THE JOURNAL
GIVES YOU
LIKE THIS

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Friday.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 132. ATLANTA, GA. [illegible] 1918. 10 PAGES. PRICE 5 CENTS.

U. S. TAR WINS HEIRESS WIFE WHO WILL WAIT MORE THAN YEAR IN ATLANTA BEFORE THEY WED

MRS. A. HARRINGTON WILSON,
formerly Miss Coleen Curry, of Key West, Fla., whose romance that began in the tropics came to climax in Atlanta, when she married a sailor who must yet wear uniform thirteen months longer. She will wait for her husband at the home of friends in Inman Park.

Romance of Tropics Comes to Climax In Atlanta When Miss Coleen Curry, Florida Heiress, Weds A. H. Wilson, Hospital Apprentice, U. S. Navy

It may have been mere moonshine or the ineffable softness of the tropic wind, or both, which began the romance of Dry Tortugas between Miss Coleen Curry, Key West heiress, and A. Harrington Wilson, hospital apprentice, United States navy.

But whatever it was, it was a romance. It always is when an heiress marries a mere blackjacket in the faith of her family and comes to Atlanta to do it.

It began at Dry Tortugas, that lonely but lovely spot on the southernmost point of Florida, where Uncle Sam's navy has its coaling station, and ended in Atlanta on Friday, June 13, at 10 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, when Miss Coleen became Mrs. Wilson, and finally at 1:30 o'clock that morning, when young Wilson took his departure from the navy and homes in Atlanta to live.

The story, briefly, is that Miss Curry, daughter of Robert Curry, Key West millionaires, met young Wilson, an enlisted navy apprentice, while camping this winter at Dry Tortugas. Nothing happened at once, for it was hardly to be expected that an heiress would see anything in a blackjacket. But Dry Tortugas is a sub-tropic city where moonshine, etc., and six long weeks of it gets into cupid blood.

CALLED HOME BY WIRELESS.

Officers at Fort Jefferson, on the navy duty reported the romance to Key West and frantic dispatches from Mrs. Curry came by wireless ordering her daughter home.

Hardly had she landed in Key West when Wilson obtained a transfer and also landed there. Parental protest increased and Miss Curry was sent to Atlanta to visit relatives.

Nothing daunted, young Wilson got a shore leave of several days and came to Atlanta two weeks ago. The pair were married by the Rev. John Wing, of the West End Episcopal church.

All efforts on the part of the bride to have Wilson discharged from the navy were unavailing and he went back to his station at Key West last week to serve the remaining sixteen months of his term.

In Key West Mrs. Robert Curry looks upon her daughter's action coldly and has announced that she will not be reconciled to the situation.

In Inman Park young Mrs. A. Harrington Wilson is confident that everything will come out all right, happy in her lover, and sure that she would do the same thing over again.

"You have never been to Dry Tortugas, I suppose," she said. "If you had you would understand it all. If a person doesn't want to fall in love they better stay away from Dry Tortugas. It has a reputation for that you know.

"I don't know just how it happens. I couldn't tell you. For I don't myself, but it was in the air there. I was thrown with him a lot and when I got away and back to Key West I knew I would not be happy without him, no matter how impossible it seemed."

Sitting in the home of Horace Walker, 21 Clarkston avenue, Mrs. Harry Wilson, talked freely of her unusual romance and answered perfectly serious as to its outcome. She is an attractive young woman of a dark type with hint of her Spanish blood in her eyes and hair. She laughed frankly as she talked and seemed not a whit disconcerted by the unbridling attitude of her husband.

MR. WILSON'S CAREER.

"I don't want you to think that Mr. Wilson is a mere blackjacket, for he isn't. He is a college man and just took a notion to join the navy. Of course, I wishes he were out now and I expect to get him out if I can. Some of my relatives in Florida are going to help me and I am going to Secretary Daniels myself if necessary."

Young Wilson is the son of Dr. James H. Wilson, of Jamaica, New York. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois and has a brother who is a prominent banker in New Orleans. During his brief service in the navy he has been attached to the hospital corps because of his knowledge of medicine.

The late Henry M. Flagler selected the then Miss Curry as sponsor for the opening of the seaboard end of the Florida East Coast railroad two years ago and she was the center of the great fete held in Key West to celebrate the completion of the road. Her father, Mr. Robert Curry, was a prominent and influential Florida turfman.

DR. JOSEPH JACOBS IS MARRIED IN NEW YORK

Well Known Business Man and Popular Atlantian Weds Mrs. M. E. Dickens

Dr. Joseph Jacobs, president of the Jacobs chain of drug stores and one of Atlanta's foremost business men and most popular citizens, married at noon Tuesday in New York City Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Dickens, of Atlanta, formerly of New York City.

The wedding was a quiet affair, only a few intimate friends being present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stoddard, of the Presbyterian church, and immediately following the ceremony the happy pair left for a short honeymoon trip.

Dr. Jacobs is one of Atlanta's most popular bachelors and his marriage will be a surprise to his many friends, for although it has been known for some time that he was to be married, no definite announcement had been made.

