THE JOURNAL COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW

The Atlanta Journal

VOL. XXXI. NO. 144. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1913. LAST EDITION. PRICE 2 [illegible]

NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. O. & ROY DONEHOO
Have Opened
Funeral Parlors at
99 Marietta St.

NOTICE

Picture Plays

ALCAZAR TODAY
"THE MASTER PAINTER"
"HIS NIECE FROM IRELAND"
Snowy Egret and Its Extermination

VAUDETTE TODAY
Mammy's Secret Code
A Thrilling 3 Reel Broncho War Picture

SAVOY TODAY
"Morgan's Treasure"
A Fascinating Tale of the Sea and a Search for Pirate Gold
When He Wore the Blue
A Comedy Scream

MONTGOMERY TODAY
"Sweeney's Dream"
"A Thief in the Night"
"The Great Raymonds"

INDIGESTION

SHIVAR GINGER ALE

SHIVAR SPRING, Mfr's, Shelton, S. C.

[SECR]ETARY OF WAR [WON]'T TALK ABOUT [M]EXICAN SITUATION

[Mr. G]arrison Says His Trip to [Atl]anta Is Purely One of In[spe]ction—Refuses to Discuss [M]atters Generally

[SE]CRETARY REQUESTED NO FORMAL RECEPTIONS

[Ins]pection of Fort McPherson Made—Little Doubt but Brigade Post Soon Will Be Established in Atlanta

[illegible]—One secretary of war, together with a chief of staff and a colonel in the army. And they were, at that, too, lost in the wilderness of Fort McPherson and the surrounding country for an hour or more Thursday morning while other members of the visiting party sought them vainly with other automobiles and finally abandoned the attempt to follow and returned to post headquarters to await there the return of the secretary and his immediate escort.

They turned up presently, finishing just at 11 o'clock an inspection tour that had consumed nearly three hours and that had taken them to every portion of the army reservation and to other lands adjoining it.

Secretary Lindley M. Garrison made in this manner his first inspection of a government army post and began his tour of all the posts in the country. His purpose is to study each of them [illegible] rather some forty out of the forty-[illegible] now occupied) in order that he may direct a wise reduction of their number and the concentration of their garrisons into larger groups at fewer posts.

BRIGADE POST PROBABLE.

That Fort McPherson may be one of the points was indicated by the secretary's thorough survey of it and its surroundings Thursday morning. Mr. Garrison declined to commit himself, however, to any comment whatever on McPherson's chances to become a brigade post.

Nor would he talk at all upon the Mexican situation. On that topic he was dumb of the [illegible]

[illegible] the chief of the quartermaster [illegible] Major General J. B. Aleshire [illegible] Captain S. J. Bayard Schindel, of the general staff of the army, and Mr. [illegible]'s civilian secretary, W. T. [illegible]

The party arrived in Atlanta early [Thursday] morning, coming directly from Washington. Breakfasting at the Hotel Ansley, they were met by General R. K. Evans, of Atlanta, commanding the Second brigade, First division of the army, and by General [illegible] aide, Lieutenant Albert S. J. [illegible]. They were taken immediately to the fort in automobiles, and spent the remainder of the forenoon until 11 [o'clock] on their inspection tour. Colonel Van Oradale, commanding the Seventeenth infantry, escorting them. [Completing] their work, they rested on the piazza of Colonel Van Oradale's quarters, where the officers of the Seventeenth were presented to them.

A buffet luncheon was served to the [secretary] and his party by General Evans at his home, 665 Peachtree. Later [in] the afternoon Mr. Garrison and his party were taken upon a tour of the city and its suburbs by Wilmer L. [Moore], president of the chamber of commerce.

[At 5] o'clock Thursday afternoon Secretary Garrison and his party were to leave for Chattanooga to inspect Fort Oglethorpe Friday, and to continue [their tour] through Tennessee westward to the southwest. They will visit, at least [posts] on the Mexican border, that at [illegible]. From the southwest they will [go into] the northwest, returning to Washington on September 3.

"I expect it to be six weeks of the [hardest] work I ever have done," declared Mr. Garrison, smilingly, Thursday. "I tried my best to see if some[one] else would not do this for me, but [my duty] would not permit me to shirk it. [I co]uld not act intelligently otherwise [on] matters to come before the war [dep]artment regarding the concentration [of a]rmy garrisons."

REDUCTION IN POSTS.

[Asked] if the number of army posts [now oc]cupied is certainly to be reduced, the secretary replied:

"I hope so."

The secretary's inspection of Fort [McPh]erson was impressively business-like. Beyond the firing of seventeen guns in salute, there was no formality [or c]eremony at the fort in his honor. [He] began his work immediately upon [arriv]ing there, and traversed every road [with]in the reservation and several outside of it—and some that ceased to be [roads] years ago. It was a cross-country [r]ide at times, with the automobiles [wi]nding their way between the trees [in p]ortions of the fort that few ever [see]. As though not satisfied with the [extent] of what he found within the [fort] fences, the secretary fared outside, [getting] a glimpse of the militia's rifle [range] at the west end of another large [tract] adjoining the reservation at the [illegible]

[Gen]eral Wood, accompanying the secretary, has visited Atlanta previously [and] on his latest visit expressed his [opinion] that Fort McPherson would [serve] admirably the purposes of one [of] the proposed new brigade posts.

