CRACKERS LOSE GAME

FINAL ★ BOX SCORE EDITION

BASEBALL

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

Read for Profit---GEORGIAN WANT ADS---Use for Results

VOL. XI. NO. 268. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913. 2 CENTS PAY NO MORE

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ATLANTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 1
CHATTANOOGA	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	x	— 8

CRACKERS	r	h	o	a	e	LOOKOUTS	r	h	o	a	e
Long, lf	0	1	3	0	0	King, cf	1	3	3	0	0
Welchonce, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Flick, 2b	1	1	1	1	0
Alperman, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	Williams, 1b, ss	0	1	6	1	0
Bailey, rf	1	2	3	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	1	5	0
Smith, 3b	0	0	6	4	1	Elston, rf	0	0	3	1	0
Bisland, ss	0	0	0	3	0	Johnson, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Agler, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Street, c	1	2	6	0	0
Dunn, c	0	1	3	1	0	Graff, 3b	2	2	2	0	0
Brady, p	0	0	0	0	0	Sommers, p	1	2	0	3	0
Dent, p	0	0	0	1	0	Coyle, 1b	0	0	5	0	0
Totals	1	5	24	10	1	Totals	8	14	27	11	0

SUMMARY:

TWO-BASE HITS—BAILEY, KING, WILLIAMS, JOHNSON (2), SOMERS.
THREE-BASE HIT—KING.
HOME RUN—GRAFF.
STRUCK OUT—BY SOMERS 3, BY BRADY 1, BY DENT 2.
BASES ON BALLS—OFF SOMERS 2, OFF DENT 1.
SACRIFICE HITS—FLICK, KING, WILLIAMS.
STOLEN BASES—FLICK.
UMPIRES—RUDDERHAM AND HART.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 13.—THE ASSASSINS OF MAHMUD SHEVKET PASHA WERE TO-DAY ROUNDED UP IN A HOUSE WHERE THEY TOOK REFUGE AFTER THE MURDER. AN ATTEMPT TO RUSH THE HOUSE RESULTED IN THE KILLING OF FOUR SOLDIERS AND THE WOUNDING OF TWO OTHERS.

NEGRO FREED BUT JAILED AGAIN ON SUSPICION

Rosser Declares 'Gibbering Statements' Point Out Sweeper as Guilty of Slaying.

James Conley, self-confessed accessory after the fact in the murder of Mary Phagan, Friday was discharged by Judge L. S. Roan entirely from the custody of the State on the petition of Solicitor Dorsey.

Technically free, Conley was at once rearrested and held by the police on suspicion in the murder mystery. The action of Judge Roan constituted a victory for Solicitor Dorsey, who was fighting to prevent the authorities returning Conley to the Tower, from which he had been taken on the representation of his attorney, William M. Smith, that the negro was threatened and intimidated in the Tower.

Luther Z. Rosser, attorney for Leo Frank, made a bitter protest against the liberation of the negro, which, in the opinion of Judge Roan, was the only legal alternative of returning him to the county jail. He made a still stronger protest in a formal written statement placed on file as a record in the case.

Accuses Conley as Slayer.

In this he charged that the negro's series of "gibbering and incoherent statements," together with the attendant circumstances of the crime and Conley's subsequent actions, pointed to him as guilty of the murder beyond any reasonable doubt.

Less than ten minutes was occupied in the disposal of the case. Judge Roan did not read either the statement of Attorney Rosser or that of Attorney Smith, who submitted the reasons he wished his client kept at the police station. The dispatch with which the petition was acceded to was a complete surprise. A protracted and hard fought legal battle had been expected.

Judge Roan said he was without authority to hold the negro in the custody of the State so long as he had no formal application from either side. The Solicitor, he said, was asking for the release of the prisoner, and Attorney Rosser had characterized his statement only as a "suggestion."

Smith's Charges.

Attorney Smith's statement to the court charged intimidation, and that influences unfriendly to Conley and friendly to Frank were at the back of the movement to transfer Conley back to the jail. He alleged that neither the interests of justice nor the interests of Conley could be safeguarded by removing Conley from the police station.

Sheriff Mangum branded as an infamous lie the charge that the interests of Conley could not be safeguarded in the county jail, and had not been safeguarded. The only person involved in the charge of intimidating and threatening Conley characterized the accusation as absurd and grossly and wilfully exaggerated. He was present to testify at the hearing, but was not called.

The formality of releasing and rearresting Conley took place in front of the police station. The negro was brought to the sidewalk, where he had his freedom for about a second and was then again taken into custody.

Text of the Petition.

Mr. Rosser's paper was headed: Application of Hugh M. Dorsey, Solicitor General, to release James Conley from Legal Custody.

In answer to the petition and order in the above stated cause, served upon us, as attorneys for Leo Frank, w herewith answer and show cause as follows:

1. If the intention of the Solicitor General is to discharge this negro from custody because (a) he is in fact not a material witness against Frank, or (b) although he is a material witness, his integrity and character are such that he ought

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Friday, the 13th, Ends Atlanta Jinx; Big Pump Working

Friday, the 13th, was a lucky day for Atlanta, viewed from the angle from which "Zode" Smith, manager of the waterworks, looked at the situation. The day brought nothing but good luck to him, and he walked into his office at the City Hall wearing a smile like unto the one worn by the gentleman in the moon.

"Why shouldn't I smile?" he asked, when questioned about the cause of his ultra-pleasant disposition. Then he answered the question: "That 10,000,000-gallon pump at the river is working to-day, the first time since last April. If you had had the same bunch of trouble lifted from you that I've had lifted from me, you'd be smiling, too."

The big 10,000-000-gallon pump not only got out of order in April, but it almost went to pieces.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

FIRST GAME.
AT MONTREAL—
TORONTO—
1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 - 3 7 3
MONTREAL—
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 7 1
Brant and Graham; McGrainer and Madden. Umpires, Owens and Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.
TORONTO—
0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 . - . . .
MONTREAL—
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 . - . . .
Gaw and Bemis; Averill and Burns. Umpires, Owens and Carpenter.

AT JERSEY CITY—
BALTIMORE—
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 - 1 5 1
JERSEY CITY—
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 - 2 7 0
Danforth and Egan; Davis and Blair. Umpires, Finneran and Quigley.

AT NEWARK—
PROVIDENCE—
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0-2 9 2
NEWARK—
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-3 7 1
Sline and Kocher; Atchison and Higgins. Umpires, Kelly and Mullen.

ROCHESTER—
0 0 0 4 3 2 0 2 0-11 10 0
BUFFALO—
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3- 3 7 1
Quinn and Williams; Beebe and Lalonge. Umpires, Hayes and Wallin.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

AT INDIANAPOLIS—
KANSAS CITY—
3 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 -7 9 3
INDIANAPOLIS—
0 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 -5 10 1
Howell, Connors and Kritchell; Merz, Harrington, Redding and Clark. Umpires, Chill and O'Brien.

AT TOLEDO—
MILWAUKEE—
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 2 6 3
TOLEDO—
0 0 1 3 1 1 0 1 X - 7 9 0
Dougherty and Hughes; Collamore and DeVoght. Umpires, Murray and Handiboe.

AT COLUMBUS—
ST. PAUL—
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 - 3 7 2
COLUMBUS—
2 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 X - 7 9 2
Walker and James; McQuillen and Smith. Umpires, Johnstone and Connolly.

AT LOUISVILLE—
MINNEAPOLIS—
0 2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 -7 10 0
LOUISVILLE—
1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 -3 8 1
Patterson and Owens; Zabel and Clemons. Umpires, Westervelt and Irwin.

EXCURSION TO TYBEE.

An excursion giving Atlantans an opportunity to spend six days at the resort will be run to Tybee, Ga., by the Central of Georgia Railroad on June 20. Special coaches will be run to Jacksonville, Tampa and other points.

VICE INQUIRY IS RESUMED BY GRAND JURY

Action Creates Surprise, as Probe Was Thought at End—R. R. Jackson on Stand.

The Grand Jury again took up an inquiry into the vice situation Friday afternoon, when a number of witnesses were called to ascertain the exact methods used by the Atlanta police department in their endeavor to stamp out vice.

The announcement that the Grand Jury would probe deeper into the vice situation came as a complete surprise, for it was stated several days ago that the Grand Jury had finished with this question.

R. R. Jackson, a former justice of the peace, now a member of the law firm of Gober & Jackson, was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury, together with John H. Gossatt, a former bailiff, who is now employed in Jackson's office.

Jackson Ignorant of Reason.

Mr. Jackson stated that he knew of no reason why the Grand Jury should call him. He admitted, however, that for many years he represented in an official capacity many women of questionable character, and that his knowledge of the residents of the tenderloin at one time was fairly accurate.

It is now thought that the Grand Jury will uncover the exact condition of vice in this city previous to the closing of the houses, for the purpose of determining whether conditions are worse now than they were at the time the houses were closed.

Many other witnesses are scheduled to come before the Grand Jury, and there is no doubt that the probe is on in earnest.

R. R. Jackson was before the Grand Jury for more than an hour. He testified at length explaining many matters relating to vice in this city and was questioned closely regarding the order of the court in granting a restraining order prohibiting the police from closing up the house of Mrs. M. P. Powell.

Mr. Jackson quoted the law to the Grand Jury, and stated that under the law the judge in the Powell case had no other alternative than to grant the restraining order. Jackson gave a great many important facts concerning vice as a general proposition. He is considered the most important witness that has been examined by the Grand Jury during the whole of the vice probe.

Washington detectives are scouring that city in an effort to locate young George Gentry, the stenographer whose affidavit that the published dictograph report was "padded" was the sensation of the controversy between Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford and Colonel Thomas B. Felder.

Gentry Not Found Yet.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers, who is in Washington, secured the aid of the District detectives to have the youth located. Although the search has been in progress two days, it has carried the detectives no further than to locate Miss Jeannette Henning, a law clerk, who said she witnessed the affidavit without reading it or making any inquiry. Miss Henning said the paper was signed by her in room 802 of the Westery Building, occupied by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Colonel Felder said there was no especial difficulty in locating Gentry and that he would be produced to testify if the Grand Jury wanted him. He said the young man had accepted a position as stenographer for one month, and that as soon as the month was out he would return to Atlanta.

Gentry was located about two weeks ago by a Burns detective of the Washington branch. Descriptions of him had been furnished every agency in America and there was a sharp lookout in every large city.

Foreman L. H. Beck stated that the jury had determined to make an exhaustive investigation.

RACING

RESULTS.

AT LATONIA.

FIRST—Five furlongs: Ambition 113 (Martin), 5.10, 3.80, 3.10, won; Al Jones 112 (Buxton), 21.90, 8.90; Lamb's Tail 112 (Steele), 5.60. Time, 1:02 2-5. Also ran: Harbard, Louie Grice, Texas Tommie, Marta Mac, Durin, Banjo Jim, Buzz Around and Serenata.

SECOND—Mile and a sixteenth: Forehead 111 (Taplin), 20.20, 7.00, 3.10, won; Jabot 111 (Loftus), 4.80, 2.90, second; Chartier 110 (Buxton), 2.30, third. Time, 1:48. Also ran: Felicitos, Mockler and Ballyshe.

THIRD—Five furlongs: Casurina 110 (Steele), 2.80, 2.40, 2.30, won; Ruffles 105 (Martin), 3.80, 3.00, second; Edith W. 105 (Estep), 3.10, third. Time, 1:00 3-5. Also ran: Bronze Wing, Theodorita and Hortense.

FOURTH—Six furlongs: Sebago 114 (Loftus), 7.20, 4.60, 3.40, won; Silver Bill 96 (Callahan), 21.60, 14.40, second; El Palomar 95 (McDonald), 7.20, third. Time, 1:12 2-5. Also ran: Little Father, Theresa Gill, Closer, Coy Lad and Casey Jones.

FIFTH—Mile and 70 yards: Jimmie Gill 105 (Estep), 13.50, 6.60, 4.10, won; Verena 107 (Teahan), 8.50, 4.70, second; Prospect 102 (McDonald), 3.70, third. Time, 1:44. Also ran: Tyree, I Spy, Olga Starr, U Steppa, Celesta, Worlds Wonder.

AT BELMONT.

FIRST—Five and one-half furlongs: Wooden Shoes 106 (Hanover), 3, 2-5, out, won; Gallop 112 (McTaggart), 2-5, out; Water Lad 112 (Right Mire), 10, 2, out. Time, 1:05 2-5. Also ran: Sir Caledore and Transparency.

SECOND—Five furlongs: Cock o' the Walk 110 (Butwell), 2, 4-5, 2-5, won; Sand Hill 104 (McCahey), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5; Sam Jackson 104 (Hanover), 6, 2, 1. Time, 1:25. Also ran: Sir John Johnson, Bob R., Springboard, Rolling Stone, LaCliff and Bruin Belle.

THIRD—Two and one-quarter miles, the Military steeplechase: Kennelon 168 (Lieut. Rockwell), 2, 7-10, out, won; Zagg 172 (Lieut. Bradford), 8-5, 3-5, out; Wool Tex 167 (Lieut. Patton), 5-2, 4-5, out. Time, 5:01. Also ran: San Angelo. Old Erin fell.

FOURTH—Mile and three-eighths: Prince Eugene 109 (Troxler), 3, 7-10, out, won; Rockview 128 (McTaggart), 7, out, second; Flying Fairy 106 (Davies), 10, 2, out, third. Time, 2:18. Also ran: Barnegat.

FIFTH—About 2 miles: L'Navarre 147 (Noe), 2, 7-10, 1-3, won; Sir Cleges 133 (Tucker), 30, 10, 5, second; Buckthorn 143 (Kellilher), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5, third. Time, 4:22 4-5. Also ran: Winkle, Shannon River, Tom Cat and Timber.

SIXTH—Mile: Judge Walser 107 (McTaggart), 2-5, out, won; Jim Caffery 102 (Nicklaus), 20, 6, 5-2, second; Whisper Belle 95 (Ford), 12, 4, 8-5, third. Time, 1:42 3-5. Also ran: Jack Wall, Dixon, Former, Flatter and Trijole. Rebound fell.

SEVENTH—Mile and an eighth: Donald MacDonald 107 (McTaggart), 1-2, out, won; Kormak 110 (Frasch), 5, 7-5, 2-5, second; Daingerfield 107 (Hoffman), 20, 4, 7-5, third. Time, 1:53 2-5. Also ran: War Horn and Annie Sellers.

ENTRIES.

AT TORONTO

FIRST—Mile, 3-year-olds and up, Canadian Inaugural, purse: Calumny 111, Magpie 106, (a) Floral Crown 108, Rustling 106, (a) Lindetta 99. (a) C. S. Cambell entry.

SECOND—Two-year-olds, 5 furlongs: Lady Bryan 99, (a) Supreme 99, Fastone 99, (x) John P. Nixon 106, (a) Cornbroom 99, Peacock 99, (x) Louise Traverse 99. (a) Wilson entry; (x) McGraw entry.

THIRD — Three-year-olds and up, purse, 5½ furlongs: Blanche Frances 106, Jean Grey 95, xxMinnie Bright 101, Planter 108, Black River 107, Florida's Beauty 105, Marie T. 95, Jaquin 107, xxUncle Obie 95, Fuschia 95, xxShreve 110, Cap S. Davis 105, Shawnee 106, Rosemary 95, Tom Sayres 108, Heretic 103.

FOURTH—President's plate, purse, $1,500, 3-year-olds and up, mile and an eighth: (a) Bwana Tumbo 112, Edda 114, Colston 97, (a) Airey 103, Patton 108. (a) Campbell and Clyde entry.

FIFTH—Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs: After Glow 104, Burnt Candle 96, The Rump 105, Astrologer 108, Ymir 112, Oliver Lodge 97, Flex 103, Gold Cap 108, Upright 109.

SIXTH—Purse, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs: Billy Collins 99, Orbed Lad 113, Faistina 85, Mama Johnson 95, Jack Nunnally 115, Corrillon 106, xxCherry Seed 109, Russell McGill 114, Incision 115, xxFanchette 108, xxBen Prior 110, Clem Beachey 110, Sally Rea 104.

SEVENTH—Three-year-olds and up, selling, mile and sixteenth: Miss Jonah 101, Pass On 100, Love Day 106, Howdy Howdy 110, xxGerrard 90, Husky Lad 105, xxL. M. Eckert 106, xxElla Grane 97, Jacquelina 110, Stairs 105, xxBig Dipper 95, Merry Lad 113, Aplaster 114, Golden Treasure 110, Mollie S. 110, xxUrsula Emma 99.

SAVAGE AND WHITE FIT FOR HOT BATTLE

Heavyweights Who Clash at the Auditorium To-night Await the Gong.

Everything is in readiness for the big boxing show to be staged at the Auditorium-Armory to-night. All the boxers are on edge and some real milling is promised the fans.

Jim Savage and Sailor White, the wind-up boxers, did light work this morning and look to be in great shape for a tough bout. The promise of a Gunboat Smith match for the winner has added much interest to the fray and the ringmen are expected to try doubly hard for a victory.

Although the bout is scheduled to go ten rounds, many of the fans who have been watching the men work out the last couple of days, are looking for a knockout. Both boxers have been showing great punching power and are anxious to end the mill in a hurry.

Savage jumped on the scales this morning after taking a light workout and tipped the beam at 191 pounds. Jim says this is his best fighting weight and will enter the ring around this mark. Sailor White will outweigh his rival approximately ten pounds, as he weighed 201 pounds after taking a rub-down. Both are confident of victory.

Two other ten-round bouts will be staged. Mike Saul and Terry Nelson, the semi-wind-up boys, are also on edge for a tough scrap. This will be Saul's first engagement since attempting his come-back effort, and he promises a knockout win. On the other hand, Nelson is just as confident as his opponent.

The opening clash on the program will be a ten-round bout between Meyer Pries and Spider Britt. The two bantamweights have been rivals for years and promise to settle their grude this evening.

The first scrap will be put on at 8:30 sharp and the boxers will be on the battle-ground an hour previous to the start.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

AT CHARLESTON—
ALBANY—
1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 -5 9 3
CHARLESTON—
0 1 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 -8 10 3
McManus and Wells; Taylor and Menefee. Umpire, Pender.

AT SAVANNAH—
MACON—
001 000 300 0- . . .
SAVANNAH—
110 100 100 0- . . .
Thackam and Reynolds; Poole and Geibel. Umpire, Moran.

COLUMBUS—
1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -3 10 0
JACKSONVILLE—
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 2
McCormick and Krebs; Horton and Barr. Umpire, Smith.

KING BRADY IS ROUTED EARLY IN GAME

Elberfeld's Men Pile Up Big Lead in Opening Innings; Graff Hits Homer.

ANDREWS FIELD, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 13.—The Crackers and Lookouts journeyed out to the park this afternoon to hook up in the second game of their series.

Bill Smith sent Brady in to pitch for Atlanta, but the Lookouts landed on him fiercely in the first three innings and he was relieved by Dent. Somers, for the Lookouts, pitched air-tight ball.

THE GAME.

FIRST INNING.

Long singled to ceter. Welchonce grounded to Somers, forcing Long at second to Elberfeld. Alperman grounded to Elberfeld, forcing Welchonce at second to Flick. Bailey doubled to left, Alperman going to third. Smith popped to Graff. NO RUNS, TWO HITS.

King singled to right. Flick sacrificed, Smith to Agler. Williams doubled to left, scoring King. Elberfeld popped to Bailey. Elston grounded out Bisland to Agler. TWO HITS, ONE RUN.

SECOND INNING.

Bisland fanned. Agler grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Dunn also went out over the same route. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Johnson singled to center. Street singled to left and Johnson went to second. Graff smashed out a homer to the right field fence, scoring Johnson and Street ahead of him. Somers flied to Bailey. King tripled to center. Flick grounded out to Agler unassisted and King was held at third. Williams fanned. THREE RUNS, FOUR HITS.

THIRD INNING.

Brady flied to King. Long popped out to Street. Welchonce grounded out, Flick to Williams. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

At this juncture of the game Dent relieved Brady in the box. Elberfeld popped to Smith. Elston fanned. Johnson doubled to left. Street singled to left and Johnson registered, Street taking second on the throw to the plate. Graff grounded out, Alperman to Agler. ONE RUN, TWO HITS.

FOURTH INNING.

Alperman grounded out, Somers to Williams. Bailey popped up to Street. Smith flied to King. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Somers doubled to left. King walked. Flick grounded to Dent, who threw to Smith, forcing Somers at third. King went to second and was retired stealing third, Dunn to Smith. Williams flied to Welchonce. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

FIFTH INNING.

Bisland grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Agler also grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Dunn fanned. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Elberfeld fanned and was chased off the field for beefing at Umpire Rudderham. Elston grounded out, Bisland to Agler. Johnson doubled to left. Street popped to Alperman. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

SIXTH INNING.

Dent fanned. Long grounded out, Flick to Coyle. Welchonce popped to Street. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Graff beat out a slow bunt to Smith. Somers also beat out a slow one to Bisland. King sacrificed, Smith to Agler, Graff going to third and Somers to second. Flick singled to left, scoring Graff and Somers. Flick went to second on the throw to catch Somers at the plate and swiped third. Williams flied to Long and Flick tallied after the catch. Coyle grounded out, Bisland to Agler. THREE RUNS, THREE HITS.

SEVENTH INNING.

Alperman grounded out, Williams to Coyle. Bailey singled to center. Smith flied to Elston. Bisland walked. Agler was given a free pass, filling the bases. Dunn beat out a slow grounder to Williams and Bailey scored. Dent flied out to King. ONE RUN, TWO HITS.

Elston flied to Long. Johnson popped to Smith. Street grounded out, Smith to Agler. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

EIGHTH INNING.

Long flied to Elston. Welchonce out, Williams to Coyle. Alperman doubled to left. Bailey singled to right, Alperman taking third. Smith out, Somers to Coyle. NO RUNS, TWO HITS.

Blease Orders 'Lid' On Isle of Palms

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—Govenor Blease's order to Sheriff Martin, of Charleston County, to prevent any more Sunday motorcycle racing at the Isle of Palms, and also to preserve the observance of Sunday in his territory by preventing all forms of amusements excepting sacred concerts, coupled with the gubernatorial order to Chief Constable Stothart, of this county, to make the Isle of Palms as dry as Sahara, has caused no little commotion here.

50 Answers in 50 Minutes

This little two-line Want Ad at a cost of 20 cents brought 50 answers in 50 minutes. The ad was ordered to run three times, but the ticket was sold immediately following first insertion.

FOR SALE—Return ticket to Jacksonville cheap. Call Ivy 5606-J. 6-6-38

When you want what you want when you want it

USE "Georgian Want Ads" READ

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

AT NEW ORLEANS—
MOBILE .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 . - . . .
NEW ORLEANS .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 . - . . .
Berger and Brown; Wilson and Angemeir. Umpires, Breitenstein and Pfenninger.

AT BIRMINGHAM—
NASHVILLE .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 . - . . .
BIRMINGHAM .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 . - . . .
Beck and Gibson; Sloan and Mayer. Umpires, Wright and Fifield.

AT MEMPHIS—
MONTGOMERY .... 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 . - . . .
MEMPHIS .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 . - . . .
Manning and Gribbens; Liebhart and Seabaugh. Umpires, Stockdale and Chestnut.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AT PITTSBURG—
NEW YORK .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 - 3 14 0
PITTSBURG .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 7 2
Demaree and Myers; Adams and Coleman. Umpires, Rigler and Byron.

AT CHICAGO—
BROOKLYN .... 000 500 010 00 - 6 10 6
CHICAGO .... 003 101 010 01 - 7 11 1
Ragon, Curtis and Erwin; Pierce and Archer. Umpires, Brennan and Eason.

AT CINCINNATI—
BOSTON .... 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 - 6 10 1
CINCINNATI .... 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 - 4 8 0
Perdue and Whaling; Ames, Packard and Clark. Umpires, Klem and Orth.

AT ST. LOUIS—
PHILADELPHIA .... 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 - 5 10 1
ST. LOUIS .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 - 2 6 0
Brennan and Dooin; Harmon and McLean, Bresnahan. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AT NEW YORK—
DETROIT .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 - 2 6 3
NEW YORK .... 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 X - 4 7 2
Dubuc and McKee; Ford and Sweeney. Umpires, Connolly and McGreevy.

AT WASHINGTON—
CHICAGO .... 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 - 6 8 1
WASHINGTON .... 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 - 4 8 3
Walsh and Schalk; Hughes and Henry. Umpires, Dineen and Ferguson.

AT PHILADELPHIA—
CLEVELAND .... 000 000 001 000 0 - 1 6 2
PHILADELPHIA .... 100 000 000 000 1 - 2 8 1
Mitchell, Kahler, Carisch and Land; Bender and Schang. Umpires, Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

AT BOSTON—
ST. LOUIS .... 010 000 050 000 - . . .
BOSTON .... 000 011 022 000 - . . .
Hamilton and Agnew; O'Brien and Corrigan. Umpires, Evans and Egan.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

FIRST GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Asheville	041 000 000—	5	7	1
Greensboro	000 010 000—	1	8	1

Waymack and Milliman; McKelthan and Coveney. Umpire, Miller.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Raleigh	300 121 000 0—	7	10	2
Winston	300 310 000 1—	8	13	5

Llewellyn, Myers and Ledgate; Smallwood, Boyle, Lee and Smith. Umpire, McBride.

FATHERS' DAY CELEBRATION.

Grace Methodist Sunday School will celebrate Fathers' Day Sunday morning. The celebration of Fathers' Day, as told in the story of the life of Joseph, will be related by Mr H. K. Chapman. About 25 men, some fathers and grandfathers, will occupy the rostrum during the exercises.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Meridian	110 000 000—	2	4	2
Pensacola	000 000 000—	0	4	1

Hirsch and Gueterez; Burmeister and Hauser. Umpire, Berger.

FIRST GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Selma	100 100 020 0—	4	9	3
Jackson	000 020 101 1—	5	14	5

Wyly and Mueller; Cheney and Robertson. Umpire, Williams.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Newport News	000 002 000—	2	7	1
Petersburg	013 200 01*—	7	15	0

Brown and Matthews; Hedgepeth and Laughlin. Umpires, Colgate and Kelly.

Nearly everybody in Atlanta reads The Sunday American. YOUR advertisement in the next issue will sell goods. Try it!

CONLEY, FREED, AGAIN JAILED ON SUSPICION

Dorsey Wins Over Rosser in Contest Over Negro Implicated in Phagan Case.

Continued From Page 1.

to have his liberty and be trusted to obey the subpena of this court, then considered as a witness only, he ought to be discharged and indeed he should not have been imprisoned at all. But in such case to enact the farce in the court's presence of releasing the negro and immediately return him to his wet nurses at the police station would resemble child's play.

2. But if the Solicitor believes that one of a number of contradictory statements made by this negro may, if properly preserved, be made valuable in the prosecution of Frank and that the negro may destroy its value if left free to talk, and in order to stop his mouth it is necessary that the detectives should keep him in charge, then we think we have the right to protest against any order of a court of justice that winks at such a purpose.

Release Not Considered.

3. We are constrained to the conclusion that it is not the purpose for any reason to release this negro, but, by obtaining the order here sought, continue the present illegal confinement.

4. But Frank is himself deeply interested in this proceeding. That the consent of the Solicitor and the will of the negro is all that is required to reverse the will of the law is erroneous. The State has the right in the interest of justice to put a witness in custody, but where in custody and in whose custody is of the highest importance. The law has given such custody to the Sheriff, and wisely so. The Sheriff is not a prosecutor; the jail itself is not usually a place of punishment, but a temporary place of detention. The Sheriff is supposed to stand impartially between the State and his prisoners, and may be trusted to neither coajole, threaten nor suppress testimony by third degree methods. The law never meant to place a witness who for lack of character needs confinement under the control of a partisan prosecutor.

5. That the detectives should wish to keep Conley in custody and entertain him at the city's expense is not at all surprising. They have already extracted from him extravagant, unthinkable confessions, three or four in number. To these statements they have given the widest publicity, and to the credibility of the last one they have staked their reputations and hope of place.

All Staked on Conley.

6. Upon the constancy and stability of this witness they have staked their all. They would be less than human if they did not bend all their power and ingenuity in holding him to his present statement, adding to and taking therefrom only such things as will aid its credibility.

Can any fair-minded man believe that Lanford is a fair man to be the custodian of this ignorant negro? What chance would he have to retract any lies he may have told, or if in a repentant mood he should wish to tell the truth? This negro in the city prison, in the power of Lanford, apart from all questions of truth, would be just as dangerous as Lanford would wish him to be. No one knows that better than Lanford, and no one would feel it as acutely as will this negro.

How well Lanford knows it can be seen from his interview in The Georgian of June 12. In that interview he demonstrated that he thinks he has full, unrestricted ownership of this negro. He graciously expresses his willingness for this negro to go before the Grand Jury upon such terms as he suggests. Neither the negro nor the negro's lawyer nor the Grand Jury is considered. Nor was this court to be consulted—his will and not the order of this court was to determine when and under what circumstances the negro should leave the police station.

Lanford's Power Questioned.

If Lanford vaunts in the face of jury and court his power over this negro, what must be his bearing when he deals privately with the negro himself? What chance has he to abstract a lie or add a truth to the foolish statement which Lanford approves and wishes to maintain? If this man will, when he is holding this negro under your honor's order, declare such ownership over this negro's person and movements, to what length would he go if the court releases its power over him and turns him over to Lanford's unrestricted power?

6. It is just to Frank, as well as in the interest of public justice, that this negro should be detained by unbiased, fair men, whose reputations and positions are not at stake.

The law recognizes this right and has put that duty upon the Sheriff. Will there be less fairness and less decency in the county jail than in the police station? When did Lanford become a wiser, fairer, better man than the Sheriff of this county?

7. Apart from this negro's position as a witness, his detention in the custody of the detectives would be a public calamity. Many unbiased people believe this negro is the murderer of little Mary Phagan. The facts of the case, apart from his own confession, point most strongly to him as the guilty man.

Evidence Against Negro.

(a) On the day of the murder he was drunk and concealed himself in a position where he could readily commit the murder.

(b) On Monday morning he was unduly excited; so much so as to arouse the suspicions of the employees. On Saturday night after the murder he was caught hiding in his own house.

(c) When the police were in the building he was caught hiding in an obscure part of the factory, where he had no business.

(d) When questioned about this [illegible] he said he would give a large sum to be a white man. When asked why, he said he could then get safely past the police.

(e) He for a long time persistently denied that he could write, and did not admit that he could until longer denial was useless.