Dr. Jacobs left for New York a few weeks ago with some intimate friends, all of whom were present at the wedding. Among them were Miss Daisy Jacobs, Mrs. Evelyn Sweet Present, Mr. Sindair Jacobs, Mr. Walter Hick, Mr. Rudolph Adler and Mr. Eugene Oberdorfer.

Mrs. Jacobs has never visited in Atlanta, but is said to be one of Philadelphia's most charming women.

Dr. and Mrs. Jacobs will sail for Europe Monday to spend three weeks, when they will return to Atlanta and make their future home here.

Dr. Jacobs is one of Atlanta's best known and most prominent citizens, both in the business world and socially. He is the owner of eleven large drug stores in Atlanta and several more in other southern cities.

He is president and a founder of the Durng club, and belongs to many other local fraternal and social organizations. The congratulations of hosts of friends in this city are tendered to him.

NAME OF WM. J. HARRIS BEFORE SENATE TODAY

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The nomination of William J. Harris for director of the census will probably be confirmed by the senate this afternoon.

If there is a misunderstanding about the nomination it will be taken up for consideration, and a vote will be taken before adjournment.

The Democrats are unanimously in favor of the confirmation.

In the event of his confirmation this afternoon, Mr. Harris will come to Washington at once and enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

Popular Atlantian Weds in New York

DR. JOSEPH JACOBS.

JUDGE SPEER IS ASSAILED BY SENATORS

Judge Emory Speer in Address Before Iowa State Bar Association Declares Such Investigations Are Dangerous

"INTOLERABLE" IS WAY HE EXPRESSES SITUATION

Federal Judge Attacks Attorney General While Examiners Are Investigating Conduct in Savannah and Macon

(By Associated Press.)

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, June 16.—Criticism of the department of justice for "arbitrary espionage or investigation" of federal judges by means of examiners, by Judge Emory Speer, United States judge for the southern district of Georgia, was a feature of the annual meeting of the Iowa State bar association, which met here today.

Judge Speer spoke with grief, vigor and emphasis, declaring the situation as "intolerable." He said, in part:

"Assume that the power to disqualify a judge is the lever to disgrace and defame him, my brethren, I ask you to consider it in the utter absence of all charges against him, is not the recently established habit of an arbitrary espionage or investigation of a judge, made by examiners, as they are termed, of the department of justice, under the direct order of the attorney general, to be a dangerous weapon, strike with cruel and apparently callous indifference to their reputation and good name?

"I speak impersonally and with all due deference and respect for the head of the department who is ex-officio the leader of the American bar. He is, however, also the leading counsel for the government, and no matter how considerate, how equitable he may be, and how impartial, how completely non-partisan he may be, ought any lawyer, any judicial officer, any expert in money, to be in my his rank and type of all should this power be exercised in the interests of the independence of the judiciary is the very foundation stone of our national structure.

"IS INDEED INTOLERABLE.

"Is it not obvious that if the attorney general, who is at once the leader of the bar and the counsel of the government, shall be constitutionally entrusted with the power of all the officials, sitting in judgment upon the conduct of a judge, the government in inquisitorial examinations of judges, appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and who holds his office 'during good behavior,' where is the constitutional right of statutory authority?

"Does this not commit to a lawyer on one side of a multitude of cases the right to investigate the title to his office of the trial of appellate judge, and if this could ever be properly done should it not be done without notice to the judge and information to him of the complaints against him?

"Would not the president, with all his initiative and power, attempt this, and if the attorney general has no such power, why examiner, inevitably, appear at the court and officially enter upon the inquisition of a judge?

"And, finally, if there ever could be a shred of propriety in such action, should it ever be done when the court is in actual session and when the judge should be undisturbed in those absorbing, intense and exacting intellectual efforts and labor on which the rights of property and of life and liberty depend?

MORE RUSSIAN THAN AMERICAN.

"This method is very, very recent. I dare declare that no other could be more offensive to the chastity of judicial vigor. With scores of four years in the service of my state, and twenty-five years in the service of my country, I declare that no other proceeding can be so destructive of the confidence and support accorded the judiciary by the masses of the people. If proper with the district judge, it is equally proper with the judges of the supreme court of the United States. For action less directly in the presence of the court, less interfering with the administration of justice, men have been convicted for contempt of court, and the conviction have been sustained. Is it intended to place the judge at the mercy not only of the chief, but of the subordinate of an executive department. It is a continental, and not an Anglo-Saxon method. Aye, it is more Russian than American. Then, too, there is no end to it.

"Why the attorney general longer permit such continuous torture to the inferior of his counsel? Why shall an American method continue? By it and similar aggressions upon the independence of the judiciary, the august fabric which Marshall and the great jurists of the United States helped, amid the curdings of the mob, the jeers of the hoodlum, among the mountebanks of the demagogue, crumble into nothingness?

Attack Inspired by Probe Of Speer's Own Conduct?

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

MACON, Ga., June 16.—The sensational attack of Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, at Sioux City today on the attorney general of the United States and the department of justice for the investigation of his conduct, no doubt brought about by the investigation of Judge Speer now in progress in this district.

Judge Speer has been very indignant about the appearance of the department of justice investigators here, and has fortified himself against himself on the subject to his friends.

