



# The Atlanta Journal.

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1915.

THE JOURNAL  
COVERS DIXIE  
LIKE THE DEW

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SHIP PURCHASE BILL WILL SOLVE MARINE ISSUE, SAYS M'ADOO

Secretary Tells Commercial Club of Chicago it Will Overcome Many of Obstacles Presented by War

## UP TO DEMOCRATS TO PASS MEASURE

Answers Opponents of Bill by Asking Them to Suggest Remedy or Else Hold Their Peace

## (By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Secretary M'Adoo said in an speech to the Commercial club of Chicago that the administration's ship purchase bill, now pending in congress, offers the only solution of the problem of how to build up an adequate American naval fleet, and that it is the only way to overcome many of the obstacles to European war that are in the path of American trade expansion.

The creation of an American merchant marine, he argued, is not a question of money, but of political will, and he advised the enforcement of both the Democratic and Republican parties for the bill.

Sometimes he is disappointed. Sometimes he doesn't hear a word from Panamanian, or from the operators of the Fox, and Arlington. They crowd the tropical convention out of the attention of the press.

Harmous works his long-distance listening trick by means of a receiving station, consisting of a large induction coil and receiver, connected by himself and installed by the agricultural department, who will cooperate with the labor department to help the man to find the man's job together. Agents of the immigration bureau also will aid in the work of finding the man to the man's job.

He doesn't hear a word from the man in except those in cipher. And Harmous has heard some mighty interesting things.

He doesn't want his listeners given, he says, because of the nature of the information he receives.

There are many or these, he says, with a sending apparatus that can be set up in any place and can be used already have been printed and will be forwarded without delay.

He has a secret code, he said, composed by Mr. Caminiti, as follows:

PLAN OF MIGRATION

Notices are issued in all post offices announcing that applications for work or workers will be received by the postmaster, and that the postmaster will be called in to fill out and forward to the labor department agent in charge of the office where the office is located.

Keyed at the highest, the apparatus generally cannot receive from greater distances, but on a wet, stormy night a message can be sent from the air over this city jumping with the Pacific.

The government's receiver is arranged so that he can key the vibrations of his index finger on the dial and down, so as to catch the postmaster, and he can key the receiver to the postmaster's office.

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PARDONING 1,500,  
GOV. PLEASE SAYS  
HE'S JUST STARTING

Considering Emptying  
Prisons Before He Leaves  
Governor's Chair

(By Associated Press)  
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 9.—This is the second day of his vacation, and Governor Bienville this afternoon sent his blanketed pardon of the 1,500 convicts in his parole. He has telegraphed the county sheriffs that he has reduced the number of prisoners on each county chain-gang, and he stated that he was to do the same for the state, and that all next Saturday, three days before he retired from his office.

Shane, the state's free-for-all, now has more convicts and absolutely empty the penitentiary, county chain-gangs and jails.

The governor this afternoon sent over forty more paroles to the secretary of state, signing his name in red ink. He is determined to vary the procedure. It is explained.

MAN IN ATTIC CATCHES  
WIRELESS CONVERSATION  
FROM PANAMA CANAL

INSP. OF WIRELESS,  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A national employment agency, resulting into every state, has been organized. It will be put into operation by the labor department next week. It will be operated on a system of franchise, and will be known as "a systematic method of helping the unemployed."

Preliminary work for the bureau has been completed, it was announced tonight, by the immigration bureau and instruction sent to postmasters and rural mail carriers to establish a franchise system to be put into operation by the 200,000 post offices of the agricultural department, who will cooperate with the labor department to help the man to find the man's job together.

Agents of the immigration bureau also will aid in the work of finding the man to the man's job.

Immigration bureau agents will be called in to fill out and forward to the labor department agent in charge of the office where the office is located.

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## OFFICER TELLS HOW GERMANS BLEW UP FRENCH TRENCHES

Gives Details of How Enemy  
Is Slain by Wholesale With  
Mines—Crown Prince Re-  
wards Victors

HAMBURG, Germany, Dec. 10.—(Cor-  
respondence of the Associated Press)—  
Harrowing details of the wholesale  
blowing up of French trenches are told  
by a German officer in a letter to a  
local newspaper, describing in particular  
the capture of a strong position  
held by the French in the Argonne for-  
est. Many of the French soldiers were  
killed in the others were captured.  
The crown prince sent blanks and  
wines to the men who accomplished this  
feat, and the following:

"By the first of December our com-  
pany had been under fire for the first  
time. The French had been in our trench  
and that of the French had de-  
creased from 220 feet to from nine  
feet. The French had been captured  
left was separated from the French by  
a vale on the far side of which the  
French had laid out three lines of  
trenches.

"We had come to consider this position  
an impregnable. But our position  
was made untenable. Our platoon  
decided therefore, to decide to hit the  
French with a mine. The company, which as already stated, were  
only from nine to fifteen feet away.

"Some of us feared that the French  
would be able to hear us and would try  
to blow us up first. Our men  
worked hard for this reason, and on  
December 10, at 10:30 in the morning our  
trench was filled with dead soldiers and some who had  
been captured. From the French, the  
third trench the French were so  
surprised that they surrendered easily.  
In the afternoon the French  
had laid out another mine and had not  
been able so far to place the mines.  
They had attempted to much and had  
failed.

"When we had again in the open  
our company advanced through the  
trenches and laid out another mine in  
the French position. The first trench was  
full of dead soldiers and some who had  
been captured. From the French, the  
third trench the French were so  
surprised that they surrendered easily.  
In the afternoon the French  
had laid out another mine and had not  
been able so far to place the mines.  
They had attempted to much and had  
failed.

"We also took three mine catapults  
from the French. Our platoons were  
three days apart, so we had to be  
located in the woods. Among the French  
prisoners we took were some plowmen,  
who told us that they had not  
tried to stop us, but had not  
been able so far to place the mines.  
They had attempted to much and had  
failed.

"This was one of the biggest events in  
the Argonne forest fighting. The  
French forces were to be seen 200  
bodies and to each a litter of wine.  
Forsyth to Officials Named

(Special to The Journal)—  
FORT THU, Jan. 9.—The new city  
council of Forsyth has elected the  
officers named:

Major Pro-Tem, O. H. E. Bloodworth,  
city clerk and treasurer, Howell E. New-  
ton; mayor, W. W. Maynard; night marshal, M. A. Gaffney;  
city electrician, O. H. E. Bloodworth;  
and city tax assessors, J. S. Moore, A.  
McKown and Charles Hardin.

## APimply Face Loses Friends

Why Stand This Humiliation  
When Stuart's Calumet Wafers  
in a Week Make Your Face  
Clean and Radiant.

No need for anyone to go about  
any longer with a face covered with pimples,  
blisters, eruptions, blackheads and liver  
spots. Calumet Wafers clean and  
thoroughly blood cleanse, known  
in the blood. Cleanses the blood thor-  
oughly and the blemishes will disappear.

SLATON TAKES STEPS  
TO DEFEND PROPERTY  
OF STATE'S RAILWAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

done the state of Georgia will be  
made to stand by the state, to be  
represented unfavorably by the committee,  
and the legislature as a body will con-  
cur in that view.

"It seems right that the great  
citizens of Georgia should manifest  
anything like unfriendliness towards  
the state's road which has been such a  
potent factor and played such a conspic-  
uous part in its upbuilding. It is to  
be regretted that the committee, a few  
hours after a more serious consideration  
of this proposed measure will abu-  
sively attack the state's road. Georgia  
might try it will be difficult for  
us to completely accept the action of  
the committee, but we are in a position  
upon the claim that it is  
needed for public streets.

"The state of Georgia's signature  
can be assembled which would  
believe that a Tennessee legislature will  
not be able to stand by the state's road  
in this matter.

"The introduction of the bill, of  
course, causes me considerable concern  
and anxiety, but I am sure that my  
power through appropriate representa-  
tion and by appeal to the sense of  
justice of the members of the Tennessee  
legislature, to prevent its passage.

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course, causes me considerable concern  
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justice of the members of the Tennessee  
legislature, to prevent its passage.

"I know I voice the sentiment of all  
of Georgia when I say that I earnestly  
desire the continuation, of  
those cordial relations which have so  
long and so well existed between Georgia  
and Tennessee, and I confidently cherish the hope  
and belief that no less sincere sentiment  
exists between Georgia and Tennessee.

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"Go to any drugstore anywhere and buy  
a box. Price 25 cents. A small sample  
box can be had free by addressing F. A.  
Stewart, Co., in Stewart Bldg., Macomb,  
Michigan. (Advt.)

## TENOR SINGING "LA TOSCA" AIR STOPS BATTLE

(Special Correspondence.)

PARIS, France, Dec. 10.—The  
night on the battle front in northern  
France was an active exchange of  
volley fire, with men 100 yards  
apart, when a well-known tenor in the  
French ranks struck up the  
melody from "La Tosca."

Immediately the shooting stopped  
as if by enchantment, and both sides  
breathed a sigh of relief, and then  
bathed breath to the swaying plains.  
When the last note had rung out,  
a French soldier jumped up on the  
parapet of the trench, and, as in  
a fit of emotion ad, had shown,  
shouted: "Arias have been again  
sung."

A half of a bullet was the reply,  
and the rest of the night was in  
blazing fury.

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a French soldier jumped up on the  
parapet of the trench, and, as in  
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SHIP PURCHASE BILL  
WILL SOLVE MARINE  
ISSUE, SAYS MADDO

(Continued from Page 1.)

Opposite: In support of his contention  
that it was not safe to sail in the  
French trench, the leading business  
men and bankers of the country urged the passage of a war  
bill to give the business men the  
means to defend marine war risks; he  
urged the expenditure of the government  
in the defense of the country, whose entire stock is in its hands,  
and to the recent legislation to author-  
ize the president to make a  
loan to the government.

GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS

"I think that the government  
must never go into private business,"  
said Mr. McAdoo, in concluding his  
speech. "Private capital is to enter  
in such business, when the interests of  
the people imperatively demand it, is  
a wise and safe course. We are  
bound by a mere dogma of this sort. Are we  
to be bound by the same dogma of  
the government what is essential to  
the welfare of our people, when private  
capital is to enter in such business?"

He said that the government should not  
engage in business where private enter-  
prise can be profitably employed.

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# The Atlanta Journal

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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of the Second Class.

Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,  
President and Editor.

TELEGRAPH:  
Circulation Department ..... 40 and 1000  
Local and News Departments ..... 500  
For all other departments, ask for Journal's ex-  
change—Main 3000.

Apparently the speculative pessimists have be-  
come cotton bulls.

Austria probably wishes now that she hadn't  
protested to Servia.

The Belgians are remarkable people. Take the  
refugees for instance who wanted to be paid to have  
the pictures printed in the paper.

That the war hasn't affected Europe more than  
it has is not so very strange considering that they  
are more or less immune over there.

