

**DUANE RELEASED
BY JURY PROBING
THE HAUG MURDER**

Mystery Deepens in Death
of Young Girl Found Slain
in Bedroom of Boarding
House.

**PRIVATE DETECTIVES
CALLED INTO CASE**

Boarder, Arrested on Suspicion,
Will Be Held in City
Pending Further Investigation
of Crime.

Thomasville, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—Incomprehensible mystery still surrounds the death of Miss Dorothy Haug at the Southern Home here early Monday morning and at the end of today's diligent work, both by local police officials and the coroner's jury, there is still no evidence to indicate person or persons connected with the murder.

W. T. Duane, arrested last night on suspicion, was released this afternoon. Mr. Duane is a man about 50 years of age, and came here from Tampa, Fla., first of September, working since then for a meat market. He it was who was awakened by Mrs. Haug when she first entered the room and who stayed with the body while she went to search for the telephone to call a physician.

Mr. Duane told the same story as on the original examination. He stated that he was awakened by a noise about 4 o'clock. He usually gets up at 4:30 o'clock to go to work, and seeing that it was not yet time, although he lay put on his shoes and trousers, he lay back down on the bed and dozed off waiting for the alarm clock. He was disturbed by Mrs. Haug, who came to the washstand, a negro maid testified at the inquest that she saw her in the room at the request of the doctor and got a towel and that later, she thought, returned to the room. Mr. Duane was in the room from the time he left in the early morning until after the search.

Late yesterday afternoon a bloody towel was found in his room, stains on his soap and the track of a bare heel on the floor leading from the door to the washstand. A negro maid testified at the inquest that she saw her in the room at the request of the doctor and got a towel and that later, she thought, returned to the room. Mr. Duane was in the room from the time he left in the early morning until after the search.

Woman Sleuth Finds Stains.
A woman detective who happened to be in the house testified that she had used a mackintosh and found stains of blood leading across the hall to the room where he stayed. She was not positive about the stains being blood.

Mr. Duane was released from custody by the coroner's jury, but will be held in the city pending developments.

Mr. Haug, father of the murdered girl, arrived in the city this morning with two friends accompanying him. He is employed by the Southern railway in Knoxville. He immediately took charge of the affairs and arranged, at the request of the coroner, for a funeral to be held at the home of Mr. Duren Wednesday morning at 10:30. The body, it is planned now, will leave on the afternoon train for the nearest railroad station, where the interment to take place in Knoxville.

The coroner's investigation this afternoon was conducted by Colonel T. N. Hopkins, who was accompanied by the state. It is stated that a Pinkerton detective will arrive in the city in a short time to make a thorough and complete investigation of the puzzling mystery.

Mr. Burrows, of Valdosta, who was in the house at the time, and who is employed at the same bank at Valdosta in which the girl worked for the past two weeks, was present today and made a statement. He said he did not awaken until after several parties entered the room above him, where the girl lay. Both he and his wife were awakened by the noise and immediately got up.

Had Many Admirers.
Miss Haug was a very charming and attractive young woman and had a number of admirers wherever she has been. She came to Thomasville twelve months ago and was courted by Owen Baxter, of Dothan, Ala., who was at the time working on the electric contract for the Tocco hotel. She has not seen him for two weeks, but told her mother she had written him a letter that she had recently had a letter from him which was insistent that she give him a definite answer. The girl, her mother says, asserted that she did not love Mr. Baxter.

Miss Haug won several medals, one for an art contest in one of the Tennessee schools; another for literary work in Knoxville while attending the high school. She later graduated with high honors in the University of Tennessee. She wrote for the university annual and the college magazine. She remained in Thomasville until six months ago, when she accepted a position with Mr. O'Neal, in Bainbridge, and then went to Valdosta to the citizens' bank. She had been in the latter place only two weeks.

She is said to have possessed a pistol, but it is not known whether the one found at her side in the pool of blood was hers or another's. Her frequent fits of melancholia, when she declared that she would take her own life, were partly the result of her irksome feeling at the position she was forced to take in order to earn her own living and the realization that her work and natural qualifications had fitted her for more congenial and brilliant attainments.

The result of today's work has been practically without definite accomplishment toward the discovery of the perpetrator of the awful deed. A post mortem examination this morning showed no unusual conditions and led to nothing further in the way of investigation. The case is destined to occupy a distinctive place in the annals of crime in this section of Georgia.

Directors of Southern.
Richmond, Va., October 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern railway here today the following were elected directors for three-year terms: George F. Baker, Jr., Adrian Iselin, Jr., Charles Lanier and Edmund D. Randolph, of New York.

Baptist Preachers of Atlanta Convene at College Park Church

First session of fifth annual convention of Atlanta Association of Baptist Churches began Monday Morning. Convention will last through Thursday.

**SULZER VERDICT
MAY BE DELAYED**

Action of Impeachment Managers in Asking for New Article of Impeachment Complicates Matters.

Albany, N. Y., October 14.—The possibility of an indefinitely long delay in reaching a verdict as to the guilt or innocence of Governor William Sulzer loomed up at his impeachment trial today. This was suggested when counsel for the impeachment managers asked that the court recommend to the assembly the bringing of a new article of impeachment in the event the testimony of Duncan W. Peck, superintendent of public works, and Henry L. Morgenthau, ambassador to Turkey, should be found not to be relevant to any charge contained in the present article of impeachment.

Whether this testimony was relevant to article 4, which charges the governor with suppression of evidence before the Frawley investigating committee, was the subject of debate today in executive session and undecided when adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning. The executive session will be continued tomorrow and on the result of the court's deliberations will depend the question as to whether it will proceed to vote now or await the action of the assembly in the question of bringing the suggested new article of impeachment.

Future of Case in Doubt.
Should the latter course be adopted the future progress of the trial will be a matter of speculation. The question at once arises whether the necessary majority of the assembly to vote the new article could be obtained. This question, it was suggested tonight, would be likely to be affected by the fact that many assemblymen who voted for the present impeachment articles would be candidates at the coming election and the probability that they would vote for the new article would be a matter of great importance. Even should it be possible to muster enough votes in the assembly to adopt the new article at an early date, the constitution requires that the governor be given twenty days' notice before being called upon to answer.

The specific issue placed before the court in all-day arguments of counsel was whether the Peck-Morgenthau testimony constituted a new charge against the governor. Attorney John B. Stanchfield, for the impeachment managers, brought forward the testimony, constituting a new charge, specifying the names of Peck and Morgenthau in addition to those of Frederick A. Colwell, Louis A. Sarecky and Melville E. Fuller as persons whom the governor sought to prevent from testifying before the Frawley committee. Peck swore that the governor had asked him if called before the committee to deny under oath that he had given \$500 for his campaign. Morgenthau testified the governor had asked him if

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The June Bug only gets in when the window's open.
Nobody really wants him.
Nobody really wants you if you buzz like a June Bug about what you want to do.

Somebody wants you—needs you today if you can point to what you have done.
Don't fly in uninvited like a June Bug—go in through a Constitution Want Ad—that's the open door for the snappy, happy man with ginger in his feet.

Telephone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5000.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"The Standard Southern Newspaper"

**LAST NIGHT IN PRISON
FOR JULIAN HAWTHORNE**

Today He and Dr. Morton Will Be Discharged and Will Leave for New York

Sleeping soundly on their prison cot in the federal penitentiary near Atlanta were Julian Hawthorne and Dr. W. J. Morton at midnight last night when the official clock rang out the end of their sentences, pronounced by a federal judge of the United States court in New York, March 21.

As the prison doors were closed for the night at 6 o'clock, Hawthorne and Morton, though knowing their time was up at midnight, made themselves easy during the evening, following the routine both have observed because they had, during the early days of their imprisonment, learned that the prison doors were never opened during the night unless they were opened to admit a recruit to Warden Meyer's force.

As both have been since they became guests of Warden Meyer, Hawthorne and Morton were at the breakfast table Tuesday morning with the other prisoners, and, just as they did a month ago, they came from the breakfast table to take up the same daily life that has been theirs since March. Neither seemed impatient with the slowness of the clock. Nor did either manifest in any way to his fellow prisoners that he was serving his last day. Cheerful, helpful and kind were the words they exchanged with those they were to know no more after midnight.

There were many callers at the penitentiary during the day to see the two distinguished men who are booked to leave Atlanta today, but to all but one there was an emphatic denial. The single exception, the one visitor who was admitted, had but a short talk with the prisoners, and what was said by any one of the parties is known to the participants only. It is believed, however, that the visitor is a friend, and that he came from New York to be of what aid he might after they pass the prison door for the last time.

During the day a large box was received at the prison, and while it has been stated that it was consigned to the prisoners, officials deny any knowledge whatever of it. That box is supposed to have contained full wearing apparel equipments for the use of the prisoners.

Deputy Warden Hawk denies all knowledge as to the time the discharged men will leave the city, and in doing so directs all inquiries to the prisoners themselves, smiling as he makes the statement, as he knows neither will talk until they have passed beyond his guardianship. He said that the men will be released at any time after it is opened this morning. He said that he had no knowledge of the box, but that the prisoners will leave the penitentiary about 9 or 10 o'clock this morning and make their way to the Terminal, where they will be met by a friend or friends of their own. He said that the prisoners will have tickets to the Birmingham special. It is a certainty that both Hawthorne and Morton will use every effort to avoid recognition.

Both prisoners are in excellent condition. Both have added weight and strength since they came to the prison. Both have been model prisoners and have served more than can well be imagined.

Hawthorne and Morton were arrested on March 13, 1912, and were released on \$5,000 bond. They were taken to New York in March and on March 21 each was sentenced to serve one year in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Hawthorne was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, and Morton was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. They were both released on November 12, 1912, the day of their arrest, four months before. The prisoners reached Atlanta March 25 and when booked to the penitentiary they were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States, and on November 12, 1912, made the terms expire. The two prisoners gave time off which brought their release a few days more than thirty days before the full year and one day term.

To Fight Anti-Futures Laws.

New Orleans, October 14.—While under the head of "anti-futures" the grain dealers national association in convention here today adopted a resolution to raise a fund of \$10,000 with which to oppose hostile legislation. The presidents of several state organizations gave assurance of support and made personal contributions.

**DOCTOR ENDS TEST
TO TRACE POISON**

Unofficially Reported That Deadly Drug Has Been Discovered in Organs of Mrs. Sallie Barron.

