.

Reports have it that the plan has already met with considerable favor in that city. At one of the New York stores it was said that it would hardly pay customers to purchase bonds of such denominations, but it was admitted that the matter would depend to some extent upon the rate of interest. It was thought that no investment in bonds paying 4 1-2 per cent or less would be attractive unless the total investment amounted to at least $500.

An especially strong objection to the plan was raised on the ground that the small investors would desire to withdraw their money before the bonds had run their time.

Secret Out! Little Gives 'Cue Recipe

'Get Expert and Give Him Carte Blanche," His Method—Firm Builds New Home.

"What is my recipe for good barbecue?"

J. R. Little repeated the question fired at him, and deliberately answered:

"Why, my recipe is to get an expert and give him carte blanche."

And there you are. The secret is out. Mr. Little managed the barbecue for the merchants' convention last year, and will manage it again this year. Last year's barbecue still is talked about as the best ever held, and every one was anxious to know how "Jim" Little did it. For the first time he explains.

But the barbecue isn't all that is on Mr. Little's mind. He is president of the firm of Dougherty-Little-Redwine, and the convention means more to his firm than barbecue.

The firm will welcome its friends at temporary quarters, Nos. 32-34 South Pryor street. Next season it will be in its own building, which now has risen to the second floor, at Nos. 90-92 South Pryor street.

J. R. Little is president, L. A. Redwine is vice president and H. D. Carter is secretary-treasurer. G. W. Little, of Baltimore, and Dr. H. F. Harris, of Atlanta, are directors.

FABRICS SEEM TO REFLECT ATMOSPHERE OF PERIOD

It is difficult, if not utterly impossible, to imagine how anything could be more becoming to the girls and women of 30 or 40 years ago than the calicos, chintzes, ginghams, delaines, muslins, merinos, alpacas and poplins of the period. Recollection, at all events, associates the cottons and woolens of these days with beauty, grace and dignity.

Nothing could have been neater than the gingham school dress, with its tucks and flounces; few things could have been more stylish than the delaine or merino gown; as for the black alpaca, it was the very acme of respectability, as it might upon occasion be the costume of gentility and even of aristocracy.

It is said that modern fabrics are equal, if not superior, to any that were ever produced by the mills in the past. This may be so. But the past itself had a good deal to do with the cut and hang and swing of the old-fashioned dress goods. They would not look so well in the present. The element of time is a strong factor in matters pertaining to the fashions. Styles and periods must fit into each other. The girl and woman of 30 or 40 years ago were not exactly what the girl and woman are to-day. There has necessarily been growth and progress.

But to say that the girl or woman of 30 or 40 years ago could have been more becomingly dressed than she was in the calicos, chintzes, ginghams, delaines, muslins, merinos, alpacas and poplins of her time would be going too far. No doubt, with all the admitted faults in the fashions of this period, there will be someone to say kind things about them 30 or 40 years hence.

NEW SYSTEM IS INTRODUCED BY FLOUR DEALERS

Allies of H. H. Whitcomb Co. Plan to Give Atlanta Flour Which Never Has Been Touched.

Newcomers in Atlanta are W. W. Warren and W. J. Howell, representing the Allen & Wheeler Company, of Troy, Ohio, millers. Warren and Howell have allied themselves with the H. H. Whitcomb Co., Atlanta's foremost grocery brokers, No. 149 Madison avenue.

This marks something of an innovation in the flour trade. For the most part, Atlanta jobbers bring flour here in jute sacks from the mills, buying by specified grades wherever prices are "right," and re-sacking under their own brands.

Warren & Howell are handling flour which is sacked by machinery at the mill, and which comes here ready for the housewife's use. All handling and re-handling is done away with. Nothing but machinery ever touches the flour.

New crop soft wheat flour now is in the market, and prices are off about $1 in consequence. The quality this year, according to W. M. Burke, of the H. H. Whitcomb Co., is excellent. Soft wheat of the present crop is better than it has been in many years Several cars of the new crop have come to Atlanta. Whereas, not long ago, soft wheat was selling at a considerable premium over hard wheat, conditions now are reversed—that is, they are normal again, instead of abnormal.

"New pack" California asparagus also has arrived at the Whitcomb warehouses. The beds from which it was cut now are three years old, and the quality, therefore, is at its very best. A carload of tips is just in. Tinned meats are advancing, as is dried beef, says Mr. Burke.

For some reason, tripe has leaped up in popularity, and several thousands of cases have moved within the month. Strangely enough, while tripe is so popular in Georgia, it is hard to sell in adjoining States.

NEEDLE NOTES

Little cobwebby, lacy things, some of filet, others of Teneriffe, are much affected just now for the dressing table under tiny china ornaments.

The dainty lazy daisy embroidery is proving a very popular decoration for dressing sacques and boudoir caps. A sacque observed not long ago sloped from the pointed elbow drapery to a point in front as well as to a point in back. The cape had a full gathered back with a front flap turned back and embroidered. A rosette coquettishly terminated the flap at each side.

Gives Reasons for Buying in Atlanta

Edward P. Lewis, of the C. W. McClure Co., presents in forceful style the reasons for buying from Atlanta manufacturers and jobbers. Co-operation with home industries is essential to the welfare of the South, he points out, and speaks, too, of the advantages of quick shipments.

The three reasons for buying here, Mr. Lewis gives as follows:

First: Any house should cooperate with home industries. The South is enjoying a big trade from other countries. Some Atlanta manufacturers and jobbers are now shipping their products across the waters. Where this can be done, does it not seem reasonable to suppose that your next door neighbor or even the merchant five hundred miles from Atlanta could make it to his interest to buy goods here? One can come here and buy a stock for any line of business which he wishes to enter, from knitting needles to a locomotive. Atlanta has more than three hundred manufacturers and jobbers; does it not look reasonable that one could buy his wares from Atlanta-made goods for less than the same could be bought from Northern or Eastern houses?

Second: Think of the enormous freight and express rates and the delay in getting goods from the Eastern houses! As a rule retail merchants buy from $1,000 to $5,000 worth of goods of Atlanta houses, get them in and sell them out in the same length of time it takes to get goods from New York or Baltimore.

Third: Goods can be bought here and half the money invested that one would have to invest should he do his buying from Eastern firms. Stock can be kept up and gotten right off because of the shipping advantages. Here are a few, and only a few, of the many lines which one can buy in Atlanta for no more money than Eastern houses would charge—anything in dry goods or anything pertaining to the dry goods line; anything that is made of leather; anything made of iron and steel.

Even the smallest pieces of notions come to Atlanta by the carload. Outside of the different wares made by Atlanta factories, Atlanta jobbers use the output of various lines from other factories. Is not this enough to convince any merchant that Atlanta is the place in which to buy his goods?

Car Repairs Urged Earlier in Season

Railroads Implored Not To Be Caught in Harvest Rush With "Bad Order" Cars.

Railroad managers are being cautioned not to accept the present lack of demand for a large share of their equipment as an index of conditions which will prevail through the fall.

The latest idle car statement showed practically no change in the number of cars out of use, and the surplus may be increased in coming weeks, but railroad men know from the Government's crop figures that the same old shortage of rolling stock may be looked for in October.

For this reason some of the carriers are being urged to reduce the number of bad order cars on their lines by having repairs made now when the shops are not rushed. Last year the beginning of work on cars in preparation for the crop movement was not started in time, and as a result there was a larger percentage of cars in shops in October and November than there need have been.

Had work been started a little earlier it would have been possible to add 8,000 more cars to service when they were so badly needed in the late fall.

Carolina Forests Subject of Study

Eastern Piedmont Section Will Be Surveyed by Federal and State Authorities Together.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Secretary of Agriculture has just sighed an agreement with the State of North Carolina for a co-operative study of forest conditions in the eastern Piedmont region. The work will be carried on by the forest service and by the State Geological and Economic Survey with one-half of the cost paid by each.

The study will determine the distribution and proportion of forest lands, and the relative value of lands for timber and for agriculture. It will take into account the present status of lumbering, the causes and effects of forest fires, and will recommend a system of fire protection and of forest planting.

The study just arranged supplements two already completed in the more mountainous regions of the State. The first, a study of forest conditions in the Appalachians, has been published as a State report. A study of the forests of the western Piedmont region was completed recently and the results are being prepared for publication. When the study of the eastern Piedmont region is finished it is planned to proceed to a similar study of the coastal plain region, so that eventually the entire State will have been covered by a forest survey.

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.
Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
CANNED GOODS
364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RIDLEY-WILLIAMSON-WYATT CO
Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions
ATLANTA, GA.



Before buying see our specials in Ladies' Coat Suits and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Also other special lines at prices that would interest you. We name a few:

Oilcloth at $1.50 and $1.65; Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons and many odd lots at 50c on the dollar.

To-morrow is the opening day. Everything is shipshape for the visiting Merchants and everybody's happy.

Thousands of keen eyes are going to be on Atlanta the next two weeks. She's going to be inspected from every point of vantage---her stores, her factories, her industries. More than that:

The quality of her hospitality is going to be scrutinized. The sincerity of her glad-handing is going to be put to the test.

It is up to every Merchant, every Manufacturer, every Citizen of Atlanta to make our guests believe more strongly than ever before in the Atlanta Spirit.

And you Merchants who are going to make Atlanta your Mecca during the next two weeks, come right in and make yourselves at home. We are unfeignedly glad to greet you and we hope that you will have the time of your lives.

Don't fail to ask questions and to see what you want to see. Let "Show Me" be your slogan. Take things just as easily or just as strenuously as your constitution dictates.

Make a mental note before you strike the town of the things that you are most interested in. Then when you get ready, you'll know just where to go and what to do.

Be sure to reserve plenty of time for the recreational features of the Convention. Baseball, Barbecue, Theater Parties, Reception and Drives are some of them. Don't skip these---they're going to be jolly.

Do just as much business as you like. Atlanta loves to combine work and play, and you'll find plenty of willing listeners if you want to Talk Shop. It's quite possible that you could make your trip a Free Proposition if you talked shop sufficiently. Talk to Secretary Harry T. Moore about this point.

But whatever you do, be very sure that this is going to be a great affair and that all Atlanta is glad to have you come and share in its privileges and its pleasures.

All Aboard!

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Southern Merchants Convention, Atlanta, August 4th to 15th

MORE SPEAKERS OFFER HELP TO BIG CONVENTION

Interesting Discussions Now Assured on All Important Topics Slated for the Deliberations.

Nearly all the necessary acceptances of speakers who will appear on the program of the Southern Merchants' Convention have been received. Several strong speakers have tendered their services during the week, giving further assurance of a series of discussions which will be of genuine help and inspiration to the dealers who attend.

In its foreword the program committee remarks:

"The committee charged with the task of suggesting a program for the convention has had before it the twofold object of selecting subjects a consideration of which would prove most helpful to the greatest number of those attending and of affording at the same time opportunity for the advancement of ideas or suggestions on the part of any who might not have a formal assignment on the program, the idea being to so provide that the members of the convention should have as complete charge of the deliberations as possible and that everyone attending should have an opportunity to take part.

"With the latter object in view, from 40 to 50 minutes of each day's sessions has been given over to an 'Open Parliament,' in which any member present who may wish to speak on any subject on the program for the day will be invited to do so."

The program as it now stands follows:

Tuesday.

Convention called to order—Bolling H. Jones.

Invocation—Bishop Warren A. Candler.

Address of Welcome—Governor Slaton.

Address of Welcome—Mayor Woodward.

Response—R. O. Crouch.

Leading topic, "How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"—J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville, Ga.

"Marketing the Surplus of Grain"—J. R. Bachman, Atlanta Milling Company.

"Cattle and Hogs as By-products"—W. H. White, Jr., White Provision Company.

"The Greater Stability of Credits Resulting"—Joseph A. McCord, vice president Third National Bank.

Open Parliament—Yancey Hill, of Montezuma, Ga., and W. A. Brannon, of Moreland, Ga., will lead.

Thursday:

"Merchandising, both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor"—W. W. Orr, George Muse Company.

Leading topic—Buying.

"When and how to buy"—R. O. Crouch, Griffin, Ga.

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs"—J. M. Roberts, Wilacoochee, Ga.

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufactures where all things are equal"—Norman Johnson, editor of The Merchants' Journal and Commerce, Richmond, Va.

"Keeping up sales and keeping down stock"—W. W. Poole, Hawkinsville, Ga.

"Aggressive advertising"—Paul T. Harper, Commerce Observer, Commerce, Ga.

"Department store methods in a small city"—J. R. Nunnally, Monroe, Ga.

Open parliament.

Friday:

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business"—C. E. Pollard, American Audit Company.

"Can a merchant afford to imperil his capital by failure to insure his stock properly?"—H. E. Choate, J. K. Orr Company.

"From the bankers' standpoint"—R. Noble, Berrien, Ga.

Open parliament.

Subjects remaining open are:

Thursday—"Ascertained cost versus estimated cost," "Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period," "Disposing of slow stock," "Special sales."

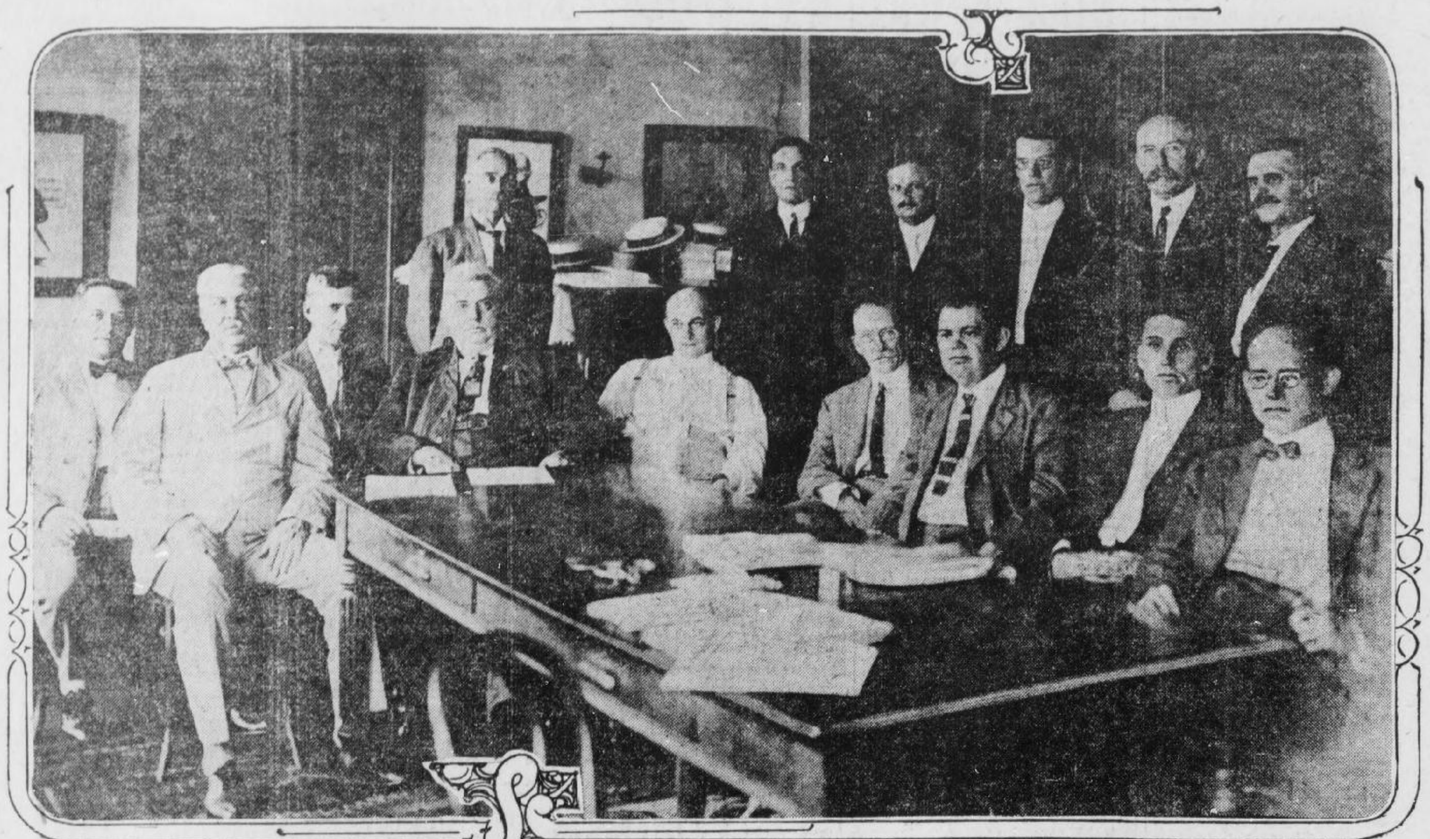
Friday—"Store discipline, store help, how to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force, courtesy as a business method;" "Could not betterments such as are suggested by these discussions be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?"

There is no doubt of the speakers being secured for these addresses, but their acceptances are late.

JAPS TO FURNISH U. S. ARMY COAL.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Considerable interest is shown here in the awarding by the United States Government for use by the army of the Philippines of a contract for 80,000 tons of coal, valued at $500,000, to a Japanese firm, Mitsui, Bussan, Kaisha. The bid was $6.20 a ton and was made in competition with Australian and Chinese coal. This is taken to show friendly relations with Japan.

THIS is the committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association which is "the power behind the guns." No one who has not followed closely the labors of this committee can realize the hard work which has been necessary to get everything in readiness for the big convention which opens this week.



From left to right, those in the picture are: Seated, Meyer Regenstein, Willis E. Ragan, E. M. Hudson, Bolling H. Jones, H. T. Moore, J. L. Baldwin, C. W. McClure, R. K. Rambo and H. E. Choate. Standing, L. E. Floyd, J. D. Robinson, J. Frank Meador, H. S. Collingsworth, J. R. Little and Leonard Brown.

SAVANNAH WILL KEEP LEAD IN NAVAL STORES

New Companies Being Organized Which Will Fill Completely the Gap the "Trust" Left.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 2.—Savannah will not lose ground as the principal naval stores market of the world because of the suspension of the American Naval Stores Company.

It is admitted that the suspension of the American has demoralized the market. The present outlook, nevertheless, is bright. Several new companies already have been organized as a result of the liquidation of the American, and it is practically certain that more will be formed in the near future. The combined power of these will easily equal the American, and there is no doubt they will be able to handle the business.

An official of the Columbia Naval Stores Company, which was organized last week in Brunswick, says that when the American Naval Stores Company is liquidated and all of the new companies which are to be formed from the American are organized there will be plenty of buying power. The Columbia is made up of former officials and employees of the American.

It is the belief that Savannah should continue to be the primary naval stores market of the world. The Columbia company alone, capitalized at a million dollars, should be able to handle a good share of the American's business.

Savannah has been known to the world for years as the chief naval stores port.

At this time the market is in an extremely bad condition. There is very little demand for the product, while the factors are forced to carry the burden of operations, which now are in full swing. An attempt has been made to curtail production in an effort to help the market, but up to this time this effort has not been successful.

There are now something like 150,000 barrels of turpentine and rosins on the Savannah terminals, and it is estimated that there is still another 100,000 remaining in the woods. These big receipts are being handled and financed by the factors.

Jap Silk Market Is Active and Strong

Prices Give Promise of Advancing According to Authorities in the Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In their special report on the raw silk situation in the leading world markets, A. P. Villa & Bros. say:

"The market at Yokohama has become active and firm again, and prices give promise of advancing. There is a good demand in evidence, both from Europe and America. Canton silks continue in good demand, and prices in that market continue very firm. At Shanghai prices are softening somewhat, as the high prices quoted by the reelers restricted business here. There has been no important change in the situation at Milan.

"The local market is rather quiet, so far as actual business is concerned. Inquiries for silk are numerous, but the manufacturers prefer to hold off, as they have large quantities of thrown silks on hand. The settlement of the Paterson silk strike should materially aid business in this market."

NEW WAY OF TREATING WOOD PROVES VALUABLE

A special treatment of native woods for use in the better grades of furniture has been tried with success in Germany. Freshly cut birch, oak, elm or spruce is buried in earth mixed with lime and other materials, and left for from three to five months.

A remarkably fine color is imparted to the wood thus treated, so that it can be used without painting or staining, and after such treatment it has practically no tendency to shrink or swell.

August Is Middle of Millinery Season

Thousand Buyers In This Line, Nine Out of Ten Women, Will Come to Atlanta.

"Fully 1,000 millinery buyers will visit Atlanta during August," says C. B. Palmer, manager of the M. Kutz Company, Mitchell and Pryor streets, wholesalers of millinery supplies.

"The middle of August is the height of our season," says Mr. Palmer. "By September 1 the rush is over, and most of the goods have moved out. Just now business is exceptionally good. We expect to welcome a great crowd during the merchants' convention, and, in contrast to most wholesale houses, it will fall to our pleasant lot to entertain the ladies. Nine out of ten millinery buyers are women. They seem to understand the business better than men."

For a time the silk strike in Paterson, N. J., and surrounding territory threatened to embarrass seriously the millinery trade. But the strike, it seems, has been settled.

"We expect satisfactory ribbon deliveries after August 15," Mr. Palmer says. "Prices have advanced, however. Velvet is in good demand in narrow widths. Smaller hats will be worn this fall. As to predominating colors, we all are at sea, and are selling nothing but the staples just now.

"We have planned a hearty welcome for the buyers. Five of the salesmen will be in the house for the occasion."

Firm Handles Flour With Unusual Care

E. L. Adams Co. Rebolts Every Sack Which Comes From the Mills in Jute.

Occupying four floors in the L. & N. Terminal Building, the E. L. Adams Company claims to furnish anything the keeper of a grocery store wants, "from soft soap to green gourds."

The firm makes a specialty of New York State and California canned goods of the highest grade. The Edgett Burnham and "Yours Truly" lines are among its leaders.

Particular attention also is paid to the flour trade. All flour handled by the concern is rebolted in the establishment. As nearly everyone knows, flour comes to Atlanta in jute sacks. The usual method is to empty these sacks in bins and fill the cotton sacks, with which the consumer is familiar, by hand, using scoops. The Adams Company empties the jute sacks into a rebolting machine, and the flour is sifted through fine silk, so that all lint from the jute is removed. From this machine the flour goes through a packing machine, and the flour is not handled from the time it enters the house until it leaves.

G. B. McDowell is manager of the firm, of which E. L. Adams is president.

A feature of the establishment is the cigar room, which is air-tight and floored with brick and sand. The brick and sand absorb the moisture necessary to keep the cigars in perfect condition.

Dyed Wolverine Is Popular New Fur

Many Buyers Think It Prettier Than Original Fisher Which It Imitates.

A fur that has recently come to the front abroad, and which will be featured by local manufacturers during the coming season, is called dyed fisher-color wolverine. It is said that many buyers consider this dyed fur much prettier than the original fisher.

The fur is made up in scarfs and muffs, and will also be used for coats and trimmings. A new style in furs is a scarf about two and one-quarter yards long, draped at both ends, and a draped muff, heart-shaped, about nineteen inches wide and eighteen inches deep. It is thought that this style will be taken up extensively by smarter dressers.

RUSSIAN BLOUSE EFFECTS LEAD FOR EARLY FALL

Charmeuse, crepe and crepe de chine are materials moving best for early fall silk dresses.

Models now shown are mostly simple designs, with plaited Russian blouse effects leading the demand. Finishings of surplice blouses with vestees and sleeves of net are also well thought of. Most in demand colors are navy, taupe, prune, black, green, yellow, various shades of red and Copenhagen blue. Retailers say that the spring selling of silk dresses has continued longer than during any previous season, and for that reason they display greater confidence in them for fall.

Country Banks Must Prepare to Move Crop

More Than Usual Interest Is Attached to Their Position at This Time.

As crop-moving time draws near the position of the country banks, which in the last analysis must finance the movement of the Western harvests, is becoming of more and more interest. Particularly is attention focused upon them as time money continues to climb to the height of 6½ per cent for six months just now, when, if ever, the money tension might be expected to relax, following the July dividend payments.

Analysis shows that the 6,800 country banks of the United States are not as well off as the city institutions. In fact, there can be no denying that the interior banking position is somewhat overextended.

Country Loans Continue.

Notwithstanding the drastic measures which the big banks in the East have been taking all this year to rehabilitate their reserves, the country institutions have persisted in extending loans and traveling on slim reserves. The actual reserves of the country banks have now fallen to 21.87 per cent, which is easily the lowest point reached since 1893.

The course of loans and cash holdings of the country banks over recent years illustrates how their reserve position has been steadily depleted. In the past year they have raised loans by no less than $223,000,000 with only a $20,000,000 cash increase, or in the ratio of 11 to 1, whereas the normal proportion is about 5 to 1. Going back a year further the comparison shows even more clearly with increase of $407,000,000 in loans and only $22,000,000 in cash. Not only that, but in the same period investments in bonds have jumped $72,000,000. Not once since the spring of 1910 have the country banks lightened their bond load.

Effect of Policies.

The effect of these policies is portrayed more clearly than in words by the following figures (000,000 omitted):

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Legal Per C.	Reserve Actual Per C.
June 4, 1913	$3,302	$266	16.62	21.78
June 14, 1912	2,979	246	16.53	20.50
June 7, 1911	2,795	244	17.00	23.56
June 30, 1910	2,740	235	17.07	22.57
June 23, 1909	2,416	222	17.34	25.09
May 20, 1907	2,331	188	16.64	24.21

No section of the country has been entirely immune. The Far West, Pacific Coast and South have all been reporting reductions in reserves as the following comparative tabulation attests. New England and the East are omitted because there has been and is now some improvement in these centers under the lead of New York:

	South. Per C.	Middle. Per C.	West. Per C.	Pacific. Per C.
June 4, 1913	16.91	14.67	16.85	17.63
June 14, 1912	16.95	16.42	17.08	17.60
June 7, 1911	17.63	16.85	17.50	17.82
June 30, 1910	17.67	16.94	17.35	17.93
June 23, 1909	18.31	17.17	17.50	18.46

Henry Seligman Is Business Optimist

Sails From England Sure That United States Has "Turned the Corner."

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Henry Seligman, who sailed on the Olympic, was extremely optimistic about business affairs in the United States.

"Although I have been absent six months," he said, "I can see that we have turned the corner."

Fundamental conditions, he said, are far too sound for any worry about the immediate future, far less the chances of a panic.

He thinks the tariff bill will pass practically unaltered and believes it will help the country's industries enormously. He also hopes that the currency bill will pass this session because of the immense aid it will be to the country's prosperity.

Attention, Merchants

Since coming to the South to find a broader market for our products, this company's business has grown so rapidly that we have found it necessary to open a sales office and warehouse in Atlanta to facilitate prompt service for our customers.

We are now carrying a complete stock of our **Famous Miami Valley Winter Wheat Flours.** Our warehouse at 149 Madison Avenue is a model of the "Down to the Minute" flour storage, where the **Pure Food Idea rules supreme.** Our flour is untouched by human hand from the time it leaves the rolls until it reaches the customer.

NO DIRTY HANDS

resacking in filthy warehouses and rehandling rooms. We are here to stay and to serve you. Don't buy flour again until you see us and get our **prices.**

THE ALLEN & WHEELER CO., TROY, OHIO.

WARREN & HOWELL, Sales Agents
149 Madison Avenue.
Atlanta 395. Atlanta, Ga. Main 2249.

MAGIC SHAVING STAND

Patented.



FUTURE HEIRLOOMS.

The most useful article ever devised, light as wood, durable as gold. There is nothing else like it, never was, and it can only be had direct.

Stand is compact, artistic and portable, the very extract of convenience and order; five feet high when extended, but closes to any height. Mirror is ample and adjustable, no bolts or screws to lose or misplace. Several years were spent in perfecting and simplifying a stand that will grace the home of a millionaire, yet costs no more than a pair of shoes. Why not soften your temper and save steps, worry and time every day as long as you live.

AS A GIFT FOR A GENTLEMAN, "there is nothing else." It's a clear title to his everlasting gratitude. Stand can be used as a chess table or music stand. Special introductory price $3.98 delivered prepaid anywhere. A postal will bring it delivered to any home in America C. O. D. You may never see this ad. again, so order one to-day.

J. W. RICE Spring St., Atlanta, Ga.

Prompt Returns

THE unvarying precision and promptness, and the reasonable rates, which characterize ALL Collections made through the ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK especially commend this old established institution to out-of-town Banks, Merchants, Firms and Individuals desiring the BEST of service. No delays or prolonged anxiety, and books can be kept strictly up to date; for each Correspondent is advised at the earliest possible hour whether or not his paper has been honored.

Your Atlanta business is invited.

Atlanta National Bank

C. E. CURRIER, President. JAS. S. FLOYD, Vice President. J. S. KENNEDY Asst. Cashier.
F. E. BLOCK, Vice President. G. R. DONOVAN, Cashier. J. D. LEITNER, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL	$ 1,000,000.00
SURPLUS	1,000,000.00
RESOURCES	10,000,000.00

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

OF ATLANTA

Esteems the Patronage of Georgia Merchants, and Cordially Invites Those Attending the Southern Merchants Convention to Call and Inspect Its Facilities.

Its methods are up to date and the efficiency of the service it renders its patrons signifies it has a thoroughly trained organization, ably guided and assisted by a directorate of practical business men and bankers, whose personnel and financial strength have elicited the confidence of the business community.

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

EXTRA

VOL. I. NO. 18.

Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company.

★★ ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILSON TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO UNDER NEW PEACEPLAN

President Has Taken First Step, It Is Reported, for Diplomatic Arrangement in Which U. S. Troops Will Guard Americans

Huerta's Changed Attitude and Professions of Friendship Taken to Forecast Armistice Pending Election of His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Wilson is believed to-night to have taken the first step toward diplomatic intervention in Mexico.

Precise details of the plans are withheld, but it is virtually certain that it contemplates the tender of the good offices of the United States to bring about a truce or armistice pending final settlement of the civil war.

By this plan the American army and navy are to be utilized to safeguard American lives.

Huerta Heeds U. S. Demand.

Huerta has heeded the peremptory demand of the United States for the immediate trial of the persons who shot Charles B. Dixon, Jr., United States Immigration Inspector, at Juarez, and has ordered the case to proceed expeditiously.

Huerta has also telegraphed to the Governor of Chihuahua immediately to release Charles Bissel, Bernard McDonald and Bissel's chauffeur, who are held by the Federals under sentence of death at Chihuahua.

Not only did Huerta inform Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, of these facts, but he sent to the State Department an absolute disavowal of the Dixon shooting coupled with the most fulsome protestations of regard for the American Government.

He regrets "very much that the American Government should ascribe to the influence of the Mexican Government any action which might be construed as antagonistic to Americans during his occupancy of the executive authority."

Huerta assures the State Department "that no injustice or violence shall be done to Americans with his cognizance while he is in his present position."

The Huerta statement added:

"The Mexican Consul at El Paso has informed the Mexican Foreign Office that the matter of the shooting of Dixon has been satisfactorily arranged. It is stated that the Government at Mexico City seems most desirous of meeting the desires of the United States in every way possible."

House Inquiry Asked.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, has introduced a resolution providing for a joint Senate and House committee to investigate Mexican conditions, report on outrages to which Americans have been subjected, the prospects for establishment of a stable government in Mexico, and recommendations for a fixed American policy toward Mexico. He believes peace, if brought about, will be only temporary.

In the Senate Senator Sheppard of Texas introduced a resolution looking to the possible recognition of the Mexican revolutionists as belligerents.

The resolution requests the Foreign Relations Committee to advise the Senate whether, in its opinion, this nation should recognize the belligerency of the revolutionists in Mexico and accord them the proper international status to which they are entitled.

The State Department to-day made the extraordinary announcement that Dr. Gaza Aldapo, who is soon to be Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, "has spent much time in the United States and is reported as in sympathy with American institutions."

Mexico's Sudden Change.

It is not known definitely to what the lightning changes are due in the Mexico situation, but it is believed by many officials it was the prompt and effective action of Brigadier General Bliss, coupled with the dispatch of the additional vessel, the Wheeling, to

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

B. C. Forbes Sails To Seek Safeguards For U. S. Investors

Business Envoy of the Hearst Newspapers to Investigate Methods of Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—B. C. Forbes, business envoy of the Hearst newspapers, sails to-day for Europe, where he will inquire into the laws in force in different countries governing the responsibility of promoters, corporation directors and officers, and also the measure of publicity insisted upon for the protection of investors.

American legislation on these important matters, it is now recognized, is utterly inadequate to prevent fraud and imposition costing the public several hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

As the number of investors in this country increases, the urgency of providing safeguards against unscrupulous and negligent promoters, directors and officials becomes more and more pronounced.

The New York American and other Hearst publications, which have consistently championed the fullest possible corporate publicity, will take up the subject vigorously next month.

Marshall Called On To Subdue Wife of Embryo Postmaster

Women of Indiana Town Declare Her Social Pretentions Have Become Unbearable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Thomas R. Marshall, the well-known Vice President, has been asked to arbitrate a social war between the women of Blanktown, Ind., arising over the nomination of a new postmaster. He received a letter to-day asking that he halt the confirmation of the man because his wife is putting on airs over the fact that her husband stands so well with the Administration.

Mr. Marshall declines to give the real name of the town or the name of the letter writer. But it is some town—the letter says so. Only last week there was a church social there, to provide funds for a new sidewalk around the place of worship, and $18.19 was netted easily from the sale of ice cream and cake. There are a first-class drug store, two groceries and a hardware store. One of the grocery stores also has a good line of dress goods. The letter says so. It is some town.

When the news first filtered in that a certain man was to be named postmaster, the wife of the nominee went to the store and bought some new clothes. Since then she has been almost unbearable, according to the letter, and Heaven only knows what she will be if there is a confirmation!

The women say that the wife of the nominee is a social upstart, anyway.

Mr. Marshall is happy that some use for a Vice President has developed.

Mrs. Champ Clark to Write Autobiography

Wife of Speaker to Tell of Her 20 Years in Public Life at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, is writing her autobiography, in which she will relate her twenty years' experience in social and official life at the national capital.

Mrs. Clark is an admirable raconteur, and the book is said to bristle with good anecdotes of notable men and women. In addition to the Washington chapters, the book will dwell on Mrs. Clark's girlhood in Calloway County, Missouri, and her married life there.

The book is awaited with keen interest by Mrs. Clark's friends, as she has said she is writing for "posterity" and the records must be absolutely correct. Mrs. Clark has a graphic, convincing style, and a subtle vein of humor runs through her writings.

Sylvia Pankhurst Tries 'Sleep Strike'

Heavy Police Guard Is Thrown About Jail to Keep Off the Suffragettes.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who is again in Halloway jail for inciting to riot, has developed a new method of worrying the prison authorities. She is on a "sleep strike," besides refusing food and water.

Two of the women arrested as the result of the demonstration outside the jail last night were sentenced to-day to two months in prison. A heavy guard of police has been placed about the jail.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was weaker to-day as the result of her exertions yesterday at the pavilion meeting.

Flying Fire Engine Predicted by Mayor

Silk Hatted Executive of New England Town Expects Air Craft to Fight Flames.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—A flying machine fire department for Salem was predicted to-day by John F. Hurley, silk-hatted mayor of that city.

"This is the age of the motor-driven vehicle," he said, "and horses are too slow for Salem. We are going to have flying machine fire engines, flying machine garbage wagons, etc."

UNCLE SAM IN A RACE TO DEVELOP WAR SHIP TITAN

The Dreadnought of the Future Expected to Cost Millions More Than Battleships of To-day.

ENGLAND WORKING HARD

Some of the Features in the American Construction Which Now Lead the World.

WASHINGTON Aug. 2.—England and the United States are running a race in the development of the dreadnought. This ship is expected to be the last word in marine architecture; a Titan of the seas which will cost millions more than the splendid battleships of to-day. It will be an offensive and defensive giant.

England recently announced that her future dreadnoughts will have a complete torpedo-discharging equipment below the armor belt. Rear Admiral Fiske has just patented a device for dropping torpedoes from flying aeroplanes—a method which, according to naval experts, will prove to be infinitely cheaper and fully as effective. England, also, is perfecting a steel net to surround her battleships below the water line, hoping to render them immune to torpedo attacks.

In the meantime American naval experts are bringing the internal combustion engine—otherwise the modern high-power petroleum motor—to a high state of efficiency. They hope ultimately to supplant costly steam propulsion.

Speed is likely to cut a large figure in the battle fleets of the future. The former separate functions of the battleship and cruiser must be combined in one ship. Germany already has recognized this fact by classing her latest marine monsters as "battle cruisers."

The dreadnought must not only be able to fight; she must also be able to "run away and live to fight another day."

A naval constructor has thus defined the function of the naval architect:

"To place the highest possible gun power on the smallest possible vessel."

Although battleships are steadily increasing in size, the tendency is to make the ship as small as possible with the gun power placed upon it. The new Pennsylvania, planned to be one of the biggest dreadnoughts ever conceived, is not large in proportion to the mighty "muzzle velocity" she will possess. As a matter of fact, her gun power will be greater in ratio to her size than any other battleship in Uncle Sam's navy.

Hotel Elevator Is New Bridal Vehicle

Two on Honeymoon Climb Stairs Nine Times—Inquires Price of a Ride.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—They hailed from Kensington, Ill., so they told the clerk at the Grand Hotel, and were on their honeymoon, as the bridegroom informed the bell hop. They registered as Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gleason.

"Bert" was a spender. He tipped the bell hop who carried ice water to the top floor a whole half dollar.

The day was hot, very hot, and made stair-climing an irksome task. Bert knew, for hadn't he and Mrs. Bert tried it nine times by actual count. It was after those hot-weather climbs that the call for ice water came. When the bell boy came along, the bridegroom, pointing to the elevator, asked:

"Say, kid, what does it cost to ride on that thing?"

And Kensington is only a few miles from Chicago.

At 45 Is Graduated With His Daughter

Missouri Professor, Having Realized Ambition, Will Resume College Work.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—Professor J. Turner Horner, president of Horner Institute at Purdy, Mo., and his daughter, Miss Eva May, have been graduated together from Drury College, each with the degree of bachelor of arts.

Though 45 years of age and for many years engaged in educational work, Professor Horner had never held a diploma.

September Morn Should Pay Visit to Atlantic City

Stockings About All Necessary Bathing Garb for Women There Under New Rules.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Women bathers may appear henceforth on the beach here in the most abbreviated of skirts. Also they may wear those garments slashed anywhere from an inch above the knee clear to the waist.

One-piece swimming suits are legal, too, as long as there is a bloomer effect from the waist line down.

But there is one "don't." Girls more than 16 years old can not go about publicly without stockings. The enforcement came yesterday when a girl was banished from the beach because her shapely nether extremities did not have the customary encasements.

Queen and Duchess at Odds Over Low Gowns

British Royalty Refuses to Countenance Fashionable Costumes at Wedding of Kinswoman.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The antipathy of Queen Mary to low-cut afternoon toilets has been the cause of some friction between her Majesty and the Duchess of Fife regarding the latter's wedding arrangements.

The Queen will permit Princess Mary to be a bridesmaid only on condition that none of the bridesmaids wears a frock cut lower than one inch in the neck in front.

The Duchess of Fife resents such restrictions, and has appealed to her mother and to Queen Alexandra, but Queen Mary refuses to alter her attitude.

Bodies of Dead To Be Made Transparent

Hospital In Philadelphia Plans To Do Away With Dissection by New Method.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A new method of medical instruction, doing away largely with dissection, will be put into practice at the Hahnemann Medical College next term.

Physicians and surgeons of the college are perfecting a process, based on discovery of a fluid by a German scientist, which will make the human body transparent.

Students can study the veins, muscles and bones far more easily, it is said. The fluid can not be used before death.

Elopes in Nightdress To Be Barefoot Bride

Daughter of Rich Pennsylvania Merchant Climbs Out Window to Join Fiance.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—Barefooted, bareheaded, without money and scantily clad, Lena Cage, the 15-year-old daughter of Charles Cage, a wealthy merchant of this city, eloped early this morning. She climbed from the window of her home shortly after midnight, and getting in a big motor car with her suitor, Franklin Hurley, disappeared.

The girl's father, with several officers, has searched in vain for the pair.

Aged Thief Is Sent To Whipping Post

Offender, 65 Years Old, Confessing Theft of Three Pounds of Butter, Is Lashed.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 2.—Samuel Patterman, a white man, aged 65, one of the oldest prisoners who has ever been fastened to the whipping post, received five lashes at the workhouse.

He pleaded guilty in the General Sessions Court to the larceny of three pounds of butter, and in addition to the lashes he was sentenced to four months in prison. By order from the court, no saloon proprietor in the city can sell liquor to Patterman.

6,000 Bachelors and Maids Must Pay Tax

Minnesota Legislature Passes Law Which Favors Heads of Families Against Single Persons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Nearly 6,000 bachelors and unmarried women in Minneapolis will pay taxes on all their personal property this year unless they can show the City Board of Tax Levy that the $100 exemption available to heads of families is unfair to the single ones.

The last Legislature amended the tax laws allowing only heads of families to deduct $100 from valuation of their personal possessions.

Society in Fright Fever

Gem Theft Is Epidemic

Mrs. Rumsey Big Loser

Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, one of the heaviest losers in the epidemic of jewel robberies.



Colonists at Narragansett Pier Believe That Monkey Is Implicated in Mysterious Thefts.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 2.—The fashionable colony, here for the polo season, is in a fever of fright. Dances and dinner parties nowadays are rather drab affairs, with the notable lack of jewelry from the gowns of the women. Nervousness everywhere is apparent, and every other man might be a private detective.

The recent series of mysterious jewel robberies tells the story. One after another the summer cottages have been entered and their stores of gems rifled during the last week. Altogether, jewels to a value of far more than $250,000 have been stolen.

As a result the society folk have dispatched their jewels to safety deposit vaults in New York, or have locked them securely in household safes, and have commissioned detectives to watch. Many of the cottages along the Ocean road have been barricaded, and almost all are under guard against the mysterious robbers who already have counted several prominent victims.

The heaviest losers by the series of robberies were Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hanan, of New York. Jewels valued at $76,200 were stolen from the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Rumsey, among them a rope of pearls valued at $60,000, which was Mrs. Harriman's wedding gift to her daughter.

"Shore Acres," the home of the Hanans, was robbed of forty or fifty pieces of jewelry—bracelets, earrings, pendants and hair ornaments, whose value probably was $150,000. Mrs. Walter Ives, of New York, is loser by the depredations of the burglars, having reported particularly to the police the loss of a valuable pearl necklace.

The police have not made the least headway in clearing the mystery. The most plausible theory entertained is that the robber entered the Rumsey home one morning, while Mrs. Rumsey and the servants were on the veranda being entertained by an organ grinder, who was passing through the village with his trained monkey. The police thought he probably acted as lookout while the thief entered the cottage from the rear.

Or, according to the more startling theory of C. C. Tegethoff, agent of the Harriman estate, the grinder and his monkey may have been the actual robbers.

"It is not beyond possibility," he announced following an investigation, "that the monkey was the actual thief. I have heard of such things."

Many people believe the robber entered the house one night the Rumseys were at the Casino dance. Mrs. Ives, another loser by the burglaries, was at this same dance, and thus color to the theory of a midnight intruder is given.

The summer colony probably will esthblish a private police force as a result. Last summer this expedient was observed, after the loss of a number of valuable articles.

FIRST WEEK OF FRANK TRIAL ENDS WITH BOTH SIDES SURE OF VICTORY

Solicitor Dorsey Indicates That Real Sensation Will Be Developed for State in Closing Days of Famous Mary Phagan Mystery Case.

PROSECUTOR, ANGRY, SAYS HIS WITNESSES BETRAY HIM

Routing of Detective Black and Surprise in the Testimony of Pinkerton Agent Gives the Defense Principal Points Scored---Newt Lee Hurts.

A weakening of the State's case against Leo Frank, who is charged with killing Mary Phagan April 26, was evident with the close of the first week of the tedious trial Saturday. Angry charges made in court by Solicitor General Dorsey, that certain witnesses had betrayed him, seemed to reveal his chagrin.

However, the Solicitor Saturday said that he was satisfied with the progress made, and was sure of success for the State.

The charges were made against Harry Scott, a Pinkerton detective, and E. F. Holloway, foreman of the National Pencil Factory, in which the foreman went back on an affidavit which he made in the preliminary stage of the investigation, saying that he was mistaken when he made it. The affidavit declared that the factory elevator was locked and impossible of access the day of the murder. This Holloway, on the stand, denied.

STATE PROMISES A SENSATION.

Little significant evidence toward the establishment of Frank's guilt has been brought out by the State, but a sensation is promised when Jim Conley, the negro sweeper, and alleged accomplice of Frank, is called to the stand.

So far the main efforts of the State have been directed toward proving the murder was committed on the second floor of the factory, where, it is contended, Frank was in his office all the afternoon of the killing.

Frank's attorneys, Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, have been from the first wonderfully powerful factors in the trial, and are the agencies about whom the friends of the defense build all their hopes.

Time and again this hope has been justified. Under the grilling administered by Rosser, witnesses have squirmed and twisted their bodies and their statements as it were a material instead of a mental fire to which they were subjected.

Detective John Black was one of these. Time and again he contradicted himself as to details, and several times he confessed that he did not remember. Black it was who, of the city police force, was among the most zealous in obtaining evidence against Frank.

Solicitor Dorsey had stated that he expected to show by Black's testimony that the detectives had gone to Lee's house only after Frank had informed him that several punches were missing from the watchman's clock; that Frank's attorneys, even before Frank's arrest, had insisted that Frank's house be searched; that the bloody shirt found in Lee's house was a "plant" in Frank's favor. Much of the prosecution's plans in this regard were fruitless, however, because of Black's confusion under cross-examination.

NEWT LEE HOLDS GROUND.

One witness, however, and a witness damaging to the defense, who was unperturbed by a pitiless cross-examination was Newt Lee, the negro night watchman of the National Pencil Factory. The negro steadfastly maintained his original story that Frank was nervous the afternoon of Mary Phagan's disappearance, that he had made conflicting statements concerning the watchman's clock, and that he had seemed frightened when he found J. M. Gant in the factory the afternoon on which the little girl probably was slain.

An evident attempt was made by the defense to place suspicion on Newt Lee. The manner in which Lawyer Rosser questioned L. S. Dobbs, the police sergeant who found the body of the dead girl, seemed to imply that much of the negro's behavior was suspicious.

Dobbs declared that Lee had read the hardly legible notes that were found at the side of the dead girl, and had read them easily. This point the defense urged. Frank's lawyers also inferred that it was strange the negro should identify the girl as being white in the dim-lighted gloom of the factory basement, and at a time when he confessedly was frightened out of his wits.

The attempt of the defense to throw suspicion on Newt Lee, however, seemed to be of no avail. The steadiness and ingenuousness of the old negro absolved him, in the minds of those who heard, of guilt in connection with the murder.

Except for Lee, none of the witnesses of the week revealed anything of injury to the defense. Mrs. J. W. Coleman, Mary Phagan's mother, and George W. Epps, the newsboy friend of the little girl, were merely witnesses of incidental facts.

Grace Hix, a companion of Mary Phagan in the factory, called by the prosecution, gave evidence really favorable to the defense, telling that Frank seemed to have no acquaintance with the Pha-

DORSEY CONFIDENT AS FIRST DAYS OF TRIAL END

Continued From Page 1.

gan girl, and that he seldom talked with the factory girls when he visited the rooms in which they worked.

The extent of testimony of "Boots" Rogers, former county policeman, and J. N. Starnes, city detective, besides outlining incidents about the discovery of the body and the examination of the factory building, was merely that Frank appeared nervous and excited when he was told of the discovery at the factory, and that his speech at various times during the Sunday following the discovery seemed to be suspicious.

Solicitor Dorsey, maintaining from the first that the State has framed a conclusive case against Frank, is steadfast, here at the end of the week, in declaring that he is satisfied with the results and the progress made.

"The case which the State, from the evidence in its hand, has made against Frank, seems to be as strong as before the trial," he said yesterday.

The lawyers for the defense declined to make a statement at this juncture, declaring that any word from them during the prosecution's direct examination would appear indelicate. It is known, however, that they are confident of the strength of their defense, and are highly pleased with results of the trial as far as it has gone.

Girl Aids the State.

A valuable witness for the State was Monteen Stover, a young girl who was a companion of Mary Phagan in the factory work. Miss Stover said Frank was not in his office about 12 o'clock, April 26, although the prisoner had stated in the preliminary investigation that he was at his desk at that time. The girl testified she came to the office then for her pay.

Another was R. P. Barrett, an employee of the factory, who said he found a portion of Mary Phagan's envelope, several long strands of hair, and splotches which he was sure were blood stains, under a lathe on the second floor of the factory.

Dr. Claude Smith, city bacteriologist, testified that the dark stains on the second floor were blood stains.

Mrs. Arthur White, wife of one of the employees of the factory, was one of the last of the State's witnesses called before the week-end recess was taken. She said she had seen a negro hiding behind a pile of boxes near the factory entrance the day of the murder and that later, when she entered Frank's office, she saw him. She spoke to him and he jumped sharply, she said.

It is likely that the trial will continue far into this week, probably consuming all of it.

COURTROOM STUDIES OF LEO FRANK

Three typical poses of the defendant in the famous Phagan case are shown, while in the upper left of the picture is a study of Luther Rosser, his leading counsel. Here is what a study of Frank's face reveals: His face is immovable, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.



Leo Frank's Eyes Show Intense Interest in Every Phase of Case

Face Is Immobile, but Gaze Tells Story of Deep Feeling of Man on Trial---A Study of Prisoner at Close Range.

By TARLETON COLLIER.

Everybody says in his heart that he knows human nature, that he can read guilt or innocence, sensuality or asceticism, calm or perturbation in the face of another. Everybody, armed to his own satisfaction with this power of divination, has gone to the trial of Leo Frank to watch the man who is charged with the murder of a little girl, the most brutal and conscienceless of murders.

The young man who is thus the center of all eyes sits apparently unconscious of the multiple gaze that continue all day long. Those who go to watch him declare a variety of opinions—that he is calloused or that he is conscience-clear, that he scorns the outcome of the trial whatever it may be, or that he is serene in his innocence.

The watchers generally admit, however, that he is unconcerned.

But in the finding of this verdict they do not see the eyes of the man that are always wide stretched and intent, with brows always slightly lifted, with a gaze that seems to burn.

Eyes Show His Interest.

Leo Frank unconcerned? A man twiddles his thumbs, glances aimlessly here and there, is lax-muscled, vacant-eyed. Then he is unconcerned. But the wide-eyed stare behind the thick nose glasses proves Frank very much concerned. The quick shifting of his gaze from the witness to the questioner, back and forth as question is asked and answer made, proves him very much alive to the proceedings.

To be sure, Frank's face is immobile, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.

Shrewdness is the essential factor of Frank's character. It is the natural conclusion that this should be so. Here you have a young man, just 28, who was the head of a highly capitalized manufacturing concern, and its head because of his own efforts and achievement.

He Misses Not a Syllable.

Shrewdness, too, is evident in those wide-open eyes of his. They shift rapidly and constantly, from witness to lawyer, from lawyer back to answering witness. When they settle upon their object, they are fixed enough for the moment, and never furtive. But they linger for no time here nor there.

One man speaks. Frank's eyes fix him with the wide stare. Another answers or interrupts. The young man's gaze travels to him. No syllable nor intonation is missed. All this can betoken nothing but a nervous, careful nature. Nervous in the sense of possessing mental force and high-strung sensibilities; not nervous in the sense of neurotic affection. Nervousness need not mean merely timidity.

Frank is essentially careful. Witness again the evidence of the young man rising to a position of responsibility in the business world.

All this is betrayed by the active eyes. It is not to be read in the mask that is Frank's face, but only in the eyes.

Frank is not unconcerned. Luther Rosser is firing questions at the witness. Then Frank's eyes are most earnestly expressive. They are upturned to the figure of his lawyer and in them there is something of ingenuous confidence and trust. They are very wide then. His mouth opens slightly. Altogether there is something in that gaze like the look a child bestows on a person toward whom he feels something of awe.

His Face Never Changes.

Those who say Frank is unconcerned must surely have seen him during the moments when his dynamic eyes were in repose, moments like those when the photographers were aiming their cameras at him, moments when men are not actively trying to break his neck or to save him.

In this, however, the watchers are correct when they talk about his unconcern—his face never changes, for so much as the twitch of a muscle, for minutes and minutes at a time. The body never shifts in the chair it occupies. His eyes move, and in the moving speak, but his face hardly ever speaks. Leo Frank, if not unconcerned, is at least imperturbable.

But sometimes his wife's hand, resting on the back of his chair and lightly touching his shoulder, pats his arm once or twice. It is a signal from her. His head goes around and is inclined, his ear near her mouth. At her whispered message he turns even farther, and for the fleeting part of a second looks into her eyes. His wide mouth widens farther for the ghost of a smile.

The whole movement is quick, nervous and almost abrupt. But he has smiled.

His wife is as impassive as he. She has none of his nervous make-up, and, if anything, to the observer appears even more unconcerned than does her husband. But the avidity with which she seizes upon certain lines of evidence, bending forward to whisper in her husband's ear, or backward to reach one of the attorneys, proves her interest. She smiles, too, answering her husband's smile. But hers, like his, is merely the blink of a smile.

Mother Never Smiles.

Mrs. Frank, the prisoner's mother, never smiles. She sits against Judge Roan's stand, her face a sad puzzle, expressive of nothing in regard to what is going on around her, but expressive of a great deal of understanding, sympathy and kindness.

Frank's own face is a small, nervous, abnormal face and not attractive. It is that of a man too keenly bright. It is not that of an affable, brotherly man. It is not that to attract other men. But the faces of his two best allies, his wife and his mother, are as attractive as his is unattractive. Both bespeak powers of courage and of fortitude. Mrs. Frank, the wife, it seems, is capable of enduring the same trials. Frank's face is no advantage to him, even with its serenity. The faces of his allies will help him.

Frank is cool, rather than courageous, calculating rather than brave, shrewd rather than daring. All this the wide, active eyes bespeak.

But even if it were not his nature to be thus deliberate, he probably would bear this same appearance of calm, surrounded as he is by every semblance of protection. He is the center of a cordon of friends. At his left is his mother, and beyond her the judge's bench, that embodiment of safety. Behind him are two of his lawyers, Stiles Hopkins and Herbert Haas. At his right, close to his side, is his wife, and beyond her are others of his corps of lawyers. They are all aggressive, vigorous in his defense, creating an atmosphere of security that surely must bring assurance to him. Little wonder he is calm.

Little Girl Reported Captive of Gypsies

Child With Fortune Teller in Nomad Camp Resembles Missing Catherine Winters.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., Aug. 2.—A band of gypsies that passed through Fond du Lac and continued their course westward carried as their captive little Catherine Winters, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, of New Castle, Ind., according to Mrs. W. F. McGowan, of Appleton. She was at a camp and was approached by one of the fortune tellers. Accompanying the fortune teller was a white child, who, according to Mrs. McGowan, had a most striking resemblance to the published photograph of Catherine Winters.

21 CHILDREN AT FUNERAL OF FATHER, 54 YEARS OLD

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the funeral of Thomas Arthur Stack, 54 years of age, of Purley, Surrey, 12 of his 21 living children were present at the grave side. Mr. Stack was the father of 28 children by two marriages. There were 9 children of the first marriage. Mr. Stack's twenty-ninth child was born in February. At a Christmas family reunion two years ago the only table that could accommodate the party was the billiard table.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

It is far better to give the Stomach, Liver and Bowels some help at the beginning than to keep putting it off until sickness overtakes you. Be wise, and keep

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

handy and take it promptly. It helps overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills, also prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

Monkey Aids Artist In Cubist Painting

Jungle Visitor Is Pleased With Result of Leap of Simians on Canvas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Tartoue arrived yesterday on the steamer St. Paul, after spending their honeymoon in Egypt and South America. Mr. Tartoue, who is a well-known portrait painter, was making a picture of his wife in the jungle when two small monkeys leaped from a tree onto the canvas.

The result was a perfect example of the cubist art, and Mrs. Tartoue, who was Miss Alma Dunworth, of New York, is keeping the canvas as a honeymoon souvenir. She brought the monkeys with her and will present them to the zoo.

Cigarette Paper Romance Is Ended

Bride Found When She Writes Name on Smoke Leaf Now Seeks Separation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The romance of Edward Kimbrough, of York, Nebr., and Miss May Lauk, which began when Kimbrough bought a package of cigarette papers upon one of which Miss Lauk had written her name and address, apparently is permanently closed.

Kimbrough has returned to York and the former Miss Lauk is living at the home of her mother.

Before leaving Kimbrough told his bride he never could learn to like St. Louis, was tired of the treatment he was getting and would do all he could to aid her in getting a divorce.

Men Tennis Players To Appear in Skirts

Novel Handicap Match Is Provided for Members of Club in Berkshires.

WINSTED, CONN., Aug. 2.—Men tennis players in the Southern Berkshires may be expected to become patrons of dressmakers, judging by the announcement of a tourney to be held on the courts of the fashionable Greenock Country Club, in Lee, on Saturday.

All the men entrants in the singles and mixed doubles must, according to the club edict, wear skirts, which shall be more than two yards around the bottom and not hang more than four inches from the ground. The tournament is open to club members only.

Incendiary Tries to Burn Granite Statue

Boxing of Base of Monument to Former Governor of Oregon Set on Fire.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The half-completed granite monument to the late John H. McGraw, once Governor of the State and first president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, stood in flames tonight from a fire, apparently of incendiary origin, kindled in the boxing of the base and shaft pieces and other woodwork scattered about. The scent of kerosene was at once detected. The monument is being erected on Westlake boulevard near its intersection with Stewart street.

Autos Barred in Town Dr. Eliot Leads Fight

Former President of Harvard Succeeds in Keeping Road Open to Carriages.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 2.—By a vote of 192 to 8 the town of Mount Desert, at a special town meeting, decided to keep in force for another year the restrictions prohibiting the use of automobiles in that place.

Former President Eliot, of Harvard, has led the fight to keep the roads exclusively for driving.

TAXES GO UP AS WOMEN GET VOTE

Anti Suffrage Association Says California's Expenses Have Increased $3,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"Creating the millennium with the ballot, and regardless of the staggering cost, has been California's beautiful dream since woman suffrage carried the State eighteen months ago.

"Children are not to be separated from their parents because of their poverty. The State is to subsidize the home. School teachers are to be pensioned. Old people are to receive an annual income. Prisoners are to be paid for their work in the jails. A regime of ease and comfort is to be drawn in the Golden State.

"And then everybody in the community will be happy—except the taxpayers who must become paupers or criminals before they can draw dividends on their investments in California's Utopian scheme."

This resume of a three months' investigation of economic conditions in California and of the equal suffrage law, made by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York State anti-suffrage organization, is the opening paragraph of a formal report given out here by the Washington headquarters of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Coffins Are Used as Wedding Decorations

Man Four Time Widower and Woman Three Time Widow Defy Superstition.

MESA, ARIZ., Aug. 2.—Three times wedded in church and each time widowed within a few months or years, not to speak of a house ceremony, which also ended fatally, Marshal Mosbarger has grown superstitious in regard to his weddings.

An undertaking parlor was the scene of his marriage to Mrs. Etta Lucetta Crandall, who, incidentally, herself has been three times widowed.

Mosbarger and Mrs. Crandall stood before the clergyman in a room, the walls of which were lined with cabinets filled with coffins. Both expressed confidence that the venture would prove more fortunate than previous ones.

Hid Wooden Leg Till Divorce Is Served

Wife Refuses to Take Chances on Husband's Leaving State Until Suit Is Brought.

JOLIET, ILL., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Anton Kurdiana believes all is fair in divorce suits as in love, and she hid her husband's wooden leg when she learned he was about to quit Illinois to prevent service of the prospective court papers on him.

"Please give me my leg," Rosa," pleaded Kurdiana.

"It's as much my leg as it is yours yet," answered the aggrieved wife, who decided after nineteen days that her marriage was a mistake.

"I want my leg," insisted Kurdiana.

"Your leg will stay locked up in the closet till the bailiff gets here with the papers. Then you can take it and go," rejoined Mrs. Kurdiana.

Swiss Hotels Refuse English Bank Checks

Number of Swindles Has Caused Bonifaces to Insist on American Method of Paying Bills.

Special Cable to The American.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—Owing to a large number of recent swindles, the Swiss hotels now refuse to accept English checks in payment of hotel bills. Heretofore English checks have passed in Switzerland at their face value, no exchange on them being charged. A clever band of swindlers have made use of this fact and have passed forged checks to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The best method for tourists to use in monetary transactions in Switzerland, say the hotelkeepers, is the one used by most Americans, the express money order and tourist agency notes, as these are accepted as cash by the hotel proprietors.

MAYOR AND POLICE FINED FOR PROTECTING "HOUSES"

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—The Kansas Supreme Court adjudged the Mayor, Chief of Police and three policemen of the city of Coffeyville in contempt of the order of the Supreme Court prohibiting them from protecting disorderly houses of that city.

E. C. Rice, Mayor, and Fred Wantenwetsch, chief of police, were fined $500 each. J. H. Fletcher, P. A. Thacker and T. K. Smith, the patrolmen, were each fined $100.

Would you have a slim, youthful figure? Though no longer young, it may be yours.

Drink **"GET SLIM"**

A delicious fruit combination, in powder form, to be dissolved in your drinking water and taken when thirsty, at any time and in any quantity.

Not one drop of medicine—not laxative. Positively not injurious. Pure Food Serial No. 46516.

"Get Slim" reduced me 18 pounds in 4 months without the slightest change in my mode of living.

It improved both my health and appearance. I believe it the simplest and easiest way of controlling weight. Sold by

Randolph Hairdressing Parlors Atlanta, Ga.

or direct from me.

JEAN DOWNS

Your Wholesale Druggist or

334 Fifth Avenue--33rd Street

Opp. Waldorf Astoria.

Call if possible. Booklet on request.

Weak, Nervous and Diseased Men Permanently Cured

DR. J. D. HUGHES is an experienced specialist. Dr. Hughes successfully treats and permanently cures Premature Weakness, Blood Poison, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic and Contracted Diseases and all Chronic and Private Diseases cured in a few days. Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles and Fistula. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. You will find my charges very reasonable and no more than you are able to pay for skillful treatment. Consult me in person or by letter and learn the truth about your condition, and perhaps save much time, suffering and expense. I am a regular graduate and licensed, long established, and reliable.

For 30 days my fee will be just one-half what other specialists charge, or Weekly or Monthly Payments Accepted.

FOR BLOOD POISON I use the marvelous GERMAN REMEDY, "606" or "914," and such improved remedies used for the cure of this disease. No detention from work.

For Weak Men, Lymph Compound, combined with my direct treatment, restoring the vital forces to the fullest degree.

In Chronic Diseases my patients are cured in less time, quickly, and I use the latest improved methods. Consultation and advice Free. Call or write

DR. J. D. HUGHES,
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,
16½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 1.

EXCURSIONS

Two great tours East and West; special trains, exclusive ships; all expense paid; best hotels. On August 9 Southern Merchants' Tour (free to merchants) visiting Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Michigan. An eight-day expense-paid trip for only $49.75 (ticket good for thirty days), August 16. Our great 5,000-mile circle tour of Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Great Gorge, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, with steamer trips on lakes, river and ocean. An eighteen-day expense-paid trip for only $88.85 (tickets good for thirty days, with stop-overs). Special trains on both tours leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Limited and select party. Special cars for ladies alone. Write to-day for reservation and full particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agt., Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

Neurologist Calls Beer Peril to Nerves

Expert Advises Railroads to Pass Regulations Prohibiting Its Use by Employees.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—No more drinking—not even the humble beer—for the railroad man hereafter, if the big transportation companies take the same view as the congress of alienists and neurologists who recently completed their sessions at the Hotel Sherman.

The gathering passed recommendations for total abstinence, and for regular investigations to determine the mental soundness of railway employees.

The resolutions have added significance because they followed an address on the subject by Dr. Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, who had been sent to the congress by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hot Fried Chicken Ends Hunger Strike

Negro Forgets Plan When He Smells Savory Pullet and Sees Watermelon.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 2.—The manner in which Warden Charles W. Dodd, of the county jail, broke up a "hunger strike" to-day may set a useful example, he thinks, to the keepers of English prisons who become custodians of suffragettes. William Turner, a negro prisoner incarcerated last Sunday, sought to gain his liberty by refusing to eat. This morning the negro had been 48 hours without food, when Warden Dodd appeared at the door of his cell with a steaming plate of fried chicken and a large section of juicy watermelon. One sniff and Turner's "hunger strike" came to an abrupt end.

$3,000,000.00 PRISON BUILT ON $643,000 FUND

Commandant at Ft. Leavenworth Started Five Years Ago on Stupendous Task.

PRISONERS CONSTRUCTORS

Three Hundred of Them Employed on the Work Proper—Some of the Sanitary Precautions.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., Aug. 2.—Beginning five years ago with an appropriation of $643,000, Lieutenant Colonel Slavens, commandant of the United States Military Prison here, set out to build the finest penitentiary in the United States, to cost close to $3,000,000. The new prison is rapidly approaching completion, and when it is finished the cost will be well within the original appropriation.

Meantime it will have changed its character, for instead of making convicts of deserters and other petty offenders, Uncle Sam is going to try another plan. There is too much good soldier material wasted by the old system. Uncle Sam is going to conserve this by giving the deserters a chance to go back to the ranks, through the reformatory, and clear their records.

Through their labor Uncle Sam has been enabled to save the difference between $643,000 and $3,000,000. Already the prison walls, power plant, auditorium and kitchen have been completed, and within a very short time two of the four cell wings will be ready.

Labor Problem Easy.

The labor was the easiest problem Colonel Slavens had to solve. Confined in the prison are men from every walk of life. There are now 960 men in the prison, mostly deserters from the army.

Three hundred of them are employed on the construction proper, while the others are assigned to the work of preparing material for the different buildings. In addition, prisoners operate the post terminal railway system, aid in the construction of roads, the preservation of forests and lands, till the soil on the prison farm, besides making clothing and shoes.

The thick walls of the prison are of concrete blocks, the foundation of which is in some places 30 feet in the ground. The cellhouses are of brick, burned in the prison kiln; concrete blocks, made by the prisoners, and steel. The walls are several feet thick.

The crushed stone was taken from the prison quarry. Even the usual expensive feature of building, the woodwork, is costing the Government little. From the forest of trees, many of them walnut, the lumber for the woodwork is obtained and the workers in the mill are turning out the finest of finished material.

Three-story Cellhouses.

The cellhouses are three stories, each containing eight tiers of modern cells. Each cell is equipped with a toilet, a cot, an electric light and a chair. One man will be allotted to each cell.

The big auditorium has a seating capacity of 2,200. The stage is fireproof and sufficiently large for a big production. The scenery is being painted by an artist who is serving a term for desertion.

The dining hall is as large as the auditorium and is now being used daily. The bathhouse is said to be one of the largest in the country; the entire command can bathe within a few hours. There are now 988 men confined and the old prison quarters are crowded to capacity. When the new prison is completed 2,000 can be comfortably quartered.

The new prison is not to be a prison at all, but a detention home for deserters and petty offenders. All hardened criminals and those found guilty of grave offenses are to be confined at Alcatraz Island, California.

Plenty of Work to Do.

"After the prison is completed what will all of the prisoners do?" Colonel Slavens was asked.

"Why, there will be plenty of work for all of them mapped out," was the reply. "We have a model farm here of 700 acres and in September we are to install a dairy with 50 cows to supply the prison with milk and butter. The yield on the farm this year will be great.

"But not all prisoners can be given farm work, so within a short time the Government is going to try out the detention system. This principle will first be introduced in the prison here and it will be watched by military experts throughout the world.

"Prisoners will be detailed in companies and drilled and instructed in the use of firearms, signaling, engineering and other branches. They will be given much the same instruction as are the regulars. Many of the men now confined here would make excellent soldiers if given the chance.

"Men who show themselves worthy will have the chance to go back into the service again following their discharge from the prison if they care to. Before, when discharged from the prison, they went away with a black mark against them. They were dishonorably discharged from the army and never could re-enlist. I think that the system will prove very successful."

Makes 98,000 of 100,000-Mile Walk

Pedestrain Now Thirty Started on Long Jaunt When Newsboy. Is After $30,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Walking 100,000 miles for $30,000, which he says has been promised him, Julius Rath, aged 30, who started on his long walk when he was 14, passed through Columbus en route to Sandusky. Rath says he has walked more than 98,000 miles and is a year ahead of the time scheduled for his finish at San Francisco.

When Rath finishes, he must have $1,000 and a dog. He now has $500. When he started, he was a penniless newsboy, having made the money he possesses by selling cards descriptive of himself.

"American Beauty" Will Wed Noted Model in Strange Romance Her Picture Wins a Husband

Two poses of Miss Hannah A. Berlinger, the original of Penrhyn Stanslaw's "American Girl," and model for Harrison Fisher, Charles Dana Gibson, Clarence F. Underwood and others, who is to marry young municipal contractor in October.



Original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" Is Literally Captured at Marriage License Window.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The old adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady," was never more forcibly illustrated than in the announcement that Miss Hannah Arline Berlinger, one of the most famous artists' models, is to wed Ronald J. McKinnon, municipal contractor, in October, the exact date not yet being set.

The circumstances leading up to the engagement read like a page from one of the day's "best sellers," the only essential difference being that they are facts, while the other is fiction.

Mr. McKinnon was walking one day in Brentano's studio, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, with a friend, when he saw a picture of Miss Berlinger by Penrhyn Stanslaw, the artist. He remarked to his friend that from then on the ambition of his life would be to meet the original.

Repeatedly Views Picture.

The matter passed from his friend's mind, but not so with McKinnon. He visited the gallery repeatedly to gaze on the picture and finally confided his attachment for the picture to a second friend, and asked the latter to visit the studio with him.

This the friend consented to do, and on seeing the picture informed McKinnon that he knew the young lady well and would secure an introduction for him. The presentation followed and immediately McKinnon took his place in the young lady's train of admirers.

On July 9 last, Miss Berlinger accompanied Mr. McKinnon to the city hall on a matter of business. While there Mr. McKinnon suggested there was no time like the present, and proposed they get their marriage license then and there, thereby saving the necessity of another trip. Miss Berlinger consented and the license was secured without any publicity being given the fact. Several days later alert newspaper men, scanning the license docket, discovered the license, and hence the story.

Original "American Girl."

Miss Berlinger, who is 23, is considered one of the most famous, if not the most famous, models of the day. She is the original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" and is also known as the "American Beauty." She has posed for such noted artists as Charles Dana Gibson, Harrison Fisher, and is responsible, in a great measure, for the success of Clarence F. Underwood. Mr. Stanslaw has painted her picture, which he is to enter in the International Beauty Contest at Paris this fall, and has great hopes of winning first prize. Miss Berlinger is also the girl on the Armour calendars.

WIFE HAS EX-HUSBAND EXILED FROM HOME TOWN

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2.—If you are divorced by a Wisconsin woman and she advises you to leave town, move, if you are in the jurisdiction of Judge Eschweller's court. Mrs. William Schwarting, of Thiensville, a village near Milwaukee, got a divorce, but her former husband remained in the village. She called on the judge, said her former husband annoyed her by calling attention to her former married state, and the court gave him 24 hours to leave. He obeyed.

SUES FOR SHARE OF MILLIONS OF STRATTON

Mrs. Sophia Kennedy Stratton Declares Her Mite Started Mine Owner on Road to Riches.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Mrs. S. G. Kennedy, or, as she now calls herself, Mrs. Sophia Gertrude Stratton, who has filed suit against the trustees of the Winfield Scott Stratton estate, asking a widow's share of the millions he left, tells a strange story.

She says she is entitled to half of the Stratton millions—that she was the legal wife of the famous mining man, that he deserted her after taking $10,000 of her money; that he became a bigamist by marrying again in Colorado.

"I've had a hard time of it since Stratton deserted me in Texas," she said. "I knew what it meant to have money to spend before I married him, January 1, 1874, when I was 'Widow Poor.'