[Gen]eral Aleshire, one of the army's [most] experienced officers in the very [esse]ntial work of the quartermaster's [dep]artment was concerned with Fort [McPherson] [illegible]ticularly from that view-[point].

[illegible] [Sch]indel alone among those [illegible] felt a sentimental interest [in McPh]erson. In 1893 he was [station]ed [th]ere as a second lieutenant [of inf]antry, Fort McPherson being his [first st]ation after he got his commission. [It] was there, too, that he met [his wife] who then was Miss Ina Glenn, daughter of John Thomas [Glenn], the lawyer who formerly was a partner of Governor Slaton in Atlanta.

"It's a small world," said Captain Schindel, meeting a civilian whom he had seen last on top of Bud Dajo, the Philippine mountain upon which the United States troops exterminated some 1,600 Moros in 1905. Later he repeated the observation when he learned that Secretary Garrison's father was the minister who baptized him in Camden, N. J., and that he and the future secretary of war had lived within three or four doors of each other for a time during their boyhood.

LUMB WILL RESIST EXTRADITION MOVE IN CRAWFORD CASE

James A. Gray, Attorney for New York Barber, Declares His Client Won't Come to Georgia Without Fight

ATTORNEYS CLASH OVER PERSONAL REFERENCES

Lawyer for Heirs-at-Law Are Forced by Attorneys for Mrs. Crawford to Retract "Nefarious Scheme" Charge

That Frederick Lumb, charged with complicity in the murder of Joshua B. Crawford in a warrant sworn out by one of the claimants to a portion of the Crawford estate, will fight extradition to Georgia, was learned Thursday afternoon.

James A. Gray, who has been retained by Lumb to represent him, wired The Journal in response to a telegram from this paper, that from the information he had gained about the case as reported in the New York newspapers he would certainly advise his client to fight extradition.

Although Lumb has retained counsel and could probably be located, no effort seems to have been made to arrest him, and no request has been made of the governor for requisition papers. With Lumb refusing to come back to Georgia it will be impossible to bring him here unless a requisition is secured and honored by the governor of New York.

Lumb is a barber to whom Mrs. Crawford is alleged to have at one time been engaged. In fact, it is charged by those behind the warrants sworn out against her and Lumb that they were in a plot to kill Crawford and then to get married, thus securing Crawford's money. Mrs. Crawford declares that Lumb was only a casual acquaintance, that she was not engaged to him and that this talk about a plot to murder her late husband is ridiculous.

Personalities were skirted by lawyers on the stand before Auditor James L. Anderson Thursday morning, in the Crawford will case, when P. H. Brewster, Luther Z. Rosser, Burton Smith, and Reuben Arnold, members of counsel for Mrs. Mary Belle Crawford, widow of Joshua B. Crawford whose estate is in litigation, challenged a charge by J. [illegible] of opposing counsel that the [illegible] had been read from the records by the court reporter and had been stricken from those records.

Colonel Brewster, who had testified in behalf of Mrs. Crawford, was leaving the stand when he stopped to recall the alleged statement by Mr. James.

"I demand that an apology be made to this court," said he.

Mr. James said that if he had made the statement, he did not mean it. The court reporter read the passage to which objection had been raised.

Luther Z. Rosser succeeded Mr. Brewster on the stand. Before beginning his testimony, he leaned across the table toward Mr. James and said:

"If any further reference is made to 'nefarious schemes' in this case, I will consider it a personal affront."

Mr. James was authority afterward for the statement that there probably will be other warrants issued in the criminal phase of the case. Mrs. Mary Belle Crawford is held now on a justice court warrant charging that she murdered Mr. Crawford; and Fred Lump, of New York, is being sought on another warrant that charges him with being an accessory before the alleged murder.

The hearing of the famous Crawford will case before Auditor James N. Anderson was continued on Thursday morning, with attorneys for Mrs. Mary Belle Crawford, who is fighting to retain a portion of the late J. B. Crawford's $350,000 estate, putting up witnesses.

Attorneys Reuben R. Arnold and Burton Smith stated that it probably would be a week or more before Mrs. Crawford is placed on the stand to deny in person the numerous charges, including murder, which have been lodged against her by the parties interested in the civil litigation.

Before Mrs. Crawford goes on the stand Dr. J. W. Hurt and a trained nurse and several physicians, who will testify that Crawford came to his death through natural causes, will be introduced by Mrs. Crawford's attorneys.

Thur[sda]y Hottest Day of Month and Perhaps of the Year

At 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the official thermometer of the weather bureau showed that the day was the hottest so far experienced this month and was likely to be the hottest seen in Atlanta this year.

The mercury had reached 95 degrees, but one degree below the record for this summer, 96 degrees, on June 17 and 18.

Th prediction at the weather bureau was that by early afternoon, generally the hottest part of the day, the mercury would equal the record mark of 96 and possibly would pass it.

Louisville Suffers From 100 Degrees in the Shade

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—This was the hottest day of the year in Louisville, the thermometer at the weather bureau at 1 o'clock registering 100 degrees, with prospects that this mark would be passed before nightfall.