Examination of the internal organs of Mrs. Sallie Lou Barron was completed yesterday by Dr. Edgar Everhardt and a report sent relatives of the dead woman, whose husband, Dr. Cary Barron, is held on a warrant charging murder on account of the suspicious circumstances surrounding the woman's death. Dr. Everhardt would not intimate whether he had found any traces of poison, saying that it would rest with the men who had employed him to make his findings public if they so desired.

In spite of Dr. Everhardt's refusal to discuss the tests he has made, it is understood that he has found poison in the dead woman's stomach.

Say Poison Was Found.
McDonough, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—That Dr. Edgar Everhardt, the Atlanta chemist, has found traces of poison in the stomach and other internal organs of Mrs. Sallie Lou Barron, who died several days ago at her home in White House, Henry county, under suspicious circumstances, and whose mysterious death resulted in the arrest of her husband, Dr. Cary Barron, on a warrant charging murder, was unofficially reported here today.

If, as reported, Dr. Everhardt's report is to the effect that he found poison of a character and in sufficient quantity to cause death, the fact will be taken before the Henry county grand jury and that body will be asked to return a true bill against Dr. Barron, for murder.

Dr. Barron has made the startling statement that at the time he was placed under arrest he was on route to Atlanta to examine the body of his first wife. He says he had heard of the girl's murder, which charged him with having poisoned her and that he intended to have an analysis made of the stomach and other internal organs in order to set at rest these rumors.

"I am innocent of the charges of poisoning my wife," declares Dr. Barron. "I am satisfied that no poison will be found, and that I will be vindicated and released by my second wife and my darling child."

When seen at his home Dr. J. M. F. Barron, father of the accused, seemed crushed by the arrest of his son and the accusation against him.

"It is impossible for me to believe my boy guilty of such a crime as is charged to him," said Mr. Barron. "I know he must be unjustly accused. Knowing him as I do and realizing that he is a Barron, I couldn't think otherwise. I can't conceive of a boy of his blood and his training stooping so low as to commit a crime and especially take the life of his own wife, the woman who bore him four pretty little children."

"Feeling this way, I naturally will fight by his side through this affair, right to the very end to save him and clear the family name which before now they have been besmirched. I will spend every penny I have in this world to save him, but I wish this understood—should the evidence be so conclusive as to commit him to prison, I would not turn my hand and one penny would be spent to save him. I would say let the law take its course. It would be hard, of course, to see the extreme penalty imposed and I might ask for a commutation of sentence, but nothing more."

Dr. Barron was present twice during the fatal illness of the young Mrs. Barron, and he said he is satisfied she died of uremic poisoning as stated by the accused husband.

SAYS BARRON THREATENED

TO KILL WIFE AND CHILDREN
Milner, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—What is considered by the authorities one of the most sensational developments in the Barron poison mystery

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**COTTON CASE ARGUED
IN U. S. APPEALS COURT**

After Eight Years Suit Is Still Being Fought to Recover \$10,145 and Interest.

Argument before the United States court of appeals was concluded yesterday in the case of Haven & Clements, New York cotton brokers, brought some eight years ago against Dr. W. Gaines in the United States district court at Columbus. The New York brokers seek \$10,145, which they claim represents their commission losses on dealings for Gaines and the interest they ask during the past eight years amounts to over \$4,000.

The New York firm, of which the senior member is now dead, contends that they acted as agents for Gaines in buying and selling on the New York cotton exchange and that they brought suit to recover for their commissions and for amounts paid out by them for him and representing his losses on the exchange. The dealings in some 5,000 bales of cotton were involved.

The case is one which attracted interest throughout the country among members of cotton exchanges and dealers in cotton. The reply made by Gaines was that such dealings in cotton constituted gambling and hence were illegal. The case was argued in the United States court at Columbus, Ga., and was reversed after an appeal by Gaines on a charge of incorrectness in the claim, and the present argument represents the carrying of a second writ of error to the court of appeals.

Hollins Randolph, Judge Spencer R. Atkinson and Robert S. Parker represent the New York firm, while Gaines is represented by Smith, Hammond & Smith.

**FOUR PERSONS KILLED
AND OVER 20 ARE HURT**

When a Freight Car Crashes Into Interurban Passenger Near Dallas, Texas.

Dallas, Texas, October 14.—Four persons are killed and more than twenty injured when a freight car loaded with crossties which broke from a train on a downgrade crashed into an interurban passenger car near here tonight.

The collision occurred on a 50-foot trestle and practically demolished the entire front end of the passenger car, but without throwing it from the bridge.

The dead: WALTER O. SEAL, Dallas, motorist; WALTER R. HULBERT, Lancaster, Texas; JAMES SHIPPEY, Waxahachie, Texas; J. CARPENTER, Waxahachie, Texas.

Seriously injured: R. S. Ballew, Dallas, Texas; A. P. Martin, Waco, Texas; John Orr, Red Oak, Texas.

**WOMAN PROBATION
OFFICER PROVIDED
FOR POLICE STATION**

Philip Weltner, secretary of the Prison Reform association, appeared before the police board last night, and introduced a resolution providing for the installation of a woman probation officer to look after fallen girls.

Mr. Weltner stressed the urgent need of such an officer and at the conclusion of his remarks it was voted by the board to approve the resolution. The duties of the lady probation officer will be many and Chief Beavers stated that the police would be instructed to co-operate with her as much as possible.

The woman to be installed in the new position created has not yet been named, but Chief Beavers declared that he had several efficient women in mind who are capable. It was decided that the salary of the new official would be paid by the Men and Religion Forward Movement, who some time ago volunteered to provide funds to maintain such a department.

**RIVAL HAS WRONGED
HIM, SAYS DOCTOR**

"I'm the Victim of an Infamous Scoundrel," Declares Dr. M. W. Lewis Physician of Carrollton, Ga.

"I am simply the victim of an infamous scoundrel, a physician, who is seeking to injure me," declared Dr. M. W. Lewis, aged 33, of Carrollton, Ga., yesterday, who was arrested and charged with immoral conduct with the 25-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McCalmon, of Waco, Ga., on July 21.

Dr. Lewis was bound over by Recorder Nash R. Broyles to the criminal division of the city court under a \$1,000 bond. It was charged that he brought the girl to Atlanta and had occupied a room with her at a West Mitchell street hotel. According to the police the girl declared to them that she and the physician, who is a married man with two children living, had been guilty of the actions charged.

Want More Serious Charge.
The parents brought the girl to Atlanta Tuesday to prosecute the case in the city court and it is now said to be their intention to drop the case in this court and to seek to have the grand jury indict the physician on more serious charges. Dr. Lewis stated that he understood that the girl would testify that she resisted his advances and fought him off, and had no such relations with him as were charged.

When the hotel register was examined by detectives at the time of the arrest in July it was stated that the pair were found registered as man and wife. Dr. Lewis declared Tuesday that he had written his own name on the hotel register as "M. W. Lewis, physician." He declared that another physician, seeking to injure him, had written the words "and wife" after his name on the hotel register.

It seems to be a scheme on the part of the parents to get the girl out of me," he continued. "The girl, however, as far as I know, is of reputable character and I cannot understand the affair."

Dr. Lewis stated at the police trial that he had brought the young woman here for treatment and that twice before he had brought her here and that each time her parents had known of and agreed to the trips. He reiterated these statements Tuesday.

The physician has employed Attorneys Emmett Blount and J. W. Humphries to represent him in the affair. He declares that the affair has injured him to a certain extent, but that the people of Carroll county have expressed their friendship for him and many have stated that they cannot believe that there is any truth in the charges.

Caused Much Excitement.
In Carroll county where the physician and his wife and family are widely known the arrest caused a great deal of excitement, as it did among others who knew him over the state.

The girl and her parents could not be located for a statement Tuesday, but it was stated that they would seek at the first opportunity to press their charges against the physician before the grand jury.

In the meantime the physician is being held on the bond which was secured for him by L. J. Burks when he was bound over by the recorder.

The arrest of Dr. Lewis was made by Detectives R. L. Waggoner and J. H. Doyal and their names and that of the girl and also the name of L. M. Kay, of 57 West Mitchell street, appear as witnesses on the papers in the city court.

SYLVIA PANKHURST PUT IN LONDON JAIL

London, October 14.—Sylvia Pankhurst, who was the central figure of a fierce struggle last night between the police and militant suffragettes in the east end of London, was arrested last night when about to enter the Poplar town hall to address another meeting. The militants attempted to rescue her, but the police placed her in a taxicab and drove to Holloway jail.

**UNCLE SAM TURNS
BACK OF HIS HAND
TO MEXIC DICTATOR**

Huerta Is Told the United States Views His Assumption of Dictatorship With Abhorrence.

**NO ACTS BY DICTATOR
WILL BE RECOGNIZED**

U. S. Will Not Accept Coming Elections as Legal. Foreign Governments Notified of American Attitude.

Washington, October 14.—The United States government today informed Provisional President Huerta that it looked with abhorrence and amazement upon his assumption of both executive and legislative powers in Mexico and that any view of his course could not regard as constitutional the elections planned for October 26.

Two Notes Strongly Phrased.

Two notes, one strongly phrased and written by Secretary Bryan, inquiring about the safety of imprisoned members of the Mexican congress, and the other drawn in forceful language by President Wilson himself and said to constitute practically the last efforts of the Washington government to deal with the Huerta authorities by diplomatic means unless there is a decided change of spirit on the part of the officials in Mexico City, were sent to the Mexican president.

The negotiations through John Lind had progressed to the point where the state department accepted the endorsement of Federico Gamboa for the presidency, as meaning the elimination of Huerta, and where it was confidently hoped that a fair and free election would be held October 26. Now, however, President Wilson has made it clear that the Washington government had with the events of the last few days—the imprisonment of the deputies and the establishment of a dictatorship by Huerta—lost all hope of seeing a constitutional election held by the Huerta regime.

Foreign Governments Notified.
The steps taken by the United States were formally communicated to all foreign governments. No further negotiations were planned through diplomatic channels and it would not be surprising if John Lind, who has been waiting at Vera Cruz to observe the manner in which the Huerta officials carried out their duties, should return to the United States at once.

Huerta's decrees proclaiming himself as in charge of the departments of interior, administration, finance and war were rescinded here today and the text given out at the state department. The documents were read at today's cabinet meeting and members of the cabinet expressed themselves as astonished at the audacity of General Huerta. They were very angry with respect to the nature of the two communications sent to General Huerta through Charge O'Shaughnessy and all voiced approval of the vigorous representations. The cabinet members were about to adopt when press dispatches announced that Senator Querido Moheno, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, had characterized the American communications as "intemperate."