Mr. J. Lewis, who was summoned by the department of justice to assist the investigation, spent several weeks here and left here in the early part of the month. Of the proceedings and visiting lawyers and citizens, making various

(Continued on last page, Col. 1.)

SHE HAS ALREADY POSTPONED THE FRANK TRIAL

LEGISLATIVE PROBE OF ALLEGED LIQUOR LOBBY IS PROPOSED

Senator Hixon Declares If Rumors Are True Legislature Should Force Whisky Lobbyists Into Open

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE TO CONCENTRATE ON ONE BILL

Measure, Carrying Webb Law Into Effect by Preventing Shipments Into Georgia, Introduced in Senate

It became known Thursday morning that the prohibition leaders in the general assembly are seriously considering the advisability of introducing resolutions providing for the appointment of a joint committee from the house and senate to investigate persistent rumors that a well-organized and powerful liquor and beer lobby was at work among the legislators.

It also developed that the prohibitionists would lend their energies at this session to driving the liquor lobbyists out into the open and toward having a law enacted which will make a direct application to Georgia of the national law known as the Webb act.

Such a law, if passed, will prohibit the shipment of liquor and malt beverages into the state except in very limited quantities and to individuals who claim them for personal use. A bill of this kind was introduced in the senate Thursday morning by Senator John T. Hixon, of the Thirty-seventh district, who has been selected by the Anti-Saloon League of Georgia to lead the fight in the senate for more stringent government legislation.

SAYS LOBBY IS HERE.

Discussing the alleged presence of a humming and insistent liquor lobby, Senator Hixon said:

"I have heard from various sources that men representing the whisky and beer interests have established headquarters in one of the hotels of the city and are actively organizing a fight against the proposed prohibition measure.

"I am further informed that these men have formed a 'war chest' for that purpose. If the reports that I have heard are true, I think the people of Georgia are entitled to know it. I think the people of Georgia are entitled to know the extent to which the liquor interests are going in the fight against prohibition.

"If the liquor and beer forces which lobby for and against the bills, they should comply with the anti-lobbying law which requires every lobbyist to register with the secretary of state and indicate by whom and for what he is employed, and whether he is receive compensation for his services.

"There is a land lobbying illegal way to lobby and the liquor advocates should not be permitted to disgrace the state and reflect upon the integrity of its lawmakers by rum-shaking around the hotel lobbies and capitol corridors.

WANTS INVESTIGATION.

"If an inquiry reveals that persistent reports are true and that the paid liquor lobbyists have assembled their forces in Atlanta to use underhanded methods in influencing legislation then there should be an investigation by a committee of the legislature which will result in driving these lobbyists out into the open. Such a committee would throw the spotlight on all dark corners."

It was reported Thursday that the liquor and beer forces, which have operated separately at the state capitol of the prohibition law in 1907, have shaken adjusted their differences and they will probably be united in their opposition to further prohibition legislation.

During the past few days several conferences have, it is said, occurred between the liquor and beer representatives with the result that a working agreement is said to have been perfected.

The prohibition fight will be led in the senate this year by Senator Hixon, of the Thirty-seventh district and Senator W. H. H. Stone, of the Twe-

(Continued on Last Page, Column 4.)

SENATE PUTS O. K. ON BROWN'S APPOINTMENTS

Famous Education Board List Goes Through Without Fight

The state senate Thursday confirmed Governor Brown's much-discussed appointments on the state board of education. These appointments were held up last summer by the notorious senate after senators had decided that Governor Brown could not supercede the appointments of former Governor Hoke Smith. Governor Brown issued commissions to the appointees, nevertheless, on August 15, 1912, after the senate had adjourned.

The mooted appointees were G. R. Glenn, of Dahlonega, named to supercede Dr. Jere Pound, of Athens, who had been appointed by Governor Smith, and A. H. Moon, of Appling county, appointed to supercede J. R. Langston, also a Smith appointee. One other appointment on the board made by Governor Smith was T. J. Woofter, of Clarke county, was confirmed, and Walter E. Steed, of Taylor, appointed to succeed the late Judge Lawson, also was ratified.

The senate went into executive session shortly after 10:30 o'clock, Thursday morning to consider a batch of appointments made between sessions.

It was thought at first that there would be some contest on the question of confirming the famous board of education names, but none developed. Senators who were at the star chamber session declared that all the appointments were ratified without hitch.

A full list of the appointments are:

G. R. Glenn, Lumpkin county, state board of education from August 15, 1912, to September 5, 1915.

T. J. Woofter, Clarke county, state board of education for same time.

Walter E. Steed, Taylor county, state board of education, August 15, 1912, to September 17, 1913.

A. H. Moon, Appling county, state board of education for same time.

W. L. Phillips, judge city court of Louisville.

Carl Vinson, judge county court of Bibb.

Ben M. Turnipseed, judge of city court of Fort Gaines.

John F. Hedding, judge city court of Zebulon.

Pallo Newbern, judge city court of Ocilla.

Joseph W. Smith, board of trustees state normal school, for six years.

M'REYNOLDS DECLINES TO COMMENT ON SPEER

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Attorney General McReynolds who was busy today in the negotiations for the dissolution of the United Pacific merger, declined to comment on Judge Emory Speer's speech in Iowa in which the department of justice will be had opportunity to read the speech closely.