(f) He was caught washing a shirt, a thing he had never done before, and when caught gave a foolish excuse.

Trapped Into Confession.

(g) He denied all participation in or knowledge of the crime until he was driven by the charge that he wrote the notes found near the body.

(h) On May 18 he made a signed statement outlining his actions on April 26, making no mention of the murder.

(i) On May 24 he made an affidavit. He said that on April 25, before the murder on April 26, he wrote the notes at the request of Frank, for which Frank gave him cigarettes and $2.50, and added statements about Frank's people in Brooklyn and an inquiry by Frank as to why he should hang.

(j) On May 28 Conley made a long affidavit, full of contradictions and absurdities, beginning it as follows:

"I make this statement, my second statement in regard to the murder of Mary Phagan at the National Pencil factory. In my first statement I made the statement that I went into the pencil factory on Friday, April 25, and went into Frank's office at five minutes to 1 o'clock, which is a mistake. I made this statement in regard to Friday in order that I might not be accused of knowing anything of this murder, for I thought if I put myself there Saturday they might accuse me of having a hand in it, and I now make my second and last statement regarding the matter freely and voluntarily, after thinking over the situation, and I have made up my mind to tell the whole truth, and I make it freely and voluntarily, without the promise of any reward or from force or fear of punishment in any way."

"First Confession Rambling."

(k) After this beginning he sets out with variations the writing of the notes on Saturday instead of on Friday, and in a long, rambling statement his movements at home and on Peters Street on Saturday and on Monday at the factory, most of which is wholly disconnected with the murder.

(l) On May 29, 1913, although he had already sworn that he had made "his true, full and last statement," he made another statement in which he purported to aid Mr. Frank in concealing the body of Mary Phagan. This statement is full of contradictions and wholly irreconcilable with itself and with the known facts surrounding the murder.

(m) He closes this remarkable affidavit in the following words: "The reason I have not told this before is that I thought Mr. Frank would get out and help me out, but it seems that he is not going to get out, and I decided to tell the whole truth about the matter."

"Conley's Guilt Shown."

(n) These are some of the facts well known to the public and to the detectives, showing Conley's guilt. There are other powerful facts which could readily be brought before the Grand Jury.

8. These incoherent, gibbering statements will, it is believed, impress the Grand Jury if the negro Conley's case is submitted to it.

9. The Grand Jury can be trusted to scan these queer statements in the light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, and, taken in connection with all the other facts implicating Conley, they proclaim his guilt beyond all reasonable doubt.

(10) The detectives, obsessed as they are with the assumption that Conley is a tool and not a murderer, are unfit to keep him in their sole and unlimited power. Under their protecting care Conley, instead of being left to tell the truth, will at length deceive himself into the belief that instead of being a murderer he is an unfortunate victim.

"Detectives Protecting Negro."

(11) That Conley and his counsel wish it is the best reason why it should be done. As long as he sticks to a story pleasing to the detectives, or builds upon that story as additions may be needed, he is assured that the detectives will save him as far as possible from the court and Grand Jury, and will, so far as they can fix upon him no greater crime than a misdemeanor.

(12) Conley and his counsel are wise. There is for them no other hope than for the detectives to keep Conley and save him from a confession that he committed the crime, giving him immunity, provided he continues to put the guilt on Frank.

Sheriff Shows Up Smith.

Denial of practically every assertion made by Conley or his attorney, William M. Smith, regarding his jail regulations or the treatment of the negro while in the county prison, was made by Sheriff Mangum when informed of the contents of the affidavit and petitions submitted to Judge Roan.

"Smith's statements are infamous lies," said the Sheriff. "There is absolutely no foundation for belief by Conley that he was being poisoned when he was given the sandwiches. The negro lied when he said he did not eat the food. He did eat the four sandwiches. They were given to him by a reporter, who told me all about his interview. The newspaper man said he wanted to get on Conley's good side and get information for his paper. In the story he wrote he told frankly of the tactics he had used to get information.

"The regulations in the Fulton County jail are as good as those in any county prison anywhere. If Smith says that the jail is not competently guarded he is maliciously falsifying, and he knows it. We have no spies for use in matters that do not concern us, nor have we prying attendants at this jail.

"As I said before, Smith's assertions are too preposterous to take heed of."

Intimidation Charged.

Conley's attorney, William M. Smith, in a petition accompanying the negro's affidavit, declares that the county jail is scantily guarded and that prison regulations were extremely lax.

"The county prison has at times but one guard inside its walls," the petition declares; "it is a physical impossibility for this deputy to be at all points and know what is going on; that the actual custody of the prisoners is placed in the hands of trusty prisoners, some of whom are absolutely unreliable; that deponent visited James Conley at the county prison and that it was difficult for anything to be done or said without the espionage of these trusty prisoners, who were overly anxious to know the character of deponent's connection with Conley's case.

Smith Sees Bias.

"That deponent talked with a man who, he is advised, is of Jewish extraction and who deponent believes is doing all he can reasonably to place the blame for this crime on his client (Conley), and who is desirous of seeing the defendant (Frank) cleared; and this man admitted to this deponent that he did visit the cell of said Conley and offered him sandwiches and promised whisky and however he specifically disclaimed his being the party who had threatened said Conley at a later hour, and stated that the sandwiches and whisky were offered in good faith with no intention to harm Conley, that the identity of this party is known to deponent and can be given the court upon request; that knowing the conditions as they exist at the county jail, deponent declares that the ends of justice will not be served by detention of James Conley at the county prison, but that same will be materially harmed and damaged."

Conley Repeats Charges.

Conley, in his affidavit, declared that during his stay in the county jail he was constantly being menaced by persons whom he suspected of the intention to poison him.

"Affiant swears that he was visited by numerous persons, strangers to him, while he was held in the county prison," the affidavit reads; "that deponent was visited by a young man at one time who appeared to be of Jewish descent, who offered this deponent sandwiches to eat; that deponent did not eat the sandwiches, for fear of being poisoned; that late in the night, after the lights had been turned out, a man came to the cell of deponent and struck a match and looked in and asked deponent if he did not know he would be hanged; told deponent that he was telling a d—d lie on Frank, and would be hanged sure as h—l; asked deponent if he did not know he could shoot him in his cell, if he was a mind to do so; that on account of the darkness deponent was unable to find out who this was; that the only desire of deponent is that he be given protection and be in hands of sworn officers of the law and not turned over to any prisoner or to 'trusty turnkeys,' where there is any possibility for this deponent to be harmed in any way."

Slap at Sheriff.

Conley, in answer to the rule nisi, further attacks the regulations at the county jail, and the treatment accorded him in that institution:

"Respondent is advised that the keys to practically all of the cell blocks are carried by 'convicted criminals,'" the answer states; "that owing to this condition, men have been known to saw through steel bars and cages and escape.

"That this respondent was imprisoned while in the county jail directly over the cell block in which said defendant (Frank) is detained; that this respondent is advised and believes that the Sheriff of this county publicly proclaimed that the defendant looks him in the eye like an innocent man."

Release and Rearrest.

A dramatic moment attended the release and rearrest of Conley Friday morning in connection with the working of the court's order that the negro be given his liberty.

Chief of Detectives Lanford appeared at the door of Conley's cell at 11 o'clock.

"Well, Jim," said the Chief, "I am going to release you."

The negro received this statement with a look of fright, but was silent as well as bewildered.

Taken from his cell, Conley was led by the Chief through the sergeant's office and to the side door of the police station, which opens into an alley. The negro followed his captors with silent bewilderment.

The party proceeded down the alley to the sidewalk. There a small crowd greeted the negro with curious eyes. Chief Lanford took his hand from Conley's arm. Conley was a free man.

His freedom was but for an instant, though. Before Conley could move or recover from his astonishment, Detective McGill took him by the arm.

"I will have to arrest you and take you back, Jim," Chief Lanford said.

Conley's face brightened perceptibly.

"That's all right," he smiled. "I didn't want to get out, anyhow."

Appearing opposite Conley's name now on the police register is the word "Released," and, following it, "Suspicion," the charge upon which he was rearrested.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.

Vote for ....

Address ....

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Friday, June 13, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.

Vote for ....

Address ....

SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

RETAIL AVTIVITY PORTENDS BIG BUSINESS

Dealers Report Sale Increases in All Lines, With Unusually Good Collections.

Retail trade in Atlanta is making a remarkable showing. Nearly every Whitehall Street merchant reports an increase of sales over 1912, good collections and a remarkable amount of cash trade.

Were they not so cheering, the statements would be monotonous in their unanimity. Busy streets, busy clerks, and busy office forces bear out the assertions of prosperity and further emphasize the fact that the depression in New York is by no means to be taken as typical of the conditions in this city.

"I don't like a croaker," remarked F. J. Paxon. "The other day it rained. A friend, head of a conservative business, dropped in to see me. He certainly was blue.

"'Business is rotten,' he ejaculated.

"'I don't know anything about the inside of your business,' I told him, 'but I'll bet you a box of cigars that your sales are ahead of last year.'

"'I'll take you,' he remarked. 'I'll get some cigars anyhow.'

"But he sent me the box of Havanas you see on my desk. He had his accounting department run a total of his sales, and wrote me a note saying it was worth the cigars to get cured of the blues. His sales showed several hundred dollars' gain over last year, which was an excellent season.

"So it goes, all down the line. The business man and the financier get bilious. They need calomel. They need a wider viewpoint. They are too easily influenced by a rainy day or one or two complaints.

"Jones comes to me and says he can't pay his bill and wants an extension. Smith drops in next day with the same tale. Robinson has a wall of identical nature. I get depressed and decide collections are poor. In the meantime, 97 other people have paid their bills at the cashier's window and I haven't seen them. At the end of the month, I find collections up to normal.

"January, February and March brought us sales equal to the first quarter of 1912. April and May brought substantial gains. We look for continued good business."

Bradford Byrd and Atlanta Girl Wed

Bradford Byrd, well-known Atlanta newspaper man, has forsaken a life of single blessedness and joined the ranks of the Benedicts. Mr. Byrd and Miss Erin Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cunningham, of 299 East North Avenue, were married last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. H. M. DuBose, of the First Methodist Church. They are now at home at the Hotel Kimball, where they will live for a few weeks before they go to housekeeping.

Steel Trust 'Stung' $35,000,000 Worth

NEW YORK, June 13.—Testimony given to-day by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, brought out the fact that the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in 1907 resulted in an outlay of approximately $50,000,000 by the corporation. Gary also said the corporation expended over $14,000,000 in four years to improve the property.

Judge Dickson pointed out that the corporation had paid out approximately $50,000,000 for property valued at less than $15,000,000.

I'll Never Be Killed, Dead Aviator's Boast

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Andrew Drew, the young aviator killed at Lima, Ohio, was a member of a prominent family in St. Louis. His father, the late Francis A. Drew, was a millionaire banker and glass manufacturer.

"I'll never be killed," said Drew recently to a crowd of his friends. "I never take chances."

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

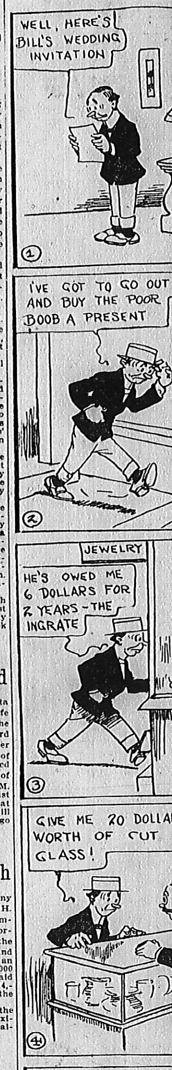
Why Crime Does Not Pay

No. 11 of a series of articles by Sophie Lyons, the Queen of the Burglars, in which she describes the surprising methods of the thieves who work only during business hours and walk away with thousands of dollars under the very eyes of the bank officials.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

The Spirit of the Gift

By QUILL.



Cuba's House of Representatives Adopts a Vote of Thanks for Courtesies at the Maine Celebration

William Randolph Hearst, New York: *Havana, Cuba, June 11.*

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in session to-day adopted a vote of profound thanks for the consideration and affection demonstrated toward her envoys in connection with the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to the victims of the Maine.

JOSE A. GONZALEZ LANUZA, *President of the House.*

FRIENDS OF BOY FORGER SEEK HIS RELEASE

Suspended Sentence Movement Active in Behalf of Wayward Youth in Prison Here.

An effort to gain the release from prison of Paul H. VanDeusen, 19 years old, who several months ago forged a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, is being made by influential citizens throughout the United States who are active in the suspended sentence movement.

United States District Attorney Tate, of Atlanta, has received nearly twenty petitions asking that VanDeusen be given another chance.

VanDeusen several months ago lived in Atlanta with Roy Rubenstien. The two boys look much alike. Rubenstien had a postal savings account at the local postoffice. On two different occasions VanDeusen took the account book of Rubenstien to the postoffice and drew a total of $15 in Rubenstien's name.

Soon afterward VanDeusen went to Los Angeles, where he got a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company as a telegrapher. In some manner he appropriated $53 of the company's money and was arrested.

VanDeusen pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years. The judge taking into consideration the age of the prison, suspended sentence and paroled VanDeusen back to his mother, Mrs. Susan VanDeusen, of Jamestown, N. Y. After he had been paroled in Los Angeles he was rearrested on the charge of forging a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, and arrangements were made to bring VanDeusen to Atlanta for trial.

Mexican States in South Are Seceding

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—The long predicted secession in Southern Mexico has actually begun. Governor Manuel Castilla, of the State of Campeche, to-day formally proclaimed his State independent of the central government.

The governments of Yucatan, Tabasco, Chipas and the Territory of Quintana Roo are expected to take similar action.

A confederacy of the South probably will be formed unless the Federals are able to crush out the rebellion.

Motorcyclist Injures Bicyclist Internally

Edward Stewart, a negro, started across Marietta Street at Thurmond Friday morning to go to his work at the Stein Junk Company's plant.

C. A. Cabe, a Southern Railway switchman, who was riding his motorcycle at a high rate of speed down Marietta Street, failed to see the negro and his machine knocked Stewart down and injured him internally. He was taken to Grady Hospital, where his condition was stated to be serious.

A charge of speeding was lodged against Cabe.

Chicago Fan Dies in Hal Chase's Defense

CHICAGO, June 13.—Fred J. Porter fell dead while in the midst of a heated argument with baseball fans over the trading of Hal Chase by the Yankees to the White Sox.

Herman Schweitzer and J. B. Willet told Porter that Chase was the Yankees' "hoodoo," and the Sox would land in the "cellar" before the season was over.

Porter grew excited in his defense of Chase, staggered into a chair and died.

Layton To Be Buried In West Virginia

Harry B. Layton, 48 years old, formerly secretary of the Tifton, Ga., Chamber of Commerce, died in an Atlanta private sanitarium. The body was shipped Thursday afternoon to Morgantown, W. Va., for funeral and interment.

Mr. Layton is survived by his mother, Mrs. Louis Layton, of Pittsburg, and one brother, H. F. Layton, of the same city.

Ice Man Fights Tax; Denies He's Peddler

J. H. Crane, an ice dealer, filed a petition with the Clerk of the Superior Court Friday against Tax Collector A. P. Stewart, preventing him from enforcing the collection of $50 as a special tax for delivering ice.

Crane claims that he is not a peddler, as he has his regular customers and does not solicit business from house to house, and is not liable to this special tax.

Lucky '13' Follows President Wilson All of Hoodoo Day

WASHINGTON, June 13.—As usual, the fatality of the number 13 followed President Wilson on this Friday, June 13. The President awoke this morning to the realization that this was his "lucky day."

The hands of the simple alarm clock which serves to awaken the Chief Executive pointed to 7:13 o'clock as he arose. Exactly one hour later the President sat down to breakfast, and 9:13 marked his entrance to the executive offices, where he found that Joseph Tumulty (13 letters) had placed 13 roses in his vase.

Thirteen names in connection with the Industrial Commission were presented by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who arrived at 10:39 (add the figures). The cabinet session was unusually late, it being 11:13 before the President called the meeting to order, noting that five of the men assembled (William J. Bryan, Franklin K. Lane, David C. Houston, William Wilson and William McAdoo) each had 13 letters to his name.

Observance of Flag Day in State Urged By D. A. R. Regent

A request that the citizens of Georgia observe Flag Day, Saturday, June 14, has been made by Mrs. S. F. Foster, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She asks that flags be displayed on all public buildings, school houses and private residences, and that every man show his patriotism and loyalty in this way. Flags will be displayed on every building belonging to Uncle Sam, both in the United States and in his island possessions.

Saturday is the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the American Republic. Years ago the D. A. R. started an agitation to have the anniversary celebrated each year with a display of the flag, and their efforts have met with much success. Last year practically every city and town in the country was literally alive with flags, and this year it is hoped that the citizens will again show their patriotism.

Normal Weather Is Promised Again if Jinx Doesn't Tamper

Friday the Thirteenth promises to be notable for at least one good thing. Unless the Jinx has fooled with the Weather Man's instruments, the day will go down in history as the day on which Old Man Winter gave up the fight and Kid Summer came into his own.

Saturday will be even warmer, and if the weather runs on schedule the thermometer will reach 85 or 86. Sunday, unless all indications fail, will be one of those sticky June days that are prayed for in December and cursed when they arrive.

Horse Guards Give Last Dance, Before Annual July Outing

A reminder of the summer encampment, always a memorable occasion with the Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta, came Thursday night in the dance of that organization held in Taft Hall. The members of the Guards will go soon to the coast for their annual outing, and the dance was given as the final social gathering before their departure.

More than 100 couples were on the floor of Taft Hall, all of them loyal to the Horse Guards, talking of the Horse Guards, singing of the Horse Guards. The dance was an informal hop, at which no uniforms were worn, and where, with the camaraderie which marks the organization, a private was as good as a non-com, and a non-com as an officer.

Couch Invites City Folk to New Resort

Jesse M. Couch, well-known hotel man, formerly of Atlanta, but now representing the Grove Park Inn, of Asheville, N. C., is in town at the Majestic booking reservations for that new resort. Grove Park Inn will open July 1 with a large number of rooms taken. It has been built on the side of the Sunset Mountain, of boulders secured in the forests, and presents a very artistic appearance.

Mr. Couch has received a number of reservations for Atlanta people.

We have **Beautiful Bedding Plants** *3c each.* **Atlanta Floral Co.,** *555 E. Fair Street.*

Buy seats to-day "Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

PLAN BOULEVARD ON IVY, TRACKS ON PIEDMONT

Council Committee and Arkwright Tentatively Agree to Scheme to Ease Congestion.

Ivy Street for a boulevard and Piedmont Avenue for double track car service was the plan tentatively favored by the street railway committee of the General Council and President P. S. Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Thursday afternoon.

Pending grading and repaving, Ivy Street has been stripped of car tracks. It is the desire of the street railway committee to keep the tracks off, making the street an unobstructed boulevard, and to compensate the street railway company for loss of is Ivy Street franchise by permitting the laying of double tracks on Piedmont Avenue.

President Arkwright agreed this scheme would be advantageous to the street railway company as well as to the city.

The double track service on Piedmont would extend from East Pine Street to Decatur. It would take care of traffic from all of North and Northeast Atlanta, affording relief from congestion to Pine Street.

The Ivy Street boulevard proposition came up when President Arkwright asked the Street Railway Committee for two franchises, one on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer, and one on Ivy Street from Edgewood to Auburn. These franchises are for short rights-of-way, designed to facilitate ingress and egress to and from the car barns.

It was when this request was made that George H. Boynton, chairman of the Street Car Committee, made known the desire of the committeemen to convert Ivy Street into a boulevard and divert street car traffic to Piedmont.

This plan would include the short franchise sought by the street car company on Piedmont from Decatur to Edgewood. President Arkwright signified that the plan would be acceptable to his company, but he wanted further time before agreeing.

Owners of property on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer Streets object to the new plan, but the Street Car Committee thinks they must yield for the benefit of the whole city.

Council to Consider Tax Office Reform

An amendment to the city charter consolidating all the departments of the tax office and placing them under the City Assessors has been put through the Tax Committee by Alderman James R. Nutting.

The amendment is said to have been proposed because of friction between the three Assessors and G. B. Beauchamp, Chief Clerk and Tax Receiver. It will be considered by Council Monday afternoon.

Millionaire Kills Another in Quarrel

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Mieho Ziblich, millionaire oyster dealer, is in jail to-day charged with killing George Margaretl, wealthy president of the United Gold Mines and the Golden States Mine. The men quarreled over the consolidation of the concerns, which are capitalized at $2,500,000.

"I'm glad I shot him," said the slayer. "He was a frenzied financier."

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

Professor Lee Bernart casts the horoscope of America's favorite husbands, Nat Goodwin and De Wolf Hopper, and shows how the stars predict that there will be at least a sixth wife for Goodwin and a seventh for Hopper.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

SEGREGATION UP TO COUNCIL ON MONDAY

Ordinance Is Approved by Police Committee After Many Appeals in Its Behalf.

The Ashley segregation ordinance, which was passed by the Police Committee Thursday, will come up for consideration by the General Council next Monday.

The ordinance was unanimously recommended by the Police Committee after heated addresses by citizens pleading for speedy relief as a preventive of racial conflicts.

The only objection against approval of the ordinance was made by Henry A. Rucker, a negro, who formerly was a deputy internal revenue collector in Atlanta, and who is influential among his race. He told the committee negroes purchased homes in white neighborhoods only on invitation of white property owners.

Negroes Will Go to Court.

He gave warning that negroes would feel compelled to go into the courts and test the constitutionality of the Ashley ordinance.

"I don't care if we knew this law was unconstitutional, I would still insist that it pass," said Councilman Ashley, speaking in defense of his measure. "It is the same situation here which has arisen in California, and we must settle this question early or have trouble. I want to say, though, that this ordinance is perfectly legal. The City Attorney and other prominent lawyers have pronounced it free from constitutional defects."

Mr. Ashley had in mind particularly conditions in the Fourth Ward. L. C. Green, real estate man representing property holders in the Fourth, and B. Lee Smith, resident of the Fourth, who twice had been driven away by negro invasion, advocated indorsement of the Ashley measure as the only method of preventing trouble.

White and Negro Children Fight.

"Out on Johnson Avenue and other streets I could name," said Mr. Smith, "hardly a day passes but what white children meet negro children in the road and they have a pitched battle. This is only the beginning of a sentiment which is going to result in the worst race conflict Atlanta ever heard of unless this negro encroachment upon white residence districts is stopped right where it is."

E. M. Mitchell, formerly president of the Board of Education, said the only way Atlanta could grow without passing through negro settlements, negro colleges or something else undesirable, was north and northeast, and negro invasion of these two outlets should be stopped. He termed the Ashley ordinance a police measure.

Sentiment in favor of the ordinance was so overwhelming the Police Committee announced no other speakers would be heard unless they had something new.

After an hour's discussion, the committee went into executive session and approved the ordinance unanimously.

Who Wants $300? Nobody Claims Sum

CHICAGO, June 13.—Harry Tansey, deputy clerk in Judge Tuthill's court, found three $100 bills on the lawyers' table, as he was clearing away a pile of rubbish. He couldn't get rid of it. James McKeag, attorney, said he offered it to W. L. Martin, attorney for the other side, in a civil case, and that it had been accepted.

Martin said he didn't accept it and would not have it.

Removal of Teacher Stirs Forsyth Folk

FORSYTH, GA., June 13.—The elimination of Miss Raiford Sneed from the staff of teachers in the public schools of Forsyth has provoked a controversy which is just now the most engaging topic of conversation in this city. The fight centers about Professor J. C. Campbell, who, after being vested with authority by the board of education, failed to reappoint Miss Sneed for the year beginning September, 1913.

When the board meets again next week, the friends of Miss Sneed will urge that she be retained.

Wedding Knot Waits On Hangman's Noose

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Now that her husband has been hanged for killing Ferdinand Salvator, in Greensburg, Pa., Mrs. Gulia Patrelli, a pretty Sicilian woman, 21 years old, will become the bride of her second love, Giuseppe Bruno, to whom she became engaged and wished to marry even before her husband had paid the penalty for his crime.

Underpass Offer Is Made by Ga. Central

A proposition from the Central of Georgia Railroad to allow the city to use a certain portion of its property will be presented to the special committee in charge of the proposed closing of the Forsyth Street underpass.

Councilman T. J. Kimbrough, who obtained the proposition from the railroad, said he would have details ready when the committee met.

Festival Chorus Gives Last Concert Sunday

The Atlanta Music Festival Chorus will present a free concert at the Auditorium-Armory at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. An elaborate program has been prepared. The concert will be the last one given by the chorus until late in the autumn. It will take the place of the regular free organ concert.

Rehearsal will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Allies Plan Peace, But Press Sees War

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

BELGRADE, SERVIA, June 13.—Despite the fact that both Servia and Bulgaria have agreed to Russian arbitration of their territorial quarrel and that Servia has proposed a reduction of three-fourths of the Servian and Bulgarian armies to promote peace, the entire press to-day insisted that the situation is unimproved.

These papers printed violent attacks against Bulgaria, charging that country with being a "robber," seeking the lion's share of Balkan war spoils.

Fullbright Intends To End Pistol Toting

H. J. Fullbright, representative from Burke County, has prepared a measure for introduction at the coming session of the Legislature further to curtail the promiscuous carrying of firearms.

Mr. Fullbright was active in the framing and advocacy of the law now on the statute books. He now proposes to change the "pistol-toting" still more by limiting the sale of revolvers and cartridges.

No one who has not a license to carry weapons can procure cartridges under the bill.

Circus Lure Fatal To Atlanta Youth

ANNISTON, ALA., June 13.—The lure of the circus and wanderlust proved fatal to an unknown Atlanta lad, who was killed here, his head being crushed between the bumpers of two cars on Southern Railway passenger train 35 while he was trying to beat his way back to Atlanta. He came here with the Buffalo Bill show.

It is said the lad's given name was Roy, his surname being unknown. His body is in charge of Coroner J. L. Murphy. He is said to have worked in an Atlanta restaurant.

Dr. Hopkins Is Given Alumni Loving Cup

No man was made happier during the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Georgia School of Technology, which closed this week, than Dr. I. S. Hopkins, its first president.

Dr. Hopkins' services to the school were recognized by the alumni, many of whom had attended Tech when Dr. Hopkins was at its head. Before the celebration ended, the former president of the college was presented with a loving cup by the alumni as a tribute to his work.

Gonzales Is Named Minister to Cuba

WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Wilson to-day nominated William E. Gonzales, of South Carolina, to be minister to Cuba; Benjamin L. Jefferson, of Colorado, to be Minister to Nicaragua; Edward J. Hale, of North Carolina, to be Minister to Costa Rica, and William E. Vandiver, of Missouri, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at St. Louis.

Minister Gonzales is editor of The Columbia State. Aside from Senator Tillman and Governor Blease, he is doubtless the best known man in South Carolina.

Mrs. Sage Donates $100,000 to College

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.—At the meeting of the Princeton University Board of Trustees J. O. H. Pitney of Newark, N. J., of the class of 1861, was elected a life member of the board to succeed the late Stephen S. Palmer.

A gift of $100,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage was announced, which will permit the construction of a magnificent dining hall provided the university raises $400,000 for the same purpose within six months.

Lad Happy Though 13 On Friday, 13th, '13

Thirteen years old on Friday, the thirteenth, in the year nineteen hundred and thirteen!

If that sinister combination is not enough to blight the life of any young American, there's nothing in signs.

But Frank Sparr, of 162 Lucile Avenue, celebrated his thirteenth birthday with a smiling face and laughingly defied the thirteen "jinx" to do its worst. Sparr is in the seventh grade at the Lee School.

Half Million Paid For Two Paintings

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 13.—Duveen Brothers, an art firm of New York and London, to-day paid $208,850, a record price, for Romney's portrait of Lady Anne Delapole.

PARIS, June 13.—Rembrandt's picture, "Bathsheba," brought $200,000 at the sale of the collection of Baron Steengracht, of The Hague.

Piedmont Hotel Not Raided by Vice Squad

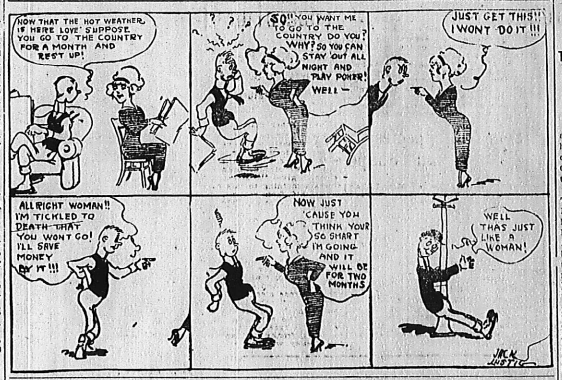
Frank Taylor, assistant manager of the Piedmont Hotel, stated Friday morning that the report that the police had raided the hotel Wednesday night was untrue.

The persons who created the disturbance at the hotel were ejected by the hotel detectives, and the police were not called at all.

Buy seats to-day "Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

White City Park Now Open

JUST LIKE A WOMAN



Superstitious Day in Chicago Grain Market

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Inter Ocean says:

"This is Friday, the 13th, and traders who are superstitious will not be surprised at anything the market does. It was the belief of the wheat traders last night that most of the local operators were bullish and that it is a weather market. The speculative atmosphere has changed and the traders generally favor the buying side of corn on every little break. It was said that generally boiling of corn on dry weather in June has not always been successful at a 99c level.

"Bears said a good soaking rain might reverse the action of prices."

Man May Be Atlantan Found Dead in N. C.

Assistant Chief of Police Jett is in receipt of a letter from J. L. Boger, Chief of Police at Concord, N. C., saying the body of an unidentified man, thought to be from Atlanta, has been found there.

Chief Boger's letter contains an accurate description. The man apparently was about 60 years old. His clothes were threadbare, and on the waistband of the trousers was the name, "Joe Palmer, 508 Azele Street." There is no street by that name in Atlanta.

White Slaver Shot In Attack on Girl

CHICAGO, June 13.—The police are seeking a mysterious blond man who is said to be a white slaver and who was wounded in a fight with Michael Wilson, night clerk in a downtown hotel. The police say the fugitive attempted to drag Charlotte Russell, aged 20, from her room in the hotel, having boasted that he would force her into a life of shame.

The girl screamed and Wilson ran to her room with a revolver.

Heart Can Be Stilled Ten Minutes Safely

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

PARIS, June 13.—The human heart may be stopped for ten minutes without danger, according to Dr. Alexis Carrell, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, who says the thorax can be opened and operations performed upon the heart, lungs and aorta by very simple methods.