Waiting Reply From Huerta.
Official Washington tonight waited the formal reply being drafted by the Huerta administration. Charge O'Shaughnessy reported that he had conveyed both communications and had been very angry with respect to the imprisoned deputies, that no violence would be done them, but that they would be tried for sedition.

It is the second note of the American government which is said to be only 30 words in length, practically breaking off negotiations with Huerta, which is believed to have prompted Foreign Minister Moheno's description "intemperate."

Intimate officials hold that with most of the members of the Mexican cabinet.

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Georgia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature.....54

Highest temperature.....76

Mean temperature.....64

Normal temperature.....64

Rainfall in past 24 hours......08

Deficiency since 1st of month......82

Deficiency since January 1, inches.430

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS AND State of Weather.

Temperature. 7 p.m. High. Low.

Atlanta, clear. 58 73 60

Birmingham, clear. 60 72 60

Boston, rain. 49 66 72

Brownsville, clear. 70 86 72

Buffalo, clear. 54 58 60

Charleston, clear. 64 70 60

Chicago, clear. 59 73 60

Denver, clear. 58 72 60

Des Moines, clear. 74 75 60

Durham, pt. cloudy. 74 75 60

Galveston, clear. 75 80 60

Hatteras, clear. 62 64 60

Havre, cloudy. 42 48 60

Jacksonville, clear. 75 80 60

Kansas City, clear. 72 80 60

Louisville, clear. 72 76 60

Montgomery, clear. 72 76 60

Pittsburg, clear. 75 80 60

Raleigh, clear. 62 68 60

Roswell, pt. cloudy. 73 84 60

San Francisco, clear. 62 74 60

St. Louis, clear. 68 76 60

St. Paul, cloudy. 62 74 60

Union City, clear. 62 74 60

Shreveport, clear. 72 78 60

Spokane, cloudy. 48 50 60

Tulsa, clear. 75 80 60

Toledo, pt. cloudy. 58 72 60

Washington, clear. 58 66 60

C. F. von BERRMAN, Section Director.

ican congress in July, a prominent member of congress who dared to speak adversely to the administration was mysteriously expelled from the congress dissolved it is impossible for the civilized world to believe that the United States is capable of establishing or maintaining constitutional authority in the southern republic. They also feel that the United States no longer are deserving of such diplomatic relations as hitherto have existed.

As yet there is no concrete evidence that the Washington administration intends to use drastic measures. The white house has discouraged the heads of the army and navy from taking any steps that would give an alarmist impression.

United States May Aid Rebels. Some officials said they would not be surprised if the failure of the Huerta government to comply with promises made to John Lind would cause the Washington administration to consider throwing its support to the constitutionalists in the north of Mexico. This move would be a lifting of the embargo on arms and many senators think the constitutionalists would triumph if they had such resistance.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan hitherto have opposed such a step but informal communication within the last two weeks with the constitutionalists has led to a change of policy. The administration is scrutinizing the leaders of the constitutionalist movement to determine what are their purposes and whether they could establish constitutional authority in Mexico.

Developments in the situation are expected to follow quickly, as the administration is expected to announce its policy for October 26 is likely to draw out a new expression of policy.

It is confidently expected here that foreign governments generally will follow in the footsteps of the United States in whatever steps are taken. Some of them have explained to this country that they are not prepared to follow the interpretation of Ambassador Lane Wilson's congratulatory speech to Huerta in increasing recognition by the United States. Today incidentally Lane Wilson's resignation as ambassador to Mexico went into effect.

HUERTA DECLARES SELF DICTATOR OF MEXICO

Washington, October 14.—Copies of a proclamation by Provisional President Huerta declaring himself dictator over Mexico were received at the State Department today.

Appetite Ho! Ho!

'Tis a Great Joy

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are the Best Appetite Makers

Dyspepsia and Stomach Sufferers Can Use.

Appetite is very largely a series of signals from the stomach. When one is hungry, the stomach sends out a signal which the mind of man is quick to receive. If the food sent or small amount would be welcome.

At one stomach if healthy says yes and at once our mouth waters and we are hungry from desire—keenly, ravenously, we hunger for food.

But when we have no appetite and are actually nauseated.

Appetite makes the glands of the mouth open and saliva flows freely—hence the term "Mouth Water."

This is the first digestive juice. It has an invigorating effect on the stomach and the food eaten with it is easily digested.

It is because of its ingredients, pepsin, is that an instant source of starch. This process reduces the starch in foods to sugar.

The appetite causing a free flow of saliva aids the stomach by its ability to mix the food eaten with mouth juices which enable it to more readily do its work.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into the mouth like food, are eaten, then dissolved and fluidized by the saliva. This mass then goes to the stomach and there quickly readjusts the stomach juices so that in a short time food is not offensive and man's appetite comes speedily back to him and he is hungry in a healthy, normal way.

By all means use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet the very moment you feel a loss of hunger. The quick return of appetite to you will convince you quickly that your stomach has been out of order and that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were the means of restoring its normally healthy condition.

Every druggist carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and no matter where you may be you can always obtain a box anywhere for 50 cents.

Cash Cro. Co.

118-120 Whitehall

COUNTRY EGGS

22½ Governor's Cup 192

No. 10 Pure Lard \$1.29

No. 10 Snowdrift 96c

20 lbs. Sugar \$1.00

Fancy Bleached Celery, stalks 5c

Florida Oranges, dozen 20c

6 Thinskin Grapes, 25c

24 lbs. Model Mills Monogram Flour, 69c

Fancy Verdelli Lemons, dozen 15c

Jones Cash Stores

124 Whitehall 133 Marietta St.

We Deliver

the state department today, and considered at the cabinet meeting at the white house.

Huerta declared suspended that provision of the constitution which grants immunity from arrest to members of congress. He also announced that he will from time to time issue executive decrees because of the dissolution of congress.

Huerta's decree, dated October 11, says in part:

"Article 1. The judicial power of the federation shall continue to be exercised by the judicial power of the constitution of the executive of October 10, 1911, as amended."

"Article 2. The executive power of the union will render an account to the United States of the powers which he assumes by means of this decree as soon as this is possible."

HUERTA KEEPS SILENCE ABOUT AMERICAN NOTE

Mexico City, October 14.—The status quo will not be changed by the latest note from the United States, according to information given out at the Mexican foreign office today.

Automatic communications between Washington and Mexico growing out of the note from the United States and the imprisonment of the deputies have been the subject of intense interest in the Mexican foreign office.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the charge, appearing deeply concerned, made visits to the Mexican foreign office and for several hours this afternoon after the meeting of the cabinet.

He said that he had refused to receive callers. His secretary said he had refused to receive callers.

Later Senor Moreno said he had refused to receive callers.

The most startling rumor which became current was that the American house was to be given his master's office and for several hours this afternoon after the meeting of the cabinet.

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Mayor Munches Peanuts While Policemen Are Tried by Commission

While Mayor Woodward nonchalantly munched peanuts, the trial of police officers A. L. Smith and T. D. Shaw, charged with unbecomingly, and without provocation, beating S. R. Elyant, an aged car inspector, while placing the latter under arrest some weeks ago, was held at the regular monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners Tuesday night and resulted in a complete vindication for the accused policemen.

Elyant claimed that he had taken an overdose of medicine on the day of his arrest, and the next thing he remembered after waking up in the police headquarters, badly shaken and such the worse for it, was that Officer Smith, who was called in by Shaw, was striking him with a baton. Shaw, who was called in by Elyant, was striking him with a baton. Shaw, who was called in by Elyant, was striking him with a baton.

Former Roundsmen Grover C. Fain, J. W. Winkler and W. H. Turner, whose names appeared on the eligible list for promotion, were made sergeants. Roundsmen D. L. Luck, George M. Moore and J. W. Barfield, who were given thirty days in which to prepare for the examination, were placed on the eligible list. If these men pass the examination list, they will probably be made sergeants.

W. M. Grover, who voluntarily resigned from the Atlanta police five years ago after serving for a number of years, was reinstated as a policeman. He will go on duty at once.

SULZER VERDICT MAY BE DELAYED

Continued From Page One.

The proposed amendment further differed from the original in that it specified that the governor attempted subordination of perjury, a felony, whereas the original merely charged that he used threats and menaces, a misdemeanor.

Argument of counsel centered mainly around the point as to whether it left the governor for subordination of perjury constituted a new charge.

Outside the courtroom such speculation was indulged in as to the significance of the proceedings. Some held that the question at issue was solely of legal technicality which would never be decided, the fact remained that the Peck and Morgenthau testimony, undisturbed by contradictory evidence, was in the record.

Others observed that there was a possibility that the case might be decided on the basis of the "moral" managers' case is chiefly based on the fact that the governor committed before the governor took office in this connection they were rumors that several of the nine court of appeals judges felt that the constitutional objections against the articles were well taken.

Case May Fall Completely. Should these objections be upheld and there being no article as the case now stands under the Peck and Morgenthau testimony should be considered, there was a possibility that the case might be decided.

Although the testimony of Allan A. Ryan, the governor sought political influence to stop the trial was placed before the court for its consideration when the question was first raised yesterday by Judge Miller, action was suggested in regard to it today.

Attorney Stanchfield, in presenting the amendment, offered counsel for the defense the chance to place the governor on the stand to refute the charges as amended, but they indicated no intention of doing so.

President Judge Gulien summed up the issue as follows:

The question whether under the articles of impeachment as they now stand the conversation to which the witness, Peck, testified can be considered as substantiated by the evidence which will have to be determined when you finally determine the merits of the case. But there is an application to amend the articles and also a request here for the court to use the expression of the evidence back to the assembly or give it notice that will have to be determined when you finally determine the merits of the case.

When court adjourned tonight it was rumored that a motion was under debate to adopt the proposed amendment and that there also was an amendment to the motion itself, the nature of which could not be learned.

FACTORY PROPERTIES PUT ON THE MARKET

Patterson, N. J., October 14.—Today at the first day's sale of the ten manufacturing properties owned by the North Carolina—of the Ashley & Bailey company, the "Patterson Properties" were put on the market. The valuation of the same being \$288,000. The purchaser of the first three lots was J. M. Patterson, of New York city. The purchaser of lot four was the Sipp Machine company.

For some unexplainable reason there was no bid upon the Hawthorne mill although it was a good property, free from encumbrance, in successful operation and pledged to absolute sale. Its assessed valuation is \$112,000. The four Pennsylvania mills are to be sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Capt. Schroeder Dead.

Charleston, S. C., October 14.—Captain John H. Schroeder, a member of the South Carolina legislature, a prominent lawyer of Charleston, and a leader in military affairs here, died here this morning, following an operation Sunday for appendicitis. He was 48 years of age.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

REVISED IMPORT DUTY.