SECRETARY OF WAR AT FORT M'PHERSON

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, who is becoming one of the most important members of President Wilson's cabinet just now while there's gossip that the army may be needed, is seen on the extreme left of picture. The others in the group are (from left to right) Major General J. B. Aleshire, chief of the quartermaster corps, Washington; Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, Washington; Colonel J. T. Van Oradale, commanding officer of the Seventeenth infantry, Fort McPherson, and Brigadier General R. K. Evans, commanding the Second brigade, First division, of the United States army, Atlanta.

Mexic Plot to Dynamite Office Of American Envoy Sends Consul Fleeing to U. S. For His Life

Official Records Sent to Texas for Safe Keeping—Consul Is Said to Have Reported Discovery of Plot to Washington

EAGLE PASS, Tex., July 17.—It is said here on good authority that United States Consul Luther Ellsworth, at Piedras Negras, Mexico, opposite Eagle Pass, has reported to Washington the discovery of a plot to dynamite the American consulate, and that his life is in imminent danger.

Consul Ellsworth now takes refuge at the army post in Eagle Pass at nights. The official records of the consulate were removed to the American side for safe keeping yesterday.

Ellsworth reported to Washington that he has been reliably informed that the alleged conspiracy was hatched among constitutionalist leaders in Piedras Negras.

The consulate was removed recently from the main street to the bank of the Rio Grande, where it commands a full view of the American bank. Since discovery of the alleged conspiracy a guard of United States troops has been stationed at night on the American side and a code of lanterns arranged with the consulate.

In case of a call for help Gionsulat, the guard, was instructed to notify the commanding officer immediately. Mr. Ellsworth, however, has been spending his nights on the American side. The constitutionalist commandant Calzado, when told of the alleged conspiracy, assured the consul he need have no fear, ashe was "among honorable people and not among bandits."

General Jesus Carranza has given his personal pledge for the safety of the Americans.

No Report Received By State Department

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Late today the state department had received no report of the alleged plot to dynamite the consulate at Piedras Negras.

Germany Has Taken No Hand In Mexic Affairs

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 17.—The foreign office denied today that Germany has demanded that the United States government protect foreign interests in Mexico. Germany has not taken any diplomatic action whatever at Washington.

The foreign office is not aware whether Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, has privately discussed the Mexican situation with Secretary of State Bryan, but if he has the discussion was of a wholly unofficial character.

Protest of Constitutionalists Has Not Reached Washington

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—State department officials said today that the protest of Governor Carranza, leader of the constitutionalists, against recognition of the Huerta government had not yet been received.

It is understood that Governor Carranza combines his protest with a petition that he and his followers be recognised as a faction of de facto control of a portion of the country. The agent of the constitutionalists in Washington claims that 80 per cent of all Mexicans are in sympathy with them.

Some diplomatists point out that one reason which would justify the granting of Carranza's petition is that the rights and interests of the United States are so far affected as to warrant a definition of its own relations to the two warring factions in Mexico. Where a parent government is seeking to subdue an insurrection, and the insurgents claim political nationality and belligerent rights which the parent government does not concede, recognition of that right by the United States would be taken by the Huerta regime as a demonstration of moral support to the re[illegible]

(Continued on Page 2, Col. [illegible])

SENATOR SMITH HERE TO ADDRESS SOLONS

Speaks in House Chamber on Friday—Receives Friends at Piedmont

Senator Hoke Smith arrived in Atlanta Thursday morning from Washington, in response to an invitation from the general assembly to address the lawmakers Friday at noon in the house chamber at the capitol.

This will be the first opportunity Senator Smith has had to address a body of his constituents since he was elected to the senate, and he will embrace this opportunity to give an account of his stewardship.

Senator Smith has taken rooms at the Piedmont hotel, where he will be glad to receive his constituents during his stay in the city. He expects to return to Washington either on Saturday or Sunday.

The senator declined to make further reply to the attacks leveled at him by Congressman Thomas M. Bell regarding the Gainesville postmastership. He said his statement of a few days ago contained all he cared to say upon the subject.

REPEATS FORMER STATEMENT.

In that statement the senator said:

"I told Mr. Bell that I would vote for the confirmation as postmaster at Gainesville of any one whose name was sent to the senate. It was entirely too much for him to ask that I should aid Mr. Hardy in obtaining the appointment, especially since, in the interest of harmony, I had declined to interfere in behalf of my own friends in this very matter.

"In this connection I wish to state that it has been my policy whenever I made a recommendation at all in reference to appointments in Georgia to secure efficient service from the government, and at the same time to repay as far as possible the political obligations I owe to my friends. Surely no congressman can complain of this. It is the rule they all adopt and is one that properly suggests itself to every man with a spark of gratitude in him.

"I have endeavored at all times to recognize the rights and obligations of my colleagues in both houses. There has been absolutely no disposition or purpose here, so far as I know, on the part of any one to exclude from recognition those Georgia Democrats who saw fit to oppose the president in the recent primary in an honorable and proper manner, and any statement to the contrary is entirely unfounded.

"I have, however, insisted, and shall continue to insist, that nowhere in Georgia men be discriminated against because they have been supporters of the president or of myself, and I think it but my simple duty to see that they have a fair and just proportion of the appointments."