CALM OF COOL SEA BREEZES AND PROMISE OF JUDGE TO HIS WIFE, SECRETS OF FRANK TRIAL DELAY

There Are Many Little Reasons, of Course, but the Biggest of These Is the Simplest: Judge Roan Just Had to Keep Promise to His Charming Wife—And Nobody's Kicking, Either

The trial of Leo M. Frank, which is expected to be most brilliant legal battle in the history of the state, has been postponed for a month.

There are many little reasons why the trial could not come up on June 20.

And, then, there is one great big reason.

The biggest reason, when analyzed, is also the simplest, as are most big things.

The big reason is the simple fact that Mrs. Judge L. S. Roan wants to go to the seashore early in July.

Of course Mrs. Roan might go to the seashore by herself with any of her many friends, but she wants her husband to make the trip with her, and long before the Phagan case developed Mrs. Roan had secured Judge Roan's promise to take the trip with her.

When the judge called Solicitor Hugh Dorsey, Luther Z. Rosser and Reuben R. Arnold before him Tuesday afternoon and told them that it would be best to agree upon a definite date for the trial of Mr. Frank, they looked a little puzzled for the moment.

Solicitor Dorsey appeared not to favor a postponement, and flatly said so. In fact, he argued every time he got a chance, trying to get an early date. Finally asked the court if he wouldn't set the case for the week of July 4.

EVERYBODY WAS PLEASED.

When the court explained, and after he had explained in quite some of commonplace understanding passed over the courtroom, Mr. Rosser smiled first, then Mr. Arnold, and finally Solicitor Dorsey.

Said the court with the usual dignity:

"Well, gentlemen, another reason is that some months ago I promised my wife that I would take her to the seashore on the week of July 4 and spend some days there with her.

"Of course, if there is any good reason why the trial should be taken up early in the month, it will be impossible for you to reach it—but, I say and Mrs. Roan with friends and relatives here."

The judge's statement was made in the nature of a question, but it brought no reply.

Those fortunate enough to know the charming lady who is the wife of the presiding judge of the Atlanta circuit, and Mr. Roan, of Jefferson, that the judge should be spoiled in the pleasure of accompanying her on a short vacation, and also those who have remarked with envy the best gifts for the 4th after the trip to the Gulf.

THE MINOR REASONS.

Of course there are other reasons why the trial was postponed, in the first place if the jury could not be called, it was quite clear that on next Monday when the court opened attorneys in the case might have offered a legal excuse and forced the postponement. The result would have been the state would have been put to the useless expense of summoning 150 veniremen, who could be of no service.

Again, had the court proceeded with the trial next Monday it would have been held in the regular criminal court room, a low ceilinged, poorly ventilated, hot and stuffy place where the intense heat of this season of the year would make it dangerous for judge, jury, lawyers and spectators.

Had the trial started on June 20 as scheduled, the Fourth of July would have intervened, and twelve good jurors would have been locked up in a hot stuffy hotel room an unnecessary twenty-four hours.

By agreement among counsel the chances of having one side make a good excuse and put the state to a big expense are minimized in not quite eliminated. By starting the trial after July 15 the criminal court can have use of any of the court rooms in the old city hall building which are larger and much more pleasant than the regular criminal court. The Fourth will not interfere and the interest of the state generally will be served.

Still further, by trying routine cases during the first part of the coming week many cases can be disposed of, and probably more than one innocent fellow who has been sweltering in the jail can secure his liberty through a jury trial.

And then Judge Roan has been kept within his circuit by his arduous duties continuously for the past twelve months and by all of the laws of God and nature, as conjugality agrees, he should fulfill his promise to his charming wife, and at the same time save the state money, the taxpayer health, and give liberty to some of the unfortunates who have been tried for weeks in a hot jail without attracting any attention.

AEROPLANE FOR MEXICO SMUGGLED OVER BORDER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 16.—Adolfo Vallarejo was arrested here last night by Federal officers and taken to office on a charge of violation of the neutrality law in connection with the smuggling into Mexico of an aeroplane used by the Rosario rebels. Although he was dressed as a laborer, the authorities declare that the Mexican is a man of prominence and wealth.

The aeroplane with Alfredo Didiez Mazuca, who has been a prominent Mexican leader, was seen in Guaymas, Sonora, recently were reported to have been taken over by rebels in Sinaloa where the machine was made and sold.

Salesmanship Suggestions

Nearly everyone has something for sale—merchandise or wares of various kinds, realty or services.

The great world of workers have their ability and expert knowledge for sale, and the finding of the right market for their labor is one of the important provinces of The Journal Want Columns.

In seeking full measure of remuneration, employes in many lines look to The Journal Wants to point the way to opportunity.

As a suggestion in salesmanship, consider The Journal Want Columns as a quick and inexpensive means of reaching buyer, seller, landlord, tenant, employer, employe, loser and finder.

Everybody reads Journal Wants.

Advertisements from ads in The Journal, we ask that it be said that you saw them in the Journal. Telephone Main 5000 and ask for Want Ads.