Prices for Apollinaris Water are forthwith reduced

Fifty Cents per Case.

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LOW CHURCHMEN OBJECT TO AN "AMERICAN POPE"

Despite Their Opposition Episcopal Deputies Vote to Group Dioceses.

New York, October 14.—One of the governing bodies of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America voted today at the triennial general convention of the church to group the dioceses into provinces or synods, eight in number, after the custom that prevails in the Episcopal church in England. To become effective this proposed legislation must receive the concurrence of the house of bishops.

At previous conventions the question has come up, only to be voted down. Three years ago a commission was appointed to consider it and today an affirmative report was presented.

If the canon is enacted as proposed each group of dioceses and missions will have its own provincial council, the care of which will be committed mainly subjects of missions, religious education and local problems. Any diocese would have the privilege of remaining out of the province to which it is assigned, but it is not considered likely that any province would take such action.

After a debate of several hours the clerical order voted 66 to 22 (3 divided) to group the dioceses into provinces. A second section of the canon, which would group the dioceses into provinces, was voted 66 to 22 (3 divided) in favor.

For the purposes of the provinces, dioceses and missions will have its own provincial council, the care of which will be committed mainly subjects of missions, religious education and local problems. Any diocese would have the privilege of remaining out of the province to which it is assigned, but it is not considered likely that any province would take such action.

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HE CHARGES HEBREWS WITH "RITUAL MURDER"

At the Kiev Trial Monk of Jewish Descent Alleges Jews Torture Young Christians.

Kiev, Russia, October 14.—At the continuation today of the trial of Mendel Beilis for the alleged murder of the boy, Andrew Yushinsky, the prosecution concentrated their efforts on an endeavor to prove that the Jews practiced "ritual murder" on Christians by the testimony of the arch-mandrite, Antonomus. He is of Jewish descent, but was baptized when 10 years old. He resides in the Kiev monastery.

The arch-mandrite carried two documents relating to "ritual murder" in the eighteenth century and asked that they be incorporated in the record of the trial. The request was refused.

Christian Children Tortured. Replying to questions, Antonomus declared he knew of Christian children having been tortured by Jews. He said:

"From my childhood, my masters and teachers warned me not to have relations with Jews because they tortured Christian children."

He cited several alleged cases. "Once," he said, "a boy came to me and asked baptism. Some time afterwards he was found dead. A Jew helped them remove the body. Two years later the boy was found dead. Another case was that of a Jewish boy who had also been baptized by the arch-mandrite and lived with him in the monastery. The Jews waylaid him and beat him," said Antonomus, "then took him away and locked him up for the winter. The boy finally escaped and returned to the monastery."

Alleged Torture by Jews. Replying to the question: "What is the attitude of Jews in general toward us?" He replied:

"If the bowels of the earth opened up one would discover many bones of persons tortured to death by Jews."

Questioned still further, he said when he was a Jew he never heard that the Jews used Christian blood for ritual purposes.

Several workers and officials employed in the Zaitsev works declared that Beilis was working as usual on the stop of the disappearance of Yushinsky.

CLARK WAN'S FLORIDA TO BAR THE JAPANESE

BORN IN A CAUCUS; NURSED IN POLITICS

Hepburn Describes Currency Bill — Congressmen Tell Bankers 'Government Interests to Control Banks.'

New York, October 14.—Declaring that the Owen-Glass currency bill, now before congress, was "born in a caucus and cradled in politics since its inception," A. Burton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank of New York, attacked today the Wilson administration measure. Mr. Hepburn was one of the speakers at the national conference on currency reform which opened here today under the auspices of the New York Academy of Political Science. At the conference, leading figures in the administration fight for the currency bill clashed with bankers opposed to the measure. Senator Robert L. Owen, sponsor in the senate for the currency bill; Representative Carter Glass, who led the fight for the bill in the house; and Representative Robert J. Bulkley, of Ohio, member of the house committee on banking and currency, defended the administration plan. Arthur Reynolds, of Des Moines, president of the American Bankers' association, and Mr. Hepburn spoke for the bankers opposed to the bill. Mr. Glass was unable on account of illness to attend the conference, and the speech he had prepared was read into the record.

Politics and the Banks. The debate revolved largely about the wisdom of compelling national banks to join in the proposed system under penalty of losing their charters and on the assertion that designation of members of the federal reserve board by the president would open the way to political domination of the banking business.

"I am not especially fearful of political control," said Mr. Hepburn, turning aside from his proposed speech to emphasize his point. "I am not even especially fearful of incompetent control. But I am much as this bill was born in a caucus and cradled in politics from its inception, business men,

bankers and the public in general may be pardoned for having some misgivings whether politics may not have a part in its management. Mr. Owen and Mr. Reynolds disagreed as to the probable success of the proposed plan. The senator predicted its unqualified success, and expressed the opinion that virtually every bank in the country would join in it. Mr. Reynolds replied by saying that he had attended a recent conference of 600 country bankers in Boston, and that they were united in their unwillingness to join the regional associations proposed. In his home state, he said, he had talked with many bankers, and not one of them had expressed willingness to join the associations.

Government Control of Banks. Mr. Bulkley said the time had come when the bankers of the country must submit to government control as the railroads had done. Representative Glass held that the real reason for the bankers' opposition was the fear of an immediate loss of profits. Senator Owen insisted that the banking system, as a whole, should be supervised directly by the government in the interest of all the people instead of being in the hands of bankers for their own profits. He was asked whether he had considered advocating the appointment of federal board members for life, so that they would be above the suspicion of political control.

"In our country men live too long for that," the senator replied smilingly. He said the federal board members would be appointed for long terms, possibly ten or twelve years, and that for these positions there should be selected men who were the equal intellectually of the men who sit on the supreme court bench.

Various amendments to the bill were suggested by Professor O. M. W. Sprague, of Harvard university; Professor E. W. Kemmerer, of Princeton university; Alexander D. Noyes, of the New York Evening Post; and Parker Willis, of the Journal of Commerce, also made addresses, which were followed by a general discussion. Tomorrow's sessions, which will end the conference, will be held at Columbia university.

To Hurry the Hearings. Washington, October 14.—If necessary, the senate banking and currency committee will hold night sessions to hear all witnesses listed to discuss the administration currency bill in order to close the hearings October 25. The committee today revised its list of witnesses, and acted to hear H. Parker Willis, who is expected to testify to the house committee during consideration of the bill. National Bank Examiner Stueck, in charge of bank examinations in New York; representatives of the National Chamber of Commerce and a delegation of country bankers from Minnesota, in addition to witnesses already scheduled. When the hearings are closed the bill will be taken up for amendment.

The committee worked late this evening getting views of country bankers. After members of the delegation appointed by the conference of country bankers at Boston last week had been heard in criticism of parts of the bill, Robert H. Tremaine, of Ithaca, N. Y., and James H. Perkins, of Albany, N. Y., presented the views of the New York State Bankers' association. They generally endorsed the bill, but urged that the bankers be given representation on the federal reserve board.

F. S. Larabee and E. R. Moses, representing country bankers of Kansas, corroborated generally the views of the country bankers' delegation.

Victim of Unknown Slayer In Hotel at Thomasville



MISS DOROTHY HAUG.
The mystery of whose violent death early Monday morning has baffled the police of Thomasville.

GUARANTEE BUILDING MAY BE FORECLOSED

Suit to Foreclose Is Brought
Against Company by Atlanta
National Bank.

Suit to foreclose on the building occupied by the Guarantee Trust and Banking company, which was recently placed in the hands of receivers, and of which Samuel E. Smith, president, and H. S. Miles, secretary and treasurer, were indicted for felonies in connection with the management of the affairs, was brought yesterday by the Atlanta National bank, which on March 20, 1910, sold the property to the trust company.

Through its attorney, Daniel MacDougall, the Atlanta National bank asserts that the other institution owns twelve notes of \$1,000 each, now overdue, and judgment for this amount is asked.

The property, which is located on East Alabama street and which was occupied by the trust company and by the City Savings bank, brought \$75,000 at the time of sale, according to the figures given in the foreclosure suit. Recently the American National bank brought suit on some notes against the trust company, and this case was enjoined pending the final action of the supreme court on the matter of a receiver. The present suit brought by the Atlanta National bank is undoubtedly fought in the same way. It is understood that the Atlanta National claims that the order of superior court placing the affairs of the trust company in the hands of a receiver does not shift to the right to foreclose on the notes, for which the Atlanta National bank claims to hold title to the property as security.

IMMORALITY CHARGED TO WIFE IN HIS SUIT

Declaring that his wife Mrs. Minnie Bishop, had been guilty of immorality with one Walter Hatten, and that she forfeited her cash bond rather than appear in court, John W. Bishop yesterday filed suit for total divorce in superior court.

The couple were married March 20, 1909, by Rev. Dr. Holdersby, according to the petition filed by Attorney W. M. Smith. The date of separation is not named.

PHI DELTA THETAS OBSERVE ALUMNI DAY

Atlanta alumni of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity have arranged a theater party at the Forsyth tonight and an informal supper at the Hotel Stanley following the show, in celebration of "Alumni day," which is being observed today by Phi's all over the country.

The alumni will meet at 8 o'clock in the lobby of the Forsyth, where those who have not yet obtained tickets may do so from P. M. Peetee, reporter of the alumni association.

COURT OF APPEALS OF GA

Argued and Submitted.
Joe Gault v. State, from H.M.
Ed Carter v. State, from Lowndes.
Frederick Cameron v. State, from Group.
Gus Brown v. State, from Bibb. (Dismissed.)
Miss Wilson v. State, from Randolph.
W. H. Truehart v. State, from Lowndes.
Postal Telegraph-Cable company v. Mayor and Council of Cordoba, from Cato.
Chris Carolis v. City of Atlanta, from Fulton.
W. A. Flannigan v. State, from Ben Hill.
J. B. Smith v. State, from Chatham.
Thomas Dawson v. State, from Bryan.
J. J. Quinlan v. State, from Bibb.
Ross Davis v. City of Atlanta, from Fulton.
Ben Peterson v. State, from Dougherty.
Joe Wilber v. State, from Chatham.
Isaac Silver v. State from Chatham.
Willie Bugg v. State, from Morgan.
Martin Wyatt v. State, from Morgan.
E. W. Shirley v. State, from Rabun.
Will Jenkins v. State, from Elbert.
Arthur Spicer v. State, from Mitchell.