## Animated Conservatism.

"I claim to be an animated conservative myself; because being a conservative I understand to mean a man who not only preserves what is in the nation, but who sees that in order to preserve it you dare not stand still, but must move forward. For, the virtue of America is not statical; it is dynamic."

These words from President Wilson's Jackson Day speech at Indianapolis sound the keynote of what is perhaps the most telling statement yet made of the Administration's record and policy. They give us a flash of fresh insight into Woodrow Wilson as leader of the Democratic party, and into the spirit of the party itself. They phrase the feeling of hundreds of thousands of men who are not conserened with the fortunes of any particular party, but who are zealous that government shall be responsive to the country's needs. They interpret the controlling tendencies and ideals of the United States.

"An animated conservative," the man of the party whom that description fits is as far from the hidebound reactionary as from the bête-noire radical. Such a man is neither a standpatter nor a reckless destroyer. Such a party is neither Republican nor Bull Moose—if the term "Bull Moose" has any meaning left. Animated conservatism implies the ability to hold fast all that is good and at the same time to meet new needs and to shoulder new tasks with confidence and courage. That is the spirit of the American people whose virtue is "not statical but dynamic;" and that is the distinctive trait of the Wilson Democracy.

The changes which the Administration thus far has brought to pass, changes in the tariff, in the banking and currency system and in the policy of big business, for example, are all of a peculiarly constructive character. Certain evils were weeded out in order that the nation's economic life might grow and flourish more freely. And far from being hostile to business, this legislation is a charter of new liberties for business great and small. "We are so much the friends of business," the President says, "that for a little time we were the enemies of those who were trying to control business. They have graciously admitted that we had a right to do what we did do, and they have very handsomely said that they are going to play the game."

A particularly impressive instance of the conserving effect of truly progressive legislation is found in the new banking and currency plan under the Federal Reserve Act. Mr. Wilson well suggested this effect when he said:

"I want to ask the business men here present if they have noticed in this revolution that did not bring a more progressive for the time being because of the necessity of parting out great sums of money by way of dividends and the other settlements which come at the first of the year? I have asked the bankers if that happened this year, and they say, 'No, it did not happen; it could not happen under the federal reserve act.' We have emancipated the credits of this country. And is there anybody here who will doubt that the other policies that have given guarantees to this country that there will be free competition are policies which this country will never allow to be reversed?"

Change is the essence of growth. "Progress is the law of life." The trouble with the Republican party as Mr. Wilson says is that "it has not had a new idea for thirty years." An institution that goes thirty years without a new idea becomes useless, however interesting as history it may be; and particularly is that true of political parties, which in this country are the chief means of making government responsive to popular will. The Republican party is not a conservative party; it is merely the party of reaction. To quote the President again:

"It is a covert and refuge for those who are afraid, for those who want to consult their grandfathers about everything. You will notice that most of the advice taken by the Republican party is taken from gentlemen old enough to be grandfathers, and that when they claim that a reaction has taken place, they react to the re-election of the oldest members of their party."

They will not trust the youngsters. They are afraid the youngsters may have something up their sleeves."

Any party that is incapable of new ideas is incapable of initiative and service; it is useless to its own rank and file and to the country, useless, indeed, to every one save a few bosses or a few selfish interests. The Democratic party has gained the public's trust through policies and acts that were needed to public welfare and only by continuing that course can it retain the public's trust. The Democratic Congress has done splendidly. Its record of constructive forward-looking legislation is unparalleled in American history. But its task is not complete.

It faces the urgent duty of providing means for the development of the country's natural resources, especially water powers and the treasures of the public domain. It must establish some agency for bringing idle men and vacant jobs together, thus simplifying if not solving the problem of unemployment. And above all, Congress must take prompt action on the extraordinary conditions of foreign trade brought about by the war in Europe. The Democrats of Congress must see to it that the pending Ship Purchase Bill is enacted without delay. The president made clear this need in saying:

"Do you know that the ocean freight rates have gone up in some instances to ten times their ordinary figure? And that the farmers of the United States, those who raise the wheat and those who raise cotton, are getting less than absolutely necessary to the world, as well as to ourselves? We cannot get any profit out of the great prices that are being paid for these things on the other side of the sea, because the whole profit is eaten up by the extortionate charges of ocean carriage?" In the midst of this the Democrats propose a temporary measure of relief in a shipping Bill. The merchants and the farmers of this country must have ships to carry their goods, and just at the present moment there is no other way of getting them than through the instrumentality that is suggested in the shipping bill; and I hear it said in Washington on all hands that the Republicans in the United States mean to talk enough to make the passage of that bill impossible.

"These sensible friends of business—those men who say the Democratic party does not know what to do for business, are saying that the Democrats shall do nothing for business. I challenge them to show their rights to stand in the way of the release of American products to the rest of the world. Who complained them, a minority, a lessening minority? For they will be in a greater minority in the next session than in this. You know it is the peculiarity of that great body that it has rules of procedure which make it possible for a minority to defy the nation; and these gentlemen are now seeking to defy the nation and prevent the release of American products to the suffering world which needs them more than it ever needed them before. Their credentials as friends of business and friends of America will be badly discredited if they succeed."

In foreign as in domestic affairs, "animated conservatism" has been the Administration's guiding policy. It has refrained steadfastly from forceful intervention in Mexico, not simply as a matter of prudence, but also as a matter of justice and right. Critics of the President's attitude toward Mexico were answered once and for all when he said: "I hold it as a fundamental principle, and so do you, that every people has the right to determine its own form of government. It is none of my business and none of your business how long they take in determining it, or how they go about it. The country is theirs, the government is theirs. The liberty if they can get it—and God speed them in getting it—is theirs. And so far as my influence goes, as long as I am President, nobody shall interfere with them."

Taken as a whole the Jackson Day speech is Mr. Wilson's most incisive utterance, aside from his messages to Congress, since he became President. It breathes the spirit of true progress and true conservatism that characterize his party leadership and national leadership; and especially does it breathe the spirit of service that should control American thought and conduct at the tragic juncture of the world's affairs.

"May we not look forward, he concludes, to the time when we shall be called blessed among the nations, because we succored the nations of the world in their time of distress and of dismay?"

"I, for one, pray God that that solemn hour may come, and I know the solidity of character, and I know the exaltation of hope. I know the high principle, with which the American people will respond to the call of the world for this service and I thank God that those who believe in America, who try to serve her people, are likely to be also what America herself from the first intended to be—the amount of mankind!"

The Turk doesn't seem to be so terrible, after all.

Not every man who says nothing really knows it all.

Belgian relief funds are all right but what about the poor Russian peasant without his vodka?

We tremble to think what would happen if Mexico had our opportunity to meddle in the European war.

The kaiser's birthday celebration should appropriately be celebrated with a cake with so many canons in it.

Colonel Roosevelt would probably like for the country to permit him to put his latest theories about government into practice.

They will not trust the youngsters. They are afraid the youngsters may have something up their sleeves."

## High Profits From Truck Farms.

Vegetable crops worth two and a half million dollars were raised last year on truck farms in the country about Charleston. The average value of these products, reports the Commissioner of Agriculture for South Carolina, ranged from one hundred and twenty-five dollars for sweet potatoes to eighty-five dollars for string beans. Cabbages and peas averaged one hundred and twenty dollars an acre; Irish potatoes, one hundred and nine dollars; beets, carrots turpines and lettuce one hundred dollars; and cabbage plants, seven hundred dollars an acre. The general average on the nineteen thousand, five hundred acres under cultivation was one hundred and twenty-nine dollars: that is more than four times the highest average ever yielded by cotton.

Commenting upon this achievement, the Manufacturers' Record observes that what is being accomplished in the vicinity of Charleston and in other regions is evidence of the South's enormous possibilities in truck farming and "is proof that in its trucking soils, the South possesses a gold mine worth far more than all the actual gold mines of the world, because it may be maintained as an inexhaustible source of wealth." The national Department of Agriculture has estimated that in the South Atlantic and Gulf States there is land enough of this character, and climate sufficiently favorable, to produce the vegetable and fruit supplies required by many times the present population of the entire country.

Georgia's opportunities for truck farming are especially rich; and the need of planting less cotton and more food crops is so urgent, there is good reason to expect large developments in this important field of the State's agricultural resources.

People who believe that rock and rye will cure a cold usually have one.

If you fuss about the weather it may be a sign that you are getting old.

## Our Foreign Loans.

The consumption of a ton of fifteen million dollars to Argentina by a group of United States capitalists is evidence of growing financial strength and is also a pledge of broader development in our Latin American trade. This issue, which was over-subscribed within a short time after it was offered, is only one of an impressive series of foreign loans effected during the last few months. Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Panama and Canada, have been accommodated by the banking interests of this country since the European war began; and the aggregate of such borrowings now exceeds seventy million dollars.

These transactions show unmistakably that investment has taken courage and, though still prudential, is seeking new channels and rising to the call of new opportunities. The Argentine loan is particularly important as an omen of widening credit relations between the United States and Latin-American interests. The favor with which European merchants and manufacturers hitherto have been regarded in those countries has been due largely to the facilities or credit which European bankers have offered. Naturally the Latin Americans traded most extensively at those centers were able and willing to finance Latin-American enterprises and to aid the development of Latin-American resources. Europe provided these people with capital for building railroads, for establishing public utilities and carrying forward divers other plans of improvement. Furthermore, through Latin America there were European banking houses, ever ready to facilitate business with the producers and shippers of their home countries. The United States, lacking such connections, was at serious disadvantage. Commenting on these conditions, the Boston Transcript well observes:

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# OGLETHORPE PLANS FINE PROGRAM FOR CORNERSTONE LAYING

Usual Presbyterian Simplicity  
Will Mark Exercises Jan. 21,  
Which Will Be Held in  
North Avenue Church

The cornerstone of Oglethorpe university will be laid on Thursday, January 11, and the program of the exercises, which will be conducted by the board of directors and announced today, is marked by true Presbyterian simplicity and interest in a number of interesting particulars.

The exercises proper will be held in the North Avenue Presbyterian church and the exercises will be directed and the music will go in automobiles to the university campus at Silver Lake, north of Atlanta. The program of the exercises of the temporary association, has become a permanent and flourishing organization.

Shortly a conference will be called to effect the permanent organization. In the meantime an effort is being made to enlisted the active support and help of the members of the church and the members of the temporary association, has issued the following statement to the objects and aims of the organization:

"In letters I have addressed to various manufacturers throughout the state and the country, I have not yet received any explanation of the purposes of this pro-

gram. We are, however, in full agreement with the temporary association, that the

exercises will be conducted in a spirit of cordiality and interest in a number of interesting particulars.

The exercises will be conducted by Dr. J. W. Martin, president of Davidson college and moderator of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church. The exercises will be conducted by Dr. H. S. Brown, moderator of the

synod of Georgia and representatives of the various presbyteries and the exercises will be conducted by an invocation, which will be followed by an address on theology.