Buy seats to-day "Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

White City Park Now Open

$200,000 Is Interest On $60,000 in Bonds

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The Supervisors of San Mateo County have wiped out an old road bond debt of 40 years' standing, on which more than $200,000 has been paid as interest on a $60,000 bond issue.

The matter was adjusted by paying the bondholders $3,000.

Thief 'Covered' by Forceps Disgorges

CHICAGO, June 13.—After a chase of eleven floors down a stairway and fire escape in the Masonic Temple, Dr. Arthur F. Selleck, a dentist, "covered" Ben Andrews with a pair of forceps and forced him to return a purse he had stolen.

EXCURSION.

Tybee, Jacksonville, Atlantic Beach, $6.00; Tampa, $8.00, round trip, June 20. Ask the Ticket Agent, Central of Georgia Railway.

ATLANTA IS MECCA FOR NEWLYWEDS

Three Couples Arrive in the City, Two Occupy Adjoining Rooms in Same Hotel.

With three newly married couples arriving in Atlanta in the past 24 hours to spend their honeymoons, local hotel men are wondering if the Gate City is to become a mecca for the honeymooners of the State.

Two of the couples—Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Selman, of Rockmart, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Harding, of Douglasville, Ga.—are stopping at the Kimball. The other couple—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hight, of Rome—spent last night at the Piedmont, but plan to leave Thursday for an Eastern trip, returning to Atlanta within a few weeks to spend the last days of their honeymoon here.

All of the young people come of prominent families in their respective towns and all were married Wednesday morning. They arrived in Atlanta on the same train, and two of the honeymooners, the Selmans and the Hardings, registered at the Kimball at the same time and are in adjoining rooms.

Nearly everybody in Atlanta reads The Sunday American. YOUR advertisement in the next issue will sell goods. Try it!

What Death Has Brought to the Two Mrs. Astors

To Mrs. Astor No. 1, everything she lost by divorce—even social leadership, and not a single reminder of her late husband.

To Mrs. Astor No. 2, social ostracism in a lonely Fifth Avenue palace, harassed by fears for the safety of her tragic babe.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day or call up Main 8000.

Half-Day Saturday Sales at

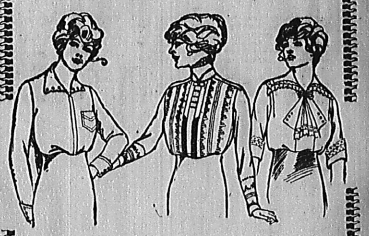
M. RICH & BROS. CO.

We Close Saturday 1 P. M.

119 Sample Parasols to Go at

$1.98 *Values $3 to $4.25* **$2.98** *Values $4.50 to $6*

119 fresh, attractive summer parasols. Each a dream of beauty; each differing from the other. Samples comprising a maker's entire line, so every new shape, silk and shade is represented. New La Belle parasols, Dome, Tub, India and regulation styles now shown in the window. Just 119 in all—however, there should be ten times that many women to want them at $1.98 and $2.98. (Main Floor, Right)



Fresh New $1 Waists 78c

These are our regular $1 waists. They will be sold only until 1 p. m. The power of price-pressure is applied to push up the day's sales. Every waist is clean and fresh—each justifies the full $1 price. Pay 78c.

Choose from some seven or eight different styles in white voiles and marquisettes and linseries. High collars, flat, lay-down and Gaby collars. Long and short sleeves. Two novelties—one with black taffeta silk tie; the other with insert of floral crepe. All $1 waists; pay 78c. (Ready-to-Wear, Second Floor)

$2.50 to $4 Silk Shirts $1.95

Mannish style silk shirts that fit as they should. Coat style, attached cuffs. Some have detachable turnover standing collars; others have attached flat lay down collars. All white or striped colored silks. Sizes and styles to please all. Most of the shirts are $3 and $4 grades. Choice $1.95.

$3.98 to $5 Dress Skirts at $1.95

More of those smart wool skirts that created such a stir last Saturday. Cleverly tailored, high waist line, with or without belt effect. Neat models for street or outing wear. Made of light weight wool crashes, homespuns and diagonals. Trimmed in self-covered buttons. Tans and grays. All sizes. Only $1.95. (Ready to Wear, Second Floor.)

50c Wash Petticoats 33c

We've put down the price on our 50c petticoats to 33c to push up the sales for Saturday.

Petticoats are made of sturdy fast color ginghams and percales. Cut to conform to present fashions; well made, finished with underlay. All sizes. White stripes on blue grounds and black stripes on white.

50c to $1 Dresses 29c

Had them on sale last Saturday. Many women bought. Told their neighbors. Result—we've been besieged all week for 29c dresses. But we wouldn't sell 'em. Being trade-bringers, these dresses will be sold Saturday only until 1 p. m.

Trig styles for little tots. Made of tub-proof percales with a sprinkling of gingham. Light and medium colors. Smart summer styles. Sizes 2 to 5 years. Choice 29c. (Girls' Dresses, Juvenile Section, Second Floor)

Holeproof Hose for Men & Women

"Holeproof" hose need no introduction. We've handled them here for some time. You've seen them advertised in the street cars, billboards, magazines, everywhere. They're about the best known of all the guaranteed stockings—that's why we stock them so heavily.

Holeproof Hose for Women

Lisle—black, white or tan, 6 pairs to box; guaranteed for 6 months. Box $2.

Silk—black, white or tan; 3 pairs to box; guaranteed for 3 months. Box $3.

Holeproof Hose for Men

Lisle—black, white, tan various weights; 6 pairs to box; guaranteed for 6 months; $1.50, $2 and $3 a box.

Silk—black, tan, navy, gray; 3 pairs to box; guaranteed for 3 months. $3 a box. (Hosiery—Main Floor, Right)

$2 to $5 Mme. Grace Corsets 98c

A spirited clearaway for Saturday. The assortment includes samples, odd lots, broken lines and discontinued models. All are much better than the price leads you to think—we make the price purposely low because of the miscellaneous lot. Luck consists in finding your size in the style and material you like. Quite a goodly assortment to choose from. 98c. (Corsets—Second Floor)

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

A SUMMER SALE!!

Open a Charge Account

Now is the time for you to get a real Summer Suit at greatly reduced prices. The long summer months are ahead of you and for comfort's sake you and your family should have the coolest of clothes. From my store you can purchase them by paying a small amount down and the balance in easy payments of "A DOLLAR A WEEK."

MEN

Good Lot Odd Trousers $1.50 to $6.00.

Big assortment Men's Suits reduced to $22.50, $18.00, $15.00 and $12.50. Slims, regulars and stouts. Fancy patterns, mohairs and serges, sizes from 32 to 48.

WOMEN

Brocaded and plain Satin Dresses reduced from $30.00 to $19.75.

75 Wash Dresses, assorted colors, from $1.50 to $3.00.

Bulgarian Blouses, assorted colors, $3.75.

Sale of Ladies' Hats reduced from $8.00 to 98c, $1.98 and $2.98.

The Store that's a Real Human Interest Shop

REMEMBER THE NUMBER DAY 14 W. MITCHELL ST.

14 Steps off Whitehall St. They'll Save You Money

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday
By THE GEORGIAN COMPANY
At 29 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
Entered as second-class matter at postoffice at Atlanta, under act of March 3,1879
Subscription Price—Delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week. By mail, $5.00 a year.
Payable in Advance.

What Is a Hero? Usually a Life Saver

You Can Be a Life Saver Very Easily BY KILLING FLIES

(Copyright, 1913)

You should kill flies. THE FLY IS THE MOST DANGEROUS INSECT ON EARTH. IT IS MORE DEADLY THAN THE COBRA, MORE DANGEROUS THAN THE TIGER.

It is your duty to kill flies. THE FLY CAUSES THOUSANDS OF DEATHS ANNUALLY FROM TYPHOID FEVER.

All good citizens must kill flies. THE FLY CAUSES THOUSANDS OF DEATHS ANNUALLY FROM INTESTINAL DISEASES.

Please kill flies. EVERY AUTUMN THERE IS A RISE IN THE DEATH RATE FROM TYPHOID. THIS RISE IS TRACED BY THE SCIENTISTS DIRECTLY TO THE FLY.

We beg of you to kill flies. THE FLY KILLS TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN EVERY YEAR.

The fly causes more blindness in children than all other causes combined.

The fly spreads every known disease to children and to adults, for it frequents every disease breeding spot and hunts purposely for filth.

Early in the season KILL FLIES.

In the middle of the Summer KILL FLIES.

And in the Autumn and in the Winter, if you can find them, still KILL FLIES.

Treat the fly as our ancestors in the old days treated the red Indians and the wolves.

First, shut them out of your house, make sure that they won't get in; then kill them off as rapidly as possible and pray for the day when you will no longer have to protect your house against them.

Screen your windows.

Screen your doors.

New fly screens made of wire netting that will not rust are more important than a new coat of paint or a new automobile, for fly screens means protection for children.

Protect your house from the flies as absolutely as possible. Protect your food supplies and protect your babies' faces separately.

As the child lies asleep, keep mosquito netting over it.

Keep your sugar bowl, butter dish and food supplies covered.

Don't forget that if you see flies their breeding place is nearby filth. It may be behind the door, under the table, or in the cuspidor.

If there is no dirt or filth there will be no flies.

If there is a nuisance in the neighborhood write at once to the Health Department.

Do not allow decaying material of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises. All refuse should be removed at once or covered with lime or kerosene.

Keep all receptacles for garbage carefully covered and the cans cleaned or sprinkled with oil or lime.

See that your sewerage system is in good order. Pour kerosene into the drains.

Cover food after a meal. Burn or bury all table refuse. Screen all food offered for sale. Buy no food that has been exposed to flies.

It is only by earnest intelligent co-operation that the fly can finally be abolished.

The citizens should combine, the national, State, city and village governments should combine with them to wipe out the unseen enemies of man, the flies that carry all the diseases, or very nearly all, and the mosquito that alone infects men with malaria and yellow fever.

THE THING CAN BE DONE, for it has been done by governments in Cuba, in Panama and in New Orleans.

The trouble is that the country will not take the matter seriously.

Darwin told us that one single pair of flies in forty-eight hours—the quick-breeding African fly—will lay enough eggs and breed enough maggots to devour a lion, leaving nothing but the white bones.

A few flies surviving through the Winter start the plague afresh the following year.

And one careless citizen leaving a breeding ground for mosquitoes supplies enough to infest the whole country.

Fortunately, for two or three years the people have been alive to the fact that their enemies are the tiny fly and mosquito and the invisible disease germs—enemies more deadly and dangerous than ever were the great monsters of prehistoric times or the wolves and lions of our day.

Discussion has begun, newspapers have taken it up and offered prizes. A few public officials have at last TRIED to do something. But only a beginning has been made.

The country must realize the danger and the duty. Children must be taught that the killing of flies is a good and necessary act, painful as it is to take life.

Do what you can to arouse public feeling for the sake of public safety.

And in the meanwhile DO WHAT YOU CAN INDIVIDUALLY.

Kill the flies.

Letters From The Georgian's Readers

DOGS IN GEORGIA.

Editor The Georgian:

I wish to thank you and indorse every word of your editorial on the dog. All the good deeds of ten million dogs can not counterbalance the death of one human being, and I would rather see every dog on earth slain than to see one little child die of the rabies.

Dogs have cost this State millions of dollars. A good many years back every farmer in the State raised sheep and had wool and mutton to sell. I have bought thousands and thousands of pounds of wool throughout Georgia, but to-day you won't find one pound where there used to be thousands. Ask any old farmer and he will tell you dogs are the sole cause of the disappearance of the sheep industry.

I have never heard one lota of evidence that the dog does anything for the good of humanity.

J. W. R.

GOOD ROADS.

Editor The Georgian:

In the campaign for the general good of everybody in this territory, permit me to suggest that something be done toward not only the mere building of better roads, but better maintenance. If you have recently ridden over the Howell's Mill and Colyer's Ferry Roads you know what a mess was made of these nice roads by putting DIRT on fresh oil in such quantities that it was like an original dirt road with dust, instead of using sand or screening.

Here's for good roads! And let's have them oiled, too, but I think anyone with wide experience in the matter will say that common dirt as a "topper" is a mistaken idea.

A. H. SAXON.

MRS. TRUBBELL

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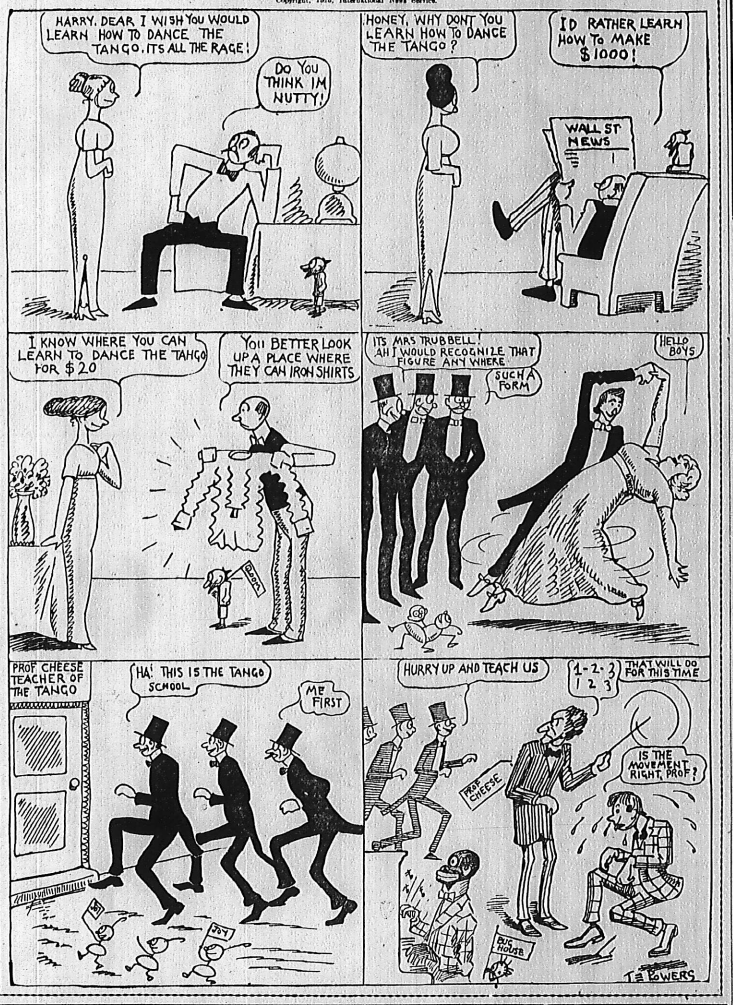

"We Must Better the Mothers to Better the Race"

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

(Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Co.)

A BRIGHT woman named Elva D. Kellog has taken me to task for some verses wherein woman, as the mother, is accused of failing in her duty.

Mrs. Kellog quotes the final line of the poem and her criticisms follow:

"'We must better the mothers to better the race.'

"Granted. But it will do no good until the fathers have become human beings instead of creatures lower than animals. Why not preach at the man DIRECTLY—why not speak to this generation, instead of merely urging mothers to make the next generation of men what it should be? After all, a mother can't do more than half anyway. A mother may bring up a girl alone quite creditably, but a father must have a hand with the son. And fathers are SHIRKING.

Then What?

"Another side of the question. Why do men shirk fatherhood? Oh, I know most every man WANTS TO HAVE CHILDREN. But after he gets them, then what? First, his is the sexual delirium, then the pleasure of anticipation, later real plans and the joy of possession, MINUS THE RESPONSIBILITY. For the mother, fear, dread, pain, agony, worry, an ever-present sense of responsibility—can this be offset by the pleasure of possession?

"We mothers are working ALONE to bring up our little men and women. Ever since the time of Adam, man has shifted responsibility of everything except the bread and butter side of the question. All too often the mother has her half of this responsibility added to the other half.

"Yet your cry is for MOTHERS to do their duty better. What in the world do you expect of the men? If men had the race responsibility laid at their door, the whole world would undergo a revolution. Men are only BIG CHILDREN—and they OUGHT to be MEN. Then they read your pleas to WOMEN and they begin to see where their own wife, the struggling mother of a band of seven or eight tots, is deficient; and straightway she is belittled in their eyes and they pat themselves on the back for doing THEIR duty. Dear knows, the male man is already an egotist, already a spoiled child, without anything a noted woman can write to make him more so.

"We must better the FATHERS to better the race.

"I would like to see you plead with men for better manhood, true fatherhood, and for the subduing of the much abused, too much indulged sex element, which is in itself a great cause of unwelcome babies and woman's rebellion against motherhood. We want to plan our babies as we would any other grand piece of work, and we can NOT do this until our husbands have become enlightened—have learned control along this line.

"Respectfully yours,

"ELVA D. KELLOG."

Mrs. Kellog has evidently failed to read many articles and verses in this column which have dealt with the subject she desires discussed.

Sex Hygienics.

It has often been urged that our preparatory schools and colleges for young men should include in the curriculum a thorough course in sex hygienics, in what is now known as eugenics, and that married men and fathers should be compelled by law to attend lectures on these subjects at least three times a year.

"Schools of Good Fatherhood" have also been advocated. As soon as a young boy is old enough to attend school he should begin his preparation for marriage and fatherhood by being taught the sacredness of his body, and the necessity to keep it clean and strong and full of healthful vigor. He should be warned of the danger which lies in obscene conversation, vulgar language or habits which could not be known by his mother and sisters. Woman should be made an object of reverence in his ever, and any woman who is not worthy such reverence he should be taught to pity.

A Mother's Influence.

The scientific facts regarding the transmission of bad blood, made impure by nicotine, alcohol, drugs or sexual vices, should be taught him by teachers properly trained in such knowledge. Vice should be presented to him from its dangerous physical side as well as from the moral standpoint. And the innate pride every man feels in producing worthy descendants should be cultivated in him from early youth, until he as naturally protects his unborn sons and daughters from contamination as he guards himself from mutilation.

But I disagree with the bright woman when she says "The mother can do only half in bringing up a child."

A mother's influence over a child is just as much greater as her part in creating the child is longer in time than that of the father. It is not the mere sowing of the seed which makes a beautiful flower garden.

The caring for the ground in which the seed is sown, and the weeding and fertilizing and training of the plants after the sprout are what determine their vigor and perfection.

For three-quarters of a year before the human plant comes to the light the mother is molding it and influencing it with her thoughts, her habits and her physical condition.

The New Science.

For a year after it is visible its life depends upon her, not upon the father; and its first language, its first ideas, its first habits, are patterned upon the maternal plan.

This is a most important part of a child's life, and too much can not be said to make mothers realize their responsibility.

Mrs. Kellog wants the men of this generation to be talked to. That is well and good; but it is somewhat late to make these men what they might have been had their mothers begun with them in childhood. A wise, good, broad, wholesome-minded mother can make her boy exactly what she wants him to be, if she begins soon enough and is persistent and tactful in her methods—those early years of a child's life are of such vast importance in shaping his mind.

The new science of eugenics (now in its modern practical application to social problems) will make a great change in the ideas of men and women regarding domestic life and marriage relations.

The advent of women into medicine is gradually bringing a change of sentiment, and will eventually do away with some old traditions. Particularly the tradition that man can not exercise control over his passions, and that by nature he is so constituted that his immoralities are justifiable on the plea of health.

Garrett P. Serviss

Writes on

New Light on the Descent of Man

The Ancestors of Spiders and Scorpions Give Birth to the Family of Vertebrates.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

THE affirmation of science that apes and monkeys are our collateral relatives, sprung from the same ancestral stock, was once very offensive to many good people, some of whom still obstinately refuse to accept it. They think that it robs man of his dignity.

What, then, will they say when told that the ancestors of spiders and scorpions must now be included in the main trunk of the great genealogical tree whose topmost branch terminates, for the present, in man, and that without their intervention neither man nor monkey would have existed?

Nature Invents Backbone.

This assertion is based upon the discovery by Professor William Patten, of Dartmouth College, of the long-missing link between the vertebrate, or backboned animals, and their predecessors, the invertebrates, or animals without backbones.

Until nature invented the backbone there was no possibility of the existence of an upright animal constructed on the plan of the human skeleton. But the first back-boned animals were fishes. After the fishes came the amphibians, living part of the time in the water and part of the time on land. From the amphibians sprang the land reptiles and the birds, and from the reptiles arose the mammalians, or "mother animals," nourishing their young with their milk. The most progressive branch of the mammalians gave origin to a partially upright creature, which became the common ancestor of apes on the one hand and men on the other.

Thus the line of descent is clear from man back to the first vertebrates, the fishes. But ever since the days of Darwin zoologists have been puzzled by the question, "What animal was it that marked the change from the invertebrates to the fishes?"

There was the great "missing link" in the chain of animal life on this globe. Professor Patten believes that he has discovered this link in a curious extinct animal called the ostracoderm, which was developed out of the family of the arachnids (Greek arachne, "spider"), to which the scorpions also belong. The arachnids themselves are not vertebrates.

He Studied Scorpions.

The story of this discovery is intensely interesting. Professor Patten was led to it by observing the peculiar way in which the eyes in the embryo of a scorpion are transferred from the outside of the head to the blind ends of medium tubes projecting from the brain. This was so similar to what takes place in vertebral animals that he began to study the embryonic development of other species of arachnids, and was astonished to find the most striking resemblances with vertebrates. Among other things, he found that the brains of arachnids closely mimic those of vertebrates, both in general shape and subdivision, and in their functions.

Still, he could not conclude that the vertebrates sprang direct from the modern scorpions and spiders, because it is known that the first vertebrates were marine animals. But he remembered that the arachnids of to-day are also of marine descent, their ancestors having been marine arachnids, which flourished before any vertebrate animal had appeared. Evidently he must look for the missing link afar back in geological time.

Accordingly, he went back millions of years and fixed his suspicions upon the mysterious marine animal ostracoderm, which, although it was related to the marine arachnids, zoologists had always been puzzled to classify. He traveled wherever the fossils of this creature could be seen, and studied them minutely. But, unfortunately, all that had been collected were more or less imperfect, and his inquiry might never have been completed if he had not discovered a wonderful deposit of ostracoderms in the Devonian rocks on the shore of the Bay de Chaleur in Canada. The deposit was a small one, disclosed by the falling of a cliff. Professor Patten concluded that, millions of years ago, it had been the muddy bed of a shallow, brackish water pool, in which the animals had been trapped by the sudden running off of tide water, and had perished in a heap.

"One," he says, "in its death agony, had plunged into the mud with sufficient force to remain there, head down, in a vertical position. Others were arranged in a horizontal series, uniformly headed in a northeast direction."

Worked for Three Years.

He believes that their heads were turned against a gentle current of water, because the tops of all the fossil ferns found in the same bed were pointed in nearly the opposite direction. Was there ever so dramatic a picture of life on this earth countless ages ago? And then, to think that if these trapped creatures had been the only representatives of their kind, the great race of the vertebrates might have been extinguished in its cradle!

Many of the specimens were so perfectly preserved that the discoverer was able to ascertain the location of their principal sense organs, of their jaws, gills, stomach, etc., and their mode of locomotion, mode of feeding, and the nature of their food. For nearly three years he has worked upon these specimens in his laboratory, gradually disclosing their internal structure, until now he is able to affirm that the ostracoderm was neither a vertebrate nor an invertebrate, but intermediate between the two. In other words, it is the long-missing link, and it shows that the marine arachnids, the great-grandfather of the spiders and scorpions, gave rise to a race of creatures in whom nature made her first experiments toward the production of a backbone, which no true arachnid was ever to possess, but which, when set erect in man, was topped with a brain that has made it its possessor the master of the world and its secrets.

A FRIEND

By WILLIAM F. KIRK.

WHO helps to keep all ills away?
The doctor.
Who waits the longest for his pay?
The doctor.

Who knows you from your very birth
And keeps you hanging 'round this earth,
However little you are worth?
The doctor.

Who writes prescriptions for your wife?
The doctor.
Who makes your baby cling to life?
The doctor.
Who in the night takes down the 'phone
Listens a minute to your moan,
And flies to you without a groan?
The doctor.

Who always knows the antidote?
The doctor.
Who is the universal goat?
The doctor.
Who's asked to straighten out your kinks?
Who knows your faults and slyly winks,
Taking the blame when you take drinks?
The doctor.

CRACKERS LOSE GAME

FINAL ★★ COMPLETE
BASEBALL

BASEBALL

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

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VOL. XI. NO. 268. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913. 2 CENTS PAY NO MORE

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NEGRO FREED BUT JAILED AGAIN ON SUSPICION

Rosser Declares 'Gibbering Statements' Point Out Sweeper as Guilty of Slaying.

James Conley, self-confessed accessory after the fact in the murder of Mary Phagan, Friday was discharged by Judge L. S. Roan entirely from the custody of the State on the petition of Solicitor Dorsey.

Technically free, Conley was at once rearrested and held by the police on suspicion in the murder mystery. The action of Judge Roan constituted a victory for Solicitor Dorsey, who was fighting to prevent the authorities returning Conley to the Tower, from which he had been taken on the representation of his attorney, William M. Smith, that the negro was threatened and intimidated in the Tower.

Luther Z. Rosser, attorney for Leo Frank, made a bitter protest against the liberation of the negro, which, in the opinion of Judge Roan, was the only legal alternative of returning him to the county jail. He made a still stronger protest in a formal written statement placed on file as a record in the case.

Accuses Conley as Slayer.

In this he charged that the negro's series of "gibbering and incoherent statements," together with the attendant circumstances of the crime and Conley's subsequent actions, pointed to him as guilty of the murder beyond any reasonable doubt.

Less than ten minutes was occupied in the disposal of the case. Judge Roan did not read either the statement of Attorney Rosser or that of Attorney Smith, who submitted the reasons he wished his client kept at the police station. The dispatch with which the petition was acceded to was a complete surprise. A protracted and hard fought legal battle had been expected.

Judge Roan said he was without authority to hold the negro in the custody of the State so long as he had no formal application from either side. The Solicitor, he said, was asking for the release of the prisoner, and Attorney Rosser had characterized his statement only as a "suggestion."

Smith's Charges.

Attorney Smith's statement to the court charged intimidation, and that influences unfriendly to Conley and friendly to Frank were at the back of the movement to transfer Conley back to the jail. He alleged that neither the interests of justice nor the interests of Conley could be safeguarded by removing Conley from the police station.

Sheriff Mangum branded as an infamous lie the charge that the interests of Conley could not be safeguarded in the county jail, and had not been safeguarded. The only person involved in the charge of intimidating and threatening Conley characterized the accusation as absurd and grossly and wilfully exaggerated. He was present to testify at the hearing, but was not called.

The formality of releasing and rearresting Conley took place in front of the police station. The negro was brought to the sidewalk, where he had his freedom for about a second and was then again taken into custody.

Text of the Petition.

Mr. Rosser's paper was headed: Application of Hugh M. Dorsey, Solicitor General, to release James Copley from Legal Custody.

In answer to the petition and order in the above stated cause, served upon us, as attorneys for Leo Frank, w herewith answer and show cause as follows:

1. If the intention of the Solicitor General is to discharge this negro from custody because (a) he is in fact not a material witness against Frank, or (b) although he is a material witness, his integrity and character are such that he ought

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Friday, the 13th, Ends Atlanta Jinx; Big Pump Working

Friday, the 13th, was a lucky day for Atlanta, viewed from the angle from which "Zode" Smith, manager of the waterworks, looked at the situation. The day brought nothing but good luck to him, and he walked into his office at the City Hall wearing a smile like unto the one worn by the gentleman in the moon.

"Why shouldn't I smile?" he asked, when questioned about the cause of his ultra-pleasant disposition. Then he answered the question: "That 10,000,000-gallon pump at the river is working to-day, the first time since last April. If you had had the same bunch of trouble lifted from you that I've had lifted from me, you'd be smiling, too."

The big 10,000-000-gallon pump not only got out of order in April, but it almost went to pieces.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

FIRST GAME.

AT MONTREAL—

TORONTO—
1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 - 3 7 3

MONTREAL—
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 7 1

Brant and Graham; McGrainer and Madden. Umpires, Owens and Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

TORONTO—
0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 - 4 9 0

MONTREAL—
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 - 2 7 0

Gaw and Bemis; Averill and Burns. Umpires, Owens and Carpenter.

AT JERSEY CITY—

BALTIMORE—
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 - 1 5 1

JERSEY CITY—
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 - 2 7 0

Danforth and Egan; Davis and Blair. Umpires, Finneran and Quigley.

AT NEWARK—

PROVIDENCE—
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0-2 9 2

NEWARK—
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-3 7 1

Sline and Kocher; Atchison and Higgins. Umpires, Kelly and Mullen.

ROCHESTER—
0 0 0 4 3 2 0 2 0-11 10 0

BUFFALO—
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3- 3 7 1

Quinn and Williams; Beebe and Lalonge. Umpires, Hayes and Wallin.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

AT INDIANAPOLIS—

KANSAS CITY—
3 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 -7 9 3

INDIANAPOLIS—
0 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 -5 10 1

Howell, Connors and Kritchell; Merz, Harrington, Redding and Clark. Umpires, Chill and O'Brien.

AT TOLEDO—

MILWAUKEE—
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 2 6 3

TOLEDO—
0 0 1 3 1 1 0 1 X - 7 9 0

Dougherty and Hughes; Collamore and DeVoght. Umpires, Murray and Handiboe.

AT COLUMBUS—

ST. PAUL—
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 - 3 7 2

COLUMBUS—
2 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 X - 7 9 2

Walker and James; McQuillen and Smith. Umpires, Johnstone and Connolly.

AT LOUISVILLE—

MINNEAPOLIS—
0 2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 -7 10 0

LOUISVILLE—
1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 -3 8 1

Patterson and Owens; Zabel and Clemons. Umpires, Westervelt and Irwin.

EXCURSION TO TYBEE.

An excursion giving Atlantans an opportunity to spend six days at the resort will be run to Tybee, Ga., by the Central of Georgia Railroad on June 20. Special coaches will be run to Jacksonville, Tampa and other points.

VICE INQUIRY IS RESUMED BY GRAND JURY

Action Creates Surprise, as Probe Was Thought at End—R. R. Jackson on Stand.

The Grand Jury again took up an inquiry into the vice situation Friday afternoon, when a number of witnesses were called to ascertain the exact methods used by the Atlanta police department in their endeavor to stamp out vice.

The announcement that the Grand Jury would probe deeper into the vice situation came as a complete surprise, for it was stated several days ago that the Grand Jury had finished with this question.