LABOR MEN ANSWER TO GOVERNOR BROWN

Say, His Message Is Unjust and Uncalled for, and Not Warranted by Facts

A subcommittee representing the Atlanta Federation of Trades has made a reply to Governor Brown's message on organized labor and its attitude toward the proposed legislation.

The subcommittee was composed of E. R. Marks, president of the Georgia Federation of Labor, Robert H. Brady president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, Louis F. Wainwright, member of the executive board of the Federation of Trades, and R. E. Rollins, member of the legislative committee of the same.

TEXT OF REPLY

The reply follows:

"The message of Governor Joseph M. Brown to the legislature yesterday (Wednesday), June 24, wherein he took occasion to malign and condemn the labor unions and their members, was a malicious and unwarranted attack upon honorable, law-abiding citizens of the state and deserving of as much consideration as any other class, even though they do happen to be working people. He takes an undue advantage of them he slanders and assaults without provocation by embodying this arraignment in his message to the legislature, knowing that it would be printed by the press of the state and gain widespread publicity, a cheap way of advertising.

"Truly the governor must have regarded this valedictory as rosebud, transcendent, par excellent. One not familiar with the underlying facts and conditions, in reading this perfervid, flamboyant deliverance of the governor, would think that Georgia is trembling upon the verge of a terrible abyss; that law is being strangled upon the infernal altar of anarchy; and that only the immaculate patriot, Joseph Mackey Brown, like Leonidas at Tremonylae, was left to drive back the godless and fearless foe.

In any one conversant, however, with the real facts and conditions which were in existence when made the subject of this utterly demagogic and specious harangue—this unveiled for, and vicious attack upon organized labor—only utter contempt could be excited.

"CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

That the governor has issued this message as a campaign document and attempts to array the country voter against the town and city voter, is prima facie proof. A more cruel yet primary effort to enlist the prejudice of the rural voter against his brother in toil upon the railroad, factory and workshop has never been exhibited. His attempts to make it appear that unions are exacting a tax from the farmer, which he knew was untrue when he wrote the statement. But imagining that the farmer has no more sense than to believe this, he makes an effort to appeal to them through this bad proposition and to array the farmer against the city workmen, sufficiently vindictive within itself. But he goes further and attempts to gain the good will of the manufacturer that opposes the unions probably hoping thereby to secure conditions to further his political aspirations. At least the message has this appearance, and time will make known the true facts.

Organized labor stands for the uplift of humanity and its record is an open book for the inspection of the public in general.

COURT JURISDICTION.

"He proposes that labor go into the courts to adjust their difficulties, and we ask what jurisdiction the courts have over wage disputes and grievances affecting the working conditions? He was fully aware that the courts could do no such thing, and uses this as a subterfuge to blind the public, or at least hopes to do so.

"He makes no mention at all, in connection with the strikes he refers to, that the employers were even in any way responsible for the conflict, and attempts to place the entire responsibility on the unions. It will be remembered that the unions were anxious to arbitrate these differences at all times, but the employers refused to accede to this method of adjustment until public sentiment, through the third party mentioned by Governor Brown, forced them to do so.

"To say that labor unions are a 'trust' is in accord with other misstatements in the message, and direct attention to the ruling of the courts which he requests unions to appeal to.

"For lack of space and time we are prevented from going into details at this time, but will answer at a later date every charge made in this infamous document."

Ceremonies Will Be Held in Hall of House of Representatives Noon Saturday

The report of the joint inaugural committee from the senate and the house of make formal arrangements for the inauguration of Governor John M. Slaton has been completed and will be presented in both branches of the legislature Friday morning in the shape of separate resolutions.

The committee which was appointed Wednesday is composed of Senators Rankin and Allen and Representatives Wheatley, Blackburn, Hardeman, Wohlwender and Fellbright. Senator Rankin is chairman of the senate committee and Mr. Wheatley heads the one from the house.

The committee has decided on a joint session of both houses in the hall of the house of representatives, the ceremonies to commence at noon Saturday.

The report of the committee says in part:

"The inaugural ceremonies shall take place in the hall of representatives at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, June 28, 1913.

"At 11:45 o'clock the house and senate assemble in joint session in the hall of the house of representatives, the president of the senate presiding.

"The joint committee of the house and senate will repair to the governor's office where they will meet the governor-elect, the retiring governor, justices of the supreme court and court of appeals, state house officers, elect and retiring, ex-governors and federal governors, all of whom will be previously invited to be present at 11:30 a. m., for whom seats will be reserved immediately in front of the speakers' stand."

Wants to Pay Thirty Cents for Nile Little, Auto

Automobile accidents happened two days. The time by patrolman John Wilson was laid to 12 noon when he got a two-mount joyride, for his own car with a trailer behind over the city merely making a joke of certain motor cycle "speed" laws.

At least, such an inference might be deduced from a wee item which appeared in Thursday's Journal. F. P. Walker, of 114 Lee street, is driving away cars for a mere pecuniary price of the 25c.

It reads: "Found on East Point road, about 1916, Ga. Owner can have same by paying for ad. F. W. Walker, 114 Lee street."

The auto register gives the owner of car 19614, Ga., as Mr. H. Leonard, Tuxedo, Ga. Why Mr. Leonard's car happened to be enjoying itself on the outlying East Point pike, and Mr. Walker found it the other afternoon, is a mystery.