Senator Smith expressed the opinion that the tariff bill would become a law within the next six weeks, and that congress would then speedily enact a banking and currency law.

[C]hairman Wallace Miller, of the joint committee, which arranged for Senator Smith's address, states that the public is invited to be present. The house gallery will be given over to the public.

GOVERNOR SLATON IN BRUNSWICK WITH VETS

Governor Slaton is in Brunswick Thursday to review and address the Georgia division of Confederate veterans who are holding their annual reunion there. The governor will return to Atlanta early Friday morning and hear [illegible]

INSURANCE FIRM FIGHTS FOR PAINTER'S VISCERA

Relatives and Agents of Dead Millionaire in Baltimore for Hearing

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

BALTIMORE, Md., July 17.—Judge Stewart, formerly of the criminal court, brother-in-law of the late E. O. Painter, Florida fertilizer king; Coroner C. D. Abbott, who rendered the verdict of "accidental death"; W. I. Lyman, general manager of the Painter Fertilizer works, and A. G. Hamlin, general counsel for the firm, were interested spectators at the hearing today before Judge Duffy, at which the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company is fighting for possession of the viscera of the dead millionaire.

The Floridians arrived in the city yesterday and it is expected that several of their number will be placed on the witness stand in the course of the hearing.

Dr. Charles E. Gleser, who examined the intestines of the dead man and on the strength of whose report the coroner ordered his decision went on the stand today and concluded his statements of the finding of various reports in Florida.

[illegible]

HOUSE ASKS COMMITTEE ON A. B. & A. PROPOSITION

Joint Commission to Discuss Proposed Purchase—Senate Holds Dull Session

The resolution of Mr. Paulk, of Ben Hill, providing for the appointment of a joint commission from the house and senate to make investigations into the proposed purchase of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad with a view to extending the state road to the sea, was passed in the house Thursday morning by a majority of 91 to 41.

Despite the fact that the resolution came to the house with a unanimously favorable report from the Western and Atlantic committee it precipitated a lively fight on the floor. The first evidence of opposition came from Mr. Blackburn, of Fulton, who contended that the state was in no condition to burden itself with an additional debt or bond issue, and that it would be useless for such an investigation to be made in the face of the present treasury deficit.

Barry Wright, of Floyd, came to the support of the resolution. The resolution, he declared, did not contemplate an immediate purchase of the road ordered sold by the United States court, but was introduced with a view to getting before the general assembly all information on the subject that intelligent action eventually may be taken.

The commission will be appointed within the next few days by the speaker.

[illegible]

WOODWARD ENEMY TO SOCIETY, SAYS RECORDER BROYLES

Recorder Replies to Mayor's Charges of "Czar-Like" Police Court and Scores Him Severely

"KNOWS MUCH LAW AS HOG DOES ECONOMY," HE SAYS

The Judge Says, "Never Argue With an Ignorant Man, for You Can't Convince Him He's Wrong"

Recorder Nash R. Broyles, in replying to Mayor James G. Woodward's criticism of his heavy sentences, quoted a philosopher who says, "Do not argue with an ignorant man, for you can[not] convince him that he is wrong."

"While Woodward does not know much about law as a hog does about political economy," the recorder remarked between the trial of cases Thursday morning, "I don't mind making a statement to put the facts before the public.

"This man Griff Freeman, whose sentence the mayor reduced until it [was] a negligible quantity, is the most notorious blind tiger now plying his trade in Atlanta. I had sentenced him to serve thirty days in the stockade and to pay a fine of $500. The case was carried to both of the higher courts, which sustained me. The evidence of his guilt was absolute.

"After the courts had sustained [my] sentence, Mayor Woodward comes along and reduces the man's fine by half, and then removes entirely the sentence of thirty days in the stockade.

"Now, this man, whom the mayor thinks should not serve in the stockade, has come before me again, and again the evidence against him is flawless.

"Five white men testified that they purchased whiskey from him, and one man declares that he has been buying liquor from Freeman for the past [illegible] years.

"What are the courts for," asked the recorder, "if not to deal with such men as Freeman, whose only business and occupation is the flagrant violation of the law?

"I must say that a man who [illegible] the courts in an effort to stop [vio]lations of this and other similar [illegible]

[illegible]

The recorder in commenting upon the mayor's attitude, cited the case of [illegible] Roper, who is again in the toils after having been once pardoned by the mayor.

Wednesday afternoon Judge Broyles bound Griffin over to the state courts under $1,000 bond in each of five cases and in a sixth case he sentenced him to serve twenty-nine days in the stockade. Freeman has stayed the stockade sentence by making a $1,000 certiorari bond. He is now at liberty under a total bond of $6,000.

"I am not going to have the city stockade turned into a modern Siberia, if I can help it," declared Mayor James G. Woodward Wednesday afternoon in commenting on the report that Griff Freeman, a blind tiger, sentenced Wednesday by Judge Broyles, had previously been pardoned by him.

The mayor asserted that he didn't pardon Freeman, but on the recommendation of two physicians, Dr. Hugh I. B[illegible] and Dr. G. G. Hall, reduced his fine to $250 in order that he might pay it and leave the stockade, since he was physically unable to work.