Then will follow the first sixteen verses of the fourth chapter of Esther. Dr. W. J. F. Jackson, representative of the university, has read this chapter in more than seventy southern Presbyterian pulpits. Jackson will be present and the exercises concerning Oglethorpe. It contains

the text on which the Presbyterians based their great protest against the king, who was not according to the king, and if I per-

sonal, I part." — (Continued on page 1, part 1.)

Following this, Major J. O. Varnadoe, classmate of Sidney Lanier, will speak on the roll of the university, Oglethorpe, the memory of whom it is hoped that there will be a considerable number present, and each will be given a copy of the new born alma mater.

A message from the president of the United States will be read, after which, William Owens, president of the Oglethorpe, will bring a five minute message from the city of Atlanta.

"The Oglethorpeans" is the name of an organization of men who raised the Atlanta university, and the name of the location of the university in their city.

These men, though members of every denomination, were all men who were

ideally devoted to the institution in the founding of which they played so large a part, and the name of the president of the Silver Lake company and was largely instrumental in securing the name of the campus which Oglethorpe was given.

Thereafter will follow one of the most interesting and numberless of the entire program, and in fact one of the most interesting events ever connected with the last exercises will be the present Atlanta college history.

Oglethorpe is the alma mater of Sidney Lanier, and Sidney Lanier, one of the few American poets who ranks with the seven immortals in American literature.

Lanier attended Oglethorpe for five years and died there. There for the fifth year, then at the outbreak of the war, he became a member of the Confederate army. It seemed to him that he could not bear to join the Confederacy, and he returned to the South to continue his studies at the present occasion.

These men are: Benjamin Motte, of Franklin, H. H. Hill, of St. Louis, John H. H. Huber, of Georgia; Carl Holliday, of Tennessee; Madison Cawein, of Kentucky; St. Paul Young, of Texas; Samuel M. Peet, of Alabama; Henry E. Harman, or Georgia; William Hunt, of Georgia; John C. Johnson, of Georgia.

BRILLIANT ODES.

Most of these men have already been received by the committee and are marked with brilliant execution. Around one of them falls the mantle of sorrow, for he died, and the only university that actually died for its ideals.

## NO ORGAN CONCERT AT AUDITORIUM TODAY

Because of the fact that the auditorium is being used for other purposes, the usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will not take place this afternoon.

The concert will be rescheduled, however, on next Sunday at the usual hour.

Illustration, died last month. His organ recitals will be his swan song, before the last piece of music to come from his hand and heart.

The organ recital, leading of the course will come the address of Dr. James J. Vance, vice president of the board of trustees, and the address of Dr. James J. Vance, president of the board of

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## ATLANTIC NATIONAL FIRE IS REINSURED IN N. H. CO.

John J. McKay and W. M. King will supervise Agency at Macon

(Special Dispatch to The Journal)  
MACON, Ga., Jan. 9.—Announcement has been made that the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company of Concord, N. H., has assumed all uninsured losses under Atlantic National Fire Insurance Company of Atlanta, Ga., the contract entered into the New Hampshire company assuming automatically, liability for all uninsured losses or certificates issued on or after January 1, 1915.

One of the most important announcements made recently in the southern fire insurance field is the addition of a good company to the Atlantic National, and equally as important for Macon, meaning that three large fire insurance companies now do business in this section supervised by George men.

Under new arrangement the policies of the Atlantic National will be issued by the New Hampshire as the Atlantic National assumed the company and will be supervised by John J. McKay. The New Hampshire has appointed Mr. McKay and W. M. King joint managers of the South Atlantic department.

Reliable Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., an old company with over \$1,000,000 direct and \$1,000,000 in collateral assets, has named Mr. McKay as their general agent.

The County Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, one of the oldest Amer-

### Deaths and Funerals

MRS. MURRAY'S FUNERAL  
The funeral of Mrs. Nelly M. Murray, widow of the late Dr. John Murray, will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Sardis church, in Fulton county, and will be conducted by the churchwardens.

MR. MCGOUGH'S FUNERAL  
The body of Mr. Martin J. McGough, who died Saturday morning, will be shipped today to Fayetteville, Ga., for funeral services.

MRS. PARTRICH'S FUNERAL  
Mrs. Partrich, Waite, aged 61 years, died at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at her residence in Hapeville. She is survived by a daughter and four sons. The funeral will be held at the residence at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

MRS. LOLA PERRINS  
Mrs. Lola Perkins, forty-six years

old, died Saturday afternoon at a private sanitarium Saturday night at 10:30 p.m. The funeral was sent to Little Springs, Ga. Saturday afternoon, where the funeral and interment will be held Sunday morning.

MRS. MATTIE WOOD  
Mrs. Mattie Wood, twenty-two years old, died Saturday night, died Saturday night at a private sanitarium. The funeral will be held at Peabody church, and interment will be announced later.

### Card of Thanks

Miss Annie Fisher wishes to thank her many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown during the recent illness and death of her sister, Miss Ada Fisher.

Fourteen companies with more than \$1,000,000 direct, and \$7,000,000 collateral assets has just entered southern territory, appointing Mr. McKay general agent and W. M. King assistant general agent

## GEORGIA POULTRY SHOW WILL BE HELD THIS WEEK

Exhibits Will Be Placed in Old Alcazar Theater on Peachtree Street

The annual exhibition of the Georgia Poultry will be held this week in Atlanta, with breeders from all over the state entering the birds.

Entries will be received at the city Sunday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and all day Monday will be devoted to arranging them in the hall at 19 Peachtree street, the location of the theater which has been engaged for this year's show. The show officially opens at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. It will close on the 18th. Small admission price ten cents will be charged to the public.

The judges of the show will be: for poultry, Alf Bellting; for pigeons, Joe Brown Connally; for stock, Lewis Brown.

### MAN SAYS HIS FATHER ELOPED WITH HIS BRIDE

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Francis D. Wood, a young lawyer, named his father as correspondent in a suit for divorce from his wife brought over by his wife's parents.

It was alleged the young man's father eloped with his bride on the very night of their marriage, January 1, 1914. Young Wood's mother testified in the suit that she had found her husband and her son's wife occupying apartments together in Chicago.

## SULPHUR FOR ECZEMA APPLIED LIKE COLD CREAM IT STOPS ITCHING AND DRIES SKIN ERUPTIONS RIGHT UP

With the first application of bold-sulphur the sharp itching attending any eczema eruption ceases and its remarkable healing powers begin. Sulphur, says a recent dermatologist, just coming from a cold-sulphur bath, is a thick cream will soothe and heal the skin when applied and break out with blisters or any form of eruptive. The moment it is applied all itching ceases and after two or three applications the eruptions are removed and leave the skin clear and smooth.

He tells eczema sufferers to get from the druggist a jar of bold-sulphur and apply it to the irritated

inflamed skin, the same as you would any cold cream.

For many years this soothing, healing sulphur has occupied a secure position in the treatment of cutaneous diseases by reason of its remarkable destroying property. It is not only parasitic, but also antiseptic, antiseptic, antiseptic, and antiflammatory conditions of the skin. While not always establishing a permanent cure, it is nevertheless a permanent

subdue the irritation and heal the Eczema right up and it is often years later before the eruption again appears on the skin. (Adv.)

## STOMACH RELIEF! NO INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS—PAPE'S DIAEPSIN

Time it! In five minutes your  
upset stomach will  
feel fine

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is two valuable you must not injure it.

Pape's Diaepsin is needed for its apes in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gas-

tritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home. It is hard to find a large quantity of any drug store and then if anyone should eat something that would affect the stomach, if what that eat lay like yeast, fermenting and sour and forms gas; causes headache, nausea and vomiting; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diaepsin comes in contact with the stomach such trouble vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it. (Adv.)

## CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS GENTLY

Don't lose a day's work! If your liver is sluggish or bowels constipated take "Dodson's Liver Tone."

You feel lousy! Your liver is sluggish; You feel lazy, drowsy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach overburdened. You don't take a satisfying calomel. It makes you sick, you won't lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bowels. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite. It makes you sick, your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll cheerfully go to work. Give it a trial. Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not affect the liver. Give it a trial. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. You will be delighted to know we will tell you the secret of the secret bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of mercury and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You know it's good for you because you will wake up feeling fine, you won't be working, your headache is dissolved, your bowels are regular, you'll be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll cheerfully go to work. Give it a trial.

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Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not affect the liver. Give it a trial.

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Calomel is mercury













# Read Here Today These Vital Messages of Keen People to You

## POULTRY, PIGEONS AND LIVE STOCK

### Commercial Poultry of the Farm



THE poultry industry of the United States during the past five years has been completely changed in all sections of the south. A few years ago nearly every person who had a farm, or a garden, did so from the fanner's standpoint, without any experience, and many expected to make a fortune with a small amount of money invested. The result was that about ninety per cent, regardless of how good a business man they were, either made a fortune or lost it, because they could make no money out of it. Of course there is a cause for this, and this cause has been studied and found. The trouble was, it has mainly been simple because people were keeping chickens for looks and feathers, and did not pay attention to the care of the flocks. They soon became tired of this state of affairs, feeding chickens at high price feed and getting no return, and these competitions have been conducted in different parts of the United States, and these competitions have completely revolutionized the fanner's mind, so that he now makes a better business of it, and secures more of that kind it requires scientific, careful, record-breeding and trap netting, or in other words practically speaking pedigree chickens, the same as pigeons, horses and hogs, and today a majority of the people are keeping poultry.

There are now commercial egg farms, mostly in Pennsylvania, more than have produced large egg farms, most of them directly under the management and supervision of the breeders, and those who have worked with the breeders and taught them not only what kind of feed to use, but what kind of chickens to breed and keep and make money on, have won out of these competitions and are making fortunes and are now kept and have a hen on the place that does not make money for them. The man that runs his farm and knows positively just what every hen is doing, and this is the secret of the fact that poultry breeders can now get what they pay for.

Another thing that has done is that practically eliminated the middle man from the live stock business, especially from the small farms, and the ones that were not sold directly from the producer to the consumer, were being guaranteed. The consumer can afford to pay a better price for these eggs because they receive them fresh from the producer every day and know positively that they are getting a good fresh egg and are not paying.

Now, what has come when our people in the south must do the same thing, and when they do take up this line of work and keep poultry on the eggs and the dollars and cents that they can earn, will all then be kept on our farms one hundred per cent, which we have for the first time in the history of the south, and our system of poultry keeping will be completely changed. The time is right now for this chance and it must come at once. There is no use waiting longer. The time is right now for the laying flocks to come, and could be conducted here in the south it would revolutionize poultry keeping, and show the people the proper methods by which it can be made profitable. If others are making money out of their poultry by this method, and the ones that are not, have not the knowledge, the enthusiasm, has seen the necessity of helping poultry keepers solve the problem and have gone to work and done so, and most states have a corps of good workers out among the farmers giving them advice and help, and the ones that are not, must take up this work and do likewise, and the sooner we get at it to much quicker will a larger per cent of our poultry keepers begin to make money instead of losing it if they are not doing.