Gave Stratton $10,000.

"I gave him $10,000 and he rode away with my money, telling me he was going to the Panhandle to buy cattle.

"I waited several weeks, and, not hearing, started out to search. In a wagon with the twins, Scott and Frances, only 4 months old, I started out for Owens' ranch, hundreds of miles across the plains.

"Owens' ranch was the headquarters of cattle men. In round-up time you could find buyers there from all over Texas.

"My twins died there on the ranch from poor food and water.

"I couldn't go back home just then because another child was coming—another of his and mine. She was born four months after I arrived at the ranch.

"I went back home when I was able to travel and with the hope of every wife, waited for some word, either that he was dead or alive. But none came. At last I made up my mind that Stratton was either dead or an adventurer that had married me to get my money.

Saw Him in Leadville.

"But I remained unmarried fourteen years. Then I married Kennedy. We came to Leadville and it was after his death that I heard the man who had deserted me was not dead. He came to Leadville and promised to give me $10,000 and many times more, but he never did."

Mrs. Kennedy says that when the suit she brought against the Stratton estate is tried, she will have witnesses on hand who attended the marriage of herself and Stratton.

"The records of the marriage were destroyed in a fire that burned down the courthouse."

She says she never knew that he had sold his mine for $10,000,000 until years after the sale had been made. At present she makes wax flowers and sells them in Leadville.

POETESS WALKS FROM SEA TO SEA

Woman Makes Jaunt to Prove Her Theories on Humanity and High Heeled Shoes.

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—New York City to Oakland is a long way to walk—more than 3,000 miles—to prove to one's own satisfaction that one's theory is right. Mrs. Clara A. Mitchell, poetess, dreamer and pedestrian, weight 120 pounds, hight 5 feet 5 inches, has just completed the walk to prove to her own satisfaction that she can safely repose faith in mankind.

She is satisfied that she is sound in her belief. She also satisfied herself on two or three other points upon which she was doubtful. She has fully demonstrated that the power of intuition is a wonderful thing; that mechanical motor action is all that the late Professor James, of Harvard, claimed for it, and that woman can walk very comfortably and effectively in high or even French-heel shoes.

Mrs. Mitchell left New York twenty-eight weeks ago with $3.50 in her purse and an abundant confidence in mankind. She learned many things as a result of her walk.

"As a psychological experiment, my trip has been a success," she states. "During the first half of the walk I ate but little to prove that physical endurance does not depend upon diet or muscle alone.

"I have proven that women can walk, and walk most comfortably, in high heels—even French-heel shoes. That is just the kind of shoes that I wear, and I walk an average of from 35 to 40 miles a day. My longest distance has been 45 miles in twenty-four hours. I walk until I become weary.

"I carry no weapons and am unescorted. In the loneliest spots in this country I have found my way to the Pacific Coast without asking questions. I have been merely guided by my intuition and it has not yet failed me."

MINNEAPOLIS HAS SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD GIRLS

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Special schools for girls who, through lack of ability or inclination to work, hamper the regular classes were recommended by the School Board Committee on Education late yesterday. This was the first such action in regard to backward girls.

Fraud Is Freed to Repay His Victims

Montana Convict Is Allowed Five Years to Make Good All His Misdeeds.

HELENA, MONT., Aug. 2.—On condition that he repay those he swindled within five years, Ham A. Hall, of Butte, was granted a pardon by Governor Stewart.

Hall was convicted of having defrauded clients of his investment firm out of from $30,000 to $75,000, and his sentence would have expired in 1920.

The Governor appoints the State Board of Examiners to pass upon the claims of Hall's victims and designate the bank through which the repayment is to be made.

Hall is to be subject to the orders of the Board of Pardons, and should he fail to make the repayment or should the board be convinced he was not attempting to live up to the terms of the contract, he must return to prison to complete his sentence.

Public Cigar Cutter Called Health Peril

United States Bureau Issues Bulletin Warning Smokers of Danger of Appliances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of diseases, was issued to-day by the United States public health service.

The statement points out that many smokers on purchasing a cigar and before clipping off the end place it between their lips while paying for the purchase.

"This would seem," the statement declares, "to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions and possibly the spread of infection.

"It is suggested that the use of such automatic clippers should be avoided."

Tariff on Woman's Ashes Halts Burial

Customs Officers Have to Place Valuation on Them Before They Enter Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The ashes of the mother-in-law of Captain Meyer, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Koln, are held here until the customs officials can put a valuation upon them.

She died in Germany and the captain was bringing the ashes to this country for burial.

As ashes of a human being are not enumerated among the things to come in free of duty, much customs red tape must be unwound before the captain can bury the ashes.

He was informed that he will have to wait until a ruling from Washington can be obtained.

Boy Kind to Miser Gets $40,000 in Will

Relatives Hear That Child Finds Treasurein Hut and Try to Break Instrument.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—The Missouri Supreme Court will be called upon to decide the $40,000 claim of a 10-year-old boy against the estate of a miser, who left him his fortune in return for little acts of kindness the child had done him.

Orris Northrup showed a genuine affection for James Burge, an aged recluse, who, on account of his miserly habits, was shunned to a great extent by his neighbors. But the child, with a child's keen insight into nature, loved the old man, and the miser returned his affection, and when he died left him the hut in which he and the child often had played together.

A search of the hut revealed $40,000 hidden, and it is this claim that the court will pass upon.

Convict Surrenders When He Sees Ghost

Escaped Prisoner Tells Warden Victim's Spirit Gave Him No Peace During Freedom.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 2.—An old man, who said he was George Brogeman, of No. 315 West Twenty-seventh street, New York City, surrendered to Warden Wells, of the Kentucky Penitentiary, to-night, stating that he had escaped 21 years ago. He declared that he had been haunted by the ghost of his brother-in-law, whom he murdered 32 years ago in Covington, Ky., for ill-treating his sister. His right name, he said, was George Koors.

An investigation will be made and the man will probably either be pardoned or placed in an asylum. He said he had contemplated suicide.

Good Stepmothers To Receive Pensions

Los Angeles Fire Commission Draws Distinction in Making Provisions for Firemen's Families.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Stepmothers, beware!

If you are the wife of a fireman and the stepmother to the fireman's children, and are real good to those stepchildren, you may receive a pension when your husband dies, but if you are not good to those children you may have to divide the pension, giving the children half.

This was the decision of the Fire Commission when it informally approved the recommendation that the proposed pension ordinances for the fire and police departments be so amended as to give the Pension Board discretionary power to say whether a pension shall go to the widow or to the widow and children.

Camera Reveals Attack of Robber

Photographer Taking Picture of Valley Sees Stabbing Focused on Ground Plate.

PITTSBURG, Aug 2.—While making a photograph of a valley from a hill overlooking Braddock, Ray Calvert, of Swissvale, saw focused on the ground plate of his camera a man attack another with a knife. In his excitement Calvert fell over an embankment, wrecking his camera.

He notified the police and they arrived on the scene in time to find Anthony Goura crawling away with a dozen stab wounds in his body. He had been robbed of $126 by a fellow countryman. He is in a serious condition. The assailant escaped.

AUTOISTS SEE BIG EAGLE CARRY OFF DOG IN CLAWS

GREAT NOTCH, N. J., Aug. 2.—An automobile party traveling along the Notch road from Montclair to Paterson this morning saw a big bird which looked like an eagle swoop down on a farm yard and ascend with a small dog in its claws.

Many persons have reported the disappearance of cats and dogs, but it was not known until to-day what took them.

TWO POLICEMEN COOK DINNER TO ARREST WOMAN

Prove Diplomats by Preparing Meal in Big Boarding House for Landlady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—When it comes to tact and diplomacy Patrolmen Fred Ecklund and William Lanning are entitled to a ribbon of the deepest ultra-marine. Yesterday they accomplished the feat of taking the mistress of a big boarding house out of her kitchen right at dinner time, and yet giving the boarders as good a dinner as they ever had.

The story has its beginning in an altercation on July 4 between Kochten Mewelski and his wife, Marie, of No. 1535 Wilder street, which was to have been reviewed in court yesterday. But when court opened neither wife nor husband was there. Ecklund and Lanning were sent to bring them in.

Mewelski they found at work in a coal yard, and sent to court.

Mrs. Mewelski they found clad in the airiest of raiment, working over a big dinner for her boarders.

"You're under arrest—come on to court."

"I have no time to be arrested," she protested. "My boarders must have their dinner. Then I must get some clothes on to go to court. The boarders can not go without their dinner. You must take off your coats and help if you would have me hurry."

"You get your clothes on and we'll attend to the dinner," said Ecklund.

So while Mrs. Mewelski attired herself Ecklund and Lanning donned aprons, made the potato pancakes, boiled the coffee, made the stew and attended to all the intricate processes of a boarding-house dinner, and served it with all the proficiency of a real chef and waiter.

Rural Girls Put City Youths on Blacklist

Village Belles Band Against Gay Beaux of Summer Boarder Colony.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Girls in Millerton, Dutchess County, will no longer be ensnared by the wiles of city youths who have every year invaded the village disguised as summer boarders, bent upon heart conquests. They have formed a society of self-protection called the "Beaux Nots."

Its mandates are, in the summer members are to have no young men callers and are not to allow themselves to be courted, especially by city youths, from June until September.

At all other times Cupid shall have his open season.

Cure for Infantile Paralysis Announced

Physician Hopes by Same Method to Find Remedy for Locomotor Ataxia.

VENICE, CAL., Aug. 2.—Dr. Irvin McGee has announced that after a year's work he has discovered a cure for infantile paralysis which robs the disease of the paralysis feature, and he is confident that by similar treatment he can control locomotor ataxia.

In the infantile paralysis treatment Dr. McGee used subcutaneous injections of a glycerin emulsion of the cell of the anterior horn of the marrow of the spinal column of a healthy animal. The physician says he has treated sixteen cases successfully by the above method and in no case did paralysis ensue.

Muir Glacier Wakes After 14-Year Rest

Movement of Gigantic Ice Mountain Prevents Alaskan Tourists From Visiting It.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 2.—After lying peacefully asleep for more than fourteen years Muir Glacier awakened for a few moments some time last winter and lazily stretched herself. In the life of a glacier "a few moments" may be a period of three months' duration.

The result of the glacier's awakening is that Glacier Bay, Alaska, is filled with gigantic icebergs, and it is impossible for ships conveying tourists to the north to make a close approach to the great ice mass which is one of the spectacular features of the northern journey in summer.

Baby Strangles on Cherry She Cried For

Children, Minding Infant, Give Fruit to Pacify Her, and Death Follows.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Joseph Yonabeck left her home at Rockaway, N. J., for a short time yesterday, asking several children of neighbors to mind her baby. Her little daughter Annie, 3 months old, lay in a crib asleep.

The children agreed to watch the baby, but she awoke and they couldn't keep her quiet. To silence her cries one of the children gave her a bright red cherry to play with. The babe got the cherry into its mouth and choked to death.

SUFFRAGIST NAMED AS PAROLE OFFICER FOR GIRLS

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Emma Sells-Marshall, prominent in the equal suffrage movement in Kansas last year that resulted in the granting of franchise to women, has just been appointed as parole officer for the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit.

The Legislature last winter provided for this position and appropriated $750 a year in salary. Mrs. Marshall was chosen by the State board of control because of her high qualifications and fitness for this work.

Alfalfa Substitute Grows on Arid Land

Winter Vetch Has Fine Nutritive Power and Is Said to Thrive Without Irrigation.

MEEKER, COLO., Aug. 2.—A substitute for alfalfa that will prove a boon to the entire State, especially to dry ranchers, has been found in winter vetch, a plant which is not only the equal of alfalfa in nutritive qualities, but requires less attention and grows without irrigation.

J. G. Byrnes, who owns a dry ranch near Meeker, was in town exhibiting winter vetch, mammoth red clover and alfalfa. The winter vetch is a trailing, vine-like plant, and the sample shown by Byrnes was exactly four feet long, several times the length attained by either alfalfa or red clover. It is a leguminous plant and makes excellent feed for all classes of range and domestic animals. It is best sown with fall rye.

PASTOR IS KEPT BUSY.

ALBANY, OREG., Aug. 2.—Besides preaching two sermons and attending two other church services, the Rev. D. H. Leech, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of this city, officiated at two weddings and a funeral Sunday.

Women's Drinking Divides Washington

New Excise Law Is Supported by Mrs. Gore and Fought by Mrs. Kent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The new excise law, which prohibits drinking by women in public places, has greatly interested Washington society, which is taking sides in the matter. Such prominent leaders as Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the Oklahoma Senator; Mrs. William Haywood and Mrs. A. S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, are not slow to express their approval of the new rule. Mrs. Gore said:

"A woman who takes a drink in public with men or without them, would have been disgraced for life in my girlhood days. This public indulgence by women in liquor has become a national menace and I am glad it is to be controlled."

On the other hand, Mrs. William P. Kent, wife of Representative Kent, of California, and one of the Congressional society queens, thinks the act presumption and a dangerous attempt, at class legislation.

Some Persons "Flinch" When Truth Hunts Them

"If any man is able to convince me and show me that I do not think or act right, I will gladly change, for I seek the truth, by which no man was ever injured."—*Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor.*

Some shrink and try to close their eyes and ears to the haunting fact that the little **2 1-2 grains of Caffeine** in **every** average **cup of coffee** is the demon which relentlessly pursues and starts various ailments, such as biliousness, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bowel trouble, heart failure and a long string of aches and ails, taking one form in one person and another in another.

The effect of repeated doses of coffee, on those who are susceptible to caffeine poisoning, is so complex that it is difficult to foretell where its hurt will be most serious; in Heart, Head, Eyes, Nerves or where.

The stroke of trouble will come somewhere if the daily doses are persisted in.

Of course, if anyone prefers to treat his body in that way it is useless to suggest relief.

Let him "follow the trail" until badly wounded.

Some go so far they can't get back to health. Others quit the foolish, losing game before fixed chronic disease sets in.

There is a mighty army of sensible ones, however, who have bravely tested the truth with their own bodies to see whether or not it was the truth that coffee caused their ailments.

It's an easy test. **Quit coffee absolutely for 10 days.** Take Postum hot and well-made and keep track of the change toward health day by day.

It's the most exquisite pleasure in the world to be perfectly well with all the delicate and beautifully adjusted machinery of the body working in harmony, **not interfered with by drugs,** one of the most insidious and deceptive of which is caffeine in coffee.

This is Truth.

Meet it bravely with head up and a hearty handclasp.

Truth thus made welcome will prove your best friend.

These are facts without regard to our own opinion, or to whether or not you use Postum.

However, it is well to consider that famous food-drink because it supplies a hot beverage of the deep seal-brown color of coffee, which turns to the rich golden-brown when cream is added.

It has a snappy flavor much like the old-time real Java, but there is no "sting" in it, no caffeine or other drug of any sort. It is skillfully manufactured of wheat and a trace of New Orleans molasses.

It comes in two forms. One called **Regular Postum,** must be boiled full 15 minutes.

The other, **Instant Postum,** is in powder form and a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes the beverage **instantly.** Grocers keep both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

LAND LINKING ALASKA AND ASIA TRACED

Remains of Camel and Horse Found Along Yukon Region Strengthens Theory.

EARLY HISTORY IS FOLLOWED

North American Species Thought to Have Been Derived From Old World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—At the time of the discovery of America, horses and camels were entirely unknown in the Western Hemisphere. The Indians had never seen a horse, and the nearest living American representative of the camel was the llama.

It has long been known to zoologists, however, that both horses and camels existed in North America in a geological age not very remote. Within a year discoveries have been made which indicate that camels once inhabitated the Yukon region of Canada, and a skull of an Alaskan horse has also been found.

In the summer of 1912, along the Yukon-Alaskan boundary, Copley Amory, Jr., obtained a small collection of fossil bones of the Pleistocene Age, or that immediately preceding the age of man. These bones include several parts of a mammoth, horse, bison and camel. Camel bones had never before been found in this region.

Caels Once Abundant.

It is known that several large species of camels were very abundant on this continent during both the Pliocene and the Pleistocene periods, and the discovery of their remains in the Pleistocene deposits of the Alaskan peninsula was not altogether unlooked for, although their occurrence so far within the Arctic Circle was scarcely expected.

It tends to support the supposition that milder climatic conditions prevailed in Alaska during probably the greater part of the Pleistocene period.

It also tends to support the theory of the existence of a wide Asiatic-Alaskan land connection of comparatively recent date which for a great length of time served as a highway for the migration of mammals from the Old World to America.

A not less interesting acquisition of the National Museum is the fossil skull of a horse found by C. P. Snyder during mining operations near Tofty, Alaska. It is remarkably well preserved and retains its original structure.

Its importance is enhanced by the fact that hitherto our knowledge of Alaskan horses has been based on very scant remains, such as single teeth, or a very few teeth associated together, and a few bones or fragments of them. Meager as they were, however, they showed that at some time in the past horses had been widely distributed in this apparently barren region.

It is understood that the horses which lived in North America during the Pleistocene Age were probably derived from stock which crossed over from Asia into Alaska and then made their way over nearly the whole of both North and South America.

Lost Corn and Leg; Now Sues for $50,000

Chiropodist Blamed for Amputation by Patient, Who Suffered From Blood Poisning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Barret Hamburger went to a chiropodist to have a corn taken off his left foot. The cure was so radical, he says, that he had to have the foot amputated.

Hamburger brought suit yesterday against Charles E. Levy to recover $50,000. He declares Levy, the chiropodist, caused blood poisoning by neglect.

Levy denies the loss of the leg was due to his treatment.

PIMPLES ON HANDS LIKE BLISTERS

Spread Half Way to Elbow. Itched and Burned Till Could Not Sleep. Couldn't Do Work. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.



604 Greenville Ave., Staunton, Va. — "I got my hand poisoned some way and it kept getting worse until my whole hand was in a raw sore. Every time I would put it in water it would break out with new pimples like blisters and would spread about an inch until it went half way to my elbow. It itched me so I had to keep a cloth on it to keep from scratching. It itched and burned me till I could not sleep. It had been all summer that I couldn't do my work. They said it was eczema.

"I saw the advertisement about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got both. I did not use half of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment till my hand and arm was cured entirely and it has never broken out any more. Now my hand is sound and well." (Signed) Mrs. E. V. Decoursey, Sept. 30, 1912.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

Girl to Forsake Society Will Teach in Labrador Mission Work Lures Her



Miss Mildred Armour, of Chicago, who will teach a kindergarten class in the frozen solitudes of Battle Harbor.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's School in Frozen North Wins Recruit in Society Girl.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Miss Mildred Armour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cochrane Armour, of No. 1608 Ridge avenue, Evanston, Ill., who made her debut in Chicago society only two years ago, has forsaken social joys to teach a kindergarten class in Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's mission at Battle Harbor, Labrador.

Miss Armour, who was a Smith College student, is one of those aboard the famous mission schooner George B. Cluett, which left here recently.

With Miss Armour as a fellow teacher is Miss Carolyn Woolley, a Hartford (Conn.) society girl, and a classmate at Smith College.

Others on the little craft are Dr. and Mrs. John Mason Little, Jr., and their year-old baby, John Mason Little III, known as "Snow Baby Little," because he was born in Newfoundland; Miss Louise Little, a sister of Dr. Little; Miss Jessie Luther, of Providence, and a dozen other society and professional folk.

Miss Armour will teach a kindergarten class in the mission at Battle Harbor, which is attached to the big hospital Dr. Grenfell maintains there.

The Cluett, it is said, will touch first at St. Anthonys, Newfoundland, where Baby Little was born, and then will proceed to Battle Harbor and Indian Harbor, in Labrador.

Firemen's Cat Kills Snake Found in Hose

Reptile, Which Scares Engine Company, Believed to Have Been Drawn From Water Main.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A snake four feet long invaded the home of Engine Company No. 3 last night. Captain Bourne looked suspiciously at Fireman Abbott when he reported its presence. Then he investigated.

The snake dropped out of the nozzle of a hose that had been hung on the wall to dry. "Smoke," the cat mascot of the company, grabbed it by the neck. Fireman Bowen tried to snatch the cat away and was bitten by the snake. Then "Smoke" killed the reptile.

A "whisky bandage" was applied to Bowen and he is in no danger. It is believed the snake was drawn into the hose from the water mains.

Little Schoolgirl Is Garden Authority

Cleveland Miss Has Won 100 Prizes and Keeps Family Supplied With Vegetables.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Cleveland's youngest champion gardener is Rhea Lyon, 14 years old. Rhea began gardening at Willard School when 4 years old, and so successful has she been that to-day she is recognized as an authority.

During the eight years she has received more than 100 prizes in school garden festivals and received approximately $300 from the sale of her products.

In addition the girl has supplied the family table with vegetables summer and winter. She works in her garden in sensible, roomy knee trousers.

ROSE BUSH HAS BEEN WITH FAMILY 80 YEARS

MARYVILLE, Aug. 2.—A rose bush that has been in one family for 80 years is owned by A. Souers, of this city. The original sprout was brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio by Souers' grandmother. Then the family moved to Indiana and the old rose bush went along. Mrs. Souers recently went on a visit to Indiana and while there got a sprout off the bush and brought it home. The bush here is thriving and has reached a height of ten feet.

Women Plead Vision Told Them to Steal

Members of 'Church of the First Born' Tell Police They Are Thieves by Command.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—The police to-day are investigating the records of three women arrested in a downtown department store on charges of shoplifting. The women are all related and claim to be members of a religious cult, "The Church of the First Born," and when arrested said they had been commanded in a vision to steal.

Mrs. Ruth Joseph and her sisters-in-law, Cora and Clara Joseph, were the names given. The women were detected stealing cloth in the Fifth street store. In their rooms was found $150 worth of merchandise.

The authorities will have the women examined as to their sanity.

Preacher Is Named Warden of Prison

Minister Believes That Drink and Laziness Are Responsible for Practically All Crimes.

LANSING, KANS., Aug. 2.—At least four-fifths of the prisoners in the Kansas State Penitentiary owe the loss of their liberty to liquor, in the opinion of the Rev. J. D. (Jerry) Botkin, newly appointed warden of the institution. The new warden will keep two things uppermost in his mind during his supervision of the inmates—to break up the drink habit and to teach the men to like work.

Warden Botkin declares there are but two answers to the question, "What's he in for?" These are, he says, "He got drunk," or "He did not work."

The new warden has been a minister 40 years. He is a Democrat, and was defeated for Governor of the State by W. R. Stubbs.

JUDGE O. K.'S RELIGIOUS "MOVIES" ON SABBATH

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 2.—Judge John C. Fehlandt, of the Municipal Court, ruled to-day that the motion picture theaters in Madison may remain open on Sundays without fear of arrest if pictures of a religious character or which the court might find morally uplifting are displayed and a percentage of the receipts is given to charity.

HUERTA HUMBLE IN HIS REPLY TO U. S. DEMANDS

Bryan Remains Silent in Reference to Removal of American Consul at Juarez.

Continued From Page 1.

Mexican waters which gave Huerta to understand he must act promptly in dealing with Americans and American affairs.

The United States has no intention of withdrawing the Wheeling from the East Coast of Mexico. While there is no further use for her at Frontera, she was ordered to-day to proceed to Progresro and Campeche and to remain on duty subject to the orders of Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz.

In the meantime the White House and the State Department will endeavor to prevent discussion of Mexico in Congress, certainly up to the national election, October 26.

Bryan Keeps Silent.

Secretary Bryan was not disposed to-day to discuss the report that Ambassador Wilson has demanded acceptance of his immediate resignation or accept his policies as to Mexico.

The report was brought to Secretary Bryan's attention when it was stated that owing to the activity of Representative Smith of Texas and certain Mexican railway officials, the Administration is about to decapitate Consul Edwards at Juarez.

It is alleged he has been sending out inaccurate information, has been too friendly with the rebels and has outlived his usefulness.

Powers Amazed by U. S. Mexican Policy.

By FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The policy of the United States toward Mexico in recent years has earned for us the deserved contempt of all Latin-America. Our succession of administrative and diplomatic blunders has been watched with amazed interest by Great Britain, Germany and other great world powers.

A considerable portion of the press and the public gasped with indignant surprise when it was semi-officially announced that certain of these powers had reminded the United States of its obligation to enforce the Monroe Doctrine or to abandon it.

It is a lamentable fact that the United States has not progressed far enough on its path as a world power to realize the propriety and justice of anticipating the inevitable results of well-known conditions. We do not act because it is logical and right that we should act, but, on the contrary, because our indecision and diplomatic cowardice eventually corners us into a position where we are forced to act.

Spain Forced Nation's Hand.

Why did we go to war with Spain? Was it because Spain was oppressing and slaughtering the Cubans? Was it because of our instincts of humanity? Was it because of a feeling of sympathy for "the under dog?" Was it because the lives and property of thousands of Americans were imperiled in the semi-savage warfare between the relentless Weyler and the Cuban revolutionists? No.

Any one of these considerations should have been enough to interfere by force of arms and stop a struggle which was a disgrace to civilization. But we closed our eyes and stopped our ears and let the sickening carnage go on for years, most at our doors.

Why did we finally "interfere" in Cuba? Because of the blowing up of the Maine. That aroused our flaming anger and we proceeded to rescue Cuba from anarchy, not because it was our duty, not because it was the just and logical step to take, but because we were mad.

We did not know who destroyed the Maine and sacrificed the lives of its officers and men, and we do not know now, but that the tragedy that shocked the American public into a realization of the fact that something was wrong in Cuba and a wave of frenzy forced the Government to take just the step which it should have taken long before.

In the last two years more Americans have been foully murdered in Mexico than gave up their lives on the Maine. They have been killed singly or in small groups in sections remote from communication. They were not participants in any of the numberless "revolutions" which have been waged for plunder from one end of Mexico to the other.

They were ranchmen, cowboys, miners, engineers, railroad men and of other honest occupations. Most of them were killed while trying to defend their lives and their property.

Consuls Report Outrages.

Day by day in all the awful months which have passed in Mexico the various consular representatives of the United States have forwarded to Ambassador Wilson the reports of outrages against our citizens and have furnished him with the names of the dead as far as known.

Day by day Ambassador Wilson has forwarded to Washington cabled or written reports of the loss of American life and the destruction of American property. Week after week Ambassador Wilson presented to President Madero, and later to Huerta, claims for the redress of these outrages. They did nothing. Washington did practically nothing to enforce Mexican attention to these just claims.

Madero was President of Mexico, and the usual crop of murder and pillage prevailed from the Rio Grande to Guatemala.

It was given out at the White House when President Taft ordered thousands of United States troops massed along the borders of the Rio Grande that this disposal of troops had no connection with Mexican affairs, but was peaceful army maneuvers.

This statement was a conventional diplomatic twisting of the facts. There was a brief subsidence of outrages against Americans in Mexico, but it soon became apparent to all of the warring factions that the United States was bluffing, and they proceeded with their work of pillage and murder, regardless of the American troops massed along the border.

LEAD PIPE USED IN LATEST CURE FOR HUNCHBACK

Philadelphia Doctor Declares No Child's Spine Need Be Bent. Two Healings Recorded.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—"No child need ever again grow up hunchback."

This statement was made to-night by Dr. J. Torrance Rugh, of this city, who has saved two babies from being crippled for life. Another child, two-year-old Joseph Kelley, is undergoing in his tenement home the first part of the Rugh treatment, with the promise to his mother that his back will be made straight and strong for the rest of his life by October.

Little Trouble in Treatment.

The new treatment can be given at home, with no more trouble to the mother than the ordinary care of a helpless baby would mean.

Long and costly hospital treatment and months of agony for the little victims strapped to the neck in hot and expensive plaster casts are done away with.

The apparatus used by Dr. Rugh is nothing but an oblong frame of four pieces of lead pipe. After the spinal column has straightened, a bone-grafting operation, to supplant diseased bones with healthy structures, is performed if necessary.

Back Gradually Straightens.

The secret of the treatment is that the leaden sides of the frame bend as the back straightens, so that the baby takes a natural position and the back is kept perfectly straight. The pressure against the tendency to "hunch" is gradually increased.

This fall at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, where Dr. Rugh has carried on his work, some bits of bone will be taken from legs of the Kelley youngster and put in his back in place of the tubercular vertebrae that threatened to cripple him for life, so he will be made as strong as he was at birth.

Files Will Leaving Estate to Himself

Widower Makes Novel Legal Move on Account of Instrument's Being Made Jointly.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Although he is alive and enjoying the best of health, the will of Frederick Oberkehr, No. 2572 River Drive, has been filed for probate in the County Court. According to the terms of the will, Oberkehr will inherit his own estate, in addition to $1,000 worth of property bequeathed to him by his dead wife, Mrs. Betize Oberkehr.

The instrument represented the joint will of Oberkehr and wife, which was executed in 1909. To file his wife's will for probate it was necessary for Oberkehr to present his own will, because of the fact that the two testaments were written on a single sheet of paper.

Wheeled Baby From Boston to New York

Parents Had Been Led to Leave Home by Swindler Who Got Belongings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Trundling a baby carriage, in which lay their 2-year-old daughter Irene, Mr. and Mrs. William Lockhard limped into New York yesterday, hungry and penniless.

They had walked from Boston, sleeping by the roadside or in barns.

Lockhard said a man whom he knew only as "James" induced him to leave his home at Bangor, Pa., and go to Boston, promising a place as a teamster and a nice little flat to live in. "James" checked the Lockhard baggage and with the baggage checks went on ahead to prepare the flat. That was the last Lockhard saw of "James" or his trunks. The Salvation Army took care of them.

Bartender Will Be Rich If He Keeps Job

Uncle Leaves Him $250,000 Provided He Stays in Same Place Six Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Edward Musse, bartender at a prominent Delaware Water Gap hotel, has fallen heir to $250,000 from a German uncle "providing he stays continuously employed at the position he occupies when he learns that he is heir to my fortune."

To appease the nephew, who is now 24, the uncle provides he may receive $65,000 each year until he reaches the age of 30, when he gets the principal.

A codicil provides if he marries "respectably" before January 1, 1914, he is to receive an additional $14,000 from eac hof two aunts.

BRIDEGROOM USES LICENSE PURCHASED FIVE YEARS AGO

PORT HURON, MICH., Aug. 2.—Using a license which they obtained five years ago, Matthew Dunbar, 25, and Miss Mildred Haken, also 25, were married secretly at the home of the Rev. J. H. McLean. The license was granted April 20, 1908. It is understood that a misunderstanding developed between the young man and the mother of the girl immediately afterward, and that the wedding was canceled.

U. S. TO GROW ITS OWN TIMBER FOR SEA WORK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Lighthouse Service, so far as the Great Lakes are concerned, proposes to grow its own timber for the manufacture of spar buoys, piling and other wood articles necessary to the service.

The service will be assisted by the Forest Service, and expert foresters are preparing to make an investigation of the reservations on which the lighthouses stand, with a view to their forest station.

MME. GERVILLE-REACHE, the contralto, who declares her art career has not suffered through the bearing of children.



Sister Thought Dead 40 Years Writes Him

Brother Makes Discovery When She Advertises for Information About Their Father.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 2.—After mourning his sister as dead for 40 years, Philo J. Hecox, of this city, has just received a letter from her. The sister, Mrs. Helen M. Richards, is 71 years old and lives at Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The separation came about when both were in Iowa and the sister went to visit friends in Wisconsin. Her letters home finally ceased and Hecox eventually came to Colorado Springs.

Efforts on the part of Mrs. Richards to find her father through an advertisement in the old home paper, which Hecox continued to receive in Colorado Springs, led to the discovery that she was living.

Commission to Plan Pennsylvania Cities

Body Just Created Is Given Jurisdiction Over All Municipalities of Third Class.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—Governor Tener has signed the bill providing for a city planning commission for cities of the third class and giving these commissions jurisdiction within the city and in a territory for three miles beyond the city limits.

This creates an additional executive department to be known as the Department of City Planning, to be in charge of a city planning commission, whose power may be conferred upon park commissioners now in existence in some of the third-class cities. The act is mandatory.

Conscience Puts Him In the Patrol Wagon

Fugitive With $5,175 Stolen Money Begs To Be Arrested When He Sees Vehicle.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Conscience stricken, and with $5.75 in funds of the American Express Company in his pockets, Alexander S. Woods, the embezzling express messenger of East St. Louis, could not resist arrest to-day when he saw the police load a disorderly man in the patrol wagon. He begged the sergeant to send him to prison.

PASTORS CHARGE AUTOS ARE HURTFUL TO CHURCHES

MANHATTAN, KANS., Aug. 2.—The dwindling of the congregations of country churches, due to the new era of automobiles, which makes it easy for ther ural residents to attend services in nearby towns and cities, will be discussed at the Conference of Rural Leaders, July 21 to 25, at the Kansas Agricultural College. Members of the organization declare that Kansas now has about 1,200 abandoned churches in the farming districts.

GERVILLE REACHE HAS NEW THEORY ON MOTHERHOOD

Declares Operatic Sopranos Always Have Fewer Children Than the Contraltos.

NEW YORK, August 2.—"Yes," said Mme. Gerville-Reache, the celebrated contralto, in an interview with an American reporter, "I believe absolutely in marriage meaning maternity. Already I am the mother of a sturdy boy of three years, and soon expect to be a mother for the second time. You see," she went on, smiling, "I am helping to perpetuate the tradition of married contraltos."

"What tradition is that?" asked the reporter.

"Why, the rearing of large families. Look at Mme. Schumann-Heink, the proud parent of eight tall sons. Mme. Homer counts five beautiful children in her home. Where can you find a parallel in the households of the soprano prima donna?" The reporter was silent.

"Mme. Gadski is the mother of a daughter—her only child; Mme. Melba has a lone son; Fremstad, Tetrazzin, Sembrich—I could name a dozen other high-voiced singers, all of whom are childless. It is a curious fact and one to cause considerable wonder and comment. In my own case I can truthfully say that my voice has never been in better condition than it is at present; my career has neither suffered nor has it been interfered with."

She stopped to call her little son to her, and patting his dark curls went on: "Just imagine, when my Paul was but four weeks old I sang one of my most difficult, most trying roles."

"Do you expect to sing during the coming autumn?" asked the reporter.

"To be sure I do," she replied. "I have been specially engaged by Maestro Campanini for a limited number of appearances with the Chicago Opera Company. After that I may have another long concert tour similar to the one I recently finished. That took me all the way to California and the Northwest."

Mme. Gerville-Reache was one of the most important members of the Hammerstein forces at the Manhattan Opera House. It was while she was appearing there as the principal contralto that the music world was surprised by the announcement of her secret marriage to Dr. George G. Rambaud, the head of the Pasteur Institute in this city.

Jury Acquits Man To Aid His Mother

Foreman Tells Accused That Body Considered Him Guilty, but Returned Verdict of Acquittal.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—William F. McNeil, charged with second degree murder, was acquitted by a jury in the Criminal Court, although the twelve men, according to the foreman, were "satisfied of the prisoner's guilt." McNeil was charged with shooting Lee Self to death in a quarrel.

When the jury came in and announced to Judge Latshaw that a verdict had been reached, Foreman Arthur Brown asked permission to speak to the prisoner.

"McNeil," said Brown, "we are all satisfied you are guilty, but we are going to give you another chance. We want you to go home and make a man of yourself. Your mother is getting old and needs you. You are to cut out parties. Don't you think you can make a man of yourself?"

"Yes, sir," McNeil said weakly.

Sea Lion Captured After Street Battle

Cambridge Teamsters Struggle With 200-Pound Monster and Finally Lasso It.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Two teamsters, after battling for three hours with a big 200-pound sea lion in the streets of Cambridge this afternoon, finally captured the animal by lassoing it and tying it up in a waterproof canvas.

The animal ripped the canvas twice with its sharp teeth, and once crashed through a cellar window into a building. After being recaptured it broke away again, taking possession of a dry goods store into which it floundered.

It was taken to the Boston Aquarium, where it was found to be a California sea lion about three years old.

WOMAN IN BLACK DRESS CHARMS 14-FOOT SNAKE

BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, Aug. 2.—A fourteen-foot anaconda snake, weighing 100 pounds, crawled lazily along fashionable Chillicothe avenue and crossing a lawn took refuge in a barn.

Somebody recalled that Mrs. Nina Bowman, living near, had experience in handling snakes. She was found bemoaning the loss of her pet when sent for.

Dressing in a satin gown, a black creation that the snake most fancied, she went to the barn, made a bed for his snakeship on a piece of canvas and gathered the canvas about him, called a dray and had the big reptile hauled back to her home.

ONCE RICH, DIES IN HOVEL; BLIND BOY ONLY FRIEND

Banker's Daughter Had Befriended Colorado Lad When She Was Belle of the Town.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., Aug. 2.—Miss Mary Middaugh, aged 23, once the belle of Rico and the daughter of Rico's wealthiest citizen, died in a hovel on the outskirts of the city in which she and her mother had been making their residence for the last few weeks, a home to which they had been forced by the loss of their wealth.

The only mourner at the young woman's bedside was Charles Wasson, a blind playmate of the girl when she ruled the social world of Rico as the daughter of a banker and electric light plant owner. Wasson remained true when all friends had deserted her. Unable to see for himself, he refused to believe that his first love was not the sweet-voiced maiden who was kind to him in her opulent days.

History a Tragedy.

The history of the Middaugh family for the last three or four years is filled with disaster.

Frank Middaugh, until his death in 1908, was the leading citizen of Rico. He was wealthy and provided a luxurious home fro his wife and only daughter. The girl was educated at a fashionable academy near Denver, and through her interest in the case of Charles Wasson, the poor blind boy, who, as the story books say, always live in the little house back of the rich man's estate, she took up the study of optics, but she was never able to cure her friend.

At the death of her father the family fortunes wavered and bad investments ate up their wealth. They moved to Grand Junction where they opened a fashionable home and lived in luxury for many months before the crash came.

Became Addicted to Drugs.

Mary Middaugh's last days is a story of drugs, whisky and dissipation.

Charles Wasson, who followed his benefactress to Grand Junction from Rico two years ago, has been making a living as dishwasher in a local restaurant. He has been guided back and forth to work by a large shepherd dog until yesterday, when someone fed the animal poison. This loss, coupled with the death of the girl, prostrated him.

If the elder Middaugh woman will consent, Charles Wasson will endeavor to support her, even though she cared little for him when she was the social leader of Rico.

Governor of Kansas Asked to 'Keg Party'

Hodges Asked to Attend Wedding of Country Youth If Drinking Is Not Taboo.

TOPEKA, Aug. 2.—Governor Hodges has received a conditional wedding invitation from Russell County. A young man wrote that he was about to be married and wanted to properly celebrate the event in the customary way in his section of the State—with a keg party. The young man wanted to know if there was anything illegal in this. He added:

"If there is nothing illegal in this you are cordially invited to come and take part in the festivities."

The Governor wrote that the Kansas prohibitory law prohibited the sale of liquors, the giving of liquors to minors or the maintaining of a nuisance, and if the young man avoided all of these things there was no law to say him nay in providing all the liquid refreshments his friends needed to properly celebrate the wedding. The Governor wished the young man many happy returns of the day and regretted that he could not attend.

LEAVE THEIR WEDDING RINGS.

MOLINE, ILL., Aug. 2.—Four robbers, grateful for the grace with which the household of E. H. Sleight submitted to being robbed of jewelry and silverware valued at $1,000, allowed Mrs. Sleight and her daughter, recently the bride of Jay U. Barnard, to retain their wedding rings.

To Keep Skin in Fine Condition in Summer

(From The Family Physician.)

It would be much better for the skin if little cream, powder or rouge were used during the heated term. Mixed with perspiration, dust and grime, these things are anything but beautifying. Ordinary mercolized wax will do more for the complexion, and without giving an oily, shiny, streaked, spotted or pasty appearance. It is the ideal application for the season, as it not only keeps the pores clean, but daily removes particles of scarf skin which have been soiled by dirt or weather. By constantly keeping the complexion clear, white and satiny, it does more toward perpetuating a youthful countenance than any of the arts or artifices commonly employed. One ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, will completely renovate the worst complexion. It is applied at night like cold cream and washed off in the morning.

To keep the skin from sagging or wrinkling, or to overcome such condition, there's nothing better than a face bath made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in ½ pint witch hazel.

DANGER IN EATING MEAT

Statistics Show That People Who Eat Meat Are Susceptible to Typhoid Fever.

The death rate of Typhoid has been 10 per cent for many years. Even if the patient recovers, there is danger—weakened constitution, languidness, loss of energy, and other after effects.

In a majority of cases typhoid fever is directly traceable to an inactive liver which has left masses of meat particles undigested in the alimentary canal. This mass putrefies and sends out death dealing poisons, to result in typhoid fever.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT is the greatest known liver stimulant. Its action is gentle, yet effective. It draws water to the alimentary tract, flushes stomach and bowels, washes away the undigested meat particles and removes the danger of fermentation. The blood is purified through the renewed activity of the liver.

JACOBS' LIVER SALT does not cause nausea and vomiting, no dangerous after-effects as with calomel. Don't take an inferior substitute; many imitate the name but cannot produce the same natural, flushing action of the genuine JACOBS' LIVER SALT. At all druggists, 25c. If your druggist can not supply you upon receipt of price, full size jar mailed, postage free. Made and guaranteed by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta.—(Advt.)

AVERAGE PAY FOR FAMILY TOO LOW, ASSERTS EXPERT

Dr. Scott Nearing, of U. of P., Says Five Persons Need $650 to $1,000 for Efficiency.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING

National Efficiency, He Declares, Must Rest Upon Efficiency Methods of Living.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—"I am now completing a study which seems to justify the statement that three-fifths of the jobs offered to adult males in this part of the United States do not pay enough wages to enable the men who take them to maintain a wife and three children in decency."

In these words Dr. Scott Nearing, of the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, summarized an elaborate investigation, which he has been conducting, of wages, prices and standards of living.

"There are two standards by which you may judge the sufficiency of a wage," continued Dr. Nearing.

"In the first place, you may ask, 'Will this wage keep a family above the starvation line?' In the second place, you may ask, 'Will this wage provide the necessities and decencies of modern living?'

"The first standard has been abandoned long ago. Everyone takes it for granted that people shall not starve to death. In a country as rich as the United States everyone has a right."

Cost Does Not Vary.

"The variation in the cost of the different items of the family budget is not so extensive as has sometimes been assumed. The comparative tables prepared for the British Board of Trade show that food and rent—the two largest items of the family budget—do not vary greatly from one city to another.

"On the other hand, the intensive studies made by Chapin in New York, by the Federal authorities in Fall River, North Carolina and Georgia, by Miss Byington in 'Homestead,' by the New York committee in Buffalo, all tend to the same conclusion—namely, that a family of five, a man, wife and three children under 14, require from $400 to $600 to provide subsistence, and from $650 to $1,000 to insure efficiency.

"The variations occur to some extent between cities, but largely between cities and towns. Generally speaking, rents and produce are lower in the small towns than in the cities. Nevertheless, the facts at hand indicate that a family of five needs at least $400 for the maintenance, and at least $650 for efficiency. This income may be in the form of money or of goods.

Some Wages Satisfactory.

"The statistics showing the wages of adult males are, in several cases, very satisfactory.

"The prevalence of the 'efficiency idea' in the industrial, political, religious and social atmosphere makes any further plea for its extension superfluous. Even the fastest runners may read the plain writing on the signboards of progress. The dullest of wits have grasped the idea of using sharp tools. Whether behind the gun or behind the steam shovel, the man must be accurate, keen, vigorous, energetic. Efficiency pays.

"Perhaps the efficiency idea has taken the strongest hold in Germany, but America has been quick to follow her rival's lead. From the conservation of resources to the icing of milk, from the stitching of a shoe to the welding of a rivet, efficiency, scientific management, is the apotheosis.

All Depends on Manhood.

"Conservation, icing, stitching, riveting—even scientific management itself—depend, in the last analysis, upon muscle, brain and virility. Efficiency is based on manhood. Manhood involves good feeding, sanitary housing, adequate clothing, recreation and education. The nation which provides these things for its citizens is efficient; the nation which fails to provide them is not efficient, hence national efficiency must rest, in the last analysis, on efficiency standards of living.

"The problems involved in wages, prices and living standards thus assume a grave importance in national policy. The question of the efficiency or inefficiency of living conditions forges to the front as one prime interest. How many battleships shall we build? Shall we wage war? Can this foreign market be conquered? Ask, rather, whether the standard of American living will man the ships and the regiments, and produce with such efficiency as to secure a market. How much efficiency will the standard of American workingmen permit?"

ICE CREAM CONES BREAK HUNGER STRIKE OF BEARS

CHICAGO, Aug 2.—Somebody mentioned Labrador in the Lincoln Park Zoo the other day, immediately a ton and a half of polar bear became passionately homesick and went on a "hunger strike." The heat helped the sulks. Cy DeVry, keeper, fed the bears with ice cream cones—heaps and heaps of them—until Mr. Bear and his wife began to think icebergs grew in Chicago and could be eaten. They have decided to stick around during the summer.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

Cats Disport on Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt's Shade

Newport Fashionables Stare at Very Latest Fad

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Her Parasol.

Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who refuses to tell Newport friends where she purchased parasol that is the envy of the society set, the pictures of the frolicsome felines on the imported shade making the colony stare.



Mrs. Vanderbilt has amazed Newport by the wonderful array of gowns, hats and parasols she brought from abroad. New Nininche hats, so much in vogue at Longchamps, among the confections worn by the former Margaret Emerson-McKim.

Maine Woodsman Is Modern Day Samson

Giant Is 6 Feet 6 Inches Tall and Weighs 235 Pounds of Solid Muscle.

BANGOR, ME., Aug. 2.—John I. Nugent, of Caratunk, Me., is the biggest man in the Maine woods. He is 34 years old, 6 feet 9 3-4 inches tall, weighs 235 pounds and strong in proportion. He has seven brothers, all of whom are more than 6 feet tall.

Nugent uses a sled 8 feet long by 30 inches wide. On one occasion Nugent had loaded on the sled the butt of a tree which he had cut. The butt was 17 feet in length. He started to haul the butt to the landing, a full half-mile away. The log was so long that it caused the front part of the sled to tip up, and in order to make the load balance he placed on the front part two railroad ties, which added a weight of 250 pounds. He reached the landing on schedule time.

10 Tons of Cards For China's Monaca

Shipment From Seattle to Oriental Gambling Resort Contains 96,000 Decks.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—Ten tons of playing cards, approximately 96,000 decks, were among the shipments taken aboard the Japanese steamship Tamba Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, loaded here for ports in the Orient. The cards arrived from the East by train a few days ago. They are for Macao, China, the Monte Carlo of the Orient, situated 40 miles from the island of Hongkong on the mainland, near the mouth of the Pearl or Canton River.

It is the gambling resort of the denizens of the British colony.

NEW MEXICAN MODEL TOWN NAMED FOR A. G. SPALDING

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Wilbur David Cook, landscape architect, has been commissioned to lay out the new town of Spalding, six miles from Deming, in New Mexico, for the Rio Mimbres Irrigation Company. The town is named for A. G. Spalding, of San Diego, manufacturer of sporting goods, who is heavily interested in the company, which owns 100,000 acres of irrigable land around the proposed town site.

The town will be laid out along the lines of modern city planning.

They're Only Pictures, but They're the Sensation of Summer Colony.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—The Parisian parasol carried by the beautiful new Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt (Margaret Emerson-McKim), who has just come from the "other side," is the sensation of Newport. Its chief feature is the representation, on each "panel," of a frolicsome cat.

All the society leaders are asking each other where in the world she got it. Mrs. Vanderbilt is not at all inclined to say. The parasol is quite the most distinguished affair that has made its appearance at Newport the present season.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has brought over quite the finest assortment of new frocks, hats, parasols and Louis Quinze shoes the Rue de la Paix can turn out. These include confections from Doucet, Worth, Felix, Redfern and Virot, and some of the new Nininche hats so much in vogue at this time at Newport, Deauville and Longchamps.

Electrician Hit by 11,000 Volts and Lives

Automatic Switches Blow Out When Body Comes in Contact With Wires and Bring Aid.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—While working about the transformer in the Black River generating plant of the Watertown Light and Power Company, J. S. Koines, an electrician, received 11,000 volts of electricity today and still lives.

The contact of the wires with the man's body caused the automatic switches to blow out with a flash that was noticed in the Watertown plant and caused an investigation.

When found Koines was unconscious and lay among the transformers, his right side badly burned. He was brought to the Sisters' Hospital here and revived.

Pastor at Picnic in Mistake for Funeral

Confusion of Messages to Minister Causes Postponement of Burial of Child.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., Aug. 2.—Through misunderstanding, the Rev. J. C. Franklin went to a picnic instead of officiating at a funeral today.

A message had been sent asking him to conduct the funeral services for Dorothy Johnson, a child. Through an error, Dr. Franklin heard nothing of the engagement, and agreed to attend the picnic.

Hurried messages brought the minister to the house of mourning, but the funeral was postponed until today.

False Pretense in Love Ruled No Crime

Married Man, Who Wrote Girl He Could Make Her Happy, Goes Free.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Attempting to "obtain love under false pretense" is not an offense punishable by law, according to developments resulting from a complaint made by Florence Smith, 16 years old, of this city, against Edgar Phillips, a traveling salesman. Love is neither a commodity nor cash, so the police only could warn the alleged "love pirate" to behave himself.

Phillips said he advertised for a stenographer, and wrote a "friendly letter" to Miss Smith, in which he described himself as "a real gentlemanly young fellow who can do his share toward producing happiness." He told the police he is married and lives in New Castles, Pa. He came to Chicago and was lonely.

Song Bird Extinction Predicted in Address

Wild Turkeys, Geese, Brant and Ducks Have Disappeared From Missouri in Century.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—"Save the birds of Missouri," was the earnest admonition of D. C. Allen in his address to the Kansas City Hospital Society.

He predicted the complete extinction of song birds from the State unless measures are taken to re-establish their natural habitats.

"A hundred years ago wild turkeys were so plentiful in Missouri only the white meat was eaten," Mr. Allen said. "Geese, brants and ducks lined every sandbar on the Missouri. Mocking birds and songsters were far more numerous than to-day."

Wife Seeks Health On Wandering Trip

Doctor Recommends Open Air and Couple Take to Road With Nowhere as Objective Point.

TOPEKA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Leading the simple life in search of health, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bemis, of Hutchinson, went through Topeka the other day on their way north. They have been on the road for the last month, part of the time walking and occasionally riding on the one-horse cart in which they carry their camp equipage, a tent and a few simple cooking utensils. "Just traveling, going no place in particular," explained Mr. Bemis. "Mrs. Bemis has been in poor health and the doctor recommended open air life, so we took to the road."

WASHED BILLS CALLED AID TO COUNTERFEITER

Bank Officials Declare Laundering Foils Tellers' Delicate Touch—Want It Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Another of the currency innovations introduced during the regime of Franklin MacVeagh while Secretary of the Treasury is being fought by members of the party now in power. This is the washed money division.

Efforts have been made to develop opposition among bankers to "laundered money," most of it based on the ground that the economy works to the encouragement of counterfeiting. A number of letters have been received condemning the washing of money by the Government. These letters have been filed with the Senate by Senator Martine of New Jersey.

Bank Head Voices Protest.

Charles McCulloch, president of the Hamilton National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., son of Hugh McCulloch, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President Arthur, voices the general sentiment expressed in these letters. He says:

"The washing business is a strong economical proceeding for a great Government like ours. The Bank of England never pays out a note the second time. Certainly this Government is rich enough and should have pride enough to keep in circulation fairly clean bills without resorting to the washing process."

Say Bank Tellers Complain.

According to bank presidents who oppose the innovation, there is a general complaint from bank tellers against washed money. They assert that not only do washed notes lose a degree of the sharpness of engraving, but the washing process changes the paper in a way difficult to describe, making it similar to the paper of most counterfeits, removing the protection of the delicacy of touch by which most tellers detect counterfeits.

Already the plan of Mr. MacVeagh to change the size of the currency notes has been vetoed by the present Administration. There has been no expression from the Administration as yet on washed money.

Topless Potatoes Grown in the West

Farmer Out In Kansas Plants Eyeless Tubers and Finds New Species in Fall.

SENECA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Potatoes without tops are being grown by J. C. Monney, a farmer, near Oneida. Two years ago Mr. Monney had trouble in getting seed potatoes. Finally a dealer offered him some which he said, however, he considered poor, as they had few eyes. Mr. Monney bought some of them, and picked up those which appeared to have the best eyes.

He planted two rows. Apparently the potatoes were what the dealer said; very few sprouts appeared. Monney allowed the rows to run to weeds, but when he plowed the ground in the fall, was surprised to find that the share threw out big potatoes.

Struck with this peculiarity, Mr. Monney discarded all the potatoes which had eyes, and a year ago last spring planted only the eyeless tubers. When he dug into the ground last fall he found a big crop of potatoes.

The topless potatoes are slightly different in appearance from the regular tubers, but there is no difference in the taste. The crop averages about the same as potatoes with tops, but the big advantage to them in their favor is that there is no danger to them from early frosts and insect pests.

Bear Haled to Court For Blocking Traffic

Owner of Performing Bruin Puts Up $20 Bail for Appearance of Animal.

CHICO, CAL., Aug. 2.—John L. Sullivan, a big grizzly bear used in a local theater, was arrested last night by Policeman Field and booked with its owner on a charge of violating the city's traffic ordinance. In police court the owner put up $20 bail to appear with the bear to-morrow. They were occupying an automobile in a street exhibition and the machine went too fast to suit the police. When the arrest was made the grizzly tried to escape, but was induced by the owner to go along to the police judge's office.

Hebrews Going Back To California Land

$1,000,000 Company Is Promoted to Establish Big Jewish Colony Near Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—A back-to-the-land movement in fulfillment of one of the most ancient promises of the Old Testament has been inaugurated by a group of Los Angeles Jews under the direction of S. Hirsch. Plans for purchasing 30,000 acres of land in California at a cost of more than $1,000,000 for the founding of a Jewish colony have been matured. Hirsch managed a similar undertaking in Palestine twenty years ago.

HOUSEWIVES SWAP COOKING IN SCHEME OF CO-OPERATION

HOOD RIVER, OREG., Aug. 2.—A number of families of the Upper Hood River Valley have adopted a unique plan for conducting their household work on a co-operative basis this summer.

In this district domestics are scarce, and the households, all within a short distance of one another, will assemble alternately at one of the homes, where the meals will be prepared. During the past two weeks the residents of the China Hill district of the valley have been taking their meals at the home of Homer A. Rogers, a Portland real estate man, who passes the summers on his ranch here.

HAWAII PLANS TO REPRODUCE LIVE VOLCANO AT FAIR

From Sunken Gardens and Aquariums of Wonderful Fish 'The Road to Hell' Goes to Crater.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—In a letter written by Mark Twain shortly before his death, to H. P. Wood, of Honolulu, the celebrated humorist said: "Yours is the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean."

Mark Twain had spent many years of his life flitting from deck to deck of that lovely fleet of islands. In his day, it was a long and tiresome journey to the Hawaiian Islands. It was a journey made up of various "reshipments," as Mark Twain himself put it.

With the Panama Canal in operation, the elysium fleet of the Pacific may be reached from the Eastern States of America in a direct route, shorter and easier than previously.

Hawaii is anxious to impress that fact upon the world, and it has been decided that no better opportunity could be afforded for that impression than the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915.

An appropriation of $100,000 has been made and is about to be increased very probably to $200,000, a sum which will most likely be supplemented by an additional side appropriation of $50,000 or $100,000.

Freak Fish in Exhibit.

The Hawaiian exhibit will be contained in two main sections. The one section will be comprised of a vast aquarium containing all the specimens of the remarkable kinds of fish that color the waters of the Pacific in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands. Fish with pennants on them, yards long; fish the shape of pineapples and just as prickly; fish with eyes all over them, and fish with no eyes at all; fish that walk on the bed of the sea, and fish that fly over the surface; fish that are black as ink, and fish that are colored like coral; fish that glitter as if with coats of sapphire, and fish that look like chunks cut out of a rainbow—all these will be there; and, to show that the same waters can produce even an ordinary-looking kind of fish, there will be shoals of the famous mullet which is declared by expert epicurese to provide the most delectable dinner dish in the world.

From this there will be a roadway leading to the other and larger section of the exhibit. This roadway will be a model in miniature of the famous "Volcano road," which is known colloquially as "The road to hell."

Fern Road Into "Volcano."

The road, cutting almost in a straight line, seven miles long, through the most beautiful fern forest in the world, leads direct into the pit of the great active volcano, Kilauea. The replica of this wonderful road will lead from the aquarium into the pit of a perfect working model of the giant volcano.

Kilauea, belching forth clouds of steam, bubbling with rumbling acres of red-hot lava, rolling and heaving and spitting and roaring, like the safety valve of the Pacific, which is one of the wonders of the world.

The cast for the model of Kilauea is now being made by one of the cleverest experts in that kind of work in America. It will be 50 feet in diameter across the crater and will cost as many thousands of dollars to build and work. This will be the center attraction of the second section of the Hawaiian exhibit. The remainder of this section will be taken up with tableaus of scenes in the islands.

At the extreme end of the inclosure there will be another model as realistic as the one of Kilauea. This will be of the extinct volcano, Mauna Loa. This is the largest crater in the world and is surrounded by some of the most wonderful of scenic wonders. It will be reproduced in all its glory.

Boy of Eleven Gets $2,000 Hero Award

Grabs Little Girl From Railroad Track Just as Engine Is About to Crush Her.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Aug. 2.—Kenneth Oliver, of Tampico, aged 11, has received a bronze medal and $2,000 from the Carnegie hero fund commission for saving the life of Gladys Russell, 7. It was the largest award made by the commission at its recent session.

Kenneth saw Gladys playing on the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Speeding toward her from the east was a freight train, drawn by two engines. The little girl did not hear or see the train.

The boy rushed to the track, seized the child and pulled her off, and the two rolled down the bank as the train dashed by.

The edge of the pilot beam of the leading engine struck the girl, bruising her slightly, and narrowly missed the boy.

Marquis' Riches Gone He Seeks Job to Wed

Actress Fiancee Says She Will Take Italian Count When He "Makes Good."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The romance in the life of Marquis Piero Marcone of Turin, Italy, and his love affair with Miss Emily Coulston, of New York, better known by her stage name of Theo Carew, will have a happy termination—when the marquis gets a job.

Miss Carew holds a marriage license, and Marquis Marcone, with the courage of a man, who has lost a fortune of $3,000,000, is tyring to make good.

Miss Carew says she hopes they won't have to wait long before Piero gets established, but she wants "somethink in sight" before they get married, because honeymooners have to eat as well as anyone else.

She dislikes the stage, she says, and does not want to return to it under any consideration.

Girl Wakes After Sleep of 150 Hours

School Teaching Makes Her So Tired She Thought She Could Slumber Years.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Miss Christine Fischer, who had slept uninterruptedly for 150 hours, following a tennis match, regained consciousness to-day at the Jewish Hospital.

Miss Fischer made the following statement:

"I was awfully tired. My work as a school-teacher has been most wearing, and for a month I have felt as though I could sleep a million years.

"I went out on the hot tennis court Monday afternoon, and when I went to dinner I sat on the edge of the bed to rest myself.

"Suddenly I felt myself going, sinking, sinking, and I must have fallen asleep then, for I can remember nothing more.

"It's just six days taken out of my life, that's all. I didn't feel anything unusual, but I do feel greatly refreshed now, though I'm very weak. The doctors say I will be all right in a week or so, and won't feel any effects of the sleep."

$579 Paid for $30, Man Still Owes $150

Injunction Is Asked to Keep Loan Company From Collecting Any More on Account.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Selwyn H. Maxson objects to paying more than $579.10 for $30 that he borrowed from a loan agency nine years ago, so he filed a bill for an injunction yesterday in the Circuit Court to restrain Nate Palmer and Mrs. K. B. Palmer, of the Standard Credit Company, from enforcing any alleged liability against him. They still demand $150 from him. In 1909, on obtaining a second loan of $50, he says he was forced to sign a note for $100, though he had been paying $5 monthly for 24 months. Later, on borrowing $40, he says he was compelled to sign a second note for $140, followed by a third for $215.

Cattle Queen Gets Fortune for Stock

Mrs. Stonebreaker Takes 200 Steers to Yards and Sells Them for $20,000.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—Mrs. H. M. Stonebreaker marketed 100 fat steers in Kansas City to-day and Wednesday she had a similar number on the market. The 200 head brought $20,000. Mrs. Stonebreaker, who lives in Kansas City, was at the stock yards on both occasions and saw the steers sold and weighed the checks drawn.

All the steers were bought by her on the Kansas City market last fall at $4 per 100 pounds, and the selling price this week was $7.80 and $8.05.

"And did Mr. Stonebreaker supervise the farm and handle the cattle?"

"My, no," she responded. "He scarcely had time to see the place. I look after the direct management, hire all the help, buy all my cattle. I am a country reared woman and love the farm and stock."

Will Run for Mayor Soon as She Can Vote

Young Cleveland Suffragette Announces Her Candidacy Before She Is Given Franchise.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—Miss Catherine Kline is after Mayor Newton Baker's job. She wants to take the reins of city government into her own hands.

Just as soon as woman suffrage carries in Ohio Miss Kline announces that she will become a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

Miss Kline is just 24 years old. She intends to save $1,000 for her campaign expenses between now and her nomination. She puts so much in the bank each week toward this fund. She says if people can't pay all their campaign expenses they ought not to run.

Eleven Park Mashers Fined $120 and Costs

Young Men Who Were Making Girls Targets for Insults Punished by Judge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Eleven young men who were arrested by West Park policemen Tuesday night accused of annoying girls and young women in Wicker Park, at North Robey and Fowler streets, were fined a total of $120 and costs yesterday by Municipal Judge Sabath at the West Chicago Avenue Court.

The policemen testified that they had received complaints from more than twenty women, who said they had been made targets for insults while passing through the park.

Constable's Badge Of Office Is Stolen

Dog Arrives in Time to Stop Thieves From Taking Everything in House.

BARRINGTON, R. I., Aug. 2.—Burglars entered the home of Constable Frank C. Dodge early this morning and, while a bulldog slept peacefully under the bed of the officer, the thieves got away with a coat with the police badge attached. Mrs. Dodge heard footsteps and woke up the constable. He sent the dog down the stairs. The thieves had spread a tablecloth on the floor and were preparing to loot the house when the dog arrived. Then they ran.

MILLIONAIRE AS FARMER DE LUXE; TO GO TO SCHOOL

Garard S. Parsons Quits Bonne Terre Lead Corporation; Will Attend M. S. U.

BONNE TERRE, MO., August 2.—Although he was brought up in the lead mining business and was assistant manager of one of the largest lead companies of the United States, at a salary approximating that of a Cabinet Minister, with a $14,000 house rent free, Girard S. Parsons has resigned his official duties with the St. Joseph Lead Company., a $20,000,000 corporation, and will turn farmer.

Parson's will go to the farm at Riverside, Mo., with his wife, who was Miss Flora Bowman, daughter of Dr. G. A. Bowman, of No. 3605 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis.

An Heir to Millions.

Parsons is one of the five heirs to the estate of C. B. Parsons, who first developed the lead belt of St. Francois County and left a fortune estimated at between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

The farm to which Parsons will remove, while it has no more than 400 acres, probably is the best-developed in Southern Missouri. Virtually the entire farm is lighted with large electric arc lights.

Tiled and graveled roads, built by the late millionaire miner, gridiron the estate. Along the Iron Mountain Railway tracks, which bound the estate on the West, is a 10-foot wall of solid masonry one-half mile long.

To Take Farm Course.

Not having had much experience in agriculture, young Parsons will add to his meager knowledge by taking the winter course at Missouri State University, that known as the "short-horn course."

It was when Parsons' salary as assistant general manager was cut that he tendered his resignation and turned to bucolic pursuit.

He will retain his stock in both the St. Joseph and Doe Run Lead companies, each of which for years has paid a regular 6 per cent annual dividend, aside from large surpluses, out of which stock dividends are declared from time to time.

In his new pursuit Parsons will devote his attention particularly to the growing of fancy live stock.

G. O. P. Postmaster Discharges Himself

Republican Sends in Resignation on Theory That To the Victor Belongs Spoils.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Fame is following close upon the footsteps of H. M. Martin, postmaster at Shelbyville, Ill. He is the only Republican postmaster in Illinois who cheerfully sent in his resignation without being asked for it, to make way for a Democrat.

And, further, he has written to Senator Lewis about the other who are not so cheerful, saying:

"Save 'em, Senator, from the wrath of the powers that be; otherwise they will be minus a few thousand in salary. And to the men up the sapling. It looks much as if it is the fear of this that is driving them to the limit of exposing the yellowishly disgusting streaks in their composition. And sympathy expended on the 'yellow'—whether in man, monkey or canine—is sympathy wasted.

"Very respectfully,
"H. M. MARTIN,
Postmaster.

"Commission expires January 16, 1915.

"Resignation filed May 15, 1913.

"To the victor belongs the spoils."

Hen Held Prophet of Lost Tribe's Advent

Chicken Lays Eggs Eight Inches Long Bearing Inscriptions, Declare Hebrew Colonists.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH., Aug. 2.—A wonderful hen that lays eggs eight inches long, bearing Biblical inscriptions and mystic letters, has stirred profoundly the colony of Israelites located here. On the first of these seventeen eggs appeared the inscription, "Of Benjamin."

When Biddy laid a second with the inscription "Benjamin and Mary, 1915," she cackled her throat sore. Finally, when she laid the seventeenth egg, labeled "Revelation—Gabriel—name," she laid her head over the edge of the fancy nest and used her pretty comb on her proud plumage.

The good elders are keeping careful guard over the hen and her silken nest. They believe the inscribed eggs foretell the coming to Benton Harbor of the lost tribe of the Israelites.

PORCELAIN—NO GOLD
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK OUR SPECIALTY.



Whalebone; Best Set, **$3.00** No More, No Less.

GOLD CROWN (22-K) $3.00
BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH 3.00
SILVER FILLINGS ..... .25
GOLD FILINGS ..... .50
CLEANING TEETH ..... .50
TWENTY-YEAR GUARANTEE.

Eastern Painless Dentists
38½ Peachtree Street

MAIL YOUR FILMS TO US



For developing. We are film specialists with the largest laboratory in the South. All prints made on Prize-Winning Cyko Paper. All roll films developed FREE, no matter where purchased. Brownie Prints, 3c each. Write for descriptive Camera Catalogue G. Prices $2.00 to $85.00. Use that fast Ansco film; fits any camera or kodak; costs no more, but also gives true color values. Mail Order Department.



E. H. CONE, Inc., 2 Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

QUITE wonderful for one who will own to being mature is a pansy parasol. This has a deep border of the flowers on white taffeta silk. Above this is a wide band of black velvet, and above and on the ferrule is the plain white taffeta. It is made on a gilt frame, and just the right effect in contrast is given by a plain ebony handle.

* * *

"Vanity veils" are open mesh, washable white veils which are decorated with one "beauty spot" of chenille in black on their otherwise plain surface. Some of the spots are diamond shape and others round. There is some variation among them. For example, the spot is occasionally supplemented by a rhinestone set in a circle of black chenille.

* * *

This season has witnessed a remarkable revival of interest in the leather belt, which had decidedly languished for several years. White embroidered linen belts have practically disappeared, for the reason that they fail precisely in the one requisite of contrasting color.

In their place we now have the white leather belt, with colored leather either applied or inset in long geometrical designs; or else we have colored leather belts from one to six inches in width.

* * *

Tulle and butterfly bows are the favored fad for hat adornment at the present time. These bows are immense in height and width. They are invisibly wired and great art is shown in manipulating the big wings so that they may curve over the crown of the hat and yet stand high.

* * *

In Paris now no woman may be considered really modish unless she wears a sash, and the wider and softer the sash is the smarter it is. Callot Soeurs have brought out a certain sash that has scored a great success, and shadowy suggestions of this Callot sash may be noted on half the summer girls at American resorts this season. The Callot sash is of black silk, preferably a ribbed Bengaline weave, and is very wide and very soft. It is drawn in crushed folds around the torso, rather below the waistline than directly over it, and ties at one side in a loose knot, short ends falling over the skirt to the hip.

* * *

White and cream net waists grow more and more airy and prettier to look upon. A new model is of blonde net, which is just creamier than white, yet not having a tinge of ecru. There are really two blouses of the blonde net—one mounted over the other so that the effect is very soft and airy.

* * *

A revival of the ancient nightcap in a greatly modified and improved style manifests itself this season in the fashion for boudoir caps. A favorite style is the boudoir cap made of spotted muslin, close fitting to the ears and edged with lace. An insertion of satin ribbon round the edge, finishing with a bow at the nape of the neck is expected to match the dressing gown.

* * *

The floating veil is amazingly popular. There is a great art in arranging and wearing these long veils. To look well, they must be pinned on the hat as though they were going to cover the face, and then they must be carefully thrown back and allowed to fall loosely over the shoulders, or more correctly, over one shoulder.

* * *

In Paris they are making a specialty of white tulle waistcoats, little sleeveless garments which give an air of extreme distinction to a simple linen suit. These waistcoats are sometimes set in fine tucks and bordered with a flat ruching, sometimes they are made of two thicknesses of tulle and left plain, with a border of washing silk in white or some very pale color.

* * *

For garden hats or for morning wear at the seaside the most fashionable hats are those made of rough natural straw in the "canotier" or sailor shape, or the same shape covered with fine linen in two shades. White linen canotiers lined with pale blue or pale pink linen look well when accompanied by a floating veil in pale tinted chiffon. Everything is done to bring about picturesque, extra feminine effects.

* * *

Smart, simple and sensible are the outing hats this season. The practical aspect of outing millinery has not been sacrificed to the elegance which was aimed at, and which has undoubtedly been achieved. A shady panama lined with black velvet is among the newest models, and bids fair to become popular with the habitual "out-of-doors" girl. White felts are also in vogue, while of straw models the new moire tagal is found practical.

* * *

Half a dozen different coatees or mantlets can be worn with the same robette, and endless variations can be arranged with the introduction of finely embroidered sashes which possess heavily fringed ends. The corsage portion of these robettes is quite plain, almost like a fine corset cover. It is made plain expressly, because the great object is the introduction of dainty lace and net blouses and picturesque coatees or mantlets. When accompanied by a shady hat in leghorn trimmed with pale roses and black velvet ribbons, these little dresses have a special cachet.

* * *

Many of the latest summer models are almost entirely made of white muslin, richly embroidered in the openwork English style. These dresses are accompanied by broad sashes and short coats of real lace. The hats worn with them are exaggeratedly "picture" in outline. The brim is always wide and the crown almost hidden behind immense butterfly bows of tulle or lace. For occasions of ceremony leghorn and Tuscan hats are trimmed with sweeping ostrich feathers in white or pale pastel tints.

* * *

The vanity case has found many resting places since it was taken from the dark corner of the shopping bag. The latest is in the handle of an umbrella. The handle is of ebonine, and the vanity case is inserted in the top. There is the mirror in the top of the cover, the tiny puff and the incasement for the powder. The case is finished in various ways, silver plate, gilt or gunmetal.

* * *

Ribbon-trimmed hats, by the way, are enjoying a surprising vogue at present. They will probably never oust those trimmed with aigrettes and paradise, but for the moment they are very chic.

The foundation of the hat is almost lost sight of under the generous bow of ribbon, which may be poised in the front, at the side or in the back. The front trimmings are very well liked at the present time, and a large bow perched on the front of the hat will have loops shooting out at various angles. The very tall loops at the back of the hat have not been abandoned by any means.

NEW BATHING COSTUMES TEST MODISTE'S INGENUITY

SOCIETY GIRLS DEMAND NOVELTY IN THEIR SEA SUITS



Miss Katherine Steele, Devereaux Milburn's future sister-in-law, shown at the left in a pantaloon skirt. Miss Louise Edey appears at the right in the sleeved surf costume. Below is Marion Baker in her "Highland Fling" outfit, which startled Long Beach.