R. R. Jackson, a former justice of the peace, now a member of the law firm of Gober & Jackson, was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury, together with John H. Gossatt, a former bailiff, who is now employed in Jackson's office.

Jackson Ignorant of Reason.

Mr. Jackson stated that he knew of no reason why the Grand Jury should call him. He admitted, however, that for many years he represented in an official capacity many women of questionable character, and that his knowledge of the residents of the tenderloin at one time was fairly accurate.

It is now thought that the Grand Jury will uncover the exact condition of vice in this city previous to the closing of the houses, for the purpose of determining whether conditions are worse now than they were at the time the houses were closed.

Many other witnesses are scheduled to come before the Grand Jury, and there is no doubt that the probe is on in earnest.

R. R. Jackson was before the Grand Jury for more than an hour. He testified at length explaining many matters relating to vice in this city and was questioned closely regarding the order of the court in granting a restraining order prohibiting the police from closing up the house of Mrs. M. P. Powell.

Mr. Jackson quoted the law to the Grand Jury, and stated that under the law the judge in the Powell case had no other alternative than to grant the restraining order. Jackson gave a great many important facts concerning vice as a general proposition. He is considered the most important witness that has been examined by the Grand Jury during the whole of the vice probe.

Washington detectives are scouring that city in an effort to locate young George Gentry, the stenographer whose affidavit that the published dictograph report was "padded" was the sensation of the controversy between Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford and Colonel Thomas B. Felder.

Gentry Not Found Yet.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers, who is in Washington, secured the aid of the District detectives to have the youth located. Although the search has been in progress two days, it has carried the detectives no further than to locate Miss Jeannette Henning, a law clerk, who said she witnessed the affidavit without reading it or making any inquiry. Miss Henning said the paper was signed by her in room 802 of the Westery Building, occupied by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Colonel Felder said there was no especial difficulty in locating Gentry and that he would be produced to testify if the Grand Jury wanted him. He said the young man had accepted a position as stenographer for one month, and that as soon as the month was out he would return to Atlanta.

Gentry was located about two weeks ago by a Burns detective of the Washington branch. Descriptions of him had been furnished every agency in America and there was a sharp lookout in every large city.

Foreman L. H. Beck stated that the jury had determined to make an exhaustive investigation.

Life Threatened Is Charge by Wife in Petition for Divorce

A petition for absolute divorce was filed Friday with the clerk of the Superior Court by Mrs. Daisie B. Bixby from her husband, Sam E. Bixby, an expert electrician employed by the United States Government at the Federal Prison.

Mrs. Bixby alleges that her huband used profane and obscene language in the presence of the children, and that on several occasions he threatened her life.

In 1906 Mrs. Bixby filed petition for divorce, but Bixby promised to treat her better, and she withdrew the petition.

RACING

RESULTS.

AT LATONIA.

FIRST—Five furlongs: Ambition 112 (Martin), 5.10, 3.80, 3.10, won; Al Jones 112 (Buxton), 21.90, 8.90; Lamb's Tail 112 (Steele), 5.60. Time, 1:02 2-5. Also ran: Harbard, Louie Grice, Texas Tommie, Marta Mac, Durin, Banjo Jim, Buzz Around and Serenata.

SECOND—Mile and a sixteenth: Forehead 111 (Taplin), 20.20, 7.00, 3.10, won; Jabot 111 (Loftus), 4.80, 2.90, second; Chartier 110 (Buxton), 2.30, third. Time, 1:48. Also ran: Felicitos, Mockler and Ballyshe.

THIRD—Five furlongs: Casurina 110 (Steele), 2.80, 2.40, 2.30, won; Ruffles 105 (Martin), 3.80, 3.00, second; Edith W. 105 (Estep), 3.10, third. Time, 1:00 3-5. Also ran: Bronze Wing, Theodorita and Hortense.

FOURTH—Six furlongs: Sebago 114 (Loftus), 7.20, 4.60, 3.40, won; Silver Bill 96 (Callahan), 21.60, 14.40, second; El Palomar 95 (McDonald), 7.20, third. Time, 1:12 2-5. Also ran: Little Father, Theresa Gill, Closer, Coy Lad and Casey Jones.

FIFTH—Mile and 70 yards: Jimmie Gill 105 (Estep), 13.50, 6.60, 4.10, won; Verena 107 (Teahan), 8.50, 4.70, second; Prospect 102 (McDonald), 3.70, third. Time, 1:44. Also ran: Tyree, I Spy, Olga Starr, U Steppa, Celesta, Worlds Wonder.

SIXTH—Mile and sixteenth: Strong 95 (Martin), 3.90, 3.00, 2.70, won; Manager Mack 102 (Teahan), 4.90, 4.00, second; Marshon 100 (Kederis), 7.40, third. Time, 1:46 2-5. Also ran: Bonnie Eloise, Galley Slave, Foxy Mary and Helene.

AT BELMONT.

FIRST—Five and one-half furlongs: Wooden Shoes 106 (Hanover), 3, 2-5, out, won; Gallop 112 (McTaggart), 2-5, out; Water Lad 112 (Right Mire), 10, 2, out. Time, 1:05 2-5. Also ran: Sir Caledore and Transparency.

SECOND—Five furlongs: Cock o' the Walk 110 (Butwell), 2, 4-5, 2-5, won; Sand Hill 104 (McCahey), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5; Sam Jackson 104 (Hanover), 6, 2, 1. Time, 1:25. Also ran: Sir John Johnson, Bob R., Springboard, Rolling Stone, LaCliff and Bruin Belle.

THIRD—Two and one-quarter miles, the Military steeplechase: Kennelon 168 (Lieut. Rockwell), 2, 7-10, out, won; Zagg 172 (Lieut. Bradford), 8-5, 3-5, out; Wool Tex 167 (Lieut. Patton), 5-2, 4-5, out. Time, 5:01. Also ran: San Angelo. Old Erin fell.

FOURTH—Mile and three-eighths: Prince Eugene 109 (Troxler), 3, 7-10, out, won; Rockview 128 (McTaggart), 7, out, second; Flying Fairy 106 (Davies), 10, 2, out, third. Time, 2:18. Also ran: Barnegat.

FIFTH—About 2 miles: L'Navarre 117 (Noe), 2, 7-10, 1-3, won; Sir Clegea 133 (Tucker), 30, 10, 5, second; Buckthorn 143 (Kellfher), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5, third. Time, 4:22 4-5. Also ran: Winkle, Shannon River, Tom Cat and Timber.

SIXTH—Mile: Judge Walser 107 (McTaggart), 2-5, out, won; Jim Caffery 102 (Nicklaus), 20, 6, 5-2, second; Whisper Belle 95 (Ford), 12, 4, 8-5, third. Time, 1:42 3-5. Also ran: Jack Wall, Dixon, Former, Flatter and Trijole. Rebound fell.

SEVENTH—Mile and an eighth: Donald MacDonald 107 (McTaggart), 1-2, out, won; Kormak 110 (Frasch), 5, 7-5, 2-5, second; Daingerfield 107 (Hoffman), 20, 4, 7-5, third. Time, 1:53 2-5. Also ran: War Horn and Annie Sellers.

ENTRIES.

AT TORONTO

FIRST—Mile, 3-year-olds and up, Canadian Inaugural, purse: Calumny 111, Magpie 106, (a) Floral Crown 108, Rustling 106, (a) Lindetta 99. (a) C. S. Cambell entry.

SECOND—Two-year-olds, 5 furlongs: Lady Bryan 99, (a) Supreme 99, Fastone 99, (x) John P. Nixon 106, (a) Cornbroom 99, Peacock 99, (x) Louise Traverse 99. (a) Wilson entry; (x) McGraw entry.

THIRD — Three-year-olds and up, purse, 5½ furlongs: Blanche Frances 106, Jean Grey 95, xxMinnie Bright 101, Planter 108, Black River 107, Florida's Beauty 105, Marie T. 95, Jaquin 107, xxUncle Obie 95, Fuschia 95, xxShreve 110, Cap S. Davis 105, Shawnee 106, Rosemary 95, Tom Sayres 108, Heretic 103.

FOURTH—President's plate, purse, $1,500, 3-year-olds and up, mile and an eighth: (a) Ewana Tumbo 112, Edda 114, Colston 97, (a) Altrey 103, Patton 108. (a) Campbell and Clyde entry.

FIFTH—Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs: After Glow 104, Burnt Candle 96, The Rump 105, Astrologer 108, Ymir 112, Oliver Lodge 97, Flex 103, Gold Cap 108, Upright 109.

SIXTH—Purse, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs: Billy Collins 99, Orbed Lad 113, Faistina 85, Mama Johnson 95, Jack Nunnally 115, Cortilion 106, xxCherry Seed 109, Russell McGill 114, Incision 115, xxFanchette 108, xxBen Prior 110, Clem Beachey 110, Sally Rea 104.

SEVENTH—Three-year-olds and up, selling, mile and sixteenth: Miss Jonah 101, Pass On 100, Love Day 106, Howdy Howdy 110, xxGerrard 90, Husky Lad 105, xxL. M. Eckert 106, xxElla Grane 97, Jacquelina 110, Stairs 105, xxBig Dipper 95, Merry Lad 113, Aplaster 114, Golden Treasure 110, Mollie S. 110, xxUrsula Emma 99.

SAVAGE AND WHITE FIT FOR HOT BATTLE

Heavyweights Who Clash at the Auditorium To-night Await the Gong.

Everything is in readiness for the big boxing show to be staged at the Auditorium-Armory to-night. All the boxers are on edge and some real milling is promised the fans.

Jim Savage and Sailor White, the wind-up boxers, did light work this morning and look to be in great shape for a tough bout. The promise of a Gunboat Smith match for the winner has added much interest to the fray and the ringmen are expected to try doubly hard for a victory.

Although the bout is scheduled to go ten rounds, many of the fans who have been watching the men work out the last couple of days, are looking for a knockout. Both boxers have been showing great punching power and are anxious to end the mill in a hurry.

Savage jumped on the scales this morning after taking a light workout and tipped the beam at 191 pounds. Jim says this is his best fighting weight and will enter the ring around this mark. Sailor White will outweigh his rival approximately ten pounds, as he weighed 201 pounds after taking a rub-down. Both are confident of victory.

Two other ten-round bouts will be staged. Mike Saul and Terry Nelson, the semi-wind-up boys, are also on edge for a tough scrap. This will be Saul's first engagement since attempting his come-back effort, and he promises a knockout win. On the other hand, Nelson is just as confident as his opponent.

The opening clash on the program will be a ten-round bout between Meyer Pries and Spider Britt. The two bantamweights have been rivals for years and promise to settle their grude this evening.

The first scrap will be put on at 8:30 sharp and the boxers will be on the battle-ground an hour previous to the start.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

AT CHARLESTON—

ALBANY—
1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 -5 9 3

CHARLESTON—
0 1 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 -8 10 3

McManus and Wells; Taylor and Menefee. Umpire, Pender.

AT SAVANNAH—

MACON—
001 000 300 0- . . .

SAVANNAH—
110 100 100 0- . . .

Thackam and Reynolds; Poole and Geibel. Umpire, Moran.

COLUMBUS—
1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 -3 10 0

JACKSONVILLE—
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 2

McCormick and Krebs; Horton and Barr. Umpire, Smith.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

FIRST GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Asheville	041 000 000	5	7	1
Greensboro	000 010 000	1	8	1

Waymack and Milliman; McKelthan and Coveney. Umpire, Miller.

SECOND GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Asheville	003 003 1	7	10	0
Greensboro	200 000 0	2	7	3

Ferrell and Fry; Jordan and Coveney. Umpire, Miller.

FIRST GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Raleigh	300 121 000 0	7	10	2
Winston	300 310 000 1	8	13	5

Llewellyn, Myers and Ledgate; Smallwood, Boyle, Lee and Smith. Umpire, McBride.

SECOND GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Raleigh	012 000 0	3	6	0
Winston	140 010 *	6	8	3

Myers and Ledgate; Ray and Smith. Umpire, McBride.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Durham	000 000 130	4	7	3
Charlotte	210 000 30*	6	6	1

Yon and Lowe; High and Malcolmson. Umpire, Mace.

KING BRADY IS ROUTED EARLY IN GAME

Elberfeld's Men Pile Up Big Lead in Opening Innings; Graff Hits Homer.

ANDREWS FIELD, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 13.—The Lookouts took the second game from the Crackers, 8 to 1 here this afternoon. Brady and Dent were pounded hard by Kid Elberfeld's men. Somers twirled air-tight ball for the home boys.

Graff and King did the heavy stick work for the Lookouts, the latter securing three safe hits, while Graff pounded out a home run in the second session. Bailey got two of the five hits made by the Crackers.

THE GAME.

FIRST INNING.

Long singled to ceter. Welchonce grounded to Somers, forcing Long at second to Elberfeld. Alperman grounded to Elberfeld, forcing Welchonce at second to Flick. Bailey doubled to left, Alperman going to third. Smith popped to Graff. NO RUNS, TWO HITS.

King singled to right. Flick sacrificed, Smith to Agler. Williams doubled to left, scoring King. Elberfeld popped to Bailey. Elston grounded out Bisland to Agler. TWO HITS, ONE RUN.

SECOND INNING.

Bisland fanned. Agler grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Dunn also went out over the same route. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Johnson singled to center. Street singled to left and Johnson went to second. Graff smashed out a homer to the right field fence, scoring Johnson and Street ahead of him. Somers flied to Bailey. King tripled to center. Flick grounded out to Agler unassisted and King was held at third. Williams fanned. THREE RUNS, FOUR HITS.

THIRD INNING.

Brady flied to King. Long popped out to Street. Welchonce grounded out, Flick to Williams. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

At this juncture of the game Dent relieved Brady in the box. Elberfeld popped to Smith. Elston fanned. Johnson doubled to left. Street singled to left and Johnson registered, Street taking second on the throw to the plate. Graff grounded out, Alperman to Agler. ONE RUN, TWO HITS.

FOURTH INNING.

Alperman grounded out, Somers to Williams. Bailey popped up to Street. Smith flied to King. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Somers doubled to left. King walked. Flick grounded to Dent, who threw to Smith, forcing Somers at third. King went to second and was retired stealing third, Dunn to Smith. Williams flied to Welchonce. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

FIFTH INNING.

Bisland grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Agler also grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Dunn fanned. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Elberfeld fanned and was chased off the field for beefing at Umpire Rudderham. Elston grounded out, Bisland to Agler. Johnson doubled to left. Street popped to Alperman. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

SIXTH INNING.

Dent fanned. Long grounded out, Flick to Coyle. Welchonce popped to Street. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Graff beat out a slow bunt to Smith. Somers also beat out a slow one to Bisland. King sacrificed, Smith to Agler, Graff going to third and Somers to second. Flick singled to left, scoring Graff and Somers. Flick went to second on the throw to catch Somers at the plate and swiped third. Williams flied to Long and Flick tallied after the catch. Coyle grounded out, Bisland to Agler. THREE RUNS, THREE HITS.

SEVENTH INNING.

Alperman grounded out, Williams to Coyle. Bailey singled to center. Smith flied to Elston. Bisland walked. Agler was given a free pass, filling the bases. Dunn beat out a slow grounder to Williams and Bailey scored. Dent flied out to King. ONE RUN, TWO HITS.

Elston flied to Long. Johnson popped to Smith. Street grounded out, Smith to Agler. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

EIGHTH INNING.

Long flied to Elston. Welchonce out, Williams to Coyle. Alperman doubled to left. Bailey singled to right, Alperman taking third. Smith out, Somers to Coyle. NO RUNS, TWO HITS.

Graff flied to Long. Somers grounded out, Smith to Agler. King singled to center. Flick flied to Bailey. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

NINTH INNING.

Bisland fanned. Agler walked and stole second. Dunn also was tendered four bad ones. Rohe, batting for Dent, flied to Elston, who threw to Coyle, doubling Dunn off first. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Meridian	110 000 000	2	4	2
Pensacola	000 000 000	0	4	1

Hirsch and Gueterez; Burmeister and Hauser. Umpire, Berger.

FIRST GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Selma	100 100 020 0	4	9	3
Jackson	000 020 101 1	5	14	5

Wyly and Mueller; Cheney and Robertson. Umpire, Williams.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
ATLANTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
CHATTANOOGA	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	x	8

CRACKERS	r	h	o	a	e	LOOKOUTS	r	h	o	a	e
Long, lf	0	1	3	0	0	King, cf	1	3	3	0	0
Welchonce, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Flick, 2b	1	1	1	1	0
Alperman, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	Williams, 1b, ss	0	1	6	1	0
Bailey, rf	1	2	3	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	1	5	0
Smith, 3b	0	0	6	4	1	Elston, rf	0	0	3	1	0
Bisland, ss	0	0	0	3	0	Johnson, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Agler, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Street, c	1	2	6	[illegible]	0
Dunn, c	0	1	3	1	0	Graff, 3b	2	2	2	0	0
Brady, p	0	0	0	0	0	Sommers, p	1	2	0	3	0
Dent, p	0	0	0	1	0	Coyle, 1b	0	0	5	[illegible]	0
Totals	1	5	24	10	1	Totals	8	14	27	11	0

SUMMARY:

TWO-BASE HITS—BAILEY, KING, WILLIAMS, JOHNSON (2), SOMERS.
THREE-BASE HIT—KING.
HOME RUN—GRAFF.
STRUCK OUT—BY SOMERS 3, BY BRADY 1, BY DENT 2.
BASES ON BALLS—OFF SOMERS 2, OFF DENT 1.
SACRIFICE HITS—FLICK, KING, WILLIAMS.
STOLEN BASES—FLICK.
UMPIRES—RUDDERHAM AND HART.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 13.—THE ASSASSINS OF MAHMUD SHEVKET PASHA WERE TO-DAY ROUNDED UP IN A HOUSE WHERE THEY TOOK REFUGE AFTER THE MURDER. AN ATTEMPT TO RUSH THE HOUSE RESULTED IN THE KILLING OF FOUR SOLDIERS AND THE WOUNDING OF TWO OTHERS.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

AT NEW ORLEANS—

MOBILE .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 3 1
NEW ORLEANS ...... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 X - 3 6 1

Berger and Brown; Wilson and Angemeir. Umpires, Breitenstein and Pfenninger.

AT BIRMINGHAM—

NASHVILLE .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 - 2 6 3
BIRMINGHAM .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 - 3 9 3

Beck and Gibson; Sloan and Mayer. Umpires, Wright and Fifield.

AT MEMPHIS—

MONTGOMERY .... 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 7 10 1
MEMPHIS .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 5 6

Manning and Gribbens; Liebhart and Seabaugh. Umpires, Stockdale and Chestnut.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AT PITTSBURG—

NEW YORK .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 - 3 14 0
PITTSBURG .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 7 2

Demaree and Myers; Adams and Coleman. Umpires, Rigler and Byron.

AT CHICAGO—

BROOKLYN .... 000 500 010 00 - 6 10 6
CHICAGO .... 003 101 010 01 - 7 11 1

Ragon, Curtis and Erwin; Pierce and Archer. Umpires, Brennan and Eason.

AT CINCINNATI—

BOSTON .... 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 - 6 10 1
CINCINNATI .... 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 - 4 8 0

Perdue and Whaling; Ames, Packard and Clark. Umpires, Klem and Orth.

AT ST. LOUIS—

PHILADELPHIA ..... 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 - 5 10 1
ST. LOUIS .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 - 2 6 0

Brennan and Doolin; Harmon and McLean, Bresnahan. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AT NEW YORK—

DETROIT .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 - 2 6 3
NEW YORK .... 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 X - 4 7 2

Dubuc and McKee; Ford and Sweeney. Umpires, Connolly and McGreevy.

AT WASHINGTON—

CHICAGO .... 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 - 6 8 1
WASHINGTON .... 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 - 4 8 3

Walsh and Schalk; Hughes and Henry. Umpires, Dineen and Ferguson.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

CLEVELAND .... 000 000 001 000 0 - 1 6 2
PHILADELPHIA ..... 100 000 000 000 1 - 2 8 1

Mitchell, Kahler, Carisch and Land; Bender and Schang. Umpires, Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

AT BOSTON—

ST. LOUIS .... 010 000 050 000 0 - 6 12 2
BOSTON .... 000 011 022 000 1 - 7 12 1

Hamilton and Agnew; O'Brien and Corrigan. Umpires, Evans and Egan.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Newport News	000 002 000	2	7	1
Petersburg	013 200 01*	7	15	0

Brown and Matthews; Hedgepeth and Laughlin. Umpires, Colgate and Kelly.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Portsmouth	010 000 010	2	6	3
Richmond	000 000 60*	6	9	1

Weidel and Hudgins; Ayers and Rogers. Umpire, Clarke.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Roanoke	010 000 000	1	3	0
Norfolk	000 000 002	2	7	3

Perryman and Lafitte; Gaston and Stewart. Umpire, Norcum.

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

EMPIRE LEAGUE.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Thomasville	200 011 000	4	6	5
Cordele	010 010 021	5	10	2

Day and Dudley; Hall and Eubanks. Umpire, Carter.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Waycross	000 000 001	1	7	2
Valdosta	000 020 02*	4	6	2

Warwick and Shuman; Winges and Pierre. Umpire, Morrison.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Brunswick	002 000 022	6	9	3
Americus	000 091 00*	10	9	4

Walker and Seifert; Pratt and Manchester. Umpire, McAfee.

GA.-ALA. LEAGUE.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Newnan	100 110 010	4	[illegible]	3
Opelika	300 030 000	6	[illegible]	4

Collins and Rice; Ery and Allen.

CONLEY, FREED, AGAIN JAILED ON SUSPICION

Dorsey Wins Over Rosser in Contest Over Negro Implicated in Phagan Case.

Continued From Page 1.

to have his liberty and be trusted to obey the subpena of this court, then considered as a witness only, he ought to be discharged and indeed he should not have been imprisoned at all. But in such case to enact the farce in the court's presence of releasing the negro and immediately return him to his wet nurses at the police station would resemble child's play.

2. But if the Solicitor believes that one of a number of contradictory statements made by this negro may, if properly preserved, be made valuable in the prosecution of Frank and that the negro may destroy its value if left free to talk, and in order to stop his mouth it is necessary that the detectives should keep him in charge, then we think we have the right to protest against any order of a court of justice that winks at such a purpose.

Release Not Considered.

3. We are constrained to the conclusion that it is not the purpose for any reason to release this negro, but, by obtaining the order here sought, continue the present illegal confinement.

4. But Frank is himself deeply interested in this proceeding. That the consent of the Solicitor and the will of the negro is all that is required to reverse the will of the law is erroneous. The State has the right in the interest of justice to put a witness in custody, but where in custody and in whose custody is of the highest importance. The law has given such custody to the Sheriff, and wisely so. The Sheriff is not a prosecutor; the jail itself is not usually a place of punishment, but a temporary place of detention. The Sheriff is supposed to stand impartially between the State and his prisoners, and may be trusted to neither cajole, threaten nor suppress testimony by third degree methods. The law never meant to place a witness who for lack of character needs confinement under the control of a partisan prosecutor.

5. That the detectives should wish to keep Conley in custody and entertain him at the city's expense is not at all surprising. They have already extracted from him extravagant, unthinkable confessions, three or four in number. To these statements they have given the widest publicity, and to the credibility of the last one they have staked their reputations and hope of place.

All Staked on Conley.

6. Upon the constancy and stability of this witness they have staked their all. They would be less than human if they did not bend all their power and ingenuity in holding him to his present statement, adding to and taking therefrom only such things as will aid its credibility.

Can any fair-minded man believe that Lanford is a fair man to be the custodian of this ignorant negro? What chance would he have to retract any lies he may have told, or if in a repentant mood he should wish to tell the truth? This negro in the city prison, in the power of Lanford, apart from all questions of truth, would be just as dangerous as Lanford would wish him to be. No one knows that better than Lanford, and no one would feel it as acutely as will this negro.

How well Lanford knows it can be seen from his interview in The Georgian of June 12. In that interview he demonstrated that he thinks he has full, unrestricted ownership of this negro. He graciously expresses his willingness for this negro to go before the Grand Jury upon such terms as he suggests. Neither the negro nor the negro's lawyer nor the Grand Jury is considered. Nor was this court to be consulted—his will and not the order of this court was to determine when and under what circumstances the negro should leave the police station.

Lanford's Power Questioned.

If Lanford vaunts in the face of jury and court his power over this negro, what must be his bearing when he deals privately with the negro himself? What chance has he to abstract a lie or add a truth to the foolish statement which Lanford approves and wishes to maintain? If this man will, when he is holding this negro under your honor's order, declare such ownership over this negro's person and movements, to what length would he go if the court releases its power over him and turns him over to Lanford's unrestricted power?

6. It is just to Frank, as well as in the interest of public justice, that this negro should be detained by unbiased, fair men, whose reputations and positions are not at stake.

The law recognizes this right and has put that duty upon the Sheriff. Will there be less fairness and less decency in the county jail than in the police station? When did Lanford become a wiser, fairer, better man than the Sheriff of this county?

7. Apart from this negro's position as a witness, his detention in the custody of the detectives would be a public calamity. Many unbiased people believe this negro is the murderer of little Mary Phagan. The facts of the case, apart from his own confession, point most strongly to him as the guilty man.

Evidence Against Negro.

(a) On the day of the murder he was drunk and concealed himself in a position where he could readily commit the murder.

(b) On Monday morning he was unduly excited; so much so as to arouse the suspicions of the employees. On Saturday night after the murder he was caught hiding in his own home.

(c) When the police were in the building he was caught hiding in an obscure part of the factory, where he had no business.

(d) When questioned about this sawdust, he said he would give a large sum to be a white man. When asked why, he said he could then get safely past the police.

(e) He for a long time persistently denied that he could write, and did not admit that he could until longer denial was useless.

(f) He was caught washing a shirt, a thing he had never done before, and when caught gave a foolish excuse.

Trapped Into Confession.

(g) He denied all participation in or knowledge of the crime until he was driven by the charge that he wrote the notes found near the body.

(h) On May 18 he made a signed statement outlining his actions on April 26, making no mention of the murder.

(i) On May 24 he made an affidavit. He said that on April 25, before the murder on April 26, he wrote the notes at the request of Frank, for which Frank gave him cigarettes and $2.50, and added statements about Frank's people in Brooklyn and an inquiry by Frank as to why he should hang.

(j) On May 28 Conley made a long affidavit, full of contradictions and absurdities, beginning it as follows:

"I make this statement, my second statement in regard to the murder of Mary Phagan at the National Pencil factory. In my first statement I made the statement that I went into the pencil factory on Friday, April 25, and went into Frank's office at five minutes to 1 o'clock, which is a mistake. I made this statement in regard to Friday in order that I might not be accused of knowing anything of this murder, for I thought if I put myself there Saturday they might accuse me of having a hand in it, and I now make my second and last statement regarding the matter freely and voluntarily, after thinking over the situation, and I have made up my mind to tell the whole truth, and I make it freely and voluntarily, without the promise of any reward or from force or fear of punishment in any way."

"First Confession Rambling."

(k) After this beginning he sets out with variations the writing of the notes on Saturday instead of on Friday, and in a long, rambling statement his movements at home and on Peters Street on Saturday and on Monday at the factory, most of which is wholly disconnected with the murder.

(l) On May 29, 1913, although he had already sworn that he had made "his true, full and last statement," he made another statement in which he purported to aid Mr. Frank in concealing the body of Mary Phagan. This statement is full of contradictions and wholly irreconcilable with itself and with the known facts surrounding the murder.

(m) He closes this remarkable affidavit in the following words: "The reason I have not told this before is that I thought Mr. Frank would get out and help me out, but it seems that he is not going to get out, and I decided to tell the whole truth about the matter."

"Conley's Guilt Shown."

(n) These are some of the facts well known to the public and to the detectives, showing Conley's guilt. There are other powerful facts which could readily be brought before the Grand Jury.

8. These incoherent, gibbering statements will, it is believed, impress the Grand Jury if the negro Conley's case is submitted to it.

9. The Grand Jury can be trusted to scan these queer statements in the light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, and, taken in connection with all the other facts implicating Conley, they proclaim his guilt beyond all reasonable doubt.

(10) The detectives, obsessed as they are with the assumption that Conley is a tool and not a murderer, are unfit to keep him in their sole and unlimited power. Under their protecting care Conley, instead of being left to tell the truth, will at length deceive himself into the belief that instead of being a murderer he is an unfortunate victim.

"Detectives Protecting Negro."

(11) That Conley and his counsel wish it is the best reason why it should be done. As long as he sticks to a story pleasing to the detectives, or builds upon that story as additions may be needed, he is assured that the detectives will save him as far as possible from the court and Grand Jury, and will, so far as they can fix upon him no greater crime than a misdemeanor.

(12) Conley and his counsel are wise. There is for them no other hope than for the detectives to keep Conley and save him from a confession that he committed the crime, giving him immunity, provided he continues to put the guilt on Frank.

Sheriff Shows Up Smith.

Denial of practically every assertion made by Conley or his attorney, William M. Smith, regarding lax jail regulations or the treatment of the negro while in the county prison, was made by Sheriff Mangum when informed of the contents of the affidavit and petitions submitted to Judge Roan.

"Smith's statements are infamous lies," said the Sheriff. "There is absolutely no foundation for belief by Conley that he was being poisoned when he was given the sandwiches. The negro lied when he said he did not eat the food. He did eat the four sandwiches. They were given to him by a reporter, who told me all about his interview. The newspaper man said he wanted to get on Conley's good side and get information for his paper. In the story he wrote he told frankly of the tactics he had used to get information.

"The regulations in the Fulton County jail are as good as those in any county prison anywhere. If Smith says that the jail is not competently guarded he is maliciously falsifying, and he knows it. We have no spies for use in matters that do not concern us, nor have we prying attendants at this jail.

"As I said before, Smith's assertions are too preposterous to take heed of."

Intimidation Charged.

Conley's attorney, William M. Smith, in a petition accompanying the negro's affidavit, declares that the county jail is scantily guarded and that prison regulations were extremely lax.

"The county prison has at times but one guard inside its walls," the petition declares; "it is a physical impossibility for this deputy to be at all points and know what is going on; that the actual custody of the prisoners is placed in the hands of trusty prisoners, some of whom are absolutely unreliable; that deponent visited James Conley at the county prison and that it was difficult for anything to be done or said without the espionage of these trusty prisoners, who were overly anxious to know the character of deponent's connection with Conley's case.

Smith Sees Bias.