PIPE ORGAN COMPANY SUES NEGRO CHURCH; FIRST IN 93 YEARS

With the filing of a suit yesterday against the St. Paul African M. E. church by the pipe organ firm of Henry Fisher's Sons, Louisville, Ky., company filed its first law-suit against a church in ninety-three years. During this period, in which three generations have lived to manage the House of Fisher, as the company is termed, pipe organs have been placed in all parts of the south, and always on credit until the work is completed, and never before this has the company had to sue in order to get its pay. The suit, which was filed Tuesday in the Fulton county court house by Arnold & Donehoo, as attorneys for the organ company, is for the amount of \$1,100, this being the total price of installing the organ.

Your mental state has a good deal to do with your business efficiency; you know it. And the effect of clothes on the mental state is considerable.

If you pay a cheap price, you can't help thinking about the clothes; considering what cheap clothes are, you'd better not. If you pay a big price—made-to-measure—you're likely to keep thinking about the price; an uncomfortable mental state.

If you pay \$25 for one of our suits or overcoats, you don't have to think of anything but business; the fit, style, quality are right, and you know it; the price isn't more than you ought to pay.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

Sold in Atlanta by
Daniel Bros. Co.

Portable Grates
Queen Mantel & Tile Co.
56 W Mitchell St.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS THE BOTTOM OF ATLANTA'S Piano Market HAS FALLEN OUT IN THE WEATHERHOLT PIANO COMPANY'S CLOSING OUT SALE



Everything must go regardless of price. Five-year lease on building, office furniture and fixtures for sale.

Pianos from \$5 Up; Organs \$1.50 Up
EASY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED

But we frankly admit we need the cash for which an additional discount will be allowed.

Railroad Fares Paid to Out-of-Town Purchasers—Write or Call

Weatherholt Piano Co.

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING
72 N. Broad St. Phones: Ivy, 3161; Atlanta, 2352

IN TRIPLE SEALED
PACKAGES
**Kennesaw
Biscuit 5c**
The Fresh Soda Cracker
FRANK E. BLOCK CO., ATLANTA

Any time you feel tired
drink a cup of
Ridgways Tea
Refreshing, invigorating and delicious

The Latest Mode

Should you fancy blue, or lean to green; should you favor brown or cling to gray, the just right shade is shown—and you're to say which.

For all that, it has been ruled that you wear the hat of high crown, and the close roll brim is the accepted accompaniment

Bands may be wide or narrow, and you may elect the bow to appear at side or back.

The hat as pictured strikingly represents the original. Come here and try out the effect and choose your color.

You'll cherish the hat for the grace that goes with it.

\$3
Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

BAPTISTS GATHER IN COLLEGE PARK

Fifty-Three Churches in City
and Vicinity Are Members
of Ministers' Association.

The fifth annual convention of the Atlanta Association of Baptist churches convened Monday with more than 500 delegates. The convention opened in the large chapel of the Cox Conservatory of Music at College Park, Ga., and will continue Thursday. Fifty-three churches in Atlanta and the immediate vicinity are members of the association.

Devotionals conducted by Rev. J. L. Jackson, pastor of the Kirkwood Baptist church, and singing led by J. N. Landers, were preliminary to the election of a moderator and officers for the ensuing year. Rev. W. W. Gaines, a well-known lawyer of Atlanta and member of the Capitol Avenue Baptist church, was elected moderator by a unanimous vote. Rev. W. H. Ball, pastor of the North Atlanta Baptist church, was elected vice moderator. The following officers were re-elected: Treasurer, A. E. Wheeler, auditor, E. P. Robertson, superintendent, J. L. Jackson.

Two-minute oral reports from the various churches of the association were heard. All reports indicated good gains, both as to growth and financial condition, for the past twelve months.

McConnell Praises Ministers. Rev. Lincoln McConnell, pastor of the Atlanta Baptist Tabernacle, was the feature speaker of the morning session. Taking his text from Acts 22 chapter 14 and verses, he made an impassioned address to ministers present, taking as his theme "God's call to the ministry." He vividly depicted Paul's trip to Damascus and declared that God spoke each hour to every one of His earthly teachers of His word and directs them. He asserted that not only were ministers called to be good men, but that they had to be good during the past year, but that God would reward each of them on that final day.

At the close of the morning session the ladies of the various churches in attendance served a delicious luncheon in the college dining room. Following this the association again adjourned to the chapel where Professor William H. Cox, president of the Cox Conservatory of Music, had the young ladies of the college entertain with a number of choice choral selections, under the direction of Professor W. Bonawitz, the distinguished young musical conductor from New York.

An elaborate program had been arranged by Professor Cox, which included an organ solo by Charles A. Sheldon, a reading by Mrs. Curtis Arnold, a vocal solo by Mrs. Grace Lee Brown, a piano solo by Mr. Kurt Busch, and a reading by Cox college was by far the biggest success but, notwithstanding this, each artist was warmly applauded, and at the close of the recital a vote of thanks was tendered to the entire college.

Rev. John E. White started the entire assembly when he announced at the close of his reading of the annual report of the executive committee, of which he has been chairman, that he wished to resign. His resignation was accepted with regrets by the moderator. The report for the year showed that the organization had been greatly strengthened.

Brown Thanked for Gift. George M. Brown, retiring moderator, was given a vote of thanks for his gift of \$2,000, which fund will be used as a relief fund for veteran ministers.

The establishment of a rescue mission, costing perhaps \$5,000 per year to maintain, will be taken up at today's session, and as it seems to be most popular, will, no doubt, materialize. Mr. Barton, pastor of the Jackson Hill Baptist church, is much interested in the movement.

R. D. Hawkins, general manager of the Hapeville Baptist Orphan's home, an institution maintained by the association, was present with about 15 little orphan children, who sang and recited. There are about 300 children in the home. Mr. Hawkins and Rev. Greer both made pleas for an appropriation of \$10,000 for a building fund to provide an additional building at the home. After some debate on the subject, the motion to appropriate the desired amount was carried by a unanimous vote. The sum will be paid pro rata and three years' time was given for the completion of the building. The program for today follows: T. J. Buchanan will lead the singing.

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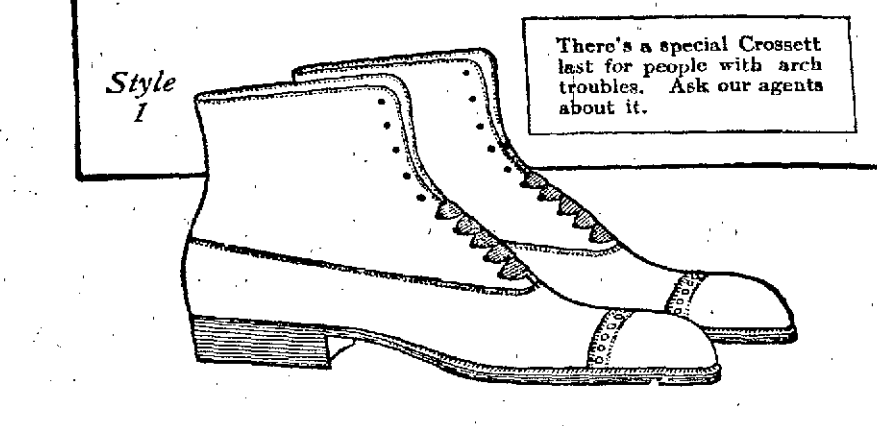
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Protect Yourself — Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE **Horlicks Malted Milk** The Food Drink for All Ages—Others are Imitations

10 o'clock, "Devotional," J. L. Jackson. 10:15 o'clock, "Missions in State of Georgia," Frank J. Fleming, chairman. 11:05 o'clock, "Georgia Baptist Hospital," L. E. Barton, chairman. 11:15 o'clock, "Missions in State of Georgia," P. H. Meil, chairman.

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS MEET AT STATESBORO

Statesboro, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—With every train coming to Statesboro taxed to its capacity, and every country road packed with people from every direction, the Primitive Baptists met at Statesboro today morning to attend the annual convention of the Georgia Primitive Baptists, and at noon conservative men estimated the crowd at 3,000.

Elder T. E. Sikes, of Ocella, Elder R. H. Barwick, of Columbus, Elder J. Marshall Thomas, of Valdosta, and Elder S. H. Bhatlet, of Yav, presided. Preparations have been under way for weeks to accommodate the crowd, and that the citizens of Statesboro, and members of the denomination had prepared to feed a scriptural multitude was evidenced by the heavily laden tables erected under the trees surrounding the primitive church. On each side of the church and in front and rear there were large tables piled with good things to eat, the preparation of which bullock country people are noted.

The association adjourned to meet on Friday before the second Sunday in October, 1914, at Lotts Creek, in this county.

FULTON CROSBY FREED Acquitted of Charge of Murdering His Uncle.

Moultrie, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—With the completion of the jury in the comparatively short time of two hours, the taking of the testimony in the case of Fulton Crosby, under indictment charging him with the murder of William Clark, began at 2 o'clock Monday. Over a hundred witnesses were sworn. The case was submitted to the jury at 11 o'clock, and in an hour's time a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Rev. John E. White started the entire assembly when he announced at the close of his reading of the annual report of the executive committee, of which he has been chairman, that he wished to resign. His resignation was accepted with regrets by the moderator. The report for the year showed that the organization had been greatly strengthened.

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LARGE CROP OF COTTON PICKED IN TIFT COUNTY

Tifton, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—Seventy-five per cent of the cotton in Tift county has been picked, according to reports from every district in the county made to Monday morning farmers' meeting in the Tifton chamber of commerce. These reports also showed the acreage for the year as twenty per cent larger than last year, and the yield about ten per cent better. The crop is much earlier, however, and with the exception of a few late farms will all be gathered before the first of November.

The corn acreage is ten per cent greater but the yield is smaller owing to unfavorable season. A large oat crop will be put in. The cotton club which Farmer Demonstration Agent Smith set out to organize with fifty members will probably be increased to 100 or more. These club members prepare land, fertilizer and plant under direction of the department of agriculture. Several farmers expressed their intention to sow burr clover and rye.

NEW DEPARTMENT OPENS AT THE JEWISH ALLIANCE

The public speaking department of the Jewish Educational alliance, which is intended to teach young men the art of making a forceful impression in speaking, was organized last night under the leadership of Attorney Leonard J. Grossman.

Young business men, college men and members of the Atlanta bar gathered at the first meeting. Mr. Grossman was introduced by H. Joseph Hyman, superintendent of the alliance. Mr. Grossman asked that one member of the students be elected as presiding officer. E. A. Friedman was chosen. Frankel were chosen, temporarily, as president and secretary respectively, pending the election of permanent officers next week.