PHOTOS ©INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

"Highland Fling" Skirt, Showing Knees of the Bather, Is Worn at Long Beach.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Popularity of the bathing beaches, notable this year, has put the fashionable modistes to thinking. They recognize that now they will have to use the same ingenuity and originality in bathing costumes as they do in evening gowns. As a result some startling sea dresses have been created.

For instance the dressmakers know that society is keen for swimming in the summer, but is naturally not fond of aquatic pursuits when the frost is on the pumpkin.

Swimming in the summer results in sunburn, whether the swimmer stays in the water or merely takes absent treatment on the beach, but sunburn is not appreciated by young women who will appear in evening gowns during the winter season.

So the dressmakers have created a bathing suit with long sleeves and the belles can now swim and heed not the sun's rays. One of these suits was seen recently at Southampton. It was worn by Miss Louise Edey, daughter of Albert R. Edey. Another striking costume, indicative of the masculinity that is so pronounced in all fashions, was worn by Miss Katherine Steele, daughter of Charles Steele, and a sister of Nancy Steele, the fiancee of Devereaux Milburn, the hero of the American polo team. It was of pantaloon pattern and after its first appearance was adopted by a number of the bathers.

Probably the most original bathing suit, though, was seen at Long Beach and was worn by Miss Marion Baker. She calls it the "Highland Fling" suit and she describes it pretty well with that name. The suit is a plaid, while the bare knees are shown between the tops of the stockings and the skirt.

Diaphanous Frocks

Surely there is no prettier picture than that made by the young girl of to-day in one of the fetching net frocks. The hard, tight lines of a few years ago have been banished by the softer curves which are now allowed to assert themselves in the corsetless, or apparently corsetless, figure of the lithe young woman of these happier days. The slouch, which threatened to gain a certain vogue earlier in the season, has fortunately not become popular, and the girl who would be considered chic holds herself erect with a natural grace suggestive of perfect health and a well proportioned body. The gown, whether made of lace, net or chiffon, is mounted over a foundation of silk or charmeuse, with a veiling of net to bring out the design of the lace, or, in the case of net, to give a more airy, diaphanous effect.

Perfumed Bows

Have you noticed fetching bows of satin peeping through the lace of a lingerie blouse? These bows have a deeper purpose than that of decoration. Pretty as they are, they are constantly giving forth a delicious fragrance, for each of the padded loops is scented with sachet powder. The sachet used is scented with one of the popular bouquet odors, and is particularly lasting. There are stunning roses scented with the same fragrance which add an effective bit of color to any costume when thrust carelessly through the sash or belt. These roses are made of satin and have the long stem and foliage. The scent, the shape and the color make them an excellent imitation of the real thing.

Cold Storage Dinner Is Planned for 5,000

Nothing but Refrigerated Products Will Be Served at Unique Banquet to Delegates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Every one of the 5,000 delegates to the Third International Refrigeration Congress, to be held in Chicago from September 17 to October 1, will have the chance to eat nothing but cold storage food and drink nothing but cold storage beverages at the elaborate banquet given in their honor. Each article served will have an officially certified history. The banquet is to furnish a practical object lesson on the real value of refrigeration. A mammoth display of refrigerating machinery in operation will be housed in the Union Stock Yards Amphitheater.

Open Air Honeymoon New Fad at Capital

Newly Married Couple Will Spend Thirty Days Out of Doors, Camping in Woods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—An open-air honeymoon was begun to-day by Durand White Robertson and his bride, a pretty Washington belle, and for 30 days they will spend their time out of doors, camping in the woods. A clear brook, a big, spreading tree, under which to pitch a tent, and an open fire were all the bridal pair asked of nature's hotel manager.

Spinster of 67 Sues Civil War Veteran

Fervid Love Letters of Old Soldier Basis of Action by Ohio Maid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—John Wolf, 70 years of age, who was a soldier in the Civil War, is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Emma Mahaney, 67 years of age. The papers were served upon Wolf yesterday at his home, No. 80 Twentieth avenue, Paterson.

John E. Kiley, counsel for Miss Mahaney, who lives in Ohio, declared she has many fervid love letters which she will present in court to support her demand for substantial heart balm.

Apron Only Clothing Left 250-Pound Wife

Woman Has to Walk Three Miles for Refuge When Husband Decamps.

WICHITA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Attired in an apron only, Mrs. E. Lehman, of Oklahoma, weighing more than 250 pounds, walked three miles through Wichita to find refuge at the Sedgewick Home, a charitable institution.

She says that her husband, with whom she was traveling in a covered wagon, returned from town, where he had been drinking, and drove her from the agon. He then hitched up and drove off, first trying to run the horses over her, she says.

Mrs. Lehman spent her first day at the institution making a new dress. She says she will follow her spouse and make him give up her clothing.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, TO HAVE HOG FARM OWNED BY CITY

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—There's a well worn phrase which goes "working both ends against the middle." It aptly describes what this city is about to do.

Columbus is going to raise hogs on a farm. Already a large herd of hogs has been contracted for.

TIGHTER SKIRTS AND LONG SLITS IS LONDON MODE

Longer Draperies Will Heighten Effect of Women's Costumes During Coming Fall.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In spite of royal protests and the protests of the puritanical, women's skirts are getting tighter and more diaphanous, while the slit is rapidly extending beyond the knee. It is true the skirts have longer draperies, but these only accentuate their closeness to the figure and the display of outline.

For autumn wear these skirts are being tailor-made and fastened down the front, but leaving a space, shaped like a large inverted V, open at the bottom. Dark colors, dove or suede shades are to supersede the present bright hues, while velvet and plush will be seen in the more dressy costumes.

With freer display of ankle a like exposure of neck is promised, bodices being cut lower, both in back and front.

A futurist effect is given by some of the coming costumes, which have a plain coat with a skirt of a loud check pattern. In some cases this scheme is reversed, the skirt being plain, while the jacket is of loud checks.

It is obvious that nothing but stress of weather will make women cover themselves completely again. They are satisfied that they were never more becomingly attired and never before have their clothes attracted so much attention from men; which is conclusive proof of success.

6-Year Search Ends; Finds Girl in France

Mother Discovers Daughter in Camp of Holy Rollers After Long Quest.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Six years ago Helen, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. Bowman, a widow, disappeared. Yesterday the child was found in a trance in a camp of a band of Holy Rollers, according to Humane Officer McLaughlin.

Mrs. Bowman, ill, poverty-stricken, appealed to her neighbors six years ago to take care of her baby. It was placed in a home for adoption. Recovering, the woman began a search for her child.

With her meager savings she traveled about the country following false clews, sending telegrams, writing letters, until hope of ever finding her baby was almost gone.

Pickpocket Since 6, Says He Can't Stop

Judge Gives Boy 40 Days' Sentence, but Doubts If It Will Do Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—After sending William Meyers, of No. 128 West Ninety-eighth street, to the workhouse for six months for picking pockets, Magistrate Freschi took up the case of Harry Davis, of No. 203 East Eighteenth street.

"I have picked pockets ever since I was 6, and I don't think I can be cured," said Davis.

The court gave him 40 days, but said he realized it would do little good.

EUGENIC LAW IS BAR TO CUPID IN NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, S. DAK., Aug. 2.—The effectiveness of North Dakota's new marriage law, which makes a physician's certificate necessary before a license can be issued and prevents the marriage of persons in ill health, drunkards, etc., is illustrated by the fact that since July 1 the applications of fourteen couples have been disallowed by State marriage officials.

'Step Outside' Woman Challenges in Court

Irate Litigant Threatens Lawyer Who Said She Was Unfit to Care for Children.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge McKinley was given an exciting half hour when the case of Mrs. Mary Burke, suing Dennis W. Burke for separate maintenance, was called up before him yesterday on the husband's motion to have their two children taken away from her.

She screamed at Attorney P. L. O'Meara, representing her husband, when he told the court she was not entitled to the custody of the children because of her conduct.

Mrs. Burke invited him to "step out into the hall," and her invitation was seconded by a woman friend, but she was restrained from attacking the lawyer by court attendants.

Would Send Chilean Boys to U. S. Schools

Minister of Foreign Affairs Proposes That Government Pay Expenses of Students.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Desiring to further the good relations between his country and the United States, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs has suggested that Chilean youths, after receiving their diplomas, hereafter shall be sent to the United States to complete their education along practical and technical lines. The Chilean Government would bear the expenses.

Mr. Flecher said the proposal had been formally made to Colonel Henry L. Kincaide, president of the delegation from the Boston Chamber of Commerce that recently visited Chile and other Central and South American countries.

Girl Goes 23,000 Miles To Be Bride

Young Wisconsin Woman Will Travel Tremendous Distance to Wed Missionary in India.

KENOSHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Miss Eva Theleen, daughter of Charles G. Theleen, one of the best-known young women of Kenosha, has left on a 23,000-mile wedding journey.

She is to be married on October 1 to Wendell Kumlein, a missionary of the Methodist Church, at Bombay, India.

She will be met at Bombay by her fiance, and after the wedding she will make an 800-mile journey on the back of an elephant to the interior of India, where her fiance is employed as a teacher.

ANGER RESTORES SIGHT.

LIMA, OHIO, Aug. 2.—A clinic of surgeons marveled at the remarkable restoration of the eyesight of Rosa Thomas, a negress, blind since birth, who saw for the first time as she stabbed her husband with a butcher knife.

CUTS NEW TEETH AT 72.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., Aug. 2.—James A. C. Harmon is growing a new set of teeth at the age of 72.

COUNTESS GIVES "LIVING MOVIES" TO HELP CHARITY

Fete of Wealthiest French Landowner Most Remarkable Display of the Season.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Charity has become fashionable here and the honors for this year go to Countess DeBearn for her original way of getting money for a deserving cause.

The Countess is the Astor of France. As a landlord she is to Paris what the Duke of Westminster is to London. In other words, she receives more money from Paris ground rents than any other landowner in the French capital. Most of her property is in the neighborhood of the Grand Opera, ranked with the most costly land in the world.

She is beautiful, as well as rich. Her famous charity fete was made up of living pictures, which also moved. These moving human pictures were seen in the ballroom of her magnificent townhouse in the Avenue Bosquet.

This Byzantine mansion was filled with groups of dancers costumed in different periods of French history. On entering, one feasted his eyes upon a group of dancers of the time of the Consulate; Bonaparte and his Consular Court were there. The leading ladies of this group were the Princess d'Arenberg, the Marquise DeBrantes and the Countess Veil DeCastel.

When enough had been seen of the Consulate costumes, a party of pretty women frisked into the ballroom, taking their places. These were of the time of Louis Philippe and were robed in the floating gowns of that bourgeois period. An American led this group. She was Princess Guy Faucigny DeLucinge, formerly Miss Natica Perry and later Mrs. Stickney. She was ably seconded by Countess Ignatief.

Suddenly the scene changed and a collection of beauties in crinoline appeared. They were in the height of the fashion of the Second Empire. Here the Countess Jean DeSegouzac was leading. If the Empress Eugenie saw this scene she would think she was enjoying her triumphal career again in the Tuileries. The Countess was the belle of the ball.

Tight Skirts Cause Lower Car Steps

Chicago Railways Orders Change to Accomodate Women Who Protest Against Existing Height.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Officials of the Chicago Railways Company announced to-day that all new cars will have steps three inches nearer the ground for the convenience of the women passengers, who protested against the high steps because of the prevailing vogue of narrow skirts.

The lower steps would necessitate a new type of car, of which 200 have been ordered.

Atlanta Conservatory of Music

Mortimer Wilson, General Director.

Session 1913-1914, First Term begins Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

Advance applications for lesson hours, and examinations for membership in the Conservatory Orchestra and Chorus received after August First.

Advantages: Complete courses in all branches, with public and practice recitals. Ensemble, orchestral and chorus training under department principals. The stimulating influences of association with artist-recitalists and talented advanced students. Convenient, commodious and healthful studios and recital halls. The oldest institution of musical learning in the city. The most dependable school of music in the entire South.

Teachers' certificates and diplomas of graduation representing only efficient mastery. Prospectus of standards, aim and scope; lists of faculty, and artist bureau-extension mailed upon application to the Administration Offices

Atlanta Conservatory of Music, Peachtree and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



WASHINGTON SEMINARY

1374 PEACHTREE ROAD - - - - ATLANTA

THE SOUTH'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air class rooms.
3. Courses in Domestic Science and Physical Training a part of regular curriculum.
4. Departments: Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, College Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression.

Thirty-sixth Session begins SEPTEMBER 11th, 1913.

Write for illustrated catalogue.—E. L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals.

BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. & M. College has one. Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue.

JERE M. POUND, President.

LAW The University of Georgia Offers Full-day Law School, with professors giving entire time to instruction in Law. Standard entrance requirements, integral connection with University life. Over 1000 graduates, men prominent in statesmenship, on the bench and at the bar. Send for catalog describing courses and giving full list of graduates and their location. Diploma admits to bar. Address DEAN SYLVANUS MORRIS, Athens, Ga.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

"AUBURN"

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 10, 1913. Summer Session July 25 to September 5, 1913.

DEPARTMENTS:

I. Engineering and Mines. Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.
II. Agricultural Sciences.—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Industry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.
III. Academic—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy, Psychology.
IV. Veterinary Medicine.

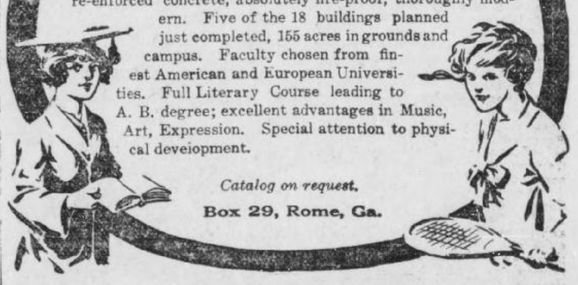
Expenses—Free tuition to residents of Alabama; $20 to non-residents. Board in Dormitory and with private families. For catalog and further information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, AUBURN, ALA.

SHORTER COLLEGE

A High Grade Institution For Young Women

Beautifully located near the mountains in the most healthful section of the South—not a death in the College during the forty years of its existence. Every convenience of modern home. Only two girls to a room, with large study between every two rooms. Every building of re-enforced concrete, absolutely fire-proof, thoroughly modern. Five of the 18 buildings planned just completed, 155 acres in grounds and campus. Faculty chosen from finest American and European Universities. Full Literary Course leading to A. B. degree; excellent advantages in Music, Art, Expression. Special attention to physical deveiopment.



Catalog on request.

Box 29, Rome, Ga.

Ga. School of Technology

The graduates of this leading engineering institute always in demand.

They are *always* well versed in the advanced courses in *Mechanical, Electrical, Textile and Civil Engineering, Engineering Chemistry, Chemistry and Architecture.*

Preparedness for real teaching, including new equipment for shop, mill and laboratories. New hospital, new shop buildings, Dormitories, splendid new Y. M. C. A. Cost reasonable. Climate healthful. Environments excellent. Largest and most complete athletic field in the South. Write for catalog.

E. G. Matheson, LL.D., Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

ATHENS COLLEGE, ATHENS, ALABAMA.
Governed by Women, for Girls and Women.

Recognized by General Board of Education as an A-Grade College on 14 entrance unit basis. In the foothills of North Alabama, between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Pure freestone water. On main line of L. & N. Railroad. Academy A Grade attached. Twenty-eight in Faculty. Beautiful new School of Music, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Resident Graduate Nurse. Health certificate required of all students. Rates moderate—not cheap, but thorough. Apply now. Seventy-first session begins September 17.

MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.

References—Our patrons and the people of the State of Alabama.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

LONDON SHOW COMBINES ALL THE WILD WEST

"Marriage Market" Is Superior to "Sunshine Girl"—Donald Brian To Be Star.

By ALAN DALE.
Editorial Correspondence of The Sunday American.

LONDON, July 19.—If you can imagine California translated into pure London—if you can picture Spanish and American cowboys, who LOOK as though they should be wearing silk hats and frock coats at Lady Tomnoddy's afternoon tea—then you may get some idea of the gay and rattlingly realistic musical play at Daly's Theater called "The Marriage Market." To add to the cosmopolitanism of the thing, I may add that it originally came from Hungary (the land of goulash). Here are some of the purposes: Originally by M. Brody and F. Martos; music by Victor Jacobi; lyrics by Arthur Anderson and Adrian Ross; adapted for the English stage by Gladys Unger. (Skip all these names if you like, I don't care; I'd do it myself.)

"The Marriage Market" suggests "The Red Petticoat," that New York saw last season; also "Arizona," "The Squaw Man," "The Tenderfoot," and goodness knows what else. It is to be used in New York as a vehicle for the graces of Mr. Donald Brian, graces that lie in the region of his nimble toes. I am bound to say that I can't see him in it at all, but I am also bound to say that with the usual snipping and shearing and manipulating that London productions suffer before they are New-Yorked, "The Marriage Market" will be as good as "The Sunshine Girl," and perhaps better.

Here it is a woman's play, and it is dominated by Gertie Millar and that delightful-voiced young woman, Sari Petrass. They are the whole show, and it is difficult to see how Donald Brian can take their place. The part that Brian is to play—a role called Slippery Jack—is done here by Robert Michaelis, who has a perfectly gorgeous voice. If Donald Brian could sing with his heels, I'm sure he would be better than Michaelis, but with his vocal chords he will be less entertaining. However, I should worry! I guess that Mr. Frohman will see just as keenly that Donald isn't snowed under as he saw that little Julia Sanderson wasn't submerged in "The Sunshine Girl." Letsopeso!

"The Marriage Market" tells really a good story, and it succeeds in London because of its unusual atmosphere. The story, of course, doesn't matter. You'd roar with laughter if you read the elongated description of the "plot" in the London papers—for instance, in the Telegraph, which details it, as though it were Shakespeare or Maeterlinck. "Although she is the richest heiress in San Francisco, she goes off for a lark to Southern California with her friend, Kitty Kent, both of them disguised as farmers' daughters"—and so on, ad lib.

Victor Jacobi is new to London and of the Viennese stamp. His music is pretty, but conventional. One or two numbers have the lilt that Daly's Theater expects, and generally gets, but there is more than a suggestion of Lehar, and I am awfully tired of that gentleman. The Lehar vein is in evidence a whole lot in "The Marriage Market," and it is a vein that has been overworked a good deal. Some of the airs sound a bit familiar—the familiarity that breeds contempt—but the opera is so charmingly sung that it doesn't matter.

Sari Petrass is really the star, if one counts on voice. London is now very fond of this clever young woman, who, after a year in England, speaks English a good deal better than many Englishwomen and most Americans. She is so good and clever that I shouldn't be a bit surprised if New York got hold of her one of these days. She outshines Gertie Millar, though it is the ambitious Gertie who is meant to be the star. Miss Millar, who is length without breadth, and who is very pretty, with a tiny face, and very long, lithe limbs (you know what I mean by limbs—NOT arms), dances delightfully and sings as best she can—or perhaps can not. She has charm and refinement and delicacy, and she IS a great favorite here, quite deservedly. As an artist, however, Sari Petrass has her beaten a hundred ways.

The gentleman star is not Michaelis, but G. P. Huntley, whose humor is occasionally stale. In "The Marriage Market," however, Huntley comes forth again in flying colors, and is quite amusing in his own way, which he can not change and wouldn't if he could. Robert Michaelis has one lovely song, and I'm rather anxious to hear what Donald Brian will make of it. Perhaps he'll dance it instead of singing it. Miss Avice Kihan, a pretty young woman, plays a small role very neatly indeed, and there are really no weak spots in the cast of "The Marriage Market." There is, further, quite some scope for scenic effects. The yacht Mariposa, anchored in the bay of San Francisco, is awfully good, and so is Mendocino Bluff, Southern California. All of which helps some, doesn't it?

"The Marriage Market" has none of the lethargy of the usual London "girl" show. It is alive, and it seems to know that it is alive and not to be ashamed of being alive. It is possible to be refined and alive at the same time, and the combination is a very pleasant one, don't you think?

Gabrielle Ray Feels Own Sting

Famous Jilter Is Jilted Herself

Pleads Vainly for Husband's Love



Two poses of Gabrielle Ray, famous London stage beauty whose happiness was crushed by marriage to Eric Loder, millionaire clubman.

Gaiety Girl Beauty Has Conjugal Rights Restored After Loder Left Her Home.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Gabrielle Ray, once more Gabrielle Ray by the mandate of the British divorce court, to-day realizes that if turn about is fair play, it is certainly the most painful play she has ever encountered.

Gabrielle Ray, it will be remembered, was Mrs. Erie Loder, daughter-in-law of Sir Edmund Loder, and wife of about the richest clubman London society knows.

It will be remembered that when they were to be married seventeen months ago, the Gaiety girl beauty left the millionaire waiting at the church. The eager bridegroom was at the altar at the proper time, but Britain's most postcarded beauty was not on hand.

The next day she relented and the ceremony took place. But Loder had been deeply humiliated. He decided to pay the beauty back in some of her own coin. In fact he decided to leave her waiting in her home.

After a brief honeymoon, he left their home and he hasn't been back.

This peeved the fair Gabrielle. The woman, who had spurned an exking and about half the nobility, couldn't understand how any man could leave her in this way. She wrote appealing letters to her husband, but he didn't reply.

One of them was read in court. It said: "I am feeling desperately miserable and want you, my husband, so badly * * * thank you for the flowers you sent me on the anniversary of our wedding. You can't think how it all hurts."

Loder did not defend the suit and the court rendered a decision restoring her conjugal rights.

Another stage beauty recently in the public eye is Miss Pearl Aufrere whose engagement to Lord Dangan, son of Earl Cowley, was broken by the paternal orders.

TANGO DANCING GETS FIRM GRIP ON NOBILITY

Americans Keep London Society Alive With Sprightly Dances. Stately Balls Now Passing.

By W. ORTON TEWSON.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The season just ended has been marked by the domination of the young element in society. Stately balls were in the minority, while dances of less pretension took place at the rate of five a night.

American and Anglo-American girls have played important roles in these gayeties, but few debutantes have arisen to challenge the laureis of Margharita Drexel, Helen H. Gowdy, Anita Stewart and Mildred Carter, three of whom are now married.

Most exalted of the Anglo-Americans was Lady Iris Capell, daughter of the Countess of Essex. She was carefully managed, attending only the ultra-smart parties. Lady Capell was guest of honor at a small dance the Duchess of Marlborough gave for her.

Greater freedom was permitted her cousins, the Hon. Helena Coventry, Lady Deerhurst's daughter, and Phliae Maxwell, Lady Maxwell's daughter. Both mothers hail from San Francisco.

Miss Page a Favorite.

Miss Page, the American Ambassador's daughter, arrived late in the season, but scored a success, as did Miss Julia Robbins in a fleeting visit.

The simplicity of Frank Page and his sister, the children of the Ambassador, is appreciated keenly by the English, who love to see persons in high positions unaffected. They take the good things of life with evident delight, and are contributing in an important way to the popularity of their father.

"I feel as if I have a new lease on life" is the way Lady Randolph Churchill speaks of her divorce from George Cornwallis-West, the young brother of the Princess Piess and Duchess of Westminster.

Lady Randolph-Churchill is developing a new plan to raise funds for the Shakespeare memorial theater. She is a remarkable American, and now that her former name has been restored, will pursue the public activities without which her life would be a blank.

Of incredible energy, she is never happy if idle, and no matter what new plan seizes her fancy, she is certain of Queen Alexandra's unfailing friendship and support.

Contrary to general expectations, the all-invading tango dance shows no signs of vanishing with the London season. Society has gone quite crazy over it, and at country house parties, the hostesses are vying with each other in efforts to get couples who are well up in it and can teach it to their guests.

Lady Diana Manners Expert.

Mrs. Walter Rubens, who was the partner of a young American in the "fish walk" at the Duchess of Manchester's the other night, could get free board and lodging for a full year if she accepted all the invitations that have been showered down upon her.

The Baron and Baroness DeMeyer are particularly keen on the tango and give little week-end parties exclusively for tango dancers. Miss Ethel Levey and Cosmo Gordon Lennox are often their guests.

Mrs. George Tinckard, niece of Eleanor and May Robson, gave several "tango teas" at her house in Chesterfield street and also at Conde Court, her place in Surrey.

Lady Diana Manners is an expert and simply refuses to attend any dance where the old-fashioned waltzes are on the program. Miss C. Muriel Wilson and Mrs. Cecil Huggins, both Americans, dispute the place of honor as the best tango dancer in London. Other prominent exponents of the new dancing are Princess Teano, Lady Honor Ward and Prince Paul of Servia, who left London determined to introduce the dance at King Peter's court.

The greatest triumph of the tango, however, is the serious possibility that it will appear at the Scotch balls in September, hitherto exclusively devoted to the cult of that mystic rite, the highland reel.

PARIS HAS CULT OF KING EDWARD 'PEACEMAKER'

England's Lamented Monarch Will Soon Divide Honors in Capital With Napoleon.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The cult of King Edward VII has again broken out in Paris, and if it continues monuments to him will soon divide honors with those of Napoleon.

The chief difference is that Napoleon saw to the erection of his own monuments, such as the Arc de Tromphe, the Column of the Place Vendome and the Arc du Carrousel, whereas strangers erect monuments to King Edward.

In the Place Edward VII an equestrian statue will soon be unveiled to the peacemaking King. It is already in its place and shows the King in uniform mounted on his favorite horse, an excellent likeness.

The Place Edward VII is quite new. There is also the Rue Edward VII, the Hotel Edward VII, the Theater Edward VII and the Restaurant Edward VII. And now the statue Edward VII.

All these are off the Boulevard des Capucines, hard by the theater where King Edward and King Leopold used to meet accidentally. An American who noticed the numerous things called after King Edward said that he thought he was in London rather than in Paris.

The same cult prevails in the Riviera. Everybody knows the famous sailor statue at Cannes, which looks out on the Mediterranean. Even in the hotel gardens there are statuettes and commemorative plaques of the late King. Biarritz abounds with these. In the Riviera, however, it is not Napoleon, but the late Queen Victoria who divides honors with him.

The most curious tribute to the Queen is a little museum in a Hyeres hotel which contains a toilet set of Victoria, Queen and Empress.

Looks to America For Plays of Future

'Keep You Eye on United States,' Young Irving Tells His Friends. German Pieces 'Nasty.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Young Lawrence Irving is a firm believer in American plays. "If you ask me where the plays of the future are coming from," he said to a little group of intimates the other day, "I would say, 'Keep your eye on America.'

"There is something very workmanlike about the American play; morevover, their dramatists appreciate the value of humor and action.

"The French drama is losing hold; German plays are nasty. English drama has improved greatly and is now quite alive, but is not prolific.

"America is undoubtedly the country of our future dramatists."

Dumas' Explanation Of His Start as Writer

Uncertainty as to Next Meal Produced 'La Dame aux Camelias,' It Is Declared.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—In reminiscences, which the veteran M. Felix Duquesnel is contributing to the Temps he has a chapter on Alexandre Dumas the younger, whom M. Duquesnel knew intimately.

Dumas once told M. Duquesnel how the famous novel "La Dame aux Camelias" came to be written.

Dumas had no notion of srying literature. He had been living in luxury with his father, and without thought for the future. Suddenly, however, Dumas senior got into financial difficulties and the son found himself at Marseilles reduced to a humble lodging and an uncertainty about getting meals.

He sat down with paper and pen in front of him, and "La Dame aux Camelias" was the result.

London Has New Kind Of Postal Railroad

Whole System Works Automatically Distributing Mail About City Without Drivers.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—An ingenious method of transferring mail has just been adopted by the postoffice. It is worked automatically.

The trains are made up of one, two or three trucks driven on the distant control principle, and there will be no drivers. The speed is 12 to 35 miles an hour.

When the train is to be stopped it is run up an incline and comes to a standstill in a dead section.

The mail, in receptacles, is sent down a chute to the cars, and on arrival is transferred to the sorting rooms by mechanical processes.

Alfonso Refuses to Give Widow Brother's Riches

By LA RACONTEUSE.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Paris after Bastille day is a city deserted by the ladies of the beau monde who have migrated to Trouville, Deauville and all the other fashionable seaside resorts along our coast. There remain only the tourists and the workers, who are not inclined to gossip because they know nothing to gossip about.

When we talk, and of course we do talk, we are restricted to subjects of the past and possibly nothing is more eagerly discussed than the case against King Alfonso of Spain, to whom M. Albert DeCazarilh, former Mayor of Luchon, left his whole fortune and estates.

The sister of M. Albert Sapene de Cazarilh, "le veuve Sacaze" contested the will, because she thought that as a widow with several children she had a better claim on the money than Alfonso, who is a rich man, and who receives a very handsome salary, considering the work he does.

Alfonso Refuses Widow's Plea.

With child-like simplicity she told the King this in a letter and asked him to surrender the inheritance to her, but Alfonso, though ordinarily the most chivalrous of men, turned a deaf ear to her entreaties. Well, he has a good many children himself, and we shall probably very soon be hearing that he expects another baby, so I do not think he should be judged too harshly.

Mme. Sacaze, however, felt very much disappointed and promptly filed a suit against the King, asserting that her brother, who died in a madhouse, was insane when he made his last will and testament in 1908, a year before he was sent to the asylum.

Alfonso's lawyer, on the other side, insisted that no saner man than the former Mayor of Luchon was in 1908 ever existed, and that it is absolutely no sign of a swelled head to leave your money to a popular King rather than to a cranky sister with whom you never sympathized.

King Alfonso, who spends a few weeks in Luchon every year for the sake of his health, intends to donate the money to charitable institutions in that city, if he ever gets it, for the case will be carried to the highest court of the land.

Made Many Testaments.

What surprises us most here is that Mme. Sacaze did not take steps to stop her brother from making testaments, which appears to have been one of his favorite pastimes. He once made a testament in favor of the Count of Chambord, one of the last Bourbons, and that there was method in his madness is proved by the fact that when the Count died he transferred his sympathies to the last of the Bourbons, the King of Spain.

If Mme. Sacaze, who is a very plain, simple-minded woman who never sympathized with her brother's "weakness" for blue blood, had been wise in the ways of the world, she would nave humored her brother in everything and made him do what she wanted while he thought he was having everything his own way.

Strange Nicknames Of English Noblemen

Marquis of Crewe Is 'Robin,' Marquis de Soveral Is Known as 'Blue Monkey.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Reference the other day by John Alexandra to the late Duke of Sutherland as "Strath" has brought out that many society leaders bear remarkable nicknames.

The Marquis of Crewe is known throughout society as "Robin," doubtless because of his fondness some years ago for scarlet waistcoats. No explanation, however, is forthcoming for the name "Blue Monkey," commonly applied to the Marquis de Soveral.

It is said that this extraordinary nickname was bestowed on the former Portuguese Ambassador by King Edward, his intimate friend.

Lord Lonsdale answers to the name of "The Groom," while another equally well-known peer is known as "Porker."

Vandal Disfigures Painting in Salon

Anquetin, Prominent Parisian Artist, Believes Act Was Result of Grudge Against Him.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—An unknown person has, by an act of vandalism, disfigured the portrait of a lady painted by M. Anquetin, a prominent Parisian artist, exhibited in the Salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux-Arts at the Grand Palais.

The vandal waited almost for the last day of the exhibition to perpetrate his deed. The fact was discovered the day before the Salon closed, and the painter was immediately informed. The portrait represents the lady in decollete, and the neck was scratched with a stylograph.

The artist believes that it was probably done or suggested by someone with a grudge against him, though he did not know that he had an enemy. An inquiry has been started, which so far has yielded no results. The employees in the room where the picture was exhibited had not noticed the attempt, and they are at a loss to explain how it was done.

Kaiser Disguises Two Boys as Girls

Has a Joke by Entering Two Sailors in Rowing Race for the Fair Sex.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Empror William, who is spending his holidays in the Norwegian fjords, enters keenly into the sports of the villagers. Recently he organized a regatta, one of the chief events of which was a sculling race for women only. After a keen fight there was some disappointment when the first prize went, not to the local favorites, but to a pair of strangers, two strapping girls supposed to come from some neighboring village.

When the Kaiser came to distribute the prizes, however, the mystery was solved. His majesty caused the two strangers to stand aside, and awarded the first prize to the second crew, remarking that he had ventured to smuggle into the contest two of the best-looking and most promising lads in his yacht's crew, dressed up in woman's attire, to act as "runners up" and encourage the others to strenuous efforts and so to achieve the best possible record.

Its 1,000th Birthday Celebrated by Town

Brave Ethelreda, a Saxon Princess, Recaptured and Rebuilt Tamworth in A. D. 913.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The borough of Tamworth, once a Saxon stronghold, has just celebrated its one thousandth birthday. It owes its foundation to Ethelreda, daughter of King Alfred the Great.

In 874 the Danes penetrated as far as Repton, in Derbyshire. Tamworth fell under the ravages, and "lay for nearly 40 years a mass of blackened ruins."

Just a thousand summers ago this July the courageous Princess marched at the head of her army to Tamworth, recaptured the home of her ancestors, rebuilt the town and restored its fortress.

This historic borough has not been spoiled by the modern spirit. It remains an old-world country town of 10,000 inhabitants, with many quaint old customs.

Berlin Genius Evolves Real Speaking Clock

Strange Voice Talks All Night, if Wanted, but It Is Easily Reduced to Silence.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A German genius has evolved a speaking clock and a $625,000 syndicate has been organized to exploit it.

Time is recorded by a voice every quarter of an hour, and the effect on the hearer is extraordinary. One hears suddenly in clear accents: "Three o'clock," "A quarter past 3 o'clock," and so on.

It will talk all night, if wanted; it will talk in the daytime. If nerves or conscience trouble the owner he can switch off the machinery and the clock will continue to perform its duties in silence.

POLICE ARREST MASHER THROWING TO POSTER GIRL

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"My attention was attracted to him by his throwing kisses to the women depicted in the posters on the billboards," said a policeman in giving evidence at Kingston against William Rockey, 67, a local character, who was charged with disorderly conduct.

"I have got a way of throwing kisses to pretty women. I can't help it. It is my heart," said Rockey, who was discharged with a caution.

REVOLUTION IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

New Paris Plan Regarded There as Important, in Its Way, as Upset of 1789 in Politics.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—All the physicians of France agree that the recent decree regarding tuberculosis is a revolution in hygiene. In their enthusiasm they say it is for public health what the revolution of 1789 was for politics.

The Academy of Medicine has decreed that a declaration of tuberculosis should be obligatory; that it should impose an obligation of help for the sufferer and his family. It takes the stand that the public good demands this declaration.

The declaration must be made to a special medical officer, who will be bound to secrecy and imposes upon the authorities an obligation to help the sick and their families.

It is noted that professional secrecy is safeguarded. Hitherto physicians have held back through fear that their beloved professional secrecy might be violated.

The declaration has no element of annoyance either for the ill or for the physicians. So far from being made outcasts, those afflicted and their families must be helped from the public purse. It is distinctly stated that to this they have a right.

The leaders in this great movement are Dr. Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, and Dr. Letelle, chief of the Permanent Commission on Tuberculosis.

Dr. Roux has been connected in various capacities with the Pasteur Institute for the last thirty-five years. He began in a very humble capacity and has worked his way up until nine years ago he became head of that famous institution. He is the author of many learned works, and has the reputation of being the most hard-working physician in Paris.

King Will Restore Marine Painter Post

British Monarch Will Probably Name French Artist, Whose Work He Has Approved.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There is some talk of restoring the vacant post of marine painter to the King. The late marine painter was an Italian, a very good sea painter, but otherwise not very distinguished as an artist. How he came to be marine painter to the King was something of a mystery, but since his death some months ago the office has not been filled.

Now it is believed that the King intends to confer it upon a French painter, Monsieur Gillot, and the compliment would undoubtedly be immensely appreciated by the French people. Monsieur Gillot has painted a fine picture of the coronation naval royal review, and the other afternoon the King and Queen went round to the McLean Gallery in the Haymarket to inspect the canvas. The French Ambassador was there, and "on the spot" presented the picture to the King on behalf of the French Government. So there is every probability of another "furriner" figuring at court ere long.

So Soft So Smooth—
It floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

American Actresses Demanded in London

English Artists Are Dropping to Second Place at the Variety Theaters.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the Gayety Theater the chorus, who all hope to play leading parts "some day," are somewhat perturbed by the news that a young American, Miss Ina Claire, will probably play the chief part next season. An American, Miss Ethel Greene, has just made a success at the Palace Theater.

There are now American "turns" at almost every variety theater in London, and consequently much discontent and jealousy among English artists.

Persecution of Jews Is Revived in Russia

Squads of Police Nightly Raid Stables and Outhouses Seeking Those in Hiding.

Special Cable to The American.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Never has Russia witnessed such a persecution of the Jews as is now being carried on. Nightly roundups of the poorer Jews are a common feature in Kieff, Odessa and other towns of the Empire.

Squads of police raid stables and outhouses in their searches for Jews, who are forced to seek such shelters because they are not allowed to reside outside of the pale.

BAVARIAN MOTHER HAS 7 BABIES IN 14 MONTHS

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The wife of Herr Ottmann, a well-to-do manufacturer at Schonthal, Bavaria, has given birth to seven children within fourteen months.

In May, 1912, four girls were born to her at the same time, and recently she gave birth to triplets, all three boys.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS
CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

TATE SPRING



UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

BROTHERS' FEUD MAKES HERMIT DIE IN POVERTY

Eccentric Old Man Lets Property Go to Ruin After Family Quarrel—Known as "The Bear."

SPRING LAKE, MICH., Aug. 2.—Stricken with paralysis and unable to utter a word, William H. Bell, pioneer lumberman, one of the wealthiest men in the village and known all over Ottawa County as an eccentric, lies at the point of death in his ramshackle hut on the shore of Spring Lake, his condition mourned by none save a relative who arrived recently from Portland, Oreg., and a few sympathetic neighbors.

His father came to Michigan from Canada in 1864, when the lumber business was at its height, to take charge of the large interests that fell to him through the tragic drowning of his brother-in-law, James Barber, one of the first men to engage in the lumber business in this section of the State.

With his younger brother, Edward B. Bell, who died recently in Washington, where he was acting as officer in the Capitol Guards by appointment of Senator Smith, William H. Bell prospered until 1871, when the brothers quarreled and the mill was shut down, never to run again, in spite of the efforts of business associates and relatives to effect a reconciliation.

What the quarrel was about no one has ever known. It was always a sealed book with both of them, and some believe it was the questions put to him on this point that caused the elder Bell to shut himself in his home, close the prosperous store adjoining it, and permit everything to fall into decay.

Edward started out to make his own way in the world and spent many years in the employ of The Grand Rapids Herald and The Evening Press. He was getting old by this time. The world had been unkind to him, and his Washington appointment by Senator Smith came as a godsend.

Offers for Mill Refused.

Offer after offer was made to his eccentric brother for the mill itself, the wagons, the old boats stored within it, the valuable machinery, but William Bell turned a deaf ear to all of them. Even after lumbering was on the decline, and the raw material had to be shipped in by rail, he was offered $9,500 for the mill, but turned the offer down and drove the insistent buyer from his door.

He kept everything. The horses grew old and fat and died off one by one, without doing a stroke of work after the closing of the mill. When the last of these was gone Bell shut himself up for good in his house, and only appeared to carry home provisions. He had no intimates and but few acquaintances.

From his long winter sojourns in his barricaded house he earned the title of "The Bear," and in spite of his fatal illness the natives still mention him by that name.

For the last 40 years he has lived the life of a hermit as completely as if he were buried in the mountains. He never ventured in society, although at the time of his quarrel he was one of the most popular and finest-looking men in Spring Lake. He never ventured to the polls. He lived on the scantiest of food, and was never seen to smile. On warm days he would take his rustic seat in one of the apple trees overlooking the lake and sit for hours viewing his decaying buildings and gazing up the splendid view along Spring Lake.

The old hermit's hours are numbered, and with his death it is expected the ruins will be cleared away and the property sold for building purposes. Bell View, as the place is called, is one of the prettiest points on the lake, and many wealthy resorters living in the locality have been waiting for the old man's death to submit their bids on the property.

Father Objects to Pardon for His Son

Youth Is Serving Life Sentence in Ohio for Having Killed His Mother.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Because of statements made by his father to Governor Cox it is understood that there will be no pardon for Don Harvey Hazel, aged 23, serving a life sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for the murder of his mother. Hazel was declared innocent by the State Board of Pardons. He was convicted in 1908.

Hardly had the recommendation been placed in the Governor's hands before the boy's father, John F. Hazel, former superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad at Toledo, came to enter objection to his release.

The Governor's practical determination not to release the young man is a refutation of his declaration that in every case he will follow the suggestions of the Board of Pardons.

LIGHTNING STRIKES 4 TIMES IN SAME SPOT IN KANSAS

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS., Aug. 2.—Striking in the same spot four times is the freak lightning played on the Lind farm, a mile from Saffordville. Each time it has struck barns and twice has set them on fire, burning them to the ground. In an electrical storm a few days ago lightning struck the Lind barn for the fourth time, destroying it. In the barn was a fine stallion valued at more than $1,500, which was burned.

JUDGE HOLDS THAT THE WIFE SHOULDN'T WORK

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Women who insist on working after they are married are doing their husbands an injustice, besides helping their matrimonial life along to divorce courts.

This is the opinion of Judge Sullivan, of the Superior Court, who challenged the right of a woman to ask for alimony from her husband after she had helped support him during their married life.

Columbus' Bones Wanted on First Canal Trip

Ashes of Discoverer to Make Last Voyage

Christopher Columbus, from a bust in the Capitoline Gallery, Rome.



Lead casket holding remains. At the top is shown the inscription on the inside of the top of the leaden casket, which, translated, reads "Illustrious Baron Cristoval Colon." At the bottom is the casket itself as it rests in its crypt in the great cathedral of Santo Domingo, where it was taken some time between 1541 and 1549, in accord with the last wishes of the great discoverer.

Assistant Secretary of State Author of Idea to Honor Memory of America's Finder.

Assistant Secretary of State Osborne suggests that on the first ship passing through the Panama Canal the bones of Columbus shall be carried from ocean to ocean. It is an idea which will appeal to the sentimental sympathies of all the world.

The obtaining of the bones of Columbus for this trip is the next question, and it is only after a trip to Santo Domingo that the Secretary makes this suggestion.

While on this journey he saw the crypt in which the bones are kept, and hereby hangs an interesting tale of the adventures of the bones of this most adventurous of men.

On the day before his death in Valadolid, May 20, 1506, he added a codicil to his will in which he requested that his bones be buried in some part of the New World which he had discovered. This was not, however, done for many years afterward. His body was first deposited in the Convent of the Franciscans at Valadolid, and in 1583 transferred to the grotto of the Convent of the Carthusians of Santa Maria at Seville.

Meanwhile the great Cathedral of Santo Domingo had been started in 1514. It was completed in 1540, and some time between 1541 and 1549 his body was taken to Santo Domingo, together with the body of Diego Colon, his son, who died in 1526. The Spaniards had taken the other leaden coffin in the previous century. This little closet was separated from the other by a wall five inches thick, and was larger than the outer crypt.

It contained a well-preserved leaden coffin, eight inches high, fifteen inches long and seven inches wide. From inscriptions on this leaden box it was deduced that the bones of the real Columbus had not been taken away in 1795, but must have remained here, while the body of his son was removed.

The then Achbishop of San Domingo, Orope Boque Cocchia, announced this important discovery and made an examination of the box in the presence of a large number of representatives of the Government and resident consuls of other nations. All were convinced that these were the true remains of Columbus, and that those removed by the Spaniards must have been those of his son, Diego Colon.

In the course of the investigation a third crypt was found, containing a leaden coffin with the inscription, "El Almirante Don Luis Colon Duque de Jamaica Marques de Veragua," plainly the remains of Columbus' grandson.

Commission Settles Dispute.

Many controversies arose, especially with the Cubans, who believed that they had the bones of the real Columbus in their cathedral in Havana, so in the autumn of 1890 a special examination was made. On January 11, 1891, all was laid before the Minister of the Interior of San Domingo and the various resident consuls from different countries. The box was then sealed up by the Archbishop, the dust placed in a crystal vase, and a silver plate put on the old leaden coffin, so that it could never again be mistaken.

The inscriptions on the leaden coffin were quite plain when the incrustations of time were removed, and established the identity of the bones found in it. On the inside of the top of the box was the plainest and most unmistakable of all the inscriptions, giving the full title, the "Illustrious Baron Cristoval Colon," and on the back and sides are similar inscriptions proving the genuineness of the coffin and its contents.

There can, therefore, be no doubt that if Secretary Osborne's suggestion is accepted, the real bones of the real Columbus will go upon a voyage such as he may have dreamed about, but which could not be realized until the Panama Canal was built, he will have found a route to the Indies, by sailing west.

Moved the Wrong Body.

Toward the close of the eighteenth century political events compelled Spain to cede Hispaniola, as this part of her possessions in the New World was then called, to France, in accordance with the treaty of July 22, 1795.

But the national pride of the Spaniards would not permit them to allow the bones of Columbus to lie in the possession of the alien. On this account, in December, 1795, the ditch at the right of the altar of the Cathedral of San Domingo, in which tradition placed the body of Columbus, was opened, and the leaden coffin found in a crypt there was taken to Havana.

There was a heavy leaden coffin outside of the smaller one, all gilded over, but marked by no sign whatever, and this was taken with great military and religious ceremonies and placed by the side of the large altar of the Cathedral of Havana, January 19, 1796. In 1822 this place was marked by a stone bearing a relief portrait of Columbus, for they thought they had the body of Columbus there.

Cathedral Plan Altered.

Investigation has shown that the plan of the cathedral in San Domingo had been materially altered between 1541 and 1795, which probably led to the error, for when 82 years later some laborers were repairing the floor of the sanctuary of the Cathedral of San Domingo (September 10, 1877) they stumbled upon a little crypt to the right of the large altar, between the wall and the crypt from which the body of his grandson, Luis Colon, was also taken to Santo Domingo after his death in 1572, but there is no record of the precise date of the transfer. The bones of Columbus had been deposited in the sanctuary to the right of the main altar of the Cathedral, where they lay undisturbed for many years.

KANSAS BANKERS TO CO-OPERATE ON LAND CREDITS

Plan Is Expected to Greatly Benefit Farmers of Big Agricultural State.

TOPEKA, KANS., Aug. 2.—The bankers of Kansas are not going to wait for the report of the Federal Commission studying the system of farm credits abroad.

A committee of the bankers is now drawing up a plan of co-operation which is expected to meet the needs of the farmers in the way of land credits.

The bankers believe that the first idea should be to develop the land as much as possible in the way of providing farm experts, simplification of marketing, seed selection, soil improvement and crop rotation, and the expansion of cattle raising and dairying.

Kansas is so largely an agricultural State that the bulk of the banking business is with farmers. Naturally it is to the interest of the bankers to develop to as great an extent as possible the State's farm resources, and, in developing them, devise a system of credits which will be to the farmers what an elastic currency system is to the banks.

In several counties bankers have taken the lead in organizing county agricultural societies to provide for the services of a farm expert and the committee which is now at work on the co-operation program is composed of bankers from counties where these farm experts now are at work. These farm demonstrators already have shown that their work is the most profitable investment the bankers and farmers could make.

In Leavenworth County, which was the first to employ an investigator and adviser, hundreds of farmers have changed their methods on the advice of the expert, and the results, as reported to the County Agricultural Society, already are apparent in the way of increased yields of fields or great improvement in other ways.

The State Banking Department, working in conjunction with the bankers, will have drawn up any new laws that are necessary to further the plans of co-operation.

In Love 15 Years; Pair at Last Weds

Romance Survives Rigors of Mining Camp Life, Heat of Tropics and Cold of North.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—A schoolday romance which proved strong enough to resist the rigors of mining camp life in the tropics, the desert and frozen north for more than fifteen years, culminated here in the marriage of Miss Elsie Merz, of Dawson, Alaska, and E. M. Pines, of Rawhide, Nev. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Hotel Federal by the Rev. Henry Feiz, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

Fifteen years ago the bride and bridegroom were schoolmates in Arizona. Miss Merz's father went to the Klondike with the first gold rush and took her with him. Meantime Pines went to Peru in search of gold and later returned to Nevada, where he found it. He wrote to Alaska and reminded Miss Merz of her schoolday promise. She came to San Francisco a short time ago to keep it.

Lifts Ban on Wedding On His Deathbed

Employer Leaves Bequest to Worker, With Provision, but Finally Removes It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—M. Wilber Dyer, head of the M. Wilber Dyer Company, who died on May 4 last, bequeathed 70 per cent of the stock in the company to Mrs. Caroline E. Dousset, No. 539 West One Hundred and Forty-second street, an old employee, on condition she does not marry again. The remainder was divided between his two sons.

He stated that Mrs. Dousset, who is an employee of the company, must give a legal bond that she would not marry. The day before he died, however, he wrote a codicil in which he said he gave the bequest to her "without a string to it—absolutely."

Five-Cent Casino No Crime, Says Court

Magistrate Holds That Accused Was Within Law Playing for Nominal Stake.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Magistrate Freschi, in the Essex Market Police Court, discharged yesterday Frederick Dohrman, proprietor of a livery stable at No. 234 East Ninth street, who was arraigned on a charge of gambling, preferred by Central Office Detective Joseph Warshaw.

The court held that Dohrman, inasmuch as the detective saw a game of casino for 5-cent stakes in progress through an open door and window, was not guilty of a crime, having engaged in the game simply to "pass the time away" and not as a means of livelihood.

HOST TO MAN ONE DAY, HIS PROSECUTOR NEXT

GAND FORKS, N. DAK., Aug 2.—C. J. Vollmer and Isadore Groskings, former automobile dealers in Grand Forks, were bound over to the District Court to-day on charges preferred by C. R. Verry, Vollmer's business partner.

Last night Verry entertained Vollmer as his guest at a theater, and to-day he appeared in court supporting charges made some time ago and on which Vollmer was captured in Vancouver, B. C.

Removal of mortgaged automobiles to St. Paul constitutes the alleged offenses.

Wife Alienated in Artistic Manner

Husband Alleges That 'Polish' and 'Cunning Audacity' Were Used by His Rival.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Philip K. Gordon, general agent of the passenger department of the Sunset Central lines of the Southern Pacific Company, is defendant in an alienation of affection suit for $50,000, filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Arthur A. Beck, a civil engineer, complains that Gordon broke up his home in Oakland.

According to the complaint, Gordon met Mrs. Beck at a ranch in July, 1912, and with "the cunning audacity, the polish of a finished master of the art, began a course of delicately reserved, well-bred attention and love," which impelled Mrs. Beck to lose all regard for her husband and her home.

Beck alleges that Gordon induced Mrs. Beck to look upon him as a "shrimp and unworthy to be her husband."

Gordon's father is a retired army officer residing in Washington.

Man Guards Wife's Remains Ten Months

Pennsylvanian Finally Takes Body to England for Burial at Birthplace.

JEANNETTE, PA., Aug. 2.—With the body of his wife, who died July 17, 1912, in a hermetically sealed casket, William Clifford, almost 80, will go to England to bury the remains at Mrs. Clifford's old home in Sheffield, Yorkshire. She was 72 years old.

For ten months the casket containing the embalmed body had been carefully guarded by the aged husband in the parlor of his handsome residence in Fort Pitt, on the outskirts of Jeannette. It was first placed in a vault in the St. Clair Cemetery, Greensburg, but rather than have his wife rest in alien soil, Mr. Clifford had it taken to his home.

Mrs. Clifford was formerly part owner of the Clifford-Cappell Mine Fan Works in Jeannette and was an inventor. Recently the works were sold.

Illinois Women Can't Act on Coroner Jury

Chicago Official Discovers That Their Serving Is Specifically Forbidden by Constitution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Coroner Peter Hoffman was legally advised last night that under the State Constitution men only can serve on a Coroner's jury. Hence, he was faced with the need of writing letters of apology and explanation to six Chicago women he had selected to act as jurors at the inquest regarding the death of Mrs. Mary Halpin, of No. 128 South Ashland avenue, who was killed by an auto truck last Thursday afternoon.

Attorney George W. Barrett pointed out that chapter 31, section 19, revised statutes, referring to Coroners' juries, expressly mentions "man" as being eligible.

WIFE TURNS PAPERHANGER TO SUPPORT SICK HUSBAND

MENASHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Once again the field of man's work has been invaded by a woman, Mrs. Albert Jones, of Menasha, believes she is the only woman in Wisconsin who makes her living by paper hanging.

She learned how before marriage, when she papered a house for her mother and then did similar work in her own home after the honeymoon. She is young and comely, but bears in her thin face the marks of the struggle with responsibility that has marked her path for four years since she has been forced to support her sick husband.

REDSKIN BRAVE SLOWLY TURNS TO PALE FACE

Doctors Say That Indian's Change in Color Is Caused by Intense Nervous Disorder.

GOLDENDALE, WASH., Aug. 2.—The recent row in the Indian settlement on the head of Squaw Creek, in Eastern Klickitat, in which Peter Tumhax, an aged Indian rancher, was attacked by Charlie Pistolhead with an ax, has developed the fact that Tumhax, who was suspected of being a leper, is afflicted with a disease that is slowly causing his skin to turn white.

An examination of the Indian followed when the Sheriff had him disrobe to exhibit wounds which he alleged the other Indian had made on his back.

Covered With White Patches.

It was found that Tumhax, who is a dark, bronze-colored aborigine, was covered with irregular white patches of skin, which gave him the appearance of a pinto pony. Pinkish white spots on the side of his head and under his jaw, which were at first thought to be birthmarks, were then noticed.

A physician was called, who said the Indian was afflicted with a nervous disorder known as leucopathia, sometimes acquired by a severe fright or shock to the nervous system, and that if he lived long enough the skin would turn white all over his body. The physician who examined the Indian said that similar cases occur frequently among the negroes in the South.

Indian Is Unperturbed.

Tumhax is 67 years old, and says that the white spots first began to appear on his body eight years ago after a severe sickness, which, he says, was caused by a dose of strychnine out of a bottle of alcohol given him by a sheepherder, and from which he drank.

Tumhax does not seem to be at all concerned about turning into a "paleface," and says that the matter does not cause him any discomposure.

American Girl Freed From Hindu Mate

Declares Husband Always Slept With Head to East and Prayed 45 Minutes Daily.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—Ruth Anna Singh, an American girl, who says she married a Hindu, was granted a divorce from Sardar Harry Singh, on the ground of cruelty and personal indignities.

The couple were married at Seattle April 10, 1910, and have one child.

The wife said on the witness stand that Singh insisted on sleeping with his head to the east and that he gave 45 minutes to prayer daily.

Poodle Sets Swarm Of Bees on Bathers

Canine Pokes Nose Into Nest and Then Runs to Water to Dodge Stings.

RICHFIELD, N. J., Aug. 2.—A poodle with a nose for sweets poked his head into a bees' nest on the banks of the Morris Canal here when men and boys were in swimming.

The bees made for the dog and sent him yelping with discomfort into the canal, and then they tackled the bathers.

For the latter it was a case of swimming under water out of range, and for those who couldn't swim mud baths were necessary.

QUARANTINE IS PROVIDED FOR HARMFUL BUGS

New Safeguard Now Established Against Entry Into the United States Through Mails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Bugs and plant diseases that expect to stow away in the mails and thus gain entry to this country to raise Cain with the farming interests are now confronted at the Department of Agriculture with a cul-de-sac from which there is no exit except through the crematory.

The new safeguard is the "quarantine room" that has just been established in the office of seed and plant introduction. It has worked only once in the few days since it was built.

The quarantine room is a harmless looking structure. It is just a little glass-inclosed cage about 8 by 12 feet in one of the big office rooms of the new building on Fourteenth street.

It is bug-proof and glass inclosed, except for wire netting over the door and windows—forty-mesh netting—almost as close as cheese cloth and too small to allow the passage of anything much bigger than a typhoid germ.

Every foreign plant that is mailed to the United States has to be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture and go to this room. This is the result of the recently passed Federal plant quarantine law.

SPOKANE'S NEW CODE STRIKES AT CITY NOISES

SPOKANE, Aug. 2.—The city's new criminal code contains a strong provision prohibiting unnecessary noises in the city.

The code as adopted combines about 40 to 50 per cent of the existing ordinances, incorporates the entire State criminal code, covering misdemeanors and adds several new laws covering petty offenses.

U. S. TO FATTEN RECRUITS FOR REGULAR ARMY

Government Has Secret Anti-Thin Emulsion to Give Lightweight Candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Government will make you fat if you will join the army.

This is the promise of Lieutenant Colonel William L. Kenly, supervisor of the army recruiting service and president of the field artillery examining board, who is in Chicago. He brought a bottle, the first anti-thin emulsion ever introduced by the United States Government.

Its purpose, the Colonel explained, is to get into the army thousands of men who, otherwise fit, are barred by reason of their light weight.

"In recent months," Lieutenant Colonel Kenly said, "every recruiting district in the country, except Chicago, has fallen off seriously in its work of bringing new men into the army, chiefly because so many candidates were under weight. So I have evolved this solution."

SAYS MODERN LIFE 'EATS' CHILDREN IN BIG CITIES

GREELEY, COLO., Aug. 2.—In an address before the summer session of the State Teachers' College, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, said:

"More than 65 per cent of our children are educated in the rural schools and they form a large part of our population in the cities. Probably no city produces as many citizens as it kills, and the modern civilization, with its complex problems and its nerve strain, really eats children in the city."

He advocated giving the rural teacher a home and a tract of land.

MARRIAGE AND INSANITY ON INCREASE IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Marriage and insanity both are on the increase, according to official State records.

There were 46,756 marriages in Ohio during the year ended March 31, according to figures compiled in the Secretary of State's office by Statistician S. M. Johnson. This is an increase of 3,401 over the year before.

The number of commitments to State hospitals during the year was 2,031. The commitments the preceding year were 2,586.

Ruptured People--
Try This for Relief and Cure

Only Thing Good Enough To Stand a 60-Day Test

Here is something you can try sixty days—just as a test—without having to risk a cent—

Something which in the last twenty-four years has saved thousands of ruptured people from having to undergo operation—

Something so strengthening to the ruptured parts that you can work right along without the slightest danger—

Something absolutely guaranteed to keep rupture from coming out—if it doesn't it won't cost you a single penny.

You Don't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to pay out a penny on the strength of any mere promise or claims.

We will make you a guaranteed rupture holder especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

Let you give it a thorough test without asking you to risk a cent.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a cent.

See What It Does

This guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss—is made on an absolutely new principle. It is far more than just a truss.

You see this truss—unlike all others—is self-adjusting, self-regulating.

The support it gives automatically increases when there is any sudden movement or strain—as in working—so no strain can force your rupture out.

And, in addition, the Cluthe Truss provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—is all explained in our free book.

300,000 People Have Tested It

The Cluthe Truss has such a remarkably strengthening and beneficial effect that it has cured some of the worst cases on record.

Among them men and women 50 to 70 years old, who had been ruptured from 20 to 50 years.

Cured many of them after everything else, including operations, had failed to do any good.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away entirely with belts, leg-straps and springs. People who have tried it say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is water-proof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Get World's Greatest Rupture Book

So that you can judge for yourself, we want to send you a free book we have written—a cloth-bound book of advice. People who have read it—including physicians—say it is the best book ever written on Rupture.

It sums up all we have learned about rupture in forty years of day-after-day experience. It deals with rupture in all its forms and stages. Explains the dangers of operations. Shows why wearing elastic or spring trusses is sooner or later almost sure to shorten your life. And it exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc. Puts you on guard against throwing money away.

It shows why 60-days trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture, and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing you can get on such a long trial, because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough test.

And it tells all about the Cluthe Truss—how it ends constant expense—how you can try it 60 days, and how little it costs if you keep it.

5,000 other voluntary indorsements sent with the book.

Write for it to-day—don't put it off—this book may be the means of adding many years to your life and of restoring you to full strength and usefulness.

Just use the coupon or simply say in a letter or postal "Send me the Book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 724—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23d St., NEW YORK CITY
Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.
Name .....
Address .....

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

LEARER SKIES IVE CHEER TO FINANCE WORLD

Billion-Dollar Shrinkage in ecurities Values Is Greatly Reduced by July Gains.

OPS ARE HELPED BY RAINS

ort Trade Large and Easing Money Should Be Reflected in Early Expansion.

HICAGO, Aug. 2.—Clearing finan- skies, although not yet free of ds and mist, presage the deliver- e of investors from a continuance the dullness which has fettered ncial operations during the last r. There was during that period ecline of about 20 points in lead- industrial and railroad shares, ch marked the approach of a slow ic, as a result of the enormous nkage in values, approached only 907.

omparisons with that year, taking consideration the large increase the volume of securities in six rs, probably display a decline in ue of nearly $6,000,000,000, but the rent month's betterment has re- ed the loss by about $1,250,000,000. usiness conditions in the United tes are sound and promising, but reat deal depends upon the crops, ich have been improved by recent ns. The July Government report not fully ndicate the damage sus- ned by druth, but the August fig- s, if exising conditions are sus- ned, will iot show the betterment ich has come since showers re- ved the winter wheat belts.

The cashig operations in the win- wheat ountry are facilitated by ar weathr, and the movement of in from rst hands to the seaboard d consuming points means the re- se of lge amounts of money, ich otherwise would be tied up if nkers wee not insistent that ac- mulation must not hamper the gress ofthe country.

Railrods to Start Buying.

Railroad which are enormous con- ners of industrial products, lack dit wit which to facilitate their rchases and they have been com- led to conomize. There is a be- f, however, that the return of con- ence wh easing money conditions l effec the extension of credits, ich wi enable railroad corpora- ns to nter the market for sup- es and naugurate a period of pros- rity wich will compare favorably h tha of 1906.

The polic is aware that this is the son wen the business world slows vn, een in normal periods. This ar th tendency is increased by tricted credit, recent high levels ich money rates attained and the ndin tariff and currency changes. Fe it should be remembered that world, and particularly this coun- is not overproducing, but is op- ing only as necessity requires. gers have been urging their cli- to make progress slowly in or- to lessen the call for accommoda-

Confidance Reviving.

fter this waiting period—waiting the crops to mature, for currency rm to be completed on a sound s which will make for elasticity substantiality and for the clear- of Europe's skies—confidence ld develop in every section of the ntry.

here is a great deal of encourage- t to be derived from this coun- s foreign trade. June exports ex- ed anything in the history of United States, while the imports e smaller. Measuring the volume rade, diverse contractions can not iven precedence over the amplifi- ons.

eel foundries and mills have been g a large business and their un- d orders are in liberal volume. textile industry is making ample its, and in the leather trade big s have been established. While ections have been less satisfac- , stocks of merchandise have lika- displayed a corresponding re- don.

Money Is Easier.

he key to whatever improvement e may be in the situation lies in daxation of monetary tension. t week money was firm and loan- as high as 7 per cent. Now, n is a supply of idle funds avail- at 6 per cent when collateral of npeachable quality is tendered, commercial paper rates do not above the 6 1-2 per cent rate. he position taken everywhere by kers to compel liquidation brought f, and there is less opportunity a crisis to develop next fall, er crop and trade requirements increase, than has existed for r years. In this country this is a t.

n Europe, however, the struggle der the load of militarism is gi- tic. A war chest of enormous size s prepared by Germany, and nce emulated her rival. Out of gold sent abroad, $60,000,000 was based upon a legitimate exchange position, but was a special move- nt. Paris paid a premium to in- ase its gold holdings. Germany tested England's claim to the new ply of gold coming every week m South Africa, but this competi- has ceased and recent develop- nts suggest normal requirements a more satisfactory situation. tock market positions were bet- ed by liquidation and LaSalle eet believes adverse factors have n fully discounted. There is a dow cast upon prosperity by Mex- where the possibilities of friction h European powers should not be imized, bu railroad and building kes are being adjusted; large ds of grain, cotton and other farm ducts are in sight to add wealth the nation, and hysteria has been uaged.

What Uncle Sam Is Doing to Fight Boll Weevil in Georgia

Corn Clubs, Girls' Clubs, Farm Demonstrating Agents and Other Educative Agencies, Operating Through Agricultural College, Are Used---Will Take Agents to Boll Weevil Territory to Study Insects.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.
Georgia State College of Agriculture.

Uncle Sam is preparing to meet the approach of the boll weevil in Georgia with all the force and wisdom at his command. The funds which have been allotted to Georgia for this purpose are to be supplemented this year by an addition of about $15,000, bringing the allowance up to $50,000, this increase being contingent upon proper co-operation of State authorities.

This means (1) more money for boys' corn clubs and girls' canning clubs; (2) more money for farm demonstration agents' work; (3) more dissemination of information among the farmers concerning what to do when the weevil arrives.

The big sum of money which is annually spent in corn clubs, farm demonstration work, etc., in the South by the Bureau of Agriculture was voted by Congress to meet boll weevil conditions.

The Best Safeguard.

The biggest thing to do in meeting the boll weevil is to diversify crops. Of course, it is not necessary to await the coming of the weevil before teaching farmers how to grow other crops than cotton. So Federal authorities co-operating with State authorities have been quite busy and quite successful in the State of Georgia during the past few years teaching Georgians how to grow crops that the boll weevil can not live upon and how to grow them successfully. The corn clubs, the girls' clubs, the co-operative demonstration work with farmers, under the direction of farm demonstration agents, has been the work of one hand of the Bureau of Agriculture, while the other has been engaged in studying the weevil, combatting it and in every way trying to check it on the ground which the weevil has claimed.

The Southern States have attempted very little on their own initiative, electing rather to co-operate with the Government forces that had been in the fight from the beginning of the invasion of the enemy, depending rather upon the accumulated results of the Government rather than to initiate separately a new campaign and perhaps undertake work which one force could do better than two operating to some extent in conflict.

Corn Clubs Are Anti-Weevil Clubs.

The boll weevil can find no food in a corn field. If it can get no cotton it dies. The Federal authorities rightly considered that the South could best be induced to grow corn than any other anti-weevil crop. How to encourage the growing of corn and how to grow it in a way that would encourage its widest and quickest use was a problem which the Government faced and solved in the very best way that anybody could have conceived. The solution is the corn club. Get the boys to raising corn, vieing with each other; lead them to adopt modern scientific methods of soil preparation, seed selection and plant cultivation. Reach the boys through the schools. It was a great constructive genius who brought the boys' corn club into realization—the Hon. Seaman Knapp. It is his son, the Hon. Bradford Knapp, that the South knows as its inspiring leader in corn clubs and co-operative farm demonstration work.

In corn clubs Georgia has a "big stick" for meeting the weevil. No State in the South has had better success in organizing corn clubs. Nowhere has there been greater progress in corn raising, especially in getting a greater amount of corn from the acre.

The organizing and operation of the corn clubs and the girls' clubs has been conducted in co-operation with the Georgia State College of Agriculture at Athens. The college is headquarters and directing center so far as Georgia work is concerned, while, of course, the general headquarters of all the corn club work which the Government is doing in the South is at Washington.

Co-operative Work With Farmers.

Nothing has accomplished more for preparing the farmers of Georgia for boll weevil conditions, and, for that matter, for more successful farming, than that which Uncle Sam is doing in close co-operation with the farmers themselves through farm demonstration agents. Briefly described, the farm demonstration agent is a disciple of modern farming with information to carry to the farmer about how he can diversify his crops and what he must do to get the best results.

More than 60 counties in Georgia have obtained farm demonstration agents and many others are asking for them and planning to have them. Remarkable results have been obtained from some of the counties where the farm demonstration agents have been at work longest. Counties that formerly bought from the West much of what they fed to themselves and their cattle have now diverted the outgo to an inside circulation. Dealers in food-stuffs have made statements in some of these counties that they have ceased buying in the West and the only feed-stuffs which they are now handling at all are bought from home-growers. No wonder the farm demonstration work has taken such strong hold of Georgia farmers!

Work Centers in College.

The farm demonstration work also centers at the State College of Agriculture, where the State agent is in charge, and to which place the agents go at stated intervals during the year to study conditions and outline plans of campaign for the betterment of the farmer. All agents are required to take the agricultural short course and also to specialize in given lines in which their respective counties are most interested.

Once the purpose of the farm demonstration agent is clearly understood there is no difficulty met in finding all the farmers they can take care of, to carry on demonstration work. In agreeing to carry on co-operative demonstration work the farmer accepts the terms of the demonstration agent, prepares his seed bed according to instructions, fertilizes according to formulas recommended, cultivates according to well established modern methods.

Not only does the demonstration agent teach how to diversify crops, but urges modern machinery, cattle raising, silo erection and all economical and successful farm means and methods.

Bear in mind that this is all being done with boll weevil money. No one would say it is not well spent and spent in a way calculated to help the farmer to meet boll weevil conditions most successfully.

The Educative Side Popular.

All the work which has been mentioned is supplemented with additional educative methods, such as is afforded through the medium of farmers' institutes. In those sections of the State where the boll weevil will appear first, of course, the greatest interest is being manifested by farmers in learning what things they must do to combat the weevil. Hence it has been the policy of those directing the co-operative Federal and State fight against the weevil to carry information through the medium of the farmers' institutes to these farmers. More of this will, of course, be done as the immediate necessity requires.

It is the policy of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington to co-operate with the educative branches of the various States to reach the farmer with boll weevil information, especially with information as to what the farmer must do. The research work is carried on by the bureau on its own account and not in co-operation with educational institutions.

Hence the entire educative work that has been done and is planned for, has been organized into and in co-operation with the State colleges of agriculture in the respective States.

Some Educative Work.

In Georgia some educative work has been done by the State Entomologist, Mr. Worsham, who has conducted some institutes in southwestern Georgia. His particular work has been studying blackroot or wilt, but in working on that line he found what he claims is a variety that resists blackroot and wilt, and being an early maturing variety is therefore well adapted to boll weevil conditions. Hence the State Entomologist has entered to some extent into the boll weevil problem in Georgia.

The Director of the Georgia Experiment Station, Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, while developing a strain of cotton that is resistant to athracnose, another disastrous disease of cotton, not only developed a variety that is highly resistant to the disease, but by reason of its early maturing and physical characteristics is recommended by him as suitable to boll weevil conditions. This work Professor DeLoach did through several years of experiments at the State College of Agriculture.

These contributions of varieties reputed to be well adapted to boll weevil conditions is Georgia's contribution to the sum of knowledge concerning the weevil. As has been stated, most of the research work which has been done respecting the weevil and the cotton varieties adapted to it has been done by the Federal experts

Will Study Weevil at Home

In order that the farm demonstration agents may become familiar with the weevil, its habits and the best methods of combating it, the Department of Agriculture has planned to take a number of the agents from that section of the State first to be invaded on a trip through Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the weevil is at work and to those points where the fight has been waged most successfully through proper co-operation of agents and farmers

At the head of this party will be Hon. Bradford Knapp, Phil Campbell, State agent of Georgia, will, of course, be in direct charge of the Georgia agents, while others will accompany the weevil "scouting party" Among these will be the State Agricultural Commissioner, Mr Price, and his assistant, Mr. Hughes, the State entomologist, Mr. Worsham.

If the boll weevil does not meet a stubborn resistance when he flings his line of battle across the Georgia border, it will be no fault of Georgia's. Georgia has responded to the call to corn clubs, to girls' clubs, to co-operative farm demonstration work, to every appeal which has seemed material to the defense of the cotton farms.

Of course the ignorant tenant who never knows is going to be the covert of the weevil, but enough of the intelligent farmers have been aroused in every county of the State, who, if they will preach the gospel they have been taught, can make formidable defense against the weevil.

$2,826,917,967 REVENUE FOR ALL RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Report Covering 1912 Fiscal Year's Operations.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reports that the operating revenue of the country's railroads reached $2,826,917,967 in the year ended June 30, 1912, against $2,772,733,828 in the previous year. Operating expenses were $1,957,963,431, against $1,901,399,475, while net operating revenue was $867,954,536.

The report covers 240,238 miles of line operated. The total mileage of tracks was 360,714, an increase of 8,925 miles.