"That deponent talked with a man who, he is advised, is of Jewish extraction and who deponent believes is doing all he can reasonably to place the blame for this crime on his client (Conley), and who is desirous of seeing the defendant (Frank) cleared; and this man admitted to this deponent that he did visit the cell of said Conley and offered him sandwiches and promised whisky and however he specifically disclaimed his being the party who had threatened said Conley at a later hour, and stated that the sandwiches and whisky were offered in good faith with no intention to harm Conley, that the identity of this party is known to deponent and can be given the court upon request; that knowing the conditions as they exist at the county jail, deponent declares that the ends of justice will not be served by detention of James Conley at the county prison, but that same will be materially harmed and damaged."

Conley Repeats Charges.

Conley, in his affidavit, declared that during his stay in the county jail he was constantly being menaced by persons whom he suspected of the intention to poison him.

"Affiant swears that he was visited by numerous persons, strangers to him, while he was held in the county prison," the affidavit reads; "that deponent was visited by a young man at one time who appeared to be of Jewish descent, who offered this deponent sandwiches to eat; that deponent did not eat the sandwiches, for fear of being poisoned; that late in the night, after the lights had been turned out, a man came to the cell of deponent and struck a match and looked in and asked deponent if he did not know he would be hanged; told deponent that he was telling a d—d lie on Frank, and would be hanged sure as h—l; asked deponent if he did not know he could shoot him in his cell, if he was a mind to do so; that on account of the darkness deponent was unable to find out who this was; that the only desire of deponent is that he be given protection and be in hands of sworn officers of the law and not turned over to any prisoner or to 'trusty turnkeys,' where there is any possibility for this deponent to be harmed in any way."

Slap at Sheriff.

Conley, in answer to the rule nisi, further attacks the regulations at the county jail, and the treatment accorded him in that institution:

"Respondent is advised that the keys to practically all of the cell blocks are carried by 'convicted criminals,'" the answer states; "that owing to this condition, men have been known to saw through steel bars and cages and escape.

"That this respondent was imprisoned while in the county jail directly over the cell block in which said defendant (Frank) is detained; that this respondent is advised and believes that the Sheriff of this county publicly proclaimed that the defendant looks him in the eye like an innocent man."

Release and Rearrest.

A dramatic moment attended the release and rearrest of Conley Friday morning in connection with the working of the court's order that the negro be given his liberty.

Chief of Detectives Lanford appeared at the door of Conley's cell at 11 o'clock.

"Well, Jim," said the Chief, "I am going to release you."

The negro received this statement with a look of fright, but was silent, as well as bewildered.

Taken from his cell, Conley was led by the Chief through the sergeant's office and to the side door of the police station, which opens into an alley. The negro followed his captors with silent bewilderment.

The party proceeded down the alley to the sidewalk. There a small crowd greeted the negro with curious eyes. Chief Lanford took his hand from Conley's arm. Conley was a free man.

His freedom was but for an instant, though. Before Conley could move or recover from his astonishment, Detective McGill took him by the arm.

"I will have to arrest you and take you back, Jim," Chief Lanford said.

Conley's face brightened perceptibly.

"That's all right," he smiled. "I didn't want to get out, anyhow."

Appearing opposite Conley's name now on the police register is the word "Released," and, following it, "Suspicion," the charge upon which he was rearrested.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.

Vote for ....
Address ....
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Friday, June 13, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.

Vote for ....
Address ....
SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

RETAIL AVTIVITY PORTENDS BIG BUSINESS

Dealers Report Sale Increases in All Lines, With Unusually Good Collections.

Retail trade in Atlanta is making a remarkable showing. Nearly every Whitehall Street merchant reports an increase of sales over 1912, good collections and a remarkable amount of cash trade.

Were they not so cheering, the statements would be monotonous in their unanimity. Busy streets, busy clerks, and busy office forces bear out the assertions of prosperity and further emphasize the fact that the depression in New York is by no means to be taken as typical of the conditions in this city.

"I don't like a croaker," remarked F. J. Paxon. "The other day it rained. A friend, head of a conservative business, dropped in to see me. He certainly was blue.

"'Business is rotten,' he ejaculated.

"'I don't know anything about the inside of your business,' I told him, 'but I'll bet you a box of cigars that your sales are ahead of last year.'

"'I'll take you,' he remarked. 'I'll get some cigars anyhow.'

"But he sent me the box of Havanas you see on my desk. He had his accounting department run a total of his sales, and wrote me a note saying it was worth the cigars to get cured of the blues. His sales showed several hundred dollars' gain over last year, which was an excellent season.

"So it goes, all down the line. The business man and the financier get bilious. They need calomel. They need a wider viewpoint. They are too easily influenced by a rainy day or one or two complaints.

"Jones comes to me and says he can't pay his bill and wants an extension. Smith drops in next day with the same tale. Robinson has a wail of identical nature. I get depressed and decide collections are poor. In the meantime, 97 other people have paid their bills at the cashier's window and I haven't seen them. At the end of the month, I find collections up to normal.

"January, February and March brought us sales equal to the first quarter of 1912. April and May brought substantial gains. We look for continued good business."

Bradford Byrd and Atlanta Girl Wed

Bradford Byrd, well-known Atlanta newspaper man, has forsaken a life of single blessedness and joined the ranks of the Benedicts. Mr. Byrd and Miss Erin Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cunningham, of 299 East North Avenue, were married last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. H. M. DuBose, of the First Methodist Church. They are now at home at the Hotel Kimball, where they will live for a few weeks before they go to housekeeping.

Steel Trust 'Stung' $35,000,000 Worth

NEW YORK, June 13.—Testimony given to-day by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, brought out the fact that the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in 1907 resulted in an outlay of approximately $50,000,000 by the corporation. Gary also said the corporation expended over $14,000,000 in four years to improve the property.

Judge Dickson pointed out that the corporation had paid out approximately $50,000,000 for property valued at less than $15,000,000.

I'll Never Be Killed, Dead Aviator's Boast

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Andrew Drew, the young aviator killed at Lima, Ohio, was a member of a prominent family in St. Louis. His father, the late Francis A. Drew, was a millionaire banker and glass manufacturer.

"I'll never be killed," said Drew recently to a crowd of his friends. "I never take chances."

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

Why Crime Does Not Pay

No. 11 of a series of articles by Sophie Lyons, the Queen of the Burglars, in which she describes the surprising methods of the thieves who work only during business hours and walk away with thousands of dollars under the very eyes of the bank officials.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

The Spirit of the Gift

By QUILL.

Cuba's House of Representatives Adopts a Vote of Thanks for Courtesies at the Maine Celebration

William Randolph Hearst, New York: *Havana, Cuba, June 11.*

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in session to-day adopted a vote of profound thanks for the consideration and affection demonstrated toward her envoys in connection with the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to the victims of the Maine.

JOSE A. GONZALEZ LANUZA, *President of the House.*

FRIENDS OF BOY FORGER SEEK HIS RELEASE

Suspended Sentence Movement Active in Behalf of Wayward Youth in Prison Here.

An effort to gain the release from prison of Paul H. VanDeusen, 19 years old, who several months ago forged a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, is being made by influential citizens throughout the United States who are active in the suspended sentence movement.

United States District Attorney Tate, of Atlanta, has received nearly twenty petitions asking that VanDeusen be given another chance.

VanDeusen several months ago lived in Atlanta with Roy Rubenstien. The two boys look much alike. Rubenstien had a postal savings account at the local postoffice. On two different occasions VanDeusen took the account book of Rubenstien to the postoffice and drew a total of $15 in Rubenstien's name.

Soon afterward VanDeusen went to Los Angeles, where he got a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company as a telegrapher. In some manner he appropriated $53 of the company's money and was arrested.

VanDeusen pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years. The judge taking into consideration the age of the prison, suspended sentence and paroled VanDeusen back to his mother, Mrs. Susan VanDeusen, of Jamestown, N. Y. After he had been paroled in Los Angeles he was rearrested on the charge of forging a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, and arrangements were made to bring VanDeusen to Atlanta for trial.

Mexican States in South Are Seceding

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—The long predicted secession in Southern Mexico has actually begun. Governor Manuel Castilla, of the State of Campeche, to-day formally proclaimed his State independent of the central government.

The governments of Yucatan, Tabasco, Chipas and the Territory of Quintana Roo are expected to take similar action.

A confederacy of the South probably will be formed unless the Federals are able to crush out the rebellion.

Motorcyclist Injures Bicyclist Internally

Edward Stewart, a negro, started across Marietta Street at Thurmond Friday morning to go to his work at the Stein Junk Company's plant.

C. A. Cabe, a Southern Railway switchman, who was riding his motorcycle at a high rate of speed down Marietta Street, failed to see the negro and his machine knocked Stewart down and injured him internally. He was taken to Grady Hospital, where his condition was stated to be serious.

A charge of speeding was lodged against Cabe.

Chicago Fan Dies in Hal Chase's Defense

CHICAGO, June 13.—Fred J. Porter fell dead while in the midst of a heated argument with baseball fans over the trading of Hal Chase by the Yankees to the White Sox.

Herman Schweitzer and J. B. Willet told Porter that Chase was the Yankees' "hoodoo," and the Sox would land in the "cellar" before the season was over.

Porter grew excited in his defense of Chase, staggered into a chair and died.

Layton To Be Buried In West Virginia

Harry B. Layton, 42 years old, formerly secretary of the Tifton, Ga., Chamber of Commerce, died in an Atlanta private sanitarium. The body was shipped Thursday afternoon to Morgantown, W. Va., for funeral and interment.

Mr. Layton is survived by his mother, Mrs. Louis Layton, of Pittsburg, and one brother, H. F. Layton, of the same city.

Ice Man Fights Tax; Denies He's Peddler

J. H. Crane, an ice dealer, filed a petition with the Clerk of the Superior Court Friday against Tax Collector A. P. Stewart, preventing him from enforcing the collection of $50 as a special tax for delivering ice.

Crane claims that he is not a peddler, as he has his regular customers and does not solicit business from house to house, and is not liable to this special tax.

Lucky '13' Follows President Wilson All of Hoodoo Day

WASHINGTON, June 13.—As usual, the fatality of the number 13 followed President Wilson on this Friday, June 13. The President awoke this morning to the realization that this was his "lucky day."

The hands of the simple alarm clock which serves to awaken the Chief Executive pointed to 7:13 o'clock as he arose. Exactly one hour later the President sat down to breakfast, and 9:13 marked his entrance to the executive offices, where he found that Joseph Tumulty (13 letters) had placed 13 roses in his vase.

Thirteen names in connection with the Industrial Commission were presented by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who arrived at 10:39 (add the figures). The cabinet session was unusually late, it being 11:13 before the President called the meeting to order, noting that five of the men assembled (William J. Bryan, Franklin K. Lane, David C. Houston, William Wilson and William McAdoo) each had 13 letters to his name.

Observance of Flag Day in State Urged By D. A. R. Regent

A request that the citizens of Georgia observe Flag Day, Saturday, June 14, has been made by Mrs. S. F. Foster, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She asks that flags be displayed on all public buildings, school houses and private residences, and that every man show his patriotism and loyalty in this way. Flags will be displayed on every building belonging to Uncle Sam, both in the United States and in his island possessions.

Saturday is the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the American Republic. Years ago the D. A. R. started an agitation to have the anniversary celebrated each year with a display of the flag, and their efforts have met with much success. Last year practically every city and town in the country was literally alive with flags, and this year it is hoped that the citizens will again show their patriotism.

Normal Weather Is Promised Again if Jinx Doesn't Tamper

Friday the Thirteenth promises to be notable for at least one good thing. Unless the Jinx has fooled with the Weather Man's instruments, the day will go down in history as the day on which Old Man Winter gave up the fight and Kid Summer came into his own.

Saturday will be even warmer, and if the weather runs on schedule the thermometer will reach 85 or 86. Sunday, unless all indications fail, will be one of those sticky June days that are prayed for in December and cursed when they arrive.

Horse Guards Give Last Dance Before Annual July Outing

A reminder of the summer encampment, always a memorable occasion with the Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta, came Thursday night in the dance of that organization held in Taft Hall. The members of the Guards will go soon to the coast for their annual outing, and the dance was given as the final social gathering before their departure.

More than 100 couples were on the floor of Taft Hall, all of them loyal to the Horse Guards, talking of the Horse Guards, singing of the Horse Guards. The dance was an informal hop, at which no uniforms were worn, and where, with the camaraderie which marks the organization, a private was as good as a non-com, and a non-com as an officer.

Couch Invites City Folk to New Resort

Jesse M. Couch, well-known hotel man, formerly of Atlanta, but now representing the Grove Park Inn, of Asheville, N. C., is in town at the Majestic booking reservations for that new resort. Grove Park Inn will open July 1 with a large number of rooms taken. It has been built on the side of the Sunset Mountain, of boulders secured in the forests, and presents a very artistic appearance.

Mr. Couch has received a number of reservations for Atlanta people.

We have Beautiful Bedding Plants *3c each.* Atlanta Floral *Co., 555 E. Fair Street.*

Buy seats to-day "Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

PLAN BOULEVARD ON IVY, TRACKS ON PIEDMONT

Council Committee and Arkwright Tentatively Agree to Scheme to Ease Congestion.

Ivy Street for a boulevard and Piedmont Avenue for double track car service was the plan tentatively favored by the street railway committee of the General Council and President P. S. Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Thursday afternoon.

Pending grading and repaving, Ivy Street has been stripped of car tracks. It is the desire of the street railway committee to keep the tracks off, making the street an unobstructed boulevard, and to compensate the street railway company for loss of is Ivy Street franchise by permitting the laying of double tracks on Piedmont Avenue.

President Arkwright agreed this scheme would be advantageous to the street railway company as well as to the city.

The double track service on Piedmont would extend from East Pine Street to Decatur. It would take care of traffic from all of North and Northeast Atlanta, affording relief from congestion to Pine Street.

The Ivy Street boulevard proposition came up when President Arkwright asked the Street Railway Committee for two franchises, one on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer, and one on Ivy Street from Edgewood to Auburn. These franchises are for short rights-of-way, designed to facilitate ingress and egress to and from the car barns.

It was when this request was made that George H. Boynton, chairman of the Street Car Committee, made known the desire of the committeemen to convert Ivy Street into a boulevard and divert street car traffic to Piedmont.

This plan would include the short franchise sought by the street car company on Piedmont from Decatur to Edgewood. President Arkwright signified that the plan would be acceptable to his company, but he wanted further time before agreeing.

Owners of property on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer Streets object to the new plan, but the Street Car Committee thinks they must yield for the benefit of the whole city.

Council to Consider Tax Office Reform

An amendment to the city charter consolidating all the departments of the tax office and placing them under the City Assessors has been put through the Tax Committee by Alderman James R. Nutting.

The amendment is said to have been proposed because of friction between the three Assessors and G. B. Beauchamp, Chief Clerk and Tax Receiver. It will be considered by Council Monday afternoon.

Millionaire Kills Another in Quarrel

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Mieho Ziblich, millionaire oyster dealer, is in jail to-day charged with killing George Margareti, wealthy president of the United Gold Mines and the Golden States Mine. The men quarreled over the consolidation of the concerns, which are capitalized at $2,500,000.

"I'm glad I shot him," said the slayer. "He was a frenzied financier."

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

Professor Lee Bernart casts the horoscope of America's favorite husbands, Nat Goodwin and De Wolf Hopper, and shows how the stars predict that there will be at least a sixth wife for Goodwin and a seventh for Hopper.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

LOOKOUTS LEAD CRACKERS

ALWAYS FIRST

The SUNDAY AMERICAN

Order It NOW.

Both Phones Main 8000

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

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VOL. XI. NO. 268. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913. Copyright, 1906, By The Georgian Co. 2 CENTS PAY NO MORE

NIGHT EDITION

NEGRO FREED BUT JAILED AGAIN ON SUSPICION

Rosser Declares 'Gibbering Statements' Point Out Sweeper as Guilty of Slaying.

James Conley, self-confessed accessory after the fact in the murder of Mary Phagan, Friday was discharged by Judge L. S. Roan entirely from the custody of the State on the petition of Solicitor Dorsey.

Technically free, Conley was at once rearrested and held by the police on suspicion in the murder mystery. The action of Judge Roan constituted a victory for Solicitor Dorsey, who was fighting to prevent the authorities returning Conley to the Tower, from which he had been taken on the representation of his attorney, William M. Smith, that the negro was threatened and intimidated in the Tower.

Luther Z. Rosser, attorney for Leo Frank, made a bitter protest against the liberation of the negro, which, in the opinion of Judge Roan, was the only legal alternative of returning him to the county jail. He made a still stronger protest in a formal written statement placed on file as a record in the case.

Accuses Conley as Slayer.

In this he charged that the negro's series of "gibbering and incoherent statements," together with the attendant circumstances of the crime and Conley's subsequent actions, pointed to him as guilty of the murder beyond any reasonable doubt.

Attorney Rosser pointed out these highly suspicious circumstances in detail and went on to say that there was still more evidence which might be regarded as incriminating if the negro's case could be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury.

Less than ten minutes was occupied in the disposal of the case. Judge Roan did not read either the statement of Attorney Rosser or that of Attorney Smith, who submitted the reasons he wished his client kept at the police station. The dispatch with which the petition was acceded to was a complete surprise. A protracted and hard fought legal battle had been expected.

Judge Roan said he was without authority to hold the negro in the custody of the State so long as he had no formal application from either side. The Solicitor, he said, was asking for the release of the prisoner, and Attorney Rosser had characterized his statement only as a "suggestion."

Smith's Charges.

Attorney Smith's statement to the court charged intimidation, and that influences unfriendly to Conley and friendly to Frank were at the back of the movement to transfer Conley back to the jail. He alleged that neither the interests of justice nor the interests of Conley could be safeguarded by removing Conley from the police station.

Sheriff Mangum branded as an infamous lie the charge that the interests of Conley could not be safeguarded in the county jail, and had not been safeguarded. The only person involved in the charge of intimidating and threatening Conley characterized the accusation as absurd and grossly and wilfully exaggerated. He was present to testify at the hearing, but was not called.

The formality of releasing and rearresting Conley took place in front of the police station. The negro was brought to the sidewalk, where he had his freedom for about a second and was then again taken into custody.

Text of the Petition.

Mr. Rosser's paper was headed: Application of Hugh M. Dorsey, Solicitor General, to release James Conley from Legal Custody.

In answer to the petition and order in the above stated cause, served upon us, as attorneys for Leo Frank, w herewith answer and show cause as follows:

1. If the intention of the Solicitor General is to discharge this negro from custody because (a) he is in fact not a material witness against Frank, or (b) although he is a material witness, his integrity and character are such that he ought

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Friday, the 13th, Ends Atlanta Jinx; Big Pump Working

Friday, the 13th, was a lucky day for Atlanta, viewed from the angle from which "Zode" Smith, manager of the waterworks, looked at the situation. The day brought nothing but good luck to him, and he walked into his office at the City Hall wearing a smile like unto the one worn by the gentleman in the moon.

"Why shouldn't I smile?" he asked, when questioned about the cause of his ultra-pleasant disposition. Then he answered the question: "That 10,000,000-gallon pump at the river is working to-day, the first time since last April. If you had had the same bunch of trouble lifted from you that I've had lifted from me, you'd be smiling, too."

The big 10,000-000-gallon pump not only got out of order in April, but it almost went to pieces.

Life Threatened Is Charge by Wife in Petition for Divorce

A petition for absolute divorce was filed Friday with the clerk of the Superior Court by Mrs. Daisie B. Bixby from her husband, Sam E. Bixby, an expert electrician employed by the United States Government at the Federal Prison.

Mrs. Bixby alleges that her huband used profane and obscene language in the presence of the children, and that on several occasions he threatened her life.

In 1906 Mrs. Bixby filed petition for divorce, but Bixby promised to treat her better, and she withdrew the petition.

Mrs. Bixby now asks for absolute divorce, custody of the three children and that her husband be required to provide permanent alimony.

Legislators Plan to Save Innocent From Abuse of Dictograph

Three members of the Legislature are working on bills to restrict the use of dictographs. The abuses to which the instrument has been put at various times and the possibility that innocent persons may be defamed if the device is in the hands of unscrupulous persons led to the movement to limit their use to persons known to be entirely responsible.

Senate Committee For Equal Suffrage

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Senate Committee on Woman's Suffrage to-day favorably reported an amendment to the Constitution giveng women throughout the United States the right to vote.

"We do not feel called on in this report to discuss the equality or inequality of the two sexes from an intellectual standpoint," says the report.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 13.—A belated effort to secure the introduction in the House to-day of a second motion to reconsider the woman suffrage bill fell when it developed that since the bill's passage the women have received ten additional pledges of support.

Aviators Fight Fire At 2,000 Feet in Air

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Tony Jannus and Arthur Isminger had a thrilling fight with fire 2,000 feet in the air at Alton, Ill., this morning. Jannus is flying to Chicago in a hydro-aeroplane. Near Alton one of the tail rods worked loose and Isminger turned in the machine and caught the rod, intending to hold it.

Isminger had to stand over the exhaust pipe and his coat caught fire from the engine sparks. Jannus released the levers quickly, and, seizing the burning coat, tore it from Isminger's back.

EXCURSION TO TYBEE.

An excursion giving Atlantans an opportunity to spend six days at the resort will be run to Tybee, Ga., by the Central of Georgia Railroad on June 20. Special coaches will be run to Jacksonville, Tampa and other points.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia — Fair and warmer Friday; light and variable winds Saturday.

VICE INQUIRY IS RESUMED BY GRAND JURY

Action Creates Surprise, as Probe Was Thought at End—R. R. Jackson on Stand.

The Grand Jury again took up an inquiry into the vice situation Friday afternoon, when a number of witnesses were called to ascertain the exact methods used by the Atlanta police department in their endeavor to stamp out vice.

The announcement that the Grand Jury would probe deeper into the vice situation came as a complete surprise, for it was stated several days ago that the Grand Jury had finished with this question.

R. R. Jackson, a former justice of the peace, now a member of the law firm of Gober & Jackson, was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury, together with John H. Gossatt, a former bailiff, who is now employed in Jackson's office.

Jackson Ignorant of Reason.

Mr. Jackson stated that he knew of no reason why the Grand Jury should call him. He admitted, however, that for many years he represented in an official capacity many women of questionable character, and that his knowledge of the residents of the tenderloin at one time was fairly accurate.

It is now thought that the Grand Jury will uncover the exact condition of vice in this city previous to the closing of the houses, for the purpose of determining whether conditions are worse now than they were at the time the houses were closed.

Many other witnesses are scheduled to come before the Grand Jury, and there is no doubt that the probe is on in earnest.

Jackson Tells Vice Facts.

R. R. Jackson was before the Grand Jury for more than an hour. He testified at length explaining many matters relating to vice in this city and was questioned closely regarding the order of the court in granting a restraining order prohibiting the police from closing up the house of Mrs. M. P. Powell.

Mr. Jackson quoted the law to the Grand Jury, and stated that under the law the judge in the Powell case had no other alternative than to grant the restraining order. Jackson gave a great many important facts concerning vice as a general proposition. He is considered the most important witness that has been examined by the Grand Jury during the whole of the vice probe.

Washington detectives are scouring that city in an effort to locate young George Gentry, the stenographer whose affidavit that the published dictograph report was "padded" was the sensation of the controversy between Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford and Colonel Thomas B. Felder.

Gentry Not Found Yet.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers, who is in Washington, secured the aid of the District detectives to have the youth located. Although the search has been in progress two days, it has carried the detectives no further than to locate Miss Jeannette Henning, a law clerk, who said she witnessed the affidavit without reading it or making any inquiry. Miss Henning said the paper was signed by her in room 802 of the Westery Building, occupied by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Chief Beavers would not comment at any length on the new affidavit. He was of the same opinion Chief Lanford had expressed—that the paper was not genuine and if Gentry were produced he would testify that the first dictograph publication was correct.

Felder Sees No Difficulty.

Colonel Felder said there was no especial difficulty in locating Gentry and that he would be produced to testify if the Grand Jury wanted him. He said the young man had accepted a position as stenographer for one month, and that as soon as the month was out he would return to Atlanta.

Gentry was located about two weeks ago by a Burns detective of the Washington branch. Descriptions of him had been furnished every agency in America and there was a sharp lookout in every large city.

Foreman L. H. Beck stated that the jury had determined to make an exhaustive investigation.

RACING

RESULTS.

AT LATONIA.

FIRST—Five furlongs: Ambition 112 (Martin), 5.10, 3.80, 3.10, won; Al Jones 112 (Buxton), 21.90, 8.90; Lamb's Tail 112 (Steele), 5.60. Time, 1:02 2-5. Also ran: Harbard, Louie Grice, Texas Tommie, Marta Mac, Durin, Banjo Jim, Buzz Around and Serenata.

SECOND—Mile and a sixteenth: Forehead 111 (Taplin), 20.20, 7.00, 3.10, won; Jabot 111 (Loftus), 4.80, 2.90, second; Chartier 110 (Buxton), 2.30, third. Time, 1:48. Also ran: Felicitos, Mockler and Ballyshe.

THIRD—Five furlongs: Casurina 110 (Steele), 2.80, 2.40, 2.30, won; Ruffles 105 (Martin), 3.80, 3.00, second; Edith W. 105 (Estep), 3.10, third. Time, 1:00 3-5. Also ran: Bronze Wing, Theodorita and Hortense.

AT BELMONT.

FIRST—Five and one-half furlongs: Wooden Shoes 106 (Hanover), 3, 2-5, out, won; Gallop 112 (McTaggart), 2-5, out; Water Lad 112 (Right Mire), 10, 2, out. Time, 1:05 2-5. Also ran: Sir Caledore and Transparency.

SECOND—Five furlongs: Cock o' the Walk 110 (Butwell), 2, 4-5, 2-5, won; Sand Hill 104 (McCahey), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5; Sam Jackson 104 (Hanover), 6, 2, 1. Time, 1:25. Also ran: Sir John Johnson, Bob R., Springboard, Rolling Stone, LaCliff and Bruin Belle.

THIRD—Two and one-quarter miles, the Military steeplechase: Kennelon 168 (Lieut. Rockwell), 2, 7-10, out, won; Zagg 172 (Lieut. Bradford), 8-5, 3-5, out; Wool Tex 167 (Lieut. Patton), 5-2, 4-5, out. Time, 5:01. Also ran: San Angelo. Old Erin fell.

FOURTH—Mile and three-eighths: Prince Eugene 109 (Troxler), 3, 7-10, out, won; Rockview 128 (McTaggart), 7, out, second; Flying Fairy 106 (Davies), 10, 2, out, third. Time, 2:18. Also ran: Barnegat.

FIFTH—About 2 miles: L'Navarre 147 (Noe), 2, 7-10, 1-3, won; Sir Cleges 133 (Tucker), 30, 10, 5, second; Buckthorn 143 (Kelliher), 5-2, 4-5, 2-5, third. Time, 4:22 4-5. Also ran: Winkle, Shannon River, Tom Cat and Timber.

ENTRIES.

AT TORONTO

FIRST—Mile, 3-year-olds and up, Canadian Inaugural, purse: Calumny 111, Magpie 106, (a) Floral Crown 108, Rustling 106, (a) Lindetta 99. (a) C. S. Cambell entry.

SECOND—Two-year-olds, 5 furlongs: Lady Bryan 99, (a) Supreme 99, Fastone 99, (x) John P. Nixon 106, (a) Cornbroom 99, Peacock 99, (x) Louise Traverse 99. (a) Wilson entry; (x) McGraw entry.

THIRD — Three-year-olds and up, purse, 5½ furlongs: Blanche Frances 106, Jean Grey 95, xxMinnie Bright 101, Planter 108, Black River 107, Florida's Beauty 105, Marie T. 95, Jaquin 107, xxUncle Obie 95, Fuschia 95, xxShreve 110, Cap S. Davis 105, Shawnee 106, Rosemary 95, Tom Sayres 108, Heretic 103.

FOURTH—President's plate, purse, $1,500, 3-year-olds and up, mile and an eighth: (a) Bwana Tumbo 112, Edda 114, Colston 97, (a) Airey 103, Patton 108. (a) Campbell and Clyde entry.

FIFTH—Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs: After Glow 104, Burnt Candle 96, The Rump 105, Astrologer 108, Ymir 112, Oliver Lodge 97, Flex 103, Gold Cap 108, Upright 109.

SIXTH—Purse, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs: Billy Collins 99, Orbed Lad 113, Faistina 85, Mama Johnson 95, Jack Nunnally 115, Corrillon 106, xxCherry Seed 109, Russell McGill 114, Incision 115, xxFanchette 108, xxBen Prior 110, Clem Beachey 110, Sally Rea 104.

SEVENTH—Three-year-olds and up, selling, mile and sixteenth: Miss Jonah 101, Pass On 100, Love Day 106, Howdy Howdy 110, xxGerrard 90, Husky Lad 105, xxL. M. Eckert 106, xxElla Grane 97, Jacquelina 110, Stairs 105, xxBig Dipper 95, Merry Lad 113, Aplaster 114, Golden Treasure 110, Mollie S. 110, xxUrsula Emma 99.

xx—Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. Clear, fast.

Wilson Breaks Rule to Greet Atlantan

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—J. K. Orr, of Atlanta, was the guest to-day of President Wilson, who broke his rule of "no-engagements" for the day in favor of the prominent Atlantan.

Mr. Orr stopped off in Washington en route to New York and, through Senator Hoke Smith, expressed a desire to see the President.

If you have anything to sell advertise in The Sunday American. Largest circulation of any Sunday newspaper in the South.

50 Answers in 50 Minutes

This little two-line Want Ad at a cost of 20 cents brought 50 answers in 50 minutes. The ad was ordered to run three times, but the ticket was sold immediately following first insertion.

FOR SALE—Return ticket to Jacksonville cheap. Call Ivy 5606-J. 6-6-38

When you want what you want when you want it

USE "Georgian Want Ads" READ

JUDGE SPEER UNDER FIRE; RECORD IS PROBED

Inspector of Department of Justice in Macon Investigating Official and Private Character.

MACON, GA., June 13.—The entire official record of Judge Emory Speer is being investigated by a special agent of the Department of Justice, J. T. Lewis, an assistant in the United States Attorney General's office, and a personal representative of Attorney General McReynolds, has been in Macon for a week engaged in this work.

Not only the official acts, but also the personal character of Judge Speer is also being scrutinized, with the view of determining if there is any foundation for charges of an impeachment nature.

Judge Speer is fully informed as to the purpose of the visit of Inspector Lewis to Macon.

Started by Huff Charges.