The mayor, in the course of his statements about the case, characterized the methods of Judge Nash R. Broyles, recorder, as too severe and czarlike.

"Whenever it is proven to me that a prisoner deserves clemency, I will see that he gets it," the mayor added.

Griff Freeman, the blind tiger whose fine was previously reduced by the mayor, was again before recorder Wednesday and was fined heavily in several cases and bound over to the state courts under bonds aggregating $6,000.

Couple Arrested for Attempt to Carry Out Suicide Pa[ct]

NEW YORK, July 17.—Maurice D[illegible], aged thirty, and his wife, aged twenty-eight, are in a hospital today technically under arrest charged with attempting to carry out a suicide pact. They had been married only a month. D[illegible] was formerly an attendant in the immigration hospital on Ellis Island and his wife, until recently, was superintendent nurse in the Washington Heights hospital.

The two were found last night in a critical condition from poisoning in a room in a little East Side hotel. They left a note saying:

"No one but ourselves knows the reason, but it is compelling."

There is still some doubt that they will recover.

Wouldn't Some of This Go Fine in Atlanta Just Now

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 17.—A drop in temperature of 10 to 32 degrees at various points this morning brought relief after two days of heat in the middle west.

The greatest decrease in temperature reports came from Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Clay Center and Concordia, where the thermometer yesterday registered 112 and 116 degrees, today enjoyed temperatures of [illegible] degrees.

Steals Lo[illegible]

[illegible], Ga., July 17.—[illegible]

17, 1913.

IT BEING MADE TO INDICT NEGRO CONLEY

Foreman Beattie of Grand Jury However, Says He Knows of No Such Move

W. D. Beattie, foreman of the grand jury declares that "so far as he knows there is no intention on the part of the grand jury to consider an indictment of Jim Conley, the negro janitor who figures so prominently in the Phagan murder mystery."

The Journal has learned, however, on excellent authority, that a determined effort is being made to have Conley indicted upon by the present grand jury, whether the effort will or will not be futile is a matter of conjecture.

Foreman Beattie stated that on most of the jury he expected during the present week, but that the body will probably be called together early next week to consider matters of a routine nature.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey is said to be making every effort to block the proposed indictment of Conley, who will be used as the principal witness against Leo M. Frank when he faces a jury probably, a week from next Monday.

The present grand jury has not been called since its organization several weeks ago, but it is known that a number of its members think that despite the attitude of the solicitor a meeting should be called, and that evidence against Conley, including the confessions of complicity, submitted for the jury's consideration.

It is said that the indictment of Conley as a principal would seriously injure the state's case against Frank, and another lawyer is naturally opposing every move in that direction.

CERTAIN TO CONSIDER CASE.

The present grand jury was organized early in July, but since the organization certain its members have never been called together. In the past the majority of grand juries have met weekly.

Further still it is known that the present grand jury will hold no meeting unless the call originates with the members, and if it does it is practically certain that the Conley matter will be considered.

Should the grand jury meet and ignore the negro evidence over the direct and vigorous protest of the solicitor, it will break a long established precedent in the county. While the grand jury has full authority, without even consulting the solicitor, to call a meeting and indict the negro, the solicitor general's wishes in regard to criminal cases have been respected in the past. However, there is said to be such a sentiment in the grand jury that its members should consider the Conley case that the calling of a special meeting for that purpose is a strong probability.

SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

A very significant point, showing the solicitor's attitude is the fact that he has not subpoenaed Conley to appear before the grand jury and is not expected to call one until after the Frank case has been called for trial.

Following the trial of the Frank case, the indictment of Conley either as accessory or as a principal is said to depend entirely upon what the solicitor himself will present the case against the negro to the grand jury.

There is no question about the fact that if there is now sufficient evidence against Conley to show cause, a true bill will be returned by the present grand jury. It can be shown that he was in the factory on the day that Phagan was killed, and the admissions of complicity to the detectives and his alleged admission of the crime to W. H. Mincey would be sufficient to warrant a bill

FREE ORGAN RECITAL ON THURSDAY EVENING

The following program is announced for the free classical organ recital which will be given Thursday evening at the Piedmont armory by Dr. Percy J. Starnes under auspices of the Music Teachers' association:

Prelude—Selections from Organ Symphony No. 5 ..... Widor
Andantino. Variations Seriouses.
Allegro. Invocation a la Chapelle Sixtine.
Largo. Introduction and Allegro from Symphony in D., No. 7.
All a second classical recital, the date of which will be announced next week. Dr. Starnes will play great Symphonic Fantaisies of Tschaikowsky in its entirety.

Bankruptcy Petitions

Two voluntary bankruptcy petitions were filed Thursday. One was by Robert Lee Bryant, a grocer, with liabilities of $1,355 and assets of $1,355, and the other was by Irwin W. Wilson, Jr., a machinist, with liabilities of $170.40 and $200 of assets.

GEORGIA AND HER POLITICS

Bills to Improve Fulton School System Recommended by Senate Committee

Less Grand Jury Responsibility is to point criminal court conditions of Georgia will be brought about if three measures now pending before the general assembly are enacted into law. The measures have been recommended for passage by the committees to which they were referred and the third is still under consideration by a committee.