One feature of the new department will be to debate each Monday night the subject for next Monday will be, "Resolved, That Capital Punishment Should Be Abolished." Prizes will be offered for public speaking contests.

BULLOCH COUNTY FAIR OPENED ON TUESDAY

Statesboro, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Bulloch county fair this morning, and the fair will eclipse anything of its kind ever seen in this section is the opinion of J. R. Miller, the master.

The race track has been completed and several days ago Mr. Miller found it necessary to erect another building to accommodate the applicants for space. Some of the finest farm products ever seen in this county are now in position.

Thursday will be Savannah day. "One of the most interesting features will be "Hurricane," the racing ostrich. Few people here have ever seen a bird this size—600 pounds—and that it will be of interest to all. The fair promises to be even better than that of last year.

MOULTRIE PACKING CO. FORMALLY ORGANIZED

Moultrie, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—The Moultrie Packing company was organized today and officers were elected by the stockholders. The capital stock is \$150,000, all paid in. Work will commence on the erection of the building at once, and it is hoped that the company will be ready for business in the next month.

The officers elected are W. Vereen, president; W. H. Barber, vice president; R. A. Morrison, secretary and treasurer. A board of directors consisting of fifteen were also elected. The personal list of the voters is the guarantee of the success of the undertaking.

COMMITTEE PLANS TRAFFIC REFORMS

Regulations to Relieve Congestion Discussed at First Meeting of Newly Appointed Commission.

Traffic regulations to relieve congestion in the business center of the city are being drafted by a special committee composed of John W. Grant, chairman, W. H. Eiser, Forrest Adair, Councilman A. R. Colcord and W. G. Humphrey.

The committee held its first meeting in the office of Mayor Woodward Tuesday morning. Judge John S. Candler, who is a member from council, is in New York and will not take part in the deliberations until the regulations are ready to be finally threshed out. Wilmer L. Moore, president of the chamber of commerce, and W. H. Leahy, the secretary, were present.

Want Chiefs Present. The committee, after organizing and electing John W. Grant as chairman, adopted resolutions asking Chiefs W. B. Cummings, of the fire department, and James L. Beavers, of the police department, to attend the meetings of the committee and give advice as to what can be done to keep traffic moving.

The discussions of the committee indicate that the regulations will not only apply to merchants who allow freight to remain standing on the sidewalks and vehicles parked in the business district, but to "jay walkers" or pedestrians who block traffic by standing on the street corners.

The time has come in Atlanta when the pedestrian as well as the vehicle must be regulated. Councilman Colcord told the committee.

Forrest Adair voiced the same sentiment. He declared that much of the congestion and traffic is due to pedestrians standing in the streets talking over business and social matters. President Wilmer Moore, of the chamber of commerce, said that the practice of allowing merchants to block the sidewalks has caused property in some sections of the business center to lose its rental value. He said that the parking of automobiles in the crowded districts in the event of fire.

Committee Draws Zone. That the committee draw a zone around the central part of the city and that the regulations prohibit the parking of vehicles within the zone was suggested by Councilman Humphrey and met with approval. In order to get something tangible for a working basis the committee decided to write to every large city in the country for copies of traffic ordinances and regulations. It was also agreed that every member of the committee draw up a separate set of regulations to be discussed when the committee holds its next meeting on Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

LAGRANGE CHAMBER OPEN NIGHT AND DAY

LaGrange, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—The LaGrange Chamber of Commerce will be open each night until midnight.

The office force of the chamber of commerce has been getting out more than two or three hundred letters a day, all personally dictated for the past two weeks. Week before last over three hundred packages of literature went out from the office to prospective farm settlers in the county.

In addition to the fair and the regular work of the chamber of commerce has been taking great interest and doing much work for the state chamber movement.

You Can Stop a Carabuncle or Bolt. After it begins to form, by using DR. PORTER'S ANTI-PRITCH HEALING OIL. 25c. 50c. \$1.00

MADE IN THE SOUTH
Kennesaw Biscuit 5c
The Soda Cracker in the Airtight Package
FRANK E. BLOCK CO., ATLANTA

SAVANNAH DELEGATION MEETS WILSON MONDAY

Savannah, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—President Wilson has appointed Monday at 10:30 o'clock to receive the delegation that is to invite him to attend the fourth National Drainage congress in Savannah next spring. J. Randolph Anderson, president of the senate, will represent the state on the delegation, Governor Slaton being unable to go. The delegation will be headed by Mayor Davant.

BERRY SCHOOL PUPILS PRINT BI-WEEKLY PAPER

Rome, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—Students at the Berry School for Boys and the Martha Berry School for Girls have established the Berry School News, a bi-weekly paper. It appears on alternate Mondays and is published by the upper classes of the two institutions. The work is done in the school printshop, which enables three of the students to learn the printing trade.

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Henry Ford saw it first—and the others followed.

The left-hand drive was built to meet American, not European, traffic conditions. It's just one reason why the Ford stands first in public opinion. Other reasons? One model, light weight, economy.

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Why the Price is Lower

Our telegraph offices (situated right in our factory) are among the largest individual handlers of telegrams and cables in the world. We operate the largest drop forge plant in the industry—which means that we can make parts for \$3 (shop cost) for which other manufacturers must pay \$9.

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This year we have contracted for 200,000 tires, 250,000 lamps, 100,000 fenders, 200,000 wheels, and 200,000 rims—and these are only some of the trimmings.

Some figures! Yes—but they show the immensity of this institution. And it's immensity that makes for economy—for maximum production results in minimum costs and you save the difference.

The economical effect of such purchasing power is singularly evident in the 1914 Overland.

In every respect here is an improved and a larger car but the price is lower than ever. The motor is larger—but the price is lower. The wheelbase is longer—but the price is lower.

The tires are larger—but the price is lower. The new car has electric lights throughout—even under the dash—but the price is lower.

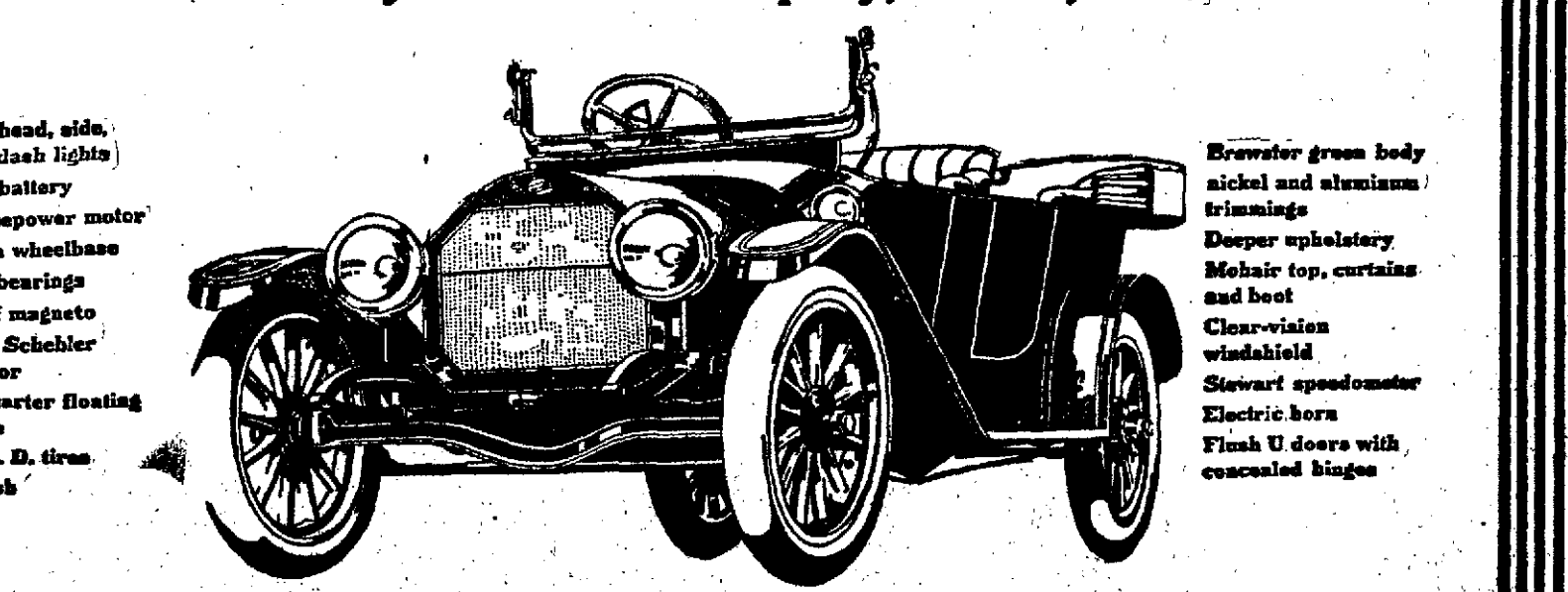
The body is designed with cowl dash and flush U doors with concealed hinges—but the price is lower.

It is magnificently finished in dark Brewster green, trimmed in polished nickel and aluminum, running boards and wheels to match—but the price is lower.

Then there are Timken bearings, a jeweled Stewart speedometer—a larger steering wheel, and deeper upholstery—but the price is lower.

Never before such value for such price! No need to hesitate any longer. See the nearest Overland dealer. Get your Overland quick and save money. Read this advertisement again—then draw your own conclusions.

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- nickel and aluminum trimmings
- Deepner upholstery
- Mohair top, curtains and boot
- Clear-vision windshield
- Stewart speedometer
- Electric horns
- Flush U doors with concealed hinges

DIPHTHERIA CLOSES BOARD OF HEALTH

Disease Germs, Sent Through
Mails, Attack Almost Entire
Force of State Department.

An outbreak of diphtheria among the employees of the state board of health resulted in the announcement by Dr. H. F. Harris, secretary of the board, yesterday that it would be necessary to close the laboratory for a few days in order that it might be thoroughly disinfected and that those having the disease might be given an opportunity to recover.

Dr. Harris reported the matter to the city health authorities Tuesday afternoon, and they at once dispatched A. T. Gattrell, an inspector, to the capitol to make an investigation and to disinfect the premises. Mr. Gattrell said that, while diphtheria germs had been found in the throats of a number of the state department employees, none of them was as serious as to be called a well-developed case of the disease.

It would be necessary, however, as a measure of protection to the public, to quarantine all of those who had been found with the germs in their throats for a few days and to disinfect the premises.