It is said that the investigation was promoted by the charges made last year by Colonel W. A. Huff, who has since been found guilty for sending to Judge Speer the letters which contained the accusations. However, the Huff civil case does not, it is said, figure to any great extent in the investigation, the probe being concerned with the judge's record for the past 28 years. Inspector Lewis has interviewed numerous Macon attorneys, court officials and citizens, and he has begun the taking of affidavits. Newspaper files are also being consulted.

District Attorney Alexander Akerman declines to make any statement as to the investigation, referring inquirers to the Attorney General for information. Mr. Lewis also refuses to discuss the assignment.

Not Opposed by Bartlett.

It is believed here that Congressman Bartlett was approached by the Department of Justice with regard to the investigation of Judge Speer, and that he did not oppose it.

Colonel Huff states that regardless of the activity of the Department of Justice he is proceeding with his plan of petitioning Congress to investigate charges which he will make against Judge Speer. He says that his charges have slight connection with his case, but deal almost altogether with other acts which he imputes to Judge Speer. Colonel Huff is expecting a visit from Inspector Lewis, and he says he will freely give the special agent all information that he has in his possession.

The disclosure that Judge Speer is under fire has caused a genuine sensation here.

Painter Analysis Goes to Coroner

BALTIMORE, MD., June 13.—The analysis of the organs of E. O. Painter, the late fertilizer man of Jacksonville, was completed to-day by Dr. Charles Glaser, a chemist of this city. The report was mailed to Coroner C. D. Abbott, at Jacksonville, this afternoon.

Although refusing to discuss in any way his findings, Dr. Glaser let drop remarks that intimate that a long court fight will ensue before the large Painter insurance claims are settled.

BASEBALL

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

AT NEW ORLEANS—

MOBILE .... 0 . . . . - . .

NEW ORLEANS .... 0 . . . . - . .

Berger and Brown; Wilson and Angemeir. Umpires, Breitenstein and Pfenninger.

AT BIRMINGHAM—

NASHVILLE .... 1 . . . . - . .

BIRMINGHAM .... 0 . . . . - . .

Beck and Gibson; Sloan and Mayer. Umpires, Wright and Fifield.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AT PITTSBURG—

NEW YORK .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 - 3 14 0

PITTSBURG .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 7 2

Demaree and Myers; Adams and Coleman. Umpires, Rigler and Byron.

AT CHICAGO—

BROOKLYN .... 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 . - . . .

CHICAGO .... 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 . - . . .

Ragon and Erwin; Pierce and Archer. Umpires, Brennan and Emslie.

AT CINCINNATI—

BOSTON .... 4 0 0 0 0 . . . . - . . .

CINCINNATI .... 0 0 0 1 1 . . . . - . . .

Perdue and Whaling; Ames, Packard and Clark. Umpires, Klem and Orth.

AT ST. LOUIS—

PHILADELPHIA .... 0 0 3 0 1 0 . . . - . . .

ST. LOUIS .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 . . . - . . .

Brennan and Dooin; Harmon and McLean. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AT NEW YORK—

DETROIT .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 - 2 6 3

NEW YORK .... 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 X - 4 7 2

Dubuc and McKee; Ford and Sweeney. Umpires, Connolly and McGreevy.

AT WASHINGTON—

CHICAGO .... 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 . . - . . .

WASHINGTON .... 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 . . - . . .

Walsh and Schalk; Hughes and Henry. Umpires, Dineen and Ferguson.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

CLEVELAND .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - . . .

PHILADELPHIA .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - . . .

Mitchell and Land; Bender and Schang. Umpires, Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

AT BOSTON—

ST. LOUIS .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 . . - . . .

BOSTON .... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 . . - . . .

Hamilton and Agnew; O'Brien and Corrigan. Umpires, Evans and Egan.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

FIRST GAME.

AT MONTREAL—

TORONTO—

1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 - 3 7 3

MONTREAL—

1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 7 1

Brant and Graham; McGrainer and Madden. Umpires, Owens and Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

TORONTO—

0 0 0 3 . . . . . - . . .

MONTREAL—

0 0 0 1 . . . . . - . . .

Gaw and Bemis; Averill and Burns. Umpires, Owens and Carpenter.

AT JERSEY CITY—

BALTIMORE—

0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 - 1 5 1

JERSEY CITY—

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 - 2 7 0

Danforth and Egan; Davis and Blair. Umpires, Finneran and Quigley.

AT NEWARK—

PROVIDENCE—

0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 . - . . .

NEWARK—

0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 . - . . .

Sline and Kocher; Atchison and Higgins. Umpires, Kelly and Mullen.

ROCHESTER—

0 0 0 4 0 3 . . . - . . .

BUFFALO—

0 0 0 0 0 0 . . . - . . .

Quinn and Williams; Beebe and Lalonge. Umpires, Hayes and Wallin.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

AT INDIANAPOLIS—

KANSAS CITY—

3 0 0 0 1 . . . . - . . .

INDIANAPOLIS—

0 2 0 2 0 . . . . - . . .

Howell and Kritchell; Merz, Redding and Clark. Umpires, Chill and O'Brien.

AT TOLEDO—

MILWAUKEE—

1 0 0 0 . . . . . - . . .

TOLEDO—

0 0 1 3 . . . . . - . . .

Dougherty and Hughes; Collamore and DeVoght. Umpires, Murray and Handiboe.

AT COLUMBUS—

ST. PAUL—

1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 . - . . .

COLUMBUS—

2 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 . - . . .

Walker and James; McQuillen and Smith. Umpires, Johnstone and Connolly.

AT LOUISVILLE—

MINNEAPOLIS—

0 2 0 . . . . . . - . . .

LOUISVILLE—

1 0 0 . . . . . . - . . .

Patterson and Owens; Zabel and Clemons. Umpires, Westervelt and Irwin.

Blease Orders 'Lid' On Isle of Palms

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—Govenor Blease's order to Sheriff Martin, of Charleston County, to prevent any more Sunday motorcycle racing at the Isle of Palms, and also to preserve the observance of Sunday in his territory by preventing all forms of amusements excepting sacred concerts, coupled with the gubernatorial order to Chief Constable Stothart, of this county, to make the Isle of Palms as dry as Sahara, has caused no little commotion here.

Mrs. Dodd's Will Upheld by Judge

Efforts to break the will of Mrs. Barbara Dodd, who bequeathed the bulk of her $120,000 estate to Mercer University, received a check by the decision of Judge Wilkinson Friday which sustained the validity of the wealthy woman's bequests. Unless a compromise is effected the case will be further contested before a jury in Superior Court.

The relatives represented in their caveat that Mrs. Dodd was led to give away most of her fortune to the university because she was afflicted by the hallucination she had been wronged by them.

If you have anything to sell advertise in The Sunday American. Largest circulation of any Sunday newspaper in the South.

BRADY FACES LOOKOUTS IN SECOND BATTLE

Crackers Fight Hard to Make It Two Straight From Kid Elberfeld's Men.

Score by innings:

CRACKERS . . 0 0 . . . .

LOOKOUTS . . 1 . . . .

ANDREWS FIELD, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 13.—The Crackers and Lookouts journeyed out to the park this afternoon to hook up in the second game of their series.

Brady and Sommers were selected to do the slab work.

THE GAME.

FIRST INNING.

Long singled to ceter. Welchonce grounded to Somers, forcing Long at second to Elberfeld. Alperman grounded to Elberfeld, forcing Welchonce at second to Flick. Bailey doubled to left, Alperman going to third. Smith popped to Graff. NO RUNS, TWO HITS.

King singled to right. Flick sacrificed, Smith to Agler. Williams doubled to left, scoring King. Elberfeld popped to Bailey. Elston grounded out Bisland to Agler. TWO HITS, ONE RUN.

SECOND INNING.

Bisland fanned. Agler grounded out, Elberfeld to Williams. Dunn also went out over the same route. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Special Underpass Meeting Saturday

Special conference on plans for closing the underpass in Forsyth Street bridge will be held in the City Hall Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. J. W. Thomas, president of the N. C. and St. L., members of the special committee and others interested will be present.

The committee recently obtained consent of President Winburn, of the Central of Georgia Railroad, for the roadway across the Central's property to be used temporarily, and now consent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, lessee of the Western and Atlantic, is desired.

Man's Back Broken By Falling Timbers

P. A. Pettrello, who works at the Southern Railway Machine Shops, suffered a broken back Friday morning while working under a car that had been jacked up for repairs. Some of the timbers used to hold up the car fell and struck him.

He was taken to the Atlanta Hospital in Patterson's ambulance.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

FIRST GAME—

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Asheville	041 000 000	5	7	1
Greensboro	000 010 000	1	8	1

Waymack and Milliman; McKelthan and Coveney. Umpire, Miller.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Raleigh	300 121 000 0	7	10	2
Winston	300 310 000 1	8	13	5

Llewellyn, Myers and Ledgate; Smallwood, Boyle, Lee and Smith. Umpire, McBride.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

AT CHARLESTON—

ALBANY—

1 0 1 0 . . . . . - . . .

CHARLESTON—

0 1 0 0 . . . . . - . . .

McManus and Wells; Taylor and Menefee. Umpire, Pender.

AT SAVANNAH—

MACON—

0 0 1 . . . . . . - . . .

SAVANNAH—

1 1 0 . . . . . . - . . .

Thackam and Reynolds; Poole and Geibel. Umpire, Moran.

COLUMBUS—

1 1 0 0 . . . . . - . . .

JACKSONVILLE—

0 0 1 0 . . . . . - . . .

McCormick and Krebs; Horton and Barr. Umpire, Smith.

CONLEY, FREED, AGAIN JAILED ON SUSPICION

Dorsey Wins Over Rosser in Contest Over Negro Implicated in Phagan Case.

Continued From Page 1.

to have his liberty and be trusted to obey the subpena of this court, then considered as a witness only, he ought to be discharged and indeed he should not have been imprisoned at all. But in such case to enact the farce in the court's presence of releasing the negro and immediately return him to his wet nurses at the police station would resemble child's play.

2. But if the Solicitor believes that one of a number of contradictory statements made by this negro may, if properly preserved, be made valuable in the prosecution of Frank and that the negro may destroy its value if left free to talk, and in order to stop his mouth it is necessary that the detectives should keep him in charge, then we think we have the right to protest against any order of a court of justice that winks at such a purpose.

Release Not Considered.

3. We are constrained to the conclusion that it is not the purpose for any reason to release this negro, but, by obtaining the order here sought, continue the present illegal confinement.

4. But Frank is himself deeply interested in this proceeding. That the consent of the Solicitor and the will of the negro is all that is required to reverse the will of the law is erroneous. The State has the right in the interest of justice to put a witness in custody, but where in custody and in whose custody is of the highest importance. The law has given such custody to the Sheriff, and wisely so. The Sheriff is not a prosecutor; the jail itself is not usually a place of punishment, but a temporary place of detention. The Sheriff is supposed to stand impartially between the State and his prisoners, and may be trusted to neither coajole, threaten nor suppress testimony by third degree methods. The law never meant to place a witness who for lack of character needs confinement under the control of a partisan prosecutor.

5. That the detectives should wish to keep Conley in custody and entertain him at the city's expense is not at all surprising. They have already extracted from him extravagant, unthinkable confessions, three or four in number. To these statements they have given the widest publicity, and to the credibility of the last one they have staked their reputations and hope of place.

All Staked on Conley.

6. Upon the constancy and stability of this witness they have staked their all. They would be less than human if they did not bend all their power and ingenuity in holding him to his present statement, adding to and taking therefrom only such things as will aid its credibility.

Can any fair-minded man believe that Lanford is a fair man to be the custodian of this ignorant negro? What chance would he have to retract any lies he may have told, or if in a repentant mood he should wish to tell the truth? This negro in the city prison, in the power of Lanford, apart from all questions of truth, would be just as dangerous as Lanford would wish him to be. No one knows that better than Lanford, and no one would feel it as acutely as will this negro.

How well Lanford knows it can be seen from his interview in The Georgian of June 12. In that interview he demonstrated that he thinks he has full, unrestricted ownership of this negro. He graciously expresses his willingness for this negro to go before the Grand Jury upon such terms as he suggests. Neither the negro nor the negro's lawyer nor the Grand Jury is considered. Nor was this court to be consulted—his will and not the order of this court was to determine when and under what circumstances the negro should leave the police station.

Lanford's Power Questioned.

If Lanford vaunts in the face of jury and court his power over this negro, what must be his bearing when he deals privately with the negro himself? What chance has he to abstract a lie or add a truth to the foolish statement which Lanford approves and wishes to maintain? If this man will, when he is holding this negro under your honor's order, declare such ownership over this negro's person and movements, to what length would he go if the court releases its power over him and turns him over to Lanford's unrestricted power?

6. It is just to Frank, as well as in the interest of public justice, that this negro should be detained by unbiased, fair men, whose reputations and positions are not at stake.

The law recognizes this right and has put that duty upon the Sheriff. Will there be less fairness and less decency in the county jail than in the police station? When did Lanford become a wiser, fairer, better man than the Sheriff of this county?

7. Apart from this negro's position as a witness, his detention in the custody of the detectives would be a public calamity. Many unbiased people believe this negro is the murderer of little Mary Phagan. The facts of the case, apart from his own confession, point most strongly to him as the guilty man.

Evidence Against Negro.

(a) On the day of the murder he was drunk and concealed himself in a position where he could readily commit the murder.

(b) On Monday morning he was unduly excited; so much so as to arouse the suspicions of the employees. On Saturday night after the murder he was caught hiding in his own house.

(c) When the police were in the building he was caught hiding in an obscure part of the factory, where he had no business.

(d) When questioned about this conduct, he said he would give a large sum to be a white man. When asked why, he said he could then get safely past the police.

(e) He for a long time persistently denied that he could write, and did not admit that he could until longer denial was useless.

(f) He was caught washing a shirt, a thing he had never done before, and when caught gave a foolish excuse.

Trapped Into Confession.

(g) He denied all participation in or knowledge of the crime until he was driven by the charge that he wrote the notes found near the body.

(h) On May 18 he made a signed statement outlining his actions on April 26, making no mention of the murder.

(i) On May 24 he made an affidavit. He said that on April 25, before the murder on April 26, he wrote the notes at the request of Frank, for which Frank gave him cigarettes and $2.50, and added statements about Frank's people in Brooklyn and an inquiry by Frank as to why he should hang.

(j) On May 28 Conley made a long affidavit, full of contradictions and absurdities, beginning it as follows:

"I make this statement, my second statement in regard to the murder of Mary Phagan at the National Pencil factory. In my first statement I made the statement that I went into the pencil factory on Friday, April 25, and went into Frank's office at five minutes to 1 o'clock, which is a mistake. I made this statement in regard to Friday in order that I might not be accused of knowing anything of this murder, for I thought if I put myself there Saturday they might accuse me of having a hand in it, and I now make my second and last statement regarding the matter freely and voluntarily, after thinking over the situation, and I have made up my mind to tell the whole truth, and I make it freely and voluntarily, without the promise of any reward or from force or fear of punishment in any way."

"First Confession Rambling."

(k) After this beginning he sets out with variations the writing of the notes on Saturday instead of on Friday, and in a long, rambling statement his movements at home and on Peters Street on Saturday and on Monday at the factory, most of which is wholly disconnected with the murder.

(l) On May 29, 1913, although he had already sworn that he had made "his true, full and last statement," he made another statement in which he purported to aid Mr. Frank in concealing the body of Mary Phagan. This statement is full of contradictions and wholly irreconcilable with itself and with the known facts surrounding the murder.

(m) He closes this remarkable affidavit in the following words: "The reason I have not told this before is that I thought Mr. Frank would get out and help me out, but it seems that he is not going to get out, and I decided to tell the whole truth about the matter."

"Conley's Guilt Shown."

(n) These are some of the facts well known to the public and to the detectives, showing Conley's guilt. There are other powerful facts which could readily be brought before the Grand Jury.

8. These incoherent, gibbering statements will, it is believed, impress the Grand Jury if the negro Conley's case is submitted to it.

9. The Grand Jury can be trusted to scan these queer statements in the light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, and, taken in connection with all the other facts implicating Conley, they proclaim his guilt beyond all reasonable doubt.

(10) The detectives, obsessed as they are with the assumption that Conley is a tool and not a murderer, are unfit to keep him in their sole and unlimited power. Under their protecting care Conley, instead of being left to tell the truth, will at length deceive himself into the belief that instead of being a murderer he is an unfortunate victim.

"Detectives Protecting Negro."

(11) That Conley and his counsel wish it is the best reason why it should be done. As long as he sticks to a story pleasing to the detectives, or builds upon that story as additions may be needed, he is assured that the detectives will save him as far as possible from the court and Grand Jury, and will, so far as they can fix upon him no greater crime than a misdemeanor.

(12) Conley and his counsel are wise. There is for them no other hope than for the detectives to keep Conley and save him from a confession that he committed the crime, giving him immunity, provided he continues to put the guilt on Frank.

Sheriff Shows Up Smith.

Denial of practically every assertion made by Conley or his attorney, William M. Smith, regarding lax jail regulations or the treatment of the negro while in the county prison, was made by Sheriff Mangum when informed of the contents of the affidavit and petitions submitted to Judge Roan.

"Smith's statements are infamous lies," said the Sheriff. "There is absolutely no foundation for belief by Conley that he was being poisoned when he was given the sandwiches. The negro lied when he said he did not eat the food. He did eat the four sandwiches. They were given to him by a reporter, who told me all about his interview. The newspaper man said he wanted to get on Conley's good side and get information for his paper. In the story he wrote he told frankly of the tactics he had used to get information.

"The regulations in the Fulton County jail are as good as those in any county prison anywhere. If Smith says that the jail is not competently guarded he is maliciously falsifying, and he knows it. We have no spies for use in matters that do not concern us, nor have we prying attendants at this jail.

"As I said before, Smith's assertions are too preposterous to take heed of."

Intimidation Charged.

Conley's attorney, William M. Smith, in a petition accompanying the negro's affidavit, declares that the county jail is scantily guarded and that prison regulations were extremely lax.

"The county prison has at times but one guard inside its walls," the petition declares; "it is a physical impossibility for this deputy to be at all points and know what is going on; that the actual custody of the prisoners is placed in the hands of trusty prisoners, some of whom are absolutely unreliable; that deponent visited James Conley at the county prison and that it was difficult for anything to be done or said without the espionage of these trusty prisoners, who were overly anxious to know the character of deponent's connection with Conley's case.

Smith Sees Bias.

"That deponent talked with a man who, he is advised, is of Jewish extraction and who deponent believes is doing all he can reasonably to place the blame for this crime on his client (Conley), and who is desirous of seeing the defendant (Frank) cleared; and this man admitted to this deponent that he did visit the cell of said Conley and offered him sandwiches and promised whisky and however he specifically disclaimed his being the party who had threatened said Conley at a later hour, and stated that the sandwiches and whisky were offered in good faith with no intention to harm Conley, that the identity of this party is known to deponent and can be given the court upon request; that knowing the conditions as they exist at the county jail, deponent declares that the ends of justice will not be served by detention of James Conley at the county prison, but that same will be materially harmed and damaged."

Conley Repeats Charges.

Conley, in his affidavit, declared that during his stay in the county jail he was constantly being menaced by persons whom he suspected of the intention to poison him.

"Affiant swears that he was visited by numerous persons, strangers to him, while he was held in the county prison," the affidavit reads; "that deponent was visited by a young man at one time who appeared to be of Jewish descent, who offered this deponent sandwiches to eat; that deponent did not eat the sandwiches, for fear of being poisoned; that late in the night, after the lights had been turned out, a man came to the cell of deponent and struck a match and looked in and asked deponent if he did not know he would be hanged; told deponent that he was telling a d—d lie on Frank, and would be hanged sure as h—l; asked deponent if he did not know he could shoot him in his cell, if he was a mind to do so; that on account of the darkness deponent was unable to find out who this was; that the only desire of deponent is that he be given protection and be in hands of sworn officers of the law and not turned over to any prisoner or to 'trusty turnkeys,' where there is any possibility for this deponent to be harmed in any way."

Slap at Sheriff.

Conley, in answer to the rule nisi, further attacks the regulations at the county jail, and the treatment accorded him in that institution:

"Respondent is advised that the keys to practically all of the cell blocks are carried by 'convicted criminals,'" the answer states; "that owing to this condition, men have been known to saw through steel bars and cages and escape.

"That this respondent was imprisoned while in the county jail directly over the cell block in which said defendant (Frank) is detained; that this respondent is advised and believes that the Sheriff of this county publicly proclaimed that the defendant looks him in the eye like an innocent man."

Release and Rearrest.

A dramatic moment attended the release and rearrest of Conley Friday morning in connection with the working of the court's order that the negro be given his liberty.

Chief of Detectives Lanford appeared at the door of Conley's cell at 11 o'clock.

"Well, Jim," said the Chief, "I am going to release you."

The negro received this statement with a look of fright, but was silent, as well as bewildered.

Taken from his cell, Conley was led by the Chief through the sergeant's office and to the side door of the police station, which opens into an alley. The negro followed his captors with evident bewilderment.

The party proceeded down the alley to the sidewalk. There a small crowd greeted the negro with curious eyes. Chief Lanford took his hand from Conley's arm. Conley was a free man.

His freedom was but for an instant, though. Before Conley could move or recover from his astonishment, Detective McGill took him by the arm.

"I will have to arrest you and take you back, Jim," Chief Lanford said.

Conley's face brightened perceptibly.

"That's all right," he smiled, "I didn't want to get out, anyhow."

Appearing opposite Conley's name now on the police register is the word "Released," and, following it, "Suspicion," the charge upon which he was rearrested.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.
Vote for ....
Address ....
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Friday, June 13, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.
Vote for ....
Address ....
SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

RETAIL AVTIVITY PORTENDS BIG BUSINESS

Dealers Report Sale Increases in All Lines, With Unusually Good Collections.

Retail trade in Atlanta is making a remarkable showing. Nearly every Whitehall Street merchant reports an increase of sales over 1912, good collections and a remarkable amount of cash trade.

Were they not so cheering, the statements would be monotonous in their unanimity. Busy streets, busy clerks, and busy office forces bear out the assertions of prosperity and further emphasize the fact that the depression in New York is by no means to be taken as typical of the conditions in this city.

"I don't like a croaker," remarked F. J. Paxon. "The other day it rained. A friend, head of a conservative business, dropped in to see me. He certainly was blue.

"'Business is rotten,' he ejaculated.

"'I don't know anything about the inside of your business,' I told him, 'but I'll bet you a box of cigars that your sales are ahead of last year.'

"'I'll take you,' he remarked. 'I'll get some cigars anyhow.'

"But he sent me the box of Havanas you see on my desk. He had his accounting department run a total of his sales, and wrote me a note saying it was worth the cigars to get cured of the blues. His sales showed several hundred dollars' gain over last year, which was an excellent season.

"So it goes, all down the line. The business man and the financier get bilious. They need calomel. They need a wider viewpoint. They are too easily influenced by a rainy day or one or two complaints.

"Jones comes to me and says he can't pay his bill and wants an extension. Smith drops in next day with the same tale. Robinson has a wall of identical nature. I get depressed and decide collections are poor. In the meantime, 97 other people have paid their bills at the cashier's window and I haven't seen them. At the end of the month, I find collections up to normal.

"January, February and March brought us sales equal to the first quarter of 1912. April and May brought substantial gains. We look for continued good business."

Bradford Byrd and Atlanta Girl Wed

Bradford Byrd, well-known Atlanta newspaper man, has forsaken a life of single blessedness and joined the ranks of the Benedicts. Mr. Byrd and Miss Erin Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cunningham, of 299 East North Avenue, were married last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. H. M. DuBose, of the First Methodist Church. They are now at home at the Hotel Kimball, where they will live for a few weeks before they go to housekeeping.

Steel Trust 'Stung' $35,000,000 Worth

NEW YORK, June 13.—Testimony given to-day by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, brought out the fact that the purchase of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in 1907 resulted in an outlay of approximately $50,000,000 by the corporation. Gary also said the corporation expended over $14,000,000 in four years to improve the property.

Judge Dickson pointed out that the corporation had paid out approximately $50,000,000 for property valued at less than $15,000,000.

I'll Never Be Killed, Dead Aviator's Boast

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Andrew Drew, the young aviator killed at Lima, Ohio, was a member of a prominent family in St. Louis. His father, the late Francis A. Drew, was a millionaire banker and glass manufacturer.

"I'll never be killed," said Drew recently to a crowd of his friends. "I never take chances."

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

Why Crime Does Not Pay

No. 11 of a series of articles by Sophie Lyons, the Queen of the Burglars, in which she describes the surprising methods of the thieves who work only during business hours and walk away with thousands of dollars under the very eyes of the bank officials.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

The Spirit of the Gift

By QUILL.

Cuba's House of Representatives Adopts a Vote of Thanks for Courtesies at the Maine Celebration

William Randolph Hearst, New York: *Havana, Cuba, June 11.*

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in session to-day adopted a vote of profound thanks for the consideration and affection demonstrated toward her envoys in connection with the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to the victims of the Maine.

JOSE A. GONZALEZ LANUZA, *President of the House.*

FRIENDS OF BOY FORGER SEEK HIS RELEASE

Suspended Sentence Movement Active in Behalf of Wayward Youth in Prison Here.

An effort to gain the release from prison of Paul H. VanDeusen, 19 years old, who several months ago forged a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, is being made by influential citizens throughout the United States who are active in the suspended sentence movement.

United States District Attorney Tate, of Atlanta, has received nearly twenty petitions asking that VanDeusen be given another chance.

VanDeusen several months ago lived in Atlanta with Roy Rubenstien. The two boys look much alike. Rubenstien had a postal savings account at the local postoffice. On two different occasions VanDeusen took the account book of Rubenstien to the postoffice and drew a total of $15 in Rubenstien's name.

Soon afterward VanDeusen went to Los Angeles, where he got a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company as a telegrapher. In some manner he appropriated $53 of the company's money and was arrested.

VanDeusen pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years. The judge taking into consideration the age of the prison, suspended sentence and paroled VanDeusen back to his mother, Mrs. Susan VanDeusen, of Jamestown, N. Y. After he had been paroled in Los Angeles he was rearrested on the charge of forging a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, and arrangements were made to bring VanDeusen to Atlanta for trial.

Mexican States in South Are Seceding

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—The long predicted secession in Southern Mexico has actually begun. Governor Manuel Castilla, of the State of Campeche, to-day formally proclaimed his State independent of the central government.

The governments of Yucatan, Tabasco, Chipas and the Territory of Quintana Roo are expected to take similar action.

A confederacy of the South probably will be formed unless the Federals are able to crush out the rebellion.

Motorcyclist Injures Bicyclist Internally

Edward Stewart, a negro, started across Marietta Street at Thurmond Friday morning to go to his work at the Stein Junk Company's plant.

C. A. Cabe, a Southern Railway switchman, who was riding his motorcycle at a high rate of speed down Marietta Street, failed to see the negro and his machine knocked Stewart down and injured him internally. He was taken to Grady Hospital, where his condition was stated to be serious.

A charge of speeding was lodged against Cabe.

Chicago Fan Dies in Hal Chase's Defense

CHICAGO, June 13.—Fred J. Porter fell dead while in the midst of a heated argument with baseball fans over the trading of Hal Chase by the Yankees to the White Sox.

Herman Schweitzer and J. B. Willet told Porter that Chase was the Yankees' "hoodoo," and the Sox would land in the "cellar" before the season was over.

Porter grew excited in his defense of Chase, staggered into a chair and died.

Layton To Be Buried In West Virginia

Harry B. Layton, 42 years old, formerly secretary of the Tifton, Ga., Chamber of Commerce, died in an Atlanta private sanitarium. The body was shipped Thursday afternoon to Morgantown, W. Va., for funeral and interment.

Mr. Layton is survived by his mother, Mrs. Louis Layton, of Pittsburg, and one brother, H. F. Layton, of the same city.

Ice Man Fights Tax; Denies He's Peddler

J. H. Crane, an ice dealer, filed a petition with the Clerk of the Superior Court Friday against Tax Collector A. P. Stewart, preventing him from enforcing the collection of $50 as a special tax for delivering ice.

Crane claims that he is not a peddler, as he has his regular customers and does not solicit business from house to house, and is not liable to this special tax.

Lucky '13' Follows President Wilson All of Hoodoo Day

WASHINGTON, June 13.—As usual, the fatality of the number 13 followed President Wilson on this Friday, June 13. The President awoke this morning to the realization that this was his "lucky day."

The hands of the simple alarm clock which serves to awaken the Chief Executive pointed to 7:13 o'clock as he arose. Exactly one hour later the President sat down to breakfast, and 9:13 marked his entrance to the executive offices, where he found that Joseph Tumulty (13 letters) had placed 13 roses in his vase.

Thirteen names in connection with the Industrial Commission were presented by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who arrived at 10:39 (add the figures). The cabinet session was unusually late, it being 11:13 before the President called the meeting to order, noting that five of the men assembled (William J. Bryan, Franklin K. Lane, David C. Houston, William Wilson and William McAdoo) each had 13 letters to his name.

Observance of Flag Day in State Urged By D. A. R. Regent

A request that the citizens of Georgia observe Flag Day, Saturday, June 14, has been made by Mrs. S. F. Foster, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She asks that flags be displayed on all public buildings, school houses and private residences, and that every man show his patriotism and loyalty in this way. Flags will be displayed on every building belonging to Uncle Sam, both in the United States and in his island possessions.

Saturday is the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the American Republic. Years ago the D. A. R. started an agitation to have the anniversary celebrated each year with a display of the flag, and their efforts have met with much success. Last year practically every city and town in the country was literally alive with flags, and this year it is hoped that the citizens will again show their patriotism.

Normal Weather Is Promised Again if Jinx Doesn't Tamper

Friday the Thirteenth promises to be notable for at least one good thing. Unless the Jinx has fooled with the Weather Man's instruments, the day will go down in history as the day on which Old Man Winter gave up the fight and Kid Summer came into his own.

Saturday will be even warmer, and if the weather runs on schedule the thermometer will reach 85 or 86. Sunday, unless all indications fail, will be one of those sticky June days that are prayed for in December and cursed when they arrive.

Horse Guards Give Last Dance Before Annual July Outing

A reminder of the summer encampment, always a memorable occasion with the Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta, came Thursday night in the dance of that organization held in Taft Hall. The members of the Guards will go soon to the coast for their annual outing, and the dance was given as the final social gathering before their departure.