Employees numbered 1,699,218, an increase of 45,987. There were 63,558 enginemen, 66,408 firemen, 49,051 conductors, 135,959 other trainmen and 39,530 switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen. Wages and salaries reached $1,243,113,172.

Par value of the amount of railway capital outstanding was $19,533,750,802. This amount includes capital held by the railway companies concerned, as well as by the public. Stock totaled $8,469,560,687, of which $6,882,813,008 was common and $1,586,747,679 preferred; the remaining part, $11,064,190,115, representing funded debt, consisted of mortgage bonds, $8,019,700,886; collateral trust bonds, $1,279,128,266; plain bonds, debentures and notes, $1,967,567,350; income bonds, $263,441,054; miscellaneous funded obligations, $116,170,300, and equipment trust obligations, $318,182,259.

Of the total capital stock outstanding, $2,909,693,873, or 34.35 per cent, paid no dividends. Dividends reached $400,432,752, equivalent to 7.20 per cent on dividend-paying stock. The average rate of dividends paid on all stocks outstanding pertaining to the roads under consideration was 4.73 per cent. No interest was paid on $808,464,701, or 7.52 per cent, of the total amount of funded debt outstanding (other than equipment, trust obligations.)

The number of passengers carried was 994,158,591, an increase of 6,447,594.

Freight carried aggregated 1,818,232,193 tons, the increase being 65,042,254 tons.

The dividend payments of 400,308,609 are apt to be misleading, as they include payments from one road to another, thus entailing duplications.

The income account shows:

Rail operations—	
Op. revenues	$2,826,917,967
Op. expenses	1,958,963,431
Net operating revenue	$867,954,536
Outside net revenue	1,037,459
Total net revenue	$868,991,995
Taxes accrued	113,122,509
Operating income	$755,869,486
Other income	255,611,495
Gross income	$1,011,480,981
Rents, interest, etc.	609,661,490
Net corporate income	$401,819,491
Deduct—	
Dividends from current income	$246,371,011
Additions and betterments	37,186,102
New lines and extensions	77,082
Other reserves	5,463,269
Total	$289,098,464
Balance	$112,721,027

Iron Quotations Go As Low as $10.50 Ton

Immediate Delivery Orders Taken at Cheap Price—Bulk of Sales Made at $11.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 2.—Considerable selling of pig iron was noted in Southern territory during the latter part of July and prices ranged from $10.50 to $11, the greater portion at the last named quotation. Some iron was disposed of at $10.50 per ton, but the stipulation was made that the product would be taken during the month of August. Some iron was sold at $10.75 for delivery during August and September, but the $11 per ton iron carries a stipulation of delivery at any time wanted during the latter part of this year or the first quarter of next.

There was some iron sold, too, for export, Genoa, Italy, is to receive several hundred tons during August and September from the Birmingham district. It now is believed that the Southern pig iron market will hold strength and take on some improvement both as to price and demand.

The stocks have been up to 200,000 tons. The make is being held down pending improvement in conditions.

Steel plants in the South have considerable tonnage yet to fill and new business has been received.

There is some improvement in steel rail demands. Charcoal iron brings $23 per ton, but only a small tonnage is in demand. The make has been reduced some by the blowing out of a furnace recently.

Reorganization of the Standard Steel Company has been planned, to become effective in September. The new company will carry the name of Gulf States Steel Company and will have a capitalization of $15,500,000. It is intended to raise $1,980,000 with which to pay off court litigation and do some improvement and development that is necessary. The company will then be on a paying basis, it is claimed.

Prospects Against Record Cotton Yield

No Improvement Ever Expected in August. Good Prices Seem Assured to Grower.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Taking the government's bureau report on the condition of the crop on July 25 as a basis and comparing it with two years ago, allowing for difference in acreage, there is no prospect of any new record yield by quite a goodly margin. Also, making similar comparisons with the corresponding report of a year ago there does not appear likelihood of a crop that will be burdensome to the ability of the world to consume at prices which will be remunerative to the grower. The report issued Friday was 79.6 per cent of normal, compared with 76.5 a year ago and 89.1 two years ago on even date. According to the official acreage figures, there are this year in cultivation more bales than last season but fewer than the bumper year of 1911-12.

It is realized that August is the crucial month as affecting the yield, for injury done in that period is irreparable, while much of that which is done previously can be, to some extent, overcome. The average deterioration for August is around 5 to 6 per cent, and only one season, according to records, shows improvement in the condition of the crop during this month. Judging from the character of reports that are now coming to hand and the conditions that exist in the greater part of the belt, it is hardly reasonable to expect any gain in percentage this year. Should such a thing occur, there would be an increase in bearish sentiment which would be difficult to overcome.

The crop during the past week has done about as well as could be expected, and the trade seems to think there is about enough news of favorable nature to offset the other kind of news. The situation in most of Texas and part of Oklahoma has been the chief source of concern, and will continue to be until a general rain falls there. The rains which fell in portions of those States were highly beneficial, but by no means sufficient to remove fears of deterioration.

The dryness is checking the weevil and is causing rapid maturity and opening of the crop, yet preponderant sentiment is that breaking up of the drouth would be better as affecting yield. While there has been some deterioration already and each day of drouth adds to it, the feeling in conservative circles is that the extent has not been enough yet to lessen chances materially for a bumper crop in the two Western States. Many well informed people say that rains any time next week would meet requirements, but the longer it is delayed the more necessary will be a late frost.

In the Central belt, outside the weevil districts, conditions are flattering, and in practically all of the Memphis territory the outlook is for the best crop ever raised. There is expected quite a howl from the weevil districts within the next ten days or two weeks, and recent showers have aggravated the danger.

Advices reaching here from the Eastern belt say that conditions are improving and there is good basis for expecting a large crop, but continuation of showers will increase the importance of frost date in that direction also.

It still is difficult for the trade to reach conclusions as to what will be a reasonable price for the yield now promised. The steadiness of futures and spots would seem to indicate that the entire cotton trade feels that with many uncertainties ahead, present levels are safe. One thing of importance to the grower in connection with price probabilities and the profits to himself is that the crop has been raised as cheaply as any in recent years. In this part of the belt the cost has been less than for a number of years, due to the excellent season for cultivation. With the assurance of excellent crops of grain and forage to keep down expense bills during the coming winter and spring there is an outlook of good times for the producer.

NEW HAVEN SEEKS $68,000,000 LOAN

Big Offer of Debentures to Come in Fall Shows Bond Market Trend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The fact that the New Haven is going to offer nearly $68,000,000 of debentures next fall is not indicative of any improvement in the bond market, declare bankers. The management of the railroad is not in a position to pick and choose the time when it shall attempt to raise new capital. It has to raise at least $40,000,000 by December 1, and, in the opinion of bankers, selected the best method of raising needed funds. A new note issue, it is admitted, might prove a failure, and yet a note offering would be far less risky than a sale of bonds. In this connection attention is called to the fact that the bankers who undertook to float $3,000,000 of notes for the Westinghouse company have not succeeded in selling all of them yet. They are peddling them out little by little every day. Then what chance would an offering of $40,000,000 of notes have?

In selling debentures the New Haven is avoiding altogether an appeal to the public and is relying on its own stockholders to finance its needs. The bonds will be offered to them and might be compared with the recent offering of new stock to its shareholders by the Pennsylvania. As the debentures will be exchangeable at par for stock after five years, bankers figure the New Haven shareholders who subscribe to the bonds will be getting something worth having. Especially will this be the case if a competent railroad man will be chosen to succeed Charles S. Mellen, resigned. Shares of the New Haven Railroad had never sold as low as par until last month, when the price broke to 99 1-4. Previously to that disastrous decline, New Haven had been regarded as in the investment class. For years it has not declined below 126, and there were periods when for more than two years at a stretch it did not sell under $200 a share.

PROPOSED BILL LOWERS PRICES IN LIVERPOOL

Market Which Has Led Bulls Turns Bearish, Foreseeing Spinners as Future Arbiter.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Liverpool cables and letters recently have reflected a somewhat bearish sentiment in that market. For many months the English market has been the chief bull center, and the change of front on the part of Liverpool has caused no little comment here.

From what can be learned here, the change in sentiment broad, which has taken place since the Clarke bill was introduced in Congress, was brought about by the strong probability of the passage of that measure. With the American future markets destroyed, as they will be by the passage of the Clarke bill, English interests figure that speculation will no longer stand between the producer and the spinner, and that, consequently, the spinner will be in a position to dictate the price to be paid for American cotton.

Some of the English circular writers have plainly expressed this view, which seems to have met with favor on the other side.

In the meanwhile, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has officially protested to Washington that the passage of the Clarke bill will absolutely destroy the system of contract trading, and brokers in this market are considering the best method of liquidating the outstanding interest in the market in the event that the proposed law goes into effect.

The result has been to frighten those inclined to take the long side of the market for a long pull. Shorts have been rather aggressive, and although weather conditions, according to official and private reports, recently have been none too favorable in certain parts of the belt, it is hard to arouse any enthusiasm on the bull side. Consequently, the market shows a sagging tendency.

Consolidated Plans Chicago Exchange

Committee Now in West Arranging for Opening Branches of Stock Board.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In line with the policy of hustling for business instead of idly waiting for it to come in, President M. E. DeAguero, of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with Ogden D. Budd and W. L. S. Webster, of the Legislative Committee, are now in Chicago to establish a branch exchange.

A statement issued by President DeAguero gives the purpose o fthe Consolidated in establishing auxiliary exchanges throughout the country's financial centers. He says:

"It is purposed to establish auxiliary exchanges connected by private wire with the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

The object is to band together legitimate brokers in a concrete organization pledged to the proper execution of all orders on some legally organized exchange, and to the elimination of the predatory bucket shop interests, whose widespread operations are detrimental to broker and client.

Forty-two Concerns Increase Dividends

Only One Railroad in the Number, but Twenty-five Are Public Utility Corporations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Of forty-two companies to increase their dividend rate thus far into 1913 25 have been public utility concerns, according to the record kept by one of the Wall street news agencies.

In the corresponding period of last year 29 dividend increases were recorded, fewer than in the current year, but of greater significance because six railroads and several important copper companies were included in the list.

Since January 1 the Nickel Plate is the single railroad to advance its return to stockholders, and these copper mining concerns reduced former rates, instead of increasing them: Calumet and Hecla, Quincy, Osceola, Ahmeek, and Mohawk. On the whole, dividend reductions in 1913 have been of more moment than increases. The Boston and Maine, and Western Maryland (preferred) payments were passed, and the New Haven and Bangor and Aroostook's were lowered. American Beet Sugar, Pacific Gas and Electric, International Steam Pump preferred, Prairie Oil and Gas, Rumley, Pennsylvania Steel, and B. F. Goodrich Company were some of the industrial companies to omit disbursements entirely.

In the way of extra cash dividends these stand forth prominently: American Can, 24 per cent; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 35 per cent on preferred stocks; Standard Oil of New York, $40; American Tobacco, 15 per cent; Standard Oil of Indiana, 11 per cent; Eastman Kodak, 15 per cent; Mahoning Coal, $25; Anglo-American Oil, $10, and Gulf Oil, 100 per cent. Chino Copper and Ray Consolidated declared initial dividends and Bethlehem Steel resumed payments on the preferred issue at the rate of 5 per cent.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS

Among new listings on the New York Stock Exchange are $4,500,000 Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati Division 4 per cent bonds by application of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; $6,000,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad common; $5,961,000 Bankers' Trust Company certificates of deposit for the St. Louis and San Francisco general lien 5s.

* * *

Grand Trunk Railway Company will issue $7,500,000 5 per cent five-year equipment notes to provide for new rolling stock.

* * *

A Consolidated Stock Echange seat was sold yesterday for $1,200, a higher price than the average for the year.

Frisco Has $950,000 Interest Due Soon

Receivers of Railroad Must Wrestle With Big Problem in Early Fall.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Between now and September 1 the St. Louis and San Francisco receivers will have to discover ways and means to pay the $700,000 semi-annual interest on New Orleans, Texas and Mexico division first mortgage bonds.

Obligations maturing in August are very small and are scheduled to be paid out of earnings. But the month after, in addition to the aforementioned charges, the Frisco's own $275,000 interest on bonds and equipment will have to be met.

Either receivers' certificates will be applied for or the payments on the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico securities will be defaulted. What makes the poor showing of the latter property incomprehensible is the fact that the gross earnings exceed $5,000 a mile. Yet last year the road lost $250,000 besides failing to earn the $672,000 interest dues. Particulars will be learned when the road's receivers come to New York next week.

Pennsylvania Stock Held by Near 85,000

Number of Railroad Shareholders Increases 5,444 in Two Months.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—On July 1 the 9,858,692 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock outstanding were owned by 84,244 persons. This is by far the greatest number of stockholders the company has ever had, and no railroad company in the world has a larger list. In May the total number of stockholders was 78,800, an increase of 3,308 over February, both returns being the largest on record. The increase during the last two months was 5,444. This figure represents the addition to the list growing out of the recent stock issue.

The number of women stockholders constitutes 47.8 per cent of the total, there being 40,325 compared with 37,902 in May, an increase in the last two months of 2,423, which is an indication of the popularity of Pennsylvania shares with this class of investors. In February the number of women stockholders was 36,457.

The number of stockholders in Pennsylvania is 28,161, in New York 14,294. In New England there are 16,296 Pennsylvania's shareholders, or almost 2,000 more than in the metropolis. The European stockholders number 11,215, and in other localities there are 14,278 shareholders. In February the shareholders in Pennsylvania numbered 25,604, in New York 13,417 and in foreign countries 10,735.

The par value of Pennsylvania shares outstanding is $492,934,600.

Stop That Whooping Cough
WITH THE McFAUL
Whooping Cough Powders
Instant Relief *In Use Over 30 Years*

For young babies, children or adults. Contains no dangerous or habit-forming drugs. When given to children under two years of age it is almost a specific, rendering the disease so mild that the whoop is not heard.

Prepared by a physician for physicians and physicians prescribe and recommend it.

By Mail 25 Cents, or at Druggists.
The McFaul Medicine Company
431 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia

It's Here— The Maxwell "25" $750

On Tuesday last 50 cars of the Maxwell "25" Model were shipped to fifty important points in the U. S. We will receive one of these cars to-day. Come and see it.

OUR RESPECTS to our esteemed competitors who have been wasting so much sympathy on us while telling us this car would never appear.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE them—one and all—as well as the public generally—to come in and see this real automobile.

WE HAVE A SURPRISE in store for them. Instead of a "dinky tin car" such as they have been telling you this would be if it ever did happen they'll find an automobile that classes with the best in the thousand-dollar group—but selling for 25 per cent less.

IT'S AN ENGINEERING TRIUMPH—you'll say so when you have examined it carefully. And so will they—under their breaths, however, for, of course, they can't afford to say so out loud.

"CLEVER—WONDERFULLY CLEVER" exclaimed one of the foremost automobile engineers after he had examined the various features. And he is connected with a rival concern, too.

AND IT IS CLEVER—You will be lost in admiration of the way Designer Benner has done some things. You will not find a really new nor a freakish feature in it. But you will stop and try to figure out just how he has arrived at some things—by a shorter and at the same time a vastly better route.

WE'D LIKE TO TELL YOU in detail about this great Maxwell achievement, because we are enthusiastic to the bursting point. But space forbids and we refrain. You will be the more delightfully surprised and pleased when you see with your own eyes and ride in it yourself.

IT WILL BE HERE—this first car—for only a day or two, then we are going to drive it around our territory to let the various other dealers and their friends see it. So you will have to hurry—come in to-day—if you want to see this car about which the entire automobile trade has been talking for several months past.

UNITED MOTOR ATLANTA CO.
380 Peachtree St.

Batter Always in Duel of Wits With Pitcher--Zim

CAN'T WAIT TO GET THE SLABMAN IN HOLE

Hurlers More Aggressive Than Ever, Says Heine—Step Out and Meet the Ball.

THIS is the closing article on "How to Hit the Ball" by the "Great Zim." In it he declares there is a great deal of fiction about the batter's ability to place his hits. He also has some interesting things to say about the mental duel that is always being fought by the pitcher and batter.

By HENRY ZIMMERMAN.

"Is the pitching getting better or worse?" is a question asked of me many times.

"Better," is always my answer. I will explain.

I do not believe that the pitchers of to-day have any more on the ball than did the twirlers of five years ago. They have no more speed. They have no better curves and their change of pace is no more effective. But they take more chances in the pinches.

A few years ago there were very few pitchers who would curve a ball when the count was two and three. If a batter got a pitcher in the hole by that count the batter knew that the pitcher was going to sacrifice everything he possessed in an effort to get that deciding ball over the plate. There was no concealment about it. The pitcher simply took a chance on the batter hitting the ball where a fielder was.

Only the very great stars would take a chance on curving the ball. Now almost all of them do it. I do not believe there is a pitcher on the Brooklyn staff who won't curve the ball with two and three. If they don't get it over all good and well. They figure that the chances of scoring are no greater if they pitch a curve and walk a man than if they put it square over the pan and allowed a man to hit.

ONLY A FEW BATTERS CAN "PLACE A HIT."

There is little to choose between the pitchers of this year and those of five years ago so far as headwork and mechanical ability are concerned. But the greater frequency with which the hit and run is played, the greater chances taken by the batter, have resulted in the pitcher taking longer chances.

Ever since I can remember there has been a controversy as to whether there was such a thing as placing a hit. Some players have contended that they could do it. The pitchers have always made the claim that the batters had all they could do to connect with the ball and that it was nonsense to believe that any batter could drop a ball where he willed.

I can't do it. But I believe there are some batters who can occasionally and under certain conditions. One of these is Johnny Evers. I have seen the manager drop a base hit in short right or left field, but he did this when the infield was in and when he could poke the ball over their heads.

I do not believe any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses.

I know when I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit and I'm never disappointed if I happen to hit into left when I might have got more bases by driving into right.

MORE FICTION THAN TRUTH IN THE CASE.

Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there was more fiction than fact connected with this subject.

Sluggers are of two types—the fellows who put their bodies into the swing and the men who swing with the arms and shoulders. I believe the latter have the best of the argument.

Maybe I am prejudiced in their favor for the reason that I belong to that class.

You have seen fellows up there who were crouched. They seemed to be a bit stiff of arm and when it came to swinging they seemed to try to throw their body into the punch as well as their shoulders. With the result that the power of the muscles and arms was lost and there was something strained about their position.

Meets the Ball Coming.

It's my belief that a man should be swinging his bat freely, that he shouldn't be set, that he should take a step as he meets the ball. In a word, that he should do all of his swinging with his arms and shoulders.

I have always tried to meet the ball before it reached the plate instead of waiting until it was sailing over or had passed.

To tell just when to hit is so technical and so involved that I do not like to start a discussion. Men like Jimmy Sheckard seldom hit at the first ball. They like to wait out the twirler, make him pitch for the plate every moment in the hope of securing bases on balls.

That's all right for a man like Sheckard. He is one of the best in the world when it comes to waiting out a pitcher. But it won't do for another.

First Ball Suits Zim.

If the pitcher gets the ordinary batter in the hole by shooting the first one across then he has the hitter under a handicap. It doesn't make a great deal of difference to me. I'd just as soon hit the first ball pitched as any other.

That is merely a general statement. If the pitcher happens to be going wild I'll wait in the hope of sending him further into the air. Very frequently I hit with two balls and no strikes. That is, if there are men on base, because you know the pitcher is going to put one in the groove in the hope of slipping it over and getting out of the hole. I do not believe that I ever hit with three balls and no strikes.

SCOUTS QUOTED LOW.

Quotations on scouts are rated low. Cincinnati paid but $100 for the release of Tom O'Hara. However, some club owners may figure that scouts cost them enough before they get done with them.

TAD SHOWS HOW EASY JIMMY SHECKARD TAKES IT WHILE WAITING A PITCHER OUT





Fiction of Placing Hits Exploded by Heine

I DO not believe that any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses. Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there is more fiction than fact connected with this subject. When I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit, and am not disappointed if the ball does not go where I expected it to go.—HEINE ZIMMERMAN.

UNUSUAL RULES AND PLAYS IN BASEBALL

(No. 4) By J. W. Heisman.

WHEN a batter hits the ball over the fence within the foul lines, so that it was a fair ball at the time it was last in sight, he is entitled to a home run and can not be put out even if the ball should be returned to the field of play before he completes the circuit; provided, that fence was not less than 235 feet away from home plate.

Hitting the ball down a steep embankment that was 235 feet distant would not entitle a batter to a home run; it's the fence that counts. In the case of an embankment special ground rules should always be made.

In the absence of special ground rules to the contrary, it is the rule in baseball that when a batted ball goes through a hole in the fence, or into spectators' boxes, or anywhere out of sight of the umpire the same shall go for a home run.

* * *

We often see a man take a hefty swing at the ball, but miss it for the simple reason that he so misjudged its location as to find himself being hit by the ball. And then because the ball hit him he wants to take his base. But this is one instance where he is not entitled to take first, for the mix-up counts as a strike against him. He should not have struck at such a bad ball.

* * *

IN high class ball the batter always does what he can to block the catcher's throw to bases whenever a runner is trying to steal. This can often be done quite legitimately, and then again the rule is often violated; but the average spectator has little or no idea just what action on the part of the batter constitutes a rule violation in this connection, and what is perfectly permissible. The matter is worth an explanation.

Let us remember that the batter's box—one on either side of the plate, according to whether a batter is right-handed or left-handed—is 6 feet by 4 feet wide. Now, within the lines of this box the batter may stand where he pleases. He may step to any side or any corner of it to hit at the ball, and even if he fails to hit at it he has the right to take up his station in any spot so as to be where he wants to be in case the ball is to his liking. If he happens to take up a position within this box rather close to where the catcher is squatting to receive the ball no one can object, for no one can tell whether he fully means to take a whack at this particular ball, especially if it is going to come over the plate.

And even if it doesn't happen to come over he may still have to go after it, for the "hit and run" signal may be on. In this position of close proximity to the opposing catcher he may be able to interfere very considerably with the catcher's throw to base simply through the latter being crowded too closely—not having "elbow" room enough. This would be the catcher's own fault, for had he observed how close he was to the batter—the latter standing where he has a full right to stand—he should have backed away from that batter and made sure not to be crowded too closely by the other in the event that he found it necessary to throw to a base right after receiving the ball.

* * *

NOW, if, in addition to taking up a position in the box which will crowd the catcher after the latter has received the ball, the batter raises his bat and swings it out more or less toward the plate as the ball approaches no one can object to that mere act either; for that is what every batter must do whenever he swings at the ball. In case, though, he decides not to swing his bat through at the ball it remains, of course, more or less suspended out in the air for an instant or two after the ball has passed, and in this position it may very seriously interfere with the force or accuracy of the catcher's throw.

But this thing of making a fake swing at the ball can be overdone. The batter may extend his bat back toward the catcher such an unreasonable distance as to poke it right in the latter's face or jostle his mask. The question of whether he intentionally hampered the catcher is one strictly for the umpire to decide under all the circumstances of the case.

Sometimes, perhaps, an umpire is misled by the fact that the batter proves himself a very good actor. Generally, I would say, an umpire will form his opinion of whether a batter purposely put his bat in the way of the catcher's throw from noting whether the batter turns around and looks to see exactly where the catcher is at the instant of thrusting out the bat. Of course, the catcher is not obliged to stand close to the plate or batter so that the latter will be able to interfere with him. As a fact good catchers will very quickly catch on when a "block and steal" play is on.

Under such circumstances the catcher should jump away from the plate and the batter as he receives the ball, and if he will do this the batter will find it difficult to bother him without violating rules. So if the batter keeps his face and eyes turned out to the diamond an umpire will argue that he made no effort to definitely locate the catcher, and therefore he could not have intended to interfere with the latter's throw.

But if the batter turns around toward the catcher as the ball skips by him, and then steps either out or backward toward the catcher after locating him—especially if he steps at all out over the plate, it will be clear to anyone that he fully intended to break up the catcher's throw. Under such circumstances he should be called out and the runner sent back to the base he started from.

* * *

PROFESSIONAL players become very expert in getting in the way of the catcher whenever the latter is called upon to throw to bases, and they accomplish their purpose so cleverly that no one could swear they meant to do it. As a consequence the umpire very rarely calls them for it, nor does the opposition catcher even register a kick—with them it is all good baseball.

Of course, when the catcher anticipates the runner is going to steal on the next pitched ball he should signal his pitcher for a "waste" ball—that is, one thrown wide of the plate so that the batter can not get out after it far enough to interfere in any way with the throw down. If he made a wrong guess or was outguessed by the batter and runner, so that he did not expect the runner to go down that time, he perhaps called for a ball close in to the batter. Such a ball gives the batter all the opportunity in the world for easy and legitimate interference, and the wise catcher blames nobody but himself.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

BACHRACH HAS DEVELOPED MANY GOOD SWIMMERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The remarkable success achieved this season in water sports by Perry McGillivray, Harry Hebner, A. C. Ralthel, Michael McDermott and other representatives of the Illinois Athletic Club has awakened great interest in the methods of William Bachrach, aquatic coach of the Windy City organization, for it is realized what an important factor is good handling in the development of any athlete.

Bachrach has learned one of the great truths of life—that no man knows everything on any subject, and therein lies the chief secret of his success.

"When I was instructor at the Chicago Y. M. C. A." he said, "my horizon was limited, and I felt there was little I could be taught, but no sooner did I take hold of the Illinois boys than I found out how much I had to learn. Then I undertook to broaden myself. I looked into the system of every instructor whom I thought had ability. I sought the opinion of every swimmer I came in touch with. I investigated every theory of past and present, and I used ordinary common sense in deciding what was promising and what was not. I am more than ever convinced to-day that anything new is worth glancing into. No pupil comes to me with ideas of his own that, unless they are palpably wrong, I give him a chance to try them out. Practical tests often prove valuable to the seeker for knowledge. I am now experimenting with a dozen and one things, and results will dictate which to adopt and which to discard."

CHANCE WANTS SOX TO PAY ZEIDER'S BILLS AND SALARY

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Frank Chance doesn't want the White Sox to swap back with him as a result of his charge that he was deceived in the Chase-Zeider-Borton deal.

The Yankee leader declared to-day that all he asked was that the Chicago management pay Rollie's salary and hospital bill until his foot is in good shape and he is able to resume playing.

"Nothing is more absurd than the statement that I want to get Chase back to use him in another trade," said Chance.

"Right now Zeider, in the hospital, is worth three Hal Chases. But I have learned that Callahan deceived me as to Zeider's condition. When he is able to rejoin the team, however, he will be a big help."

COAST LEAGUE OWNERS WANT NO OPPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Trouble among the minor baseball leagues of the Pacific Coast is promised in an announcement made here yesterday that after this season no outside league will be allowed to play in the Coast League territory.

Portland, Oreg., which has both Coast League and Northwestern League teams, is the only point affected.

"It was the consensus of opinion that the fans of Portland are getting too much baseball," said President Baum of the Coast League, in announcing the decision.

HARRY FORBES HAS NEW WELTERWEIGHT SCRAPPER

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Harry Forbes has dug up a new star. The former bantam champion believes he has the real goods in a young welterweight named Cole Lenzi, who hails from Gary, Ind. Though little known, the young boxer has a record of twenty victories. Forbes has been boxing with Lenzi for a week now and says he is one of the most promising young men he ever handled. Forbes intends to proceed carefully with him, but at the same time will not bar any of them when it comes to making matches.

BRANNIGAN AND CHAVEZ TO CLASH IN LONG BOUT

TRINIDAD, COLO., Aug. 2.—Benny Chavez, the local bantamweight boxer who recently knocked out Kid Peppers in Denver, has been matched for a twenty-round contest with Patsy Brannigan, of Pittsburg, to take place in an open-air ring at Central Park on Labor Day. Chavez is still anxious to get a match with the champion, Johnnie Coulon. The fight with Brannigan will be staged by the Santa Fe Athletic Club.

RECORD-SMASHER ADMITS HE IS A PROFESSIONAL

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.—Richard Little, the Cornell student whose mile run about a month ago at Hickory, N. C., gave him the world's record, will run no more as an amateur. He has confessed that he received $6,000 for his recent exploit.

Little broke the world's amateur and professional record for one mile on his privately constructed track at Hickory.

Norman Taber, the miler from Brown University, competed against him. Little's time was 4:12 1-5. He is a graduate of Lenoir College, South Carolina, and is 19 years old.

His confession ends the Cornell-Harvard controversy over him, and he has attached his signature to a contract as principal of the Newton Graded School.

Four New York clubs subscribed the money for the race at Hickory, according to the man who held some of it. Little's admission was voluntary and followed Cornell's declination to yield him to Harvard.

DAVIS HELPS THE ATHLETICS.

Harry Davis is credited by Philadelphians with much of this year's success of the Athletics. When he was away last year they slumped. Now he is back again. He is considered one of the best men in the business on the coaching lines, excelled only by McGraw, Chance and possibly Jennings.

FLYNN-SMITH CONTEST SHOULD BE LIVELY AFFAIR

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—New York fight fans expect to see fireworks a plenty on August 8, for that is the date on which Gunboat Smith, the strongest "white hope" thus far developed, and "Pueblo Jim" Flynn, the most dangerous veteran in the heavy class, have agreed to mingle for ten rounds before the Garden A. C. members in the arena of Madison Square Garden.

Both of these scrappers have made their reputations via the knockout route, and as each is aware that pugilistic oblivion will be the certain fate of the loser, the battle should be a desperate struggle from bel to bell.

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES ON PROMISSORY NOTES Without Endorsement Without Collateral Security Without Real Estate Security

NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.

1211-12 Fourth National Bnk Bldg.

To Cure Corns, Callouses Bunions and Aching Feet

The following is said to be the surest and quickest cure known to science for all foot ailments: "Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of Calocide compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet in this for fully fifteen minutes, gently rubbing the sore parts." The effect is really wonderful. All soreness goes instantly; the feet feel delightful. Corns and callouses can be peeled right off. It gives immediate relief for sore bunions, sweaty, smelly and aching feet. A twenty-five cent box of Calocide is said to be sufficient to cure the worst feet. It works through the pores and removes the cause of the trouble. Don't waste time on uncertain remedies. Any druggist has Calocide compound in stock or he can get it in a few hours from his wholesale house.



GOODRICH ALWAYS

MILWAUKEE-57 CHICAGO-33
WAUKEGAN-5 EVANSTON-20
ZURICH-12
ROCKEFELLER-3
ALL TIRES

Goodrich Route Book for your tour Free

Maps and correct instructions in handiest form

Goodrich Guide Posts are as dependable as

Goodrich Tires

—Best in the Long Run

Over fifty thousand miles of American highways are marked by Goodrich guide posts, and more are being put up right along. Goodrich guide posts tell the motorist how to go where he wants to go. Goodrich Tires take him there.

You can depend upon the exact knowledge of rubber which comes from our forty-three years experience in manufacturing all kinds of rubber products—which is crystalized in the Goodrich principle of Unit Molding.

Every Goodrich Tire is made and molded as a unit. The layers of fine, strong fabric, strips of pure rubber, side strips, bead, and the thick tough tread are literally molded into a unit in our single vulcanization.

The result is a unit tire which gives resistance and resiliency, as both tire users and automobile manufacturers testify by their choice.

Your tire dealer will supply you with the particular Goodrich Tire which best meets the requirements of your car, whether it is the Goodrich American Clincher, Goodrich Quick Detachable, Goodrich Straight Bead, Goodrich Cord for electrics, Goodrich Metal Stud, Goodrich Pneumatic Truck, Goodrich Bailey Tread or Goodrich Safety Tread.

Write for our free folders telling how to avoid common tire injuries and how to get the most tire service.

The B. F. Goodrich Co.

Atlanta Branch, 25 Houston St.

Factories: Akron, Ohio

Branches and Service Stations in All Principal Cities. Dealers Everywhere.

Write for Goodrich Route Book, covering the auto tour you select. These books are sent free on request

There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods

MANY OLYMPIC HEROES RETIRE AS ATHLETES

Ralph Craig, Dual Winner of the Sprint at Stockholm, Is the First to Quit Sport.

RETIRING from track and field athletics when wearing championship crowns has become a custom in this country since the Olympic championships were decided at Stockholm last summer.

First, it was Ralph C. Craig, the hero of the two sprinting events at the Swedish capital, who vowed that he was through with the spike shoes. His example was followed by many of the other men who gained victories in their respective contests, including Charlie Reidpath and Harry Babcock, the 400-meter and pole vault champions.

Both of these athletes, as Craig, had several years more of high-class competition within their frames. Reidpath and Craig felt it necessary to retire because of business engagements, while Babcock preferred taking up rowing, at which he has proven himself to be an expert, being a member of the New York Athletic Club eight-oared crew which won two races on the Harlem River Memorial Day, and won the senior eight-oared shell event on the Charles River on July 4.

Sheridan Too Heavy.

There are only a few of the champions who quit in the heyday of their glory, Martin J. Sheridan a few years ago being one of the first of this country's star athletes to retire. His retirement was due to taking on much weight, which made him slow at his specialty of tossing the discus.

It was thought with Sheridan abandoning athletics that this country would be without a discus thrower. However, the advancement which had been made in all departments of athletics also marked Sheridan's special contests.

After Sheridan, Thorpe loomed up. His confession of having been a professional when making records not only caused his wonderful figures in all-around competition to be erased from the record book, but put a blur on amateur athletics of this country. The incident, however, was taken with good grace all over the world.

Thomson to the Fore.

The coming to the front of Fred C. Thomson, the Californian, who while at Princeton a month ago and at Los Angeles recently, accomplished records in all-around competition that were better than those of Sheridan and Thorpe, has shown to the world that within the amateur ranks there is an athlete superior to the Indian.

The giving up of competitions by John Paul Jones, the Cornell world's record-holder for a mile, caused regret, for it is the belief of those closely identified with track athletics that Jones was capable of bettering his mark of 4 minutes 14 2-5 seconds. Jones made a wonderful record as a college athlete. His experience was confined to his college activity rather than to any athletic club. The Cornell man was a wonder, able to run a half-mile in 1 minute 53 4-5, and step five miles in record-breaking form.

Taber Going Abroad.

Norman S. Taber, the Brown University man, who won every mile race he competed in outdoors this year, with the exception of the intercollegiate mile, which included the A. A. U. mile championship, has decided that he will not do any running until he reaches England, when he will be eligible to compete for Oxford as a Rhodes scholar.

Taber's improvement has been gradual, and not until the last two years did he show his best form. It is believed that he is possessed of greater speed, and that he will show the Englishmen a better burst of speed than that which nearly brought him home a victor in the Swedish Olympic 1,500-meter event, which found Jackson first at the finish.

With the going out of so many champions, A. L. Gutterson, the Boston Athletic Association man, whose performance at the Stockholm games last summer in the running broad jump was wonderful, also has thrown aside his shoes.

Silk Stockings May Be Worn in Baseball

Newspaper Editor Wears 'Silkies' While Twirling for New Bedford Nine.

Hey, boys, what's the very latest thing in silk stockings?

Nope, you're wrong—it's baseball.

Yep, baseball players are wearing silk sox, at least in New Bedford.

From the Whaling City comes an entertaining yarn of a newspaper editor (New Bedford editor), who formed a baseball team and elected himself pitcher. He came into the box wearing a pair of silk stockings which his wife had bought for herself and you can bet that Friend Wife never knew that Hubby had borrowed the "silkies."

The editor-pitcher hurled airtight ball, won the game and was the admiration of all for his appearance in both the box and the sox.

The sox were white—when they were bought. What color they were when the editor arrived home and what Mrs. Editor said to him are not contained in the dispatches.

PAPKE RULES FAVORITE IN SCRAP WITH CLABBY

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Jimmy Clabby, the Milwaukee middleweight, and Billy Papke, of Kewanee, Ill., have been matched for a 10-round go at the Denver Athletic Club on August 11.

Experts consider this as even a match as could possibly be pulled off. Papke, however, is a favorite by a shade.

GUNBOAT SMITH MAY BOX PELKY ON TURKEY DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Indications are that Arthur Pelky, Tommy Burns' heavyweight battler, and Gunboat Smith will do battle in this city on Thanksgiving Day. Burns today announced that he would have his man ready on Turkey Day and that Smith would be the foe, the match going to the highest bidder.

Oh, Yes; Oyster Bay Is on the Old Shell Road :: :: :: :: :: By "Bud" Fisher



What Team Had Greatest Infield?

Ball Players Discuss Question

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—One of the great baseball wonders of the present generation is the infield of the Athletics. For the past season or two it has come to be known as "Connie Mack's $100,000 quartet." This redoubtable inner line has drawn its mead of praise. Some enthusiasts have gone so far as to declare it the greatest collection ever developed by the game.

There is no denying the fact that the inner defense of Connie Mack's pennant trust is of sufficient class to suit the fancy of the most discerning public. Undoubtedly the great Athletic four overtop anything in the game at present for all round efficiency. To say, however, that they are the greatest the game has ever known is making a very strong statement, and one that, though hard to refute, is open to widespread argument.

The entire Athletic infield is young and vigorous, and not likely to pass out for some years. But pass it must with time, and then whatever infield that future period when McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker are no more happens to possess the most class of will undoubtedly be awarded the pedestal above the sacred memory of the fallen kings. Sport is, after all, a law unto itself. Sentiment figures not the least. The great following lives in the present, leaving the dead past to the memories of its declining veterans.

* * *

TO begin with, there is absolutely no manner in which just comparisons between past and present may be made. Baseball has progressed. Its evolution has entailed many changes in every phase of the game. The rules are not what they were. The ball itself is not constructed exactly the same. Present day players have an equipment of artificial aids undreamed in the days of a number of the old-timers still with us. It is as idle to make comparisons between the past and present of baseball as it would in any line of sport or life or work.

It is easy enough to say that John L. Sullivan in his prime would have knocked the everlasting daylights out of Jack Johnson as he stood the day he conquered Jeffries. Whether he could or not furnishes a fine subject for debate. But how prove anything? Unfortunately Sullivan and Johnson were of different periods.

The only possible manner in which the Athletic quartet might gain such distinction as some admirers would thrust upon it would be for it to maintain its dignity on the field of action against the classy aggregations of the past. That, of course, is somewhat impracticable. But for a little argument, we do not have to turn back history's page very far to get an infield that would compare quite favorably with that of Philadelphia. How about that old Cub machine—Chance, Evers, Tinker and Steinfeldt? Eight years ago it was heralded as the greatest defensive machine of all history, just as some other collection will be hailed eight years hence, maybe.

Personally, I do not think the Cub infield was greater than that of the Athletics, but some very wise baseball men and players disagree with me. If I cared to argue, I should concede Connie Mack's the palm on hitting power. Collectively, the Athletics have more speed than the renowned Cubs, are less flashy, perhaps, in the field, but every bit as strong defensively.

* * *

JOHN J. M'GRAW is a great admirer of the Athletics. He is broad-minded enough to realize that true comparison is out of the question, save perhaps with the Cubs. I do not think Mac's opinion has changed a great deal since the world's series of 1911. I saw him shortly after the final game, and he was loud in his praises of his conquerors.

"I do not know whether the Athletic infield played above its true form in this series," said McGraw, "but if not, it is one of the most wonderful collections I have ever seen. I will go so far as to say that, in my opinion, Collins and Barry form the greatest defensive pair I have ever seen around second. They are so fast you can not cross them on the hit-and-run play. Neither starts to cover until the ball is hit."

* * *

A DISCUSSION of infields came up recently at the Polo Grounds during an idle afternoon. It befuddled rather than cleared the atmosphere. But during the fanning bee a number of bright infields were uncovered that would do pretty well against the Athletics or any other company.

"We had a pretty good infield over in Detroit back in the late eighties," ventured Dan Brouthers. "I do not think there was ever a greater bunch of sluggers than myself on first, Richardson at second, Rowe at short, and White at third. I do not believe that anyone who saw us will attempt to deny that we could outbat the present Athletic infield by about 50 points without trying very hard. We may not have been as fancy in the field, but we got away with that end of the game as well as anyone of the time."

"And I guess," cut in Wilbert Robinson, "that that Baltimore bunch didn't have to take a back seat from anything past or present, did it, Mac? I would stack up Doyle at first, Reitz at second, Jennings at short, and McGraw at third against anything that ever wore spikes in every department of the game."

"Pittsburg wasn't so slow," piped George Moreland, the famous statistician, who always has to put in a good word for Smoketown. "Some dandy little infield I should say—Bransfield at first, Ritchey at second, Wagner at short, and Leach at third."

"As for that," said Tom Lynch, who was hailed for an opinion, "you are all entitled to your opinions. And I hope I am not walking on anybody's corns when I mention the old Boston array—Fred Tenney at first, Bobby Lowe at second, Herman Long at short, and Jimmy Collins at third. Think of someone to beat that bunch if you can."

There was no attempt at rebuttal.

BROWNS HAVE CRACK HURLER IN LEVERENZ

Youngster Was Once Sold to Hartford for One Dollar—Is Product of Chicago Lots.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 2.—His name is reminiscent of the French; he looks like an Irishman and his father and mother, natives of Germany, emigrated to America and settled in Chicago when that place was almost a village.

He's Walter Leverenz, the southpaw, and one of the classy bunch of young twirlers who will make of the St. Louis Americans a great team in a few years.

Leverenz joined the Browns at Waco last spring, coming from Los Angeles, of the Pacific Coast League.

It was up in Chicago that he learned to play ball—on the lots—and he's strong for the lots as a training place for ball players.

"You've got to get out and hustle; you pick up what you can; you mix with every kind of players, good, bad and worse, and that's where you get the experience, also," declares Walter. "Of course, there are good players who come from the colleges, but they are not self-taught like the lot boys. The college boy has some one to teach him to play ball, some one to look after him, some one to show him how, and when to play. And then he plays against the same sort of men, taught by others. It's different on the lots. There it's a question of the survival of the fittest, and that's a rule that goes and goes hard. The lot player doesn't get any coddling. Those that survive usually know how to play ball.

* * *

"I VE been playing ball as far back as I can remember. When I was a kid at school I helped my father in his blacksmith shop in Chicago, and you can bet I put in some hard licks of work there. It gave me lots of strength, too, and I don't regret my work there. I learned the blacksmith trade, but I found time to play ball. Who doesn't if he really wants to play?"

Walter organized the first regular lot team he played on and he was the manager, captain, pitcher and lead-off batter, which was some job.

Leverenz broke into organized baseball up in Hartford, Conn., and in 1909 helped the Hartford team win the only pennant the town had ever landed. Hartford for 30 years had had teams in the big leagues, and every other class of league, but before 1909 it had never broken into the flag-winning rank.

* * *

"IN 1908 Worcester loaned me to Hartford," said Walter. "There was some sort of deal arranged between the two clubs and a dollar was passed to make the trade binding. Some of the fellows told me I was entitled to one-third of the money I brought, and I, not knowing the price, put up an indignant kick to Jesse Burkett, who was running the Worcester team, for my share of the coin.

"'Say, you sorter forgot me, didn't you?' I demanded of him.

"'Forgot you, how?' he came back.

"'I think I get some of the money in that Hartford deal,' I said, in a businesslike way. 'Just come across with 33 1-3 per cent of the money I brought.'

"He eyed me a while without a smile and then, reaching in his pocket, drew out three times and a nickel.

"'Here you are, kid,' he said. 'If you insist on it you can have it. That's a third of what you brought. Now, go out and give your friends a champagne supper, buy yourself a house and lot and settle down.'"

* * *

TOLD that he looked like an Irishman in spite of his German ancestry, Leverenz laughed.

"My father and mother speak German at home and they write to me in German. They live among the Irish in Chicago, and my father has so many Irish pals he speaks English with an Irish accent," he said.

Leverenz is fond of the Pacific Coast, and he's going out there to spend the winter.

"The crowds out there, especially at Los Angeles, are composed mostly of tourists. Of course, there is always a delegation on hand of the dyed-in-the-wool rooters," he said. "But the major portion of the crowd at Los Angeles is composed of tourists, and they are just as likely to root for the visiting team as the home team."

M'ALEER REAL MANAGER.

President Jim McAleer is said to attend more of his team's games on the road than any other club owner. Another thing that is said is that he is the real manager of the team, and not Carrigan.

Brown Is Latest Foreign Invader

Pal Plans Match With Mehegan

By Ed W. Smith.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Pal Brown is going to Australia to see if he can not attain an international reputation and incidentally add much to the Brown exchequer. There is little doubt that he will get plenty of reputation over there, for they will like him. But whether he will do very much in a money sense is quite another matter. Returning fighters in the last year or so haven't spoken highly of the game in Australia, though there is little doubt that real big matches draw exceptionally well. But the affairs of moderate strength do not draw any better than such matches would right here, and many of them not nearly as well.

* * *

THEY will like Pal in the Antipodes, because they have still many ideas of the virtue of the English style of milling. Pal is a clever chap. There isn't a man in the country that can box more stylishly or go at a greater speed than this selfsame lad from Minnesota. Whether he can be classified as anything of a hitter or not is something else again, but we opine that Pal can get along well enough over there to get by whatever they have. Their greatest star just now is Hughey Mehegan, who holds the title of Australia. The class limit there for lightweights is 140 pounds, and they usually expect a man of that poundage to dig right up into the middleweights.

* * *

PAL is going to take Jack Dougherty, the old Milwaukee welterweight, with him as companion and adviser. We don't know who advised Pal to do this, but we'll say right now that Pal couldn't have a wiser old skull along with him than this same cockney. I hark back to the days when Frank Mulkern had Jack under his wing, and Jack certainly looked every inch a champion. Golly, how that fellow could fight in those days! But he went wrong in some way and dropped out of the game. But just the same Jack absorbed a whole sackful of knowledge about the game while he was bruiting around, and, further, he can impart this knowledge to others. So Pal's friends need not worry about his handling while abroad. Of course, Jack isn't going to do any of the fighting—the fighter himself must stand all alone after the bell rings—but a cunning, crafty, quick-thinking second is about as invaluable a thing as a man can tote around with him. More power to the pair of them during their coming trip!

* * *

BROWN should worry, however, about one thing. He is liable to come back to this country a big welterweight or a small middleweight. Naturally this wouldn't matter much, but it may in the case of Brown.

COMSTOCK IS ANOTHER ED WALSH, SAYS CANTILLON

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—That Ralph Comstock, Toledo boy, who is the star pitcher of the Minneapolis American Association baseball team, is as good a spitball pitcher as Ed Walsh ever was is the belief of Manager Joe Cantillon of the Minneapolis club. Cantillon made this statement last night. Comstock's work showed so poorly at the opening of the season that he was released to the Minneapolis team of the Northern League. He then resolved to pitch himself back into the bigger league, and he did.

GRIFFITH TO RECALL AYERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Griffith is thinking of yanking the string he has on "Doc" Ayers, the big right-handed twirler, who has so far won 17 out of 20 games for Richmond, in the Virginia State League. One more winning twirler and Griffith figures he can cop the pennant.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing symptoms rapidly disappear. Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 20 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

GEORGE STOVALL OUT FOR BALANCE OF BALL SEASON

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—George Stovall may have to serve as bench manager, head coacher and director from the side lines for the remainder of the 1913 season. With both hands badly injured, the boss of the Browns may not play another game this year.

For several weeks Stovall has been on first base occasionally, because he has been forced to get into the game to strengthen weaknesses in other departments. Now he has to heed the advice of physicians and remain out of the game.

Stovall's paws are maimed. The palm of the right mitt is swollen, several bone bruises making it almost impossible for him to close the hand. In the center of the palm is a bruise that resembles a pebble sticking on the inside of the skin, while the tendons are badly swollen.

DETROIT SECOND-SACKER OUT.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 2.—Oscar Vitt, second baseman of the Detroit American League baseball club, is seriously ill with lagrippe here. His physician said his condition has not reached the critical stage and recovery is expected, but Vitt probably will be out of the game until fall.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

Indian Lad Proves Marvel at Pitching

Crow Skin, Only Seventeen, Unbeaten, Fans Twenty-five Men in One Game.

MILES CITY, MONT., Aug. 2.—There is a young Crow Indian in the Standing Rock reservation by the name of "Crow Skin," and the far Western fans are watching him every day.

Crow Skin is only 17 years old and has never been away from the reserve to profit by watching other hurlers shoot them over, and all that he has is everything but a weak heart.

In a recent game against a South Dakota town he struck out 25 men, and while they were not big league players, most of them have been playing on pretty fast bush teams. Crow Skin has never been beaten thus far, and unless he lets up on his smoke the chances are he never will be, until he gets into company that sees 'em coming over.

His catcher is the reservation physician, a big man and an ex-college player, who declares that the young brave has the fastest ball that he has ever seen, and that means Johnson, Smoky Joe Wood and all the rest. Smoky Joe Wood and all the rest. Crow Skin will not be allowed by Uncle Sam to leave the reservation until he is 21.

REGATTA ON HUDSON AUG. 9.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Hudson River Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta on Saturday, August 9. The craft will assemble at the clubhouse at North River and Ninety-second street at 2 p. m. Prominent New Yorkers who are members of the club will be on hand to watch their favorite yachts.

Untrained Catchers Ruin Young Hurlers

Inefficient Work of Backstops Has Cut Short Promising Careers of Many Pitchers.

Several promising young spitball pitchers are believed to have had their careers in the majors ruined by the inefficient work of catchers.

There have been cases where backstops have discouraged recruit twirlers of spitball ability because they either were afraid of the fast breaking, puzzling shoots or were too lazy to exert themselves overly much.

There are several means whereby such catchers can injure the budding pitchers. The favorite method is to keep on signaling for curve balls. By continually throwing hooks a youngster's arm is hurt and, before long, he is liable to lose control of his spitter entirely.

Another method used is for the catcher to make a complaint to the manager, saying the pitcher can't control his spitter, and he is compelled to keep on calling for curves or fast ones. Then he can signal for spitters at the wrong time and make the kid look bad.

There is too much of this going on at present, and it is unfair to some of the new men just breaking in. Incompetent catchers can do a lot of harm, and it's difficult to detect them.

The recruit twirlers seldom have the nerve to tell their troubles to the manager, for they fear the catcher's word will be taken before their own.

KLEM ON WORLD BALL TOUR.

It is reported that Bill Klem will be the National League umpire with the New York Nationals and Chicago Americans in their tour of the world next winter.



YOUR *best play* on the "19th."
Tee off with a bite to eat, and follow through with that incomparable after-golf refreshment—

Budweiser

From an Immaculate Plant

The main plant of Anheuser-Busch requires 110 separate buildings.

It covers 142 acres, equal to 70 city blocks.

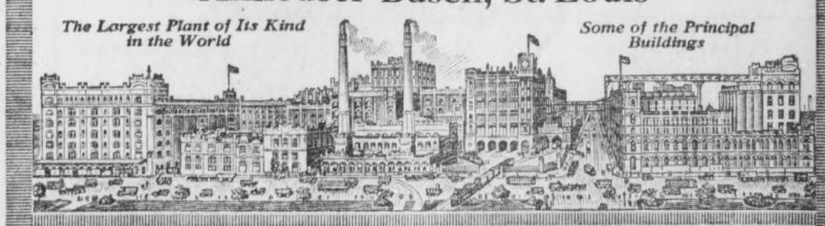
6,000 people are employed here and 1,500 others in branches.

Home cleanliness is maintained in every nook and corner of this institution.

One can't go through on a tour of inspection, as hundreds do each day, and not get a quality-impression.

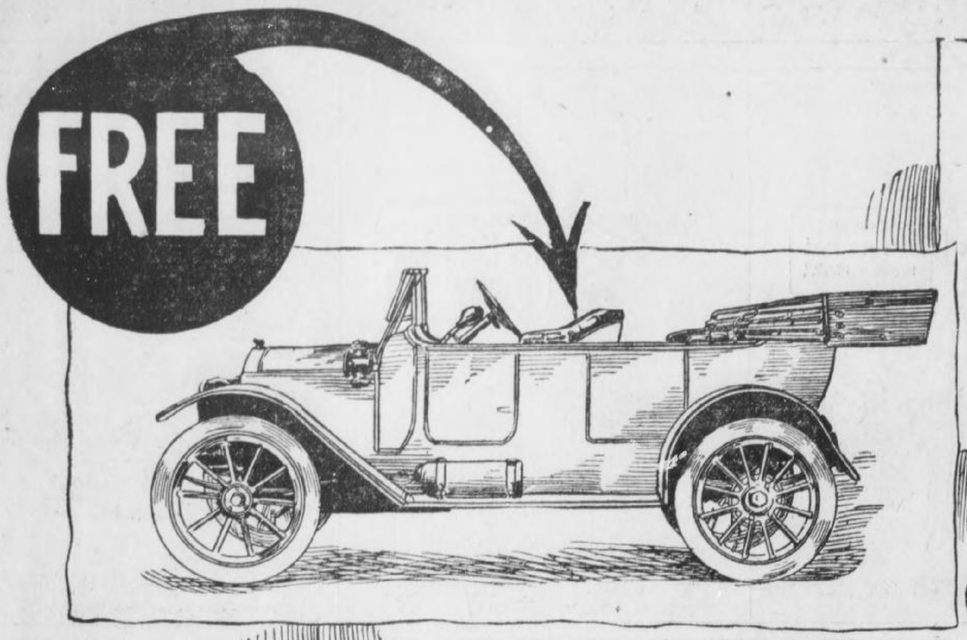
Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World

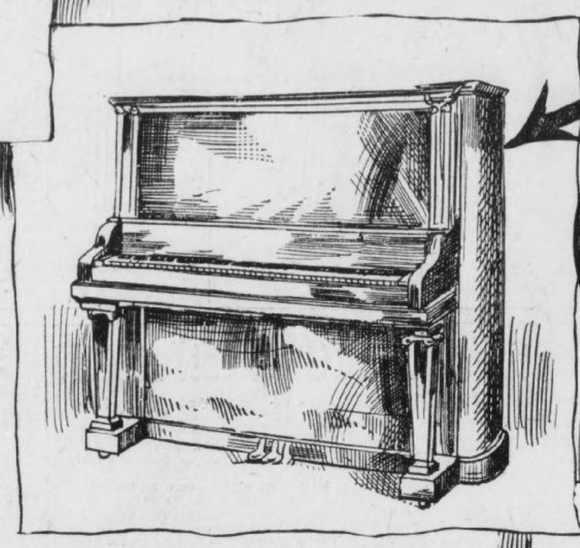


Some of the Principal Buildings

JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor ATLANTA, GA.



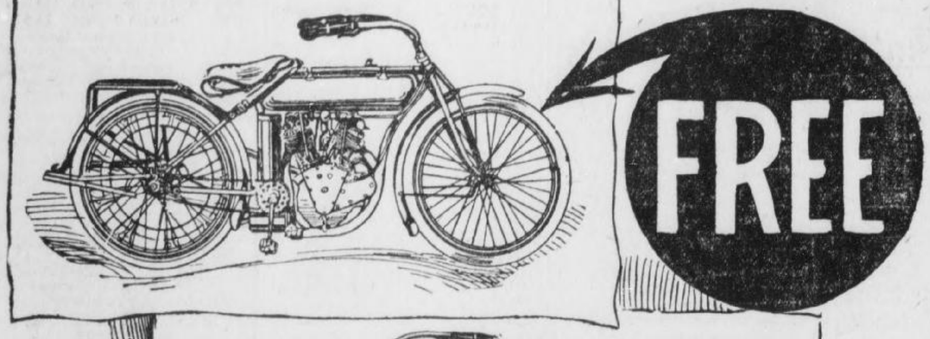


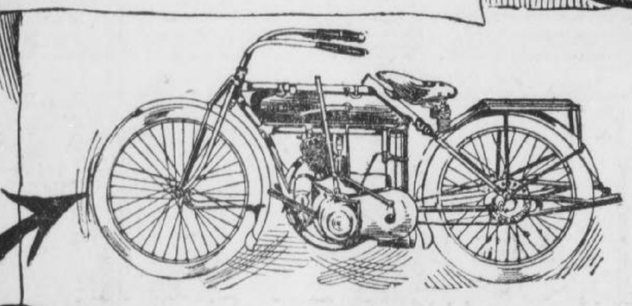


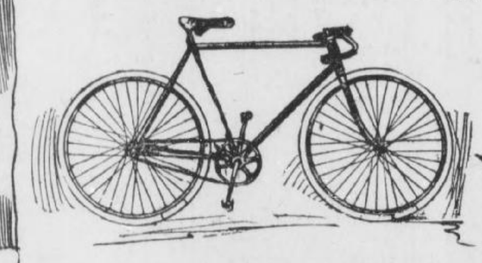
GET IN AND WIN AN AUTO

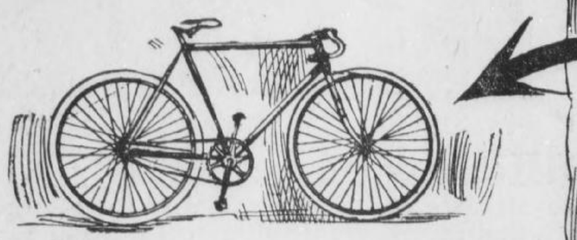
The Georgian's Want Ad Contest gives Young Atlantans a Big Opportunity to convert their time and energy to good account. A few hours a day among your friends may bring you a prize you long for but cannot afford to buy. Turn your acquaintance, your brain, your energy, into capital. You can do it.













Enter Now and Get a Fair Start

Everybody has an unfilled want which a **Georgian Want Ad** will supply. Learn their wants, get the ads, and Ten Contest Votes will be given you for every cent secured for Want Ads. The Coupon on this page will start you with 1,000 votes. See the Want Ad Man or the District Manager at the headquarters nearest your home..

Nomination Coupon — **1,000 VOTES**

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

I Nominate ..... (Name)

..... (Address)

as contestant in your Want Ad Contest.

..... (Address)

..... (Name)

This coupon properly filled out will count for 1,000 Votes for Contestant named. Only one coupon will be counted for each Contestant.

District Headquarters

DISTRICT NO. 1—North of Marietta and west of Peachtree, Taylor Bros. Drug Store, No. 191 West Peachtree street.

DISTRICT NO. 2—North of Decatur street and east of Peachtree, including Kirkwood, Decatur and Eastern Suburbs; Ponce DeLeon Pharmacy, corner Ponce DeLeon avenue and North Boulevard.

DISTRICT NO. 3—South of Decatur street and east of Whitehall; Paragon Pharmacy, Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 4—South of Marietta street and west of Whitehall, including West End, College Park, East Point and Battle Hill; Medlock's Pharmacy, Gordon and Lee streets.

SOME OF THE PRIZES

Five-Passenger Automobile,
Handsome Piano,
Trip to California,
One-Cylinder Motorcycles,
Twin-Cylinder Motorcycle,
Bicycles, Watches,
Diamond, Jewelry

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

BUSINESS OFFICE, 7 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

HEARST'S
SUNDAY AMERICAN

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913.

MERCHANTS' CONVENTION
SPECIAL SECTION

WELCOME SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION



ATLANTA

The

GATE CITY OF THE SOUTH

AUGUST 4-16 1913

HOSTS OF CONVENTION ARE CITY'S PROGRESSIVES

'QUIETLY EFFECTIVE,' MOTTO OF WORKERS

To Make Atlanta Supreme as Market and to Advertise Its Advantages to the World Is Task Which Body Undertakes—Has Two Allied Organizations to Combine Best Efforts.

Host to the great convention of Southern merchants which will be called to order Tuesday morning is the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

"Quietly effective" might appropriately be the motto over the doors of its offices in the Rhodes Building. Three are, perhaps, many residents of Atlanta, in the ordinary walks of life, who would have trouble in telling what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is, or what it does.

BUT—

Pick out, at random, any merchant in southeastern territory, even the keeper of the "general store" near the Florida Everglades or the Carolina mountains. Ask him what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta is—and he will tell you promptly.

The object of the association is to advertise Atlanta to the world as a market.

Not content with this work, which they do thoroughly and well, its members strive all the while to make Atlanta a better market. The success of advertising depends to a very large extent upon the merit of the thing advertised. In a dozen very efficient and vigorous ways the jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers in this organization strive to keep Atlanta, as a market, even a little ahead of its well-advertised excellence.

Their Chain of Logic.

Debating ways and means of improving Atlanta as a market, the astute Atlantans some years ago began to reason in a way that seems to be pioneer in the business world—perhaps because of its simplicity.

Here is the chain of logic:

1. The pre-eminence of any city as a market depends upon the buying power of the surrounding territory.

2. The buying power of the territory depends largely upon the efficiency of its merchants.

Conclusion:

Let us increase the efficiency of the merchants in Atlanta's territory.

Thus was the Southern Merchants' Convention born. Next week will be held the third annual gathering of the kind.

Retailers from all over the South Atlanta jobbers and manufacturers would profit, would they not? And Atlanta prospers in direct ratio as this ideal is approached.

The conventions work to the advantage of Atlanta in others ways. They build up friendships between dealers and jobbers, and they introduce buyers to Atlanta's great resources as no other method could.

This is all by way of advertising Atlanta. Other means used are newspaper space, and the mails. During the year just closed the association used 4,000 inches of newspaper space in newspapers throughout the South having an aggregate circulation of 250,000 copies.

Besides this, 50 pages in periodical trade papers were used. During the year 150,000 pamphlets, in all 2,000,000 pages of reading matter, were mailed from the association's offices.

With almost identical membership meet at these conventions. Here is a dry goods man from South Carolina who has perfected a system of accounting which enables him to detect and stop the tiny leaks, which, unchecked, drain the life out of any business. But he never has developed a good system of buying stock.

From Florida comes a hardware man whose accounting system consists of one dog-eared book. He is the shrewdest buyer in his State. He seems to have an uncanny divination of what people will want, and in just what quantity. He turns his money over faster than anyone in his bailiwick. But the 40 tiny wastes around his store prevent him from making the profits he should.

Clearing House of Ideas.

Bring these men together at the Merchants' Convention and let them advise each other—that is the principle of the thing.

If every merchant in Atlanta's territory were capable as Marshall Field, and so closely interlocked in its purposes as to be inseparable, is the Atlanta Freight Bureau. This bureau, in fact, antedates the Manufacturers' Association. It was organized in 1902. Its duties are to keep rates lined up with all competing markets. It handles overcharge claims for its members. All things told, it no doubt has done as much for the business of the city as any other one body.

For instance, in 1905 it secured a horizontal cut of 10 per cent in rates to and from all points north of the Potomac and west of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

A conference of a full month directly preceded this voluntary concession on the part of the railroads. The conference was not exactly a "love feast."

Nor was it particularly easy to bring the railroads to the point where they were ready to compromise. But the victory saved Atlanta $250,000 a year, it is estimated.

The battles and glories of the Freight Bureau are not all in the past. Pending before the Supreme Court of the United States is a case which, if the Freight Bureau wins, will mean thousands of dollars of business for Atlanta grain dealers—by removing the discrimination which now favors Nashville.

Argued in April, early decision is expected in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission wherein the Freight Bureau seeks readjustment of class and commodity rates East and West to Atlanta. In effect, Atlanta demands rates no higher than Birmingham's from the West, and rates no higher than Tennessee's from the East. Unreasonableness and discrimination are charged.

The Credit Men.

There is a third organization, indissolubly linked with the two already described. It is the Credit Men's Association. Among other things the Credit Men's Association was instrumental in securing the passage of the bulk sales bill, which prevents overnight "flitting" of insolvent merchants without notice to creditors.

The credit men, too, are believed to have been more help than any other organization in getting the bill passed which abolished bucket shops in Georgia—and anyone who was in Georgia a few years ago knows what an evil they had grown to be.

Just now the credit men are fostering the fraudulent check bill before the present Georgia Legislature.

Organized in 1906, with J. K. Orr president and Harry T. Moore, secretary, these officers have been in harness for the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association ever since. The Freight Bureau dates back to 1902. W. A. Parker is its chairman, while H. T. Moore is traffic manager. E. L. Adams is president of the credit men and Harry T. Moore is secretary. The credit men date back to 1905. Mr. Moore, it may be inferred correctly, is busy.

The full lists of the directorates of the three organizations follow:

Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, J. K. Orr, chairman; A. C. McHan, vice chairman; H. B. Wey, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, I. A. Hirschberg, C. W. McClure, A. C. McHan, Garnet McMillan, J. K. Orr, R. W. Peeples, Willis E. Ragan, Meyer Regenstein, E. L. Rhodes, W. O. Stamps, H. B. Wey.

Credit Men's Association, E. L. Adams, president; C. L. Elyea, vice president; S. F. Boykin, vice president; E. L. Rhodes, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, S. F. Freitag, J. W. Harlan, Bolling H. Jones, C. V. Logan, Ralph Rosenbaum.

Atlanta Freight Bureau, chairman, W. A. Parker; vice chairman, C. H. Keeley; treasurer, J. R. Mobley; traffic manager, H. T. Moore; directors, S. C. Dinkins, Gordon P. Kiser, Louis Gholstin, Clyde L. King, E. C. Calaway, J. L. Duncan, E. M. Hudson, Bolling H. Jones, E. R. DuBose, J. R. Mobley, C. H. Kelley, W. H. Camp, E. L. Rhodes, W. A. Parker, R. Rosenbaum, I. A. Hirshberg, Charles I. Elyea, H. B. Wey, Wylie F. West, O. R. Strauss, S. A. Wardlaw.

H. T. MOORE, secretary of the "M. & M." Association, traffic man, and all-around worker.



Pile Fabrics Lead In Women's Coats

Garments Are Fifty-four Inches Long. Variegated Collars Seen on Coat Suits.

Long coats, made from pile fabrics, in cutaway design, are to predominate in the styles for women this winter, according to the advance showing made by Ridley-Williamson-Wyatt Company.

Some of the coats are 54 inches long, and they range in price up to $25, retail. The pony coat takes the lead again, holding the popularity it enjoyed last season. The staple colors, blue, black, brown, tan, and purple, are easily the most popular, though some novel shades are shown. In general, it may be said that the linings contrast vividly with the outer material.

The pile fabrics embrace velvet, astrakhan, caracule, boucle, and "bear skin." Corduroy and serges also are used. Herring bone patterns in black and white are noticeable in the assortments.

In coat suits the spectator notices at once the variegated collars, something on the Bulgarian order. Serges and fancy mixtures are made up in long cutaway coats and rather narrow skirts. The coats range in length from 36 to 45 inches. Some of the fabrics also are in brocaded effects.

These are the latest things from Broadway. They came a few days ago by express and there is nothing newer.

CAREFUL WORK NECESSARY IN CRAVAT MAKING

Twenty Years' Experience Represented by Atlanta Firm Which Has Become Trade's Leader.

"What is it every man wears and few men know much about?"

The answer is, "a necktie."

Of the thousands of buyers who will gather in Atlanta this week for the Southern Merchants' Convention there probably is not a dry goods dealer, a general store keeper or a clothier who does not keep men's neckware in stock. Yet it is a safe guess that not ten of the whole gathering have any idea of the careful handling, the elaborate process, involved in making this, almost the only ornamental article of men's wear.

The oldest necktie manufacturers in the South are in Atlanta—now known as the All Star Manufacturing Company. Twenty years of experience is represented by this firm, which is a consolidation, effected June 21, of the Robinson Neckwear Company and the Warren Manufacturing Company. Besides neckties, the All Star Company makes garters, belts and suspenders.

A Timely Hint.

And here is a timely tip for the young men—bright figures and gay colors are to be the "rage" this fall, with more wide ends and fewer narrow ties than during the two seasons just passed through.

But to turn to the making of a necktie. It begins, of course, at the cutting. This is not intrusted to an unskilled hand. M. L. Minor, who has been practicing twenty years, wields the knife at the All Star plant.

Laying the beautiful silks in piles 50 to 100 layers deep, he lays a wooden model on the goods and carves the neckties with a sharp blade. Machines can not be used on silk. They have been tested and found wanting. From the cutter they go to the operators, skilled girls, who work with amazing rapidity, considering the accuracy and care required of them.

Made Inside Out.

A necktie is made wrong side out. With a peculiar contrivance other skilled girls turn the ties and line them with the peculiar fabric used to give "body" to the articles. Thence the ties go to the finishers and pressers. In pressing, gas flatirons are used, burning a mixture of 75 per cent air and 25 per cent gas, this to insure cleanliness. From the finishers and pressers the ties are passed to a girl who arranges them in boxes. Five pairs of skillful hands are required for the making of each necktie.

The capacity of the All Star factory is between 300 and 400 dozen ties each day, and the goods retail at from 25 cents to $1.50 each.

W. O. Steele is president of the company and M. L. Minor is secretary-treasurer. Both men give their full time to the business.

A force of salesmen covers all the Southern States.

Platinum Brought Here From Russia

Atlanta Firm Uses Large Supply of Metal More Precious Than Gold.

The perfervid orator who speaks in rounded periods of Atlanta searching the world for material for its factories is not "going too strong."

To give just one instance, there is the Vollmer Manufacturing Company, which uses thousands of dollars' worth of platinum yearly, the supply of this metal, more precious than gold, coming from Russia.

Platinum jewelry, of late, has been growing in favor until, in high-class goods, it exceeds gold in favor. The Vollmer company makes a specialty of individual designs in platinum—lavallieres, rings and brooches.

Plan National Fame For Georgia Syrup

Garner-Blakely Co. Boasts Nothing Is Subtracted, Nothing Added, to 'Wire Grass' Brand.

"Nothing taken out and nothing added" is the boast the Garner-Blakely Company makes for "Wire Grass" syrup, an all-Georgia product, which it is planned, shall be nationally known in a few seasons.

All Georgians know the "wire grass" country of the southern part of the State. From this the syrup gets its name—a trade-mark as apt as "Blue Grass" would be for a Kentucky product.

The light, loamy soil of the "wire grass" section has proven ideal for growing red sugar cane, the variety best adapted for syrup making. Green cane is lighter in color, but has not the necessary saccharine content, so all the "Wire Grass" pack is from red cane.

The Garner-Blakely concern controls what are claimed to be the finest cane plantations in Georgia, in the vicinity of Cairo. November 1 the season begins, and from that time to January 1 two carloads a day of syrup are shipped. The syrup, like California canned goods, is sold six months in advance.

The process of manufacture is as simple as possible. Every effort is made to keep it as pure as the home-made "open kettle" product, than which nothing the bees made ever was more delicious. The cane is crushed and the juice is boiled down and canned. That's all—no bleach, no adulterant, and no sugar subtracted.

John S. Garner and John D. Blakely are the heads of the firm.

DRESS AND WAIST MAKERS WIN FIGHT ON DUTY

The Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has won an important point in its fight to get model gowns into this country for its members without paying the duty that is required under the present tariff.

In sub-section 4, paragraph J, section 5 of the tariff bill, as reported by Senator Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee, the following line has been inserted among the articles that may be admitted without payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation: Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use as models in their own establishments. There is said to be little fear of the amendment failing to be enacted into the law. The original attempt of the association was to obtain a drawback allowance on model gowns when re-exported or surrendered to the Treasury Department for destruction, but under the bonding arrangement the 1 per cent duty required by the drawback allowance will be done away with.

MALINE TO BE MADE IN MILL FROM FRANCE

Hartford (Conn.) Corporation Brings Machinery and Workmen to Start New Industry.

An entirely new industry has been opened up in the United States at New Hartford, Conn. This is the making of maline and of an allied product called "application work." In discussing this new undertaking, Mr. McLoughlin, sales manager for these mills, said:

"The direct benefit accruing to the American consumer will be in delivery of materials. Hitherto the quickest delivery on cable order from Lyons to the New York or American merchant has been from five to nine weeks. Now the delivery can be made in two weeks. This will give him his goods while the fashion on which his order is ninged is still at its height.

"There will also be a small advantage in price in the Americanization of this French industry, for maline, which has been selling for 25 cents a yard by the retailer, may now be had at a figure which will enable the retailer to sell it at 17 cents a yard, or even less, if he is content with a small profit. This maline is already being made in 125 shades, and new colors are added as they develop. It is manufactured 180 inches wide, and can be delivered in this width on demand. Twenty-seven inches is the regulation width, but any width less than five yards can be supplied to order. Maline is woven of raw silk and then dyed. The finishing process is secret.