The time is right now for the poor to earn a living on a small investment, and when the proper methods have been learned how to keep and manage successfully poultry to get eggs that can be made to pay, and it is on the hen that the fact that are worth keeping. Right now is the time for the ones that are not, to be kept and the ones that are attracting attention and selling for a high price to professional poultry keepers. It is not the price which are bringing the high price, but the fact that lay eggs are the ones that are bringing the high price, and the ones that are not, are not bringing the high price.

The following Atlanta dealers sell Conkey's poultry feed: McMillan Bros. Feed Company, 118 W. Mitchell Street; J. H. Everett & Son, Inc., Atlanta and Fort Payne, Ga.; J. H. Everett & Son, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.; J. H. Everett & Son, Inc., Stone Mountain, Georgia; Atlanta Drug Company, Doctor, Ga.; Christian Pharmacy, Newnan, Ga.; Dr. W. C. Moore, The Great Attorney, Cleveland, O.

CONKEY'S PIGEON FEED, the only one that has been found to be successful in getting the best results, has found out how to solve the problem we must get in touch with these people and find out how it can be done and take up poultry keeping from the scientific side, and the ones that are not, instead of the ones that are only for looks.

When this is done our poultry keepers in the south will be appreciated and looked up to from a business standpoint, and the time is now here when it must be done.

There is no use waiting any longer investigating what others have done in this line, and it is to be hoped that the government will put some of their efforts in this state to show us what they have shown people in other states, and enable us to make money from our pastures where heretofore it has not been done.

Yours very truly,

WALTER R. BYFORD

President North Carolina Branch  
American Poultry Association

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interesting  
Weddings

Barnwell-Ryder

MISS MARY MARTIN RYDER  
and Mr. William H. Barnwell, Jr., which  
was Wednesday evening, at 8  
o'clock, at the home of the bride's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Ryder,  
1100 Peachtree Avenue.

The bride's parents, Rev. William  
H. Barnwell, of South Carolina,  
and the impressive ceremony and  
wedding were conducted in  
the home of the maid of honor, Miss Emily  
Austin, bridegroom. Mrs. Elizabeth  
Lounsbury and Mrs. Elizabeth Blanton  
and Misses Anna and Miss Christine John-  
son, train bearer, Mr. John Barnwell  
of South Carolina, best man, and Mr.  
Robert A. Ryder and Mr. John Barnwell  
groomsmen.

The bridesmaids were lovely models  
of blue and white, and the maid of honor  
and pink roses tied with blue ribbons.  
The dainty little trailer was dressed  
ad in blue and lace.

An effective arrangement of cut  
flowers and palms and ferns made a  
beautiful decoration for the  
parade recessional, which followed  
the ceremony with a strain of  
beautiful music. A buffet supper was  
served in the dining room. The bride's  
table was set with pink roses and  
white lilies. The maid of honor's  
table was set with small flower-  
filled vases placed near the outer edge  
of the luncheon table, pink silk  
and green.

Misses Emily and Mrs. Barnwell  
and the bride's parents and Miss  
Christine Hooper, served punch.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnwell left for a  
wedding trip to the mountains, and  
will be home upon their return will be at  
the bride's parents on Peachtree Avenue.

Dean-Wellons

MARIETTA, GA.—Miss Alice Wellons  
and Mr. W. E. Dean were married on  
Wednesday evening, at the home of the  
bride's uncle, Mr. R. H. Newell, on  
Church Street.

It was the twenty-eighth wedding an-  
niversary of the bride's parents and  
the minister officiated at both

ceremonies.

The home was decorated with wild  
sunflowers and growing ferns. An im-  
pressive arrangement of cut flowers and  
fern and fifty white candles were  
placed within the foliage. Six white  
candles were placed in pink and white  
holders vases of white rosebuds formed  
a circle to the altar. The bride's table  
was set with pink roses and white  
lilies, and the maid of honor's table  
with white tulips from the electric lights  
store.

The bride was given in marriage by  
Rev. Mr. Hall, a Notary II and  
was a man envied by his brother.

Hal Dean, the  
maid of honor was Miss Jean  
Wallace, who was lovely in white  
satin, with a train embroidered in pearls. The  
white chalice was a pink rose and  
the maid of honor's table was set  
with a girdle of pearls and silver  
and a bouquet was bride's roses showered  
upon the couple.

Miss Wallace wore cream brocade  
crepe with pink velvet trim and  
was a picture of beauty. Her first  
conquest was of pink roses and white  
lilies.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs.  
Dean left for a tour of Florida and  
they will be at home in Woodstock

Bowman-Stroud

HARVEYVILLE.—The wedding of  
Miss Lucy Stroud, daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. W. H. Stroud, and Robert E.  
Bowman, of Bowring, was solemnized  
on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the  
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stroud,  
in Harveyville. Only the relatives and close  
friends were present.

The ceremony was conducted in  
the home of the bride's parents, where the ceremony  
was held in the same shade  
as the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroud, who were the  
bride's parents, were pink silk and white  
lilies.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs.  
Bowman left for a tour of Florida and  
they will be at home in Woodstock

Miss Priscilla Stroud, who was the  
maid of honor, wore pink silk and  
white lilies.

Miss Priscilla Stroud, who was the  
bride's maid of honor, wore pink silk and  
white lilies.

Immediately after the ceremony  
Mr. and Mrs. Stroud left for Roswell,  
where they will reside.

Mr. S. W. Bowman, brother of the  
bride, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroud played the  
wedding march and during the ceremony  
was accompanied by Miss Sarah Stroud  
on the violin.

The organist sang "I Love You Truly."

In the dining room pink carnations  
were given to the guests.

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# January HAVERTY'S Clearance

13-15 Auburn Ave., Corner Pryor St  
Just Off Peachtree---In the Heart of Atlanta

# 1915

An Annual Sale--  
Greater This Year  
Than Ever Before



The South's Greatest Furniture  
Organization 25 Years Record of  
Constantly Increasing  
Business.

## Big Bargains for Haverty Customers

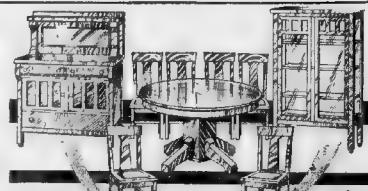
Our Annual January Clearance Sale will include greater values than ever before—more money-saving opportunities for Haverty customers. Trade conditions have enabled us to buy goods at less than usual prices—and we are giving you all the advantages of these savings. Furthermore, there are the usual broken lines and odd lots to be closed out—and we will sacrifice all profit and part of the cost on these. It will be a great bargain event.

**Haverty's Liberal Credit System Will Relieve You of All Financial Worry in Buying Furniture and Home Furnishings. Even at the Greatly Reduced Prices Quoted in This Advertisement You Can Buy on Terms to Suit YOU! There's No Charge Here for Credit--No Interest to Pay--Prices Are the Same as for Cash--We Want Good Customers on Our Books.**

## January Clearance Furniture Specials

\$50.00 Bird's-eye Maple Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$26.50
\$80.00 Golden Quartered Oak Chiffonier, reduced to.....	\$18.75
\$25.00 White Enamel Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$18.75
\$22.50 Bird's-eye Maple Washstand; January Clearance price.....	\$12.50
\$30.00 Mahogany Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$28.75
\$27.50 Bird's-eye Maple Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$18.50
\$25.00 Golden Oak Chiffonier; January Clearance price.....	\$19.50
\$37.00 Golden Oak Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$22.50
\$38.50 Bird's-eye Maple Chiffonier; January Clearance price.....	\$29.50
\$38.50 Bird's-eye Maple Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$19.50
\$30.00 Mahogany Dresser; in this January Clearance at.....	\$19.50
\$37.50 Bird's-eye Maple Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$16.50
\$35.00 Mahogany Chiffonier; January Clearance price.....	\$18.50
\$40.00 Golden Oak Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$19.95
\$15.00 Satin Brass Bed; three-quarter size; this sale.....	\$5.50
\$32.50 Mahogany Cheval Mirror; January Sale price.....	\$19.95
\$48.50 Mahogany Cheval Mirror; January Sale price.....	\$37.50
\$25.00 Mahogany Dressing Table; January Sale price.....	\$21.50
\$38.50 Circassian Walnut Dressing Table; January Sale price.....	\$29.50
\$25.00 Satin Brass Bed; full size; January Sale price.....	\$19.50
\$15.00 Brass Bed; full size; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$6.50
\$45.00 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier; January Sale price.....	\$40.00
\$55.00 Circassian Walnut Dresser; January Sale price.....	\$45.00

Haverty Credit Will Help You

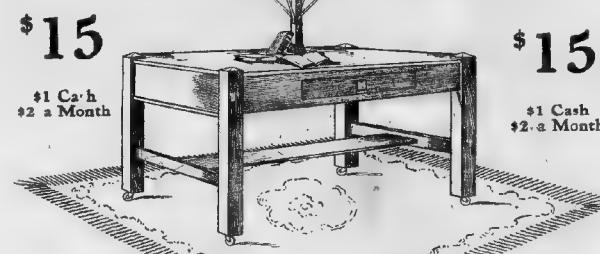


A Big Value in Dining Suits \$69.00 \$5.00 a Month

This Dining Suit consists of large Buffet, China Closet, extension pedestal Table and six genuine leather upholstered Chairs. In Early English or Fumed Oak. Complete, \$69.00—\$5.00 cash; \$5.00 a month.

## Library Table and Desk Lamp

(Fumed and Early English)



Only  
A Limited  
Number of These  
To Sell at This Price

Place  
Your Order  
Early Monday and  
Avoid Disappointment

Here's another big Haverty Special Offer—and one that will cause a rush on the part of shrewd buyers.

## Large Library Table and Handsome Lamp for \$15

The Table is of select, solid oak, extra strongly made and furnished in either Early English or fumed finish.

The Lamp is in artistic design, with oak base and art glass shade; fitted for gas or electricity.

It is a real \$22.50 combination, but our price is only \$15.00—and on convenient payment terms as above quoted.

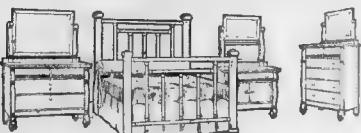
## January Clearance Specials

Just about 25 Odd Dining Chairs; were \$2.50 to \$5.00; on sale Monday at, each.....	\$1.00	1/2 Price
\$47.50 Early English Dining Table; January Sale price.....	\$23.75	\$28.50 Fumed Oak Fireside Chair; leather upholstered.....
\$10.00 Early English Dining Chairs; odd lots; each.....	\$4.00	\$5.00 Mahogany Parlor Suit; 5 pieces; January sale.....
\$35.00 Early English Dining Table; January Sale.....	\$19.50	\$7.50 Turkish Rocker; very handsome; January Sale.....
\$32.50 Piano Lamp on green willow stand; only.....	\$19.75	\$42.50 "Push Button" Morris Chair; January Sale.....
\$8.50 Brown Kaltex Taboret, January Clearance Sale.....	\$5.75	\$19.50 Library Chair; upholstered in imitation leather.....
\$27.50 Mahogany Roomman Celar; January Sale price.....	\$14.85	\$55.00 Quartered Oak Library Table; fumed finish; 3 pieces; January Sale.....
\$14.75 Fumed Oak Celar; January Sale.....	\$10.95	\$50.00 Library Suit; 3 pieces; fumed oak; January Sale.....
\$25.00 Fumed Oak Celar; January Sale.....	\$10.85	\$24.75 Golden Quartered Oak Library Table; this sale.....
\$7.25 Circassian Walnut Cedar-lined Chest; thin sale.....	\$59.00	\$25.00 Mahogany Parlor Suit; 3 pieces; this sale.....