More than 100 couples were on the floor of Taft Hall, all of them loyal to the Horse Guards, talking of the Horse Guards, singing of the Horse Guards. The dance was an informal hop, at which no uniforms were worn, and where, with the camaraderie which marks the organization, a private was as good as a non-com, and a non-com as an officer.

Couch Invites City Folk to New Resort

Jesse M. Couch, well-known hotel man, formerly of Atlanta, but now representing the Grove Park Inn, of Asheville, N. C., is in town at the Majestic booking reservations for that new resort. Grove Park Inn will open July 1 with a large number of rooms taken. It has been built on the side of the Sunset Mountain, of boulders secured in the forests, and presents a very artistic appearance.

Mr. Couch has received a number of reservations for Atlanta people.

We have Beautiful Bedding Plants *3c each.* Atlanta Floral Co., *555 E. Fair Street.*

Buy seats to-day "Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

PLAN BOULEVARD ON IVY, TRACKS ON PIEDMONT

Council Committee and Arkwright Tentatively Agree to Scheme to Ease Congestion.

Ivy Street for a boulevard and Piedmont Avenue for double track car service was the plan tentatively favored by the street railway committee of the General Council and President P. S. Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Thursday afternoon.

Pending grading and repaving, Ivy Street has been stripped of car tracks. It is the desire of the street railway committee to keep the tracks off, making the street an unobstructed boulevard, and to compensate the street railway company for loss of is Ivy Street franchise by permitting the laying of double tracks on Piedmont Avenue.

President Arkwright agreed this scheme would be advantageous to the street railway company as well as to the city.

The double track service on Piedmont would extend from East Pine Street to Decatur. It would take care of traffic from all of North and Northeast Atlanta, affording relief from congestion to Pine Street.

The Ivy Street boulevard proposition came up when President Arkwright asked the Street Railway Committee for two franchises, one on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer, and one on Ivy Street from Edgewood to Auburn. These franchises are for short rights-of-way, designed to facilitate ingress and egress to and from the car barns.

It was when this request was made that George H. Boynton, chairman of the Street Car Committee, made known the desire of the committeemen to convert Ivy Street into a boulevard and divert street car traffic to Piedmont.

This plan would include the short franchise sought by the street car company on Piedmont from Decatur to Edgewood. President Arkwright signified that the plan would be acceptable to his company, but he wanted further time before agreeing.

Owners of property on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer Streets object to the new plan, but the Street Car Committee thinks they must yield for the benefit of the whole city.

Council to Consider Tax Office Reform

An amendment to the city charter consolidating all the departments of the tax office and placing them under the City Assessors has been put through the Tax Committee by Alderman James R. Nutting.

The amendment is said to have been proposed because of friction between the three Assessors and G. B. Beauchamp, Chief Clerk and Tax Receiver. It will be considered by Council Monday afternoon.

Millionaire Kills Another in Quarrel

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Mieho Ziblich, millionaire oyster dealer, is in jail to-day charged with killing George Margaretl, wealthy president of the United Gold Mines and the Golden States Mine. The men quarreled over the consolidation of the concerns, which are capitalized at $2,500,000.

"I'm glad I shot him," said the slayer. "He was a frenzied financier."

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

Professor Lee Bernart casts the horoscope of America's favorite husbands, Nat Goodwin and De Wolf Hopper, and shows how the stars predict that there will be at least a sixth wife for Goodwin and a seventh for Hopper.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

ROSSER ACCUSES CONLEY AS SLAYER

EXTRA

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

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HOME EDITION

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JUDGE SPEER UNDER FIRE; RECORD IS PROBED

Inspector of Department of Justice in Macon Investigating Official and Private Character.

MACON, GA., June 13.—The entire official record of Judge Emory Speer is being investigated by a special agent of the Department of Justice. J. T. Lewis, an assistant in the United States Attorney General's office, and a personal representative of Attorney General McReynolds, has been in Macon for a week engaged in this work.

Not only the official acts, but also the personal character of Judge Speer is also being scrutinized, with the view of determining if there is any foundation for charges of an impeachment nature.

Judge Speer is fully informed as to the purpose of the visit of Inspector Lewis to Macon.

Started by Huff Charges.

It is said that the investigation was promoted by the charges made last year by Colonel W. A. Huff, who has since been found guilty for sending to Judge Speer the letters which contained the accusations. However, the Huff civil case does not, it is said, figure to any great extent in the investigation, the probe being concerned with the judge's record for the past 18 years. Inspector Lewis has interviewed numerous Macon attorneys, court officials and citizens, and he has begun the taking of affidavits. Newspaper files are also being consulted.

District Attorney Alexander Akerman declines to make any statement as to the investigation, referring inquirers to the Attorney General for information. Mr. Lewis also refuses to discuss the assignment.

Not Opposed by Bartlett.

It is believed here that Congressman Bartlett was approached by the Department of Justice with regard to the investigation of Judge Speer, and that he did not oppose it.

Colonel Huff states that regardless of the activity of the Department of Justice he is proceeding with his plan of petitioning Congress to investigate charges which he will make against Judge Speer. He says that his charges have slight connection with his case, but deal almost altogether with other acts which he imputes to Judge Speer. Colonel Huff is expecting a visit from Inspector Lewis, and he says he will freely give the special agent all information that he has in his possession.

The disclosure that Judge Speer is under fire has caused a genuine sensation here.

Painter Analysis Goes to Coroner

BALTIMORE, MD., June 13.—The analysis of the organs of E. O. Painter, the late fertilizer man of Jacksonville, was completed to-day by Dr. Charles Glaver, a chemist of this city. The report was mailed to Coroner C. D. Abbott, at Jacksonville, this afternoon.

Although refusing to discuss in any way his findings, Dr. Glaser let drop remarks that intimate that a long court fight will ensue before the large Painter insurance claims are settled.

Lucky '13' Follows President Wilson All of Hoodoo Day

WASHINGTON, June 13.—As usual, the fatality of the number 13 followed President Wilson on this Friday, June 13. The President awoke this morning to the realization that this was his "lucky day."

The hands of the simple alarm clock which serves to awaken the Chief Executive pointed to 7:13 o'clock as he arose. Exactly one hour later the President sat down to breakfast, and 9:13 marked his entrance to the executive offices, where he found that Joseph Tumulty (13 letters) had placed 13 roses in his vase.

Thirteen names in connection with the Industrial Commission were presented by Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who arrived at 10:39 (add the figures). The cabinet session was unusually late, it being 11:13 before the President called the meeting to order, noting that five of the men assembled (William J. Bryan, Franklin K. Lane, David C. Houston, William Wilson and William McAdoo) each had 13 letters to his name.

Aviators Fight Fire At 2,000 Feet in Air

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Tony Jannus and Arthur Ininger had a thrilling fight with fire 2,000 feet in the air at Alton, Ill., this morning. Jannus is flying to Chicago in a hydro-aeroplane. Near Alton one of the tail rods worked loose and Ininger turned in the machine and caught the rod, intending to hold it.

Ininger had to stand over the exhaust pipe and his coat caught fire from the engine sparks. Jannus released the levers quickly, and, seizing the burning coat, tore it from Ininger's back.

Motorcyclist Injures Bicyclist Internally

Edward Stewart, a negro, started across Marietta Street at Thurmond Friday morning to go to his work at the Stein Junk Company's plant.

C. A. Cabe, a Southern Railway switchman, who was riding his motorcycle at a high rate of speed down Marietta Street, failed to see the negro and his machine knocked Stewart down and injured him internally. He was taken to Grady Hospital, where his condition was stated to be serious.

A charge of speeding was lodged against Cabe.

Chicago Fan Dies in Hal Chase's Defense

CHICAGO, June 13.—Fred J. Porter fell dead while in the midst of a heated argument with baseball fans over the trading of Hal Chase by the Yankees to the White Sox.

Herman Schweitzer and J. B. Willet told Porter that Chase was the Yankees' "hoodoo," and the Sox would land in the "cellar" before the season was over.

Porter grew excited in his defense of Chase, staggered into a chair and died.

Man's Back Broken By Falling Timbers

P. A. Pettrello, who works at the Southern Railway Machine Shops, suffered a broken back Friday morning while working under a car that had been jacked up for repairs. Some of the timbers used to hold up the car fell and struck him.

He was taken to the Atlanta Hospital in Patterson's ambulance.

50 Answers in 50 Minutes

This little two-line Want Ad at a cost of 20 cents brought 50 answers in 50 minutes. The ad was ordered to run three times, but the ticket was sold immediately following first insertion.

FOR SALE—Return ticket to Jacksonville cheap. Call Ivy 5606-J. 6-6-26

When you want what you want when you want it

USE "Georgian Want Ads" READ

VICE INQUIRY IS RESUMED BY GRAND JURY

Action Creates Surprise, as Probe Was Thought at End—R. R. Jackson on Stand.

The Grand Jury again took up an inquiry into the vice situation Friday afternoon, when a number of witnesses were called to ascertain the exact methods used by the Atlanta police department in their endeavor to stamp out vice.

The announcement that the Grand Jury would probe deeper into the vice situation came as a complete surprise, for it was stated several days ago that the Grand Jury had finished with this question.

R. R. Jackson, a former justice of the peace, now a member of the law firm of Gober & Jackson, was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury, together with John H. Gossett, a former bailiff, who is now employed in Jackson's office.

Jackson Ignorant of Reason.

Mr. Jackson stated that he knew of no reason why the Grand Jury should call him. He admitted, however, that for many years he represented in an official capacity many women of questionable character, and that his knowledge of the residents of the tenderloin at one time was fairly accurate.

It is now thought that the Grand Jury will uncover the exact condition of vice in this city previous to the closing of the houses, for the purpose of determining whether conditions are worse now than they were at the time the houses were closed.

Many other witnesses are scheduled to come before the Grand Jury, and there is no doubt that the probe is on in earnest.

Jackson Tells Vice Facts.

R. R. Jackson was before the Grand Jury for more than an hour. He testified at length explaining many matters relating to vice in this city and was questioned closely regarding the order of the court in granting a restraining order prohibiting the police from closing up the house of Mrs. M. P. Powell.

Mr. Jackson quoted the law to the Grand Jury, and stated that under the law the judge in the Powell case had no other alternative than to grant the restraining order. Jackson gave a great many important facts concerning vice as a general proposition. He is considered the most important witness that has been examined by the Grand Jury during the whole of the vice probe.

Washington detectives are scouring that city in an effort to locate young George Gentry, the stenographer whose affidavit that the published dictograph report was "padded" was the sensation of the controversy between Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford and Colonel Thomas B. Felder.

Gentry Not Found Yet.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers, who is in Washington, secured the aid of the District detectives to have the youth located. Although the search has been in progress two days, it has carried the detectives no further than to locate Miss Jeannette Henning, a law clerk, who said she witnessed the affidavit without reading it or making any inquiry. Miss Henning said the paper was signed by her in room 809 of the Western Building, occupied by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Chief Beavers would not comment at any length on the new affidavit. He was of the same opinion Chief Lanford had expressed that the paper was not genuine and if Gentry were produced he would testify that the first dictograph publication was correct.

Felder Sees No Difficulty.

Colonel Felder said there was no especial difficulty in locating Gentry and that he would be produced to testify if the Grand Jury wanted him. He said the young man had accepted a position as stenographer for one month, and that as soon as the month was out he would return to Atlanta.

Gentry was located about two weeks ago by a Burns detective of the Washington branch. Descriptions of him had been furnished every agency in America and there was a sharp look out in every large city.

Foreman L. H. Beck stated that the jury was determined to make an exhaustive investigation.

Friday, the 13th, Ends Atlanta Jinx; Big Pump Working

Friday, the 13th, was a lucky day for Atlanta, viewed from the angle from which "Zode" Smith, manager of the waterworks, looked at the situation. The day brought nothing but good luck to him, and he walked into his office at the City Hall wearing a smile like unto the one worn by the gentleman in the moon.

"Why shouldn't I smile?" he asked, when questioned about the cause of his ultra-pleasant disposition. Then he answered the question: "That 10,000,000-gallon pump at the river is working to-day, the first time since last April. If you had had the same bunch of trouble lifted from you that I've had lifted from me, you'd be smiling, too."

The big 10,000-000-gallon pump not only got out of order in April, but it almost went to pieces.

Legislators Plan to Save Innocent From Abuse of Dictograph

Three members of the Legislature are working on bills to restrict the use of dictographs. The abuses to which the instrument has been put at various times and the possibility that innocent persons may be defamed if the device is in the hands of unscrupulous persons led to the movement to limit their use to persons known to be entirely responsible.

Senate Committee For Equal Suffrage

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Senate Committee on Woman's Suffrage to-day favorably reported an amendment to the Constitution giving women throughout the United States the right to vote.

"We do not feel called on in this report to discuss the equality or inequality of the two sexes from an intellectual standpoint," says the report.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 13.—A belated effort to secure the introduction in the House to-day of a second motion to reconsider the woman suffrage bill fell when it developed that since the bill's passage the women have received ten additional pledges of support.

Walton Guards Get Two New Officers

Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash has announced the following commissions:

First Lieutenant P. A. Dickinson promoted to captain of the Walton Guards, Company H, Second Infantry, Monroe.

Paul Nolan Latimus commissioned second lieutenant Walton Guards, Company H, Second Infantry, Monroe, Ga.

Teachers Are Paid After Month's Delay

The last of the accounts of Georgia school teachers for work done in 1912 was paid Thursday by the State Treasury Department. Assistant State's Treasurer Anderson declared that the money could have been paid several months ago, but the various County Superintendents failed to get their requisitions in.

The amount was $17,790.13.

Youth Drowned in Lake at Demorest

CORNELIA, GA., June 13.—Roy Pitchford, 17-year-old son of Mrs. George Pitchford, was drowned while bathing alone in Lake Demorest. The body was recovered in five minutes but, on account of muddy condition of the water, all efforts of physicians to revive him were fruitless.

Pitchford went into the water very soon after dinner. Doctors said that congestion caused his death. His body was buried this afternoon at Demorest.

Pair Are Wedded by Mother's Bier

EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 13.—Standing beside the coffin in which lay the body of the bride's mother, Carl J. Bollard, of Arlington and Miss Alice O. Hazzard, of East Orange, N. J., were married in obedience to the dying wishes of Mrs. Hazzard.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia—Fair and warmer Friday; light and variable winds Saturday.

Pretty Miss Brown Guest at the White House

First Atlanta Society Girl Entertained This Year

Miss Marjorie Brown, society girl and kin of President Wilson, who is first from Atlanta to be entertained at White House this year.

Mexican States in South Are Seceding

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—The long predicted secession in Southern Mexico has actually begun. Governor Manuel Castilla, of the State of Campeche, to-day formally proclaimed his State independent of the central government.

The governments of Yucatan, Tabasco, Chipas and the Territory of Quintana Roo are expected to take similar action.

A confederacy of the South probably will be formed unless the Federals are able to crush out the rebellion.

Blease Orders 'Lid' On Isle of Palms

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—Governor Blease's order to Sheriff Martin, of Charleston County, to prevent any more Sunday motorcycle racing at the Isle of Palms, and also to preserve the observance of Sunday in his territory by preventing all forms of amusements excepting sacred concerts, coupled with the gubernatorial order to Chief Constable Stothart, of this county, to make the Isle of Palms as dry as Sahara, has caused no little commotion here.

Cousin of Wilson's Daughters Leaves for Week in Capital.

To live a week in the White House, at a season when the new social set of the national capital is still in the first flush of its gayety, is the delectable lot in prospect for an Atlanta girl, Miss Marjorie Brown. She left Atlanta Friday for Washington, at the invitation of President Wilson's family.

Atlanta society congratulated her with a wee bit of envy. Miss Brown is the very first of the city's social set to receive an invitation from the Presidents family, and the first representative of Atlanta society to be entertained at the capital since the new administration went in.

Miss Brown is a cousin of the Wilson girls, her father, Edward T. Brown, being related to the President. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have often entertained the Wilsons, during their visits to Atlanta. Years ago, when Woodrow Wilson, a brilliant young lawyer, lived in Atlanta, he was intimate with the Browns, and a friendship was formed that to-day lives warmly.

Atlanta society is proud of its first representative at the capital. Miss Brown is described as being very pretty, with a slender, blonde beauty that is exceptionally winsome. She possesses much of the personal charm and attractiveness which made her mother one of the most admired women in Atlanta.

Her part in the gayety of the national capital will be prominent during the next week. She will be one of the guests of honor at a number of social functions, and lavish entertainment will be arranged during her visit.

Miss Brown has known the Misses Wilson for some time, and between them an intimacy has sprung up, an intimacy that was reflected in the warm tone of the invitation which came to her.

Aware of her relation to the daughters of the President, many persons in Atlanta have likened Miss Brown to the Wilson girls in the way of intellectual attainments and artistic gifts.

Washington, Atlanta society forecasts, will capitulate to its first Atlanta guest. The popularity already achieved by the President's daughters insures a delightful visit for Miss Brown. She will return to Atlanta the latter part of the week.

A number of Atlanta men and women have been guests in the White House during the regimes gone by, and it is expected that Georgia society will be freely recognized and welcomed in Washington, with the Wilsons in the presidential mansion.

NEGRO FREED BUT JAILED AGAIN ON SUSPICION

Rosser Declares 'Gibbering Statements' Point Out Sweeper as Guilty of Slaying.

James Conley, self-confessed accessory after the fact in the murder of Mary Phagan, Friday was discharged by Judge L. S. Roan entirely from the custody of the State on the petition of Solicitor Dorsey.

Technically free, Conley was at once rearrested and held by the police on suspicion in the murder mystery. The action of Judge Roan constituted a victory for Solicitor Dorsey, who was fighting to prevent the authorities returning Conley to the Tower, from which he had been taken on the representation of his attorney, William M. Smith, that the negro was threatened and intimidated in the Tower.

Luther Z. Rosser, attorney for Leo Frank, made a bitter protest against the liberation of the negro, which, in the opinion of Judge Roan, was the only legal alternative of returning him to the county jail. He made a still stronger protest in a formal written statement placed on file as a record in the case.

Accuses Conley as Slayer.

In this he charged that the negro's series of "gibbering and incoherent statements," together with the attendant circumstances of the crime and Conley's subsequent actions, pointed to him as guilty of the murder beyond any reasonable doubt.

Attorney Rosser pointed out these highly suspicious circumstances in detail and went on to say that there was still more evidence which might be regarded as incriminating if the negro's case could be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury.

Less than ten minutes was occupied in the disposal of the case. Judge Roan did not read either the statement of Attorney Rosser or that of Attorney Smith, who submitted the reasons he wished his client kept at the police station. The dispatch with which the petition was acceded to was a complete surprise. A protracted and hard fought legal battle had been expected.

Judge Roan said he was without authority to hold the negro in the custody of the State so long as he had no formal application from either side. The Solicitor, he said, was asking for the release of the prisoner, and Attorney Rosser had characterized his statement only as a "suggestion."

Smith's Charges.

Attorney Smith's statement to the court charged intimidation, and that influences unfriendly to Conley and friendly to Frank were at the back of the movement to transfer Conley back to the jail. He alleged that neither the interests of justice nor the interests of Conley could be safeguarded by removing Conley from the police station.

Sheriff Mangum branded as an infamous lie the charge that the interests of Conley could not be safeguarded in the county jail, and had not been safeguarded. The only person involved in the charge of intimidating and threatening Conley characterized the accusation as absurd and grossly and wilfully exaggerated. He was present to testify at the hearing, but was not called.

The formality of releasing and rearresting Conley took place in front of the police station. The negro was brought to the sidewalk, where he had his freedom for about a second and was then again taken into custody.

Text of the Petition.

Mr. Rosser's paper was headed: Application of Hugh M. Dorsey, Solicitor General, to release James Conley from Legal Custody.

In answer to the petition and order in the above stated cause, served upon us, as attorneys for Leo Frank, we herewith answer and show cause as follows:

1. If the intention of the Solicitor General is to discharge this negro from custody because (a) he is in fact not a material witness against Frank, or (b) although he is a material witness, his integrity and character are such that he could

CONLEY, FREED, AGAIN JAILED ON SUSPICION

Dorsey Wins Over Rosser in Contest Over Negro Implicated in Phagan Case.

Continued From Page 1.

to have his liberty and be trusted to obey the subpena of this court, then considered as a witness only, he ought to be discharged and indeed he should not have been imprisoned at all. But in such case to enact the farce in the court's presence of releasing the negro and immediately return him to his wet nurses at the police station would resemble child's play.

2. But if the Solicitor believes that one of a number of contradictory statements made by this negro may, if properly preserved, be made valuable in the prosecution of Frank and that the negro may destroy its value if left free to talk, and in order to stop his mouth it is necessary that the detectives should keep him in charge, then we think we have the right to protest against any order of a court of justice that winks at such a purpose.

Release Not Considered.

3. We are constrained to the conclusion that it is not the purpose for any reason to release this negro, but, by obtaining the order here sought, continue the present illegal confinement.

4. But Frank is himself deeply interested in this proceeding. That the consent of the Solicitor and the will of the negro is all that is required to reverse the will of the law is erroneous. The State has the right in the interest of justice to put a witness in custody, but where in custody and in whose custody is of the highest importance. The law has given such custody to the Sheriff, and wisely so. The Sheriff is not a prosecutor; the jail itself is not usually a place of punishment, but a temporary place of detention. The Sheriff is supposed to stand impartially between the State and his prisoners, and may be trusted to neither coajole, threaten nor suppress testimony by third degree methods. The law never meant to place a witness who for lack of character needs confinement under the control of a partisan prosecutor.

5. That the detectives should wish to keep Conley in custody and entertain him at the city's expense is not at all surprising. They have already extracted from him extravagant, unthinkable confessions, three or four in number. To these statements they have given the widest publicity, and to the credibility of the last one they have staked their reputations and hope of place.

All Staked on Conley.

6. Upon the constancy and stability of this witness they have staked their all. They would be less than human if they did not bend all their power and ingenuity in holding him to his present statement, adding to and taking therefrom only such things as will aid its credibility.

Can any fair-minded man believe that Lanford is a fair man to be the custodian of this ignorant negro? What chance would he have to retract any lies he may have told, or if in a repentant mood he should wish to tell the truth? This negro in the city prison, in the power of Lanford, apart from all questions of truth, would be just as dangerous as Lanford would wish him to be. No one knows that better than Lanford, and no one would feel it as acutely as will this negro.

How well Lanford knows it can be seen from his interview in The Georgian of June 12. In that interview he demonstrated that he thinks he has full, unrestricted ownership of this negro. He graciously expresses his willingness for this negro to go before the Grand Jury upon such terms as he suggests. Neither the negro nor the negro's lawyer nor the Grand Jury is considered. Nor was this court to be consulted—his will and not the order of this court was to determine when and under what circumstances the negro should leave the police station.

Lanford's Power Questioned.

If Lanford vaunts in the face of jury and court his power over this negro, what must be his bearing when he deals privately with the negro himself? What chance has he to abstract a lie or add a truth to the foolish statement which Lanford approves and wishes to maintain? If this man will, when he is holding this negro under your honor's order, declare such ownership over this negro's person and movements, to what length would he go if the court releases its power over him and turns him over to Lanford's unrestricted power?

6. It is just to Frank, as well as in the interest of public justice, that this negro should be detained by unbiased, fair men, whose reputations and positions are not at stake.

The law recognizes this right and has put that duty upon the Sheriff. Will there be less fairness and less decency in the county jail than in the police station? When did Lanford become a wiser, fairer, better man than the Sheriff of this county?

7. Apart from this negro's position as a witness, his detention in the custody of the detectives would be a public calamity. Many unbiased people believe this negro is the murderer of little Mary Phagan. The facts of the case, apart from his own confession, point most strongly to him as the guilty man.

Evidence Against Negro.

(a) On the day of the murder he was drunk and concealed himself in a position where he could readily commit the murder.

(b) On Monday morning he was unduly excited; so much so as to arouse the suspicions of the employees. On Saturday night after the murder he was caught hiding in his own house.

(c) When the police were in the building he was caught hiding in an obscure part of the factory, where he had no business.

(d) When questioned about this conduct, he said he would give a large sum to be a white man. When asked why, he said he could then get safely past the police.

(e) He for a long time persistently denied that he could write, and did not admit that he could until longer denial was useless.

(f) He was caught washing a shirt, a thing he had never done before, and when caught gave a foolish excuse.

Trapped Into Confession.

(g) He denied all participation in or knowledge of the crime until he was driven by the charge that he wrote the notes found near the body.

(h) On May 18 he made a signed statement outlining his actions on April 26, making no mention of the murder.

(i) On May 24 he made an affidavit. He said that on April 25, before the murder on April 26, he wrote the notes at the request of Frank, for which Frank gave him cigarettes and $2.50, and added statements about Frank's people in Brooklyn and an inquiry by Frank as to why he should hang.

(j) On May 28 Conley made a long affidavit, full of contradictions and absurdities, beginning it as follows:

"I make this statement, my second statement in regard to the murder of Mary Phagan at the National Pencil factory. In my first statement I made the statement that I went into the pencil factory on Friday, April 25, and went into Frank's office at five minutes to 1 o'clock, which is a mistake. I made this statement in regard to Friday in order that I might not be accused of knowing anything of this murder, for I thought if I put myself there Saturday they might accuse me of having a hand in it, and I now make my second and last statement regarding the matter freely and voluntarily, after thinking over the situation, and I have made up my mind to tell the whole truth, and I make it freely and voluntarily, without the promise of any reward or from force or fear of punishment in any way."

"First Confession Rambling."

(k) After this beginning he sets out with variations the writing of the notes on Saturday instead of on Friday, and in a long, rambling statement his movements at home and on Peters Street on Saturday and on Monday at the factory, most of which is wholly disconnected with the murder.

(l) On May 29, 1913, although he had already sworn that he had made "his true, full and last statement," he made another statement in which he purported to aid Mr. Frank in concealing the body of Mary Phagan. This statement is full of contradictions and wholly irreconcilable with itself and with the known facts surrounding the murder.

(m) He closes this remarkable affidavit in the following words: "The reason I have not told this before is that I thought Mr. Frank would get out and help me out, but it seems that he is not going to get out, and I decided to tell the whole truth about the matter."

"Conley's Guilt Shown."

(n) These are some of the facts well known to the public and to the detectives, showing Conley's guilt. There are other powerful facts which could readily be brought before the Grand Jury.

8. These incoherent, gibbering statements will, it is believed, impress the Grand Jury if the negro Conley's case is submitted to it.

9. The Grand Jury can be trusted to scan these queer statements in the light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances, and, taken in connection with all the other facts implicating Conley, they proclaim his guilt beyond all reasonable doubt.

(10) The detectives, obsessed as they are with the assumption that Conley is a tool and not a murderer, are unfit to keep him in their sole and unlimited power. Under their protecting care Conley, instead of being left to tell the truth, will at length deceive himself into the belief that instead of being a murderer he is an unfortunate victim.

"Detectives Protecting Negro."

(11) That Conley and his counsel wish it is the best reason why it should be done. As long as he sticks to a story pleasing to the detectives or builds upon that story as additions may be needed, he is assured that the detectives will save him as far as possible from the court and Grand Jury, and will, so far as they can fix upon him no greater crime than a misdemeanor.

(12) Conley and his counsel are wise. There is for them no other hope than for the detectives to keep Conley and save him from a confession that he committed the crime, giving him immunity, provided he continues to put the guilt on Frank.

Sheriff Shows Up Smith.

Denial of practically every assertion made by Conley or his attorney, William M. Smith, regarding lax jail regulations or the treatment of the negro while in the county prison, was made by Sheriff Mangum when informed of the contents of the affidavit and petitions submitted to Judge Roan.

"Smith's statements are infamous lies," said the Sheriff. "There is absolutely no foundation for belief by Conley that he was being poisoned when he was given the sandwiches. The negro lied when he said he did not eat the food. He did eat the four sandwiches. They were given to him by a reporter, who told me all about his interview. The newspaper man said he wanted to get on Conley's good side and get information for his paper. In the story he wrote he told frankly of the tactics he had used to get information.

"The regulations in the Fulton County jail are as good as those in any county prison anywhere. If Smith says that the jail is not competently guarded he is maliciously falsifying, and he knows it. We have no spies for use in matters that do not concern us, nor have we prying attendants at this jail.

"As I said before, Smith's assertions are too preposterous to take heed of."

Intimidation Charged.

Conley's attorney, William M. Smith, in a petition accompanying the negro's affidavit, declares that the county jail is scantily guarded and that prison regulations were extremely lax.

"The county prison has at times but one guard inside its walls," the petition declares; "it is a physical impossibility for this deputy to be at all points and know what is going on; that the actual custody of the prisoners is placed in the hands of trusty prisoners, some of whom are absolutely unreliable; that deponent visited James Conley at the county prison and that it was difficult for anything to be done or said without the espionage of these trusty prisoners, who were overly anxious to know the character of deponent's connection with Conley's case.

Smith Sees Bias.

"That deponent talked with a man who, he is advised, is of Jewish extraction and who deponent believes is doing all he can reasonably to place the blame for this crime on his client (Conley), and who is desirous of seeing the defendant (Frank) cleared; and this man admitted to this deponent that he did visit the cell of said Conley and offered him sandwiches and promised whisky and however he specifically disclaimed his being the party who had threatened said Conley at a later hour, and stated that the sandwiches and whisky were offered in good faith with no intention to harm Conley, that the identity of this party is known to deponent and can be given the court upon request; that knowing the conditions as they exist at the county jail, deponent declares that the ends of justice will not be served by detention of James Conley at the county prison, but that same will be materially harmed and damaged."

Conley Repeats Charges.

Conley, in his affidavit, declared that during his stay in the county jail he was constantly being menaced by persons whom he suspected of the intention to poison him.

"Affiant swears that he was visited by numerous persons, strangers to him, while he was held in the county prison," the affidavit reads; "that deponent was visited by a young man at one time who appeared to be of Jewish descent, who offered this deponent sandwiches to eat; that deponent did not eat the sandwiches, for fear of being poisoned; that late in the night, after the lights had been turned out, a man came to the cell of deponent and struck a match and looked in and asked deponent if he did not know he would be hanged; told deponent that he was telling a d—d lie on Frank, and would be hanged sure as h—l; asked deponent if he did not know he could shoot him in his cell, if he was a mind to do so; that on account of the darkness deponent was unable to find out who this was; that the only desire of deponent is that he be given protection and be in hands of sworn officers of the law and not turned over to any prisoner or to 'trusty turnkeys,' where there is any possibility for this deponent to be harmed in any way."

Slap at Sheriff.