Ten Affected.
There were ten of the working force of the department who were found to be affected with the disease. In fact, the entire force with the possible exception of Dr. Harris and Dr. L. P. Harris, who were not in the department, did not show any disease germs, but a later investigation may develop that they have contracted it.

A diphtheria culture from a child's throat, sent carelessly through the mails by a country doctor, without any precautions as to wrapping, is blamed by Dr. Harris for the whole trouble. He talked indignantly Tuesday of the careless way in which doctors, in spite of the fact that they are in the board of health sent out in a circular letter, persist in mailing deadly disease germs to his office without any precautions as to the safety of the public or of the office.

"It is a violation of the postal regulations of the United States," said Dr. Harris, "and I think it is a crime. I am certainly ought to be. I can scarcely conceive of more inexcusable criminal negligence. For an intelligent member of the medical profession to send deadly germs through the mails that way would be almost unthinkable, if they did not do it nearly every day."

Careless Doctors to Blame.
The life and health of the employees of the board of health is continually endangered in that way. In spite of my repeated instructions as to the mailing of disease germs, they come carelessly wrapped every day. Sometimes we have cultures simply inclosed in envelopes with no further precautions.

"We are strongly tempted to refuse positively to examine any culture that did not come properly packed, but would do so were it not for the fact that in many cases, innocent children would be the sufferers. It would be too hard to risk the life of a child on account of the criminal negligence of a physician."

"As there would be nobody left in the office but myself (said Dr. Harris), I find it necessary to close the office for a few days. I have called on the city authorities to disinfect the premises for us, as we have no apparatus for that sort of thing. I hope that we will be able to almost unthinkably, in a few days, as our office force is able to get back to work."

Postoffice May Investigate.

Inspector A. Barry, of the postoffice department, said Tuesday that while the matter had not been brought officially to his attention, he thought it not unlikely that a rigid investigation would be made by the postoffice department into the mailing of disease germs through the mails. Special attention will be given to the doctor who mailed the germs which inoculated the entire working force of the board of health with diphtheria.

"The postoffice has very stringent regulations against the mailing of packages containing disease germs," said Mr. Barry. "I can hardly conceive of a greater menace to the public health than such criminal carelessness as this. Every mail clerk who handles the mail is liable to contract diphtheria by the reckless mailing of cultures. Every man in the postoffice who handles the mail and the carriers who deliver it are in equal danger. I feel quite sure that the department, when the matter is brought to its attention, will make such steps as will prevent the deposit in the mails of carelessly wrapped packages containing disease germs."

**CAUGHT BY UNCLE SAM
AFTER A LONG CHASE**

Ronoke, Va., October 14.—It has taken Uncle Sam fourteen days to catch the assistant postmaster of Pocahontas, who is charged with the robbery of that office of \$14,000.

Postmaster Mastara received a telegram from Cleveland, O., this morning stating that his late assistant, Edwin M. Sillenger, has been caught in that city and some of the money has been turned over to the officer making the arrest. He was in company with his wife, who was arrested as being an accessory to the crime.

The secret service traced Sillenger after leaving Pocahontas to Norfolk, the home of his brother, and from there they located his wife and followed her to Cleveland. They were arrested at the home of his mother in Cleveland. They are expected to arrive in Pocahontas Friday.

**There Are No Better
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Winter Tourist Rates
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Lecture on Panama Canal Proves an Interesting One

An interesting, as well as enlightening, lecture was delivered yesterday afternoon and last night at the Wesley Memorial church by A. W. Wyndham, a nationally known civil engineer, whose work on the Panama canal has covered the better part of the past 25 years.

Mr. Wyndham chose as his subject, "The Panama Canal and Its Future." During the course of his remarks he detailed the work of digging the great ditch, taking his auditors over the great project in word pictures, aided by the stereopticon slides made by himself while employed in the canal zone.

"The future of the canal is one of great moment," said Wyndham. "The much-mooted question of canal tolls has all but been settled—but in favor of the shipping trust."

The idea is that if ships of American trade can pass through the canal free of toll, shippers along the American coast can ship through the canal from a convenient southern point,

have an ocean going ship pick up the merchandise at a Pacific coast point near the canal mouth and send the goods to foreign points at a much less cost than foreign vessels can hope to compete with.

"Another thing. The maintenance of an army of 25,000 men on the canal zone will entail a taxation of millions upon the people of the United States should American decide to maintain her free-to-all-American-ships policy."

"The work done on the Panama canal is a success. Too much credit for the idea and its proper inception cannot be given to Theodore Roosevelt, who is the real builder of the great waterway."

At yesterday afternoon's lecture Mr. Wyndham talked to a large number of school children, while last night a yet larger audience greeted his appearance, composed mostly of grown people.

Mr. Wyndham was brought to Atlanta under the auspices of the Chocoma Club of Red Men.

pose of ascertaining whether the chamber of commerce might gain the cooperation of the traveling men of Atlanta. The matter was discussed thoroughly. It is believed that the traveling men will be glad to put a shoulder to the chamber of commerce believes that they would be of great assistance.

Committees were appointed to ascertain just what may be done in this direction and report back to a future meeting of the board of directors.

**FAIR WEATHER TODAY
SAYS VON HERRMANN**

Fair weather and a slightly higher temperature is forecasted for Wednesday by the local office of the United States weather bureau. There is to be hardly any change in the temperature, but it is expected to be somewhat higher than the maximum on Tuesday, which was 73 degrees shortly after the noon hour.

By a strange coincidence, resulting from the effects of an area of high pressure sweeping over this section, Atlanta had a temperature eight degrees higher than did Thomasville on Tuesday. In Atlanta the mercury dropped only to 56 degrees, while in the south Georgia town the thermometer went down to 48 degrees.

**CHAUNCEY BUTLER WAS
NOT ARRESTED FRIDAY**

Chauncey Butler, of the Southern Bell Telephone company, whose name was mentioned as one of a party of young men arrested on Friday night, was in no way connected with the disorderly conduct which caused the arrest. Mr. Butler knew the young men whose names appeared in The Constitution of Sunday morning and, according to his statement, went to the police station after the arrests were made in order to render assistance.

The Constitution is glad to correct an error which was unintentional and which has caused Mr. Butler much annoyance.

**DR. STUART MACARTHUR
CALLED BY CINCINNATI**

Of interest to the citizens of Atlanta, particularly to the members of the Baptist Tabernacle, is the announcement coming from Cincinnati, to the effect that Dr. Stuart MacArthur, one time pastor of the Tabernacle, and at present the executive head of the Baptist World Alliance, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of the Queen city.

Dr. MacArthur, in his acceptance, does not promise to enter upon a prolonged period of service with the Cincinnati church, but all of his time while there will be devoted to pastoral duties, except such time as will be necessary in making journeys to other cities in his capacity as head of the Baptist of the world.

Virginian Railway Fined.
Lynchburg, Va., October 14.—Judge McDowell, in the federal court today fined the Virginian railway \$2500 for violating the federal safety act by using hand brakes on a heavy train which ran on a heavy grade instead of using the air brakes, with which all the train was equipped.

MRS. SAMUEL SMITH NOW SEEKS DIVORCE

Prominent Atlanta Woman in
Her Suit Declares Husband
Beat and Choked Her.

Charging that her husband, Samuel E. Smith, president of the now defunct Guarantee Trust and Banking company, whose address is given as 728 Piedmont avenue, is a drunkard, Mrs. Smith has filed suit in superior court for a divorce.

Smith is now out on bonds of \$1,500 and \$1,000, made after he was indicted. The divorce suit states that the question of temporary and permanent alimony and also the custody of Samuel E. Smith, Jr., their minor child, has been agreed upon.

The Smiths were married January 25, 1906, according to the wife's petition. Mrs. Smith was known as a woman of decided beauty and was popular in Atlanta society.

She asserts that the marriage has been one in name only for some time. Her allegations contain the charge that on February 13 of this year her husband beat her with a leather strap, inflicting violent blows and that blue marks remained on her body for weeks after the affair.

That Mr. Smith choked her and struck her and then got a pistol and threatened her life exactly two months later, on April 13, is another charge that the wife makes. She declares that she had to threaten to telephone her father for protection.

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JESSE LEE PLANNING 60-FOOT BOULEVARD

Wants New Roadway Along
Right of Way of Trunk
Sewer for Over Mile.

Jesse B. Lee, councilman-elect, is working on a fifth ward proposition which he says will open a new 60-foot boulevard over the right-of-way of the trunk sewer from Jones avenue west for more than a mile.

Plans for the improvement have been prepared by the construction department. The project will not cost the property owners a cent.

It is estimated that the improvement will be worth \$50,000 over and above the enhanced value of the property.

Years ago the city acquired a 30-foot right-of-way through the property to extend the trunk sewer. The sewer runs an irregular course for a distance of a little over a mile. It is the aim of Councilman-elect Lee to have the property owners along the route of the sewer give the city 15 feet additional on each side of its right-of-way and make the boulevard 60 feet.

There will be practically little grading to be done. Chief Jentzen, of the sanitary department, has agreed to jump all the clinkers from the new crematory on the street. This will furnish a solid and substantial base. Possibly the street will be treated with a top covering of chert and binder.

Councilman Lee expects to have the work started early in February.