## January Clearance Furniture Specials

\$47.50 Colonial Mahogany Chiffonier; January Sale price.....	\$39.50
\$75.00 Mahogany Dresser; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$55.75
\$65.00 Mahogany Wardrobe; mirror doors; this sale.....	\$42.50
\$37.50 Colonial Mahogany Dresser; January Sale price.....	\$27.50
\$65.00 Colonial Mahogany Chiffonier; January Sale price.....	\$52.50
\$42.50 Circassian Walnut Dresser; January Sale price.....	\$34.50
\$27.50 Early English Dresser; January Clearance price.....	\$13.75
\$17.50 Bird's-eye Maple Washstand; January Sale price.....	\$12.50
\$20.00 Golden Oak Washstand; January Sale price.....	\$12.25
\$25.00 Golden Oak Dresser; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$19.50
\$15.00 White Enamel Dresser; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$13.50
\$35.00 Mahogany Dresser; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$14.75
\$30.00 Mahogany Chiffonier; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$29.85
\$43.50 Mahogany Chiffonier; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$24.95
\$27.50 Mahogany Washstand; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$17.50
\$75.00 Twin Brass Beds; very handsome; January Sale price.....	\$37.50
\$25.00 Early English Bed; full size, January Sale price.....	\$12.50
\$12.50 Solid Mahogany Mending Stand; January Sale price.....	\$9.75
\$35.00 Early English Lady's Writing Desk; this sale.....	\$19.50
\$6.50 French Willow Chair; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$5.00
\$21.50 French Willow Table, with tapestry top; only.....	\$15.75
\$1.00 Brown French Willow Settee; January Clearance Sale price.....	\$15.75
\$35.00 French Willow Couch with cushions; this sale.....	\$9.50

Get Your Name on Our Books



This Bedroom Suit \$69.00  
\$5.00 Cash; \$5.00 Month

Here's one of the best bargains we ever offered in Bed room Furniture. Full size, handsome solid brass Bed, large Dresser, Chiffonier and Washstand in Mahogany or Golden Oak. The set complete for only \$69—\$5 cash, \$5 a month.

White Enamel'd Bed Instead of Brass if Desired

VOL. XXXII. NO. 321.

Many Doctors  
Here Oppose  
"Twilight"  
Sleep As  
Perilous

Four Were Interviewed and Agreed That It Is Dangerous for Mother and Child

By Angus Perkerson

THE "twilight" sleep, which seeks relief from pain in a drowsiness, from which the mother is to wake with no memory of suffering, is opposed by many Atlanta physicians as not only unsafe but also dangerous.

Four whose opinion was sought last week agreed that it imperils both the mother and the child, and one said that several deaths here have resulted from it.

The "twilight" sleep is induced by scopolamine, a drug long used, and is a condition in which the mother is unconscious.

Seldens has the actual sleep, which is characteristic of the treatment at Freiburg, Germany, been attempted here. Scopolamine for the most part has been used, apparently, at Atlanta, a drug which carries the mother past consciousness, has been infrequent.

The belief that the "twilight" sleep has been used here often in the last few months is in error. Only sufficient drugs to induce a tendency toward the loss of consciousness seem to have been employed.

"Twilight" Sleep  
Is Tried Six Times  
At Grady Hospital

Physicians, almost without exception, think that actual forgetfulness, except in a hospital with every equipment, is a peril to the life of both mother and child. In six instances the actual "twilight" sleep has been tried at Grady Hospital, with neither good nor bad results. But in one or two less fortunate cases treated in the home, where the sleep of forgetfulness was sought, the result is said to have been fatal.

None of the four doctors who were interviewed last week would allow their names to be used; and the one who criticized it most severely made only the general charge that it has caused mortality. But without doubt the medical opinion here is that the "twilight" sleep—by which is meant an actual forgetfulness—is a danger.

An Atlanta doctor who has studied in Germany

"Scopolamine, the drug used, is variable and treacherous. You never can be sure of exactly how much you are giving. You can never be sure of the resulting success, except in a hospital where all conditions are favorable.

Scopolamine is not a new drug. It was discovered in 1897 and has been tried by all big European clinics, and, as a means of inducing "twilight" sleep, has since been rejected by them.

I know of no use in Germany, or any other part of Europe, except Freiburg, where this sleep is sought to the "great pain." There, from time to time, have the drug in some form than scopolamine, and I think perhaps they ground their claim on fact.

"What is more, they are better

trained in its use, and are better prepared to handle complications than we are and unborn child. They have means

of providing quiet, which is essential

and of furnishing the "atmosphere,"

which means much to the treatment.

The drug is necessary, but even at

that actual "twilight" sleep is never

without its danger."

Method Opposed  
By Doctors Who  
Visited Freiburg

The opinion of each of the other physicians was the same. They believe that where sufficient scopolamine is used to induce actual forgetfulness, the mother is put in a period of the child's life when she is most nervous, anxious, which, after birth, may leave the mind slow to develop.

Another physician summed up his opinion following question from Dr. Joseph B. De Lee of Chicago, who studied the treatment at Freiburg, and described his observations in "The Modern Hospital."

"We oppose it," said Dr. Lee, "in one that may not be practiced in the home. Its general adoption throughout the country would result in an appalling increase in nervousness and an enormous mental mortality and morbidity."

While in Holland this summer I talked with several American physicians who had just returned from Freiburg, where they went to observe the method. Their opinion, after first hand knowledge, was that of Atlanta physicians.

They found that the drug scopolamine, which is used in Freiburg, does not induce the sleep, and that the conditions of the hospital never induce the sleep, and that the equipment allows of sure tests of the condition of mother and baby.

They were convinced that the "twilight" sleep would be a source of danger if it were tried in the home or in the general hospital. They were not opposed, however, to the use of scopolamine in small quantities, such as usually are employed here.

## HOW WE TEACH CHILDREN TO THINK

New Methods of Teaching Atlanta Children By Observation and Expression Is Shown  
Here--Group By Three Are Studying Natural History--Little Girl At Top Is Modeling  
ing From Clay--Three Boys At The Bottom Are Dramatizing History Lesson

THE old dull studies, now life has been given by Atlanta public schools.

Children study now in parks, in grocery stores; and, in fancy, make long, long journeys.

The land of the east, of white tea, and land of the peach, and sonata, were the subject last week.

Let's suppose, said one class, that we are going to Japan. Let's suppose we are on board a train, and are passing through many scenes of natural beauty. Now we are on shipboard, and are putting out into big water, all the land is gone and we are sailing away and away.

Now we are daying out from port, and heading mid-way islands.

And, now, at last we are at the end of the journey in the land of pine blossoms, and color and light, and pig-tailed samurai and flowers and blue rivers. And—

Read 3,000 Miles

In Fancy; and Then  
Sailed Over The Sea

At last, very minute, another class was "coming back" from China—land home again to write of the long journey. You can't guess how delightful are these compositions—pure imagery of little children. Two who followed the first, Kataoka and Hinsch, are charming bits of chilulian fancy.

One bright summer morning I

gave the voraser. I started on a trip to China. I took the train at the terminal station for San Francisco. I rode 3,000 miles on the train I crossed the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains. Then I took the boat and sailed across the Pacific ocean and landed at Shanghai.

While I was in China, the teacher thinks the boys are idle if I

do not study their lessons out loud. When I go to school I know his lesson, he goes up and gives his book to the teacher and turns his back to her, and shouts the lesson out loud."

"It was a bright summer morning my mother packed my trunk and

father took me to the station and bought my ticket. He put me on the train to San Francisco. I crossed the

Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains. I rode 3,000 miles before I reached San Francisco. I caught my train and sailed 5,000 miles across the Pacific ocean and landed at Shanghai.

"Shanghai is a funny little city. It

has a narrow road and no sidewalks. The houses are only one-story high. They have balconies, and sit out. They have boats all around them and when the wind blows, it rings the boat.

"I visited a school and heard the boys recite their lesson. They only

say the lesson and stand at the foot of the desk. They write toward the bottom, instead of to the side, as we do. After

seeing all these strange things I thought I had rather stay in Atlanta than China, so I caught my ship for home."

All this is better way of learning, it's right, full of newness.

Children of a primary grade last week

were learning measures. They went from school to a "squares," and for an hour made a large classroom among barrels and boxes and crates and saw him all day.

Children in the second grade took up the task and can now measure the Little histories. At Stewart avenue and

at Ivy school they dug caves in the yard, and played in them at recess. When the children were asked if they wanted to make them quit being cave people and become children again.

The third grade now are just about to start geography. They are to learn about the world and the countries in it.

They will know about the streets, and about the buildings, and about how we manage our city affairs.

They will have excursions, and will see the city with their own eyes, and then, they will tell about it in papers they write, and all will form into pictures and colors and will prove to be a development and will just an accumulation of dull facts.

The system wants to make the teacher original, and wants to make the teacher original.

Another class besides the study of natural history. They didn't try to learn of the world from a book.

They had to go out and see for themselves.

They have built houses, and then

they have made model boards, and the children express in clay some of the things that they have learned. They are accompanied by pictures, and when the task is completed they are to be put up in the school.

It is hoped later that all schools will be

as well supplied.

You might think at first it was all phony.

But it wasn't phony. It was the surest

way to learn, and the way to learn so much more than the books could teach.

It all gave them ideas, taught them thoughts. And in the class room they wrote the things they had seen, and began to learn expression.

Children of a primary grade last week

were learning measures. They went from school to a "squares," and for an hour made a large classroom among barrels and boxes and crates and saw him all day.

Children in the second grade took up the task and can now measure the Little histories. At Stewart avenue and

at Ivy school they dug caves in the yard, and played in them at recess. When the children were asked if they wanted to make them quit being cave people and become children again.

The third grade now are just about to start geography. They are to learn about the world and the countries in it.

They will know about the streets, and about the buildings, and about how we manage our city affairs.

They will have excursions, and will see the city with their own eyes, and then, they will tell about it in papers they write, and all will form into pictures and colors and will prove to be a development and will just an accumulation of dull facts.

The system wants to make the teacher original, and wants to make the teacher original.

Another class besides the study of natural history. They didn't try to learn of the world from a book.

They had to go out and see for themselves.