"The new American plant is an importation. The entire French mill from Lyons, together with the looms and all machinery, including the finishing plant, was brought over and set up in Connecticut. Even the owners and all their foremen were brought along. The law forbids the importation of labor, but the French foremen and chiefs of departments are rapidly teaching the work to Americans. One machine alone took eight months to set up, and in order to get it in running condition 10,000 yards of material were spoiled. The plant occupies eight buildings."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN MARKET FOR 1,500 CARS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Southern Railway is asking bids on 1,000 gondola and 500 hopper cars. This is the largest car inquiry that has been put out for many weeks. No new orders for cars have been reported recently.

'Winnie Davis' Candy New Line on Market

Southern Candy Company Makes Its Product in 'Spick and Span' Factory.

The Southern Candy Company has made a departure in placing on the market a line of candies under the name of a distinguished daughter of the South—Winnie Davis. There are so many products bearing noteworthy names that this feature in itself would not be subject to comment. In this instance the idea has been to select a name and set it up as a standard of excellence to which the product must attain.

The candies are packed in individual cups in a most attractive box which bears the title name in script and also a reproduction of Beauvoir, the home of the Davises.

An unusual feature of the package is a small folder showing a half-tone of a memorial tablet to Miss Davis, and containing a pleasing appreciation of Miss Davis. The folder also contains a guarantee of the goodness of the candies.

All of the candies are manufactured in a spick and span factory at No. 217 Peachtree street.

A retail store known as The Arbor at the same address is the principal place of sale, but the candies may be obtained at regular agencies.

Department Store Has Branch Library

Many Dealers Do Not Think Well of the Plan, Fearing Drop in Book Sales.

A large department store in Tacoma, Wash., has made space for a branch of the city's public library, and customers can now turn in library books and take out new ones without visiting the library building itself. About 300 or 400 volumes of the most-in-demand literature are kept at the store. If a shopper turns in a book at 10 o'clock in the morning and requests another book which does not happen to be in the store, a boy is sent to the library and has the required volume waiting when the customer is ready to leave.

The buyers for the book department of one of the department stores in this city said yesterday: "While a branch of the public library would attract the public to a store, it would decrease the sales of the book department. Such a step would not meet with my approval." This same buyer estimated that if a branch were placed in the store, the sales of books would probably drop about 15 or 20 per cent. The book department chief of another store seemed to think well of the branch library idea, as a means of attracting customers, but ventured the guess that the Tacoma store had no book department of its own.



HOTEL ANSLEY
ATLANTA

Southern Merchants and other Visitors to Atlanta will find the HOTEL ANSLEY the ideal place to stop at when in Atlanta.

Rooms without bath, $1.00 per day.

Rooms with connecting bath, $1.50 per day.

Rooms with private bath, $2.00 per day and up.

J. B. Pound, Pres.; J. F. Letton, Mgr.; C. G. Day, Ass't. Mgr.

TAYLOR BROS. CO.
DISTRIBUTORS
COTTON SEED MEAL & HULLS
SPECIAL PRICES UPON INQUIRY
Visiting Merchants Cordially Invited to Call on Us. :: ::
808-9-10 Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WELCOME
Southern Merchants

Visit our wholesale house, corner Broad and Hunter streets, during your stay here. We have specials by the carloads for you. Let us help you select a 5c and 10c bill of goods for a department in your general store, and watch the results you get from these.

You could not carry a present home that would be more highly appreciated as to be able to tell your town upon your return that you had arranged to give them a 5c and 10c department.

Then let us give you our plan for opening this while here. Make our store your headquarters. Have your mail sent in care of us.

McCLURE TEN CENT CO.
47-49 South Broad Street

Come around to Montag's

When you attend the Convention

You are cordially invited to come to our sample rooms at Nos. 10 to 20 Nelson street (just around the corner from the Terminal Station) and see our display of

Toys, Dolls and Christmas Gifts for 1913

Here you will find new and original gift articles gathered from all over the world---gifts that are useful as well as ornamental---at prices that mean a saving to you.

Come and get acquainted

Make yourself at home with us---we are not so anxious to have you buy this week as we are to have you get acquainted with us and with our line.

Our Georgia traveling men will all be here, ready and willing to show you a good time.

MONTAG BROTHERS

IMPORTERS---JOBBERS---MANUFACTURERS
10 to 20 Nelson Street

Our new 500-page catalog will be out in a few days. Ask for a copy.

BLACK MAY BE DOMINANT IN SPRING GOODS

Continental Trend Gives Rise to Belief That Style Will Turn to Raven Effects.

NEW YORK, August 2.—So far as prices on spring lines of dress goods are concerned, selling agents are just as uncertain as ever. Progress has been made in the preparation of sample lines, but when it comes to a question of prices, agents admit that they do not know yet at just what level they will open their goods.

It is admitted in a good many quarters that prices will be lower than last season, but not as low as some statements made recently. Several members of the trade state that goods will not be reduced 10 per cent, as has been claimed in some quarters, and that in a good many cases there will be a few changes from prices quoted at the closing of the last spring season. On other lines, agents are not prepared to say just how much of a reduction their mills will be willing to name.

Serges Are Prominent.

When it comes to a question of styles for next spring, opinions differ considerably. Some believe that "fancies" will be favored, while others are just as positive that the demand will turn to plain goods. Opinions agree that serges are going to occupy a prominent position in suiting lines, and will be in larger demand than any other fabric.

Those who have followed fashions abroad, and in this country, are of the opinion that black will be taken for the next season in preference to blue. Black has taken a strong hold on the Continent this spring and summer, and the well dressed woman in this country will, it is believed, prefer black to the more or less common blue serge.

There is also a belief in some quarters that cream serges are to come in strong again, although they did not have as large a run the past spring and current summer as was generally expected.

Checks Take Lead.

Checks, which became very popular the past spring and summer, promise to be even more so next year, and will occupy a prominent position in many lines.

The small black and white effects, or gray and black are expected to be the leaders for tailored suits. Some authorities predict that plaid designs will be in larger demand than has been the case for several seasons, as these are being shown to quite an extent in the early sample lines of imported fabrics.

Foreign lines are being looked over for novelty fabrics, but importers are said to be holding back their most important novelties until later in the season, to avoid having domestic manufacturers copy their best designs.

Tariff Delay Pleasing.

While fear of competition is still felt by domestic manufacturers, they are not as uneasy on this score as they were before it was learned that tariff changes were not likely to go into effect before the first of the years.

Foreign dress fabrics can be brought forward in time for the spring season, but not in sufficient time to unsettle greatly the market for domestic goods. Knowing the quick changes in demand in this country, foreign manufacturers will not be in any hurry to rush goods here, until they are fairly certain that the demand for any particular style or fabric is likely to hold.

There has been further talk of preparations for shipping large quantities of foreign goods here immediately the tariff goes into effect, but the date of arrival for these goods will be late for spring needs, and can hardly cut down much of the trade on domestic lines.

STEEL COMPANIES RAISE PRICES OF COTTON TIES

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Carnegie Steel Company has set 84c, Pittsburg, as its price for cotton ties per 45-lb. bundle. This is slightly higher than last year's price. It is understood that some makers are quoting 85c a bundle. This year's estimated cotton crop of 15,000,000 bales will require 3,000,000 bundles of cotton ties. Much of the supply for the season has already been shipped to Southern warehouses. The price for the product is held up each year by the steel companies until a fairly accurate estimate of the cotton crop is had.

Old Saw About Rivalry Aiding Trade True To-day

Orr Says He Welcomes New Shoe Factory



By J. K. ORR.

It's been a long time since some wise trader of the East wrote that old saw about competition helping trade, but it's just as true to-day as it was then.

When a market gets a reputation of making a specialty on some particular line, it attracts similar industries and greatly strengthens that market over the whole country.

No matter how varied may be the answers as to "Why is Atlanta?" every one knows that her early growth and importance was due to the fact that this was recognized as an active commercial and distributing center.

Then, one by one, factories began to come here, until to-day they number something like 600 varieties. The history of the Merchants' Association in Atlanta bears this out.

Two years ago the attendance was about 900, which was considered great. Last year over 2,000 registered, and to-day it looks like 4,000 are coming this year.

The harder the competition, the greater in volume has grown the shoe trade, until to-day Atlanta shoe wholesalers distribute over the entire South.

Six years ago we ventured into the shoe manufacturing field, and we gladly welcome a new factory which is now being built near Atlanta. Atlanta shoes in a few years will be sold around the world. The merchants coming to Atlanta are the best evidence that this market fears no competition from any source, nor is there any legislation needed to keep its merchants from giving the best possible values to their customers.

Smart Set Abandons Tight Skirt Styles

Still Narrow at Feet, but Looseness Around the Knees Is the Latest Fashion.

It must have surprised many of the women who still cling to the tight bodice and skirt to see how completely the smart set abandoned the fad. Not that skirts are wide at the foot, far from it, but the looseness prevails from the knee up, and there are extremely easy lines to the waists of all fashionable costumes. Whatever the reason, women are gowned to be thoroughly comfortable in torrid weather. The thinnest of supple silks, crepes, and cottons are worn for all occasions.

Flounced skirts in two, three or more rows are especially liked, but the flounces are all floppy and clinging, except those that form peplums, and these often set well out from the narrow skirt beneath, some of them even stiffened at the hem to give the only flare that fashion permits. Very tall, slender women find this mode becoming, and it accords well with the Medici ruffs and sweeping lines obtained in headwear by the aigrette-like arrangement of plumes attached to just enough hat to give them a base.

Waists, gowns, ruffs and garnitures of all sorts are all built of shadow lace, which was never more popular though it has long ceased to be novel. Tulles and nets have quite left chiffons behind, though this soft fabric still plays an important part as a lining and backing that brings out the pattern of the lace webs delightfully. Dance and dinner frocks are especially dainty in the laces, the flounced skirts and fichu lines of the newest bodices being exactly right for development in this filmy weave.

Double skirts in which two or more materials are used are growing in favor, and one sees very smart models in tailored skirts where the double effects are simulated cleverly by various cuts and empiecements.

Mesh Bags Made in Balearic Islands

Vogue of Articles Develops Industry From Village Shops to Large and Complete Factories.

BARCELONA, Aug. 2.—The manufacture of silver and gold mesh bags and purses is a long established industry peculiar to the Balearic Islands and is centered in the islands of Majorca and Minorca.

Up to a few years ago the industry was confined to small establishments in the country towns, where women were engaged in weaving the mesh at wages ranging from 18 to 27 cents a day, according to the quantity of mesh made. Keen competition, however, has led to the erection of factories, and the industry has been considerably benefited. Formerly the gold and silver wire, as well as the mountings, were mostly imported from France, but at present the entire process of manufacture is carried on in the islands.

There are twelve factories of note in the islands of Majorca and Minorca, which not only supply nearly the entire home demand, but also export articles to France and other European countries and to some extent to America, Africa and Asia. The annual value of the output is officially estimated at $180,000. The output consists of over 200 different styles, silver bags and purses selling at 36 cents to $36 and the gold articles at 63 to 77 cents a gram. Owing to the prosperous state of the industry, the manufacture of related articles, such as chains, etc., has been attempted.

NOVEL TEST FOR LEATHERS.

Shoe manufacturers and dealers will doubtless be interested in the tests of 50 variously treated kinds of leather which have been made up into sandals for as many Boy Scouts of Washington, D. C. The boys will keep a daily record of the wear to which the sandals are subjected, and will report as to the condition of the footwear every two weeks. Cards have been provided which will show, for each pair of sandals, the number of hours worn each day, how much of this time was spent out of doors and under what weather conditions, as well as the distance covered over ground or pavement in the case of any long "hike."

Want No Coupons in Goods From Factory

Dry Goods Retailers Meeting With Success in Efforts to Stop the Practice.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The National Retail Dry Goods Association is meeting with continued success in its campaign against the practice of some manufacturers in giving coupons with their merchandise.

In a letter just sent to members of the association, its manager, F. Colburn Pinkham, says that one concern, which had been informed of the opposition to coupon-giving, has promised to discontinue packing coupons with its goods after October 15. Two other manufacurers who still make use of this method of increasing sales are mentioned in Mr. Pinkham's letter, with the suggestion that the retail merchants use their persuasive powers upon them.

"We are confident," says Mr. Pinkham, "that the manufacturers in question desire to please their customers, and that if they become convinced that the majority of the trade considers the giving of coupons an evil they will take the same action as the manufacturer above mentioned."

Cottonseed Prices Due to Come Down

Movement of New Crop Will Bring Change, Is Belief of Atlanta Dealers.

Present high prices for cotton seed products can not continue long, in the opinion of Taylor Brothers, brokers and commission merchants in these commodities.

"Spot oil, spot hulls and spot meal are very high at present," says Mr. Taylor. "When the new crop begins to move, moreover, which, in our opinion, will be in about 30 days, there is bound to be a decline.

"We had an excellent season, despite the small crop, and expect even better business this season; in fact, we are thinking of opening a branch house in another city."

BULGARS FIGHT, CROP OF ROSES WILL BE SHORT

Perfume Trade Hampered by Serious Shortage of Flowers Grown in Balkans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"The war in the Balkans is likely to have a more intimate effect upon the women of America and Europe than one would believe at this time," remarked Henrik Scaliger, a rose grower of Boskoop, Holland. "Women must use perfumes and extracts from flowers for the toilet and not a few men sometimes make use of toilet waters.

"Bulgaria has been for a number of years the chief producer of roses for commercial purposes. Trade roses have been grown in the acres about Kasanalik, Bulgaria, and Grasse, France, for a great many years, and while these two places have been among the chief sources of supply there are many small villages in Holland which are the centers of vast districts devoted almost exclusively to the raising of roses and other flowers for commercial purposes.

"With the long continued war in the Balkans and Bulgaria faring perhaps worse than all the other States of that region, the great rose industry of Kasanalik must necessarily suffer. The output of roses from Bulgaria this year probably will be so small that attar of roses and other perfumes will be exceedingly scarce and the price of course must soar.

"Boskoop, in Holland, is known as the rose garden of that country. The supply from Boskoop and other villages in Holland doubtless will be used to make up the deficiency from Bulgaria, but it will not be enough.

"The whole area of Boskoop is about 2,000 acres and there are about 350 proprietors, so that the average holding of each proprietor is six acres. The production of roses, however, is so great as to give every rose grower a tidy income. Of course the world knows of the fame of Haarlem, the nursery of the tulip and hyacinth. What 'my lady' may lose from the war in Bulgaria possibly will be supplied by Holland, but there is small chance that the manufacturers of essences and perfumes can get enough roses this year to meet the demand for extracts."

A FREE TRIP

To Atlanta is available to the merchant who buys an adequate bill from the members of the Merchants' Association.

Write to

H. T. Moore

SECRETARY.

Rhodes Building, Atlanta.

MAKERS LOOK FOR HIGH HEELS NEXT SEASON

Women Expected to Wear Shoes With Heels To Be Called "Louis-Cuban" Style.

Manufacturers of women's shoes are showing by their spring, 1914, samples that they expect a big demand next season for wooden-heeled oxfords and pumps. They also indicate that there is a decided return to the Louis heel, or to a compromise between the Louis and the Cuban heel, which will be called the Louis-Cuban. This heel will have a wider base than that found in the Louis heel, and will not have quite as extensive an inward curve as the Louis heel has. And yet this inward swing will not be on as straight a line as found in the Cuban heel.

Manufacturers are not saying why they believe shoe merchants will demand wooden heels or heels of the Louis-Cuban type. Thus far not one of the manufacturers has said that he has been asked by shoe merchants to include in the line of samples the Louis-Cuban wooden heel. Several manufacturers, however, have indicated that manufacturers of heels have urged this type of heel upon them, with the statement that other manufacturers are buying it. This probably is the real reason why they are including them in the spring, 1914, line of samples, and is no doubt the basis of their confidence in the probable demand for this new feature of next year's line of footwear.

Will customers swing entirely away from the low, flat heel effects of this year to the high Louis-Cuban heel effects, which manufacturers are now predicting for next year? If this change in demand should result in the short space of two seasons, it surely will be a swing of the pendulum.

One manufacturer is arranging to make Louis-Cuban heels of either wood or of leather. His purpose is to have both wooden and the leather heels of this Louis-Cuban type, thus giving the shoe merchant a selection.

JOHN B. DANIEL

Wholesale

Druggist and Dealer in Surgical Instruments

34 Wall Street,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA

Winnie Davis CANDIES ATLANTA

Of Quality in Keeping With the Name

Chocolates and Bonbons

In Attractive Packages

at 50c the Pound

Made Fresh Every Day of the Purest Materials in Our Own Sanitary Factory at

217 PEACHTREE

Other Candies of Superior Quality at Modest Prices

THE NAME ITSELF SETS THE STANDARD FOR THE PRODUCT

"You've Never Tasted Anything So Good"

ON SALE AT AGENCIES, AND AT

"THE ARBOR"

217 Peachtree Street

AN INVITATION

TO VISITING MERCHANTS:

While in Atlanta attending the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 4-15, we want you to make our store your headquarters. Our salesmen will be here to meet you.

You are invited to visit our show rooms and examine our immense line of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, etc., one of the most complete ever offered.

We want you to go to our Modern Shirt Factory---the only one in the South---and there, at first hand, see our famous "Aragon Brand" line of shirts made; visit our Factory No. 2 and see cut and finished hundreds of dozens of "Aragon Brand" Trousers, Overalls and Work Shirts.

A CORDIAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU

A. M. ROBINSON COMPANY

DRY GOODS JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Nos. 59-61 NORTH PRYOR STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA

CLOTHIERS TRY TO REGULATE CANCELLATIONS

Illegitimate Returning of Merchandise by Retailers Grows To Be Really Serious Evil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A strong effort is being made by the National Association of Clothiers to minimize and regulate the cancellation of orders and illegitimate returning of merchandise. While, according to William Goldman, president of the association, most retailers do not cancel at all and are seldom guilty of the return evil, the practice has grown so rapidly that it is not a rare thing to have the cancellations and returns together equal more than 10 per cent of the gross business done. A well-defined plan is being worked out by an association committee, and President Goldman is confident that in the course of a few years one of the most necessary trade reforms will be satisfactorily accomplished. Describing the association plan, he said:

"The association has had a committee analyzing the question of cancellations and returns for some time, and it has been settled definitely that the first point in controlling the evil is to install a uniform record in all houses showing a retail firm's cancellation record for a period of years.

Some Keep Records.

"Some members of the association have kept private records of the returns and cancellations of their accounts in the past, but others have not. After this record is obtained the association will establish a system of cancellation reports along the same line as the present system of credit reports.

"When association members make application for a report on any retailer, the association will send to all members interested in that firm to get his cancellation record. This will, of course, be taken from the card system installed under the association agreement. A condensed record will then be made up, which will show how that particular retailer handles cancellations generally. This will assist materially in giving manufacturers information needed when new accounts are taken on. If the manufacturer finds that a retailer is a moderate canceller generally, he will know that he is not to process anything until orders have been revised or confirmed. If, on the other hand, the retailer is found to be an abusive canceller, the manufacturer can refuse to take on the account.

An Important Point.

"In short, the handling of the cancellation question by the retailer will be made as important a point in the acceptance or refusal of accounts by the clothiers as his financial rating. This, we believe, will in time make retailers as jealous of their record on cancellations as they are of their financial standing.

"Cancellations can in may cases be traced to enthusiastic work by salesmen, so in addition to reports to members steps to correct the evil at its source by uniform instructions to salesmen will be undertaken. The association has authorized the establishment of joint committees of clothiers and representatives of salesmen's organizations to confer on the matter. Steps have been taken also to establish joint committees of retailers and manufacturers through the retail associations that have been formed in several States, and which, it is expected, will soon consolidate into a national retail association.

"With these committees and the association record at work, there will be small reason to doubt a solution of the cancellation problem that will be satisfactory to all concerned. The question of returns, whether legitimate or illegitimate, will be settled in the same general way."

In August, Buyers See Santa's Line

Aeroplanes, Autos and Innumerable Dolls Already on Hand for the Glad Christmas Season.

Toy aeroplanes and dirigibles which really fly, ladder trucks and fire engines which run under their own power, pay-as-you-enter cars, circus wagons, gymnasts of marvelous ability, automobiles of all descriptions—these are among the toys which go to make the display room of Montag Bros. a real paradise for children.

These hot days it seems strange to think of Christmas. But Christmas is coming and someone must prepare for it. The wholesalers are showing their holiday lines, and the retailers who will be in Atlanta for the great merchants' convention will make their selections for the happiest season of the year.

Some historian remarked, once upon a time, that modern printing machinery was the supreme product of man's ingenuity. This may be true, but man's ingenuity was not exhausted when the linotype, the rotary press and the stereotyping devices were perfected. Almost as much has been devoted to the grateful task of making life happier for the youngsters.

Very Real Autos.

Take toy automobiles—here is one in which the youngster sits, propelling it with his feet. It is equipped with real lamps, a real horn which honks most effectively, steering wheel, an engine hood, and every other device to give verisimilitude. There are toy autos, too, which run with springs, perfected in every detail, and equipped even with a diminutive liveried chauffeur.

For the boys of mechanical turn of mind the latest thing is the "Dynamobile." A few turns of a little crank and with a most realistic droning, a model of a big electric motor speeds up. It can be belted to miniature flour mills, trip hammers or pumps, and, in fact, usually is equipped with these things.

Another toy shows two monoplanes circling about a pylon, passing and repassing each other, and performing other spectacular evolutions in the air. There are dirigible balloons, too, which make remarkable flights.

Miniatures of circus menageries cages are filled with very ferocious looking wild beasts, and as the cages run along the floor the animals move about in lifelike fashion.

A "pay-as-you-enter" trolley car about eight inches long has real doors which open and close with a lever, and a cash register which rings as the doors swing shut.

Automaton Plays Pool.

Can you imagine an automaton playing pool? Just such a toy has been made, and it is likely to amuse adults as much as their children. A doll stands at one end of a pool table, his left hand "bridged," his right wielding the butt of a tiny cue. Wound up, the doll begins to shoot pool balls the size of peas which drop into numbered pockets at the far end of the little pool table, and which are returned by clever machinery, so that the pool player always has a supply of balls before him.

Then there are cats chasing strings, clog dancers, acrobats and dolls—dolls of every kind; rag dolls, sawdust dolls, china dolls, indestructible dolls, Japanese dolls, dolls grotesque, dolls beautiful, dolls which talk, dolls which go to sleep, dressed dolls and undressed dolls—there are more kinds than this, but let this list suffice.

Many are the beautiful things for the grown ups, as well. The traveler seems to get an unusual amount of attention this season. For him there are "Cubist" toilet sets, which fold into unbelievably small space—even the toothbrush folds, though this may sound like a joke.

Silk hats to wear on the journey are sold in tiny pockets—the hats crush into a flat wad the size of a man's palm. Pullman slippers, too, fold into small leather pocket. For those—presumably a very few—who are interested there are poker sets small enough to slip into any satchel. Auction bridge sets come in the same style.

Another novelty for men is matched cigarette case and match safe in silver.

For the ladies there are cut glass in new designs, brass goods, fancy stationery in elaborate boxes, and a big line of novelties in toilet goods, mirrors and the like.

WOMAN OFFERS HER ADVICE TO SHOE MAKERS

Says Factories Should Keep Close to Experienced Clerks on Designs.

Miss M. Lee, manager of a shoe store in Washington, D. C., has some startling things to say about the trade, as viewed from a woman's angle. The interview has attracted wide attention. Among other things, she says:

"The success or failure of a shoe depends entirely upon the manufacturer and the clerk, a common interest which should draw them together; but they are as far apart as the poles.

"Many of our merchants do not care to have their clerks come in contact with the manufacturer, or their representatives. Why should this be?

"An experienced shoe clerk makes a study of the human foot; the manufacturer, a study of a block of wood which he calls a last; the result is the clerk has the knowledge of real experience, which would be a great help to the maker of footwear could he communicate his knowledge; but the latter prefers his block of wood.

"There are sensitive parts to the human foot in constant torture, that but the slightest change in the formation of a shoe would relieve and give perfect comfort to the wearer; but how can these changes be made? The block of wood gives no evidence of these sensitive parts, the manufacturer is ignorant of them, and the one who does know is never consulted.

"There is not a shoe made with more style or beauty than a Blucher. When the manufacturer made a short vamp, he came close to making it fit a foot; but the customer, while she admires the style, informs the clerk she has had her large toe joint (the part of the foot which pilots us through life) 'ruined by a Blucher shoe.' Many manufacturers seem utterly ignorant of the position of the large toe joint, or are wilfully determined to have the heavy, thick point of the Blucher strike the most tender spot of the joint, and they strike it as true as a good marksman hits the bull's eye."

Mercantile Precepts Full of Wisdom

E. P. Lewis, one of the right-hand men in the McClure organization, has compiled a booklet called "Mercantile Precepts," which is well worth the study of any retailer. Himself thoroughly experienced in mercantile lines, Mr. Lewis has condensed in pithy paragraphs the most valuable advice to small storekeepers. Excerpts below give a better idea of the book than a yard of description:

"Almost every merchant carries more stock than is necessary. Whenever a retail merchant decides to let the wholesale house be his stockroom and use his store as a display stand, he will find it easier to sell more goods, he will turn his money over oftener and will always have a nice, clean stock of goods."

• • •

"The store that is using male help exclusively, in my opinion, makes a mistake. Saleslades serve to draw trade to a store and usually are quicker to wait on customers than men. This is especially true in notion departments."

• • •

"If a customer has been coming to your store regularly and you feel a personal interest in him, always make it a point to keep him well informed on new goods that you have received. Frequently after he has bought all that he intended, you can sell something else by suggesting such things as you think he would likely need."

• • •

"There is no stronger drawing card to a store than 5, 10 and 25 cents counters. If you wish to draw trade to your store, dress up a few counters, carrying as many different items of merchandise as possible in as small quantities as possible, and place sign card marked in plain figures: 'Choice of any article on this counter for 10c.'"

• • •

"In storing glassware, when barrel lots are broken the contents should be put in bins. The bins should be 36 inches deep by 24 inches in width. Tumblers should be stacked on end, with bottom up. After first tier, cardboard should be used, placing between each tier; in this way tumblers can be stacked to top of bin. There is no chance for them to damage, fall out or break."

• • •

"Goblets should be nested, changing ends so as to tie four to bundle and stack. Use cardboard as on other small glassware."

• • •

"Tinware should never be stripped of paper until placed on counter for sale, as it will damage in stockrooms quicker than any other merchandise; and, when soiled and rusted, it is not fit to place on sale. Bins may be used for this class of goods, but larger bins than heretofore described are necessary."

FOREIGN OLIVE OIL FREE FROM ADULTERATION

Three Impure Shipments Found in Thirteen Years by Government Pure Food Chemists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Following the receipt of several inquiries as to whether a large part of the olive oil imported into the United States is adulterated with cotton seed oil, the Department of Agriculture has made a special investigation into the state of the olive oil admitted.

The Government's interest in the subject is twofold; first, to protect the people from getting adulterated olive oil; second, to protect the reputation of olive oil in the interest of olive oil producers in California, Arizona and other olive-growing sections. Since 1900 the department, through its various port laboratories, has examined samples from 2,149 importations of olive oil.

Of these, only 10 were refused entry and only three of these were refused entry for containing cotton seed oil. These cotton seed oil adulterations date back to 1908, when two shipments were found to be adulerated, and 1909, when one shipment was found to be adulterated. Since that time there has been no shipment which has given evidence of cotton seed oil adulteration. In 1910, seven shipments of olive oil were refused admission because adulterated with peanut oil, and since that time there have been no cases discovered of either cotton seed oil or peanut oil adulteration.

The addition of cotton seed oil to olive oil, the Government specialists report, is very easily detected. Indications therefore, are that all olive oil admitted to the country and branded as olive oil has been pure olive oil and has contained no cotton seed or peanut oil. Occasionally the Government discovers shipments of sardines in which the olive oil contains some cotton seed oil.

The experts point out that it would be illogical for the importer to bring into this country olive oil adulterated with cotton seed oil, and pay a duty of 50 cents a gallon on the cotton seed oil that is contained in the mixture. Similarly, nut oils are admitted under the tariff act, and the specialists say that it would be absurd for an importer to bring from Holland olive oil adulterated with peanut oil, and pay a duty of 50 cents a gallon on the mixture, when he could bring them over separately and avoid paying any duty on the nut oil.

Georgia Shale Sixth In List of States

Material Used for Manufacture of Pigments and Fillers for Oilcloth and Linoleum.

Slate and shale are used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of pigments and as fillers in the manufacture of oilcloth and linoleums, the total quantity used for this purpose in 1912, according to the United States Geological Survey, being 20,964 short tons, valued at $121,482.

This was an increase of 4,454 tons in quantity and of $16,031 in value over the output of 1911. The 1912 output of slate and shale used for paints and for fillers came from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, California and Georgia—named in the order of their production, Pennsylvania producing over 84 per cent of the total output in the United States.

The shales which are used in the paint trade are classed as black, yellow and red shales.

Custom of Inviting Buyers Is Growing

Return to Old Methods of Merchandizing Seems Under Way After Long Interlude.

Formerly it was the universal rule for the merchant to visit the market. Periodical fairs attracted the jobber, the wholesaler and the retailer. In some countries each trade has its special fair; in some, all kinds of handiwork and craftsmanship, from the product of the loom to the product of the foundry, were assembled quarterly, semi-annually or annually, and to these the dealers resorted in great numbers. In many European and in some of the Asiatic countries great fairs are still maintained and the old system of bringing the producer and the dealer together is maintained.

In most countries, however, and especially in those of Western Europe and North America, the traveling salesman superseded the fair some years ago, and in these for a long period the jobbing and wholesale business was conducted on the commercial traveler system almost exclusively. But a change is under way, and now it would seem as if there might be before long a general return to the fair system.

Exhibitions of trade products for purposes of bringing the manufacturer and the merchant together have been held with great frequency of late. Almost every branch of industry has now its periodical exposition, and from being mere shows for the benefit of the public at large, these are rapidly becoming convenient sales agencies. It is not necessary to dwell upon the automobile shows, in which the sales run up to immense figures, or office equipment shows, or shoe and leather shows, or exhibitions of the thousand and one things that enter into modern wants and needs.

Here is a matter in which a great change of methods in merchandising is being wrought rapidly and yet silently. Trade is returning, in a way, to methods that were supposed to have been outgrown 100 years ago.

Rag Carpets Worthy Place in Any Home

Quaint Old Floor Coverings Ought Not Be Neglected in This Day of Antiques.

In due time, it is said, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is to be presented with a rag carpet woven by two women of Winston-Salem, N. C. They are working on the fabric now and it is expected they will have it ready by the time the President's family gets back to Washington. Report goes even farther and says that the rag carpet is to be accompanied by hand-made druggets and portieres.

Everywhere people are returning to the four-poster. The old-fashioned rocker is in great demand. Whatnots find a ready sale. Secretaries and drop-leaf tables of the most approved antique patterns go to collectors as fast as they can be turned out by the factories. Samplers are picked up so quickly that unless a purchaser is right there when one comes in it can not be had at any price. As to highboys and lowboys and footstools, to use a business article phrase, the market is animated, if not excited. But the rag carpet is neglected. This, perhaps, is partly because there are no antique, that is to say, solid mahogany or veneered rag carpets. In homes where antiques in furniture have been preserved as heirlooms, where the grandfather's clock ticks on the landing, where glass globes cover wax flowers on the mantel, where the corner cupboard is a treasury of old china, where there are priceless mahoganies, silver services and ivories, the floors are likely to be covered with modern carpets and rugs.

It would seem that the women of Winston-Salem, of Wyoming County, and of all other places in the land where the art survives should be granted a Federal subsidy, if necessary, in order to induce them to replenish the homes of America with rag carpets. They are not as elegant as the Oriental rug, of course, but neither is the patch quilt as elegant as the satin coverlet, and yet one rag carpet or one patch quilt will do more toward giving a home-like air to a house than all the Oriental rugs and satin coverlets in the world. On second thought, it might be a splendid thing if some millionaire philanthropist should found and endow a national rag carpet school where the girls of the period could learn the art at first hand from women who acquired it in the bees of long ago.

VELVET BRACELETS WORN.

The narrow neckband of velvet ribbon with or without its slides and ornaments of rhinestones or diamonds is often accompanied by velvet bracelets tied about the wrist in a careless bow on the outside of the arm. The same arrangement is often worn over a lace sleeve. A late fad in line with the liking for upstanding neck ruffles is to finish the velvet neckband with a butterfly bow of tulle at the back of the neck that shows becomingly at either side.

Stationery Business Above Last Year's

Gain in Volume Averages More Than Twenty Per Cent—New Tariff of No Effect.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The wholesale stationery business is heavier than last year, the gain averaging more than 20 per cent. The new tariff will have practically no effect, as foreign goods, especially pencils, can not undersell the domestic product. Imported stationery is moving fairly well, and some slight advances are noted in bone goods.

There have been no price changes in staple goods, however, and existing prices are firmer than in several years. City ordering is heavy, especially in school supplies for August and September delivery. The holiday trade is also opening well, and Western buyers have ordered freely in the local market.

Cartersville Leads In Mining of Ocher

Georgia Output Largest in United States for 1912, With Pennsylvania a Poor Second.

The production of ocher in the United States in 1912, according to the United States Geological Survey, was 15,269 short tons, valued at $149,289, compared with 11,703 short tons, valued at $109,465, in 1911, an increase of 3,566 short tons in quantity and of $39,824 in value.

The output from Georgia was largest, 10,107 short tons, valued at $101,790; Pennsylvania was second, with a production of 3,300 short tons, valued at $28,950.

Practically all the output of Georgia comes from mines near Cartersville, Bartow County.

SHIRRED RIBBONS USED.

Ribbon trimmings that show through the outer material of lace or net on both waist and skirts are losing none of their vogue, though one sees such effects everywhere. Shirred ribbons are used as well as gold and silver ones, and contrasting colors are often employed. For instance, if a broad satin ribbon of geranium red is worn around the waist, there will be a higher one of light blue or old green tied at the side in a full bow.

Phosphate Output Two Billion Tons

Florida Produces 81 Per Cent of United States' Supply of Valuable Fertilizer Ingredient.

Phosphate rock, which is the principal source of one of the three fertilizing elements necessary for plant growth, was marketed in the United States last year to the extent of 2,973,332 long tins, valued at $11,675,774. This was a slight decrease in both quantity and value compared with the figures for the preceding year, but the amount of phosphate rock mined was greater than in 1911, excepting in South Carolina. In Florida the increase was 3 per cent, in Tennessee it was over 12 per cent, and in the Western phosphate field it was over 10 per cent.

Stocks of phosphate rock on hand also increased in the two main producing Southern States, Florida and Tennessee. On the whole the industry in the main Southern phosphate field was active.

The production of phosphate rock in Florida was 81 per cent of the entire output of the United States. The output of this State, which at the present time leads in the phosphate industry, was with one exception, that of 1911, the greatest in the history of the State. The quantity marketed for the year was 2,406,899 long tons, valued at $9,461,297—a slight decline both in tonnage and value compared with 1911.

SHEPHERD CHECKS POPULAR.

The most worn skirt of the season for general use is the shepherd's check in black and white, quite small blocks being reckoned smartest. Worn with a black or blue cloth coat, built in loose cutaway lines, these make a trig and becoming rig. Waists of cotton voile, crepe or the washable silks made on loose simple lines with turned back collars and frills finishing the front complete these get-ups, which are as practical as they are stylish.

PALACE HOTEL
36 Madison Avenue
Opposite Terminal Station
Phone Main 994.
P. W. Breitenbucher, Prop.
REASONABLE RATES BY DAY OR WEEK

M. KUTZ COMPANY
Announce their first Fall Showing of Fall Millinery to the Trade
Beginning Monday, August 4th
And Continuously Thereafter
THE STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE NOW
Work Room opens August 8th to accommodate visiting Milliners.
Corner Pryor and Mitchell Streets
ATLANTA

ALL STAR
Merchants Welcome
AT THE
ALL STAR MFG. CO.
66-68-70 West Mitchell Street
MANUFACTURERS OF
Neckwear, Suspenders, Garters and Belts

VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Moore Building
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY
Special Designs in Platinum
Engravers Diamond Setters Watchmakers
Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

PROSPECTS

Are bright for a good crop and a lively Fall business.

Are you ready to get your share? Maybe we can help you. Here's how:

During the Southern Merchants' Convention, August 4th to 15th, we will close

Three Hundred Cases

of floor goods at a big slice off their real value.

These are all clean, new goods which we own in small lots.

Some in odd sizes, large and small, a few lots of unused samples, and some factory seconds.

Out of the lot you are bound to find several kinds you can use at a big saving. THE SAFEST WAY TO GET EXTRA PROFIT IS IN THE BUYING.

In our regular lines we have a half-million-dollar stock ready for your call.

A Glance Ahead

We will have on display a full line of RED SEAL styles for next Spring.

These are the handsomest---both in design and workmanship---that we have ever produced, and we are naturally proud of them. Even if you're not ready to place your Spring order at this time, an inspection of these samples will be a helpful "look ahead" into the ever changing style situation.

Put these three dates on your Convention schedule---a visit to our Clearance Sale, a look at next season's RED SEAL Models, and last, but not least, a trip through the RED SEAL Shoe Factory.

J. K. ORR SHOE COMPANY
RED SEAL FACTORY
ATLANTA

ATLANTA FIRM SELLING GOODS AROUND WORLD

Stock Ranges From Skulls to Silk Robes Heavy With Gold and Silver Braid.

Unique in the South is the W. E. Floding establishment in Whitehall street.

Grinning skulls of papier mache, silken robes heavy with gold lace, tomahawks, war clubs, spears, cannon balls, mechanical goats, rules, squares, compasses and candlesticks are among its goods.

Africa, Brazil, all the islands of the Western Hemisphere, Canada, Europe and Panama send orders.

There is nothing mysterious about this, though mystery is the very essence of the firm's success. It is, in short, a lodge regalia supply house, one of the few of its kind in the United States.

At first, one might think that a concern which dealt in nothing but lodge paraphernalia would have slim business. But a little reflection brings to mind the fact that almost every man belongs to one or more lodges. Simply the names of the various secret orders would fill a column, while a complete directory of the lodges in some of the larger bodies fills a thick book.

Great Field Open.

Then, remembering that the scope of the business is world-wide, and the competition is limited to a few houses, none in the South, the magnitude of the possibilities begins to assume tangible form.

As a matter of curiosity, Mr. Floding has saved some of the foreign envelopes which come in, keeping only those which show different varieties of stamps. As a result, he has a packet which is all two hands can grasp. Here are a few of the foreign nations represented in this collection: Liberia, San Domingo, the Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Panama, Cuba, Honduras, Leeward Islands, France, Indian and Trinidad.

As might be inferred, the Messrs. Floding are members of a great number of secret orders. In no other way could they know just what is needed in the lodge work. The design of a robe, its cut, its ornamentation, may be very important in the lodge ritual, they explain.

Unless one has seen, it is hard to believe the number of articles in stock. Something of their scope has been hinted at, but nothing like a full catalogue can be attempted.

Has Eerie Look.

The show room itself is no place for a nervous man at dusk. Skulls and skeletons leer from unexpected corners; goblin heads and His Satanic Majesty are represented in more than life size. But the background is made up of beautiful silks in gay and rich colors, heavy with gold and silver lace and braid, embroidered with emblems which men have been taught to look upon with reverence.

J. R. LITTLE, chairman of the barbecue committee, has been one of the energetic workers for this and previous conventions.



PLAN TO SELL 'BABY BONDS' IN STORES IS DISLIKED

A proposition was made by the Mayor of Cleveland to induce department store managers to sell municipal bonds, in denominations of $5, $10 and $25, to their customers.

Reports have it that the plan has already met with considerable favor in that city. At one of the New York stores it was said that it would hardly pay customers to purchase bonds of such denominations, but it was admitted that the matter would depend to some extent upon the rate of interest. It was thought that no investment in bonds paying 4 1-2 per cent or less would be attractive unless the total investment amounted to at least $500.

An especially strong objection to the plan was raised on the ground that the small investors would desire to withdraw their money before the bonds had run their time.

Secret Out! Little Gives 'Cue Recipe

'Get Expert and Give Him Carte Blanche," His Method—Firm Builds New Home.

"What is my recipe for good barbecue?"

J. R. Little repeated the question fired at him, and deliberately answered:

"Why, my recipe is to get an expert and give him carte blanche."

And there you are. The secret is out. Mr. Little managed the barbecue for the merchants' convention last year, and will manage it again this year. Last year's barbecue still is talked about as the best ever held, and every one was anxious to know how "Jim" Little did it. For the first time he explains.

But the barbecue isn't all that is on Mr. Little's mind. He is president of the firm of Dougherty-Little-Redwine, and the convention means more to his firm than barbecue.

The firm will welcome its friends at temporary quarters, Nos. 32-34 South Pryor street. Next season it will be in its own building, which now has risen to the second floor, at Nos. 90-92 South Pryor street.

J. R. Little is president, L. A. Redwine is vice president and H. D. Carter is secretary-treasurer. G. W. Little, of Baltimore, and Dr. H. F. Harris, of Atlanta, are directors.

FABRICS SEEM TO REFLECT ATMOSPHERE OF PERIOD

It is difficult, if not utterly impossible, to imagine how anything could be more becoming to the girls and women of 30 or 40 years ago than the calicos, chintzes, ginghams, delaines, muslins, merinos, alpacas and poplins of the period. Recollection, at all events, associates the cottons and woolens of these days with beauty, grace and dignity.

Nothing could have been neater than the gingham school dress, with its tucks and flounces; few things could have been more stylish than the delaine or merino gown; as for the black alpaca, it was the very acme of respectability, as it might upon occasion be the costume of gentility and even of aristocracy.

It is said that modern fabrics are equal, if not superior, to any that were ever produced by the mills in the past. This may be so. But the past itself had a good deal to do with the cut and hang and swing of the old-fashioned dress goods. They would not look so well in the present. The element of time is a strong factor in matters pertaining to the fashions. Styles and periods must fit into each other. The girl and woman of 30 or 40 years ago were not exactly what the girl and woman are to-day. There has necessarily been growth and progress.

But to say that the girl or woman of 30 or 40 years ago could have been more becomingly dressed than she was in the calicos, chintzes, ginghams, delaines, muslins, merinos, alpacas and poplins of her time would be going too far. No doubt, with all the admitted faults in the fashions of this period, there will be someone to say kind things about them 30 or 40 years hence.

NEW SYSTEM IS INTRODUCED BY FLOUR DEALERS

Allies of H. H. Whitcomb Co. Plan to Give Atlanta Flour Which Never Has Been Touched.

Newcomers in Atlanta are W. W. Warren and W. J. Howell, representing the Allen & Wheeler Company, of Troy, Ohio, millers. Warren and Howell have allied themselves with the H. H. Whitcomb Co., Atlanta's foremost grocery brokers, No. 149 Madison avenue.

This marks something of an innovation in the flour trade. For the most part Atlanta jobbers bring flour here in jute sacks from the mills, buying by specified grades wherever prices are "right," and re-sacking under their own brands.

Warren & Howell are handling flour which is sacked by machinery at the mill, and which comes here ready for the housewife's use. All handling and re-handling is done away with. Nothing but machinery ever touches the flour.

New crop soft wheat flour now is in the market, and prices are off about $1 in consequence. The quality this year, according to W. M. Burke, of the H. H. Whitcomb Co., is excellent. Soft wheat of the present crop is better than it has been in many years. Several cars of the new crop have come to Atlanta. Whereas, not long ago, soft wheat was selling at a considerable premium over hard wheat, conditions now are reversed—that is, they are normal again, instead of abnormal.

"New pack" California asparagus also has arrived at the Whitcomb warehouses. The beds from which it was cut now are three years old, and the quality, therefore, is at its very best. A carload of tips is just in. Tinned meats are advancing, as is dried beef, says Mr. Burke.

For some reason, tripe has leaped up in popularity, and several thousands of cases have moved within the month. Strangely enough, while tripe is so popular in Georgia, it is hard to sell in adjoining States.

NEEDLE NOTES

Little cobwebby, lacy things, some of filet, others of Teneriffe, are much affected just now for the dressing table under tiny china ornaments.

The dainty lazy daisy embroidery is proving a very popular decoration for dressing sacques and boudoir caps. A sacque observed not long ago sloped from the pointed elbow drapery to a point in front as well as to a point in back. The cape had a full gathered back with a front flap turned back and embroidered. A rosette coquettishly terminated the flap at each side.

Gives Reasons for Buying in Atlanta

Edward P. Lewis, of the C. W. McClure Co., presents in forceful style the reasons for buying from Atlanta manufacturers and jobbers. Co-operation with home industries is essential to the welfare of the South, he points out, and speaks, too, of the advantages of quick shipments.

The three reasons for buying here, Mr. Lewis gives as follows:

First: Any house should co-operate with home industries. The South is enjoying a big trade from other countries. Some Atlanta manufacturers and jobbers are now shipping their products across the waters. Where this can be done, does it not seem reasonable to suppose that your next door neighbor or even the merchant five hundred miles from Atlanta could make it to his interest to buy goods here? One can come here and buy a stock for any line of business which he wishes to enter, from knitting needles to a locomotive. Atlanta has more than three hundred manufacturers and jobbers; does it not look reasonable that one could buy his wares from Atlanta-made goods for less than the same could be bought from Northern or Eastern houses?

Second: Think of the enormous freight and express rates and the delay in getting goods from the Eastern houses! As a rule retail merchants buy from $1,000 to $5,000 worth of goods of Atlanta houses, get them in and sell them out in the same length of time it takes to get goods from New York or Baltimore.

Third: Goods can be bought here and half the money invested that one would have to invest should he do his buying from Eastern firms. Stock can be kept up and gotten right off because of the shipping advantages. Here are a few, and only a few, of the many lines which one can buy in Atlanta for no more money than Eastern houses would charge—anything in dry goods or anything pertaining to the dry goods line; anything that is made of leather; anything made of iron and steel.

Even the smallest pieces of notions come to Atlanta by the carload. Outside of the different wares made by Atlanta factories, Atlanta jobbers use the output of various lines from other factories. Is not this enough to convince any merchant that Atlanta is the place in which to buy his goods?

Car Repairs Urged Earlier in Season

Railroads Implored Not To Be Caught In Harvest Rush With "Bad Order" Cars.

Railroad managers are being cautioned not to accept the present lack of demand for a large share of their equipment as an index of conditions which will prevail through the fall.

The latest idle car statement showed practically no change in the number of cars out of use, and the surplus may be increased in coming weeks, but railroad men know from the Government's crop figures that the same old shortage of rolling stock may be looked for in October.

For this reason some of the carriers are being urged to reduce the number of bad order cars on their lines by having repairs made now when the shops are not rushed. Last year the beginning of work on cars in preparation for the crop movement was not started in time, and as a result there was a larger percentage of cars in shops in October and November than there need have been.

Had work been started a little earlier it would have been possible to add 8,000 more cars to service when they were so badly needed in the late fall.

Carolina Forests Subject of Study

Eastern Piedmont Section Will Be Surveyed by Federal and State Authorities Together.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Secretary of Agriculture has just signed an agreement with the State of North Carolina for a co-operative study of forest conditions in the eastern Piedmont region. The work will be carried on by the forest service and by the State Geological and Economic Survey with one-half of the cost paid by each.

The study will determine the distribution and proportion of forest lands, and the relative value of lands for timber and for agriculture. It will take into account the present status of lumbering, the causes and effects of forest fires, and will recommend a system of fire protection and of forest planting.

The study just arranged supplements two already completed in the more mountainous regions of the State. The first, a study of forest conditions in the Appalachians, has been published as a State report. A study of the forests of the western Piedmont region was completed recently and the results are being prepared for publication. When the study of the eastern Piedmont region is finished it is planned to proceed to a similar study of the coastal plain region, so that eventually the entire State will have been covered by a forest survey.

DIXIE PICKLE AND PRESERVING CO.
Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
CANNED GOODS
364 to 378 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RIDLEY-WILLIAMSON-WYATT CO
Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions
ATLANTA, GA.



Before buying see our specials in Ladies' Coat Suits and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Also other special lines at prices that would interest you. We name a few:

Oilcloth at $1.50 and $1.65; Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons and many odd lots at 50c on the dollar.

To-morrow is the opening day. Everything is shipshape for the visiting Merchants and everybody's happy.

Thousands of keen eyes are going to be on Atlanta the next two weeks. She's going to be inspected from every point of vantage---her stores, her factories, her industries. More than that:

The quality of her hospitality is going to be scrutinized. The sincerity of her glad-handing is going to be put to the test.

It is up to every Merchant, every Manufacturer, every Citizen of Atlanta to make our guests believe more strongly than ever before in the Atlanta Spirit.

And you Merchants who are going to make Atlanta your Mecca during the next two weeks, come right in and make yourselves at home. We are unfeignedly glad to greet you and we hope that you will have the time of your lives.

Don't fail to ask questions and to see what you want to see. Let "Show Me" be your slogan. Take things just as easily or just as strenuously as your constitution dictates.

Make a mental note before you strike the town of the things that you are most interested in. Then when you get ready, you'll know just where to go and what to do.

Be sure to reserve plenty of time for the recreational features of the Convention. Baseball, Barbecue, Theater Parties, Reception and Drives are some of them. Don't skip these---they're going to be jolly.

Do just as much business as you like. Atlanta loves to combine work and play, and you'll find plenty of willing listeners if you want to Talk Shop. It's quite possible that you could make your trip a Free Proposition if you talked shop sufficiently. Talk to Secretary Harry T. Moore about this point.

But whatever you do, be very sure that this is going to be a great affair and that all Atlanta is glad to have you come and share in its privileges and its pleasures.

All Aboard!

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Southern Merchants Convention, Atlanta, August 4th to 15th

MORE SPEAKERS OFFER HELP TO BIG CONVENTION

Interesting Discussions Now Assured on All Important Topics Slated for the Deliberations.

Nearly all the necessary acceptances of speakers who will appear on the program of the Southern Merchants' Convention have been received. Several strong speakers have tendered their services during the week, giving further assurance of a series of discussions which will be of genuine help and inspiration to the dealers who attend.

In its foreword the program committee remarks:

"The committee charged with the task of suggesting a program for the convention has had before it the twofold object of selecting subjects a consideration of which would prove most helpful to the greatest number of those attending and of affording at the same time opportunity for the advancement of ideas or suggestions on the part of any who might not have a formal assignment on the program, the idea being to so provide that the members of the convention should have as complete charge of the deliberations as possible and that everyone attending should have an opportunity to take part.

"With the latter object in view, from 40 to 50 minutes of each day's sessions has been given over to an 'Open Parliament,' in which any member present who may wish to speak on any subject on the program for the day will be invited to do so."

The program as it now stands follows:

Tuesday.

Convention called to order—Bolling H. Jones.

Invocation—Bishop Warren A. Candler.

Address of Welcome—Governor Slaton.

Address of Welcome—Mayor Woodward.

Response—R. O. Crouch.

Leading topic, "How can merchants, landlords and bankers best direct their influence toward securing a greater diversity of crops?"—J. W. Vaughn, Cartersville, Ga.

"Marketing the Surplus of Grain"—J. R. Bachman, Atlanta Milling Company.

"Cattle and Hogs as By-products"—W. H. White, Jr., White Provision Company.

"The Greater Stability of Credits Resulting"—Joseph A. McCord, vice president Third National Bank.

Open Parliament—Yancey Hill, of Montezuma, Ga., and W. A. Brannon, of Moreland, Ga., will lead.

Thursday:

"Merchandising, both as a legitimate means of livelihood and as a developer of character and mental vigor"—W. W. Orr, George Muse Company.

Leading topic—Buying.

"When and how to buy"—R. O. Crouch, Griffin, Ga.

"Benefits of buying often and according to active needs"—J. M. Roberts, Wilcoocochee, Ga.

"Keeping the money at home by giving preference to home manufactures where all things are equal"—Norman Johnson, editor of The Merchants' Journal and Commerce, Richmond, Va.

"Keeping up sales and keeping down stock"—W. W. Poole, Hawkinsville, Ga.

"Aggressive advertising"—Paul T. Harper, Commerce Observer, Commerce, Ga.

"Department store methods in a small city"—J. R. Nunnally, Monroe, Ga.

Open parliament.

Friday:

"Proper accounting methods a prime factor in the success of a business"—C. E. Pollard, American Audit Company.

"Can a merchant afford to impefil his capital by failure to insure his stock properly?"—H. E. Choate, J. K. Orr Company.

"From the bankers' standpoint"—R. Noble, Berrien, Ga.

Open parliament.

Subjects remaining open are:

Thursday—"Ascertained cost versus estimated cost," "Proper depreciation of hard stock at inventory period," "Disposing of slow stock," "Special sales."

Friday—"Store discipline, store help, how to create and keep up enthusiasm among the store force, courtesy as a business method;" "Could not betterments such as are suggested by these discussions be most readily brought about by local organizations of merchants' associations?".

There is no doubt of the speakers being secured for these addresses, but their acceptances are late.

JAPS TO FURNISH U. S. ARMY COAL.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Considerable interest is shown here in the awarding by the United States Government for use by the army of the Philippines of a contract for 80,000 tons of coal, valued at $500,000, to a Japanese firm, Mitsui, Bussan, Kaisha. The bid was $6.20 a ton and was made in competition with Australian and Chinese coal. This is taken to show friendly relations with Japan.

THIS is the committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association which is "the power behind the guns." No one who has not followed closely the labors of this committee can realize the hard work which has been necessary to get everything in readiness for the big convention which opens this week.



From left to right, those in the picture are: Seated, Meyer Regenstein, Willis E. Ragan, E. M. Hudson, Bolling H. Jones, H. T. Moore, J. L. Baldwin, C. W. McClure, R. K. Rambo and H. E. Choate. Standing, L. E. Floyd, J. D. Robinson, J. Frank Meador, H. S. Collingsworth, J. R. Little and Leonard Brown.

SAVANNAH WILL KEEP LEAD IN NAVAL STORES

New Companies Being Organized Which Will Fill Completely the Gap the "Trust" Left.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 2.—Savannah will not lose ground as the principal naval stores market of the world because of the suspension of the American Naval Stores Company.

It is admitted that the suspension of the American has demoralized the market. The present outlook, nevertheless, is bright. Several new companies already have been organized as a result of the liquidation of the American, and it is practically certain that more will be formed in the near future. The combined power of these will easily equal the American, and there is no doubt they will be able to handle the business.

An official of the Columbia Naval Stores Company, which was organized last week in Brunswick, says that when the American Naval Stores Company is liquidated and all of the new companies which are to be formed from the American are organized there will be plenty of buying power. The Columbia is made up of former officials and employees of the American.

It is the belief that Savannah should continue to be the primary naval stores market of the world. The Columbia company alone, capitalized at a million dollars, should be able to handle a good share of the American's business.

Savannah has been known to the world for years as the chief naval stores port.

At this time the market is in an extremely bad condition. There is very little demand for the product, while the factors are forced to carry the burden of operations, which now are in full swing. An attempt has been made to curtail production in an effort to help the market, but up to this time this effort has not been successful.

There are now something like 150,000 barrels of turpentine and rosins on the Savannah terminals, and it is estimated that there is still another 100,000 remaining in the woods. These big receipts are being handled and financed by the factors.

Jap Silk Market Is Active and Strong

Prices Give Promise of Advancing According to Authorities in the Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In their special report on the raw silk situation in the leading world markets, A. P. Villa & Bros. say:

"The market at Yokohama has become active and firm again, and prices give promise of advancing. There is a good demand in evidence, both from Europe and America. Canton silks continue in good demand, and prices in that market continue very firm. At Shanghai prices are softening somewhat, as the high prices quoted by the reelers restricted business here. There has been no important change in the situation at Milan.

"The local market is rather quiet, so far as actual business is concerned. Inquiries for silk are numerous, but the manufacturers prefer to hold off, as they have large quantities of thrown silks on hand. The settlement of the Paterson silk strike should materially aid business in this market."

NEW WAY OF TREATING WOOD PROVES VALUABLE

A special treatment of native woods for use in the better grades of furniture has been tried with success in Germany. Freshly cut birch, oak, elm or spruce is buried in earth mixed with lime and other materials, and left for from three to five months.

A remarkably fine color is imparted to the wood thus treated, so that it can be used without painting or staining, and after such treatment it has practically no tendency to shrink or swell.

August Is Middle of Millinery Season

Thousand Buyers in This Line, Nine Out of Ten Women, Will Come to Atlanta.

"Fully 1,000 millinery buyers will visit Atlanta during August," says C. B. Palmer, manager of the M. Kutz Company, Mitchell and Pryor streets, wholesalers of millinery supplies.

"The middle of August is the height of our season," says Mr. Palmer. "By September 1 the rush is over, and most of the goods have moved out. Just now business is exceptionally good. We expect to welcome a great crowd during the merchants' convention, and, in contrast to most wholesale houses, it will fall to our pleasant lot to entertain the ladies. Nine out of ten millinery buyers are women. They seem to understand the business better than men."

For a time the silk strike in Paterson, N. J., and surrounding territory threatened to embarrass seriously the millinery trade. But the strike, it seems, has been settled.

"We expect satisfactory ribbon deliveries after August 15," Mr. Palmer says. "Prices have advanced, however. Velvet is in good demand in narrow widths. Smaller hats will be worn this fall. As to predominating colors, we all are at sea, and are selling nothing but the staples just now.

"We have planned a hearty welcome for the buyers. Five of the salesmen will be in the house for the occasion."

Firm Handles Flour With Unusual Care

E. L. Adams Co. Rebolts Every Sack Which Comes From the Mills in Jute.

Occupying four floors in the L. & N. Terminal Building, the E. L. Adams Company claims to furnish anything the keeper of a grocery store wants, "from soft soap to green gourds."

The firm makes a specialty of New York State and California canned goods of the highest grade. The Edgett Burnham and "Yours Truly" lines are among its leaders.

Particular attention also is paid to the flour trade. All flour handled by the concern is rebolted in the establishment. As nearly everyone knows, flour comes to Atlanta in jute sacks. The usual method is to empty these sacks in bins and fill the cotton sacks, with which the consumer is familiar, by hand, using scoops. The Adams Company empties the jute sacks into a rebolting machine, and the flour is sifted through fine silk, so that all lint from the jute is removed. From this machine the flour goes through a packing machine, and the flour is not handled from the time it enters the house until it leaves.

G. B. McDowell is manager of the firm, of which E. L. Adams is president.

A feature of the establishment is the cigar room, which is air-tight and floored with brick and sand. The brick and sand absorb the moisture necessary to keep the cigars in perfect condition.

Dyed Wolverine Is Popular New Fur

Many Buyers Think It Prettier Than Original Fisher Which It Imitates.

A fur that has recently come to the front abroad, and which will be featured by local manufacturers during the coming season, is called dyed fisher-color wolverine. It is said that many buyers consider this dyed fur much prettier than the original fisher.

The fur is made up in scarfs and muffs, and will also be used for coats and trimmings. A new style in fur sets is a scarf about two and one-quarter yards long, draped at both ends, and a draped muff, heart-shaped, about nineteen inches wide and eighteen inches deep. It is thought that this style will be taken up extensively by smarter dressers.

RUSSIAN BLOUSE EFFECTS LEAD FOR EARLY FALL

Charmeuse, crepe and crepe de chine are materials moving best for early fall silk dresses.

Models now shown are mostly simple designs, with plaited Russian blouse effects leading the demand. Finishings of surplice blouses with vestees and sleeves of net are also well thought of. Most in demand colors are navy, taupe, prune, black, green, yellow, various shades of red and Copenhagen blue. Retailers say that the spring selling of silk dresses has continued longer than during any previous season, and for that reason they display greater confidence in them for fall.

Country Banks Must Prepare to Move Crop

More Than Usual Interest Is Attached to Their Position at This Time.

As crop-moving time draws near the position of the country banks, which in the last analysis must finance the movement of the Western harvests, is becoming of more and more interest. Particularly is attention focused upon them as time money continues to climb to the height of 6½ per cent for six months just now, when, if ever, the money tension might be expected to relax, following the July dividend payments.

Analysis shows that the 6,800 country banks of the United States are not as well off as the city institutions. In fact, there can be no denying that the interior banking position is somewhat overextended.

Country Loans Continue.

Notwithstanding the drastic measures which the big banks in the East have been taking all this year to rehabilitate their reserves, the country institutions have persisted in extending loans and traveling on slim reserves. The actual reserves of the country banks have now fallen to 21.87 per cent, which is easily the lowest point reached since 1893.

The course of loans and cash holdings of the country banks over recent years illustrates how their reserve position has been steadily depleted. In the past year they have raised loans by no less than $223,000,000 with only a $20,000,000 cash increase, or in the ratio of 11 to 1, whereas the normal proportion is about 5 to 1. Going back a year further the comparison shows even more clearly with increase of $407,000,000 in loans and only $22,000,000 in cash. Not only that, but in the same period investments in bonds have jumped $72,000,000. Not once since the spring of 1910 have the country banks lightened their bond load.

Effect of Policies.

The effect of these policies is portrayed more clearly than in words by the following figures (000,000 omitted):

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Legal Per C.	Reserve Actual Per C.
June 4, 1913	$3,202	$266	16.62	21.78
June 14, 1912	2,979	246	16.58	20.59
June 7, 1911	2,795	244	17.00	23.56
June 20, 1910	2,740	235	17.07	22.57
June 23, 1909	2,416	222	17.34	25.09
May 20, 1907	2,331	188	16.64	24.21

No section of the country has been entirely immune. The Far West, Pacific Coast and South have all been reporting reductions in reserves as the following comparative tabulation attests. New England and the East are omitted because there has been and is now some improvement in these centers under the lead of New York:

	South. Per C.	Middle. Per C.	West. Per C.	Pacific. Per C.
June 4, 1913	16.91	14.67	16.85	17.63
June 14, 1912	16.95	16.42	17.08	17.60
June 7, 1911	17.63	16.85	17.50	17.82
June 30, 1910	17.67	16.94	17.35	17.93
June 23, 1909	18.31	17.17	17.50	18.46

Henry Seligman Is Business Optimist

Sails From England Sure That United States Has "Turned the Corner."

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Henry Seligman, who sailed on the Olympic, was extremely optimistic about business affairs in the United States.

"Although I have been absent six months," he said, "I can see that we have turned the corner."

Fundamental conditions, he said, are far too sound for any worry about the immediate future, far less the chances of a panic.

He thinks the tariff bill will pass practically unaltered and believes it will help the country's industries enormously. He also hopes that the currency bill will pass this session because of the immense aid it will be to the country's prosperity.

Attention, Merchants

Since coming to the South to find a broader market for our products, this company's business has grown so rapidly that we have found it necessary to open a sales office and warehouse in Atlanta to facilitate prompt service for our customers.

We are now carrying a complete stock of our **Famous Miami Valley Winter Wheat Flours.** Our warehouse at 149 Madison Avenue is a model of the "Down to the Minute" flour storage, where the **Pure Food Idea rules supreme.** Our flour is untouched by human hand from the time it leaves the rolls until it reaches the customer.

NO DIRTY HANDS

resacking in filthy warehouses and rehandling rooms. We are here to stay and to serve you. Don't buy flour again until you see us and get our prices.

THE ALLEN & WHEELER CO., TROY, OHIO.

WARREN & HOWELL, Sales Agents
149 Madison Avenue.
Atlanta 395. Atlanta, Ga. Main 2249.

MAGIC SHAVING STAND

Patented.



FUTURE HEIRLOOMS.

The most useful article ever devised, light as wood; durable as gold. There is nothing else like it, never was, and it can only be had direct.

Stand is compact, artistic and portable, the very extract of convenience and order; five feet high when extended, but closes to any height. Mirror is ample and adjustable, no bolts or screws to lose or misplace. Several years were spent in perfecting and simplifying a stand that will grace the home of a millionaire, yet costs no more than a pair of shoes. Why not soften your temper and save steps, worry and time every day as long as you live.

AS A GIFT FOR A GENTLEMAN, "there is nothing else." It's a clear title to his everlasting gratitude. Stand can be used as a chess table or music stand. Special introductory price $2.98 delivered prepaid anywhere. A postal will bring it delivered to any home in America C. O. D. You may never see this ad. again, so order one to-day.

J. W. RICE Spring St., Atlanta, Ga.

Prompt Returns

THE unvarying precision and promptness, and the reasonable rates, which characterize ALL Collections made through the ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK especially commend this old established institution to out-of-town Banks, Merchants, Firms and Individuals desiring the BEST of service. No delays or prolonged anxiety, and books can be kept strictly up to date; for each Correspondent is advised at the earliest possible hour whether or not his paper has been honored.

Your Atlanta business is invited.

Atlanta National Bank

C. E. CURRIER, President. JAS. S. FLOYD, Vice President. J. S. KENNEDY, Asst. Cashier.
F. E. BLOCK, Vice President. G. R. DONOVAN, Cashier. J. D. LEITNER, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL	$ 1,000,000.00
SURPLUS	1,000,000.00
RESOURCES	10,000,000.00

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

OF ATLANTA

Esteems the Patronage of Georgia Merchants, and Cordially Invites Those Attending the Southern Merchants Convention to Call and Inspect Its Facilities.

Its methods are up to date and the efficiency of the service it renders its patrons signifies it has a thoroughly trained organization, ably guided and assisted by a directorate of practical business men and bankers, whose personnel and financial strength have elicited the confidence of the business community.

NOTICE

If you have any difficulty in buying Hearst's Sunday American anywhere in the South notify Circulation Manager, Hearst's Sunday American, Atlanta, Ga.

HEARST'S

SUNDAY AMERICAN

SAVANNAH EDITION

VOL. I. NO. 18. Copyright, 1913, by The Georgian Company. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILSON TO INTERVENE IN MEXICO UNDER NEW PEACEPLAN

President Has Taken First Step, It Is Reported, for Diplomatic Arrangement in Which U. S. Troops Will Guard Americans

Huerta's Changed Attitude and Professions of Friendship Taken to Forecast Armistice Pending Election of His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Wilson is believed to-night to have taken the first step toward diplomatic intervention in Mexico.

Precise details of the plans are withheld, but it is virtually certain that it contemplates the tender of the good offices of the United States to bring about a truce or armistice pending final settlement of the civil war.

By this plan the American army and navy are to be utilized to safeguard American lives.

Huerta Heeds U. S. Demand.

Huerta has heeded the peremptory demand of the United States for the immediate trial of the persons who shot Charles B. Dixon, Jr., United States Immigration Inspector, at Juarez, and has ordered the case to proceed expeditiously.

Huerta has also telegraphed to the Governor of Chihuahua immediately to release Charles Bissel, Bernard McDonald and Bissel's chauffeur, who are held by the Federals under sentence of death at Chihuahua.

Not only did Huerta inform Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, of these facts, but he sent to the State Department an absolute disavowal of the Dixon shooting coupled with the most fulsome protestations of regard for the American Government.

He regrets "very much that the American Government should ascribe to the influence of the Mexican Government any action which might be construed as antagonistic to Americans during his occupancy of the executive authority."

Huerta assures the State Department "that no injustice or violence shall be done to Americans with his cognizance while he is in his present position."

The Huerta statement added:

"The Mexican Consul at El Paso has informed the Mexican Foreign Office that the matter of the shooting of Dixon has been satisfactorily arranged. It is stated that the Government at Mexico City seems most desirous of meeting the desires of the United States in every way possible."

House Inquiry Asked.

Representative Stephens, of Texas, has introduced a resolution providing for a joint Senate and House committee to investigate Mexican conditions, report on outrages to which Americans have been subjected, the prospects for establishment of a stable government in Mexico, and recommendations for a fixed American policy toward Mexico. He believes peace, if brought about, will be only temporary.

In the Senate Senator Sheppard of Texas introduced a resolution looking to the possible recognition of the Mexican revolutionists as belligerents.

The resolution requests the Foreign Relations Committee to advise the Senate whether, in its opinion, this nation should recognize the belligerency of the revolutionists in Mexico and accord them the proper international status to which they are entitled.

The State Department to-day made the extraordinary announcement that Dr. Gaza Aldapo, who is soon to be Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, "has spent much time in the United States and is reported as in sympathy with American institutions."

Mexico's Sudden Change.

It is not known definitely to what the lightning changes are due in the Mexico situation, but it is believed by many officials it was the prompt and effective action of Brigadier General Bliss, coupled with the dispatch of the additional vessel, the Wheeling, to

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

B. C. Forbes Sails To Seek Safeguards For U. S. Investors

Business Envoy of the Hearst Newspapers to Investigate Methods of Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—B. C. Forbes, business envoy of the Hearst newspapers, sails to-day for Europe, where he will inquire into the laws in force in different countries governing the responsibility of promoters, corporation directors and officers, and also the measure of publicity insisted upon for the protection of investors.

American legislation on these important matters, it is now recognized, is utterly inadequate to prevent fraud and imposition costing the public several hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

As the number of investors in this country increases, the urgency of providing safeguards against unscrupulous and negligent promoters, directors and officials becomes more and more pronounced.

The New York American and other Hearst publications, which have consistently championed the fullest possible corporate publicity, will take up the subject vigorously next month.

Marshall Called On To Subdue Wife of Embryo Postmaster

Women of Indiana Town Declare Her Social Pretentions Have Become Unbearable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Thomas R. Marshall, the well-known Vice President, has been asked to arbitrate a social war between the women of Blanktown, Ind., arising over the nomination of a new postmaster. He received a letter to-day asking that he halt the confirmation of the man because his wife is putting on airs over the fact that her husband stands so well with the Administration.

Mr. Marshall declines to give the real name of the town or the name of the letter writer. But it is some town—the letter says so. Only last week there was a church social there, to provide funds for a new sidewalk around the place of worship, and $18.19 was netted easily from the sale of ice cream and cake. There are a first-class drug store, two groceries and a hardware store. One of the grocery stores also has a good line of dress goods. The letter says so. It is some town.

When the news first filtered in that a certain man was to be named postmaster, the wife of the nominee went to the store and bought some new clothes. Since then she has been almost unbearable, according to the letter, and Heaven only knows what she will be if there is a confirmation!

The women say that the wife of the nominee is a social upstart, anyway.

Mr. Marshall is happy that some use for a Vice President has developed.

Mrs. Champ Clark to Write Autobiography

Wife of Speaker to Tell of Her 20 Years in Public Life at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, is writing an autobiography, in which she will relate her twenty years' experience in social and official life at the national capital.

Mrs. Clark is an admirable raconteur, and the book is said to bristle with good anecdotes of notable men and women. In addition to the Washington chapters, the book will dwell on Mrs. Clark's girlhood in Calloway County, Missouri, and her married life there.

The book is awaited with keen interest by Mrs. Clark's friends, as she has said she is writing for "posterity" and the records must be absolutely correct. Mrs. Clark has a graphic, convincing style, and a subtle vein of humor runs through her writings.

Sylvia Pankhurst Tries 'Sleep Strike'

Heavy Police Guard Is Thrown About Jail to Keep Off the Suffragettes.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who is again in Halloway jail for inciting to riot, has developed a new method of worrying the prison authorities. She is on a "sleep strike," besides refusing food and water.

Two of the women arrested as the result of the demonstration outside the jail last night were sentenced to-day to two months in prison. A heavy guard of police has been placed about the jail.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was weaker to-day as the result of her exertions yesterday at the pavilion meeting.

Flying Fire Engine Predicted by Mayor

Silk Hatted Executive of New England Town Expects Air Craft to Fight Flames.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—A flying machine fire department for Salem was predicted to-day by John F. Hurley, silk-hatted mayor of that city.

"This is the age of the motor-driven vehicle," he said, "and horses are too slow for Salem. We are going to have flying machine fire engines, flying machine garbage wagons, etc."