It won't cost Mr. Leonard, but 25 cents, to capture the naughty little auto that ran away from home.

SECRET VISITS ENTER IN "FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"

Counsel for Those Trying to Break Scott's Will Tells of Lady Lochville's Visits

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 24.—Suggestions of possible highly interesting developments were introduced today in the "fight for the millions," as the public calls the suit over the will of the late Sir John Murray Scott. The will leaves $5,000,000 to Lady Sackville, a relative of a former British minister at Washington.

Frederick Smith, counsel for those who are trying to break the will, mentioned an alleged secret visit to the baronet's house by Lady Sackville. She was seen, he said, "at the drawer of a desk in Sir John's library, and Major Arbuthnot, a friend of Scott's, will testify that on his arrival to dine with Scott one evening he opened the door of the library and saw Lady Sackville and Miss Sackville just abutting a drawer of the writing desk.

"When Major Arbuthnot later saw Sir John he mentioned that he had seen Lady Sackville in the library. Scott immediately became intensely agitated and broke into a perspiration. Scott had no idea that Lady Sackville was in the house."

The lawyer said that the Sackvilles were known in the Scott household under the nicknames of "Jones-Lavender," while in the servants' hall Lady Sackville was referred to as "Mr. Smith."

SPARK FROM PIPE LIGHTS NITRATE OF SODA

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

JACKSON, Ga., June 24.—Mr. W. D. Martin, who lives near Stephenville, was the victim of a peculiar accident a few days ago in which a spark from his pipe played a leading part.

He had been to Jackson for a load of nitrate of soda and was on his way home when the spark fell on some straw in the bottom of his wagon, setting fire to the nitrate of soda, easily ignitible, which in turn set fire to the wagon. The wagon was burned up before the fertilizer could be taken out.

At that juncture the mules hitched to the wagon ran away, one of the animals being severely injured.

C. H. DORRIS IS ELECTED TRADE FEDERATION HEAD

Other Officers for Year Chosen Wednesday Night—Suffragists Plead Cause

The Atlanta Federation of Trades at a meeting Wednesday night elected officers for the ensuing year. The officers are as follows: President, C. H. Dorris, of the sheet metal workers; vice president, J. B. Hewitt, pressman; corresponding secretary, J. T. Bradfield, garment workers; secretary and treasurer, William Van Hooten, moulder; sergeant at arms, Charles Hirsch, brewer. Trustees, Louis Marquardt, tailor; Carl Karnes, barber; and Tom Scales, bartenders' union. Finance committee: William Hobbins, machinist; H. Long, carpenter; H. H. Murphy, tailor.

J. T. Strauss was named to represent the local tailors' union at the annual convention in Bloomington, Ill., on August 4.

An interesting feature of the meeting was the appearance of Mrs. McClendon and Mrs. Margaret McWhorter, of the women's equal suffrage league, who made speeches for the cause. Clark.

TO HOLD FRANK TRIAL IN THE OLD CITY HALL

Case Will Be Heard in Courtroom Now Used by Judge Pendleton

The trial of Leo M. Frank on July 28 will be held on the first floor in the old city hall building, at the corner of South Pryor and East Hunter streets. Bailiffs Dorsey, Judge L. S. Roan and court attaches formally decided upon this room as the proper place to conduct the trial.

The court room designated is at present occupied by Judge John T. Pendleton, for the motion division of superior court. Judge Pendleton will adjourn his court for the summer on July 15, and the place will be unoccupied when the Frank trial is called.

This court room is the one which was occupied by Superior Court Judge Thomas when he was here conducting criminal court for several weeks last fall.

ANDERSON WILL SUPPORT INDUSTRIAL HOME BILL

President Randolph Anderson, of the senate, has announced that he will support a measure for the establishment of a state industrial home for wayward girls in Georgia. This measure has received the promise of support from leading members of both the house and senate.

The growth of the towns of Georgia has forced this problem upon our attention," says Mr. Anderson. "It is one of those measures of prevention which we must institute, and that right soon."

Representative Crawford Wheatley, of Sumter county, is among those who have strongly indorsed the idea.

Senator Foster Introduces a Prison Reform Bill in the Senate

Changes reform, urged by the Man and Religion Forward Movement in Atlanta and the Prison Association of Georgia, was begun in the legislature Thursday through a senate bill introduced by J. H. Foster, of the Twenty-seventh district, providing sweeping changes in the state penal system.

The bill seeks to do away with what are known as county chaingangs. County chaingangs are recruited from misdemeanor offenders sentenced in the county, whereas felony convicts are sentenced to the penitentiary, or rather the state gangs. The distinction between them is wiped out by the provisions of the bill.

Leaders of the Man and Religion Forward Movement declared Thursday that their recent bulletins had been misinterpreted, for they are not in favor of taxing the convicts from the roads.

STRIPES ABOLISHED.

The bill sent in by Senator Foster does away with stripes, excepting for prisoners of the lowest grade, and also provides for dedlin, the lowest grade as habitual criminals.

The bill, however, calls for sweeping changes in Georgia's penal system. It provides:

An inspectorate of jails and the use of jails only as a place of detention.