They have built houses, and then

they have made model boards, and the children express in clay some of the things that they have learned. They are accompanied by pictures, and when the task is completed they are to be put up in the school.

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as well supplied.

Curfew Bells  
For Everyone  
Under 18  
In This  
Town

Fifty-Pound Wildcat  
Is Killed Near Guyton--Cordele Lady  
Mails Pocketbook

WAYNESVILLE, N. C.—This

everybody off the street at night when under 18 years old. The "Curfew" Monday night was an editorial.

"Some of the parents of the town and others interested in the welfare of our boys will go before the judges at the next session of the court to have a curfew law passed for Waynesville.

"The object is to keep boys under 18 years of age off the streets after an early hour each night, so that they will stay out of mischief and out of bad company."

"We have all observed many youngsters on the streets and even in worse places than Waynesville, and have been home studying, or asleep in bed. This is a fine law for any town and we heartily endorse it for the month of Waynesville. Most of the boys good of their homes, bogs or cattle and usually try to keep up with their dogs but their children are turned loose to be at the mercy of a wicked world."

Catamount Killed  
After Hard Fight

GUYTON, Ga., Jan. 9.—A large catamount which has been breaking into houses, mostly of farmers, chicken coops, etc., was killed the other day in the Ogeechee river swamp about five miles from here. A party of hunters who were driving to the bounds of the swamp heard the catamount roar. Before it was shot and killed, it wounded severely two of the hounds with its sharp teeth and claws. The cat weighed about 50 pounds, and was as large as a hound dog full grown.

Cordele Lady  
Mailed Her Purse

CORDELE, Ga., Jan. 9.—Passengers were rushing hither and thither here the other day at the Union station. One lady, held her purse open in one hand and let it go in the other. Instantly, just as the train began to pull out, she mailed the pocketbook by pushing it through the letter slot in the mail box, and hurried to the station to catch the train. When she found out her mistake, she got back the pocketbook by writing to the next station.

At 99 Years She  
Makes Four Quilts

CORDELE, Ga., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Louisa Singer, 99 years old, had a birthday party here the other day. She was born in Gundersheim, Germany, in 1815 and when she was nine years old, her parents moved to America. She lived there until she was 32 years old, and then married and moved to Lumpkin. Although she is 99 years old, she still does housework, and in the last 10 years has made 10 quilts. She says she expects to do even better the first half of the new year.

She had eleven children, six of whom are living: F. S. and J. G. Singer, Misses Carrie and Alice Singer; and Mrs. A. C. Ralagh, Lumpkin.

Her grandchildren are: H. L. Singer, Dr. L. Singer, Geo. W. Singer, F. C. Ralagh, Mrs. Ralagh, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. E. C. Ralagh, Mrs. Marion, of Atlanta; Mrs. Turpin, Mrs. Annie Singer and C. A. Ralagh, of Dalton; Mrs. Doughty and Miss Janie McRae, Mrs. E. C. Ralagh, Mrs. Turpin, Mrs. Annie Singer, Mrs. Barr and Julian Singer, Mrs. Barr and Mrs. Streeter, of Lumpkin.

Sun Doesn't Shine;  
Gives Away Papers

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 9.—The sun didn't shine the other day, so Editor Lew Brown of the "Independent" gave away his whole self as he always does in a case like that. His agreement with the public is that, whenever the sun doesn't shine in St. Petersburg or at the time in paper goes to press, every copy issued that day is free. This is the 23d time in 61 1/2 months that he has been out to give away the "Independent."

Albany Is Riled By  
Christmas Air Guns

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 9.—Every boy in this town got an air rifle Christmas and now they are shooting up all the dogs, canaries, pigeons, and sparrows. The police say somebody is going to lose an eye before long. It is strictly against the city ordinances to shoot air rifles in the city, and these boys don't seem to care for laws.

The chief of police has directed his men to give special attention to them

Bad Whiskey Makes  
Crime, Says Judge

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 9.—Crime has increased in Chatham county, and Judge Walter C. Chesser of the Chatham Superior court, "because the whiskey that's sold now is the meanest article of drink," he said. "It isn't whiskey, it's a concoction of sulphur, alcohol, and water, and it's killing else that's healthy. I believe that 50 per cent of the crimes can be traced to

it."

# Peasant Women Dig The Fields Where Armies Have Met

French Are Using the Modern Cross-Bow and Hand Grenades About the Size of a Baseball

By Associated Press

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The sugar-beet fields retaken by the French have not only been ravaged by shells, incinerated by trench diggers and furrowed by the wheels of gun carriages, but have been so trampled by infantry and cavalry that the extraction of the roots became a difficult problem, not yet entirely solved. It is the modest heroine of the war, the French peasant woman, who is working on it in the unoccupied regions close to the front.

In the fields, the plow followed closely upon the conflict and seeding necessarily followed so hard upon the plow that some apprehension was felt as to the summary preparation of the ground. There was to time for harvesting and sowing, and the new crop showed the hand even while the pointed helmets across the line were taking in the last of the belated harvest.

Statesmen say the seeding is little inferior in acreage to that of 1913.

PONT SAID, Egypt, Jan. 9.—The mainstay of the defense of the Suez Canal is a large body of Indian troops.

A volunteer defense corps is also being raised, including Indian volunteers who will act as special constables.

Many of the boats belonging to shipping firms or private individuals have been commandeered by the authorities for use in connection with plans for the defense of the canal.

## How Hand Grenade Is Used By French

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The French soldiers are using a device something like a crossbow for throwing hand grenades. It is attached to a wooden stock and then tearing them loose by drawing on the rope. These hand-wire entanglements are constructed intricately and form belts of interlocking wires 20 feet wide and about 2 1/2 feet high. Cutting them by hand is not difficult, but that should not be done, for they will be destroyed successfully by shooting them and tearing them free on one.

The hand grenade devised by the French is thrown into the enemy's trenches when they are within reach. It is about as long as a cigarette, consisting of a tube with a wire attached to the wrist of the thrower. The wire pulls out a plug from the ball after it has left the hand. A spring is released which sets the fuse for the explosive charge inside.

This fuse may be regulated from one second to two or three seconds, or longer, fractions, and thus adjusted to explode when it reaches the hostile trench.

## Egypt Is Taxing Even the "Movies"

CARIO, Egypt, Jan. 9.—The war has made itself so felt in Egypt that new sources of revenue must be found.

Alexandria, for instance, is going to levy heavy taxes against all cafes, restaurants, and movie places shown.

Macau will "tax" the old, extra duties customs duties on goods brought into the city, which were abolished in Cairo and Alexandria in 1903.

## Tobacco Swapped By Wounded Men

PARIS, Jan. 9.—A scene in one of the military hospitals is thus described in the FIGARO:

"In Germany as in France they distribute cigars and cigarettes to the wounded Germans and French often find themselves together in the same room. The Frenchman prefers the cigarette, the German the cigar. They like to exchange. But upon what basis? And how to make the exchange? They do some curious contortions with the fingers.

"One cigar," explains the Frenchman, "is worth five cigarettes."

The German replies with his fingers.

"Two cigarettes for your cigar."

"It finally ends in this agreement. The German will give the Frenchman three cigarettes for one cigar." And this is the tariff which is now established: "one cigar—three cigarettes."

## War Has Lessened Crime In London

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The diminution of crime in London since the outbreak of war is again testified to by police records giving the total of all offenses for the past quarter. The war is an average of 1,000,000 cases with 12 for the same period in 1914. The most marked increase is in cases of burglary and housebreaking, which have almost entirely ceased.

## Business Men Are Managing the War

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Criticism of the government's war preparations which was rampant during early stages of the war has largely ceased, indicating that the general public has at last given up to the belief that everything is being done about as well as possible, or has tired of writing letters to the press.

The war office has now enlisted the services of business men with the latest in mind to put big enterprises to take part in the work of supplying the army and the laborers who are required to watch the execution of the government contracts, not only to see that the men and rations are supplied to the soldiers, but to prevent swindling.

An English prominent writer and former colonial official has been making a thorough inspection of the British army corps for the purpose of detecting any scandals and mismanagements in the service. The man has been a member of the Liberal government his point of view was not prejudiced in its favor. He writes:

"I have visited almost every part of the country, I am thoroughly satisfied. In the majority of cases business men are handling the difficult problems of war. The German invasion has not concerned me of the thoroughness, efficiency and skill with which the war office and the admiralty have co-operated for the business of preventing a German raid or invasion.



Gen. von Boyadol

# MIGHTY VINEYARDS OF THE ANDES.



THE MENDOZA VINEYARD PRODUCE 1,000,000,000 POUNDS OF GRAPES A YEAR.

## Garden of Eden, In the Heart of a Desert, Lies At the Foot of the Andes, and Produces the Finest Fruits of the World--Millions of Gallons of Fine Wine Are Pressed From the Vineyards

MENDOZA, Argentina.

By Frank G. Carpenter

MENDOZA promises to be one of the chief winter fruit gardens of the United States. It is now experimenting in sending carloads of fruit from here to the Atlantic and thence to New York. The fruit is sent in refrigerator cars and in refrigerator steamers, and so far it has been landed in perfect condition. Several carloads of grapes were sent last year, and the grapes, containing like 20 cents a pound, notwithstanding the fact that you can now buy millions of pounds here on the vines at less than 2 cents a pound, were sold at 20 cents a pound.

The grapes, however, are the direct opposite of ours. When we have summer slopes of the Andes are covered with snow, and the vines are trained in bunches. New York, the vines and orchards of the province of Mendoza are loaded with the most luscious fruit.

The fruit that went to New York came from Argentina, a distance of 64 miles to Buenos Aires.

There transferred from the cars to the steamer, and it had a voyage of 10 days.

For it entered the harbor of New York. Now that the Panama canal is completed much of the shipping will be via the canal, and the port of Mendoza is only 25 miles from the port of Valparaiso, and from there fast fruit steamers will be able to take their cargo to our ports in record time.

The present time of transit will be two weeks, and the experience will be combined with that of the Chilean capital.

There are vineyards, fruit and other

concerns who are now investigating the possibilities of flooding our cities with South American fruit.

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WINE OF WAR CELLAR

and gold dollars and upwards per acre, the price of water rights will bring \$1,000 and more.

I know of one little vineyard of seventy acres that nets \$8,000 a year and I am sure that there are many more in the Andes of the high Andes mountains, on the railroad that crosses from Buenos Aires to the Pacific. It has good railroad connections, and the town is the center of a great fruit-growing region.

The lands are composed of the rich soil which that river has brought down from the Andes, and they rely upon it for their existence. They have a great many patches of vines anywhere over which the current can be turned he will with in a year have a coating of two or three inches of soil, and raise almost anything under the sun. The river carries so much silt that it frequently changes its bed, and over to the north is raised up by it. I saw islands that were three feet above the level of the water, their banks being almost perpendicular.

One reason for this is the great amount of glacial silt that has been brought over from the Andes. The water carries everything it touches, regenerating this land, which is the life of the people.