The bill introduced by Representatives Mills, of Stella, and Jones, of Coweta, providing for the establishment of a home for wayward girls. It has received a favorable recommendation at the hands of the penitentiary committee, but owing to the fact that it carries an appropriation it has been recommitted to the appropriations committee.

A second bill, introduced in the house by Representatives Myrick, of Chatham, and Cowart, of Crisp, and in the senate by Senator Tarver, legalizes suspension of sentence by criminal court judges, with proper safeguards, and provides for the appointment of probation officers. These bills have been favorably reported by the judiciary committees of both house and senate.

The third measure, introduced in the senate by Senator Foster and in the house by Representatives Lloyd, of Newton, enlarges the powers and response bilities of the prison commission. It provides for jail inspection by the commissioner, for indeterminate sentences, for an appointment of fines, so that if a prisoner has served part of his sentence the work is deducted, and authorizes the commissioner of fines to pay fees of wardens. This measure is now pending before the penitentiary committee and will doubtless be recommended for passage.

Lack of Accomplishment Makes General Assembly Up to Date.

So far the present session of the general assembly has been an uneventful and rather uninteresting one. Half of the session—lacking two days—has passed, and there have been no prohibition debates in either house. The governor's lawyer bill, another one of the old familiar subjects, which, in times past has furnished good copy, has never been reported out of the committee. And the same is true of the biennial sessions bill.

New country movements are attracting the principal attention of both house and senate. The prospects for the enactment of important legislation are rapidly diminishing, and unless added steam is taken on by the general assembly the present session will go down in history as one of the most unproductive.

The hope has been entertained throughout the state that the legislature would do something looking to a genuine reform in the state's tax system. If this could be accomplished the fifty days spent in lawmaking would not have been in vain. However, the leaders in both the house and senate appear to be hopelessly split on this question, and unless Governor Slaton takes a hand there is little likelihood that anything worth while will be done in this direction.

Already there is persistent talk that the governor will call the legislature at the time of the Frank case has been called for trial.

Following the trial of the Frank case, the indictment of Conley either as accessory or as a principal is said to depend entirely upon what the solicitor himself will present the case against the negro to the grand jury.

There is no question about the fact that if there is now sufficient evidence against Conley to show cause, a true bill will be returned by the present grand jury. It can be shown that he was in the factory on the day that Phagan was killed, and the admissions of complicity to the detectives and his alleged admission of the crime to W. H. Mincey would be sufficient to warrant a bill

Legislature Will Not Be Asked to Increase Salaries of Solicitors

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The bill introduced by Representatives Mills, of Stella, and Jones, of Coweta, providing for the establishment of a home for wayward girls. It has received a favorable recommendation at the hands of the penitentiary committee, but owing to the fact that it carries an appropriation it has been recommitted to the appropriations committee.

A second bill, introduced in the house by Representatives Myrick, of Chatham, and Cowart, of Crisp, and in the senate by Senator Tarver, legalizes suspension of sentence by criminal court judges, with proper safeguards, and provides for the appointment of probation officers. These bills have been favorably reported by the judiciary committees of both house and senate.

The third measure, introduced in the senate by Senator Foster and in the house by Representatives Lloyd, of Newton, enlarges the powers and responsibilities of the prison commission. It provides for jail inspection by the commissioner, for indeterminate sentences, for an apportionment of fines, so that if a prisoner has served part of his sentence the work is deducted, and authorizes the commissioner of fines to pay fees of wardens. This measure is now pending before the penitentiary committee and will doubtless be recommended for passage.

Lack of Accomplishment Makes General Assembly Up to Date.

So far the present session of the general assembly has been an uneventful and rather uninteresting one. Half of the session—lacking two days—has passed, and there have been no prohibition debates in either house. The governor's lawyer bill, another one of the old familiar subjects, which, in times past has furnished good copy, has never been reported out of the committee. And the same is true of the biennial sessions bill.

New country movements are attracting the principal attention of both house and senate. The prospects for the enactment of important legislation are rapidly diminishing, and unless added steam is taken on by the general assembly the present session will go down in history as one of the most unproductive.

The hope has been entertained throughout the state that the legislature would do something looking to a genuine reform in the state's tax system. If this could be accomplished the fifty days spent in lawmaking would not have been in vain. However, the leaders in both the house and senate appear to be hopelessly split on this question, and unless Governor Slaton takes a hand there is little likelihood that anything worth while will be done in this direction.

Already there is persistent talk that the governor will call the legislature at the time of the Frank case has been called for trial.

Following the trial of the Frank case, the indictment of Conley either as accessory or as a principal is said to depend entirely upon what the solicitor himself will present the case against the negro to the grand jury.

There is no question about the fact that if there is now sufficient evidence against Conley to show cause, a true bill will be returned by the present grand jury. It can be shown that he was in the factory on the day that Phagan was killed, and the admissions of complicity to the detectives and his alleged admission of the crime to W. H. Mincey would be sufficient to warrant a bill

Legislature Will Not Be Asked to Increase Salaries of Solicitors

After a committee had given the matter considerable attention Mr. Stone has agreed to withdraw his resolution, which had for its object the creation of a committee composed of three members of the house, two members of the senate and the governor and superintendent of schools as ex-officio members.