Indeterminate sentence at the discretion of the judge for both felony and misdemeanor offenders.

The parole and after-care of prisoners.

The establishment of grades, classifications and credits for convicts.

One of the interesting features of the proposed reform is in its provisions to take away from the judges of courts of original jurisdiction the right to sentence a man to jail in place of the penitentiary. The bill seeks to make the county jails merely places of detention, where persons accused of crime are confined.

ALL GO TO ROAD GANGS.

It is passed all persons will be sent to the penitentiary, which means to the roads, unless the sentence specifically states the state farm at Milledgeville.

A similar bill, similar bill, sponsored by Senator Tarver, of the Forty-third district, gives judges of courts of original jurisdiction power to suspend sentence in criminal cases under certain conditions, as was presented.

Phillip Walker, secretary of the Prison Reform association, declared Thursday that the Foster bill did not mean that the road work by convicts in Georgia would cease, for he asserted that it meant it would be increased, for under the Foster bill, convicts will be given every incentive, credits, gratuities, parolee, etc., to do good work.

The bill will be pushed by the Man and Religion Forward Movement through their famous advertising bulletins.

Will Name Crane

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 24.—It was reiterated today in the white house that Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, would become ambassador to Russia. Practically the only European posts for which no choice has been made are Lisbon, Constantinople and the Balkan states.

Bill Requires Bible Reading In Schools

One chapter from the Bible, read each day by the public schools with the exception of Saturday and Sunday, is the program sought by Senator W. J. Rush, introducing a bill approved by anti-intrusionists in the state senate Thursday.

The bill sets forth that "one chapter, at least, from the Bible shall be read, with or without comment, at the opening of each day of every public school, comment to be non-sectarian."

Teachers are authorized by the provisions of the bill to do the reading and if it is learned that a teacher fails to do so, it is to be considered proper cause for his or her discharge.

LIEUT. JOHN TOWERS IS ON ROAD TO RECOVERY

ROME, Ga., June 24.—A telegram from Annapolis to Mrs. W. M. Towers, mother of Lieutenant John H. Towers, chief of the navy aviation corps, states that the young officer who fell a couple of a mile into Chesapeake bay a few days ago is now out of danger and will soon be able to resume his duties.

Lieutenant Towers is very popular in Rome, his family having lived here for many years, and it was from here that he went to the naval academy in 1908.

The message states that his physicians are now convinced that there will be no complications from internal injuries as had been feared. They expect their patient to make rapid progress henceforth.

Where Quality Is Highest

ROGERS PURE 36 FOOD STORES

Where Prices Are Lowest

Friday and Saturday Specials at Rogers'

Extra Large, Smooth

New Irish Potatoes

The finest now on the market

3c Per Quart

Full 15-Pound Peck 22c

Piedmont Hotel Butter

If there is any special article of food that the Rogers Stores pride themselves on, it is butter. We buy fresh churned butter only, and pay a premium to get this kind. Butter is an article that should reach the consumer while fresh and at office counts, by our plan, that you have Piedmont Hotel Butter on your table the third day after it is churned—almost direct from the churn to the table. Friday and Saturday

32c Per Pound

Sale of Salmon

High-grade Columbia River Salmon—Steak Friday and Saturday only at less than cost.

Cocktail Brand; 1-pound flat cans; 25c value, per can 17c

Pound tall cans Red Heart Brand; 30c value; per can 19c

Royal Scarlet Brand; 1-pound flat cans, per can 33c

Limit of 6 cans to a buyer.

Summer Drinks

The two best summer drinks are Red Rock Ginger Ale and Welch's Grape Juice, especially good when picnicking or automobiling. Fresh supplies at all our stores.

Don't ask for "ginger ale" or "grape juice" but say "Red Rock" or "Welch's."

Red Rock, pints 9c; qts. 15c

Welch's, pints 25c; qts. 50c.

A solid carload of the finest

Georgia Cantaloupes

that ever came to Atlanta.

Rocky Ford Variety

5c, 7½c and 10c each

Tuna Fish

Here is the best sea food ever packed in sanitary cans. For salads "Blue Sea" brand Tuna Fish is unsurpassed. Contains no bones or skin, only pure meat that looks and tastes like the breast of chicken.

Fly Catchers

Following are special prices on best Fly catchers:

Tanglefoot, sticky Fly. Paper 25 double sheets in box for 30c

Daisy Fly Killers each 15c

"Kill-a-Fly" each 15c

Piedmont Jelly Rolls, 8c

These are baked in our own bakery by white bakers only, and all the ingredients used are the best that can be bought.

Better-Bread is another special made in our bakery. No bread baked is better than Better-Bread—a strong assertion we know but a trial will convince you that it is true. For sale by the Rogers Stores only.

Better-Bread, six loaves 25c

A Carload of Fancy

Red Ripe Tomatoes

These are very fine

Basket 25c

For the Picnic Basket

Datesal Butter, something new, jar 15c and 10c
Dromedary Dates, package 12½c
Regal Brand Sour Pickles, bottle 10c
Durkee's Salad Dressing, bottle 35c, 25c and 15c
Stagg Amber Orange Marmalade, 30c and 25c
Picnic Billet Sardines, can 15c
Rose Queen Sardines, can 8 1-3c
Pure Olive Oil, bottles 65c, 35c and 25c
Marinated Mackerel, can 12 1-3c
Herring in pure Olive Oil, can 12 1-3c
Complete line of Loose-Wiles Cakes and Crackers.