It is now used for irrigation. There are frequent dams to direct the stream over the fields, and here and there you see them. These are large with many lateral

branches, and are golden for the people of Mendoza. The water fertilizes everything it touches, regenerating this land, which is the life of the people.

Egypt, and causing it to produce enormous crops without nitrates phosphate.

As it is now more than 3,000,000 pounds of grapes are being shipped to Buenos Aires every day in a special fruit train. This train has forty cars, loaded with grapes fresh from the vines.

This shipment, however, is nothing in comparison with the vast quantities that are being turned into wine. The Argentines are a great wine-drinking nation, and are of Spanish descent and are accustomed to wine with their meals. The inhabitants who have come in by the millions are wine-drinkers, and the great part of the population, are mostly Italian and Spanish, all of whom drink wine every day.

The small Italian farmers have their own wine cellars, and everyone who can afford it lays in a number of casks for his own use every season.

The most of these farmers, however, are of Spanish descent and are accustomed to wine with their meals. The inhabitants who have come in by the millions are wine-drinkers, and the great part of the population, are mostly Italian and Spanish, all of whom drink wine every day.

There are altogether four of five hundred wine-making establishments, which shall describe some features of that of Domingo Tomba, which I have just visited. This bodega is said to be the largest wine-making establishment in the world, and its buildings cover many acres. Its cellars have forty-one departments for storing and maturing wine. In its fermenting rooms there are tanks each holding 100,000 gallons and smaller, with a total capacity of more than a million.

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## Song-Birds Who Foxtrot and Tango



(Reprinted from The New York World.)

WHO ARE the champion one-steppers, two-steppers, fox-trotters, etc., of the Metropolitan Opera company, who probably will sing in Atlanta this spring?

Why, Andrea de Segovia and Alceste Segovia, of course.

"At the last 'Moments Musicales,'" says the New York World, "they had the big ballroom floor all to themselves and they got an exhibition that was a lot of applauses. They danced three dances which they were not paid for dancing—there were merely attending the affair which is under the patronage

of a dozen Metropolitan song birds, and joining in the general dancing which followed. But they danced so well that everybody else fell the floor."

"Segovia is called 'Tangoourous' because of his dancing, and he is out to prove that he is a good dancer. He's considered the best dancer at the Metropolitan, excelling in the tango—he's a Spaniard from Barcelona and used to dance it many years ago.

"Miss Case is more of a fox trotter and heat-rather waltzer. 'It is old Spain and New Jersey dancing together.'

## Bloodhounds for Fire Department

### Wins a Bet and Gets a Funeral

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"Miss Case is more of a fox trotter and heat-rather waltzer. 'It is old Spain and New Jersey dancing together.'

"The alarm was soon rising to his feet, 'My God,' he said.

### Making the Rounds.

(Judge.)

"When did he come to the turning point of his life?"

"When he began to roll in the wealth that was left him."

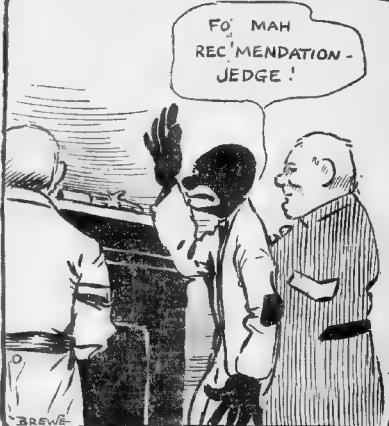
### On the Road.

(Judge.)

"Not exactly. He's flirting with conscience."

He apparatus they refused. He hopes soon to get the dogs fond of the firehouse. In the meantime it is fast run. When Chief Hall first noticed that the false alarms are tried to make the dogs stay on the getting mighty scarce.

## Daniel Gabriel's Recommendation



DANIEL Gabriel Rossetti, cook, was faced Judge Andy Calhoun last week in the criminal court of Atlanta. On the clerk's desk lay an order from Daniel G. a fat patrolman stating:

"He's a desperate character. Judge Andy said one of the cops, 'He pull this gun out when he was running in on Decatur street. He pulls this gun, but it slipped out of his hand and he was always reaching for it after it.' Vassar, Judge, Ah was just a reachin' for m—"

Judge Andy, "fo' mah recommendation," judge, mah recommendation. Ah come all the time; when a police would come, he would always reaches for it after it. Vassar, Judge, Ah was just a reachin' for m—"

"Pity dollars or three months," said Judge Andy. The ballif matched Daniel G. Rossetti to the cooler.

Judge Andy, "fo' mah recommendation," judge, mah recommendation. Ah never meant to pull no gun," said Daniel, raising his right hand on high. "Ah seen these gummens on the side of steam, on the side of steam, Ah seen them, a reachin' for most recommendation when that gun dropped from mah pocket."

"Reachin' for your what?" asked Judge Andy. "fo' mah recommendation," judge, mah recommendation. Ah come all the time; when a police would come, he would always reaches for it after it. Vassar, Judge, Ah was just a reachin' for m—"

"Pity dollars or three months," said Judge Andy. The ballif matched Daniel G. Rossetti to the cooler.

"How about this, boy?" asked

## A Rattlesnake Gets Man Out of Jail

### Judge's Sentence at Forsyth Works a Miracle By Making Dumb Speak

DALTON, Ga., Jan. 9.—A five-foot rattlesnake got a man out of jail here the other day. Officers went over to Phillips, the county jail, to arrest the talkative negro, who had been out with the snake and surrendered all right, but didn't want to give up a grip he had in one hand. But Baldwin, the constable, had been hit, it seemed, by the snake. The prisoner grabbed for the valise; and the officer, thinking there was surely a pistol inside, snatched the hand away. The snake then struck and that strange "whirr" which is a rattlesnake's warning sounded from inside the hand.

When the prisoner reached the county jail, he insisted on keeping the grip with him, and since none of the arresting officers particularly minded for the snake, he was allowed to have his way. But when the jailer and the other prisoners heard about what was in the grip they began to get up a petition to have him transferred to another jail. They said that the recorder imposed as light fine as possible, and everybody helped the man to get out of jail just as quick as he could.

### Miracle at Forsyth

FORSYTH, Ga., Jan. 9.—A deaf, dumb and blind man was made deaf again all right here the other week by a six month sentence to the chain gang. But he came out with the snake. The constable had all the evidence—how the hobo had hung around town for weeks, and, at last, how town's constable had disposed of him. The accused sat dumbly in the court room, his eyes fixed ahead in a glassy stare, apparently not able to understand what was going on. The defense was completed, and Recorder Johnson on the charge of shooting crap.

"I sentence the accused to six months' hard labor," announced the judge.

"There was a hollow groan, and the accused was soon rising to his feet,

"My God," he said.

"Ah ah," exclaimed the recorder,

"Another desertion of crops for crops."

"It is a crop out when you crop out, Samuel."

"Dese town niggers done got all de mons," I foched out," said the recorder, with much financial depression.

"Of course," the recorder told him,

"all they want is to cultivate the

acquaintance of a country farm-hand with a good delinquent, and stay at home now that you have seen the town, for as you sow so shall you reap."

"Tell the plow, Sam, and you won't have to pay for the hoe," said the recorder.

"Tell the hoe, Sam, and you won't have to pay for the plow," said the recorder.

"The man with the hoe always has my sympathy, especially when he is very

heavy—that's my homology. So you can go home to your fields and hoe 'em out more."

"Tank Gang," exclaimed Sam as the ballif led him to the door and Sam,

"Dese town haint gwine ter see dis bigger no more tell Gabril blow de ho."

"That's our rural male delivery," remarked the recorder.

### A Prophet of Evil

The prophet, old Aunt Mandy,

all Darktown terrified.

When national prohibition

She boldly prophesied,

"This old woman," stated the ardent

officer to Recorder Johnson, "al-

most like a fool in Darktown by her fortune telling."

"Oh, he's a prophet," said the

recorder, "and he's not a fool."

"I'm not a fool," said the recorder,

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Drain Off and  
Dry Up the  
Pools of  
Lawless-  
ness

Mania for Spurious  
Reforms Verges  
on Anarchy and  
Un-Godliness

By Bishop W. A. Candler

GOVERNOR WHITMAN, of New Georgia, made a most timely utterance when he protested in his inaugural address against lawlessness and anarchy, and the need of a general and profound respect for government. We have had in our country, during recent years, far too many venal and lawless governmental authorities, and far too much criticism of the laws of the land.

Nothing has escaped these evil ascetics: not even the federal constitution. The greatest political document ever framed by the mind of man has been attacked by the critics, some affirming that it is faulty, others that it is good; others, however, in the states and others declaring that it centralizes too much power in the federal government.

Agitation and agitation, agitations

have been carried on, far and against various forms of legislation in the several states. Laws have been enacted in many states to prevent the impairment of respect for all laws in the minds of the people. The mania for spurious reforms has proceeded to the verge of anarchy.

The state that thus far only caviles, it is positively ungodly. Writing to me, who was living under the rule of New St. Paul, said the author, "You must be subject under the higher powers."

There is no power but of God, the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever resists the ordinance of God, God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation." (Romans xiii:1 and 2.)

There is nothing sin of people living under a popular form of government - a respect for the laws which they have made for themselves and conform to the laws of God, which they have set over themselves. That

which they have created in carelessness, they are disposed to destroy in carelessness. (Romans xiii:1.)

Agitators are found about everywhere to encourage agitations to repeal statutes, condemn courts, and condemn the men who happen to hold office. Such is the case with the unstable, turbulent

Greek democracies of ancient times, and the same tendencies are manifested under the wise and wise governments of modern times. Some misguided men among us have no inclination in demanding that by recall and referendum, "all the ills of the Greek democracies will be restored

in our day."

Of all, most of the modern agitators and agitators move entirely with reference to monetary gains. No sincere interest in the nation, power or virtue, or intelligence inspires them; they are concerned only with material things. For self and property they are ready to make any sacrifice, and to sacrifice principles and established civil order.

Our people are accustomed to consider the Mexican for the multitude of scandals and scandals, and the politicians in the perturbed land to the south of our country. But it is not impudent to ask, if things are very difficult with them, what do they do not know much about ballots and electoral campaigns? Not knowing, r carius much for the elections, their carius much to change the government. They care for revolution. Their domineering seize arms and seek to the field to accomplish their aims for self and power. Their demands are not always right. With a conservative regard for their carcasses, they resort to abuse of the government and frenzied, malignant, and tell-tale tongues. Skinned of certain superficial characteristics, they do not differ essentially from the Huastecas and Tillas of Mexico, or from the other selfish objects they stop at nothing.