Conley, in answer to the rule nisi, further attacks the regulations at the county jail, and the treatment accorded him in that institution:

"Respondent is advised that the keys to practically all of the cell blocks are carried by 'convicted criminals,'" the answer states; "that owing to this condition, men have been known to saw through steel bars and cages and escape.

"That this respondent was imprisoned while in the county jail directly over the cell block in which said defendant (Frank) is detained; that this respondent is advised and believes that the Sheriff of this county publicly proclaimed that the defendant looks him in the eye like an innocent man."

Release and Rearrest.

A dramatic moment attended the release and rearrest of Conley Friday morning in connection with the working of the court's order that the negro be given his liberty.

Chief of Detectives Lanford appeared at the door of Conley's cell at 11 o'clock.

"Well, Jim," said the Chief, "I am going to release you."

The negro received this statement with a look of fright, but was silent as well as bewildered.

Taken from his cell, Conley was led by the Chief through the sergeant's office and to the side door of the police station, which opens into an alley. The negro followed his captors with silent bewilderment.

The party proceeded down the alley to the sidewalk. There a small crowd greeted the negro with curious eyes. Chief Lanford took his hand from Conley's arm. Conley was a free man.

His freedom was but for an instant, though. Before Conley could move or recover from his astonishment, Detective McGill took him by the arm.

"I will have to arrest you and take you back, Jim," Chief Lanford said.

Conley's face brightened perceptibly.

"That's all right," he smiled. "I didn't want to get out, anyhow."

Appearing opposite Conley's name now on the police register is the word, "Released," and, following it, "Suspicion," the charge upon which he was rearrested.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 28, 1913.

Vote for ....
Address ....

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Friday, June 13, 1913.
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Vote for ....
Address ....

SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

RETAIL AVTIVITY PORTENDS BIG BUSINESS

Dealers Report Sale Increases in All Lines, With Unusually Good Collections.

Retail trade in Atlanta is making a remarkable showing. Nearly every Whitehall Street merchant reports an increase of sales over 1912, good collections and a remarkable amount of cash trade.

Were they not so cheering, the statements would be monotonous in their unanimity. Busy streets, busy clerks, and busy office forces bear out the assertions of prosperity and further emphasize the fact that the depression in New York is by no means to be taken as typical of the conditions in this city.

"I don't like a croaker," remarked F. J. Paxon. "The other day it rained. A friend, head of a conservative business, dropped in to see me. He certainly was blue.

"'Business is rotten,' he ejaculated.

"'I don't know anything about the inside of your business,' I told him, 'but I'll bet you a box of cigars that your sales are ahead of last year.'

"'I'll take you,' he remarked. 'I'll get some cigars anyhow.'

Worth the Cigars.

"But he sent me the box of Havanas you see on my desk. He had his accounting department run a total of his sales, and wrote me a note saying it was worth the cigars to get cured of the blues. His sales showed several hundred dollars' gain over last year, which was an excellent season.

"So it goes, all down the line. The business man and the financier get bilious. They need calomel. They need a wider viewpoint. They are too easily influenced by a rainy day or one or two complaints.

"Jones comes to me and says he can't pay his bill and wants an extension. Smith drops in next day with the same tale. Robinson has a wail of identical nature. I get depressed and decide collections are poor. In the meantime, 97 other people have paid their bills at the cashier's window and I haven't seen them. At the end of the month, I find collections up to normal.

"January, February and March brought us sales equal to the first quarter of 1912. April and May brought substantial gains. We look for continued good business."

Cash Sales Larger.

Lloyd B. Parks, dealing in men's goods, declares spring business was excellent.

"We are especially gratified," says Mr. Parks, "at noting the considerable increase in cash business. Each month the same month of 1912, and a large proportion of this is cash over the counter. Atlanta certainly has no cause for complaint at trade. It towers far above all other Southern cities in prosperity.

"The firm outlook is encouraging, and this fall should break records."

"Business conditions in this city are absolutely sound and good," declares J. P. Allen. "Speaking for my own concern, each month of this year shows a substantial increase over the corresponding month of 1912."

"The volume of our sales is ahead of 1912, to date," says Fred S. Stewart. "Cash trade is about the same. People are buying good shoes, too. We are selling more and more high-priced shoes each year, fewer cheap shoes."

Henry S. Johnson, Sr., is well satisfied with the outlook.

"Business is satisfactory," he says. "We are well pleased, and see no cause for complaint."

Says W. H. Brittain, of J. M. High Co., "The season of 1912 was a good year. But 1913, it seems, will be better. The future looks bright. Cash sales are as good as last year. The total volume of business shows a nice increase. Collections are up to the 1912 mark. I am optimistic, and can't see why anyone should be otherwise. Certainly Atlanta is in good shape."

I'll Never Be Killed, Dead Aviator's Boast

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Andrew Drew, the young aviator killed at Lima, Ohio, was a member of a prominent family in St. Louis. His father, the late Francis A. Drew, was a millionaire banker and glass manufacturer.

Drew became a newspaper reporter, declining to enter society, where his family was recognized. After he "put over" a good story of the balloon races that started in 1909 from St. Louis, he gave up newspaper work and became a pupil of the Wrights.

"I'll never be killed," said Drew recently to a crowd of his friends. "I never take chances."

Why Crime Does Not Pay

No. 11 of a series of articles by Sophie Lyons, the Queen of the Burglars, in which she describes the surprising methods of the thieves who work only during business hours and walk away with thousands of dollars under the very eyes of the bank officials.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

The Spirit of the Gift

By QUILL.

Cuba's House of Representatives Adopts a Vote of Thanks for Courtesies at the Maine Celebration

William Randolph Hearst, New York: *Havana, Cuba, June 11.*

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in session to-day adopted a vote of profound thanks for the consideration and affection demonstrated toward her envoys in connection with the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to the victims of the Maine.

JOSE A. GONZALEZ LANUZA, *President of the House.*

FRIENDS OF BOY FORGER SEEK HIS RELEASE

Suspended Sentence Movement Active in Behalf of Wayward Youth in Prison Here.

An effort to gain the release from prison of Paul H. VanDeusen, 19 years old, who several months ago forged a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, is being made by influential citizens throughout the United States who are active in the suspended sentence movement.

United States District Attorney Tate, of Atlanta, has received nearly twenty petitions asking that VanDeusen be given another chance.

VanDeusen several months ago lived in Atlanta with Roy Rubenstien. The two boys look much alike. Rubenstien had a postal-savings account at the local postoffice. On two different occasions VanDeusen took the account book of Rubenstien to the postoffice and drew a total of $15 in Rubenstien's name.

Stole Money in Los Angeles.

Soon afterward VanDeusen went to Los Angeles, where he got a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company as a telegrapher. In some manner he appropriated $53 of the company's money and was arrested.

VanDeusen pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years. The judge taking into consideration the age of the prison, suspended sentence and paroled VanDeusen back to his mother, Mrs. Susan VanDeusen, of Jamestown, N. Y. After he had been paroled in Los Angeles he was rearrested on the charge of forging a postal savings certificate in Atlanta, and arrangements were made to bring VanDeusen to Atlanta for trial.

Those interested in his case are trying to get the boy released to go back to his mother under the order of the Los Angeles court, and the various petitions received by the District Attorney disclose pathetic facts regarding the circumstances of the boys' parents.

Family Is in Want.

His father, Judd VanDeusen, has been in an insane asylum for fourteen years. Mrs. VanDeusen works in a laundry for $6 a week. She has three other boys and two girls. At present the family is in want, and it is claimed that one boy, Paul, in an endeavor to help his family, was led into crime.

Since the arrest of the boy on the Atlanta charge restitution for the amount stolen has been made.

It is thought the United States Attorney General will authorize the release of VanDeusen and give him another chance, allowing the boy to return to his mother. VanDeusen, however, will be indicted here and this indictment will be held over him. In case he fails to do right, the indictment will be pressed.

Bradford Byrd and Atlanta Girl Wed

Bradford Byrd, well-known Atlanta newspaper man, has forsaken a life of single blessedness and joined the ranks of the Benedicts. Mr. Byrd and Miss Erin Cunningham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cunningham, of 299 East North Avenue, were married last Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. H. M. DuBose, of the First Methodist Church. They are now at home at the Hotel Kimball, where they will live for a few weeks before they go to housekeeping.

Mr. Byrd is well known among members of the Fourth Estate, and has worked on a number of the best papers in the South. He is Floridan by birth and got his early newspaper training on the papers in Tallahassee. He came to Atlanta about four years ago, and is now a member of the editorial staff of The Atlanta Journal.

Council to Consider Tax Office Reform

An amendment to the city charter consolidating all the departments of the tax office and placing them under the City Assessors has been put through the Tax Committee by Alderman James R. Nutting.

The amendment is said to have been proposed because of friction between the three Assessors and G. B. Beauchamp, Chief Clerk and Tax Receiver. It will be considered by Council Monday afternoon.

Millionaire Kills Another in Quarrel

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Mieho Ziblich, millionaire oyster dealer, is in jail to-day charged with killing George Margareti, wealthy president of the United Gold Mines and the Golden States Mine. The men quarreled over the consolidation of the concerns, which are capitalized at $2,500,000.

"I'm glad I shot him," said the slayer. "He was a frenzied financier."

Normal Weather Is Promised Again if Jinx Doesn't Tamper

Friday the Thirteenth promises to be notable for at least one good thing. Unless the Jinx has fooled with the Weather Man's instruments, the day will go down in history as the day on which Old Man Winter gave up the fight and Kid Summer came into his own.

The officials at the local Weather Bureau solemnly declared—with the qualification that anything was likely to happen to-day—that Friday the Thirteenth will be the warmest day Atlanta has known in two weeks. At 7 o'clock in the morning the official thermometer registered 64 degrees, about 12 degrees warmer than the same hour Thursday morning. At 10 o'clock the mercury had climbed to 76, and after a prolonged squint at the skies Director VonHerrmann announced that it was due to reach 81 or 82 this afternoon.

Saturday will be even warmer, and if the weather runs on schedule the thermometer will reach 85 or 86. Sunday, unless all indications fail, will be one of those sticky June days that are prayed for in December and cursed when they arrive.

Observance of Flag Day in State Urged By D. A. R. Regent

A request that the citizens of Georgia observe Flag Day, Saturday, June 14, has been made by Mrs. S. F. Foster, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She asks that flags be displayed on all public buildings, school houses and private residences, and that every man show his patriotism and loyalty in this way. Flags will be displayed on every building belonging to Uncle Sam, both in the United States and in his island possessions.

Saturday is the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the American Republic. Years ago the D. A. R. started an agitation to have the anniversary celebrated each year with a display of the flag, and their efforts have met with much success. Last year practically every city and town in the country was literally alive with flags, and this year it is hoped that the citizens will again show their patriotism.

Horse Guards Give Last Dance Before Annual July Outing

A reminder of the summer encampment, always a memorable occasion with the Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta, came Thursday night in the dance of that organization held in Taft Hall. The members of the Guards will go soon to the coast for their annual outing, and the dance was given as the final social gathering before their departure.

More than 100 couples were on the floor of Taft Hall, all of them loyal to the Horse Guards, talking of the Horse Guards, singing of the Horse Guards. The dance was an informal hop, at which no uniforms were worn, and where, with the camaraderie which marks the organization, a private was as good as a non-com, and a non-com as an officer.

The dance was in charge of a reception committee composed of R. Marshall Todd, S. L. Sloan and H. P. Andrews.

The officers of the Governor's Horse Guards, which is a cavalry troop of the Georgia National Guard, are O. L. Rudisall, captain; H. C. Ashford, first lieutenant; J. C. Adolphus, second lieutenant.

Couch Invites City Folk to New Resort

Jesse M. Couch, well-known hotel man, formerly of Atlanta, but now representing the Grove Park Inn, of Asheville, N. C., is in town at the Majestic booking reservations for that new resort. Grove Park Inn will open July 1 with a large number of rooms taken. It has been built on the side of the Sunset Mountain, of boulders secured in the forests, and presents a very artistic appearance.

Mr. Couch has received a number of reservations for Atlanta people.

Countess' Marriage To American Blocked

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

BIARRITZ, June 13.—The Marquis De Alcedo, of Spain, announces that there will be no marriage between his daughter, Ysabel, Countess of Bannelos, and Maurice Burke-Roche, son of Mrs. Burke-Roche Batonyi, of New York, because of religious differences.

The Countess is a Catholic, while the young man, a grandson of the late Frank Work, New York multi-millionaire, is an Episcopalian. Announcement of the engagement was made several weeks ago.

We have **Beautiful Bedding Plants.** *3c each.* **Atlanta Floral Co.,** *555 E. Fair Street.*

Buy seats to-day "Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

PLAN BOULEVARD ON IVY, TRACKS ON PIEDMONT

Council Committee and Arkwright Tentatively Agree to Scheme to Ease Congestion.

Ivy Street for a boulevard and Piedmont Avenue for double track car service was the plan tentatively favored by the street railway committee of the General Council and President P. S. Arkwright, of the Georgia Railway and Power Company Thursday afternoon.

Pending grading and repaving, Ivy Street has been stripped of car tracks. It is the desire of the street railway committee to keep the tracks off, making the street an unobstructed boulevard, and to compensate the street railway company for loss of its Ivy Street franchise by permitting the laying of double tracks on Piedmont Avenue.

President Arkwright agreed this scheme would be advantageous to the street railway company as well as to the city.

Would Ease Congestion.

The double track service on Piedmont would extend from East Pine Street to Decatur. It would take care of traffic from all of North and Northeast Atlanta, affording relief from congestion to Pine Street.

With Ivy Street as an exclusive vehicle thoroughfare, even this kind of traffic would be diverted thereto from Peachtree, so that faster schedules could be maintained. Vehicles, in turn, could make faster time on Ivy.

The Ivy Street boulevard proposition came up when President Arkwright asked the Street Railway Committee for two franchises, one on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer, and one on Ivy Street from Edgewood to Auburn. These franchises are for short rights-of-way, designed to facilitate ingress and egress to and from the car barns.

It was when this request was made that George H. Boynton, chairman of the Street Car Committee, made known the desire of the committeemen to convert Ivy Street into a boulevard and divert street car traffic to Piedmont.

Arkwright Asks More Time.

This plan would include the short franchise sought by the street car company on Piedmont from Decatur to Edgewood. President Arkwright signified that the plan would be acceptable to his company, but he wanted further time before agreeing.

Owners of property on Piedmont Avenue from Decatur to Gilmer Streets object to the new plan, but the Street Car Committee thinks they must yield for the benefit of the whole city.

Chairman George H. Boynton was instructed by the committee to consult with the Piedmont Avenue objectors and report to the General Council as early as possible. Mr. Boynton said he would endeavor to reach an agreement with them in time to report at the General Council next Monday.

Negro Odd Fellows Head Enjoins Board

MACON, June 13.—An echo of the 1912 convention of the negro Odd Fellows of Georgia in Atlanta is heard here in the injunction secured by B. S. Ingram, grand master, against the members of his executive committee, which prevents them for the present from trying him for conduct unbecoming an officer and a member.

At the convention in Atlanta it was charged that Ingram secured his reelection by fraud. He claims that the present proceeding is designed to prejudice his chance for re-election at the annual convention in Savannah next month.

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

Professor Lee Bernart casts the horoscope of America's favorite husbands, Nat Goodwin and De Wolf Hopper, and shows how the stars predict that there will be at least a sixth wife for Goodwin and a seventh for Hopper.

Read about it in next Sunday's American. Order from your dealer to-day, or call Main 8000

COURT BATTLE OVER CONLEY TO-DAY

ALWAYS FIRST
THE SUNDAY AMERICAN
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Both Phones Main 8000

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

Read for Profit---GEORGIAN WANT ADS---Use for Results

South Georgia
AFTERNOON EDITION

VOL. XI. NO. 268. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913. Copyright, 1906, By The Georgian Co. 2 CENTS PAY NO MORE

JUDGE SPEER UNDER FIRE; RECORD IS PROBED

Inspector of Department of Justice in Macon Investigating Official and Private Character.

MACON, GA., June 13.—The entire official record of Judge Emory Speer is being investigated by a special agent of the Department of Justice. J. T. Lewis, an assistant in the United States Attorney General's office, and a personal representative of Attorney General McReynolds, has been in Macon for a week engaged in this work.

Not only the official acts, but also the personal character of Judge Speer is also being scrutinized, with the view of determining if there is any foundation for charges of an impeachment nature.

Judge Speer is fully informed as to the purpose of the visit of Inspector Lewis to Macon.

Started by Huff Charges.

It is said that the investigation was promoted by the charges made last year by Colonel W. A. Huff, who has since been found guilty for sending to Judge Speer the letters which contained the accusations. However, the Huff civil case does not, it is said, figure to any great extent in the investigation, the probe being concerned with the judge's record for the past 28 years. Inspector Lewis has interviewed numerous Macon attorneys, court officials and citizens, and he has begun the taking of affidavits. Newspaper files are also being consulted.

District Attorney Alexander Akerman declines to make any statement as to the investigation, referring inquirers to the Attorney General for information. Mr. Lewis also refuses to discuss the assignment.

Not Opposed by Bartlett.

It is believed here that Congressman Bartlett was approached by the Department of Justice with regard to the investigation of Judge Speer, and that he did not oppose it.

Colonel Huff states that regardless of the activity of the Department of Justice he is proceeding with his plan of petitioning Congress to investigate charges which he will make against Judge Speer. He says that his charges have slight connection with his case, but deal almost altogether with other acts which he imputes to Judge Speer. Colonel Huff is expecting a visit from Inspector Lewis, and he says he will freely give the special agent all information that he has in his possession.

The disclosure that Judge Speer is under fire has caused a genuine sensation here.

Allies Plan Peace, But Press Sees War

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

BELGRADE, SERVIA, June 13.—Despite the fact that both Servia and Bulgaria, have agreed to Russian arbitration in their territorial quarrel and that Servia has proposed a reduction of three-fourths of the Servian and Bulgarian armies to promote peace, the official press to-day insisted that the situation is unimproved.

These papers printed violent attacks against Bulgaria, charging that country with being a "robber," seeking the lion's share of Balkan war spoils.

Fullbright Intends To End Pistol Toting

H. J. Fullbright, representative from Burke County, has prepared a measure for introduction at the coming session of the Legislature further to curtail the promiscuous carrying of firearms.

Mr. Fullbright was active in the framing and advocacy of the law now on the statute books. He now proposes to discourage "pistol-toting" still more by limiting the sale of revolvers and cartridges.

No one who has not a license to carry weapons can procure cartridges under the bill.

If you have anything to sell advertise in The Sunday American. Largest circulation of any Sunday newspaper in the South.

2 Decatur Children Failed to Attend School in 12 Months

Decatur probably is the only town on the Georgia map that really does not need a compulsory education law, as proposed by Representative Fullbright, of Burke County, for there are only two children between the ages of 6 and 14 that have not attended school during the past 12 months, an investigation just completed shows.

And this is not all—Decatur hasn't a single illiterate white child and she has a hundred more school children than any other Georgia town of equal size. A building permit for a new school building, costing $22,000, has been issued, also.

These and other things, indicative of Decatur's progressiveness, including statement of Decatur's building record increase of 85 per cent over last year, are being scattered broadcast by the Decatur Board of Trade, which is one of the livest organizations of its kind in the State.

1913 Harvard Grad Wins Morgan's Niece

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Spencer to Henry Burchell Gardner, son of the late Dr. Alfred W. Gardner of New York.

Miss Morgan, niece of J. Pierpont Morgan was one of last season's debutantes.

Mr. Gardner is a member of the class of 1913 of Harvard University. No date has been set for the wedding.

Whole World Buys Shoes in America

WASHINGTON, June 13.—All the world is coming to the United States to buy boots and shoes, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

In the fiscal year ending with this month, it is estimated the sale abroad of boots and shoes will total $20,000,000. In 1900 only $5,000,000 worth left these shores, and in 1890 less than $1,000,000 worth. The importation into the United States will be about $250,000.

Mrs. Sage Donates $100,000 to College

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.—At the meeting of the Princeton University Board of Trustees J. O. H. Pitney of Newark, N. J., of the class of 1881, was elected a life member of the board to succeed the late Stephen S. Palmer.

A gift of $100,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage was announced, which will permit the construction of a magnificent dining hall provided the university raises $400,000 for the same purpose within six months.

Treaty Grants Japs Land Rights in Spain

MADRID, June 13.—The commercial treaty replacing the recently expired treaty between Spain and Japan was ratified by the Senate. It expressly stipulates that Japanese may acquire land in Spain. The treaty already has been ratified by the Chamber of Deputies.

Why Crime Does Not Pay

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CASH BUYING INDICATES BUSINESS IS GOOD

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Nearly everybody in Atlanta reads The Sunday American. YOUR advertisement in the next issue will sell goods. Try it!

Legislators Plan to Save Innocent From Abuse of Dictograph

Three members of the Legislature are working on bills to restrict the use of dictographs. The abuses to which the instrument has been put at various times and the possibility that innocent persons may be defamed if the device is in the hands of unscrupulous persons led to the movement to limit their use to persons known to be entirely responsible.

Chicago Fan Dies in Hal Chase's Defense

CHICAGO, June 13.—Fred J. Porter fell dead while in the midst of a heated argument with baseball fans over the trading of Hal Chase by the Yankees to the White Sox.

Herman Schwaltzer and J. B. Willet told Porter that Chase was the Yankees' "hoodoo," and the Sox would land in the "cellar" before the season was over.

Porter grew excited in his defense of Chase, staggered into a chair and died.

Riches to Free Lunch Officeseeker's Drop

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Senator Kern to-day told President Wilson the story of an officeholder who failed to get a desired position and who has descended from high-class hotels to free lunches since he began his quest. The officeseeker now sleeps on park benches.

Senator Kern advised the Indianan not to come to Washington, but he persisted, and during inauguration week lived at the leading hotel of the city.

Lays Crime Wave to Idle Rich's Example

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The tremendous growth of wealth with its consequent increase in the number of "idle rich," is producing a class of criminals almost faster than the police can cope with it, according to Representative Borland, of Missouri.

Mr. Borland declared the "idle rich" tempted poorer folk into indiscretions and crime to obtain money with which to gratify their tastes.

'Some Baseball Bug'; Forged to See Game

LOS ANGELES, June 13.—William H. Calder, 17 years old, who describes himself as "some baseball bug" and who is under arrest here, has confessed, according to the police, that his love for baseball caused him to forge checks in New York to the extent of nearly $1,000.

The victims were his employers, members of a prominent New York law firm.

Cures for Dread Ills Near, Dr. Wilson Says

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 13.—The medical profession is on the verge of the discovery of serums which will cure tuberculosis and cancer, according to the belief Dr. Norton L. Wilson, of Elizabeth, expressed in his presidential address before the Medical Society of New Jersey.

A test of the blood pressure and the time it takes to clot he declared a sure way to determine presence of tuberculosis.

Baby Astor Leaves Hotel via the Kitchen

BOSTON, June 13.—To prevent a snapshot being made of baby John Jacob Astor, who has never had his picture printed, Mrs. Astor and her sister, Miss Katherine Force, escorted by maids, valets, porters, clerks, etc—eighteen in all—escaped from the Copley-Plaza Hotel through the kitchen.

The baby was lugged out in his traveling basket by two porters.

Unwritten Law Is Girl Slayer's Plea

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 13.—It was declared to-day that the unwritten law would be the defense of Miss Lotha Mitchell, the 17-year-old girl who killed James Hendrick, the husband of her dead sister.

She says he wronged her on promise of marriage and that three weeks ago he married another.

Hot Race on for Presidency of Georgia Senate

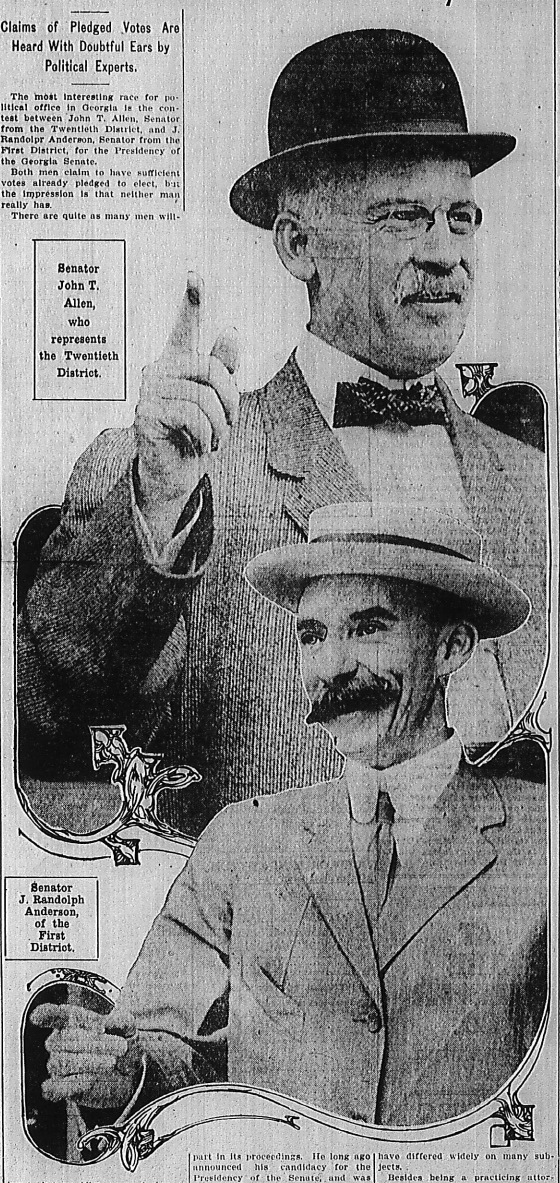
Allen and Anderson Both Claim Victory Is Sure

Claims of Pledged Votes Are Heard With Doubtful Ears by Political Experts.

The most interesting race for political office in Georgia is the contest between John T. Allen, Senator from the Twentieth District, and J. Randolph Anderson, Senator from the First District, for the Presidency of the Georgia Senate.

Both men claim to have sufficient votes already pledged to elect, but the impression is that neither man really has.

There are quite as many men willing to bet on Allen as on Anderson. Each has his avowed following in the new Senate, but not nearly enough Senators to elect either are taking right out loud in meeting.



Senator John T. Allen, who represents the Twentieth District.

Senator J. Randolph Anderson, of the First District.

Judge Allen is a former member of the Senate. He is one of Middle Georgia's best known and most prominent attorneys. He is a fine parliamentarian, a good mixer, and a man of poise and common sense.

Mr. Anderson is one of South Georgia's best known attorneys. He has been a member of the House several times, is skilled in political diplomacy, and is known as a most resourceful man in the gentle game of politics.

Anderson First Announced.

Mr. Anderson was a member of the last House, and took a very prominent part in its proceedings. He long ago announced his candidacy for the Presidency of the Senate, and was named Senator in the elections last fall, without opposition, and with the distinct understanding that he was to be in the race for the Senate Presidency.

Judge Allen likewise was named Senator from his district, without opposition, but did not enter the race for the Presidency until after his election to the Senate.

Both men have secured headquarters in the Kimball House, where things will be kept on the jump until the contest is decided.

Little Chance Between Two.

As between Allen and Anderson personally, there seems to be very little room for choice.

Politically, moreover, they have not been avowed enemies, although they have differed widely on many subjects.

Besides being a practicing attorney in Savannah, Mr. Anderson has large and extensive commercial and manufacturing interests there, while Senator Allen, besides being a practicing attorney in Milledgeville, is interested in banking enterprises.

The profound impression among political observers is that it will require an absolute "show down" between Allen and Anderson to determine which shall be President of the Georgia Senate, and ex officio Lieutenant Governor.

The "show down" cannot come until after the Senate is called to order on June 25, by Secretary Charles S. Northen.

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JUDGE ROAN TO DECIDE CONLEY'S JAIL FATE

Chief of Detectives Lanford Receives No Order to Take the Negro Sweeper to Court.

A more explicit accusation of murder against Jim Conley, negro sweeper at the National Pencil Factory, than has yet been made since his name has been connected with the Phagan mystery, was expected Friday morning when Luther Z. Rosser, attorney for Leo Frank, was to appear before Judge L. S. Roan to combat Solicitor Dorsey's move to keep Conley at the police station and away from the tower.

The probability that Conley, accuser, and Frank, accused, would be brought face to face at the hearing was lessened when it was learned that Chief of Detectives Lanford had received no order to take the negro into court and had made the statement that he would not bring the negro out of the station without an order to that effect.

The hearing Friday morning was understood to be largely the outcome of a persistent demand on the part of Frank's attorneys that Conley, a self-confessed accessory after the fact of Mary Phagan's murder, and possibly the actual principal, should be removed from the police station and held in the tower.

His Rearrest is Probable.

Judge Roan, following this agitation, decided that he had possessed no authority to remand the negro to the police station, rather than to the Tower. To checkmate the transfer back to the Tower Solicitor Dorsey petitioned that Conley be freed, representing that the need for holding him as a material witness no longer existed. Judge Roan set Friday morning for the hearing to show cause why the Solicitor's petition should not be granted.

The effect of the petition's success merely will be that Conley will be technically liberated, but will be rearrested and held "on suspicion," or as a material witness at the police station by the police officers. In the event of the failure of the petition Conley will be returned to the Tower unless the fight is carried still further.

Detectives Starnes and Campbell had another long talk with Conley before the hearing in Judge Roan's court. When they had concluded it was announced that the negro had made no changes in his story and no additions.

He persisted in his declaration, it was said, that if he only could meet Frank face to face he was confident he could make the factory superintendent "own up" to his alleged part in the crime. The detectives said that Conley expressed an apparently sincere willingness to face Frank at any time, and that he also said he was prepared to go before the Grand Jury and repeat his story.

Denies Force in Affidavit.

Conley's attorney, William M. Smith, was at the hearing before Judge Roan and had in his possession an affidavit signed by Conley, in which the negro said that he was at the station of his own free will and preferred to stay there, rather than at the jail. He said that he has been coerced in no way by the detectives.

Attorney Smith obtained the removal of his client from the Tower on the representation that persons had been allowed to visit the negro and make threats and otherwise intimidate him. One of the allegations was that a rope had been dangled at the negro in his cell and that one of the visitors had acted in behalf of Frank as a go-between.

All of these charges were to be investigated by Judge Roan in the course of the hearing. Many witnesses were called to prove that Attorney Smith had been greatly misled and that the Tower was the proper and legal place for Conley. Others were summoned to testify to the contrary.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia—Fair and warmer Friday; light and variable.