See Our Other Big Ad on Page 3

RICH'S ECONOMY BASEMENT

Big Sale of 10c to 15c Piece Goods at 5c yd.

15c—400 yards motor cloth suiting, 36 inches wide.
12½c—300 yards fancy art ticking; 1 to 8-yard lengths.
8c—1,000 yards apron ginghams; blue or brown checks.
10c—200 yards fancy stripe batiste; 31 inches wide.
8c—800 yards white dimity stripes for waists.
12½c—500 yards percales, mill lengths, light grounds.
8c—1,000 yards fancy lace, white grounds.
10c—200 yards plain colored voiles, 36 inches wide.
8c—560 yards dress ginghams; plaids, stripes, checks.
15c—120 yards curtain scrim, with insertion edge.

Clearing Odds & Ends of 10c to 25c Goods at 10c

25c—4 pieces all linen suiting; stripes and checks.
15c—500 yards natural colored linene, yard wide.
15c—600 yards galatea cloth, light and dark colors.
18c—750 yards fancy white madras; checks and stripes.
12c—480 yards imported white check voiles; 28 inches.
15c—500 yards fancy black and white stripe voiles.

Longcloth—146 bolts fine English longcloth. Superior quality, chamois finish. 10 yards to bolt. 89c

Shirting Cheviot—full pieces, fast color blue indigo shirting cheviots in neat stripe and checks. Choice. 8c

5c to 15c Laces and Embroideries 2c

Cluny, Val and torchon laces in edges, bands and insertings. Lengths from 1 to 20 yards. All odd lots.

Women's Neckwear 5c

Hand-embroidered all-linen collars, neat lace side frill collars and jabots. While they last, 5c.

Children's Stockings 5c

15c to 25c flat and ribbed stockings, in white, black and colors. All sizes, but not all sizes in each color.

Sale of Men's Furnishings

49c for $1 and $1.25 shirts—madras and soisette, some with French cuffs and soft detached collars. All white or with neat black or colored stripes. Just 28 in all in these sizes—13½, 14½, 15, 16, 17, 17½ and 20.

1c for men's collars—all linen, lay-down styles. Sizes 14, 15½, 16½ and 17.

$2.75 for Terry bath robes—just one. Large size.

5c for 15c to 25c garters—odds and ends of Boston and Duke's garters; also soft collars.

10c for 25c socks—men's pure thread silk socks. 216 pairs of black; double sole and toe. All sizes in the lot.

$1 to $5 Ready-to-Wear Oddments

3—women's all linen suits
56—women's street and house dresses
8—children's rain coats
48—soiled white shirt waists
37—long and short kimonos
15—ladies' princess slips
43—petticoats, white and colored cambric combination suits
48—girls' white and colored dresses
24—women's sateen petticoats

49c Values $1 to $5

$11.95 all-wool cream serge suits. Only three—sizes 18, 36 and 40. Choice $4.95

Sunbonnets—children's sizes. Made of percale. Can be separated and laundered 5c

Wool dresses; $10 cream serge dresses. One-piece style. One 18, one size 36 $4.95

Four wool dresses—$6.95 fine wool serge dresses, cream with white stripe; 18 to 40 $3.50

5c For 10c to 25c Pillow Tops

Odds and ends of stamped and tinted pillow tops. Fine to work on summer days.

25c Centerpieces

All linen and embroidery round and oval doylies and round centerpieces. Scalloped edges. 5c

25c Mesh Bags 10c

Imitation German silver mesh bags. Finished with chain handle. 64 to close.

25c for 50c bristle hair brushes with rubber cushion. The "Ideal" style.

10c for 25c ladies' hard rubber combs, assorted sizes.

10c for ladies' 25c mercerized ribbon belts.

$3.98 to $5 Trimmed Hats 95c

Twenty-seven trimmed hats; turban, brim hats and close-fitting styles. Earlier in the season they were priced $3.98 to $5; tomorrow, choice 95c.

50c Hat Frames 9c

Wire or buckram hat frames, all this season's styles. Large, medium and small toque frames.

35c Flowers 5c

One table full of assorted flowers, some single sprays in clusters, some branched with foliage. Some are signs of fall.

Hand Bags and Purses 5c

25c to 39c velvet hand bags, with arm cord and small hand purses of leather.

2c for 5c stocking egg darners.

10c for Phoenix 15c sanitary dusters.

25c for 39c fancy plated serving trays.

White Canvas Pumps

$1.19

Greatly reduced for special sale Friday and Saturday. Former price $2.50, but now on sale at $1.19. A good range of styles and widths. Flat ribbon bow, leather heels and medium weight soles.

Also 90 pairs of Patent and Tan Strap and Lace Oxfords. $3 and $3.50 values, reduced to $1.19. Broken sizes.

M. RICH & BROS. CO. On Sale Only in Rich's Economy Basement M. RICH & BROS. CO.