It will be the duty of this committee to ascertain the feasibility of the state permitting and printing its own schoolbooks, which Representative McCrory declares will result in greater satisfaction and in a tremendous saving to those who pay for the schoolbooks.

Efforts to place members of the state school board upon the commission were defeated in the senate.

Judge Moss Wright is Hit After the Referendum in Floyd County.

Judge Moss Wright, who recently committed to prison over the courts of the Rome circuit, delivered a strong and impressive charge to the Floyd county grand jury on Monday. He declared that the lashes system of whipping should be investigated, that the county jail is unsanitary and unfit for the vilest criminals to occupy, and that money lenders who charge exorbitant rates of interest should be prosecuted.

In making his charge Judge Wright took occasion to commend the bill now pending before the legislature which if passed will give the judges great discretion in sentencing prisoners. He expressed the opinion that the burglar gangs should be considered and that there are frequent instances when offenders should be put upon probation.

Several Georgia Cities to Seek Commission Government Charters.

A number of local bills providing commission government charters for Georgia cities will be considered by the general assembly at its present session. Some of these bills have already been introduced and referred to committees.

Among the cities which it is said will probably seek commission charters are: Augusta, Columbus, Rome, Athens, Dalton and West Point.

The city of Atlanta has applied for a revised charter which contains provision for the initiative, referendum and recall, but owing to the fact that the Fulton county representatives are opposed to these features the fate of the charter is doubtful.

One of the really strong men in the Georgia legislature is Senator Otis H. Elkins, of the Fifteenth district, a well-known lawyer of Fitzgerald.

Senator Elkins is a very modest man but thoroughly progressive in thought and action. He is the author of a bill providing for the establishment of a state bureau of vital statistics, another for certain constructive changes in court rules and procedure and several other measures.

The senator is a member of the senate judiciary committee. He is a close student, an indefatigable worker and a good mixer. He has two hobbies—bulldogs and the binomial theorem. His friends say he excels in the latter.

Monitrie Observer Takes a Rap at Georgia's General Assembly.

Many kind and unkind things have been uttered by critics against the Georgia lawmakers, but perhaps the "most unkindest cut of all" is the following editorial observation by the Monitrie (Ala.) Observer:

"Every time the legislature holds a session the people's interests are put in jeopardy."

Agricultural Address

Addressing the Morgan County Farmers' institute at Madison Wednesday Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture Dan Hughes took for his subject "Farms and Farm Homes." He urged that the farmers build attractive homes for their white tenants and assist them in acquiring farms of their own.

As He Left the House Some one Beat Him Up, He Says

Dr. Du Delamater, who has served in a number of court cases growing out of his connection with his wife, was again arrested Wednesday night on the charge of disorderly conduct, and locked in jail until Thursday morning.

The arrest followed a visit to Mrs. Delamater at her home, at 49 Cherokee street, the visit being in violation of a superior court order restraining him from going to his wife's home.

Dr. Delamater declares that he went to see Mrs. Delamater to try to effect a reconciliation, but that his wife became angry and went over to a neighbor's house. He says when he left her own house some man jumped on him and beat him up.

When he was released Thursday morning, his attorney, Carl Hutcheson, having arranged bond, he went to a doctor and had the broken nose attended to. His left eye is closed, and one of the bones in his face is broken, while there are a few cuts on his body.

The trial takes place at 9:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon in Judge Hoyt's court, and Mrs. Delamater and Mrs. Ira Delamater, Jr., have been summoned as witnesses.

HOLINESS CAMP MEETING WILL OPEN ON AUGUST 7

Holiness camp meeting at Indian Spring will begin this year on August 7, and will last ten days.

An interesting program has been arranged and three good speakers, Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Rev. J. L. Braxton and Rev. Joseph Owens, have been secured.

Charlie D. Tillman will have charge of the singing, and all who can render assistance in the choir are invited to be present and receive choir badges. There will also be a children's chorus in which the singers will be from seven to twelve years old.

For entertainment communicate with Mrs. H. P. Myers, Flovilla, Ga., care camp ground.

SEARCH FOR JOE NORTH ENDS IN HIS ARREST

Joe North, for whom the police have been looking for the last few days, was arrested Wednesday afternoon on Peters and Fair streets.

Several nights ago the police raided a house on the corner of Peters and Fair streets. North was in the house, but escaped. A man and two girls were caught and bound over. A third girl, Effie Drummond, was sent to Marietta home. The Drummond girl alleges that she was lured to the house by North under promises of marriage, and that when she got her there he threatened to kill her if she tried to escape. She will testify in court against North Thursday afternoon.

YOUR EYEGLASSES

should fit so comfortable and yet so secure that you will not be aware they are on your nose. That is the one essential which insures you get from glasses made at John L. Moore & Sons', 42 N. Broad St.—(Adv.)

AFTER MANY BURGLARIES POLICE EHAVE A SUSPECT.

For the past few weeks hardly a night has passed without a drug store robbery being reported to the police, who up to now have not been able to do much against the culprits.

Wednesday, however a negro, Fred Williams, was found on Peters street with his pockets stuffed with drug store articles. He was taken into custody and the police believe they can trace some of the other thefts through him.