UNCLE SAM IN A RACE TO DEVELOP WAR SHIP TITAN

The Dreadnought of the Future Expected to Cost Millions More Than Battleships of To-day.

ENGLAND WORKING HARD

Some of the Features in the American Construction Which Now Lead the World.

WASHINGTON Aug. 2.—England and the United States are running a race in the development of the dreadnought. This ship is expected to be the last word in marine architecture; a Titan of the seas which will cost millions more than the splendid battleships of to-day. It will be an offensive and defensive giant.

England recently announced that her future dreadnoughts will have a complete torpedo-discharging equipment below the armor belt. Rear Admiral Fiske has just patented a device for dropping torpedoes from flying aeroplanes—a method which, according to naval experts, will prove to be infinitely cheaper and fully as effective. England, also, is perfecting a steel net to surround her battleships below the water line, hoping to render them immune to torpedo attacks.

In the meantime American naval experts are bringing the internal combustion engine—otherwise the modern high-power petroleum motor—to a high state of efficiency. They hope ultimately to supplant costly steam propulsion.

Speed is likely to cut a large figure in the battle fleets of the future. The former separate functions of the battleship and cruiser must be combined in one ship. Germany already has recognized this fact by classing her latest marine monsters as "battle cruisers."

The dreadnought must not only be able to fight; she must also be able to "run away and live to fight another day."

A naval constructor has thus defined the function of the naval architect:

"To place the highest possible gun power on the smallest possible vessel."

Although battleships are steadily increasing in size, the tendency is to make the ship as small as possible with the gun power placed upon it. The new Pennsylvania, planned to be one of the biggest dreadnoughts ever conceived, is not large in proportion to the mighty "muzzle velocity" she will possess. As a matter of fact, her gun power will be greater in ratio to her size than any other battleship in Uncle Sam's navy.

Hotel Elevator Is New Bridal Vehicle

Two on Honeymoon Climb Stairs Nine Times—Inquires Price of a Ride.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—They hailed from Kensington, Ill., so they told the clerk at the Grand Hotel, and were on their honeymoon, as the bridegroom informed the bell hop. They registered as Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gleason.

"Bert" was a spender. He tipped the bell hop who carried ice water to the top floor a whole half dollar.

The day was hot, very hot, and made stair-climing an irksome task. Bert knew, for hadn't he and Mrs. Bert tried it nine times by actual count. It was after those hot-weather climbs that the call for ice water came. When the bell boy came along, the bridegroom, pointing to the elevator, asked:

"Say, kid, what does it cost to ride on that thing?"

And Kensington is only a few miles from Chicago.

At 45 Is Graduated With His Daughter

Missouri Professor, Having Realized Ambition, Will Resume College Work.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—Professor J. Turner Horner, president of Horner Institute, at Purdy, Mo., and his daughter, Miss Eva May, have been graduated together from Drury College, each with the degree of bachelor of arts.

Though 45 years of age and for many years engaged in educational work, Professor Horner had never held a diploma.

September Morn Should Pay Visit to Atlantic City

Stockings About All Necessary Bathing Garb for Women There Under New Rules.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—Women bathers may appear henceforth on the beach here in the most abbreviated of skirts. Also they may wear those garments slashed anywhere from an inch above the knee clear to the waist.

One-piece swimming suits are legal, too, as long as there is a bloomer effect from the waist line down.

But there is one "don't." Girls more than 16 years old can not go about publicly without stockings. The enforcement came yesterday when a girl was banished from the beach because her shapely nether extremities did not have the customary encasements.

Queen and Duchess at Odds Over Low Gowns

British Royalty Refuses to Countenance Fashionable Costumes at Wedding of Kinswoman.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The antipathy of Queen Mary to low-cut afternoon toilets has been the cause of some friction between her Majesty and the Duchess of Fife regarding the latter's wedding arrangements.

The Queen will permit Princess Mary to be a bridesmaid only on condition that none of the bridesmaids wears a frock cut lower than one inch in the neck in front.

The Duchess of Fife resents such restrictions, and has appealed to her mother and to Queen Alexandra, but Queen Mary refuses to alter her attitude.

Bodies of Dead To Be Made Transparent

Hospital in Philadelphia Plans To Do Away With Dissection by New Method.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—A new method of medical instruction, doing away largely with dissection, will be put into practice at the Hahnemann Medical College next term.

Physicians and surgeons of the college are perfecting a process, based on discovery of a fluid by a German scientist, which will make the human body transparent.

Students can study the veins, muscles and bones far more easily, it is said. The fluid can not be used before death.

Elopes in Nightdress To Be Barefoot Bride

Daughter of Rich Pennsylvania Merchant Climbs Out Window to Join Fiance.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—Barefooted, bareheaded, without money and scantily clad, Lena Cage, the 15-year-old daughter of Charles Cage, a wealthy merchant of this city, eloped early this morning. She climbed from the window of her home shortly after midnight, and getting in a big motor car with her suitor, Franklin Hurley, disappeared.

The girl's father, with several officers, has searched in vain for the pair.

Aged Thief Is Sent To Whipping Post

Offender, 65 Years Old, Confessing Theft of Three Pounds of Butter, Is Lashed.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 2.—Samuel Patterman, a white man, aged 65, one of the oldest prisoners who has ever been fastened to the whipping post, received five lashes at the workhouse.

He pleaded guilty in the General Sessions Court to the larceny of three pounds of butter, and in addition to the lashes he was sentenced to four months in prison. By order from the court, no saloon proprietor in the city can sell liquor to Patterman.

6,000 Bachelors and Maids Must Pay Tax

Minnesota Legislature Passes Law Which Favors Heads of Families Against Single Persons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Nearly 6,000 bachelors and unmarried women in Minneapolis will pay taxes on all their personal property this year unless they can show the City Board of Tax Levy that the $100 exemption available to heads of families is unfair to the single ones.

The last Legislature amended the tax laws allowing only heads of families to deduct $100 from valuation of their personal possessions.

Society in Fright Fever

Gem Theft Is Epidemic

Mrs. Rumsey Big Loser

Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, one of the heaviest losers in the epidemic of jewel robberies.



COPYRIGHT 1913 BY THE CAMPBELL STUDIOS

Colonists at Narragansett Pier Believe That Monkey Is Implicated in Mysterious Thefts.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 2.—The fashionable colony, here for the polo season, is in a fever of fright. Dances and dinner parties nowadays are rather drab affairs, with the notable lack of jewelry from the gowns of the women. Nervousness everywhere is apparent, and every other man might be a private detective.

The recent series of mysterious jewel robberies tells the story. One after another the summer cottages have been entered and their stores of gems rifled during the last week. Altogether, jewels to a value of far more than $250,000 have been stolen.

As a result the society folk have dispatched their jewels to safety deposit vaults in New York, or have locked them securely in household safes, and have commissioned detectives to watch. Many of the cottages along the Ocean road have been barricaded, and almost all are under guard against the mysterious robbers who already have counted several prominent victims.

The heaviest losers by the series of robberies were Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, daughter of the late E. H. Harriman, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hanan, of New York. Jewels valued at $76,200 were stolen from the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Rumsey, among them a rope of pearls valued at $60,000, which was Mrs. Harriman's wedding gift to her daughter.

"Shore Acres," the home of the Hanans, was robbed of forty or fifty pieces of jewelry—bracelets, earrings, pendants and hair ornaments, whose value probably was $150,000. Mrs. Walter Ives, of New York, is loser by the depredations of the burglars, having reported particularly to the police the loss of a valuable pearl necklace.

The police have not made the least headway in clearing the mystery. The most plausible theory entertained is that the robber entered the Rumsey home one morning, while Mrs. Rumsey and the servants were on the veranda being entertained by an organ grinder, who was passing through the village with his trained monkey. The police thought he probably acted as lookout while the thief entered the cottage from the rear.

Or, according to the more startling theory of C. C. Tegethoff, agent of the Harriman estate, the grinder and his monkey may have been the actual robbers.

"It is not beyond possibility," he announced following an investigation, "that the monkey was the actual thief. I have heard of such things."

Many people believe the robber entered the house one night the Rumseys were at the Casino dance. Mrs. Ives, another loser by the burglaries, was at this same dance, and thus color to the theory of a midnight intruder is given.

The summer colony probably will establish a private police force as a result. Last summer this expedient was observed, after the loss of a number of valuable articles.

FIRST WEEK OF FRANK TRIAL ENDS WITH BOTH SIDES SURE OF VICTORY

Solicitor Dorsey Indicates That Real Sensation Will Be Developed for State in Closing Days of Famous Mary Phagan Mystery Case.

PROSECUTOR, ANGRY, SAYS HIS WITNESSES BETRAY HIM

Routing of Detective Black and Surprise in the Testimony of Pinkerton Agent Gives the Defense Principal Points Scored---Newt Lee Hurts.

A weakening of the State's case against Leo Frank, who is charged with killing Mary Phagan April 26, was evident with the close of the first week of the tedious trial Saturday. Angry charges made in court by Solicitor General Dorsey, that certain witnesses had betrayed him, seemed to reveal his chagrin.

However, the Solicitor Saturday said that he was satisfied with the progress made, and was sure of success for the State.

The charges were made against Harry Scott, a Pinkerton detective, and E. F. Holloway, foreman of the National Pencil Factory, in which the foreman went back on an affidavit which he made in the preliminary stage of the investigation, saying that he was mistaken when he made it. The affidavit declared that the factory elevator was locked and impossible of access the day of the murder. This Holloway, on the stand, denied.

STATE PROMISES A SENSATION.

Little significant evidence toward the establishment of Frank's guilt has been brought out by the State, but a sensation is promised when Jim Conley, the negro sweeper, and alleged accomplice of Frank, is called to the stand.

So far the main efforts of the State have been directed toward proving the murder was committed on the second floor of the factory, where, it is contended, Frank was in his office all the afternoon of the killing.

Frank's attorneys, Luther Rosser and Reuben Arnold, have been from the first wonderfully powerful factors in the trial, and are the agencies about whom the friends of the defense build all their hopes.

Time and again this hope has been justified. Under the grilling administered by Rosser, witnesses have squirmed and twisted their bodies and their statements as it were a material instead of a mental fire to which they were subjected.

Detective John Black was one of these. Time and again he contradicted himself as to details, and several times he confessed that he did not remember. Black it was who, of the city police force, was among the most zealous in obtaining evidence against Frank.

Solicitor Dorsey had stated that he expected to show by Black's testimony that the detectives had gone to Lee's house only after Frank had informed him that several punches were missing from the watchman's clock; that Frank's attorneys, even before Frank's arrest, had insisted that Frank's house be searched; that the bloody shirt found in Lee's house was a "plant" in Frank's favor. Much of the prosecution's plans in this regard were fruitless, however, because of Black's confusion under cross-examination.

NEWT LEE HOLDS GROUND.

One witness, however, and a witness damaging to the defense, who was unperturbed by a pitiless cross-examination was Newt Lee, the negro night watchman of the National Pencil Factory. The negro steadfastly maintained his original story that Frank was nervous the afternoon of Mary Phagan's disappearance, that he had made conflicting statements concerning the watchman's clock, and that he had seemed frightened when he found J. M. Gant in the factory the afternoon on which the little girl probably was slain.

An evident attempt was made by the defense to place suspicion on Newt Lee. The manner in which Lawyer Rosser questioned L. S. Dobbs, the police sergeant who found the body of the dead girl, seemed to imply that much of the negro's behavior was suspicious.

Dobbs declared that Lee had read the hardly legible notes that were found at the side of the dead girl, and had read them easily. This point the defense urged. Frank's lawyers also inferred that it was strange the negro should identify the girl as being white in the dim-lighted gloom of the factory basement, and at a time when he confessedly was frightened out of his wits.

The attempt of the defense to throw suspicion on Newt Lee, however, seemed to be of no avail. The steadiness and ingenuousness of the old negro absolved him, in the minds of those who heard, of guilt in connection with the murder.

Except for Lee, none of the witnesses of the week revealed anything of injury to the defense. Mrs. J. W. Coleman, Mary Phagan's mother, and George W. Epps, the newsboy friend of the little girl, were merely witnesses of incidental facts.

Grace Hix, a companion of Mary Phagan in the factory, called by the prosecution, gave evidence really favorable to the defense, telling that Frank seemed to have no acquaintance with the Pha-

DORSEY CONFIDENT AS FIRST DAYS OF TRIAL END

Continued From Page 1.

gan girl, and that he seldom talked with the factory girls when he visited the rooms in which they worked.

The extent of testimony of "Boots" Rogers, former county policeman, and J. N. Starnes, city detective, besides outlining incidents about the discovery of the body and the examination of the factory building, was merely that Frank appeared nervous and excited when he was told of the discovery at the factory, and that his speech at various times during the Sunday following the discovery seemed to be suspicious.

Solicitor Dorsey, maintaining from the first that the State has framed a conclusive case against Frank, is steadfast, here at the end of the week, in declaring that he is satisfied with the results and the progress made.

"The case which the State, from the evidence in its hand, has made against Frank, seems to be as strong as before the trial," he said yesterday.

The lawyers for the defense declined to make a statement at this juncture, declaring that any word from them during the prosecution's direct examination would appear indelicate. It is known, however, that they are confident of the strength of their defense, and are highly pleased with results of the trial as far as it has gone.

Girl Aids the State.

A valuable witness for the State was Monteen Stover, a young girl who was a companion of Mary Phagan in the factory work. Miss Stover said Frank was not in his office about 12 o'clock, April 26, although the prisoner had stated in the preliminary investigation that he was at his desk at that time. The girl testified she came to the office then for her pay.

Another was R. P. Barrett, an employee of the factory, who said he found a portion of Mary Phagan's envelope, several long strands of hair, and splotches which he was sure were blood stains, under a lathe on the second floor of the factory.

Dr. Claude Smith, city bacteriologist, testified that the dark stains on the second floor were blood stains.

Mrs. Arthur White, wife of one of the employees of the factory, was one of the last of the State's witnesses called before the week-end recess was taken. She said she had seen a negro hiding behind a pile of boxes near the factory entrance the day of the murder and that later, when she entered Frank's office, she saw him. She spoke to him and he jumped sharply, she said.

It is likely that the trial will continue far into this week, probably consuming all of it.

COURTROOM STUDIES OF LEO FRANK

Three typical poses of the defendant in the famous Phagan case are shown, while in the upper left of the picture is a study of Luther Rosser, his leading counsel. Here is what a study of Frank's face reveals: His face is immovable, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.



Little Girl Reported Captive of Gypsies

Child With Fortune Teller in Nomad Camp Resembles Missing Catherine Winters.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., Aug. 2.—A band of gypsies that passed through Fond du Lac and continued their course westward carried as their captive little Catherine Winters, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, of New Castle, Ind., according to Mrs. W. F. McGowan, of Appleton. She was at a camp and was approached by one of the fortune tellers. Accompanying the fortune teller was a white child, who, according to Mrs. McGowan, had a most striking resemblance to the published photograph of Catherine Winters.

21 CHILDREN AT FUNERAL OF FATHER, 54 YEARS OLD

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the funeral of Thomas Arthur Stack, 54 years of age, of Purley Surrey, 12 of his 21 living children were present at the grave side. Mr. Stack was the father of 29 children by two marriages. There were 9 children of the first marriage. Mr. Stack's twenty-ninth child was born in February. At a Christmas family reunion two years ago the only table that could accommodate the party was the billiard table.

"Better Be Safe Than Sorry"

It is far better to give the Stomach, Liver and Bowels some help at the beginning than to keep putting it off until sickness overtakes you. Be wise, and keep

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

handy and take it promptly. It helps overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills, also prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague.

Monkey Aids Artist In Cubist Painting

Jungle Visitor Is Pleased With Result of Leap of Simians on Canvas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Tartoue arrived yesterday on the steamer St. Paul, after spending their honeymoon in Egypt and South America. Mr. Tartoue, who is a well-known portrait painter, was making a picture of his wife in the jungle when two small monkeys leaped from a tree onto the canvas.

The result was a perfect example of the cubist art, and Mrs. Tartoue, who was Miss Alma Dunworth, of New York, is keeping the canvas as a honeymoon souvenir. She brought the monkeys with her and will present them to the zoo.

Cigarette Paper Romance Is Ended

Bride Found When She Writes Name on Smoke Leaf Now Seeks Separation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The romance of Edward Kimbrough, of York, Nebr., and Miss May Lauk, which began when Kimbrough bought a package of cigarette papers upon one of which Miss Lauk had written her name and address, apparently is permanently closed.

Kimbrough has returned to York and the former Miss Lauk is living at the home of her mother.

Before leaving Kimbrough told his bride he never could learn to like St. Louis, was tired of the treatment he was getting and would do all he could to aid her in getting a divorce.

Neurologist Calls Beer Peril to Nerves

Expert Advises Railroads to Pass Regulations Prohibiting Its Use by Employees.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—No more drinking—not even the humble beer—for the railroad man hereafter, if the big transportation companies take the same view as the congress of alienists and neurologists who recently completed their sessions at the Hotel Sherman.

The gathering passed recommendations for total abstinence, and for regular investigations to determine the mental soundness of railway employees.

The resolutions have added significance because they followed an address on the subject by Dr. Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, who had been sent to the congress by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hot Fried Chicken Ends Hunger Strike

Negro Forgets Plan When He Smells Savory Pullet and Sees Watermelon.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 2.—The manner in which Warden Charles W. Dodd, of the county jail, broke up a "hunger strike" to-day may set a useful example, he thinks, to the keepers of English prisons who become custodians of suffragettes. William Turner, a negro prisoner incarcerated last Sunday, sought to gain his liberty by refusing to eat. This morning the negro had been 48 hours without food, when Warden Dodd appeared at the door of his cell with a steaming plate of fried chicken and a large section of juicy watermelon. One sniff and Turner's "hunger strike" came to an abrupt end.

Leo Frank's Eyes Show Intense Interest in Every Phase of Case

Face Is Immobile, but Gaze Tells Story of Deep Feeling of Man on Trial---A Study of Prisoner at Close Range.

By TARLETON COLLIER.

Everybody says in his heart that he knows human nature, that he can read guilt or innocence, sensuality or asceticism, calm or perturbation in the face of another. Everybody, armed to his own satisfaction with this power of divination, has gone to the trial of Leo Frank to watch the man who is charged with the murder of a little girl, the most brutal and conscienceless of murders.

The young man who is thus the center of all eyes sits apparently unconscious of the multiple gaze that continue all day long. Those who go to watch him declare a variety of opinions—that he is calloused or that he is conscience-clear, that he scorns the outcome of the trial whatever it may be, or that he is serene in his innocence.

The watchers generally admit, however, that he is unconcerned.

But in the finding of this verdict they do not see the eyes of the man that are always wide stretched and intent, with brows always slightly lifted, with a gaze that seems to burn.

Eyes Show His Interest.

Leo Frank unconcerned? A man twiddles his thumbs, glances aimlessly here and there, is lax-muscled, vacant-eyed. Then he is unconcerned. But the wide-eyed stare behind the thick nose glasses proves Frank very much concerned. The quick shifting of his gaze from the witness to the questioner, back and forth as question is asked and answer made, proves him very much alive to the proceedings.

To be sure, Frank's face is immobile, except, perhaps, for the eyes. But fixity of countenance does not always go with unconcern. In this case it is a part of the man's nature. Immobility is the essential part of his physiognomy. It is the immobility of the business man given to calculation, of the gambler, of the person given to repression.

Shrewdness is the essential factor of Frank's character. It is the natural conclusion that this should be so. Here you have a young man, just 28, who was the head of a highly capitalized manufacturing concern, and its head because of his own efforts and achievement.

He Misses Not a Syllable.

Shrewdness, too, is evident in those wide-open eyes of his. They shift rapidly and constantly, from witness to lawyer, from lawyer back to answering witness. When they settle upon their object, they are fixed enough for the moment, and never furtive. But they linger for no time here nor there.

One man speaks. Frank's eyes fix him with the wide stare. Another answers or interrupts. The young man's gaze travels to him. No syllable nor intonation is missed. All this can betoken nothing but a nervous, careful nature. Nervous in the sense of possessing mental force and high-strung sensibilities; not nervous in the sense of neurotic affection. Nervousness need not mean merely timidity.

Frank is essentially careful. Witness again the evidence of the young man rising to a position of responsibility in the business world.

All this is betrayed by the active eyes. It is not to be read in the mask that is Frank's face, but only in the eyes.

Frank is not unconcerned. Luther Rosser is firing questions at the witness. Then Frank's eyes are most earnestly expressive. They are upturned to the figure of his lawyer and in them there is something of ingenuous confidence and trust. They are very wide then. His mouth opens slightly. Altogether there is something in that gaze like the look a child bestows on a person toward whom he feels something of awe.

His Face Never Changes.

Those who say Frank is unconcerned must surely have seen him during the moments when his dynamic eyes were in repose, moments like those when the photographers were aiming their cameras at him, moments when men are not actively trying to break his neck or to save him.

In this, however, the watchers are correct when they talk about his unconcern—his face never changes, for so much as the twitch of a muscle, for minutes and minutes at a time. The body never shifts in the chair it occupies. His eyes move, and in the moving speak, but his face hardly ever speaks. Leo Frank, if not unconcerned, is at least imperturbable.

But sometimes his wife's hand, resting on the back of his chair and lightly touching his shoulder, pats his arm once or twice. It is a signal from her. His head goes around and is inclined, his ear near her mouth. At her whispered message he turns even farther, and for the fleeting part of a second looks into her eyes. His wide mouth widens farther for the ghost of a smile.

The whole movement is quick, nervous and almost abrupt. But he has smiled.

His wife is as impassive as he. She has none of his nervous make-up, and, if anything, to the observer appears even more unconcerned than does her husband. But the avidity with which she seizes upon certain lines of evidence, bending forward to whisper in her husband's ear, or backward to reach one of the attorneys, proves her interest. She smiles, too, answering her husband's smile. But hers, like his, is merely the blink of a smile.

Mother Never Smiles.

Mrs. Frank, the prisoner's mother, never smiles. She sits against Judge Roan's stand, her face a sad puzzle, expressive of nothing in regard to what is going on around her, but expressive of a great deal of understanding, sympathy and kindness.

Frank's own face is a small, nervous, abnormal face and not attractive. It is that of a man too keenly bright. It is not that of an affable, brotherly man. It is not that to attract other men. But the faces of his two best allies, his wife and his mother, are as attractive as his is unattractive. Both bespeak powers of courage and of fortitude. Mrs. Frank, the wife, it seems, is capable of enduring the same trials. Frank's face is no advantage to him, even with its serenity. The faces of his allies will help him.

Frank is cool, rather than courageous, calculating rather than brave, shrewd rather than daring. All this the wide, active eyes bespeak.

But even if it were not his nature to be thus deliberate, he probably would bear this same appearance of calm, surrounded as he is by every semblance of protection. He is the center of a cordon of friends. At his left is his mother, and beyond her the judge's bench, that embodiment of safety. Behind him are two of his lawyers, Stiles Hopkins and Herbert Haas. At his right, close to his side, is his wife, and beyond her are others of his corps of lawyers. They are all aggressive, vigorous in his defense, creating an atmosphere of security that surely must bring assurance to him. Little wonder he is calm.

Men Tennis Players To Appear in Skirts

Novel Handicap Match Is Provided for Members of Club in Berkshires.

WINSTED, CONN., Aug. 2.—Men tennis players in the Southern Berkshires may be expected to become patrons of dressmakers, judging by the announcement of a tourney to be held on the courts of the fashionable Greenock Country Club, in Lee, on Saturday.

All the men entrants in the singles and mixed doubles must, according to the club edict, wear skirts, which shall be more than two yards around the bottom and not hang more than four inches from the ground. The tournament is open to club members only.

Incendiary Tries to Burn Granite Statue

Boxing of Base of Monument to Former Governor of Oregon Set on Fire.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The half-completed granite monument to the late John H. McGraw, once Governor of the State and first president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, stood in flames tonight from a fire, apparently of incendiary origin, kindled in the boxing of the base and shaft pieces and other woodwork scattered about. The scent of kerosene was at once detected. The monument is being erected on Westlake boulevard near its intersection with Stewart street.

Autos Barred in Town Dr. Eliot Leads Fight

Former President of Harvard Succeeds in Keeping Road Open to Carriages.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Aug. 2.—By a vote of 192 to 8 the town of Mount Desert, at a special town meeting, decided to keep in force for another year the restrictions prohibiting the use of automobiles in that place.

Former President Eliot, of Harvard, has led the fight to keep the roads exclusively for driving.

TAXES GO UP AS WOMEN GET VOTE

Anti Suffrage Association Says California's Expenses Have Increased $3,000,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"Creating the millennium with the ballot, and regardless of the staggering cost, has been California's beautiful dream since woman suffrage carried the State eighteen months ago.

"Children are not to be separated from their parents because of their poverty. The State is to subsidize the home. School teachers are to be pensioned. Old people are to receive an annual income. Prisoners are to be paid for their work in the jails. A regime of ease and comfort is to be drawn in the Golden State.

"And then everybody in the community will be happy—except the taxpayers who must become paupers or criminals before they can draw dividends on their investments in California's Utopian scheme."

This resume of a three months' investigation of economic conditions in California and of the equal suffrage law, made by Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York State anti-suffrage organization, is the opening paragraph of a formal report given out here by the Washington headquarters of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Coffins Are Used as Wedding Decorations

Man Four Time Widower and Woman Three Time Widow Defy Superstition.

MESA, ARIZ., Aug. 2.—Three times wedded in church and each time widowed within a few months or years, not to speak of a house ceremony, which also ended fatally, Marshal Mosbarger has grown superstitious in regard to his weddings.

An undertaking parlor was the scene of his marriage to Mrs. Etta Lucetta Crandall, who, incidentally, herself has been three times widowed.

Mosbarger and Mrs. Crandall stood before the clergyman in a room, the walls of which were lined with cabinets filled with coffins. Both expressed confidence that the venture would prove more fortunate than previous ones.

Hid Wooden Leg Till Divorce Is Served

Wife Refuses to Take Chances on Husband's Leaving State Until Suit Is Brought.

JOLIET, ILL., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Anton Kurdiana believes all is fair in divorce suits as in love, and she hid her husband's wooden leg when she learned he was about to quit Illinois to prevent service of the prospective court papers on him.

"Please give me my leg," Rosa," pleaded Kurdiana.

"It's as much my leg as it is yours yet," answered the aggrieved wife, who decided after nineteen days that her marriage was a mistake.

"I want my leg," insisted Kurdiana.

"Your leg will stay locked up in the closet till the bailiff gets here with the papers. Then you can take it and go," rejoined Mrs. Kurdiana.

Swiss Hotels Refuse English Bank Checks

Number of Swindles Has Caused Bonifaces to Insist on American Method of Paying Bills.

Special Cable to The American.

GENEVA, Aug. 2.—Owing to a large number of recent swindles, the Swiss hotels now refuse to accept English checks in payment of hotel bills. Heretofore English checks have passed in Switzerland at their face value, no exchange on them being charged. A clever band of swindlers have made use of this fact and have passed forged checks to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The best method for tourists to use in monetary transactions in Switzerland, say the hotelkeepers, is the one used by most Americans, the express money order and tourist agency notes, as these are accepted as cash by the hotel proprietors.

MAYOR AND POLICE FINED FOR PROTECTING "HOUSES"

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—The Kansas Supreme Court adjudged the Mayor, Chief of Police and three policemen of the city of Coffeyville in contempt of the order of the Supreme Court prohibiting them from protecting disorderly houses of that city.

E. C. Rice, Mayor, and Fred Wantenwetsch, chief of police, were fined $500 each. J. H. Fletcher, P. A. Thacker and T. K. Smith, the patrolmen, were each fined $100.

Would you have a slim, youthful figure? Though no longer young, it may be yours.

Drink "GET SLIM"



A delicious fruit combination, in powder form, to be dissolved in your drinking water and taken when thirsty, at any time and in any quantity.

Not one drop of medicine—not laxative. Positively not injurious. Pure Food Serial No. 46516.

"Get Slim" reduced me 18 pounds in 4 months without the slightest change in my mode of living.

It improved both my health and appearance. I believe it the simplest and easiest way of controlling weight. Sold by

Randolph Hairdressing Parlors Atlanta, Ga.

or direct from me.

JEAN DOWNS

Your Wholesale Druggist or

334 Fifth Avenue--33rd Street

Opp. Waldorf Astoria.

Call if possible. Booklet on request.



Weak, Nervous and Diseased Men Permanently Cured

DR. J. D. HUGHES is an experienced specialist. Dr. Hughes successfully treats and permanently cures Premature Weakness, Blood Poison, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic and Contracted Diseases and all Chronic and Private Diseases cured in a few days. Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles and Fistula. I am against high and extortionate fees charged by some physicians and specialists. You will find my charges very reasonable and no more than you are able to pay for skillful treatment. Consult me in person or by letter and learn the truth about your condition, and perhaps save much time, suffering and expense. I am a regular graduate and licensed, long established, and reliable.

For 30 days my fee will be just one-half what other specialists charge, or Weekly or Monthly Payments Accepted.

FOR BLOOD POISON I use the marvelous GERMAN REMEDY, "606" or "914," and such improved remedies used for the cure of this disease. No detention from work.

For Weak Men, Lymph Compound, combined with my direct treatment, restoring the vital forces to the fullest degree.

In Chronic Diseases my patients are cured in less time, quickly, and I use the latest improved methods. Consultation and advice Free. Call or write

DR. J. D. HUGHES,
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank,
16½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 1.

EXCURSIONS

Two great tours East and West; special trains, exclusive ships; all expense paid; best hotels. On August 9 Southern Merchants' Tour (free to merchants) visiting Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Michigan. An eight-day expense-paid trip for only $49.75 (ticket good for thirty days), August 16. Our great 5,000-mile circle tour of Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Great Gorge, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, with steamer trips on lakes, river and ocean. An eighteen-day expense-paid trip for only $88.85 (tickets good for thirty days, with stop-overs). Special trains on both tours leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Limited and select party. Special cars for ladies alone. Write to-day for reservation and full particulars. J. F. McFarland, Agt., Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.

$3,000,000.00 PRISON BUILT ON $643,000 FUND

Commandant at Ft. Leavenworth Started Five Years Ago on Stupendous Task.

PRISONERS CONSTRUCTORS

Three Hundred of Them Employed on the Work Proper—Some of the Sanitary Precautions.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., Aug. 2.—Beginning five years ago with an appropriation of $643,000, Lieutenant Colonel Slavens, commandant of the United States Military Prison here, set out to build the finest penitentiary in the United States, to cost close to $3,000,000. The new prison is rapidly approaching completion, and when it is finished the cost will be well within the original appropriation.

Meantime it will have changed its character, for instead of making convicts of deserters and other petty offenders, Uncle Sam is going to try another plan. There is too much good soldier material wasted by the old system. Uncle Sam is going to conserve this by giving the deserters a chance to go back to the ranks, through the reformatory, and clear their records.

Through their labor Uncle Sam has been enabled to save the difference between $643,000 and $3,000,000. Already the prison walls, power plant, auditorium and kitchen have been completed, and within a very short time two of the four cell wings will be ready.

Labor Problem Easy.

The labor was the easiest problem Colonel Slavens had to solve. Confined in the prison are men from every walk of life. There are now 960 men in the prison, mostly deserters from the army.

Three hundred of them are employed on the construction proper, while the others are assigned to the work of preparing material for the different buildings. In addition, prisoners operate the post terminal railway system, aid in the construction of roads, the preservation of forests and lands, till the soil on the prison farm, besides making clothing and shoes.

The thick walls of the prison are of concrete blocks, the foundation of which is in some places 30 feet in the ground. The cellhouses are of brick, burned in the prison kiln; concrete blocks, made by the prisoners, and steel. The walls are several feet thick.

The crushed stone was taken from the prison quarry. Even the usual expensive feature of building, the woodwork, is costing the Government little. From the forest of trees, many of them walnut, the lumber for the woodwork is obtained and the workers in the mill are turning out the finest of finished material.

Three-story Cellhouses.

The cellhouses are three stories, each containing eight tiers of modern cells. Each cell is equipped with a toilet, a cot, an electric light and a chair. One man will be allotted to each cell.

The big auditorium has a seating capacity of 2,200. The stage is fireproof and sufficiently large for a big production. The scenery is being painted by an artist who is serving a term for desertion.

The dining hall is as large as the auditorium and is now being used daily. The bathhouse is said to be one of the largest in the country; the entire command can bathe within a few hours. There are now 968 men confined and the old prison quarters are crowded to capacity. When the new prison is completed 2,000 can be comfortably quartered.

The new prison is not to be a prison at all, but a detention home for deserters and petty offenders. All hardened criminals and those found guilty of grave offenses are to be confined at Alcatraz Island, California.

Plenty of Work to Do.

"After the prison is completed what will all of the prisoners do?" Colonel Slavens was asked.

"Why, there will be plenty of work for all of them mapped out," was the reply. "We have a model farm here of 700 acres and in September we are to install a dairy with 50 cows to supply the prison with milk and butter. The yield on the farm this year will be great.

"But not all prisoners can be given farm work, so within a short time the Government is going to try out the detention system. This principle will first be introduced in the prison here and it will be watched by military experts throughout the world.

"Prisoners will be detailed in companies and drilled and instructed in the use of firearms, signaling, engineering and other branches. They will be given much the same instruction as are the regulars. Many of the men now confined here would make excellent soldiers if given the chance.

"Men who show themselves worthy will have the chance to go back into the service again following their discharge from the prison if they care to. Before, when discharged from the prison, they went away with a black mark against them. They were dishonorably discharged from the army and never could re-enlist. I think that the system will prove very successful."

Makes 98,000 of 100,000-Mile Walk

Pedestrain Now Thirty Started on Long Jaunt When Newsboy. Is After $30,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Walking 100,000 miles for $30,000, which he says has been promised him, Julius Rath, aged 30, who started on his long walk when he was 14, passed through Columbus en route to Sandusky. Rath says he has walked more than 98,000 miles and is a year ahead of the time scheduled for his finish at San Francisco.

When Rath finishes, he must have $1,000 and a dog. He now has $500. When he started, he was a penniless newsboy, having made the money he possesses by selling cards descriptive of himself.

"American Beauty" Will Wed Noted Model in Strange Romance Her Picture Wins a Husband

Two poses of Miss Hannah A. Berlinger, the original of Penrhyn Stanslaw's "American Girl," and model for Harrison Fisher, Charles Dana Gibson, Clarence F. Underwood and others, who is to marry young municipal contractor in October.



Original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" Is Literally Captured at Marriage License Window.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The old adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady," was never more forcibly illustrated than in the announcement that Miss Hannah Arline Berlinger, one of the most famous artists' models, is to wed Ronald J. McKinnon, municipal contractor, in October, the exact date not yet being set.

The circumstances leading up to the engagement read like a page from one of the day's "best sellers," the only essential difference being that they are facts, while the other is fiction.

Mr. McKinnon was walking one day in Brentano's studio, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, with a friend, when he saw a picture of Miss Berlinger by Penrhyn Stanslaw, the artist. He remarked to his friend that from then on the ambition of his life would be to meet the original.

Repeatedly Views Picture.

The matter passed from his friend's mind, but not so with McKinnon. He visited the gallery repeatedly to gaze on the picture and finally confided his attachment for the picture to a second friend, and asked the latter to visit the studio with him.

This the friend consented to do, and on seeing the picture informed McKinnon that he knew the young lady well and would secure an introduction for him. The presentation followed and immediately McKinnon took his place in the young lady's train of admirers.

On July 9 last, Miss Berlinger accompanied Mr. McKinnon to the city hall on a matter of business. While there Mr. McKinnon suggested there was no time like the present, and proposed they get their marriage license then and there, thereby saving the necessity of another trip. Miss Berlinger consented and the license was secured without any publicity being given the fact. Several days later alert newspaper men, scanning the license docket, discovered the license, and hence the story.

Original "American Girl."

Miss Berlinger, who is 23, is considered one of the most famous, if not the most famous, models of the day. She is the original of Stanslaw's "American Girl" and is also known as the "American Beauty." She has posed for such noted artists as Charles Dana Gibson, Harrison Fisher, and is responsible, in a great measure, for the success of Clarence F. Underwood. Mr. Stanslaw has painted her picture, which he is to enter in the International Beauty Contest at Paris this fall, and has great hopes of winning first prize. Miss Berlinger is also the girl on the Armour calendars.

WIFE HAS EX-HUSBAND EXILED FROM HOME TOWN

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2.—If you are divorced by a Wisconsin woman and she advises you to leave town, move, if you are in the jurisdiction of Judge Eschweiler's court. Mrs. William Schwarting, of Thiensville, a village near Milwaukee, got a divorce, but her former husband remained in the village. She called on the judge, said her former husband annoyed her by calling attention to her former married state, and the court gave him 24 hours to leave. He obeyed.

SUES FOR SHARE OF MILLIONS OF STRATTON

Mrs. Sophia Kennedy Stratton Declares Her Mite Started Mine Owner on Road to Riches.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Mrs. S. G. Kennedy, or, as she now calls herself, Mrs. Sophia Gertrude Stratton, who has filed suit against the trustees of the Winfield Scott Stratton estate, asking a widow's share of the millions he left, tells a strange story.

She says she is entitled to half of the Stratton millions—that she was the legal wife of the famous mining man, that he deserted her after taking $10,000 of her money; that he became a bigamist by marrying again in Colorado.

"I've had a hard time of it since Stratton deserted me in Texas," she said. "I knew what it meant to have money to spend before I married him, January 1, 1874, when I was 'Widow Poor.'

Gave Stratton $10,000.

"I gave him $10,000 and he rode away with my money, telling me he was going to the Panhandle to buy cattle.

"I waited several weeks, and, not hearing, started out to search. In a wagon with the twins, Scott and Frances, only 4 months old, I started out for Owens' ranch, hundreds of miles across the plains.

"Owens' ranch was the headquarters of cattle men. In round-up time you could find buyers there from all over Texas.

"My twins died there on the ranch from poor food and water.

"I couldn't go back home just then because another child was coming—another of his and mine. She was born four months after I arrived at the ranch.

"I went back home when I was able to travel and with the hope of every wife, waited for some word, either that he was dead or alive. But none came. At last I made up my mind that Stratton was either dead or an adventurer that had married me to get my money.

Saw Him in Leadville.

"But I remained unmarried fourteen years. Then I married Kennedy. We came to Leadville and it was after his death that I heard the man who had deserted me was not dead. He came to Leadville and promised to give me $10,000 and many times more, but he never did."

Mrs. Kennedy says that when the suit she brought against the Stratton estate is tried, she will have witnesses on hand who attended the marriage of herself and Stratton.

"The records of the marriage were destroyed in a fire that burned down the courthouse."

She says she never knew that he had sold his mine for $10,000,000 until years after the sale had been made. At present she makes wax flowers and sells them in Leadville.

POETESS WALKS FROM SEA TO SEA

Woman Makes Jaunt to Prove Her Theories on Humanity and High Heeled Shoes.

OAKLAND, Aug. 2.—New York City to Oakland is a long way to walk—more than 3,000 miles—to prove to one's own satisfaction that one's theory is right. Mrs. Clara A. Mitchell, poetess, dreamer and pedestrian, weight 120 pounds, hight 5 feet 5 inches, has just completed the walk to prove to her own satisfaction that she can safely repose faith in mankind.

On July 9 last, Miss Berlinger accompanied Mr. McKinnon to the city hall on a matter of business. While there Mr. McKinnon suggested there was no time like the present, and proposed they get their marriage license then and there, thereby saving the necessity of another trip. Miss Berlinger consented and the license was secured without any publicity being given the fact. Several days later alert newspaper men, scanning the license docket, discovered the license, and hence the story.

She is satisfied that she is sound in her belief. She also satisfied herself on two or three other points upon which she was doubtful. She has fully demonstrated that the power of intuition is a wonderful thing; that mechanical motor action is all that the late Professor James, of Harvard, claimed for it, and that woman can walk very comfortably and effectively in high or even French-heel shoes.

Mrs. Mitchell left New York twenty-eight weeks ago with $3.50 in her purse and an abundant confidence in mankind. She learned many things as a result of her walk.

"As a psychological experiment, my trip has been a success," she states. "During the first half of the walk I ate but little to prove that physical endurance does not depend upon diet or muscle alone.

"I have proven that women can walk, and walk most comfortably, in high heels—even French-heel shoes. That is just the kind of shoes that I wear, and I walk an average of from 35 to 40 miles a day. My longest distance has been 45 miles in twenty-four hours. I walk until I become weary.

"I carry no weapons and am unescorted. In the loneliest spots in this country I have found my way to the Pacific Coast without asking questions. I have been merely guided by my intuition and it has not yet failed me."

MINNEAPOLIS HAS SCHOOL FOR BACKWARD GIRLS

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Special schools for girls who, through lack of ability or inclination to work, hamper the regular classes were recommended by the School Board Committee on Education late yesterday. This was the first such action in regard to backward girls.

Public Cigar Cutter Called Health Peril

United States Bureau Issues Bulletin Warning Smokers of Danger of Appliances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of diseases, was issued to-day by the United States public health service.

The statement points out that many smokers on purchasing a cigar and before clipping off the end place it between their lips while paying for the purchase.

"This would seem," the statement declares, "to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions and possibly the spread of infection.

"It is suggested that the use of such automatic clippers should be avoided."

Tariff on Woman's Ashes Halts Burial

Customs Officers Have to Place Valuation on Them Before They Enter Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The ashes of the mother-in-law of Captain Meyer, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Koln, are held here until the customs officials can put a valuation upon them.

She died in Germany and the captain was bringing the ashes to this country for burial.

As ashes of a human being are not enumerated among the things to come in free of duty, much customs red tape must be unwound before the captain can bury the ashes.

He was informed that he will have to wait until a ruling from Washington can be obtained.

Boy Kind to Miser Gets $40,000 in Will

Relatives Hear That Child Finds Treasure in Hut and Try to Break Instrument.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 2.—The Missouri Supreme Court will be called upon to decide the $40,000 claim of a 10-year-old boy against the estate of a miser, who left him his fortune in return for little acts of kindness the child had done him.

Orris Northrup showed a genuine affection for James Burge, an aged recluse, who, on account of his miserly habits, was shunned to a great extent by his neighbors. But the child, with a child's keen insight into nature, loved the old man, and the miser returned his affection, and when he died left him the hut in which he and the child often had played together.

A search of the hut revealed $40,000 hidden, and it is this claim that the court will pass upon.

Convict Surrenders When He Sees Ghost

Escaped Prisoner Tells Warden Victim's Spirit Gave Him No Peace During Freedom.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 2.—An old man, who said he was George Brogeman, of No. 315 West Twenty-seventh street, New York City, surrendered to Warden Wells, of the Kentucky Penitentiary, to-night, stating that he had escaped 21 years ago. He declared that he had been haunted by the ghost of his brother-in-law, whom he murdered 32 years ago in Covington, Ky., for ill-treating his sister. His right name, he said, was George Koors.

An investigation will be made and the man will probably either be pardoned or placed in an asylum. He said he had contemplated suicide.

Good Stepmothers To Receive Pensions

Los Angeles Fire Commission Draws Distinction In Making Provisions for Firemen's Families.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Stepmothers, beware!

If you are the wife of a fireman and the stepmother to the fireman's children, and are real good to those stepchildren, you may receive a pension when your husband dies, but if you are not good to those children you may have to divide the pension, giving the children half.

This was the decision of the Fire Commission when it informally approved the recommendation that the proposed pension ordinances for the fire and police departments be so amended as to give the Pension Board discretionary power to say whether a pension shall go to the widow or to the widow and children.

Camera Reveals Attack of Robber

Photographer Taking Picture of Valley Sees Stabbing Focused on Ground Plate.

PITTSBURG, Aug 2.—While making a photograph of a valley from a hill overlooking Braddock, Ray Calvert, of Swissvale, saw focused on the ground plate of his camera a man attack another with a knife. In his excitement Calvert fell over an embankment, wrecking his camera.

He notified the police and they arrived on the scene in time to find Anthony Goura crawling away with a dozen stab wounds in his body. He had been robbed of $126 by a fellow countryman. He is in a serious condition. The assailant escaped.

Fraud Is Freed to Repay His Victims

Montana Convict Is Allowed Five Years to Make Good All His Misdeeds.

HELENA, MONT., Aug. 2.—On condition that he repay those he swindled within five years, Ham A. Hall, of Butte, was granted a pardon by Governor Stewart.

Hall was convicted of having defrauded clients of his investment firm out of from $30,000 to $75,000, and his sentence would have expired in 1920.

The Governor appoints the State Board of Examiners to pass upon the claims of Hall's victims and designate the bank through which the repayment is to be made.

Hall is to be subject to the orders of the Board of Pardons, and should he fail to make the repayment or should the board be convinced he was not attempting to live up to the terms of the contract, he must return to prison to complete his sentence.

AUTOISTS SEE BIG EAGLE CARRY OFF DOG IN CLAWS

GREAT NOTCH, N. J., Aug. 2.—An automobile party traveling along the Notch road from Montclair to Paterson this morning saw a big bird which looked like an eagle swoop down on a farm yard and ascend with a small dog in its claws.

Many persons have reported the disappearance of cats and dogs, but it was not known until to-day what took them.

TWO POLICEMEN COOK DINNER TO ARREST WOMAN

Prove Diplomats by Preparing Meal in Big Boarding House for Landlady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—When it comes to tact and diplomacy Patrolmen Fred Ecklund and William Lanning are entitled to a ribbon of the deepest ultra-marine. Yesterday they accomplished the feat of taking the mistress of a big boarding house out of her kitchen right at dinner time, and yet giving the boarders as good a dinner as they ever had.

The story has its beginning in an altercation on July 4 between Kochten Mewelski and his wife, Marie, of No. 1535 Wilder street, which was to have been reviewed in court yesterday. But when court opened neither wife nor husband was there. Ecklund and Lanning were sent to bring them in.

Mewelski they found at work in a coal yard, and sent to court.

Mrs. Mewelski they found clad in the airiest of raiment, working over a big dinner for her boarders.

"You're under arrest—come on to court."

"I have no time to be arrested," she protested. "My boarders must have their dinner. Then I must get some clothes on to go to court. The boarders can not go without their dinner. You must take off your coats and help if you would have me hurry."

"You get your clothes on and we'll attend to the dinner," said Ecklund.

So while Mrs. Mewelski attired herself Ecklund and Lanning donned aprons, made the potato pancakes, boiled the coffee, made the stew and attended to all the intricate processes of a boarding-house dinner, and served it with all the proficiency of a real chef and waiter.

Rural Girls Put City Youths on Blacklist

Village Belles Band Against Gay Beaux of Summer Boarder Colony.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Girls in Millerton, Dutchess County, will no longer be ensnared by the wiles of city youths who have every year invaded the village disguised as summer boarders, bent upon heart conquests. They have formed a society of self-protection called the "Beaux Nots."

Its mandates are, in the summer members are to have no young men callers and are not to allow themselves to be courted, especially by city youths, from June until September.

At all other times Cupid shall have his open season.

Cure for Infantile Paralysis Announced

Physician Hopes by Same Method to Find Remedy for Locomotor Ataxia.

VENICE, CAL., Aug. 2.—Dr. Irvin McGee has announced that after a year's work he has discovered a cure for infantile paralysis which robs the disease of the paralysis feature, and he is confident that by similar treatment he can control locomotor ataxia.

In the infantile paralysis treatment Dr. McGee used subcutaneous injections of a glycerin emulsion of the cell of the anterior horn of the marrow of the spinal column of a healthy animal. The physician says he has treated sixteen cases successfully by the above method and in no case did paralysis ensue.

Muir Glacier Wakes After 14-Year Rest

Movement of Gigantic Ice Mountain Prevents Alaskan Tourists From Visiting It.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 2.—After lying peacefully asleep for more than fourteen years Muir Glacier awakened for a few moments some time last winter and lazily stretched herself. In the life of a glacier "a few moments" may be a period of three months' duration.

The result of the glacier's awakening is that Glacier Bay, Alaska, is filled with gigantic icebergs, and it is impossible for ships conveying tourists to the north to make a close approach to the great ice mass which is one of the spectacular features of the northern journey in summer.

Baby Strangles on Cherry She Cried For

Children, Minding Infant, Give Fruit to Pacify Her, and Death Follows.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Joseph Yonabeck left her home at Rockaway, N. J., for a short time yesterday, asking several children of neighbors to mind her baby. Her little daughter Annie, 3 months old, lay in a crib asleep.

The children agreed to watch the baby, but she awoke and they couldn't keep her quiet. To silence her cries one of the children gave her a bright red cherry to play with. The babe got the cherry into its mouth and choked to death.

SUFFRAGIST NAMED AS PAROLE OFFICER FOR GIRLS

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Emma Sells-Marshall, prominent in the equal suffrage movement in Kansas last year that resulted in the granting of franchise to women, has just been appointed as parole officer for the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit.

The Legislature last winter provided for this position and appropriated $750 a year in salary. Mrs. Marshall was chosen by the State board of control because of her high qualifications and fitness for this work.

Alfalfa Substitute Grows on Arid Land

Winter Vetch Has Fine Nutritive Power and Is Said to Thrive Without Irrigation.

MEEKER, COLO., Aug. 2.—A substitute for alfalfa that will prove a boon to the entire State, especially to dry ranchers, has been found in winter vetch, a plant which is not only the equal of alfalfa in nutritive qualities, but requires less attention and grows without irrigation.

J. G. Byrnes, who owns a dry ranch near Meeker, was in town exhibiting winter vetch, mammoth red clover and alfalfa. The winter vetch is a trailing, vine-like plant, and the sample shown by Byrnes was exactly four feet long, several times the length attained by either alfalfa or red clover. It is a leguminous plant and makes excellent feed for all classes of range and domestic animals. It is best sown with fall rye.

PASTOR IS KEPT BUSY.

ALBANY, OREG., Aug. 2.—Besides preaching two sermons and attending two other church services, the Rev. D. H. Leech, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of this city, officiated at two weddings and a funeral Sunday.

Women's Drinking Divides Washington

New Excise Law Is Supported by Mrs. Gore and Fought by Mrs. Kent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The new excise law, which prohibits drinking by women in public places, has greatly interested Washington society, which is taking sides in the matter. Such prominent leaders as Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the Oklahoma Senator; Mrs. William Haywood and Mrs. A. S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, are not slow to express their approval of the new rule. Mrs. Gore said:

"A woman who takes a drink in public with men or without them, would have been disgraced for life in my girlhood days. This public indulgence by women in liquor has become a national menace and I am glad it is to be controlled."

On the other hand, Mrs. William P. Kent, wife of Representative Kent, of California, and one of the Congressional society queens, thinks the act presumption and a dangerous attempt at class legislation.

Some Persons "Flinch" When Truth Hunts Them

"If any man is able to convince me and show me that I do not think or act right, I will gladly change, for I seek the truth, by which no man was ever injured."—*Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor.*

Some shrink and try to close their eyes and ears to the haunting fact that the little 2 1-2 grains of Caffeine in every average cup of coffee is the demon which relentlessly pursues and starts various ailments, such as biliousness, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bowel trouble, heart failure and a long string of aches and ails, taking one form in one person and another in another.

The effect of repeated doses of coffee, on those who are susceptible to caffeine poisoning, is so complex that it is difficult to foretell where its hurt will be most serious; in Heart, Head, Eyes, Nerves or where.

The stroke of trouble will come somewhere if the daily doses are persisted in.

Of course, if anyone prefers to treat his body in that way it is useless to suggest relief.

Let him "follow the trail" until badly wounded.

Some go so far they can't get back to health. Others quit the foolish, losing game before fixed chronic disease sets in.

There is a mighty army of sensible ones, however, who have bravely tested the truth with their own bodies to see whether or not it was the truth that coffee caused their ailments.

It's an easy test. **Quit coffee absolutely for 10 days.** Take Postum hot and well-made and keep track of the change toward health day by day.

It's the most exquisite pleasure in the world to be perfectly well with all the delicate and beautifully adjusted machinery of the body working in harmony, not interfered with by drugs, one of the most insidious and deceptive of which is caffeine in coffee.

This is Truth.

Meet it bravely with head up and a hearty handclasp.

Truth thus made welcome will prove your best friend.

These are facts without regard to our own opinion, or to whether or not you use Postum.

However, it is well to consider that famous food-drink because it supplies a hot beverage of the deep seal-brown color of coffee, which turns to the rich golden-brown when cream is added.

It has a snappy flavor much like the old-time real Java, but there is no "sting" in it, no caffeine or other drug of any sort. It is skillfully manufactured of wheat and a trace of New Orleans molasses.

It comes in two forms. One called **Regular Postum,** must be boiled full 15 minutes.

The other, **Instant Postum,** is in powder form and a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes the beverage instantly. Grocers keep both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

For MILADY'S WARDROBE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

QUITE wonderful for one who will own to being mature is a pansy parasol. This has a deep border of the flowers on white taffeta silk. Above this is a wide band of black velvet, and above and on the ferrule is the plain white taffeta. It is made on a gilt frame, and just the right effect in contrast is given by a plain ebony handle.

* * *

"Vanity veils" are open mesh, washable white veils which are decorated with one "beauty spot" of chenille in black on their otherwise plain surface. Some of the spots are diamond shape and others round. There is some variation among them. For example, the spot is occasionally supplemented by a rhinestone set in a circle of black chenille.

* * *

This season has witnessed a remarkable revival of interest in the leather belt, which had decidedly languished for several years. White embroidered linen belts have practically disappeared, for the reason that they fail precisely in the one requisite of contrasting color.

In their place we now have the white leather belt, with colored leather either applied or inset in long geometrical designs; or else we have colored leather belts from one to six inches in width.

* * *

Tulle and butterfly bows are the favored fad for hat adornment at the present time. These bows are immense in height and width. They are invisibly wired and great art is shown in manipulating the big wings so that they may curve over the crown of the hat and yet stand high.

* * *

In Paris now no woman may be considered really modish unless she wears a sash, and the wider and softer the sash is the smarter it is. Callot Soeurs have brought out a certain sash that has scored a great success, and shadowy suggestions of this Callot sash may be noted on half the summer girls at American resorts this season. The Callot sash is of black silk, preferably a ribbed Bengaline weave, and is very wide and very soft. It is drawn in crushed folds around the torso, rather below the waistline than directly over it, and ties at one side in a loose knot, short ends falling over the skirt to the hip.

* * *

White and cream net waists grow more and more airy and prettier to look upon. A new model is of blonde net, which is just creamier than white, yet not having a tinge of ecru. There are really two blouses of the blonde net—one mounted over the other so that the effect is very soft and airy.

* * *

A revival of the ancient nightcap in a greatly modified and improved style manifests itself this season in the fashion for boudoir caps. A favorite style is the boudoir cap made of spotted muslin, close fitting to the ears and edged with lace. An insertion of satin ribbon round the edge, finishing with a bow at the nape of the neck is expected to match the dressing gown.

* * *

The floating veil is amazingly popular. There is a great art in arranging and wearing these long veils. To look well, they must be pinned on the hat as though they were going to cover the face, and then they must be carefully thrown back and allowed to fall loosely over the shoulders, or more correctly, over one shoulder.

* * *

In Paris they are making a specialty of white tulle waistcoats, little sleeveless garments which give an air of extreme distinction to a simple linen suit. These waistcoats are sometimes set in fine tucks and bordered with a flat ruching, sometimes they are made of two thicknesses of tulle and left plain, with a border of washing silk in white or some very pale color.

* * *

For garden hats or for morning wear at the seaside the most fashionable hats are those made of rough natural straw in the "canotier" or sailor shape, or the same shape covered with fine linen in two shades. White linen canotiers lined with pale blue or pale pink linen look well when accompanied by a floating veil in pale tinted chiffon. Everything is done to bring about picturesque, extra feminine effects.

* * *

Smart, simple and sensible are the outing hats this season. The practical aspect of outing millinery has not been sacrificed to the elegance which was aimed at, and which has undoubtedly been achieved. A shady panama lined with black velvet is among the newest models, and bids fair to become popular with the habitual "out-of-doors" girl. White felts are also in vogue, while of straw models the new moire tagal is found practical.

* * *

Half a dozen different coatees or mantlets can be worn with the same robette, and endless variations can be arranged with the introduction of finely embroidered sashes which possess heavily fringed ends. The corsage portion of these robettes is quite plain, almost like a fine corset cover. It is made plain expressly, because the great object is the introduction of dainty lace and net blouses and picturesque coatees or mantlets. When accompanied by a shady hat in leghorn trimmed with pale roses and black velvet ribbons, these little dresses have a special cachet.

* * *

Many of the latest summer models are almost entirely made of white muslin, richly embroidered in the openwork English style. These dresses are accompanied by broad sashes and short coats of real lace. The hats worn with them are exaggeratedly "picture" in outline. The brim is always wide and the crown almost hidden behind immense butterfly bows of tulle or lace. For occasions of ceremony leghorn and Tuscan hats are trimmed with sweeping ostrich feathers in white or pale pastel tints.

* * *

The vanity case has found many resting places since it was taken from the dark corner of the shopping bag. The latest is in the handle of an umbrella. The handle is of ebonine, and the vanity case is inserted in the top. There is the mirror in the top of the cover, the tiny puff and the incasement for the powder. The case is finished in various ways, silver plate, gilt or gunmetal.

* * *

Ribbon-trimmed hats, by the way, are enjoying a surprising vogue at present. They will probably never oust those trimmed with aigrettes and paradise, but for the moment they are very chic.

The foundation of the hat is almost lost sight of under the generous bow of ribbon, which may be poised in the front, at the side or in the back. The front trimmings are very well liked at the present time, and a large bow perched on the front of the hat will have loops shooting out at various angles. The very tall loops at the back of the hat have not been abandoned by any means.

NEW BATHING COSTUMES TEST MODISTE'S INGENUITY

SOCIETY GIRLS DEMAND NOVELTY IN THEIR SEA SUITS



Miss Katherine Steele, Devereaux Milburn's future sister-in-law, shown at the left in a pantaloon skirt. Miss Louise Edey appears at the right in the sleeved surf costume. Below is Marion Baker in her "Highland Fling" outfit, which startled Long Beach.



PHOTOS © INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

Diaphanous Frocks

Surely there is no prettier picture than that made by the young girl of to-day in one of the fetching net frocks. The hard, tight lines of a few years ago have been banished by the softer curves which are now allowed to assert themselves in the corsetless, or apparently corsetless, figure of the lithe young woman of these happier days. The slouch, which threatened to gain a certain vogue earlier in the season, has fortunately not become popular, and the girl who would be considered chic holds herself erect with a natural grace suggestive of perfect health and a well proportioned body. The gown, whether made of lace, net or chiffon, is mounted over a foundation of silk or charmeuse, with a veiling of net to bring out the design of the lace, or, in the case of net, to give a more airy, diaphanous effect.

Perfumed Bows

Have you noticed fetching bows of satin peeping through the lace of a lingerie blouse? These bows have a deeper purpose than that of decoration. Pretty as they are, they are constantly giving forth a delicious fragrance, for each of the padded loops is scented with sachet powder. The sachet used is scented with one of the popular bouquet odors, and is particularly lasting. There are stunning roses scented with the same fragrance which add an effective bit of color to any costume when thrust carelessly through the sash or belt. These roses are made of satin and have the long stem and foliage. The scent, the shape and the color make them an excellent imitation of the real thing.

"Highland Fling" Skirt, Showing Knees of the Bather, Is Worn at Long Beach.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Popularity of the bathing beaches, notable this year, has put the fashionable modistes to thinking. They recognize that now they will have to use the same ingenuity and originality in bathing costumes as they do in evening gowns. As a result some startling sea dresses have been created.

For instance the dressmakers know that society is keen for swimming in the summer, but is naturally not fond of aquatic pursuits when the frost is on the pumpkin.

Swimming in the summer results in sunburn, whether the swimmer stays in the water or merely takes absent treatment on the beach, but sunburn is not appreciated by young women who will appear in evening gowns during the winter season.

So the dressmakers have created a bathing suit with long sleeves and the belles can now swim and heed not the sun's rays. One of these suits was seen recently at Southampton. It was worn by Miss Louise Edey, daughter of Albert R. Edey. Another striking costume, indicative of the masculinity that is so pronounced in all fashions, was worn by Miss Katherine Steele, daughter of Charles Steele, and a sister of Nancy Steele, the fiancee of Devereaux Milburn, the hero of the American polo team. It was of pantaloon pattern and after its first appearance was adopted by a number of the bathers.

Probably the most original bathing suit, though, was seen at Long Beach and was worn by Miss Marion Baker. She calls it the "Highland Fling" suit and she describes it pretty well with that name. The suit is a plaid, while the bare knees are shown between the tops of the stockings and the skirt.

Apron Only Clothing Left 250-Pound Wife

Woman Has to Walk Three Miles for Refuge When Husband Decamps.

WICHITA, KANS., Aug. 2.—Attired in an apron only, Mrs. E. Lehman, of Oklahoma, weighing more than 250 pounds, walked three miles through Wichita to find refuge at the Sedgewick Home, a charitable institution.

She says that her husband, with whom she was traveling in a covered wagon, returned from town, where he had been drinking, and drove her from the agon. He then hitched up and drove off, first trying to run the horses over her, she says.

Mrs. Lehman spent her first day at the institution making a new dress. She says she will follow her spouse and make him give up her clothing.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, TO HAVE HOG FARM OWNED BY CITY

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—There's a well worn phrase which goes "working both ends against the middle." It aptly describes what this city is about to do.

Columbus is going to raise hogs on a farm. Already a large herd of hogs has been contracted for.

Cold Storage Dinner Is Planned for 5,000

Nothing but Refrigerated Products Will Be Served at Unique Banquet to Delegates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Every one of the 5,000 delegates to the Third International Refrigeration Congress, to be held in Chicago from September 17 to October 1, will have the chance to eat nothing but cold storage foods and drink nothing but cold storage beverages at the elaborate banquet given in their honor. Each article served will have an officially certified history. The banquet is to furnish a practical object lesson on the real value of refrigeration. A mammoth display of refrigerating machinery in operation will be housed in the Union Stock Yards Amphitheater.

Open Air Honeymoon New Fad at Capital

Newly Married Couple Will Spend Thirty Days Out of Doors, Camping in Woods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—An open-air honeymoon was begun to-day by Durand White Robertson and his bride, a pretty Washington belle, and for 30 days they will spend their time out of doors, camping in the woods. A clear brook, a big, spreading tree, under which to pitch a tent, and an open fire were all the bridal pair asked of nature's hotel manager.

Spinster of 67 Sues Civil War Veteran

Fervid Love Letters of Old Soldier Basis of Action by Ohio Maid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—John Wolf, 70 years of age, who was a soldier in the Civil War, is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Emma Mahaney, 67 years of age. The papers were served upon Wolf yesterday as his home, No. 80 Twentieth avenue, Paterson.

John E. Kiley, counsel for Miss Mahaney, who lives in Ohio, declared she has many fervid love letters which she will present in court to support her demand for substantial heart balm.

TIGHTER SKIRTS AND LONG SLITS IS LONDON MODE

Longer Draperies Will Heighten Effect of Women's Costumes During Coming Fall.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In spite of royal protests and the protests of the puritanical, women's skirts are getting tighter and more diaphanous, while the slit is rapidly extending beyond the knee. It is true the skirts have longer draperies, but these only accentuate their closeness to the figure and the display of outline.

For autumn wear these skirts are being tailor-made and fastened down the front, but leaving a space, shaped like a large inverted V, open at the bottom. Dark colors, dove or suede shades are to supersede the present bright hues, while velvet and plush will be seen in the more dressy costumes.

With freer display of ankle a like exposure of neck is promised, bodices being cut lower, both in back and front.

A futurist effect is given by some of the coming costumes, which have a plain coat with a skirt of a loud check pattern. In some cases this scheme is reversed, the skirt being plain, while the jacket is of loud checks.

It is obvious that nothing but stress of weather will make women cover themselves completely again. They are satisfied that they were never more becomingly attired and never before have their clothes attracted so much attention from men; which is conclusive proof of success.

6-Year Search Ends; Finds Girl in France

Mother Discovers Daughter in Camp of Holy Rollers After Long Quest.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Six years ago Helen, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. H. Bowman, a widow, disappeared. Yesterday the child was found in a trance in a camp of a band of Holy Rollers, according to Humane Officer McLaughlin.

Mrs. Bowman, ill, poverty-stricken, appealed to her neighbors six years ago to take care of her baby. It was placed in a home for adoption. Recovering, the woman began a search for her child.

With her meager savings she traveled about the country following false clews, sending telegrams, writing letters, until hope of ever finding her baby was almost gone.

Pickpocket Since 6, Says He Can't Stop

Judge Gives Boy 40 Days' Sentence, but Doubts If It Will Do Good.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—After sending William Meyers, of No. 128 West Ninety-eighth street, to the workhouse for six months for picking pockets, Magistrate Freschi took up the case of Harry Davis, of No. 203 East Eighteenth street.

"I have picked pockets ever since I was 6, and I don't think I can be cured," said Davis.

The court gave him 40 days, but said he realized it would do little good.

EUGENIC LAW IS BAR TO CUPID IN NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, S. DAK., Aug. 2.—The effectiveness of North Dakota's new marriage law, which makes a physician's certificate necessary before a license can be issued and prevents the marriage of persons in ill health, drunkards, etc., is illustrated by the fact that since July 1 the applications of fourteen couples have been disallowed by State marriage officials.

'Step Outside' Woman Challenges in Court

Irate Litigant Threatens Lawyer Who Said She Was Unfit to Care for Children.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Judge McKinley was given an exciting half hour when the case of Mrs. Mary Burke, suing Dennis W. Burke for separate maintenance, was called up before him yesterday on the husband's motion to have their two children taken away from her.

She screamed at Attorney P. L. O'Meara, representing her husband, when he told the court she was not entitled to the custody of the children because of her conduct.

Mrs. Burke invited him to "step out into the hall," and her invitation was seconded by a woman friend, but she was restrained from attacking the lawyer by court attendants.

Would Send Chilean Boys to U. S. Schools

Minister of Foreign Affairs Proposes That Government Pay Expenses of Students.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Desiring to further the good relations between his country and the United States, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs has suggested that Chilean youths, after receiving their diplomas, hereafter shall be sent to the United States to complete their education along practical and technical lines. The Chilean Government would bear the expenses.

Mr. Flecher said the proposal had been formally made to Colonel Henry L. Kincaide, president of the delegation from the Boston Chamber of Commerce that recently visited Chile and other Central and South American countries.

Girl Goes 23,000 Miles To Be Bride

Young Wisconsin Woman Will Travel Tremendous Distance to Wed Missionary in India.

KENOSHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Miss Eva Theleen, daughter of Charles G. Theleen, one of the best-known young women of Kenosha, has left on a 23,000-mile wedding journey.

She is to be married on October 1 to Wendell Kumlein, a missionary of the Methodist Church, at Bombay, India.

She will be met at Bombay by her fiance, and after the wedding she will make an 800-mile journey on the back of an elephant to the interior of India, where her fiance is employed as a teacher.

ANGER RESTORES SIGHT.

LIMA, OHIO, Aug. 2.—A clinic of surgeons marveled at the remarkable restoration of the eyesight of Rosa Thomas, a negress, blind since birth, who saw for the first time as she stabbed her husband with a butcher knife.

CUTS NEW TEETH AT 72.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., Aug. 2.—James A. C. Harmon is growing a new set of teeth at the age of 72.

COUNTESS GIVES "LIVING MOVIES" TO HELP CHARITY

Fete of Wealthiest French Landowner Most Remarkable Display of the Season.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Charity has become fashionable here and the honors for this year go to Countess DeBearn for her original way of getting money for a deserving cause.

The Countess is the Astor of France. As a landlord she is to Paris what the Duke of Westminster is to London. In other words, she receives more money from Paris ground rents than any other landowner in the French capital. Most of her property is in the neighborhood of the Grand Opera, ranked with the most costly land in the world.

She is beautiful, as well as rich. Her famous charity fete was made up of living pictures, which also moved. These moving human pictures were seen in the ballroom of her magnificent townhouse in the Avenue Posquet.

This Byzantine mansion was filled with groups of dancers costumed in different periods of French history. On entering, one feasted his eyes upon a group of dancers of the time of the Consulate; Bonaparte and his Consular Court were there. The leading ladies of this group were the Princess d'Arenberg, the Marquise DeBrantes and the Countess Veil DeCastel.

When enough had been seen of the Consulate costumes, a party of pretty women frisked into the ballroom, taking their places. These were of the time of Louis Philippe and were robed in the floating gowns of that bourgeois period. An American led this group. She was Princess Guy Faucigny DeLucinge, formerly Miss Natica Perry and later Mrs. Stickney. She was ably seconded by Countess Ignatief.

Suddenly the scene changed and a collection of beauties in crinoline appeared. They were in the height of the fashion of the Second Empire. Here the Countess Jean DeSegouzac was leading. If the Empress Eugenie saw this scene she would think she was enjoying her triumphal career again in the Tuileries. The Countess was the belle of the ball.

Tight Skirts Cause Lower Car Steps

Chicago Railways Orders Change to Accomodate Women Who Protest Against Existing Height.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Officials of the Chicago Railways Company announced to-day that all new cars will have steps three inches nearer the ground for the convenience of the women passengers, who protested against the high steps because of the prevailing vogue of narrow skirts.

The lower steps would necessitate a new type of car, of which 200 have been ordered.

Atlanta Conservatory of Music

Mortimer Wilson, General Director.

Session 1913-1914, First Term begins Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

Advance applications for lesson hours, and examinations for membership in the Conservatory Orchestra and Chorus received after August First.

Advantages: Complete courses in all branches, with public and practice recitals. Ensemble, orchestral and chorus training under department principals. The stimulating influences of association with artist-recitalists and talented advanced students. Convenient, commodious and healthful studios and recital halls. The oldest institution of musical learning in the city. The most dependable school of music in the entire South.

Teachers' certificates and diplomas of graduation representing only efficient mastery. Prospectus of standards, aim and scope; lists of faculty, and artist bureau-extension mailed upon application to the Administration Offices

Atlanta Conservatory of Music, Peachtree and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



WASHINGTON SEMINARY

1374 PEACHTREE ROAD - - - - ATLANTA

THE SOUTH'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

1. Boarding Department limited. $100,000.00 in Grounds and Buildings.
2. New School Building, modern in equipment, with provision for open-air class rooms.
3. Courses in Domestic Science and Physical Training a part of regular curriculum.
4. Departments: Kindergarten, Primary, Academic, College Preparatory, Music, Art, Expression.

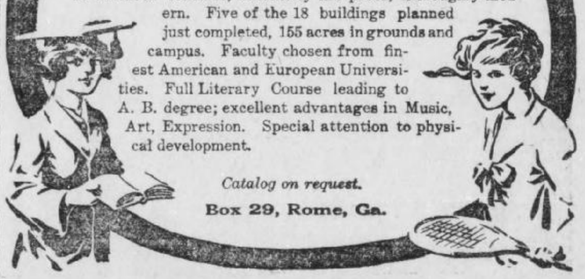
Thirty-sixth Session begins SEPTEMBER 11th, 1913.

Write for illustrated catalogue.—B. L. D. and EMMA B. SCOTT, Principals.

SHORTER COLLEGE

A High Grade Institution For Young Women

Beautifully located near the mountains in the most healthful section of the South—not a death in the College during the forty years of its existence. Every convenience of modern home. Only two girls to a room, with large study between every two rooms. Every building of re-enforced concrete, absolutely fire-proof, thoroughly modern. Five of the 18 buildings planned just completed, 155 acres in grounds and campus. Faculty chosen from finest American and European Universities. Full Literary Course leading to A. B. degree; excellent advantages in Music, Art, Expression. Special attention to physical development.



Catalog on request.

Box 29, Rome, Ga.