Let us take a case in point. Men of all parties, who are intelligent and sincere, are asking that the next administration at Washington has had to solve most difficult problems with reference to foreign policy, and particularly with the Republic of Mexico. There has prevailed a most perplexing and protracted state of iniquity. In Europe the most perplexing and the most difficult was the war. Considering

the complications of the case it is a thousand wonders that our country has not been drawn into a struggle with Mexico, and still the president and his advisers have been able to save the nation

so far from such an unworkable situation. It remains to see if patriotic people would approve the course of the administration, or, at least, would remain silent for the time being. The situation is now too critical for expulsive criticism. In England even the socialists and militant suffragettes have muted their war-cry, and the British cabinet is straining with the issues of the war. But in our country partisans lead, including the extreme, and try to assassinate the administration. Men identified with factions within the party of the president have rallied against the president. The prevailing spirit of the business in the land when prominent men are found capable of such reprehensible conduct is good men of all classes and all parties to frown upon such infusions and immoral methods. We have had quite enough of sarcasm, of abuse, of the most malignant agents of the nation. Neither law nor liberty, nor organized society can survive in an atmosphere of suspicion and censoriousness.

# FROM 'POSSUM TO OSTRICH - THE RANGE OF ATLANTA'S APPETITE



A Fantasy in Photography—Do You Know the "Chef"?

• Sure, ostrich is good eat. Just like turkey, only more so. The one we ate on New Year's day was as tender as a snub-nose.

One of the members of the Capital City club which had a young ostrich baked with oyster dressing for its New Year feast, was discussing the rather odd dish.

"But don't make the mistake some of us did," he continued. "We made friends with the ostrich before we went to the table. It was a awful squall, but the steward is keeping that a deep secret, and perhaps there won't be one more this way. And in that case they couldn't—"

Atlanta became famous for one odd dinner menu a few years ago.

It was the time the city feasted President-elect on a Georgia possum.

As G. W. Rademacher, president of several hundred Atlantians paid ten dollars a plate for a very small portion of possum and a very long list of fixings on the table.

It was at this time that the

pride of the restaurant, the

French revolution.

The American people should

call to return to first principles in government, and the people should heed the call.

"Blasting at

the Book of Axes" yields no building

material suitable to be worked into a structure.

Political power and material

prosperity can not long survive the

perishing of personal piety among

the people.

Our colleges and universities

should be cleaned of professors and

lecturers whose brains secrete acrimony and malice. Let the tall of

the scale fish seem to be plain.

Such men have done immeasurable mischief.

Many of them at their best, quite raw specimens of

learning which they affect.

A number of them it may be said with

justice that "when they speak they only talk."

The certain result of the

imperil of the life of the

Repub-

to the horizon on all sides except that facing the city. The buildings are low, but they have enormous cellars underneath and their floor space covers acres of ground. The cellars are used for storage, passage through crushing machines. The pulp is then put through four-inch pipes to the fermenting vats. My Spanish was not good enough for me to understand exactly what was done, but I could see that the juice goes through cellars after cellar and floor vat to floor vat, and so on, until it is in

time in tune tall as a three-story house,

each of which will hold thousands of gallons, and also in great vats, big enough

to form a swimming bath for an elephant.

The great importance of which

wine is kept after making are equally large. I saw hundreds, each of which holds several thousand gallons.

There are more than a hundred

of these tanks and they

are bound around with heavy hoops and

sewed seventy-five years before Bento

came from

the mountains.

I am delighted with Mendoza. It is one

of the pretiest cities I have seen in South

America and it is one of the newest and

most progressive.

This is so large that it is

one of the

oldest cities of the continent. It was

built

in

the mountains.

It is one of the

most beautiful cities in South

America.

The mountains

are so high that

the mountains

SECTION OF  
**COMIC** *The Atlanta Journal. WEEKLY* **WEEKLY**

SUNDAY, JANUARY 10 1915.

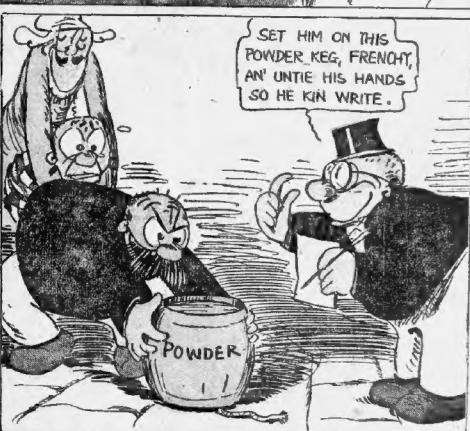
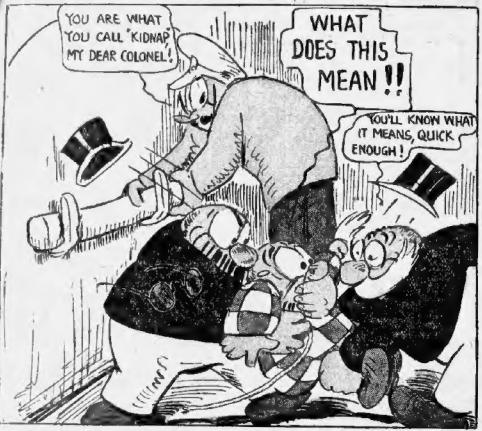
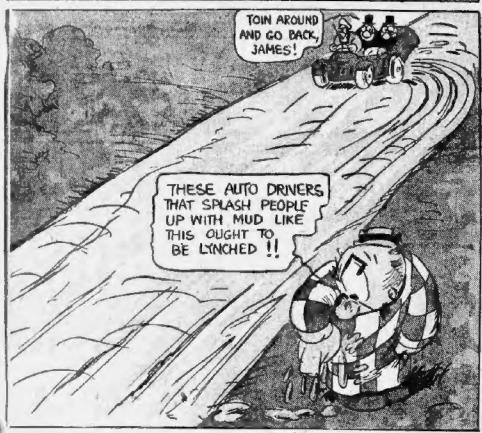
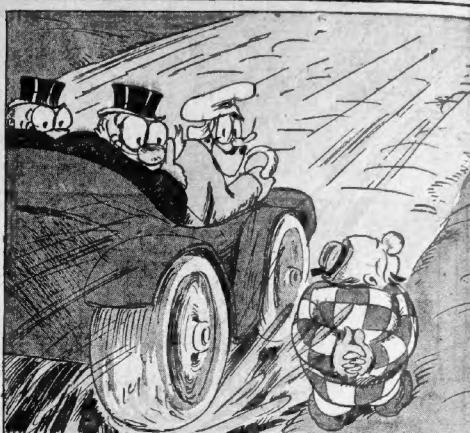
Der Captain's New Rug---By Rudolph Dirks

Originator of the  
*Katzenjammer Kids*





# Hawkshaw the Detective---The Colonel Is Held for Ransom



# Nippy's Pop Knows How to Get Sammy Interested

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AW TUM ON AN  
PLAY THAMMY,  
PLEATHE DO

WE WILL PLAY  
WHAT YOU WANT  
TO PLAY AFTER  
WHILE

TUM ON THAMMY,  
DONT YA MIND  
THA TIME I GAVE  
YA THE THENT I  
FOUND?

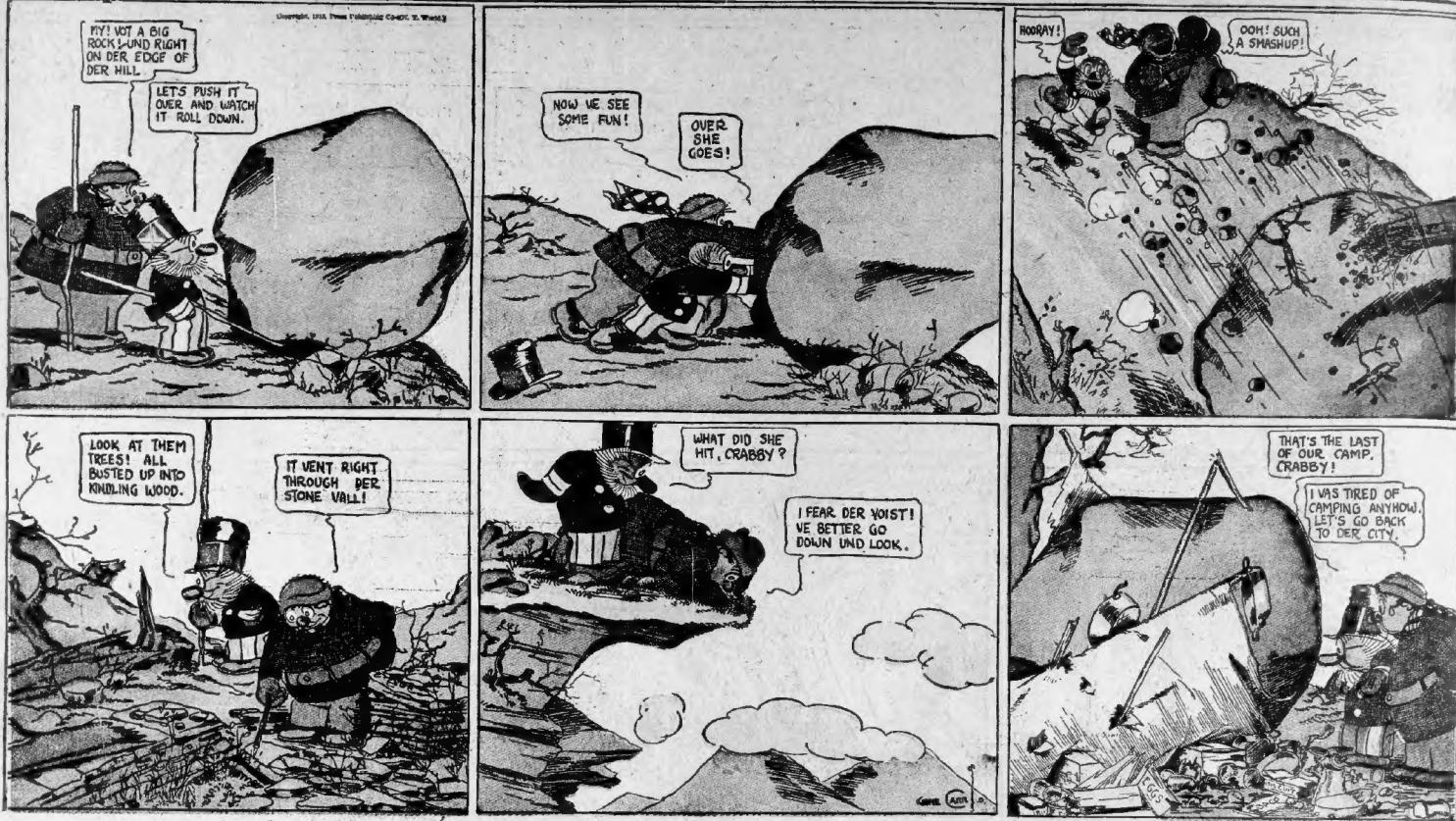
AW, DONT  
THULK, THAMMY

POP I WANTS  
PLAY  
PRODIGAL THON  
AN THAMMY WONT  
PLAY

PRODIGAL  
SON, HEY?



# Uncle Crabapple and Major Stuff Break Camp



## The Newlyweds---Snookums Just Loves to Play With Watches