TRIPPE IS PLACED ON PROBATION BY RECORDER

A. M. Trippe, who was arrested on the complaint of his wife because she objected to his attentions to Miss Beatrice Renfroe, a stenographer, was Thursday morning put on probation by Judge Broyles. Trippe signed an agreement to go back to his wife and children and to support them.

Miss Renfroe was sent to a Martha's home until a position could be secured for her.

A twenty-nine-day jail sentence hangs over the couple.

MICHIGAN CANADA

THE PARADISE OF FISHERMEN AND THE LAND OF COUNTLESS SUMMER RESORTS

Many Attractive Tours at Low Fares
All Rail or Rail and Steamer

LONG RETURN LIMITS
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Direct connections at Cincinnati with all trains from the South.

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C H&O

Final Reductions on Linen==Ratine==and Voile Women's Dresses

---At Frohsin's

Linen Dresses
Ratine Dresses
Voile Dresses
} Worth Up to $15 . . . $3.79

TOMORROW—Friday—at 8 o'clock in the morning, we start our FINAL REDUCTION SALE on LINEN DRESSES—RATINE DRESSES—and VOILE DRESSES.

These Women's Dresses are prettily made in this season's models—and are of most excellent materials—in White, Natural and Colors. The Voiles include delightful Striped and Dolly Varden patterns. The regular prices of these Dresses were from $8 to $15—but, in tomorrow's CLEARAWAY SALE you can buy any of them at . . . $3.79

—Infants' and Child's Wear Sacrificed—

While in our store, buy some INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR and INFANTS' DRESSES—at our SACRIFICE Prices!

No Approvals No Returns No Exchanges

Atlanta's Busy Store FROHSIN'S Fifty Whitehall Street

J. M. High Company

6 Spools J. P. Coats Cotton 25c

Remodeling Sale

In the Millinery Dept. Third Floor

The new manager offers reductions upon every article to make room for carpenters and cabinet makers, who are remodeling the department.

Bargain Prices as Follows:

PANAMA HATS
$2.75, $3.45, $3.95

White Untrimmed Hats
85c, $1.25, $1.55, $1.95

FINE TRIMMED HATS
75c, $1.50, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95

OSTRICH PLUMES
Black, White and all Colors
Including Ombre, effects
$1.95, $2.50, $3.45, $3.95

White Wings at 25c

GARDEN FLOWERS, of all kinds per bunch 35c

A Great Shirt Sale

$1.50 Negligee Shirts 95c

Cool Summer Shirts in nobbiest styles. Cool because of the fine materials from which they are made. Imported Madras and Percales. Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Shirts.... 95c

$1.00 Negligee Shirts 79c

Smart Styles in big variety of patterns. The assortment is very large. The men who like to wear good shirts, perfect in fit, will come quickly for these at 79c

50c Silk Ties

Special purchase of Summer styles and dainty colors in fine silk Four-in-Hand Ties. Over 50 dozen for selection at one price.... 20c

25c Lisle Sox
THREE PAIRS 50c.

A money saving event in Sox. Our best 25c lisle, in black and all colors. Just for this sale, we offer them at, 3 pairs 50c

Sale Juniors' Petticoats

Made of the very best Cambric and Muslin; beautifully finished in Embroideries, Laces and Tucks.

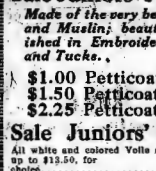
$1.00 Petticoats, 75c
$1.50 Petticoats, 98c
$2.25 Petticoats, $1.49

Sale Juniors' Dresses

All white and colored Voile and Linen Dresses up to $13.50, for choice..... $5.00

Smart Coat Dresses in all white or colors, also Norfolk Suits up to $7.50, at..... $2.89

Nicest House Dresses, for girls, of neat, pretty percales; special price to close..... $1.00



Women's Low Shoes at $1.45

We have a special lot of ladies' low shoes, consisting of white canvas, one, two and three-eyelet ties in tan and welt soles, $2.00 and $2.50 grades; tan pumps and Oxfords, and gun metal and patents. Not all sizes in these lots, but a lot of good shoes.

Children's Slippers at 95c

Look over our bargain table of children's slippers at 95c a pair to close out odds and ends. (Shoe Dep't., Main Floor, Annex.)

BARGAINS!!

Lawn Kimonos $1.19

New shipment of cool, sheer, flowery Lawn Kimonos, with lingerie or self collars, Empire styles, $1.50 and $2 values, special..... $1.19

Pure Silk Hose 47c

200 dozen pure thread Silk Hose, Gordon and Conqueror brands; white, black and colors, special ..... 47c price

Children's Hats 98c

To close all we have left of children's Straw Hats, $2.00 to $4.00 values; also nice pique and repp Wash Hats, for little tots, at one price..... 50c

$1.00 to $1.50 Voile Waists at 39c

Sale on the Third Floor, Friday and Saturday half day. Come quick for these wonderful bargains.

100 Doz. Women's Low Neck Sleeveless Undervests 10c

75c and $1.00 Lisle Vests in white, pink and blue with crochet yokes. To close 39c

Fine Lisle Union Suits

Extra special values Friday and Saturday, half day 50c

J. M. High Company