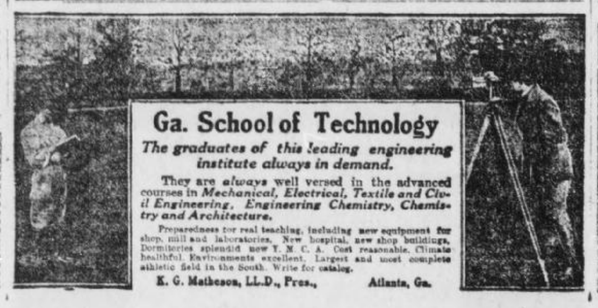
BINGHAM SCHOOL'S central purpose for 120 years has been to make Men of Boys. Asheville climate world renowned. Organization Military. Two details from U. S. Army allowed to N. C. The A. & M. College has one, Bingham the other. Target and Gallery practice, with latest U. S. Army Rifles. Lake for Swimming. Summer Camp during July and August. Tuition and Board $150 per Half Term. $300 a year. Address Col. R. Bingham, Box 6, Asheville, N. C.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ATHENS, GA.

Named by a United States Commissioner of Education as being among the best fitted State Normal Schools in the United States. Fifty-six officers and teachers, ten buildings, eighteen departments of instruction, full certificate courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, English, Expression, Oratory, Mathematics, Science, History, Latin, German, Greek, French, Spanish, Correspondence.

The Home-Life courses are among the strongest in the South. Domestic Arts and Sciences, Manual Arts, Agriculture, Gardening, Home Nursing, Physical Culture, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Sight Singing. Diploma a license to teach. Two Practice Schools. Education for fitness and happiness in the home. Total expenses for a year less than $150.00. Write for Catalogue. JERE M. POUND, President.

LAW The University of Georgia Offers Full-day Law School, with professors giving entire time to instruction in Law. Standard entrance requirements, integral connection with University life. Over 1000 graduates, men prominent in statesmenship, on the bench and at the bar. Send for catalog describing courses and giving full list of graduates and their location. Diploma admits to bar. Address DEAN SYLVANUS MORRIS, Athens, Ga.



Ga. School of Technology

The graduates of this leading engineering institute always in demand.

They are *always* well versed in the advanced courses in *Mechanical, Electrical, Textile and Civil Engineering, Engineering Chemistry, Chemistry and Architecture.*

Preparedness for real teaching, including new equipment for shop, mill and laboratories. New hospital, new shop buildings. Dormitories splendid now Y. M. C. A. Cost reasonable. Climate healthful. Environments excellent. Largest and most complete athletic field in the South. Write for catalog.

K. G. Matheson, LL.D., Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute

"AUBURN"

The Oldest School of Technology in the South

Next Session Begins Wednesday, September 10, 1913. Summer Session July 25 to September 5, 1913.

DEPARTMENTS:

I. Engineering and Mines. Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical and Mining Engineering, Architecture, Metallurgy, Mechanic Arts, Technical Drawing, Machine Design, etc.

II. Agricultural Sciences.—Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Industry, Botany, Entomology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.

III. Academic—History, English, Mathematics, Latin, German, French, Physics and Astronomy, Political Economy, Psychology.

IV. Veterinary Medicine.

Expenses—Free tuition to residents of Alabama; $20 to non-residents. Board in Dormitory and with private families. For catalog and further information, address

CHAS. C. THACH, M. A., LL. D., President, AUBURN, ALA.

ATHENS COLLEGE, ATHENS, ALABAMA.
Governed by Women, for Girls and Women.

Recognized by General Board of Education as an A-Grade College on 14 entrance unit basis. In the foothills of North Alabama, between 800 and 1,000 feet above sea level. Pure freestone water. On main line of L. & N. Railroad. Academy A Grade attached. Twenty-eight in Faculty. Beautiful new School of Music, Art, Oratory, Domestic Science, Resident Graduate Nurse. Health certificate required of all students. Rates moderate—not cheap, but thorough. Apply now. Seventy-first session begins September 17.

MARY NORMAN MOORE, President.

References—Our patrons and the people of the State of Alabama.

LONDON W. Orton Tewson, Chester Overton — PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux, Marquis de Castellane — BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt, Fritz Jacobsohn — ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin, George M. Bruce

SUNDAY AMERICAN'S SPECIAL CABLE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL THE GREAT CAPITALS OF EUROPE

LONDON SHOW COMBINES ALL THE WILD WEST

"Marriage Market" Is Superior to "Sunshine Girl"—Donald Brian To Be Star.

By ALAN DALE.
Editorial Correspondence of The Sunday American.

LONDON, July 19.—If you can imagine California translated into pure London—if you can picture Spanish and American cowboys, who LOOK as though they should be wearing silk hats and frock coats at Lady Tomnoddy's afternoon tea—then you may get some idea of the gay and rattlingly realistic musical play at Daly's Theater called "The Marriage Market." To add to the cosmopolitanism of the thing, I may add that it originally came from Hungary (the land of goulash). Here are some of the purposes: Originally by M. Brody and F. Martos; music by Victor Jacobi; lyrics by Arthur Anderson and Adrian Ross; adapted for the English stage by Gladys Unger. (Skip all these names if you like, I don't care; I'd do it myself.)

"The Marriage Market" suggests "The Red Petticoat," that New York saw last season; also "Arizona," "The Squaw Man," "The Tenderfoot," and goodness knows what else. It is to be used in New York as a vehicle for the graces of Mr. Donald Brian, graces that lie in the region of his nimble toes. I am bound to say that I can't see him in it at all, but I am also bound to say that with the usual snipping and shearing and manipulating that London productions suffer before they are New-Yorked, "The Marriage Market" will be as good as "The Sunshine Girl," and perhaps better.

Here it is a woman's play, and it is dominated by Gertie Millar and that delightful-voiced young woman, Sari Petrass. They are the whole show, and it is difficult to see how Donald Brian can take their place. The part that Brian is to play—a role called Slippery Jack—is done here by Robert Michaelis, who has a perfectly gorgeous voice. If Donald Brian could sing with his heels, I'm sure he would be better than Michaelis, but with his vocal chords he will be less entertaining. However, I should worry! I guess that Mr. Frohman will see just as keenly that Donald isn't snowed under as he saw that little Julia Sanderson wasn't submerged in "The Sunshine Girl." Letsopeso!

"The Marriage Market" tells really a good story, and it succeeds in London because of its unusual atmosphere. The story, of course, doesn't matter. You'd roar with laughter if you read the elongated description of the "plot" in the London papers—for instance, in the Telegraph, which details it, as though it were Shakespeare or Maeterlinck. "Although she is the richest heiress in San Francisco, she goes off for a lark to Southern California with her friend, Kitty Kent, both of them disguised as farmers' daughters"—and so on, ad lib.

Victor Jacobi is new to London and of the Viennese stamp. His music is pretty, but conventional. One or two numbers have the lilt that Daly's Theater expects, and generally gets, but there is more than a suggestion of Lehar, and I am awfully tired of that gentleman. The Lehar vein is in evidence a whole lot in "The Marriage Market," and it is a vein that has been overworked a good deal. Some of the airs sound a bit familiar—the familiarity that breeds contempt—but the opera is so charmingly sung that it doesn't matter.

Sari Petrass is really the star, if one counts on voice. London is now very fond of this clever young woman, who, after a year in England, speaks English a good deal better than many Englishwomen and most Americans. She is so good and clever that I shouldn't be a bit surprised if New York got hold of her one of these days. She outshines Gertie Millar, though it is the ambitious Gertie who is meant to be the star. Miss Millar, who is length without breadth, and who is very pretty, with a tiny face, and very long, lithe limbs (you know what I mean by limbs—NOT arms), dances delightfully and sings as best she can—or perhaps can not. She has charm and refinement and delicacy, and she IS a great favorite here, quite deservedly. As an artist, however, Sari Petrass has her beaten a hundred ways.

The gentleman star is not Michaelis, but G. P. Huntley, whose humor is occasionally stale. In "The Marriage Market," however, Huntley comes forth again in flying colors, and is quite amusing in his own way, which he can not change and wouldn't if he could. Robert Michaelis has one lovely song, and I'm rather anxious to hear what Donald Brian will make of it. Perhaps he'll dance it instead of singing it. Miss Avice Kihan, a pretty young woman, plays a small role very neatly indeed, and there are really no weak spots in the cast of "The Marriage Market." There is, further, quite some scope for scenic effects. The yacht Mariposa, anchored in the bay of San Francisco, is awfully good, and so is Mendocino Bluff, Southern California. All of which helps some, doesn't it?

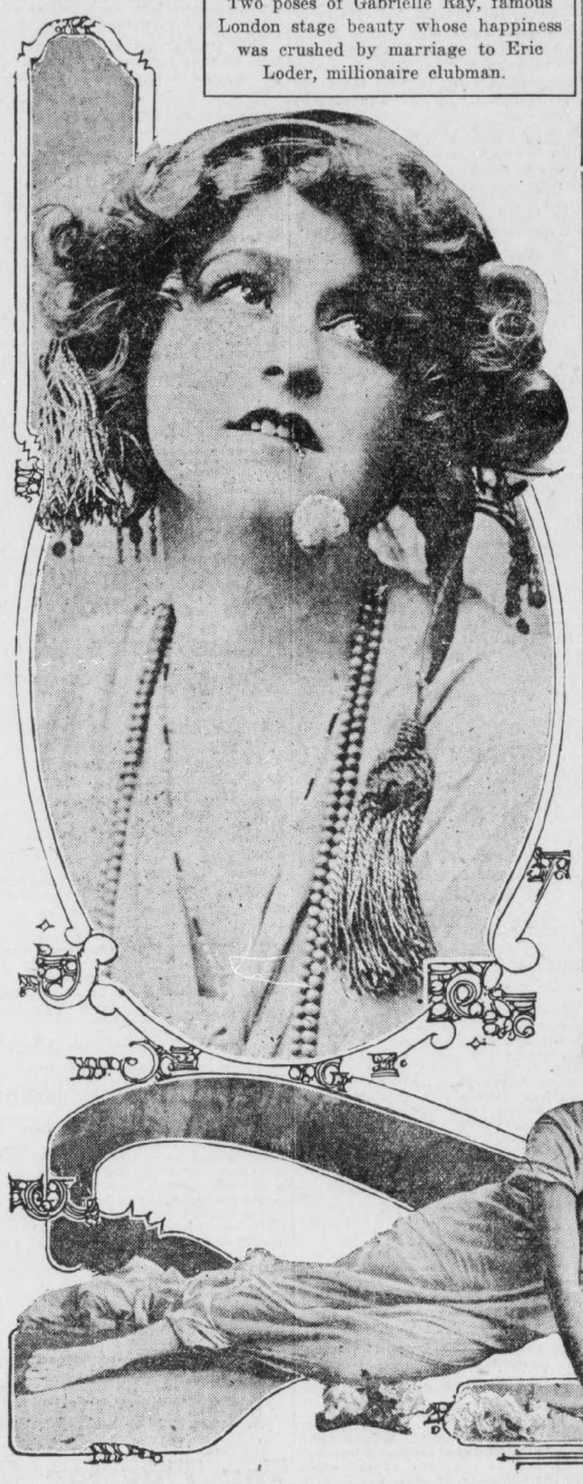
"The Marriage Market" has none of the lethargy of the usual London "girl" show. It is alive, and it seems to know that it is alive and not to be ashamed of being alive. It is possible to be refined and alive at the same time, and the combination is a very pleasant one, don't you think?

Gabrielle Ray Feels Own Sting

Famous Jilter Is Jilted Herself

Pleads Vainly for Husband's Love

Two poses of Gabrielle Ray, famous London stage beauty whose happiness was crushed by marriage to Eric Loder, millionaire clubman.



Gaiety Girl Beauty Has Conjugal Rights Restored After Loder Left Her Home.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Gabrielle Ray, once more Gabrielle Ray by the mandate of the British divorce court, to-day realizes that if turn about is fair play, it is certainly the most painful play she has ever encountered.

Gabrielle Ray, it will be remembered, was Mrs. Erie Loder, daughter-in-law of Sir Edmund Loder, and wife of about the richest clubman London society knows.

It will be remembered that when they were to be married seventeen months ago, the Gaiety girl beauty left the millionaire waiting at the church. The eager bridegroom was at the altar at the proper time, but Britain's most postcarded beauty was not on hand.

The next day she relented and the ceremony took place. But Loder had been deeply humiliated. He decided to pay the beauty back in some of her own coin. In fact he decided to leave her waiting in her home.

After a brief honeymoon, he left their home and he hasn't been back.

This peeved the fair Gabrielle. The woman, who had spurned an exking and about half the nobility, couldn't understand how any man could leave her in this way. She wrote appealing letters to her husband, but he didn't reply.

One of them was read in court. It said: "I am feeling desperately miserable and want you, my husband, so badly * * * thank you for the flowers you sent me on the anniversary of our wedding. You can't think how it all hurts."

Loder did not defend the suit and the court rendered a decision restoring her conjugal rights.

Another stage beauty recently in the public eye is Miss Pearl Aufrere, whose engagement to Lord Dangan, son of Earl Cowley, was broken by the paternal orders.

TANGO DANCING GETS FIRM GRIP ON NOBILITY

Americans Keep London Society Alive With Sprightly Dances. Stately Balls Now Passing.

By W. ORTON TEWSON.
Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The season just ended has been marked by the domination of the young element in society. Stately balls were in the minority, while dances of less pretension took place at the rate of five a night.

American and Anglo-American girls have played important roles in these gayeties, but few debutantes have arisen to challenge the laurels of Margharita Drexel, Helen H. Gowdy, Anita Stewart and Mildred Carter, three of whom are now married.

Most exalted of the Anglo-Americans was Lady Iris Capell, daughter of the Countess of Essex. She was carefully managed, attending only the ultra-smart parties. Lady Capell was guest of honor at a small dance the Duchess of Marlborough gave for her.

Greater freedom was permitted her cousins, the Hon. Helena Coventry, Lady Deerhurst's daughter, and Philae Maxwell, Lady Maxwell's daughter. Both mothers hail from San Francisco.

Miss Page a Favorite.

Miss Page, the American Ambassador's daughter, arrived late in the season, but scored a success, as did Miss Julia Robbins in a fleeting visit.

The simplicity of Frank Page and his sister, the children of the Ambassador, is appreciated keenly by the English, who love to see persons in high positions unaffected. They take the good things of life with evident delight, and are contributing in an important way to the popularity of their father.

"I feel as if I have a new lease on life" is the way Lady Randolph Churchill speaks of her divorce from George Cornwallis-West, the young brother of the Princess Piess and Duchess of Westminster.

Lady Randolph-Churchill is developing a new plan to raise funds for the Shakespeare memorial theater. She is a remarkable American, and now that her former name has been restored, will pursue the public activities without which her life would be a blank.

Of incredible energy, she is never happy if idle, and no matter what new plan seizes her fancy, she is certain of Queen Alexandra's unfailing friendship and support.

Contrary to general expectations, the all-invading tango dance shows no signs of vanishing with the London season. Society has gone quite crazy over it, and at country house parties, the hostesses are vying with each other in efforts to get couples who are well up in it and can teach it to their guests.

Lady Diana Manners Expert.

Mrs. Walter Rubens, who was the partner of a young American in the "fish walk" at the Duchess of Manchester's the other night, could get free board and lodging for a full year if she accepted all the invitations that have been showered down upon her.

The Baron and Baroness DeMeyer are particularly keen on the tango and give little week-end parties exclusively for tango dancers. Miss Ethel Levey and Cosmo Gordon Lennox are often their guests.

Mrs. George Tinckard, niece of Eleanor and May Robson, gave several "tango teas" at her house in Chesterfield street and also at Conde Court, her place in Surrey.

Lady Diana Manners is an expert and simply refuses to attend any dance where the old-fashioned waltzes are on the program. Miss C. Muriel Wilson and Mrs. Cecil Huggins, both Americans, dispute the place of honor as the best tango dancer in London. Other prominent exponents of the new dancing are Princess Teano, Lady Honor Ward and Prince Paul of Servia, who left London determined to introduce the dance at King Peter's court.

The greatest triumph of the tango, however, is the serious possibility that it will appear at the Scotch balls in September, hitherto exclusively devoted to the cult of that mystic rite, the highland reel.

PARIS HAS CULT OF KING EDWARD 'PEACEMAKER'

England's Lamented Monarch Will Soon Divide Honors in Capital With Napoleon.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The cult of King Edward VII has again broken out in Paris, and if it continues monuments to him will soon divide honors with those of Napoleon.

The chief difference is that Napoleon saw to the erection of his own monuments, such as the Arc de Tromphe, the Column of the Place Vendome and the Arc du Carrousel, whereas strangers erect monuments to King Edward.

In the Place Edward VII an equestrian statue will soon be unveiled to the peacemaking King. It is already in its place and shows the King in uniform mounted on his favorite horse, an excellent likeness.

The Place Edward VII is quite new. There is also the Rue Edward VII, the Hotel Edward VII, the Theater Edward VII and the Restaurant Edward VII. And now the statue Edward VII.

All these are off the Boulevard des Capucines, hard by the theater where King Edward and King Leopold used to meet accidentally. An American who noticed the numerous things called after King Edward said that he thought he was in London rather than in Paris.

The same cult prevails in the Riviera. Everybody knows the famous sailor statue at Cannes, which looks out on the Mediterranean. Even in the hotel gardens there are statuettes and commemorative plaques of the late King. Biarritz abounds with these. In the Riviera, however, it is not Napoleon, but the late Queen Victoria who divides honors with him.

The most curious tribute to the Queen is a little museum in a Hyeres hotel which contains a toilet set of Victoria, Queen and Empress.

Looks to America For Plays of Future

'Keep You Eye on United States,' Young Irving Tells His Friends. German Pieces 'Nasty.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Young Lawrence Irving is a firm believer in American plays. "If you ask me where the plays of the future are coming from," he said to a little group of intimates the other day, "I would say, 'Keep your eye on America.'

"There is something very workmanlike about the American play; morevover, their dramatists appreciate the value of humor and action.

"The French drama is losing hold; German plays are nasty. English drama has improved greatly and is now quite alive, but is not prolific.

"America is undoubtedly the country of our future dramatists."

Dumas' Explanation Of His Start as Writer

Uncertainty as to Next Meal Produced 'La Dame aux Camelias,' It Is Declared.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—In reminiscences, which the veteran M. Felix Duquesnel is contributing to the Temps he has a chapter on Alexandre Dumas the younger, whom M. Duquesnel knew intimately.

Dumas once told M. Duquesnel how the famous novel "La Dame aux Camellas" came to be written.

Dumas had no notion of trying literature. He had been living in luxury with his father, and without thought for the future. Suddenly, however, Dumas senior got into financial difficulties and the son found himself at Marseilles reduced to a humble lodging and an uncertainty about getting meals.

He sat down with paper and pen in front of him, and "La Dame aux Camellas" was the result.

London Has New Kind Of Postal Railroad

Whole System Works Automatically Distributing Mail About City Without Drivers.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—An ingenious method of transferring mail has just been adopted by the postoffice. It is worked automatically.

The trains are made up of one, two or three trucks driven on the distant control principle, and there will be no drivers. The speed is 12 to 35 miles an hour.

When the train is to be stopped it is run up an incline and comes to a standstill in a dead section.

The mail, in receptacles, is sent down a chute to the cars, and on arrival is transferred to the sorting rooms by mechanical processes.

American Actresses Demanded in London

English Artists Are Dropping to Second Place at the Variety Theaters.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the Gayety Theater the chorus, who all hope to play leading parts "some day," are somewhat perturbed by the news that a young American, Miss Ina Claire, will probably play the chief part next season. An American, Miss Ethel Greene, has just made a success at the Palace Theater.

There are now American "turns" at almost every variety theater in London, and consequently much discontent and jealousy among English artists.

Persecution of Jews Is Revived in Russia

Squads of Police Nightly Raid Stables and Outhouses Seeking Those in Hiding.

Special Cable to The American.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Never has Russia witnessed such a persecution of the Jews as is now being carried on. Nightly roundups of the poorer Jews are a common feature in Kieff, Odessa and other towns of the Empire.

Squads of police raid stables and outhouses in their searches for Jews, who are forced to seek such shelters because they are not allowed to reside outside of the pale.

BAVARIAN MOTHER HAS 7 BABIES IN 14 MONTHS

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The wife of Herr Ottmann, a well-to-do manufacturer at Schonthal, Bavaria, has given birth to seven children within fourteen months.

In May, 1912, four girls were born to her at the same time, and recently she gave birth to triplets, all three boys.

Alfonso Refuses to Give Widow Brother's Riches

By LA RACONTEUSE.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Paris after Bastille day is a city deserted by the ladies of the beau monde who have migrated to Trouville, Deauville and all the other fashionable seaside resorts along our coast. There remain only the tourists and the workers, who are not inclined to gossip because they know nothing to gossip about.

When we talk, and of course we do talk, we are restricted to subjects of the past and possibly nothing is more eagerly discussed than the case against King Alfonso of Spain, to whom M. Albert DeCazarilh, former Mayor of Luchon, left his whole fortune and estates.

The sister of M. Albert Sapene de Cazarilh, "le veuve Sacaze" contested the will, because she thought that as a widow with several children she had a better claim on the money than Alfonso, who is a rich man, and who receives a very handsome salary, considering the work he does.

Alfonso Refuses Widow's Plea.

With child-like simplicity she told the King this in a letter and asked him to surrender the inheritance to her, but Alfonso, though ordinarily the most chivalrous of men, turned a deaf ear to her entreaties. Well, he has a good many children himself, and we shall probably very soon be hearing that he expects another baby, so I do not think he should be judged too harshly.

Mme. Sacaze, however, felt very much disappointed and promptly filed a suit against the King, asserting that her brother, who died in a madhouse, was insane when he made his last will and testament in 1908, a year before he was sent to the asylum.

Alfonso's lawyer, on the other side, insisted that no saner man than the former Mayor of Luchon was in 1908 ever existed, and that it is absolutely no sign of a swelled head to leave your money to a popular King rather than to a cranky sister with whom you never sympathized.

King Alfonso, who spends a few weeks in Luchon every year for the sake of his health, intends to donate the money to charitable institutions in that city, if he ever gets it, for the case will be carried to the highest court of the land.

Made Many Testaments.

What surprises us most here is that Mme. Sacaze did not take steps to stop her brother from making testaments, which appears to have been one of his favorite pastimes. He once made a testament in favor of the Count of Chambord, one of the last Bourbons, and that there was method in his madness is proved by the fact that when the Count died he transferred his sympathies to the last of the Bourbons, the King of Spain.

If Mme. Sacaze, who is a very plain, simple-minded woman who never sympathized with her brother's "weakness" for blue blood, had been wise in the ways of the world, she would have humored her brother in everything and made him do what she wanted while he thought he was having everything his own way.

Strange Nicknames Of English Noblemen

Marquis of Crewe Is 'Robin,' Marquis de Soveral Is Known as 'Blue Monkey.'

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Reference the other day by John Alexandra to the late Duke of Sutherland as "Strath" has brought out that many society leaders bear remarkable nicknames.

The Marquis of Crewe is known throughout society as "Robin," doubtless because of his fondness some years ago for scarlet waistcoats. No explanation, however, is forthcoming for the name "Blue Monkey," commonly applied to the Marquis de Soveral.

It is said that this extraordinary nickname was bestowed on the former Portuguese Ambassador by King Edward, his intimate friend.

Lord Lonsdale answers to the name of "The Groom," while another equally well-known peer is known as "Porker."

Vandal Disfigures Painting in Salon

Anquetin, Prominent Parisian Artist, Believes Act Was Result of Grudge Against Him.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—An unknown person has, by an act of vandalism, disfigured the portrait of a lady painted by M. Anquetin, a prominent Parisian artist, exhibited in the Salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux-Arts at the Grand Palais.

The vandal waited almost for the last day of the exhibition to perpetrate his deed. The fact was discovered the day before the Salon closed, and the painter was immediately informed. The portrait represents the lady in decollete, and the neck was scratched with a stylograph.

The artist believes that it was probably done or suggested by someone with a grudge against him, though he did not know that he had an enemy. An inquiry has been started, which so far has yielded no results. The employees in the room where the picture was exhibited had not noticed the attempt, and they are at a loss to explain how it was done.

Kaiser Disguises Two Boys as Girls

Has a Joke by Entering Two Sailors In Rowing Race for the Fair Sex.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Empror William, who is spending his holidays in the Norwegian fjords, enters keenly into the sports of the villagers. Recently he organized a regatta, one of the chief events of which was a sculling race for women only. After a keen fight there was some disappointment when the first prize went, not to the local favorites, but to a pair of strangers, two strapping girls supposed to come from some neighboring village.

When the Kaiser came to distribute the prizes, however, the mystery was solved. His majesty caused the two strangers to stand aside, and awarded the first prize to the second crew, remarking that he had ventured to smuggle into the contest two of the best-looking and most promising lads in his yacht's crew, dressed up in woman's attire, to act as "runners up" and encourage the others to strenuous efforts and so to achieve the best possible record.

Its 1,000th Birthday Celebrated by Town

Brave Ethelreda, a Saxon Princess, Recaptured and Rebuilt Tamworth in A. D. 913.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The borough of Tamworth, once a Saxon stronghold, has just celebrated its one thousandth birthday. It owes its foundation to Ethelreda, daughter of King Alfred the Great.

In 874 the Danes penetrated as far as Repton, in Derbyshire. Tamworth fell under the ravages, and "lay for nearly 40 years a mass of blackened ruins."

Just a thousand summers ago this July the courageous Princess marched at the head of her army to Tamworth, recaptured the home of her ancestors, rebuilt the town and restored its fortress.

This historic borough has not been spoiled by the modern spirit. It remains an old-world country town of 10,000 inhabitants, with many quaint old customs.

Berlin Genius Evolves Real Speaking Clock

Strange Voice Talks All Night, If Wanted, but It Is Easily Reduced to Silence.

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A German genius has evolved a speaking clock and a $625,000 syndicate has been organized to exploit it.

Time is recorded by a voice every quarter of an hour, and the effect on the hearer is extraordinary. One hears suddenly in clear accents: "Three o'clock," "A quarter past 3 o'clock," and so on.

It will talk all night, if wanted; it will talk in the daytime. If nerves or conscience trouble the owner he can switch off the machinery and the clock will continue to perform its duties in silence.

POLICE ARREST MASHER THROWING TO POSTER GIRL

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"My attention was attracted to him by his throwing kisses to the women depicted in the posters on the billboards," said a policeman in giving evidence at Kingston against William Rockey, 67, a local character, who was charged with disorderly conduct.

"I have got a way of throwing kisses to pretty women. I can't help it. It is my heart," said Rockey, who was discharged with a caution.

REVOLUTION IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

New Paris Plan Regarded There as Important, in Its Way, as Upset of 1789 in Politics.

Special Cable to The American.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—All the physicians of France agree that the recent decree regarding tuberculosis is a revolution in hygiene. In their enthusiasm they say it is for public health what the revolution of 1789 was for politics.

The Academy of Medicine has decreed that a declaration of tuberculosis should be obligatory; that it should impose an obligation of help for the sufferer and his family. It takes the stand that the public good demands this declaration.

The declaration must be made to a special medical officer, who will be bound to secrecy and imposes upon the authorities an obligation to help the sick and their families.

It is noted that professional secrecy is safeguarded. Hitherto physicians have held back through fear that their beloved professional secrecy might be violated.

The declaration has no element of annoyance either for the ill or for the physicians. So far from being made outcasts, those afflicted and their families must be helped from the public purse. It is distinctly stated that to this they have a right.

The leaders in this great movement are Dr. Roux, director of the Pasteur Institute, and Dr. Letelle, chief of the Permanent Commission on Tuberculosis.

Dr. Roux has been connected in various capacities with the Pasteur Institute for the last thirty-five years. He began in a very humble capacity and has worked his way up until nine years ago he became head of that famous institution. He is the author of many learned works, and has the reputation of being the most hard-working physician in Paris.

King Will Restore Marine Painter Post

British Monarch Will Probably Name French Artist, Whose Work He Has Approved.

Special Cable to The American.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There is some talk of restoring the vacant post of marine painter to the King. The late marine painter was an Italian, a very good sea painter, but otherwise not very distinguished as an artist. How he came to be marine painter to the King was something of a mystery, but since his death some months ago the office has not been filled.

Now it is believed that the King intends to confer it upon a French painter, Monsieur Gillot, and the compliment would undoubtedly be immensely appreciated by the French people. Monsieur Gillot has painted a fine picture of the coronation naval royal review, and the other afternoon, the King and Queen went round to the McLean Gallery in the Haymarket to inspect the canvas. The French Ambassador was there, and "on the spot" presented the picture to the King on behalf of the French Government. So there is every probability of another "furriner" figuring at court ere long.

So Soft So Smooth—
it floats in the air—no grit.
Air-Float Talcum Powder
is guaranteed pure. Costs 10 cents a box. White or Flesh Tint. Made only by
Talcum Puff Co.
Miners and Manufacturers
Bush Terminal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Air-Float TRADE MARK

TATE SPRING



UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

A high, cool, healthful resort, in the heart of the Cumberland Mountains of East Tennessee, an unexcelled climate.

Modern hotel—one thousand acre park and grounds—eighteen hole golf course—saddle horses—fine five-piece orchestra for concerts and dancing and that most famous of all American Mineral Waters,

TATE SPRING NATURAL MINERAL WATER

always a help, nearly always a cure in indigestion, nervousness and all ailments attributable to improper functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, Bishop Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that I regard Tate Spring water as the best remedy for all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys of which I have knowledge."

Enjoy the healthful water at the spring or have it shipped to your home. For sale by all druggists, in sterilized bottles, filled and sealed at the spring.

Send postal to-day for illustrated booklet, giving rates, location and description of this ideal place for the summer outing. Address

TATE SPRING HOTEL CO.
S. B. ALLEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TATE SPRING, TENN.
ATLANTA MINERAL WATER CO., LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

MARRIAGE INVITATIONS
CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY ENGRAVED
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES
J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., ENGRAVERS
47 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

BROTHERS' FEUD MAKES HERMIT DIE IN POVERTY

Eccentric Old Man Lets Property Go to Ruin After Family Quarrel—Known as "The Bear."

SPRING LAKE, MICH., Aug. 2.—Stricken with paralysis and unable to utter a word, William H. Bell, pioneer lumberman, one of the wealthiest men in the village and known all over Ottawa County as an eccentric, lies at the point of death in his ramshackle hut on the shore of Spring Lake, his condition mourned by none save a relative who arrived recently from Portland, Oreg., and a few sympathetic neighbors.

His father came to Michigan from Canada in 1864, when the lumber business was at its height, to take charge of the large interests that fell to him through the tragic drowning of his brother-in-law, James Barber, one of the first men to engage in the lumber business in this section of the State.

With his younger brother, Edward B. Bell, who died recently in Washington, where he was acting as officer in the Capitol Guards by appointment of Senator Smith, William H. Bell prospered until 1871, when the brothers quarreled and the mill was shut down, never to run again, in spite of the efforts of business associates and relatives to effect a reconciliation.

What the quarrel was about no one has ever known. It was always a sealed book with both of them, and some believe it was the questions put to him on this point that caused the elder Bell to shut himself in his home, close the prosperous store adjoining it, and permit everything to fall into decay.

Edward started out to make his own way in the world and spent many years in the employ of The Grand Rapids Herald and The Evening Press. He was getting old by this time. The world had been unkind to him, and his Washington appointment by Senator Smith came as a godsend.

Offers for Mill Refused.

Offer after offer was made to his eccentric brother for the mill itself, the wagons, the old boats stored within it, the valuable machinery, but William Bell turned a deaf ear to all of them. Even after lumbering was on the decline, and the raw material had to be shipped in by rail, he was offered $9,500 for the mill, but turned the offer down and drove the insistent buyer from his door.

He kept everything. The horses grew old and fat and died off one by one, without doing a stroke of work after the closing of the mill. When the last of these was gone Bell shut himself up for good in his house, and only appeared to carry home provisions. He had no intimates and but few acquaintances.

From his long winter sojourns in his barricaded house he earned the title of "The Bear," and in spite of his fatal illness the natives still mention him by that name.

For the last 40 years he has lived the life of a hermit as completely as if he were buried in the mountains. He never ventured in society, although at the time of his quarrel he was one of the most popular and finest-looking men in Spring Lake. He never ventured to the polls. He lived on the scantiest of food, and was never seen to smile. On warm days he would take his rustic seat in one of the apple trees overlooking the lake and sit for hours viewing his decaying buildings and gazing up the splendid view along Spring Lake.

The old hermit's hours are numbered, and with his death it is expected the ruins will be cleared away and the property sold for building purposes. Bell View, as the place is called, is one of the prettiest points on the lake, and many wealthy resorters living in the locality have been waiting for the old man's death to submit their bids on the property.

Father Objects to Pardon for His Son

Youth Is Serving Life Sentence in Ohio for Having Killed His Mother.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Because of statements made by his father to Governor Cox it is understood that there will be no pardon for Don Harvey Hazel, aged 23, serving a life sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for the murder of his mother. Hazel was declared innocent by the State Board of Pardons. He was convicted in 1908.

Hardly had the recommendation been placed in the Governor's hands before the boy's father, John F. Hazel, former superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad at Toledo, came to enter objection to his release.

The Governor's practical determination not to release the young man is a refutation of his declaration that in every case he will follow the suggestions of the Board of Pardons.

LIGHTNING STRIKES 4 TIMES IN SAME SPOT IN KANSAS

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS., Aug. 2.—Striking in the same spot four times is the freak lightning played on the Lind farm, a mile from Saffordville. Each time it has struck barns and twice has set them on fire, burning them to the ground. In the electrical storm a few days ago lightning struck the Lind barn for the fourth time, destroying it. In the barn was a fine stallion valued at more than $1,500, which was burned.

JUDGE HOLDS THAT THE WIFE SHOULDN'T WORK

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Women who insist on working after they are married are doing their husbands an injustice, besides helping their matrimonial life along to divorce courts.

This is the opinion of Judge Sullivan, of the Superior Court, who challenged the right of a woman to ask for alimony from her husband after she had helped support him during married life.

Columbus' Bones Wanted on First Canal Trip

Ashes of Discoverer to Make Last Voyage

Assistant Secretary of State Author of Idea to Honor Memory of America's Finder.

Christopher Columbus, from a bust in the Capitoline Gallery, Rome.



Assistant Secretary of State Osborne suggests that on the first ship passing through the Panama Canal the bones of Columbus shall be carried from ocean to ocean. It is an idea which will appeal to the sentimental sympathies of all the world.

The obtaining of the bones of Columbus for this trip is the next question, and it is only after a trip to Santo Domingo that the Secretary makes this suggestion.

While on this journey he saw the crypt in which the bones are kept, and hereby hangs an interesting tale of the adventures of the bones of this most adventurous of men.

On the day before his death in Valadolid, May 20, 1506, he added a codicil to his will in which he requested that his bones be buried in some part of the New World which he had discovered. This was not, however, done for many years afterward. His body was first deposited in the Convent of the Franciscans at Valadolid, and in 1583 transferred to the grotto of the Convent of the Carthusians of Santa Maria at Seville.

Meanwhile the great Cathedral of Santo Domingo had been started in 1514. It was completed in 1540, and some time between 1541 and 1549 his body was taken to Santo Domingo, together with the body of Diego Colon, his son, who died in 1526. The Spaniards had taken the other leaden coffin in the previous century. This little closet was separated from the other by a wall five inches thick, and was larger than the outer crypt.

It contained a well-preserved leaden coffin, eight inches high, fifteen inches long and seven inches wide. From inscriptions on this leaden box it was deduced that the bones of the real Columbus had not been taken away in 1795, but must have remained here, while the body of his son was removed.

The then Achbishop of San Domingo, Orope Boque Cocchia, announced this important discovery and made an examination of the box in the presence of a large number of representatives of the Government and resident consuls of other nations. All were convinced that these were the true remains of Columbus, and that those removed by the Spaniards must have been those of his son, Diego Colon.

In the course of the investigation a third crypt was found, containing a leaden coffin with the inscription, "El Almirante Don Luis Colon Duque de Jamaica Marques de Veragua," plainly the remains of Columbus' grandson.

Commission Settles Dispute.

Many controversies arose, especially with the Cubans, who believed that they had the bones of the real Columbus in their cathedral in Havana, so in the autumn of 1890 a special examination was made. On January 11, 1891, all was laid before the Minister of the Interior of San Domingo and the various resident consuls from different countries. The box was then sealed up by the Archbishop, the dust placed in a crystal vase, and a silver plate put on the old leaden coffin, so that it could never again be mistaken.

The inscriptions on the leaden coffin were quite plain when the incrustations of time were removed, and established the identity of the bones found in it. On the inside of the top of the box was the plainest and most unmistakable of all the inscriptions, giving the full title, the "Illustrious Baron Cristoval Colon," and on the back and sides are similar inscriptions proving the genuineness of the coffin and its contents.

There can, therefore, be no doubt that if Secretary Osborne's suggestion is accepted, the real bones of the real Columbus will go upon a voyage such as he may have dreamed about, but which could not be realized until the Panama Canal was built, he will have found a route to the Indies, by sailing west.

Lead casket holding remains. At the top is shown the inscription on the inside of the top of the leaden casket, which, translated, reads "Illustrious Baron Cristoval Colon." At the bottom is the casket itself as it rests in its crypt in the great cathedral of Santo Domingo, where it was taken some time between 1541 and 1549, in accord with the last wishes of the great discoverer.

QUARANTINE IS PROVIDED FOR HARMFUL BUGS

New Safeguard Now Established Against Entry Into the United States Through Mails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Bugs and plant diseases that expect to stow away in the mails and thus gain entry to this country to raise Cain with the farming interests are now confronted at the Department of Agriculture with a cul-de-sac from which there is no exit except through the crematory.

The new safeguard is the "quarantine room" that has just been established in the office of seed and plant introduction. It has worked only once in the few days since it was built.

The quarantine room is a harmless looking structure. It is just a little glass-inclosed cage about 8 by 12 feet in one of the big office rooms of the new building on Fourteenth street.

It is bug-proof and glass inclosed, except for wire netting over the door and windows—forty-mesh netting—almost as close as cheese cloth and too small to allow the passage of anything much bigger than a typhoid germ.

Every foreign plant that is mailed to the United States has to be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture and go to this room. This is the result of the recently passed Federal plant quarantine law.

SPOKANE'S NEW CODE STRIKES AT CITY NOISES

SPOKANE, Aug. 2.—The city's new criminal code contains a strong provision prohibiting unnecessary noises in the city.

The code as adopted combines about 40 to 50 per cent of the existing ordinances, incorporates the entire State criminal code, covering misdemeanors and adds several new laws covering petty offenses.

U. S. TO FATTEN RECRUITS FOR REGULAR ARMY

Government Has Secret Anti-Thin Emulsion to Give Lightweight Candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Government will make you fat if you will join the army.

This is the promise of Lieutenant Colonel William L. Kenly, supervisor of the army recruiting service and president of the field artillery examining board, who is in Chicago. He brought a bottle, the first anti-thin emulsion ever introduced by the United States Government.

Its purpose, the Colonel explained, is to get into the army thousands of men who, otherwise fit, are barred by reason of their light weight.

"In recent months," Lieutenant Colonel Kenly said, "every recruiting district in the country, except Chicago, has fallen off seriously in its work of bringing new men into the army, chiefly because so many candidates were under weight. So I have evolved this solution."

SAYS MODERN LIFE 'EATS' CHILDREN IN BIG CITIES

GREELEY, COLO., Aug. 2.—In an address before the summer session of the State Teachers' College, Dr. F. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, said:

"More than 65 per cent of our children are educated in the rural schools and they form a large part of our population in the cities. Probably no city produces as many citizens as it kills, and the modern civilization, with its complex problems and its nerve strain, really eats children in the city."

He advocated giving the rural teacher a home and a tract of land.

KANSAS BANKERS TO CO-OPERATE ON LAND CREDITS

Plan Is Expected to Greatly Benefit Farmers of Big Agricultural State.

TOPEKA, KANS., Aug. 2.—The bankers of Kansas are not going to wait for the report of the Federal Commission studying the system of farm credits abroad.

A committee of the bankers is now drawing up a plan of co-operation which is expected to meet the needs of the farmers in the way of land credits.

The bankers believe that the first idea should be to develop the land as much as possible in the way of providing farm experts, simplification of marketing, seed selection, soil improvement and crop rotation, and the expansion of cattle raising and dairying.

Kansas is so largely an agricultural State that the bulk of the banking business is with farmers. Naturally it is to the interest of the bankers to develop to as great an extent as possible the State's farm resources, and, in developing them, devise a system of credits which will be to the farmers what an elastic currency system is to the banks.

In several counties bankers have taken the lead in organizing county agricultural societies to provide for the services of a farm expert and the committee which is now at work on the co-operation program is composed of bankers from counties where these farm experts now are at work. These farm demonstrators already have shown that their work is the most profitable investment the bankers and farmers could make.

In Leavenworth County, which was the first to employ an investigator and adviser, hundreds of farmers have changed their methods on the advice of the expert, and the results, as reported to the County Agricultural Society, already are apparent in the way of increased yields of fields or great improvement in other ways.

The State Banking Department, working in conjunction with the bankers, will have drawn up any new laws that are necessary to further the plans of co-operation.

In Love 15 Years; Pair at Last Weds

Romance Survives Rigors of Mining Camp Life, Heat of Tropics and Cold of North.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—A schoolday romance which proved strong enough to resist the rigors of mining camp life in the tropics, the desert and frozen north for more than fifteen years, culminated here in the marriage of Miss Elsie Merz, of Dawson, Alaska and E. M. Pines, of Rawhide, Nev. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Hotel Federal by the Rev. Henry Feiz, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

Fifteen years ago the bride and bridegroom were schoolmates in Arizona. Miss Merz's father went to the Klondike with the first gold rush and took her with him. Meantime Pines went to Peru in search of gold and later returned to Nevada, where he found it. He wrote to Alaska and reminded Miss Merz of her schoolday promise. She came to San Francisco a short time ago to keep it.

Lifts Ban on Wedding On His Deathbed

Employer Leaves Bequest to Worker, With Provision, but Finally Removes It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—M. Wilber Dyer, head of the M. Wilber Dyer Company, who died on May 4 last, bequeathed 70 per cent of the stock in the company to Mrs. Caroline E. Dousset, No. 639 West One Hundred and Forty-second street, an old employee, on condition she does not marry again. The remainder was divided between his two sons.

He stated that Mrs. Dousset, who is an employee of the company, must give a legal bond that she would not marry. The day before he died, however, he wrote a codicil in which he said he gave the bequest to her "without a string to it—absolutely."

Five-Cent Casino No Crime, Says Court

Magistrate Holds That Accused Was Within Law Playing for Nominal Stake.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Magistrate Freschi, in the Essex Market Police Court, discharged yesterday Frederick Dohrman, proprietor of a livery stable at No. 234 East Ninth street, who was arraigned on a charge of gambling, preferred by Central Office Detective Joseph Warshaw.

The court held that Dohrman, inasmuch as the detective saw a game of casino for 5-cent stakes in progress through an open door and window, was not guilty of a crime, having engaged in the game simply to "pass the time away" and not as a means of livelihood.

HOST TO MAN ONE DAY, HIS PROSECUTOR NEXT

GAND FORKS, N. DAK., Aug 2.—C. J. Vollmer and Isadore Groskings, former automobile dealers in Grand Forks, were bound over to the District Court to-day on charges preferred by C. R. Verry. Vollmer's business partner.

Last night Verry entertained Vollmer as his guest at a theater, and to-day he appeared in court supporting charges made some time ago and on which Vollmer was captured in Vancouver, B. C.

Removal of mortgaged automobiles to St. Paul constitutes the alleged offenses.

MARRIAGE AND INSANITY ON INCREASE IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 2.—Marriage and insanity both are on the increase, according to official State records.

There were 46,756 marriages in Ohio during the year ended March 31, according to figures compiled in the Secretary of State's office by Statistician S. M. Johnson. This is an increase of 3,401 over the year before.

The number of commitments to State hospitals during the year was 3,081. The commitments the preceding year were 2,586.

Wife Alienated in Artistic Manner

Husband Alleges That 'Polish' and 'Cunning Audacity' Were Used by His Rival.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Philip K. Gordon, general agent of the passenger department of the Sunset Central lines of the Southern Pacific Company, is defendant in an alienation of affection suit for $50,000, filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Arthur A. Beck, a civil engineer, complains that Gordon broke up his home in Oakland.

According to the complaint, Gordon met Mrs. Beck at a ranch in July, 1912, and with "the cunning audacity, the polish of a finished master of the art, began a course of delicately reserved, well-bred attention and love," which impelled Mrs. Beck to lose all regard for her husband and her home.

Beck alleges that Gordon induced Mrs. Beck to look upon him as a "shrimp and unworthy to be her husband."

Gordon's father is a retired army officer residing in Washington.

Man Guards Wife's Remains Ten Months

Pennsylvanian Finally Takes Body to England for Burial at Birthplace.

JEANNETTE, PA., Aug. 2.—With the body of his wife, who died July 17, 1912, in a hermetically sealed casket, William Clifford, almost 80, will go to England to bury the remains at Mrs. Clifford's old home in Sheffield, Yorkshire. She was 72 years old.

For ten months the casket containing the embalmed body had been carefully guarded by the aged husband in the parlor of his handsome residence in Fort Pitt, on the outskirts of Jeannette. It was first placed in a vault in the St. Clair Cemetery, Greensburg, but rather than have his wife rest in alien soil, Mr. Clifford had it taken to his home.

Mrs. Clifford was formerly part owner of the Clifford-Cappell Mine Fan Works in Jeannette and was an inventor. Recently the works were sold.

Illinois Women Can't Act on Coroner Jury

Chicago Official Discovers That Their Serving Is Specifically Forbidden by Constitution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Coroner Peter Hoffman was legally advised last night that under the State Constitution men only can serve on a Coroner's jury. Hence, he was faced with the need of writing letters of apology and explanation to six Chicago women he had selected to act as jurors at the inquest regarding the death of Mrs. Mary Halpin, of No. 128 South Ashland avenue, who was killed by an auto truck last Thursday afternoon.

Attorney George W. Barrett pointed out that chapter 31, section 19, revised statutes, referring to Coroners' juries, expressly mentions "man" as being eligible.

WIFE TURNS PAPERHANGER TO SUPPORT SICK HUSBAND

MENASHA, WIS., Aug. 2.—Once again the field of man's work has been invaded by a woman. Mrs. Albert Jones, of Menasha, believes she is the only woman in Wisconsin who makes her living by paper hanging.

She learned how before marriage, when she papered a house for her mother and then did similar work in her own home after the honeymoon. She is young and comely, but bears in her thin face the marks of the struggle with responsibility that has marked her path for four years since she has been forced to support her sick husband.

REDSKIN BRAVE SLOWLY TURNS TO PALE FACE

Doctors Say That Indian's Change in Color Is Caused by Intense Nervous Disorder.

GOLDENDALE, WASH., Aug. 2.—The recent row in the Indian settlement on the head of Squaw Creek, in Eastern Klickitat, in which Peter Tumhax, an aged Indian rancher, was attacked by Charlie Pistolhead with an ax, has developed the fact that Tumhax, who was suspected of being a leper, is afflicted with a disease that is slowly causing his skin to turn white.

An examination of the Indian followed when the Sheriff had him disrobe to exhibit wounds which he alleged the other Indian had made on his back.

Covered With White Patches.

It was found that Tumhax, who is a dark, bronze-colored aborigine, was covered with irregular white patches of skin, which gave him the appearance of a pinto pony. Pinkish white spots on the side of his head and under his jaw, which were at first thought to be birthmarks, were then noticed.

A physician was called, who said the Indian was afflicted with a nervous disorder known as leucopathia, sometimes acquired by a severe fright or shock to the nervous system, and that if he lived long enough the skin would turn white all over his body. The physician who examined the Indian said that similar cases occur frequently among the negroes in the South.

Indian Is Unperturbed.

Tumhax is 67 years old, and says that the white spots first began to appear on his body eight years ago after a severe sickness, which, he says, was caused by a dose of strychnine out of a bottle of alcohol given him by a sheepherder, and from which he drank.

Tumhax does not seem to be at all concerned about turning into a "paleface, and says that the matter does not cause him any discomposure.

American Girl Freed From Hindu Mate

Declares Husband Always Slept With Head to East and Prayed 45 Minutes Daily.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—Ruth Anna Singh, an American girl, who says she married a Hindu, was granted a divorce from Sardar Harry Singh, on the ground of cruelty and personal indignities.

The couple were married at Seattle April 10, 1910, and have one child.

The wife said on the witness stand that Singh insisted on sleeping with his head to the east and that he gave 45 minutes to prayer daily.

Poodle Sets Swarm Of Bees on Bathers

Canine Pokes Nose Into Nest and Then Runs to Water to Dodge Stings.

RICHFIELD, N. J., Aug. 2.—A poodle with a nose for sweets poked his head into a bees' nest on the banks of the Morris Canal here when men and boys were in swimming.

The bees made for the dog and sent him yelping with discomfort into the canal, and then they tackled the bathers.

For the latter it was a case of swimming under water out of range, and for those who couldn't swim mud baths were necessary.

Ruptured People--
Try This for Relief and Cure

Only Thing Good Enough To Stand a 60-Day Test

Here is something you can try sixty days—just as a test—without having to risk a cent—

Something which in the last twenty-four years has saved thousands of ruptured people from having to undergo operation—

Something so strengthening to the ruptured parts that you can work right along without the slightest danger—

Something absolutely guaranteed to keep rupture from coming out—if it doesn't it won't cost you a single penny.

You Don't Have to Risk a Penny

We don't ask you to pay out a penny on the strength of any mere promise or claims.

We will make you a guaranteed rupture holder especially for your case—make it to your measure—and let you try it sixty days.

Let you give it a thorough test without asking you to risk a cent.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way—if it doesn't prove every claim we make—then you can send it back and it won't cost you a cent.

See What It Does

This guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthe Automatic Massaging Truss—is made on an absolutely new principle. It is far more than just a truss.

You see this truss—unlike all others—is self-adjusting, self-regulating.

The support it gives automatically increases when there is any sudden movement or strain—as in working—so no strain can force your rupture out.

And, in addition, the Cluthe Truss provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that—entirely automatically—is all explained in our free book.

300,000 People Have Tested It

The Cluthe Truss has such a remarkably strengthening and beneficial effect that it has cured some of the worst cases on record.

Among them men and women 50 to 70 years old, who had been ruptured from 20 to 50 years.

Cured many of them after everything else, including operations, had failed to do any good.

No Belt—No Leg-Straps—No Springs

The Cluthe Truss does away entirely with belts, leg-straps and springs. People who have tried it say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is water-proof—will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

Get World's Greatest Rupture Book

So that you can judge for yourself, we want to send you a free book we have written—a cloth-bound book of advice. People who have read it—including physicians—say it is the best book ever written on Rupture.

It sums up all we have learned about rupture in forty years of day-after-day experience. It deals with rupture in all its forms and stages. Explains the dangers of operations. Shows why wearing elastic or spring trusses is sooner or later almost sure to shorten your life. And it exposes the humbug "appliances," "methods," "plasters," etc. Puts you on guard against throwing money away.

It shows why 60-days trial is the only safe way to buy anything for rupture, and how the Cluthe Truss is the only thing you can get on such a long trial, because the only thing good enough to stand such a thorough test.

And it tells all about the Cluthe Truss—how it ends constant expense—how you can try it 60 days, and how little it costs if you keep it.

5,000 other voluntary indorsements sent with the book.

Write for it to-day—don't put it off—this book may be the means of adding many years to your life and of restoring you to full strength and usefulness.

Just use the coupon or simply say in a letter or postal "Send me the book."

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 734—CLUTHE COMPANY
125 East 23d St., NEW YORK CITY

Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name .....

Address .....

News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

ARER SKIES E CHEER TO NANCE WORLD

llion-Dollar Shrinkage in ities Values Is Greatly educed by July Gains.

ARE HELPED BY RAINS

Trade Large and Easing ey Should Be Reflected n Early Expansion.

AGO, Aug. 2.—Clearing finan- es, although not yet free of nd mist, presage the deliver- investors from a continuance dullness which has fettered operations during the last here was during that period e of about 20 points in lead- ustrial and railroad shares, arked the approach of a slow s a result of the enormous e in values, approached only

arisons with that year, taking sideration the large increase volume of securities in six robably display a decline in nearly $6,000,000,000, but the month's betterment has re- e loss by about $1,250,000,000. ess conditions in the United re sound and promising, but deal depends upon the crops, ave been improved by recent The July Government report fully indicate the damage sus- y drouth, but the August fig- existing conditions are sus- will not show the betterment as come since showers re- he winter wheat belts. ashing operations in the win- at country are facilitated by eather, and the movement of om first hands to the seaboard suming points means the re- f large amounts of money, therwise would be tied up if were not insistent that ac- ions must not hamper the of the country.

ilroads to Start Buying.

ads, which are enormous con- of industrial products, lack ith which to facilitate their es, and they have been com- o economize. There is a be- rever, that the return of con- with easing money conditions ect the extension of credits, vill enable railroad corpora- enter the market for sup- d inaugurate a period of pros- hich will compare favorably at of 1906.

ublic is aware that this is the when the business world slows ven in normal periods. This e tendency is increased by d credit, recent high levels oney rates attained and the tariff and currency changes. should be remembered that d, and particularly this coun- ot overproducing, but is op- only as necessity requires. have been urging their cli- make progress slowly in or- esen the call for accommoda-

Confidence Reviving.

this waiting period—waiting crops to mature, for currency to be completed on a sound hich will make for elasticity stantiality and for the clear- Europe's skies—confidence evelop in every section of the

is a great deal of encourage- be derived from this coun- eign trade. June exports ex- anything in the history of ted States, while the imports aller. Measuring the volume diverse contractions can not precedence over the amplifi-

foundries and mills have been large business and their un- rders are in liberal volume. tile industry is making ample and in the leather trade big ave been established. While ns have been less satisfac- cks of merchandise have like- splayed a corresponding re-

Money Is Easier.

ey to whatever improvement ay be in the situation lies in ation of monetary tension. ek money was firm and loan- high as 7 per cent. Now, a supply of idle funds avail- 6 per cent when collateral of ichable quality is tendered. mmercial paper rates do not ve the 6 1-2 per cent rate. osition taken everywhere by to compel liquidation brought nd there is less opportunity crisis to develop next fall, rop and trade requirements rease, than has existed for rs. In this country this is a

rope, however, the struggle he load of militarism is gi- A war chest of enormous size repared by Germany, and emulated her rival. Out of sent abroad, $60,000,000 was d upon a legitimate exchange ion, but was a special mova- Paris paid a premium to in- its gold holdings. Germany d England's claim to the new of gold coming every week uth Africa, but this competi- s ceased and recent develop- suggest normal requirements ore satisfactory situation. market positions were bet- y liquidation and LaSalle believes adverse factors have lly discounted. There is a cast upon prosperity by Mex- re the possibilities of friction ropean powers should not be ed, but railroad and building are being adjusted; large grain, cotton and other farm s are in sight to add wealth ation, and hysteria has been d.

What Uncle Sam Is Doing to Fight Boll Weevil in Georgia

Corn Clubs, Girls' Clubs, Farm Demonstrating Agents and Other Educative Agencies, Operating Through Agricultural College, Are Used---Will Take Agents to Boll Weevil Territory to Study Insects.

CHARLES A. WHITTLE.
Georgia State College of Agriculture.

Uncle Sam is preparing to meet the approach of the boll weevil in Georgia with all the force and wisdom at his command. The funds which have been allotted to Georgia for this purpose are to be supplemented this year by an addition of about $15,000, bringing the allowance up to $50,000, this increase being contingent upon proper co-operation of State authorities.

This means (1) more money for boys' corn clubs and girls' canning clubs; (2) more money for farm demonstration agents' work; (3) more dissemination of information among the farmers concerning what to do when the weevil arrives.

The big sum of money which is annually spent in corn clubs, farm demonstration work, etc., in the South by the Bureau of Agriculture was voted by Congress to meet boll weevil conditions.

The Best Safeguard.

The biggest thing to do in meeting the boll weevil is to diversify crops. Of course, it is not necessary to await the coming of the weevil before teaching farmers how to grow other crops than cotton. So Federal authorities co-operating with State authorities have been quite busy and quite successful in the State of Georgia during the past few years teaching Georgians how to grow crops that the boll weevil can not live upon and how to grow them successfully. The corn clubs, the girls' clubs, the co-operative demonstration work with farmers, under the direction of farm demonstration agents, has been the work of one hand of the Bureau of Agriculture, while the other has been engaged in studying the weevil, combatting it and in every way trying to check it on the ground which the weevil has claimed.

The Southern States have attempted very little on their own initiative, electing rather to co-operate with the Government forces that had been in the fight from the beginning of the invasion of the enemy, depending rather upon the accumulated results of the Government rather than to initiate separately a new campaign and perhaps undertake work which one force could do better than two operating to some extent in conflict.

Corn Clubs Are Anti-Weevil Clubs.

The boll weevil can find no food in a corn field. If it can get no cotton it dies. The Federal authorities rightly considered that the South could best be induced to grow corn than any other anti-weevil crop. How to encourage the growing of corn and how to grow it in a way that would encourage its widest and quickest use was a problem which the Government faced and solved in the very best way that anybody could have conceived. The solution is the corn club. Get the boys to raising corn, vieing with each other; lead them to adopt modern scientific methods of soil preparation, seed selection and plant cultivation. Reach the boys through the schools. It was a great constructive genius who brought the boys' corn club into realization—the Hon. Seaman Knapp. It is his son, the Hon. Bradford Knapp, that the South knows as its inspiring leader in corn clubs and co-operative farm demonstration work.

In corn clubs Georgia has a "big stick" for meeting the weevil. No State in the South has had better success in organizing corn clubs. Nowhere has there been greater progress in corn raising, especially in getting a greater amount of corn from the acre.

The organizing and operation of the corn clubs and the girls' clubs has been conducted in co-operation with the Georgia State College of Agriculture at Athens. The college is headquarters and directing center so far as Georgia work is concerned, while, of course, the general headquarters of all the corn club work which the Government is doing in the South is at Washington.

Co-operative Work With Farmers.

Nothing has accomplished more for preparing the farmers of Georgia for boll weevil conditions, and, for that matter, for more successful farming, than that which Uncle Sam is doing in close co-operation with the farmers themselves through farm demonstration agents. Briefly described, the farm demonstration agent is a disciple of modern farming with information to carry to the farmer about how he can diversify his crops and what he must do to get the best results.

More than 60 counties in Georgia have obtained farm demonstration agents and many others are asking for them and planning to have them. Remarkable results have been obtained from some of the counties where the farm demonstration agents have been at work longest. Counties that formerly bought from the West much of what they fed to themselves and their cattle have now diverted the outgo to an inside circulation. Dealers in food-stuffs have made statements in some of these counties that they have ceased buying in the West and the only feed-stuffs which they are now handling at all are bought from home-growers. No wonder the farm demonstration work has taken such strong hold of Georgia farmers!

Work Centers in College.

The farm demonstration work also centers at the State College of Agriculture, where the State agent is in charge, and to which place the agents go at stated intervals during the year to study conditions and outline plans of campaign for the betterment of the farmer. All agents are required to take the agricultural short course and also to specialize in given lines in which their respective counties are most interested.

Once the purpose of the farm demonstration agent is clearly understood there is no difficulty met in finding all the farmers they can take care of, to carry on demonstration work. In agreeing to carry on co-operative demonstration work the farmer accepts the terms of the demonstration agent, prepares his seed bed according to instructions, fertilizes according to formulas recommended, cultivates according to well established modern methods.

Not only does the demonstration agent teach how to diversify crops, but urges modern machinery, cattle raising, silo erection and all economical and successful farm means and methods.

Bear in mind that this is all being done with boll weevil money. No one would say it is not well spent and spent in a way calculated to help the farmer to meet boll weevil conditions most successfully.

The Educative Side Popular.

All the work which has been mentioned is supplemented with additional educative methods, such as is afforded through the medium of farmers' institutes. In those sections of the State where the boll weevil will appear first, of course, the greatest interest is being manifested by farmers in learning what things they must do to combat the weevil. Hence it has been the policy of those directing the co-operative Federal and State fight against the weevil to carry information through the medium of the farmers' institutes to these farmers. More of this will, of course, be done as the immediate necessity requires.

It is the policy of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington to co-operate with the educative branches of the various States to reach the farmer with boll weevil information, especially with information as to what the farmer must do. The research work is carried on by the bureau on its own account and not in co-operation with educational institutions.

Hence the entire educative work that has been done and is planned for, has been organized into and in co-operation with the State colleges of agriculture in the respective States.

Some Educative Work.

In Georgia some educative work has been done by the State Entomologist, Mr. Worsham, who has conducted some institutes in southwestern Georgia. His particular work has been studying blackroot or wilt, but in working on that line he found what he claims is a variety that resists blackroot and wilt, and being an early maturing variety is therefore well adapted to boll weevil conditions. Hence the State Entomologist has entered to some extent into the boll weevil problem in Georgia.

The Director of the Georgia Experiment Station, Prof. R. J. H. DeLoach, while developing a strain of cotton that is resistant to athracnose, another disastrous disease of cotton, not only developed a variety that is highly resistant to the disease, but by reason of its early maturing and physical characteristics is recommended by him as suitable to boll weevil conditions. This work Professor DeLoach did through several years of experiments at the State College of Agriculture.

These contributions of varieties reputed to be well adapted to boll weevil conditions is Georgia's contribution to the sum of knowledge concerning the weevil. As has been stated, most of the research work which has been done respecting the weevil and the cotton varieties adapted to it has been done by the Federal experts

Will Study Weevil at Home

In order that the farm demonstration agents may become familiar with the weevil, its habits and the best methods of combating it, the Department of Agriculture has planned to take a number of the agents from that section of the State first to be invaded on a trip through Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, where the weevil is at work and to those points where the fight has been waged most successfully through proper co-operation of agents and farmers

At the head of this party will be Hon. Bradford Knapp, Phil Campbell, State agent of Georgia, will, of course, be in direct charge of the Georgia agents, while others will accompany the weevil "scouting party" Among these will be the State Agricultural Commissioner, Mr Price, and his assistant, Mr. Hughes, the State entomologist, Mr. Worsham.

If the boll weevil does not meet a stubborn resistance when he flings his line of battle across the Georgia border, it will be no fault of Georgia's. Georgia has responded to the call to corn clubs, to girls' clubs, to co-operative farm demonstration work, to every appeal which has seemed material to the defense of the cotton farms.

Of course the ignorant tenant who never knows is going to be the covert of the weevil, but enough of the intelligent farmers have been aroused in every county of the State, who, if they will preach the gospel they have been taught, can make formidable defense against the weevil.

$2,826,917,967 REVENUE FOR ALL RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Report Covering 1912 Fiscal Year's Operations.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reports that the operating revenue of the country's railroads reached $2,826,917,967 in the year ended June 30, 1912, against $2,772,733,828 in the previous year. Operating expenses were $1,957,963,431, against $1,901,399,475, while net operating revenue was $867,954,536.

The report covers 240,238 miles of line operated. The total mileage of tracks was 360,714, an increase of 8,925 miles.

Employees numbered 1,699,218, an increase of 45,987. There were 63,558 enginemen, 66,408 firemen, 49,051 conductors, 135,959 other trainmen and 39,530 switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen. Wages and salaries reached $1,243,113,172.

Par value of the amount of railway capital outstanding was $19,533,750,802. This amount includes capital held by the railway companies concerned, as well as by the public. Stock totaled $8,469,560,687, of which $6,882,813,008 was common and $1,586,747,679 preferred; the remaining part, $11,064,190,115, representing funded debt, consisted of mortgage bonds, $8,019,700,886; collateral trust bonds, $1,279,128,266; plain bonds, debentures and notes, $1,967,567,350; income bonds, $263,441,054; miscellaneous funded obligations, $116,170,300, and equipment trust obligations, $318,182,259.

Of the total capital stock outstanding, $2,909,693,873, or 34.35 per cent, paid no dividends. Dividends reached $400,432,752, equivalent to 7.20 per cent on dividend-paying stock. The average rate of dividends paid on all stocks outstanding pertaining to the roads under consideration was 4.73 per cent. No interest was paid on $808,464,701, or 7.52 per cent, of the total amount of funded debt outstanding (other than equipment, trust obligations.)

The number of passengers carried was 994,158,591, an increase of 6,447,594.

Freight carried aggregated 1,818,232,193 tons, the increase being 65,042,254 tons.

The dividend payments of 400,308,609 are apt to be misleading, as they include payments from one road to another, thus entailing duplications.

The income account shows:

Rail operations—		
Op. revenues	$2,826,917,967	
Op. expenses	1,958,963,431	
Net operating revenue		$867,954,536
Outside net revenue		1,037,459
Total net revenue		$868,991,995
Taxes accrued		113,122,509
Operating income		$755,869,486
Other income		255,611,495
Gross income		$1,011,480,981
Rents, interest, etc.		609,661,490
Net corporate income		$401,819,491
Deduct—		
Dividends from current income	$246,371,011	
Additions and betterments	37,186,102	
New lines and extensions	77,082	
Other reserves	5,463,269	
Total		$289,098,464
Balance		$112,721,027

Iron Quotations Go As Low as $10.50 Ton

Immediate Delivery Orders Taken at Cheap Price—Bulk of Sales Made at $11.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 2.—Considerable selling of pig iron was noted in Southern territory during the latter part of July and prices ranged from $10.50 to $11, the greater portion at the last named quotation. Some iron was disposed of at $10.50 per ton, but the stipulation was made that the product would be taken during the month of August. Some iron was sold at $10.75 for delivery during August and September, but the $11 per ton iron carries a stipulation of delivery at any time wanted during the latter part of this year or the first quarter of next.

There was some iron sold, too, for export. Genoa, Italy, is to receive several hundred tons during August and September from the Birmingham district. It now is believed that the Southern pig iron market will hold strength and take on some improvement both as to price and demand.

The stocks have been up to 200,000 tons. The make is being held down pending improvement in conditions.

Steel plants in the South have considerable tonnage yet to fill and new business has been received.

There is some improvement in steel rail demands. Charcoal iron brings $23 per ton, but only a small tonnage is in demand. The make has been reduced some by the blowing out of a furnace recently.

Reorganization of the Standard Steel Company has been planned, to become effective in September. The new company will carry the name of Gulf States Steel Company and will have a capitalization of $15,500,000. It is intended to raise $1,980,000 with which to pay off court litigation and do some improvement and development that is necessary. The company will then be on a paying basis, it is claimed.

Prospects Against Record Cotton Yield

No Improvement Ever Expected in August. Good Prices Seem Assured to Grower.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—Taking the government's bureau report on the condition of the crop on July 25 as a basis and comparing it with two years ago, allowing for difference in acreage, there is no prospect of any new record yield by quite a goodly margin. Also, making similar comparisons with the corresponding report of a year ago there does not appear likelihood of a crop that will be burdensome to the ability of the world to consume at prices which will be remunerative to the grower. The report issued Friday was 79.6 per cent of normal, compared with 76.5 a year ago and 89.1 two years ago on even date. According to the official acreage figures, there are this year in cultivation more bales than last season but fewer than the bumper year of 1911-12.

It is realized that August is the crucial month as affecting the yield, for injury done in that period is irreparable, while much of that which is done previously can be, to some extent, overcome. The average deterioration for August is around 5 to 6 per cent, and only one season, according to records, shows improvement in the condition of the crop during this month. Judging from the character of reports that are now coming to hand and the conditions that exist in the greater part of the belt, it is hardly reasonable to expect any gain in percentage this year. Should such a thing occur, there would be an increase in bearish sentiment which would be difficult to overcome.

The crop during the past week has done about as well as could be expected, and the trade seems to think there is about enough news of favorable nature to offset the other kind of news. The situation in most of Texas and part of Oklahoma has been the chief source of concern, and will continue to be until a general rain falls there. The rains which fell in portions of those States were highly beneficial, but by no means sufficient to remove fears of deterioration.

The dryness is checking the weevil and is causing rapid maturity and opening of the crop, yet preponderant sentiment is that breaking up of the drouth would be better as affecting yield. While there has been some deterioration already and each day of drouth adds to it, the feeling in conservative circles is that the extent has not been enough yet to lessen chances materially for a bumper crop in the two Western States. Many well informed people say that rains any time next week would meet requirements, but the longer it is delayed the more necessary will be a late frost.

In the Central belt, outside the weevil districts, conditions are flattering, and in practically all of the Memphis territory the outlook is for the best crop ever raised. There is expected quite a howl from the weevil districts within the next ten days or two weeks, and recent showers have aggravated the danger.

Advices reaching here from the Eastern belt say that conditions are improving and there is good basis for expecting a large crop, but continuation of showers will increase the importance of frost date in that direction also.

It still is difficult for the trade to reach conclusions as to what will be a reasonable price for the yield now promised. The steadiness of futures and spots would seem to indicate that the entire cotton trade feels that with many uncertainties ahead, present levels are safe. One thing of importance to the grower in connection with price probabilities and the profits to himself is that the crop has been raised as cheaply as any in recent years. In this part of the belt the cost has been less than for a number of years, due to the excellent season for cultivation. With the assurance of excellent crops of grain and forage to keep down expense bills during the coming winter and spring there is an outlook of good times for the producer.

NEW HAVEN SEEKS $68,000,000 LOAN

Big Offer of Debentures to Come in Fall Shows Bond Market Trend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The fact that the New Haven is going to offer nearly $68,000,000 of debentures next fall is not indicative of any improvement in the bond market, declare bankers. The management of the railroad is not in a position to pick and choose the time when it shall attempt to raise new capital. It has to raise at least $40,000,000 by December 1, and, in the opinion of bankers, selected the best method of raising needed funds. A new note issue, it is admitted, might prove a failure, and yet a note offering would be far less risky than a sale of bonds. In this connection attention is called to the fact that the bankers who undertook to float $8,000,000 of notes for the Westinghouse company have not succeeded in selling all of them yet. They are peddling them out little by little every day. Then what chance would an offering of $40,000,000 of notes have?

In selling debentures the New Haven is avoiding altogether an appeal to the public and is relying on its own stockholders to finance its needs. The bonds will be offered to them and might be compared with the recent offering of new stock to its shareholders by the Pennsylvania. As the debentures will be exchangeable at par for stock after five years, bankers figure the New Haven shareholders who subscribe to the bonds will be getting something worth having. Especially will this be the case if a competent railroad man will be chosen to succeed Charles S. Mellen, resigned. Shares of the New Haven Railroad had never sold as low as par until last month, when the price broke to 99 1-4. Previously to that disastrous decline, New Haven had been regarded as in the investment class. For years it has not declined below 126, and there were periods when for more than two years at a stretch it did not sell under $200 a share.

PROPOSED BILL LOWERS PRICES IN LIVERPOOL

Market Which Has Led Bulls Turns Bearish, Foreseeing Spinners as Future Arbiter.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—Liverpool cables and letters recently have reflected a somewhat bearish sentiment in that market. For many months the English market has been the chief bull center, and the change of front on the part of Liverpool has caused no little comment here.

From what can be learned here, the change in sentiment broad, which has taken place since the Clarke bill was introduced in Congress, was brought about by the strong probability of the passage of that measure. With the American future markets destroyed, as they will be by the passage of the Clarke bill, English interests figure that speculation will no longer stand between the producer and the spinner, and that, consequently, the spinner will be in a position to dictate the price to be paid for American cotton.

Some of the English circular writers have plainly expressed this view, which seems to have met with favor on the other side.

In the meanwhile, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange has officially protested to Washington that the passage of the Clarke bill will absolutely destroy the system of contract trading, and brokers in this market are considering the best method of liquidating the outstanding interest in the market in the event that the proposed law goes into effect.

The result has been to frighten those inclined to take the long side of the market for a long pull. Shorts have been rather aggressive, and although weather conditions, according to official and private reports, recently have been none too favorable in certain parts of the belt, it is hard to arouse any enthusiasm on the bull side. Consequently, the market shows a sagging tendency.

Consolidated Plans Chicago Exchange

Committee Now In West Arranging for Opening Branches of Stock Board.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In line with the policy of hustling for business instead of idly waiting for it to come in, President M. E. DeAguero, of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with Ogden D. Budd and W. L. S. Webster, of the Legislative Committee, are now in Chicago to establish a branch exchange.

A statement issued by President DeAguero gives the purpose o fthe Consolidated in establishing auxiliary exchanges throughout the country's financial centers. He says:

"It is purposed to establish auxiliary exchanges connected by private wire with the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

The object is to band together legitimate brokers in a concrete organization pledged to the proper execution of all orders on some legally organized exchange and to the elimination of the predatory bucket shop interests, whose widespread operations are detrimental to broker and client.

Forty-two Concerns Increase Dividends

Only One Railroad In the Number, but Twenty-five Are Public Utility Corporations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Of forty-two companies to increase their dividend rate thus far into 1913 25 have been public utility concerns, according to the record kept by one of the Wall street news agencies.

In the corresponding period of last year 39 dividend increases were recorded, fewer than in the current year, but of greater significance because six railroads and several important copper companies were included in the list.

Since January 1 the Nickel Plate is the single railroad to advance its return to stockholders, and these copper mining concerns reduced former rates, instead of increasing them: Calumet and Hecla, Quincy, Osceola, Ahmeek, and Mohawk. On the whole, dividend reductions in 1913 have been of more moment than increases. The Boston and Maine, and Western Maryland (preferred) payments were passed, and the New Haven and Bangor and Aroostook's were lowered. American Beet Sugar, Pacific Gas and Electric, International Steam Pump preferred, Prairie Oil and Gas, Rumley, Pennsylvania Steel, and B. F. Goodrich Company were some of the industrial companies to omit disbursements entirely.

In the way of extra cash dividends these stand forth prominently: American Can, 24 per cent; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 35 per cent on preferred stocks; Standard Oil of New York, $40; American Tobacco, 15 per cent; Standard Oil of Indiana, 11 per cent; Eastman Kodak, 15 per cent; Mahoning Coal, $25; Anglo-American Oil, $10, and Gulf Oil, 100 per cent. Chino Copper and Ray Consolidated declared initial dividends and Bethlehem Steel resumed payments on the preferred issue at the rate of 5 per cent.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS

Among new listings on the New York Stock Exchange are $4,500,000 Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati Division 4 per cent bonds by application of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; $6,000,000 Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad common; $5,961,000 Bankers' Trust Company certificates of deposit for the St. Louis and San Francisco general lien 5s.

* * *

Grand Trunk Railway Company will issue $7,500,000 5 per cent five-year equipment notes to provide for new rolling stock.

* * *

A Consolidated Stock Echange seat was sold yesterday for $1,200, a higher price than the average for the year.

Frisco Has $950,000 Interest Due Soon

Receivers of Railroad Must Wrestle With Big Problem in Early Fall.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Between now and September 1 the St. Louis and San Francisco receivers will have to discover ways and means to pay the $700,000 semi-annual interest on New Orleans, Texas and Mexico division first mortgage bonds.

Obligations maturing in August are very small and are scheduled to be paid out of earnings. But the month after, in addition to the aforementioned charges, the Frisco's own $275,000 interest on bonds and equipment will have to be met.

Either receivers' certificates will be applied for or the payments on the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico securities will be defaulted. What makes the poor showing of the latter property incomprehensible is the fact that the gross earnings exceed $5,000 a mile. Yet last year the road lost $250,000 besides failing to earn the $672,000 interest dues. Particulars will be learned when the road's receivers come to New York next week.

Pennsylvania Stock Held by Near 85,000

Number of Railroad Shareholders Increases 5,444 in Two Months.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—On July 1 the 9,858,692 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock outstanding were owned by 84,244 persons. This is by far the greatest number of stockholders the company has ever had, and no railroad company in the world has a larger list. In May the total number of stockholders was 78,800, an increase of 3,308 over February, both returns being the largest on record. The increase during the last two months was 5,444. This figure represents the addition to the list growing out of the recent stock issue.

The number of women stockholders constitutes 47.8 per cent of the total, there being 40,325 compared with 37,902 in May, an increase in the last two months of 2,423, which is an indication of the popularity of Pennsylvania shares with this class of investors. In February the number of women stockholders was 36,457.

The number of stockholders in Pennsylvania is 28,161, in New York 14,294. In New England there are 16,296 Pennsylvania's shareholders, or almost 2,000 more than in the metropolis. The European stockholders number 11,215, and in other localities there are 14,278 shareholders. In February the shareholders in Pennsylvania numbered 25,604, in New York 13,417 and in foreign countries 10,735.

The par value of Pennsylvania shares outstanding is $492,934,600.

Stop That Whooping Cough
WITH THE McFAUL
Whooping Cough Powders
Instant Relief *In Use Over 30 Years*

For young babies, children or adults. Contains no dangerous or habit-forming drugs. When given to children under two years of age it is almost a specific, rendering the disease so mild that the whoop is not heard.

Prepared by a physician for physicians and physicians prescribe and recommend it.

By Mail 25 Cents, or at Druggists.
The McFaul Medicine Company
431 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia

It's Here— The Maxwell "25" $750

On Tuesday last 50 cars of the Maxwell "25" Model were shipped to fifty important points in the U. S. We will receive one of these cars to-day. Come and see it.

OUR RESPECTS to our esteemed competitors who have been wasting so much sympathy on us while telling us this car would never appear.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE them—one and all—as well as the public generally—to come in and see this real automobile.

WE HAVE A SURPRISE in store for them. Instead of a "dinky tin car" such as they have been telling you this would be if it ever did happen they'll find an automobile that classes with the best in the thousand-dollar group—but selling for 25 per cent less.

IT'S AN ENGINEERING TRIUMPH—you'll say so when you have examined it carefully. And so will they—under their breaths, however, for, of course, they can't afford to say so out loud.

"CLEVER—WONDERFULLY CLEVER" exclaimed one of the foremost automobile engineers after he had examined the various features. And he is connected with a rival concern, too.

AND IT IS CLEVER—You will be lost in admiration of the way Designer Benner has done some things. You will not find a really new nor a freakish feature in it. But you will stop and try to figure out just how he has arrived at some things—by a shorter and at the same time a vastly better route.

WE'D LIKE TO TELL YOU in detail about this great Maxwell achievement, because we are enthusiastic to the bursting point. But space forbids and we refrain. You will be the more delightfully surprised and pleased when you see with your own eyes and ride in it yourself.

IT WILL BE HERE—this first car—for only a day or two, then we are going to drive it around our territory to let the various other dealers and their friends see it. So you will have to hurry—come in to-day—if you want to see this car about which the entire automobile trade has been talking for several months past.

UNITED MOTOR ATLANTA CO.
380 Peachtree St.

Batter Always in Duel of Wits With Pitcher--Zim

CAN'T WAIT TO GET THE SLABMAN IN HOLE

Hurlers More Aggressive Than Ever, Says Heine—Step Out and Meet the Ball.

THIS is the closing article on "How to Hit the Ball" by the "Great Zim." In it he declares there is a great deal of fiction about the batter's ability to place his hits. He also has some interesting things to say about the mental duel that is always being fought by the pitcher and batter.

By HENRY ZIMMERMAN.

"Is the pitching getting better or worse?" is a question asked of me many times.

"Better," is always my answer. I will explain.

I do not believe that the pitchers of to-day have any more on the ball than did the twirlers of five years ago. They have no more speed. They have no better curves and their change of pace is no more effective. But they take more chances in the pinches.

A few years ago there were very few pitchers who would curve a ball when the count was two and three. If a batter got a pitcher in the hole by that count the batter knew that the pitcher was going to sacrifice everything he possessed in an effort to get that deciding ball over the plate. There was no concealment about it. The pitcher simply took a chance on the batter hitting the ball where a fielder was.

Only the very great stars would take a chance on curving the ball. Now almost all of them do it. I do not believe there is a pitcher on the Brooklyn staff who won't curve the ball with two and three. If they don't get it over all good and well. They figure that the chances of scoring are no greater if they pitch a curve and walk a man than if they put it square over the pan and allowed a man to hit.

ONLY A FEW BATTERS CAN "PLACE A HIT."

There is little to choose between the pitchers of this year and those of five years ago so far as headwork and mechanical ability are concerned. But the greater frequency with which the hit and run is played, the greater chances taken by the batter, have resulted in the pitcher taking longer chances.

Ever since I can remember there has been a controversy as to whether there was such a thing as placing a hit. Some players have contended that they could do it. The pitchers have always made the claim that the batters had all they could do to connect with the ball and that it was nonsense to believe that any batter could drop a ball where he willed.

I can't do it. But I believe there are some batters who can occasionally and under certain conditions. One of these is Johnny Evers. I have seen the manager drop a base hit in short right or left field, but he did this when the infield was in and when he could poke the ball over their heads.

I do not believe any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses.

I know when I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit and I'm never disappointed if I happen to hit into left when I might have got more bases by driving into right.

MORE FICTION THAN TRUTH IN THE CASE.

Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there was more fiction than fact connected with this subject.

Sluggers are of two types—the fellows who put their bodies into the swing and the men who swing with the arms and shoulders. I believe the latter have the best of the argument.

Maybe I am prejudiced in their favor for the reason that I belong to that class.

You have seen fellows up there who were crouched. They seemed to be a bit stiff of arm and when it came to swinging they seemed to try to throw their body into the punch as well as their shoulders. With the result that the power of the muscles and arms was lost and there was something strained about their position.

Meets the Ball Coming.

It's my belief that a man should be swinging his bat freely, that he shouldn't be set, that he should take a step as he meets the ball. In a word, that he should do all of his swinging with his arms and shoulders.

I have always tried to meet the ball before it reached the plate instead of waiting until it was sailing over or had passed.

To tell just when to hit is so technical and so involved that I do not like to start a discussion. Men like Jimmy Sheckard seldom hit at the first ball. They like to wait out the twirler, make him pitch for the plate every moment in the hope of securing bases on balls.

That's all right for a man like Sheckard. He is one of the best in the world when it comes to waiting out a pitcher. But it won't do for another.

First Ball Suits Zim.

If the pitcher gets the ordinary batter in the hole by shooting the first one across then he has the hitter under a handicap. It doesn't make a great deal of difference to me. I'd just as soon hit the first ball pitched as any other.

That is merely a general statement. If the pitcher happens to be going wild I'll wait in the hope of sending him further into the air. Very frequently I hit with two balls and no strikes. That is, if there are men on base, because you know the pitcher is going to put one in the groove in the hope of slipping it over and getting out of the hole. I do not believe that I ever hit with three balls and no strikes.

SCOUTS QUOTED LOW.

Quotations on scouts are rated low. Cincinnati paid but $100 for the release of Tom O'Hara. However, some club owners may figure that scouts cost them enough before they get done with them.

TAD SHOWS HOW EASY JIMMY SHECKARD TAKES IT WHILE WAITING A PITCHER OUT





Fiction of Placing Hits Exploded by Heine

I DO not believe that any batter can stand up there and swing and drive a base hit into any field that he chooses. Placing base hits is a nice thing to talk about, and when a man does place one it is so apparent that he receives a great hand; but it has always been my belief that there is more fiction than fact connected with this subject. When I wallop I give thanks every time I get a base hit, and am not disappointed if the ball does not go where I expected it to go.—HEINE ZIMMERMAN.

UNUSUAL RULES AND PLAYS IN BASEBALL

(No. 4) By J. W. Heisman.

WHEN a batter hits the ball over the fence within the foul lines, so that it was a fair ball at the time it was last in sight, he is entitled to a home run and can not be put out even if the ball should be returned to the field of play before he completes the circuit; provided, that fence was not less than 235 feet away from home plate.

Hitting the ball down a steep embankment that was 235 feet distant would not entitle a batter to a home run; it's the fence that counts. In the case of an embankment special ground rules should always be made.

In the absence of special ground rules to the contrary, it is the rule in baseball that when a batted ball goes through a hole in the fence, or into spectators' boxes, or anywhere out of sight of the umpire the same shall go for a home run.

* * *

We often see a man take a hefty swing at the ball, but miss it for the simple reason that he so misjudged its location as to find himself being hit by the ball. And then because the ball hit him he wants to take his base. But this is one instance where he is not entitled to take first, for the mix-up counts as a strike against him. He should not have struck at such a bad ball.

* * *

IN high class ball the batter always does what he can to block the catcher's throw to bases whenever a runner is trying to steal. This can often be done quite legitimately, and then again the rule is often violated; but the average spectator has little or no idea just what action on the part of the batter constitutes a rule violation in this connection, and what is perfectly permissible. The matter is worth an explanation.

Let us remember that the batter's box—one on either side of the plate, according to whether a batter is right-handed or left-handed—is 6 feet by 4 feet wide. Now, within the lines of this box the batter may stand where he pleases. He may step to any side or any corner of it to hit at the ball, and even if he fails to hit at it he has the right to take up his station in any spot so as to be where he wants to be in case the ball is to his liking. If he happens to take up a position within this box rather close to where the catcher is squatting to receive the ball no one can object, for no one can tell whether he fully means to take a whack at this particular ball, especially if it is going to come over the plate.

And even if it doesn't happen to come over he may still have to go after it, for the "hit and run" signal may be on. In this position of close proximity to the opposing catcher he may be able to interfere very considerably with the catcher's throw to base simply through the latter being crowded too closely—not having "elbow" room enough. This would be the catcher's own fault, for had he observed how close he was to the batter—the latter standing where he has a full right to stand—he should have backed away from that batter and made sure not to be crowded too closely by the other in the event that he found it necessary to throw to a base right after receiving the ball.

* * *

NOW, if, in addition to taking up a position in the box which will crowd the catcher after the latter has received the ball, the batter raises his bat and swings it out more or less toward the plate as the ball approaches no one can object to that mere act either; for that is what every batter must do whenever he swings at the ball. In case, though, he decides not to swing his bat through at the ball it remains, of course, more or less suspended out in the air for an instant or two after the ball has passed, and in this position it may very seriously interfere with the force or accuracy of the catcher's throw.

But this thing of making a fake swing at the ball can be overdone. The batter may extend his bat back toward the catcher such an unreasonable distance as to poke it right in the latter's face or jostle his mask. The question of whether he intentionally hampered the catcher is one strictly for the umpire to decide under all the circumstances of the case.

Sometimes, perhaps, an umpire is misled by the fact that the batter proves himself a very good actor. Generally, I would say, an umpire will form his opinion of whether a batter purposely put his bat in the way of the catcher's throw from nothing whether the batter turns around and looks to see exactly where the catcher is at the instant of thrusting out the bat. Of course, the catcher is not obliged to stand close to the plate or batter so that the latter will be able to interfere with him. As a fact good catchers will very quickly catch on when a "block and steal" play is on.

Under such circumstances the catcher should jump away from the plate and the batter as he receives the ball, and if he will do this the batter will find it difficult to bother him without violating rules. So if the batter keeps his face and eyes turned out to the diamond an umpire will argue that he made no effort to definitely locate the catcher, and therefore he could not have intended to interfere with the latter's throw.

But if the batter turns around toward the catcher as the ball skips by him, and then steps either out or backward toward the catcher after locating him—especially if he steps at all out over the plate, it will be clear to anyone that he fully intended to break up the catcher's throw. Under such circumstances he should be called out and the runner sent back to the base he started from.

* * *

PROFESSIONAL players become very expert in getting in the way of the catcher whenever the latter is called upon to throw to bases, and they accomplish their purpose so cleverly that no one could swear they meant to do it. As a consequence the umpire very rarely calls them for it, nor does the opposition catcher even register a kick—with them it is all good baseball.

Of course, when the catcher anticipates the runner is going to steal on the next pitched ball he should signal his pitcher for a "waste" ball—that is, one thrown wide of the plate so that the batter can not get out after it far enough to interfere in any way with the throw down. If he made a wrong guess or was outguessed by the batter and runner, so that he did not expect the runner to go down that time, he perhaps called for a ball close in to the batter. Such a ball gives the batter all the opportunity in the world for easy and legitimate interference, and the wise catcher blames nobody but himself.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

BACHRACH HAS DEVELOPED MANY GOOD SWIMMERS

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The remarkable success achieved this season in water sports by Perry McGillivray, Harry Hebner, A. C. Raithel, Michael McDermott and other representatives of the Illinois Athletic Club has awakened great interest in the methods of William Bachrach, aquatic coach of the Windy City organization, for it is realized what an important factor is good handling in the development of any athlete.

Bachrach has learned one of the great truths of life—that no man knows everything on any subject, and therein lies the chief secret of his success.

"When I was instructor at the Chicago Y. M. C. A." he said, "my horizon was limited, and I felt there was little I could be taught, but no sooner did I take hold of the Illinois boys than I found out how much I had to learn. Then I undertook to broaden myself. I looked into the system of every instructor whom I thought had ability. I sought the opinion of every swimmer I came in touch with. I investigated every theory of past and present, and I used ordinary common sense in deciding what was promising and what was not. I am more than ever convinced to-day that anything new is worth glancing into. No pupil comes to me with ideas of his own that, unless they are palpably wrong, I give him a chance to try them out. Practical tests often prove valuable to the seeker for knowledge. I am now experimenting with a dozen and one things, and results will dictate which to adopt and which to discard."

CHANCE WANTS SOX TO PAY ZEIDER'S BILLS AND SALARY

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Frank Chance doesn't want the White Sox to swap back with him as a result of his charge that he was deceived in the Chase-Zeider-Borton deal.

The Yankee leader declared to-day that all he asked was that the Chicago management pay Rollie's salary and hospital bill until his foot is in good shape and he is able to resume playing.

"Nothing is more absurd than the statement that I want to get Chase back to use him in another trade," said Chance.

"Right now Zeider, in the hospital, is worth three Hal Chases. But I have learned that Callahan deceived me as to Zeider's condition. When he is able to rejoin the team, however, he will be a big help."

COAST LEAGUE OWNERS WANT NO OPPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Trouble among the minor baseball leagues of the Pacific Coast is promised in an announcement made here yesterday that after this season no outside league will be allowed to play in the Coast League territory.

Portland, Oreg., which has both Coast League and Northwestern League teams, is the only point affected.

"It was the consensus of opinion that the fans of Portland are getting too much baseball," said President Baum of the Coast League, in announcing the decision.

HARRY FORBES HAS NEW WELTERWEIGHT SCRAPPER

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Harry Forbes has dug up a new star. The former bantam champion believes he has the real goods in a young welterweight named Cole Lenzi, who hails from Gary, Ind. Though little known, the young boxer has a record of twenty victories. Forbes has been boxing with Lenzi for a week now and says he is one of the most promising young men he ever handled. Forbes intends to proceed carefully with him, but at the same time will not bar any of them when it comes to making matches.

BRANNIGAN AND CHAVEZ TO CLASH IN LONG BOUT

TRINIDAD, COLO., Aug. 2.—Benny Chavez, the local bantamweight boxer who recently knocked out Kid Peppers in Denver, has been matched for a twenty-round contest with Patsy Brannigan, of Pittsburg, to take place in an open-air ring at Central Park on Labor Day. Chavez is still anxious to get a match with the champion, Johnnie Coulon. The fight with Brannigan will be staged by the Santa Fe Athletic Club.

RECORD-SMASHER ADMITS HE IS A PROFESSIONAL

RALEIGH, N. C., August 2.—Richard Little, the Cornell student whose mile run about a month ago at Hickory, N. C., gave him the world's record, will run no more as an amateur. He has confessed that he received $6,000 for his recent exploit.

Little broke the world's amateur and professional record for one mile on his privately constructed track at Hickory.

Norman Taber, the miler from Brown University, competed against him. Little's time was 4:12 1-5. He is a graduate of Lenoir College, South Carolina, and is 19 years old.

His confession ends the Cornell-Harvard controversy over him, and he has attached his signature to a contract as principal of the Newton Graded School.

Four New York clubs subscribed the money for the race at Hickory, according to the man who held some of it. Little's admission was voluntary and followed Cornell's declination to yield him to Harvard.

DAVIS HELPS THE ATHLETICS.

Harry Davis is credited by Philadelphians with much of this year's success of the Athletics. When he was away last year they slumped. Now he is back again. He is considered one of the best men in the business on the coaching lines, excelled only by McGraw, Chance and possibly Jennings.

FLYNN-SMITH CONTEST SHOULD BE LIVELY AFFAIR

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—New York fight fans expect to see fireworks a plenty on August 8, for that is the date on which Gunboat Smith, the strongest "white hope" thus far developed, and "Pueblo Jim" Flynn, the most dangerous veteran in the heavy class, have agreed to mingle for ten rounds before the Garden A. C. members in the arena of Madison Square Garden.

Both of these scrappers have made their reputations via the knockout route, and as each is aware that pugilistic oblivion will be the certain fate of the loser, the battle should be a desperate struggle from bell to bell.

MONEY

LOANED TO SALARIED MEN AT LAWFUL RATES
ON PROMISSORY NOTES
Without Endorsement
Without Collateral Security
Without Real Estate Security
NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.
1211-12 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

To Cure Corns, Callouses Bunions and Aching Feet

The following is said to be the surest and quickest cure known to science for all foot ailments: "Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of Calocide compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet in this for fully fifteen minutes, gently rubbing the sore parts." The effect is really wonderful. All soreness goes instantly; the feet feel delightful. Corns and callouses can be peeled right off. It gives immediate relief for sore bunions, sweaty, smelly and aching feet. A twenty-five cent box of Calocide is said to be sufficient to cure the worst feet. It works through the pores and removes the cause of the trouble. Don't waste time on uncertain remedies. Any druggist has Calocide compound in stock or he can get it in a few hours from his wholesale house.

The Best Beverage under the Sun—



Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.

Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

Delicious
Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

1-A

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

GOODRICH
ALWAYS
MILWAUKEE-57 CHICAGO-33
WAUKEGAN-5 EVANSTON-20
ZURICH-12
ROCKEFELLER-3
ALL
TIRES

Goodrich Route Book for your tour Free

Maps and correct instructions in handiest form

Goodrich Guide Posts are as dependable as

Goodrich Tires

—Best in the Long Run

Over fifty thousand miles of American highways are marked by Goodrich guide posts, and more are being put up right along. Goodrich guide posts tell the motorist how to go where he wants to go. Goodrich Tires take him there.

You can depend upon the exact knowledge of rubber which comes from our forty-three years experience in manufacturing all kinds of rubber products—which is crystalized in the Goodrich principle of Unit Molding.

Every Goodrich Tire is made and molded as a unit. The layers of fine, strong fabric, strips of pure rubber, side strips, bead, and the thick tough tread are literally molded into a unit in our single vulcanization.

The result is a unit tire which gives resistance and resiliency, as both tire users and automobile manufacturers testify by their choice.

Your tire dealer will supply you with the particular Goodrich Tire which best meets the requirements of your car, whether it is the Goodrich American Clincher, Goodrich Quick Detachable, Goodrich Straight Bead, Goodrich Cord for electrics, Goodrich Metal Stud, Goodrich Pneumatic Truck, Goodrich Bailey Tread or Goodrich Safety Tread.

Write for our free folders telling how to avoid common tire injuries and how to get the most tire service.

The B. F. Goodrich Co.
Atlanta Branch, 25 Houston St.
Factories: Akron, Ohio

Branches and Service Stations in All Principal Cities. Dealers Everywhere.

Write for Goodrich Route Book, covering the auto tour you select. These books are sent free on request

There is nothing in Goodrich Advertising that isn't in Goodrich Goods

MANY OLYMPIC HEROES RETIRE AS ATHLETES

Ralph Craig, Dual Winner of the Sprint at Stockholm, Is the First to Quit Sport.

RETIRING from track and field athletics when wearing championship crowns has become a custom in this country since the Olympic championships were decided at Stockholm last summer.

First, it was Ralph C. Craig, the hero of the two sprinting events at the Swedish capital, who vowed that he was through with the spike shoes. His example was followed by many of the other men who gained victories in their respective contests, including Charlie Reidpath and Harry Babcock, the 400-meter and pole vault champions.

Both of these athletes, as Craig, had several years more of high-class competition within their frames. Reidpath and Craig felt it necessary to retire because of business engagements, while Babcock preferred taking up rowing, at which he has proven himself to be an expert, being a member of the New York Athletic Club eight-oared crew which won two races on the Harlem River Memorial Day, and won the senior eight-oared shell event on the Charles River on July 4.

Sheridan Too Heavy.

There are only a few of the champions who quit in the heyday of their glory, Martin J. Sheridan a few years ago being one of the first of this country's star athletes to retire. His retirement was due to taking on much weight, which made him slow at his specialty of tossing the discus.

It was thought with Sheridan abandoning athletics that this country would be without a discus thrower. However, the advancement which had been made in all departments of athletics also marked Sheridan's special contests.

After Sheridan, Thorpe loomed up. His confession of having been a professional when making records not only caused his wonderful figures in all-around competition to be erased from the record book, but put a blur on amateur athletics of this country. The incident, however, was taken with good grace all over the world.

Thomson to the Fore.

The coming to the front of Fred C. Thomson, the Californian, who while at Princeton a month ago and at Los Angeles recently, accomplished records in all-around competition that were better than those of Sheridan and Thorpe, has shown to the world that within the amateur ranks there is an athlete superior to the Indian.

The giving up of competitions by John Paul Jones, the Cornell world's record-holder for a mile, caused regret, for it is the belief of those closely identified with track athletics that Jones was capable of bettering his mark of 4 minutes 14 2-5 seconds. Jones made a wonderful record as a college athlete. His experience was confined to his college activity rather than to any athletic club. The Cornell man was a wonder, able to run a half-mile in 1 minute 53 4-5, and step five miles in record-breaking form.

Taber Going Abroad.

Norman S. Taber, the Brown University man, who won every mile race he competed in outdoors this year, with the exception of the intercollegiate mile, which included the A. A. U. mile championship, has decided that he will not do any running until he reaches England, when he will be eligible to compete for Oxford as a Rhodes scholar.

Taber's improvement has been gradual, and not until the last two years did he show his best form. It is believed that he is possessed of greater speed, and that he will show the Englishmen a better burst of speed than that which nearly brought him home a victor in the Swedish Olympic 1,500-meter event, which found Jackson first at the finish.

With the going out of so many champions, A. L. Gutterson, the Boston Athletic Association man, whose performance at the Stockholm games last summer in the running broad jump was wonderful, also has thrown aside his shoes.

Silk Stockings May Be Worn in Baseball

Newspaper Editor Wears 'Silkies' While Twirling for New Bedford Nine.

Hey, boys, what's the very latest thing in silk stockings?

Nope, you're wrong—it's baseball.

Yep, baseball players are wearing silk sox, at least in New Bedford.

From the Whaling City comes an entertaining yarn of a newspaper editor (New Bedford editor), who formed a baseball team and elected himself pitcher. He came into the box wearing a pair of silk stockings which his wife had bought for herself and you can bet that Friend Wife never knew that Hubby had borrowed the "silkies."

The editor-pitcher hurled airtight ball, won the game and was the admiration of all for his appearance in both the box and the sox.

The sox were white—when they were bought. What color they were when the editor arrived home and what Mrs. Editor said to him are not contained in the dispatches.

PAPKE RULES FAVORITE IN SCRAP WITH CLABBY

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Jimmy Clabby, the Milwaukee middleweight, and Billy Papke, of Kewanee, Ill., have been matched for a 10-round go at the Denver Athletic Club on August 11.

Experts consider this as even a match as could possibly be pulled off. Papke, however, is a favorite by a shade.

GUNBOAT SMITH MAY BOX PELKY ON TURKEY DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Indications are that Arthur Pelky, Tommy Burns' heavyweight battler, and Gunboat Smith will do battle in this city on Thanksgiving Day. Burns today announced that he would have his man ready on Turkey Day and that Smith would be the foe, the match going to the highest bidder.

Oh, Yes; Oyster Bay Is on the Old Shell Road :: :: :: :: :: *By "Bud" Fisher*



What Team Had Greatest Infield?

Ball Players Discuss Question

By W. J. McBeth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—One of the great baseball wonders of the present generation is the infield of the Athletics. For the past season or two it has come to be known as "Connie Mack's $100,000 quartet." This redoubtable inner line has drawn its mead of praise. Some enthusiasts have gone so far as to declare it the greatest collection ever developed by the game.

There is no denying the fact that the inner defense of Connie Mack's pennant trust is of sufficient class to suit the fancy of the most discerning public. Undoubtedly the great Athletic four overtop anything in the game at present for all round efficiency. To say, however, that they are the greatest the game has ever known is making a very strong statement, and one that, though hard to refute, is open to widespread argument.

The entire Athletic infield is young and vigorous, and not likely to pass out for some years. But pass it must with time, and then whatever infield that future period when McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker are no more happens to possess the most class of will undoubtedly be awarded the pedestal above the sacred memory of the fallen kings. Sport is, after all, a law unto itself. Sentiment figures not the least. The great following lives in the present, leaving the dead past to the memories of its declining veterans.

* * *

To begin with, there is absolutely no manner in which just comparisons between past and present may be made. Baseball has progressed. Its evolution has entailed many changes in every phase of the game. The rules are not what they were. The ball itself is not constructed exactly the same. Present day players have an equipment of artificial aids undreamed in the days of a number of the old-timers still with us. It is as idle to make comparisons between the past and present of baseball as it would in any line of sport or life or work.

It is easy enough to say that John L. Sullivan in his prime would have knocked the everlasting daylights out of Jack Johnson as he stood the day he conquered Jeffries. Whether he could or not furnishes a fine subject for debate. But how prove anything? Unfortunately Sullivan and Johnson were of different periods.

The only possible manner in which the Athletic quartet might gain such distinction as some admirers would thrust upon it would be for it to maintain its dignity on the field of action against the classy aggregations of the past. That, of course, is somewhat impracticable. But for a little argument, we do not have to turn back history's page very far to get an infield that would compare quite favorably with that of Philadelphia. How about that old Cub machine—Chance, Evers, Tinker and Steinfeldt? Eight years ago it was heralded as the greatest defensive machine of all history, just as some other collection will be hailed eight years hence, maybe.

Personally, I do not think the Cub infield was greater than that of the Athletics, but some very wise baseball men and players disagree with me. If I cared to argue, I should concede Connie Mack's the palm on hitting power. Collectively, the Athletics have more speed than the renowned Cubs, are less flashy, perhaps, in the field, but every bit as strong defensively.

* * *

JOHN J. M'GRAW is a great admirer of the Athletics. He is broad-minded enough to realize that true comparison is out of the question, save perhaps with the Cubs. I do not think Mac's opinion has changed a great deal since the world's series of 1911. I saw him shortly after the final game, and he was loud in his praises of his conquerors.

"I do not know whether the Athletic infield played above its true form in this series," said McGraw, "but if not, it is one of the most wonderful collections I have ever seen. I will go so far as to say that, in my opinion, Collins and Barry form the greatest defensive pair I have ever seen around second. They are so fast you can not cross them on the hit-and-run play. Neither starts to cover until the ball is hit."

* * *

A DISCUSSION of infields came up recently at the Polo Grounds during an idle afternoon. It befuddled rather than cleared the atmosphere. But during the fanning bee a number of bright infields were uncovered that would do pretty well against the Athletics or any other company.

"We had a pretty good infield over in Detroit back in the late eighties," ventured Dan Brouthers. "I do not think there was ever a greater bunch of sluggers than myself on first, Richardson at second, Rowe at short, and White at third. I do not believe that anyone who saw us will attempt to deny that we could outbat the present Athletic infield by about 50 points without trying very hard. We may not have been as fancy in the field, but we got away with that end of the game as well as anyone of the time."

"And I guess," cut in Wilbert Robinson, "that that Baltimore bunch didn't have to take a back seat from anything past or present, did it, Mac? I would stack up Doyle at first, Reitz at second, Jennings at short, and McGraw at third against anything that ever wore spikes in every department of the game."

"Pittsburg wasn't so slow," piped George Moreland, the famous statistician, who always has to put in a good word for Smoketown. "Some dandy little infield I should say—Bransfield at first, Ritchey at second, Wagner at short, and Leach at third."

"As for that," said Tom Lynch, who was hailed for an opinion, "you are all entitled to your opinions. And I hope I am not walking on anybody's corns when I mention the old Boston array—Fred Tenney at first, Bobby Lowe at second, Herman Long at short, and Jimmy Collins at third. Think of someone to beat that bunch if you can."

There was no attempt at rebuttal.

BROWNS HAVE CRACK HURLER IN LEVERENZ

Youngster Was Once Sold to Hartford for One Dollar—Is Product of Chicago Lots.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 2.—His name is reminiscent of the French; he looks like an Irishman and his father and mother, natives of Germany, emigrated to America and settled in Chicago when that place was almost a village.

He's Walter Leverenz, the southpaw, and one of the classy bunch of young twirlers who will make of the St. Louis Americans a great team in a few years.

Leverenz joined the Browns at Waco last spring, coming from Los Angeles, of the Pacific Coast League.

It was up in Chicago that he learned to play ball—on the lots—and he's strong for the lots as a training place for ball players.

"You've got to get out and hustle; you pick up what you can; you mix with every kind of players, good, bad and worse, and that's where you get the experience, also," declares Walter. "Of course, there are good players who come from the colleges, but they are not self-taught like the lot boys. The college boy has some one to teach him to play ball, some one to look after him, some one to show him how, and when to play. And then he plays against the same sort of men, taught by others. It's different on the lots. There it's a question of the survival of the fittest, and that's a rule that goes and goes hard. The lot player doesn't get any coddling. Those that survive usually know how to play ball.

* * *

"I 'VE been playing ball as far back as I can remember. When I was a kid at school I helped my father in his blacksmith shop in Chicago, and you can bet I put in some hard licks of work there. It gave me lots of strength, too, and I don't regret my work there. I learned the blacksmith trade, but I found time to play ball. Who doesn't if he really wants to play?"

Walter organized the first regular lot team he played on and he was the manager, captain, pitcher and lead-off batter, which was some job.

Leverenz broke into organized baseball up in Hartford, Conn., and in 1909 helped the Hartford team win the only pennant the town had ever landed. Hartford for 20 years had had teams in the big leagues, and every other class of league, but before 1909 it had never broken into the flag-winning rank.

* * *

"IN 1908 Worcester loaned me to Hartford," said Walter. "There was some sort of deal arranged between the two clubs and a dollar was passed to make the trade binding. Some of the fellows told me I was entitled to one-third of the money I brought, and I, not knowing the price, put up an indignant kick to Jesse Burkett, who was running the Worcester team, for my share of the coin.

"'Say, you sorter forgot me, didn't you?' I demanded of him.

"'Forgot you, how?' he came back.

"'I think I get some of the money in that Hartford deal,' I said, in a businesslike way. 'Just come across with 33 1-3 per cent of the money I brought.'

"He eyed me a while without a smile and then, reaching in his pocket, drew out three times and a nickel.

"'Here you are, kid,' he said. 'If you insist on it you can have it. That's a third of what you brought. Now, go out and give your friends a champagne supper, buy yourself a house and lot and settle down.'"

* * *

TOLD that he looked like an Irishman in spite of his German ancestry, Leverenz laughed.

"My father and mother speak German at home and they write to me in German. They live among the Irish in Chicago, and my father has so many Irish pals he speaks English with an Irish accent," he said.

Leverenz is fond of the Pacific Coast, and he's going out there to spend the winter.

"The crowds out there, especially at Los Angeles, are composed mostly of tourists. Of course, there is always a delegation on hand of the dyed-in-the-wool rooters," he said. "But the major portion of the crowd at Los Angeles is composed of tourists, and they are just as likely to root for the visiting team as the home team."

M'ALEER REAL MANAGER.

President Jim McAleer is said to attend more of his team's games on the road than any other club owner. Another thing that is said is that he is the real manager of the team, and not Carrigan.

Brown Is Latest Foreign Invader

Pal Plans Match With Mehegan

By Ed W. Smith.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Pal Brown is going to Australia to see if he can not attain an international reputation and incidentally add much to the Brown exchequer. There is little doubt that he will get plenty of reputation over there, for they will like him. But whether he will do very much in a money sense is quite another matter. Returning fighters in the last year or so haven't spoken highly of the game in Australia, though there is little doubt that real big matches draw exceptionally well. But the affairs of moderate strength do not draw any better than such matches would right here, and many of them not nearly as well.

* * *

THEY will like Pal in the Antipodes, because they have still many ideas of the virtue of the English style of milling. Pal is a clever chap. There isn't a man in the country that can box more stylishly or go at a greater speed than this selfsame lad from Minnesota. Whether he can be classified as anything of a hitter or not is something else again, but we opine that Pal can get along well enough over there to get by whatever they have. Their greatest star just now is Hughey Mehegan, who holds the title of Australia. The class limit there for lightweights is 140 pounds, and they usually expect a man of that poundage to dig right up into the middleweights.

* * *

PAL is going to take Jack Dougherty, the old Milwaukee welterweight, with him as companion and adviser. We don't know who advised Pal to do this, but we'll say right now that Pal couldn't have a wiser old skull along with him than this same cockney. I hark back to the days when Frank Mulkern had Jack under his wing, and Jack certainly looked every inch a champion. Golly, how that fellow could fight in those days! But he went wrong in some way and dropped out of the game. But just the same Jack absorbed a whole sackful of knowledge about the game while he was bruiting around, and, further, he can impart this knowledge to others. So Pal's friends need not worry about his handling while abroad. Of course, Jack isn't going to do any of the fighting—the fighter himself must stand all alone after the bell rings—but a cunning, crafty, quick-thinking second is about as invaluable a thing as a man can tote around with him. More power to the pair of them during their coming trip!

* * *

BROWN should worry, however, about one thing. He is liable to come back to this country a big welterweight or a small middleweight. Naturally this wouldn't matter much, but it may in the case of Brown.

There's money among the lightweights, but there is nothing at all doing with the welters, and only a trifle now and then is thrown to the middleweights. It is difficult to say what makes the change, but the average American fighter who makes the round trip to Australia usually returns with from ten to twenty-five additional pounds that he can not shakeo ff. That has been the rule with a great majority. The most startling case was that of Johnny Thompson, the Sycamore fighter, who left a lightweight and returned a light-heavyweight.

COMSTOCK IS ANOTHER ED WALSH, SAYS CANTILLON

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—That Ralph Comstock, Toledo boy, who is the star pitcher of the Minneapolis American Association baseball team, is as good a spitball pitcher as Ed Walsh ever was is the belief of Manager Joe Cantillon of the Minneapolis club. Cantillon made this statement last night. Comstock's work showed so poorly at the opening of the season that he was released to the Minneapolis team of the Northern League. He then resolved to pitch himself back into the bigger league, and he did.

GRIFFITH TO RECALL AYERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Griffith is thinking of yanking the string he has on "Doc" Ayers, the big right-handed twirler, who has so far won 17 out of 20 games for Richmond, in the Virginia State League. One more winning twirler and Griffith figures he can cop the pennant.



DROPSY SPECIALISTS

give quick relief usually from the first dose. Distressing Symptoms rapidly disappear, Swelling and short breath soon removed; often gives entire relief in 15 to 20 days. A trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. Green's Sons Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS, OR TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50c
FROM PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.
—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

GEORGE STOVALL OUT FOR BALANCE OF BALL SEASON

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—George Stovall may have to serve as bench manager, head coacher and director from the side lines for the remainder of the 1913 season. With both hands badly injured, the boss of the Browns may not play another game this year.

For several weeks Stovall has been on first base occasionally, because he has been forced to get into the game to strengthen weaknesses in other departments. Now he has to heed the advice of physicians and remain out of the game.

Stovall's paws are maimed. The palm of the right mitt is swollen, several bone bruises making it almost impossible for him to close the hand. In the center of the palm is a bruise that resembles a pebble sticking on the inside of the skin, while the tendons are badly swollen.

DETROIT SECOND-SACKER OUT.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 2.—Oscar Vitt, second baseman of the Detroit American League baseball club, is seriously ill with lagrippe here. His physician said his condition has not reached the critical stage and recovery is expected, but Vitt probably will be out of the game until fall.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

Indian Lad Proves Marvel at Pitching

Crow Skin, Only Seventeen, Unbeaten, Fans Twenty-five Men in One Game.

MILES CITY, MONT., Aug. 2.—There is a young Crow Indian in the Standing Rock reservation by the name of "Crow Skin," and the far Western fans are watching him every day.

Crow Skin is only 17 years old and has never been away from the reserve to profit by watching other hurlers shoot them over, and all that he has is everything but a weak heart.

In a recent game against a South Dakota town he struck out 25 men, and while they were not big league players, most of them have been playing on pretty fast bush teams. Crow Skin has never been beaten thus far, and unless he lets up on his smoke the chances are he never will be, until he gets into company that sees 'em coming over.

His catcher is the reservation physician, a big man and an ex-college player, who declares that the young brave has the fastest ball that he has ever seen, and that means Johnson, Smoky Joe Wood and all the rest. Crow Skin will not be allowed by Uncle Sam to leave the reservation until he is 21.

REGATTA ON HUDSON AUG. 9.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Hudson River Yacht Club will hold its annual regatta on Saturday, August 9. The craft will assemble at the clubhouse at North River and Ninety-second street at 2 p. m. Prominent New Yorkers who are members of the club will be on hand to watch their favorite yachts.

Untrained Catchers Ruin Young Hurlers

Inefficient Work of Backstops Has Cut Short Promising Careers of Many Pitchers.

Several promising young spitball pitchers are believed to have had their careers in the majors ruined by the inefficient work of catchers.

There have been cases where backstops have discouraged recruit twirlers of spitball ability because they either were afraid of the fast breaking, puzzling shoots or were too lazy to exert themselves overly much.

There are several means whereby such catchers can injure the budding pitchers. The favorite method is to keep on signaling for curve balls. By continually throwing hooks a youngster's arm is hurt and, before long, he is liable to lose control of his spitter entirely.

Another method used is for the catcher to make a complaint to the manager, saying the pitcher can't control his spitter, and he is compelled to keep on calling for curves or fast ones. Then he can signal for spitters at the wrong time and make the kid look bad.

There is too much of this going on at present, and it is unfair to some of the new men just breaking in. Incompetent catchers can do a lot of harm, and it's difficult to detect them.

The recruit twirlers seldom have the nerve to tell their troubles to the manager, for they fear the catcher's word will be taken before their own.

KLEM ON WORLD BALL TOUR.

It is reported that Bill Klem will be the National League umpire with the New York Nationals and Chicago Americans in their tour of the world next winter.



YOUR *best play* on the "19th."
Tee off with a bite to eat, and follow through with that incomparable after-golf refreshment—

Budweiser

From an Immaculate Plant

The main plant of Anheuser-Busch requires 110 separate buildings.

It covers 142 acres, equal to 70 city blocks.

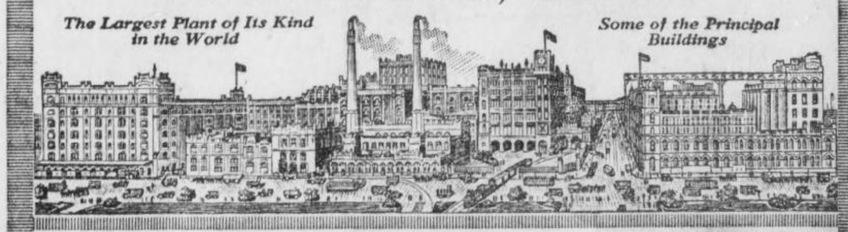
6,000 people are employed here and 1,500 others in branches.

Home cleanliness is maintained in every nook and corner of this institution.

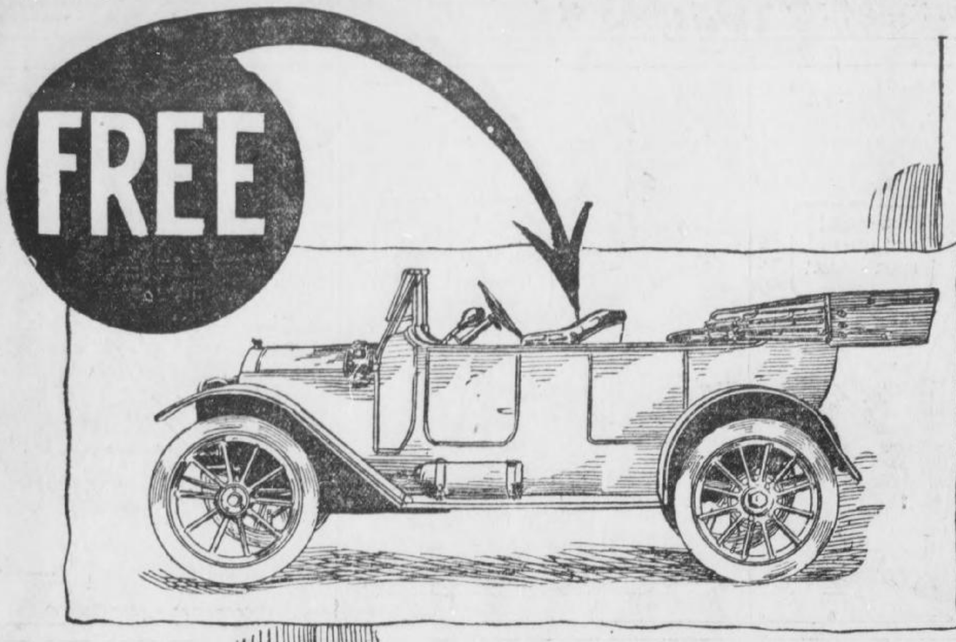
One can't go through on a tour of inspection, as hundreds do each day, and not get a quality-impression.

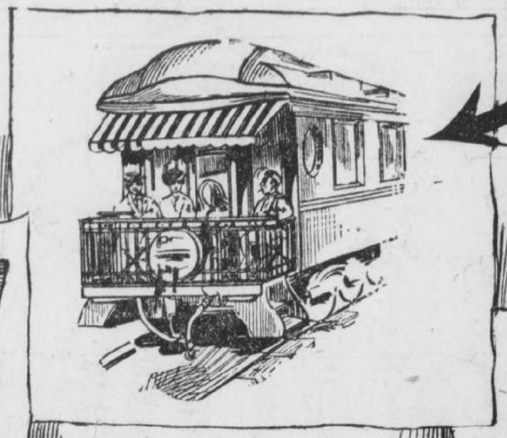
Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

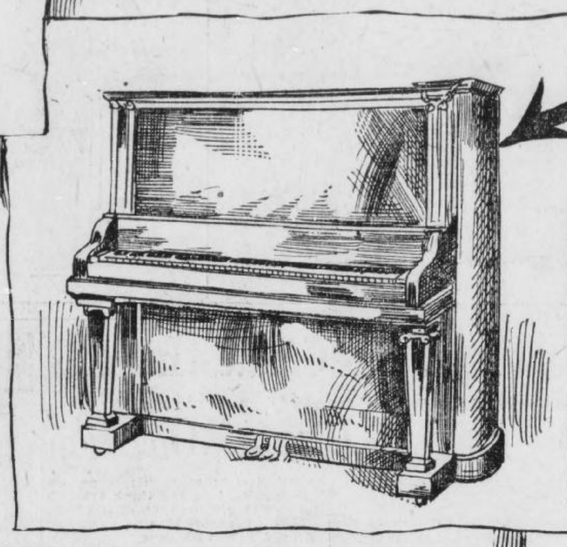
The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World — *Some of the Principal Buildings*



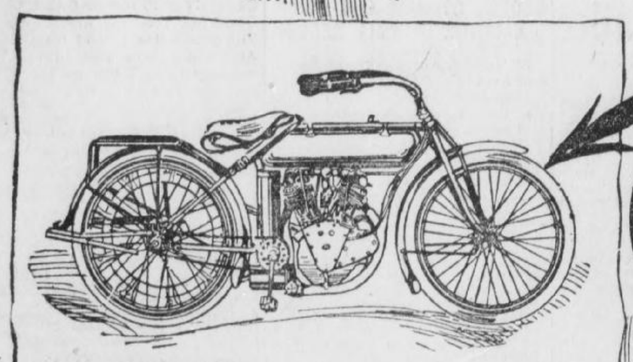
JAS. F. LYNCH
Distributor ATLANTA, GA.

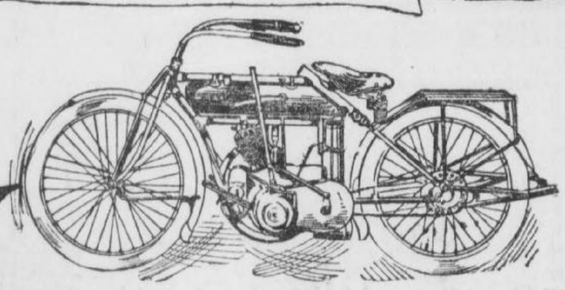




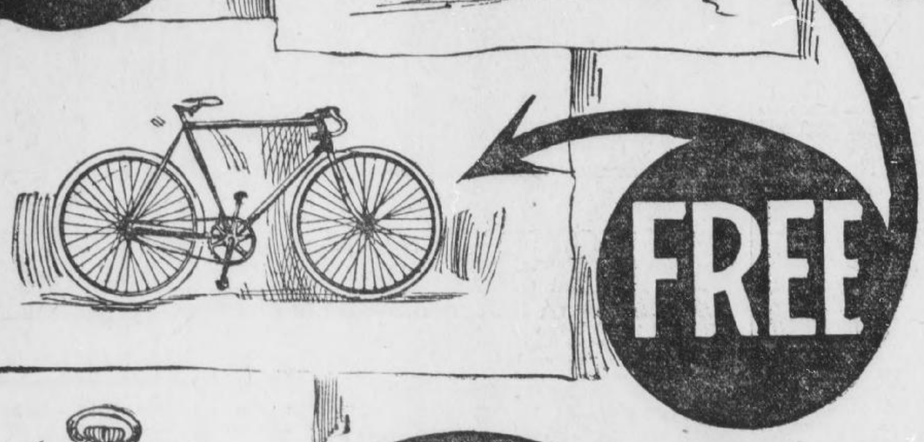


GET IN AND WIN AN AUTO

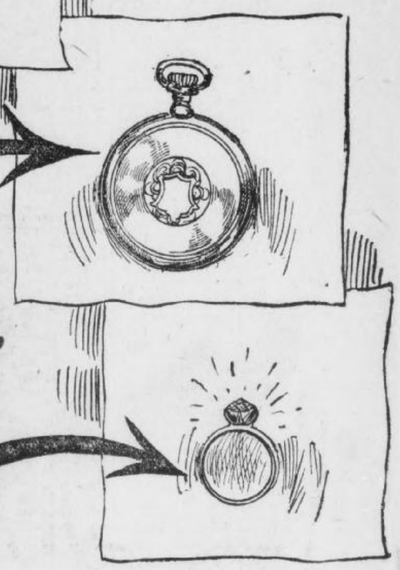












The Georgian's Want Ad Contest gives Young Atlantans a Big Opportunity to convert their time and energy to good account. A few hours a day among your friends may bring you a prize you long for but cannot afford to buy. Turn your acquaintance, your brain, your energy, into capital. You can do it.

Enter Now and Get a Fair Start

Everybody has an unfilled want which a **Georgian Want Ad** will supply. Learn their wants, get the ads, and Ten Contest Votes will be given you for every cent secured for Want Ads. The Coupon on this page will start you with 1,000 votes. See the Want Ad Man or the District Manager at the headquarters nearest your home.

Nomination Coupon — **1,000 VOTES**

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

I Nominate ..... (Name)

..... (Address)

as contestant in your Want Ad Contest.

..... (Address)

..... (Name)

This coupon properly filled out will count for 1,000 Votes for Contestant named. Only one coupon will be counted for each Contestant.

District Headquarters

DISTRICT NO. 1—North of Marietta and west of Peachtree, Taylor Bros. Drug Store, No. 191 West Peachtree street.

DISTRICT NO. 2—North of Decatur street and east of Peachtree, including Kirkwood, Decatur and Eastern Suburbs; Ponce DeLeon Pharmacy, corner Ponce DeLeon avenue and North Boulevard.

DISTRICT NO. 3—South of Decatur street and east of Whitehall; Paragon Pharmacy, Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue.

DISTRICT NO. 4—South of Marietta street and west of Whitehall, including West End, College Park, East Point and Battle Hill; Mediock's Pharmacy, Gordon and Lee streets.

SOME OF THE PRIZES

Five-Passenger Automobile,
Handsome Piano,
Trip to California,
One-Cylinder Motorcycles,
Twin-Cylinder Motorcycle,
Bicycles, Watches,
Diamond, Jewelry

HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN and ATLANTA GEORGIAN

BUSINESS OFFICE, 7 EDGEWOOD AVENUE

MERCHANTS' CONVENTION
SPECIAL SECTION

HEARST'S
SUNDAY AMERICAN

MERCHANTS' CONVENTION
SPECIAL SECTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1913.

WELCOME SOUTHERN MERCHANTS' CONVENTION



ATLANTA

The

GATE CITY OF THE SOUTH

AUGUST 4-16 1913

HOSTS OF CONVENTION ARE CITY'S PROGRESSIVES

'QUIETLY EFFECTIVE,' MOTTO OF WORKERS

To Make Atlanta Supreme as Market and to Advertise Its Advantages to the World Is Task Which Body Undertakes—Has Two Allied Organizations to Combine Best Efforts.

Host to the great convention of Southern merchants which will be called to order Tuesday morning is the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

"Quietly effective" might appropriately be the motto over the doors of its offices in the Rhodes Building. Three are, perhaps, many residents of Atlanta, in the ordinary walks of life, who would have trouble in telling what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is, or what it does.

BUT—

Pick out, at random, any merchant in southeastern territory, even the keeper of the "general store" near the Florida Everglades or the Carolina mountains. Ask him what the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta is—and he will tell you promptly.

The object of the association is to advertise Atlanta to the world as a market.

Not content with this work, which they do thoroughly and well, its members strive all the while to make Atlanta a better market. The success of advertising depends to a very large extent upon the merit of the thing advertised. In a dozen very efficient and vigorous ways the jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers in this organization strive to keep Atlanta, as a market, even a little ahead of its well-advertised excellence.

Their Chain of Logic.

Debating ways and means of improving Atlanta as a market, the astute Atlantans some years ago began to reason in a way that seems to be pioneer in the business world—perhaps because of its simplicity.

Here is the chain of logic:

1. The pre-eminence of any city as a market depends upon the buying power of the surrounding territory.

2. The buying power of the territory depends largely upon the efficiency of its merchants.

Conclusion:

Let us increase the efficiency of the merchants in Atlanta's territory.

Thus was the Southern Merchants' Convention born. Next week will be held the third annual gathering of the kind.

Retailers from all over the South Atlanta jobbers and manufacturers would profit, would they not? And Atlanta prospers in direct ratio as this ideal is approached.

The conventions work to the advantage of Atlanta in others ways. They build up friendships between dealers and jobbers, and they introduce buyers to Atlanta's great resources as no other method could.

This is all by way of advertising Atlanta. Other means used are newspaper space, and the mails. During the year just closed the association used 4,000 inches of newspaper space in newspapers throughout the South having an aggregate circulation of 250,000 copies.

Besides this, 50 pages in periodical trade papers were used. During the year 150,000 pamphlets, in all 2,000,000 pages of reading matter, were mailed from the association's offices.

With almost identical membership meet at these conventions. Here is a dry goods man from South Carolina who has perfected a system of accounting which enables him to detect and stop the tiny leaks, which, unchecked, drain the life out of any business. But he never has developed a good system of buying stock.

From Florida comes a hardware man whose accounting system consists of one dog-eared book. He is the shrewdest buyer in his State. He seems to have an uncanny divination of what people will want, and in just what quantity. He turns his money over faster than anyone in his bailiwick. But the 40 tiny wastes around his store prevent him from making the profits he should.

Clearing House of Ideas.

Bring these men together at the Merchants' Convention and let them advise each other—that is the principle of the thing.

If every merchant in Atlanta's territory were capable as Marshall Field, and so closely interlocked in its purposes as to be inseparable, is the Atlanta Freight Bureau. This bureau, in fact, antedates the Manufacturers' Association. It was organized in 1902. Its duties are to keep rates lined up with all competing markets. It handles overcharge claims for its members. All things told, it no doubt has done as much for the business of the city as any other one body.

For instance, in 1905 it secured a horizontal cut of 10 per cent in rates to and from all points north of the Potomac and west of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

A conference of a full month directly preceded this voluntary concession on the part of the railroads. The conference was not exactly a "love feast."

Nor was it particularly easy to bring the railroads to the point where they were ready to compromise. But the victory saved Atlanta $250,000 a year, it is estimated.

The battles and glories of the Freight Bureau are not all in the past. Pending before the Supreme Court of the United States is a case which, if the Freight Bureau wins, will mean thousands of dollars of business for Atlanta grain dealers—by removing the discrimination which now favors Nashville.

Argued in April, early decision is expected in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission wherein the Freight Bureau seeks readjustment of class and commodity rates East and West to Atlanta. In effect Atlanta demands rates no higher than Birmingham's from the West, and rates no higher than Tennessee's from the East. Unreasonableness and discrimination are charged.

The Credit Men.

There is a third organization, indissolubly linked with the two already described. It is the Credit Men's Association. Among other things the Credit Men's Association was instrumental in securing the passage of the bulk sales bill, which prevents overnight "flitting" of insolvent merchants without notice to creditors

The credit men, too, are believed to have been more help than any other organization in getting the bill passed which abolished bucket shops in Georgia—and anyone who was in Georgia a few years ago knows what an evil they had grown to be.

Just now the credit men are fostering the fraudulent check bill before the present Georgia Legislature

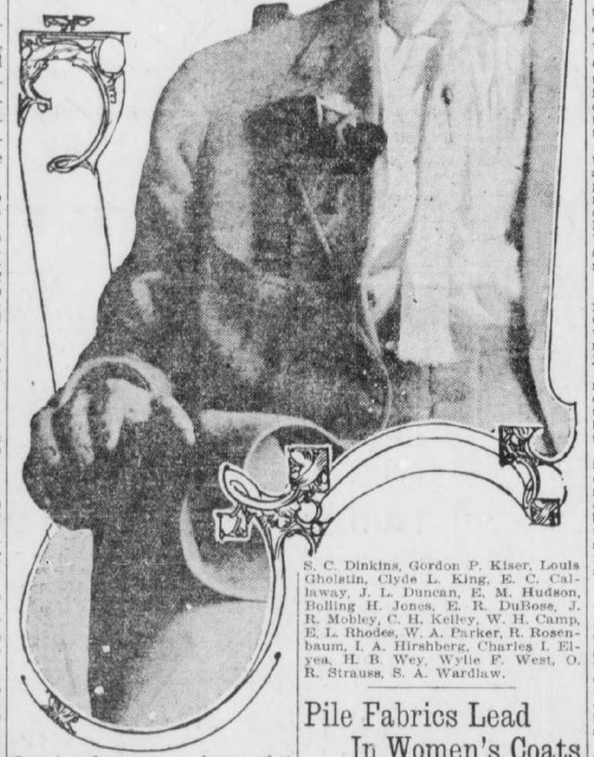
Organized in 1906, with J. K. Orr president and Harry T. Moore, secretary, these officers have been in harness for the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association ever since. The Freight Bureau dates back to 1902. W. A. Parker is its chairman, while H. T. Moore is traffic manager. E. L. Adams is president of the credit men and Harry T. Moore is secretary. The credit men date back to 1905. Mr. Moore, it may be inferred correctly, is busy.

The full lists of the directorates of the three organizations follow:

Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, J. K. Orr, chairman; A. C. McHan, vice chairman; H. B. Wey, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, I. A. Hirschberg, C. W. McClure, A. C. McHan, Garnet McMillan, J. K. Orr, R. W. Peeples, Willis E. Ragan, Meyer Regenstein, E. L. Rhodes, W. O. Stamps, H. B. Wey.

Credit Men's Association, E. L. Adams, president; C. L. Elyea, vice president; S. F. Boykin, vice president; E. L. Rhodes, treasurer; H. T. Moore, secretary; directors, L. E. Floyd, S. F. Freitag, J. W. Harlan, Bolling H. Jones, C. V. Logan, Ralph Rosenbaum.

Atlanta Freight Bureau, chairman, W. A. Parker; vice chairman, C. H. Keeley; treasurer, J. R. Mobley; traffic manager, H. T. Moore; directors, S. C. Dinkins, Gordon P. Kiser, Louis Gholstin, Clyde L. King, E. C. Calaway, J. L. Duncan, E. M. Hudson, Bolling H. Jones, E. R. DuBose, J. R. Mobley, C. H. Kelley, W. H. Camp, E. L. Rhodes, W. A. Parker, R. Rosenbaum, I. A. Hirshberg, Charles I. Elyea, H. B. Wey, Wylie F. West, O. R. Strauss, S. A. Wardlaw.



H. T. MOORE, secretary of the "M. & M." Association, traffic man, and all-around worker.

Pile Fabrics Lead In Women's Coats

Garments Are Fifty-four Inches Long. Variegated Collars Seen on Coat Suits.

Long coats, made from pile fabrics, in cutaway design, are to predominate in the styles for women this winter, according to the advance showing made by Ridley-Williamson-Wyatt Company.

Some of the coats are 54 inches long, and they range in price up to $25, retail. The pony coat takes the lead again, holding the popularity it enjoyed last season. The staple colors, blue, black, brown, tan, and purple, are easily the most popular, though some novel shades are shown. In general, it may be said that the linings contrast vividly with the outer material.

The pile fabrics embrace velvet, astrakhan, caracule, boucle, and "bear skin." Corduroy and serges also are used. Herring bone patterns in black and white are noticeable in the assortments.

In coat suits the spectator notices at once the variegated collars, something on the Bulgarian order. Serges and fancy mixtures are made up in long cutaway coats and rather narrow skirts. The coats range in length from 36 to 45 inches. Some of the fabrics also are in brocaded effects.

These are the latest things from Broadway. They came a few days ago by express and there is nothing newer.

CAREFUL WORK NECESSARY IN CRAVAT MAKING

Twenty Years' Experience Represented by Atlanta Firm Which Has Become Trade's Leader.

"What is it every man wears and few men know much about?"

The answer is, "a necktie."

Of the thousands of buyers who will gather in Atlanta this week for the Southern Merchants' Convention there probably is not a dry goods dealer, a general store keeper or a clothier who does not keep men's neckware in stock. Yet it is a safe guess that not ten of the whole gathering have any idea of the careful handling, the elaborate process, involved in making this, almost the only ornamental article of men's wear.

The oldest necktie manufacturers in the South are in Atlanta—now known as the All Star Manufacturing Company. Twenty years of experience is represented by this firm, which is a consolidation, effected June 21, of the Robinson Neckwear Company and the Warren Manufacturing Company. Besides neckties, the All Star Company makes garters, belts and suspenders.

A Timely Hint.

And here is a timely tip for the young men—bright figures and gay colors are to be the "rage" this fall, with more wide ends and fewer narrow ties than during the two seasons just passed through.

But to turn to the making of a necktie. It begins, of course, at the cutting. This is not intrusted to an unskilled hand. M. L. Minor, who has been practicing twenty years, wields the knife at the All Star plant.

Laying the beautiful silks in piles 50 to 100 layers deep, he lays a wooden model on the goods and carves the neckties with a sharp blade. Machines can not be used on silk. They have been tested and found wanting. From the cutter they go to the operators, skilled girls, who work with amazing rapidity, considering the accuracy and care required of them.

Made Inside Out.

A necktie is made wrong side out. With a peculiar contrivance other skilled girls turn the ties and line them with the peculiar fabric used to give "body" to the articles. Thence the ties go to the finishers and pressers. In pressing, gas flatirons are used, burning a mixture of 75 per cent air and 25 per cent gas, this to insure cleanliness. From the finishers and pressers the ties are passed to a girl who arranges them in boxes. Five pairs of skillful hands are required for the making of each necktie.

The capacity of the All Star factory is between 300 and 400 dozen ties each day, and the goods retail at from 25 cents to $1.50 each.

W. O. Steele is president of the company and M. L. Minor is secretary-treasurer. Both men give their full time to the business.

A force of salesmen covers all the Southern States.

Platinum Brought Here From Russia

Atlanta Firm Uses Large Supply of Metal More Precious Than Gold.

The perfervid orator who speaks in rounded periods of Atlanta searching the world for material for its factories is not "going too strong."

To give just one instance, there is the Vollmer Manufacturing Company, which uses thousands of dollars' worth of platinum yearly, the supply of this metal, more precious than gold, coming from Russia.

Platinum jewelry, of late, has been growing in favor until, in high-class goods, it exceeds gold in favor. The Vollmer company makes a specialty of individual designs in platinum—lavallieres, rings and brooches.

Plan National Fame For Georgia Syrup

Garner-Blakely Co. Boasts Nothing Is Subtracted, Nothing Added, to 'Wire Grass' Brand.

"Nothing taken out and nothing added" is the boast the Garner-Blakely Company makes for "Wire Grass" syrup, an all-Georgia product, which, it is planned, shall be nationally known in a few seasons.

All Georgians know the "wire grass" country of the southern part of the State. From this the syrup gets its name—a trade-mark as apt as "Blue Grass" would be for a Kentucky product.

The light, loamy soil of the "wire grass" section has proven ideal for growing red sugar cane, the variety best adapted for syrup making. Green cane is lighter in color, but has not the necessary saccharine content, so all the "Wire Grass" pack is from red cane.

The Garner-Blakely concern controls what are claimed to be the finest cane plantations in Georgia, in the vicinity of Cairo. November 1 the season begins, and from that time to January 1 two carloads a day of syrup are shipped. The syrup, like California canned goods, is sold six months in advance.

The process of manufacture is as simple as possible. Every effort is made to keep it as pure as the home-made "open kettle" product, than which nothing the bees made ever was more delicious. The cane is crushed and the juice is boiled down and canned. That's all—no bleach, no adulterant, and no sugar subtracted.

John S. Garner and John D. Blakely are the heads of the firm.

DRESS AND WAIST MAKERS WIN FIGHT ON DUTY

The Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association has won an important point in its fight to get model gowns into this country for its members without paying the duty that is required under the present tariff.

In sub-section 4, paragraph J, section 5 of the tariff bill, as reported by Senator Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee, the following line has been inserted among the articles that may be admitted without payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation: Models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use as models in their own establishments. There is said to be little fear of the amendment failing to be enacted into the law. The original attempt of the association was to obtain a drawback allowance on model gowns when reexported or surrendered to the Treasury Department for destruction, but under the bonding arrangement the 1 per cent duty required by the drawback allowance will be done away with.

MALINE TO BE MADE IN MILL FROM FRANCE

Hartford (Conn.) Corporation Brings Machinery and Workmen to Start New Industry.

An entirely new industry has been opened up in the United States at New Hartford, Conn. This is the making of maline and of an allied product called "application work." In discussing this new undertaking, Mr. McLoughlin, sales manager for these mills, said:

"The direct benefit accruing to the American consumer will be in delivery of materials. Hitherto the quickest delivery on cable order from Lyons to the New York or American merchant has been from five to nine weeks. Now the delivery can be made in two weeks. This will give him his goods while the fashion on which his order is pinged is still at its height.

"There will also be a small advantage in price in the Americanization of this French industry, for maline, which has been selling for 25 cents a yard by the retailer, may now be had at a figure which will enable the retailer to sell it at 17 cents a yard, or even less, if he is content with a small profit. This maline is already being made in 125 shades, and new colors are added as they develop. It is manufactured 180 inches wide, and can be delivered in this width on demand. Twenty-seven inches is the regulation width, but any width less than five yards can be supplied to order. Maline is woven of raw silk and then dyed. The finishing process is secret.

"The new American plant is an importation. The entire French mill from Lyons, together with the looms and all machinery, including the finishing plant, was brought over and set up in Connecticut. Even the owners and all their foremen were brought along. The law forbids the importation of labor, but the French foremen and chiefs of departments are rapidly teaching the work to Americans. One machine alone took eight months to set up, and in order to get it in running condition 10,000 yards of material were spoiled. The plant occupies eight buildings."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN MARKET FOR 1,500 CARS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Southern Railway is asking bids on 1,000 gondola and 500 hopper cars. This is the largest car inquiry that has been put out for many weeks. No new orders for cars have been reported recently.

'Winnie Davis' Candy New Line on Market

Southern Candy Company Makes Its Product in 'Spick and Span' Factory.

The Southern Candy Company has made a departure in placing on the market a line of candies under the name of a distinguished daughter of the South—Winnie Davis. There are so many products bearing noteworthy names that this feature in itself would not be subject to comment. In this instance the idea has been to select a name and set it up as a standard of excellence to which the product must attain.

The candies are packed in individual cups in a most attractive box which bears the title name in script and also a reproduction of Beauvoir, the home of the Davises.

An unusual feature of the package is a small folder showing a half-tone of a memorial tablet to Miss Davis, and containing a pleasing appreciation of Miss Davis. The folder also contains a guarantee of the goodness of the candies.

All of the candies are manufactured in a spick and span factory at No. 217 Peachtree street.

A retail store known as The Arbor at the same address is the principal place of sale, but the candies may be obtained at regular agencies.

Department Store Has Branch Library

Many Dealers Do Not Think Well of the Plan, Fearing Drop in Book Sales.

A large department store in Tacoma, Wash., has made space for a branch of the city's public library, and customers can now turn in library books and take out new ones without visiting the library building itself. About 300 or 400 volumes of the most-in-demand literature are kept at the store. If a shopper turns in a book at 10 o'clock in the morning and requests another book which does not happen to be in the store, a boy is sent to the library and has the required volume waiting when the customer is ready to leave.

The buyers for the book department of one of the department stores in this city said yesterday: "While a branch of the public library would attract the public to a store, it would decrease the sales of the book department. Such a step would not meet with my approval." This same buyer estimated that if a branch were placed in the store, the sales of books would probably drop about 15 or 20 per cent. The book department chief of another store seemed to think well of the branch library idea, as a means of attracting customers, but ventured the guess that the Tacoma store had no book department of its own.



HOTEL ANSLEY
ATLANTA

Southern Merchants and other Visitors to Atlanta will find the HOTEL ANSLEY the ideal place to stop at when in Atlanta.

Rooms without bath, $1.00 per day.

Rooms with connecting bath, $1.50 per day.

Rooms with private bath, $2.00 per day and up.

J. B. Pound, Pres.; J. F. Letton, Mgr.; C. G. Day, Ass't. Mgr.

TAYLOR BROS. CO.
DISTRIBUTORS
COTTON SEED MEAL & HULLS
SPECIAL PRICES UPON INQUIRY
Visiting Merchants Cordially Invited to Call on Us. :: ::
808-9-10 Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WELCOME
Southern Merchants

Visit our wholesale house, corner Broad and Hunter streets, during your stay here. We have specials by the carloads for you. Let us help you select a 5c and 10c bill of goods for a department in your general store, and watch the results you get from these.

You could not carry a present home that would be more highly appreciated as to be able to tell your town upon your return that you had arranged to give them a 5c and 10c department.

Then let us give you our plan for opening this while here. Make our store your headquarters. Have your mail sent in care of us.

McCLURE TEN CENT CO.
47-49 South Broad Street

Come around to Montag's
When you attend the Convention

You are cordially invited to come to our sample rooms at Nos. 10 to 20 Nelson street (just around the corner from the Terminal Station) and see our display of

Toys, Dolls and Christmas Gifts for 1913

Here you will find new and original gift articles gathered from all over the world---gifts that are useful as well as ornamental---at prices that mean a saving to you.

Come and get acquainted

Make yourself at home with us---we are not so anxious to have you buy this week as we are to have you get acquainted with us and with our line.

Our Georgia traveling men will all be here, ready and willing to show you a good time.

MONTAG BROTHERS
IMPORTERS---JOBBERS---MANUFACTURERS
10 to 20 Nelson Street

Our new 500-page catalog will be out in a few days. Ask for a copy.