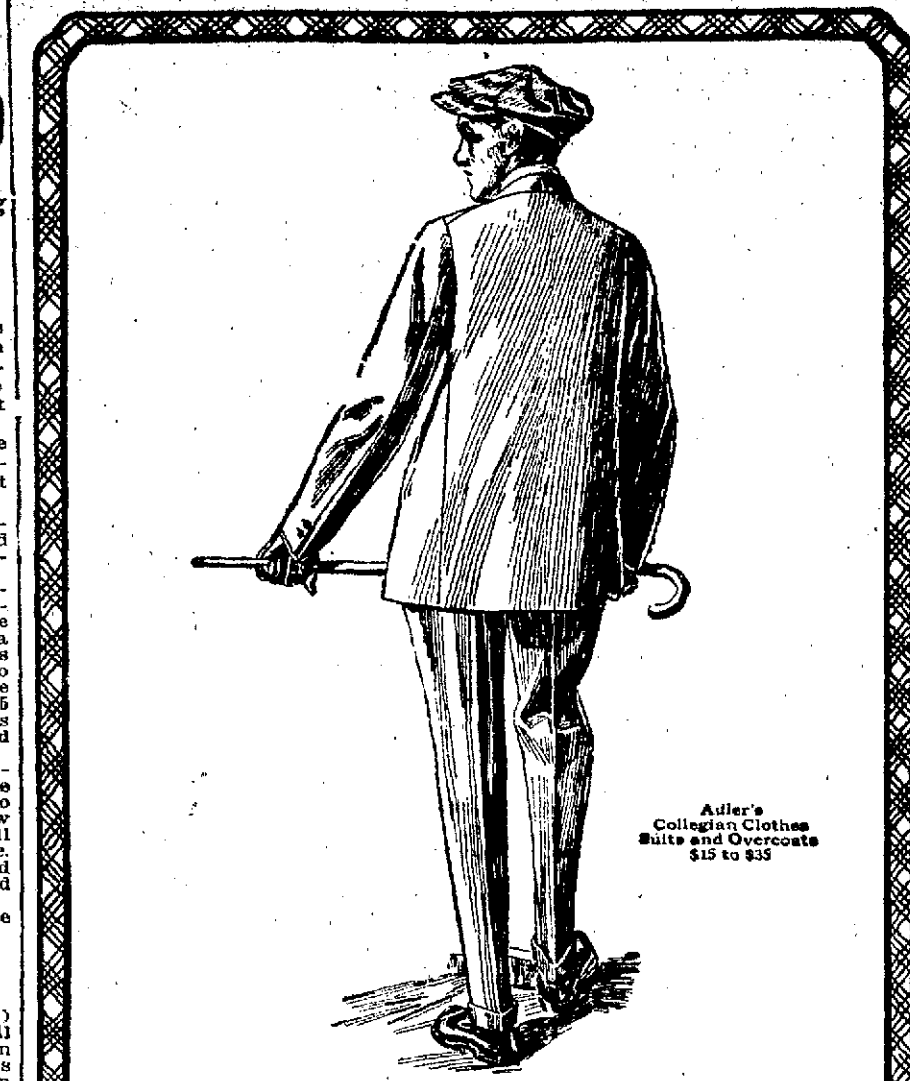
Negro Is Killed.
Preston, Ga., October 14.—(Special.) Friday night about 9 o'clock Will Brown shot and killed Charlie Gordon at a negro meeting three or four miles away. Both were negroes. Brown made his escape and has not been captured up to the present time.

**Kennesaw
Biscuit**

Always
Fresh
and
Clean

5c In the
Triple
Scaled
Package

F. E. BROCK CO., ATLANTA



THIS is the right place for the right clothes at the right price. Those Adler's Collegian Suits and Overcoats we are showing are certainly "the class." Hand tailored from exclusive fabrics, they have a style and character you are bound to admire. We have a wide enough range of models and materials to make sure of pleasing your taste. Look them over now, while our stock is at its best.

Blackstock, Hale & Morgan
50 and 52 Marietta St.

The Distinctive Clothiers and Furnishers

Women's Underwear	Children's Underwear	Blankets	Outing Flannels
Fine medium weight Vests and Pants, high neck, long sleeves, all sizes. Today..... 50c	Time to change; don't let the little ones take cold. Children's Union Suits, Today..... 50c	600 Pairs gray, tan and white, soft Cotton Blankets, Today, pair..... \$1.00	Just the right kind to make up now for sleeping garments, children's skirts, house dresses, etc. 2,800 yards today very pretty patterns, 12 1/2c value, Today, yard..... 10c
Women's Union Suits, white and cream color, ankle length; all sizes. Today..... 50c	Boys' and Girls' separate Vests and Pants, Today..... 25c	200 pairs plain Wool Blankets. Also white with borders; splendid value, at, pair..... \$3.90	Soft beautiful "Eden" Flannels for men's shirts. Yard..... 15c
Second floor.	Second floor.	Main floor, rear.	

High

ATLANTA

Livest Suit and Coat Store Today in the South

We have a new standard of merchandising for women of Atlanta and the whole South---for parents in the interest of their children too---it represents the evolution of the "Store that Sells" to the "Store that Serves."

Today, Wednesday

Our Suit Buyer, fresh from the Style Makers and Suit Builders of New York, will show a New Line of the Most Wonderful Tailor-Made High-Class Suits ever to adorn Atlanta women, **\$25.00** for.....

They'll Sell on Sight!!
They'll Make the Eyes Sparkle!!
They'll Spell Style and Dress-Art Twenty Ways!!

Many of them made by **Max M. Schwartz**

Cutaway Coats, regulation lengths, Peau de Cygne and Skinner's Satin lining, silk dress shields, some plain, others with velvet collars and cuffs, wide lapels, 3 to 4-button fronts. The Silks in latest styles, slashed on sides, draped on fronts, some buttoned back, others in ornaments and bands.

Many beautiful vestee effects like illustration.

Sizes 14 to 44, Women's and Misses'.
The materials comprise Boucles, Brocade Matelasse, Eponge, Sharkskin, Wide Wales, French Poplin, and many others of finest imported smooth cloths and soft, rough effects in all the known season's color, black and navy blues. Just like man's \$35 and \$40 Suits; Today, third floor..... **\$25.00**

J. M. HIGH CO.

Impressive Showing and Sale of Children's and Larger Girls' Coats!! Coats!! Coats!!

Today (Wednesday) a sale worthy the attention of thrifty parents who want good, substantial garments, as well as last-minute styles and a saving to be had. We never were so well prepared. See our show windows.

300 Little Girls' Coats, of every known season's materials. Belted effects just as your fashion books picture them and tell you about. We have them 6 to 14 years, **\$25.00** \$5.00 to.....

Our popular styles at \$5.00, \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.98 are surely winners; we do not carry inferior goods or passe styles in our stock. You get them fresh from the makers as they come in daily. Boucles, Zibeline, Chinchilla, Brocade Matelasse, Beaver, Novelty Stripes and all combination effects.

2nd Floor Has Them All Re-Arranged Forward So You Can Select Quick

Big Girls' Coats in Abundance

The Juniors, 13, 15 and 17 years, who want style, who know "what is what," and want styles to meet style. The High School girl knows what she wants. We make a study of their wants. Parents who cannot get to store at once, call our shopper number, Main 1061, on phone and talk to her about them.

Today 30 very handsome Red Coats for Big Girls---with patent leather belt, green collar and on cuffs---Cubist buttons. Also White Serge Coats, belted effects; moire and other new collar trims. Special today **\$8.50 to \$10**

Oh, Girls, for the football days just see these. Tell mamma to please bring you to "High's" today.

We have six, and six only, Girls' White Serge Suits, 13, 15 and 17 years; prices \$18.50 to \$25.00. Will go out today at half price. Just you come in and see how beautiful and what a real concession in the price.

J. M. HIGH CO.

CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager
W. L. HALSTEAD
Business Manager
Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson,
Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.



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advance payments to out-of-town local car-
riers, dealers or agents.

UNPALATABLE FACTS.

A square deal for practically every
school child, the proper equipping of the
generation that is to rule the Atlanta of to-
morrow, both are menaced.

That is the underlying significance of
the statement made by The Constitution by
Superintendent W. M. Slaton, of the public
school system.

He speaks plainly of the present
menaces to the system. He shows that the
cure of the evil is municipal stinginess.
The municipality has been stingy because
the fathers and mothers, the taxpayers,
have not waked to conditions. Until they
do and demand action, the system cannot
undergo the reconstruction that is impera-
tive.

Superintendent Slaton spoke of the de-
ficiencies of the system, all the result of
inevitable growing pains, and said:

"THESE CONDITIONS ARE CRIMINAL IN A CIVILIZED COMMUNITY."

They are.

What are some of these criminal con-
ditions?
Tot's crowded 94, 84 and 72 to the grade,
their health menaced by foul air, their men-
tal capacity slowed down to the minimum.
Thousands of children of various ages
crowded sixty into a room, WITH ONLY
ONE TEACHER in charge of instruction
and discipline.

Here and there the efficiency of the
teaching corps undermined because RICH
ATLANTA PAYS SMALLER SALARIES
THAN MANY TOWNS AND HAMLETS.

Teaching is a fine art. Just because a
few ignoramuses in history have practiced
it, that fact is not altered. It is a profes-
sion that requires more scrupulous training
and greater native adaptability than law,
medicine and many of the leading voca-
tions. Teaching is an important calling.
After the fundamentals of the science have
been learned you must LEARN THE FUNDAMENTALS OF CHILD NATURE AND
YOU MUST LEARN THE LESSON OF
INFINITE LOVE FOR AND PATIENCE
WITH CHILDREN. That's why there is
one A-1 teacher where there are fifty A-1
doctors and lawyers. Teachers that meas-
ure to these requirements are worth al-
most their weight in fine gold. THEY ARE
CAPABLE OF MOLDING THE RACE IN
THE RIGHT CHANNEL. Atlanta pays
them, relatively, a beggarly stipend, a good
many of them averaging the income of a
hinky, but wholly untrained, day laborer.

Superintendent Slaton reveals the serious
crisis with regard to scholarship of
teachers. He shows that so far the system
has kept its head above water because it
has a nucleus of consecrated teachers
around which to build. BUT THIS CAN-
NOT GO ON INDEFINITELY. It is becom-
ing increasingly difficult to secure proper
teachers to fill vacancies.

The superintendent shows, also, that we
must have more school buildings if we are
to assign to each teacher few enough pupils
to let her individualize. And it is only by
individualizing that effective results are
secured in teaching. More money must be
forthcoming if the unhygienic conditions he
outlines are to be corrected and the lives
of little children made safe. More money
must be forthcoming if the negro schools,
where are being educated this important
element in the city's economic scheme, are
to be put upon a basis of decency, not to
speak of efficiency.

The sum total of the superintendent's
observations is that the health, the earning
and constructive capacity of most of the
children in the public schools IS ALREADY
THREATENED.

He is right.

He insists that the schools should have
a special tax levy so they can make up and
expend their own budget, being duly re-

sponsible, of course, and hedged by re-
strictions.
He is right there, too.
He insists that the board of education
be made independent of politics.
He is right there, with as much em-
phasis as The Constitution can muster.
THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOLS BRIS-
TLES WITH THE IGNORANT INTER-
MEDDLING OF SMALL POLITICIANS
WHO PRESENT THE ASTOUNDING
PARADOX OF SEEMING TO THINK
THAT INDIFFERENT SUCCESS IN
THEIR PRIVATE BUSINESS EQUIPS
THEM TO DICTATE IN THE EXQUI-
SITELY DELICATE SCIENCE OF THE
EDUCATION OF CHILDREN. These in-
fluences have been pernicious! It is time
to check them. As long as they persist
neither the superintendent nor the board,
both of which have done valiant service,
can stir a foot.

The Constitution believes it has served
the Atlanta of the next generation, as well
as of this one, by lighting the fuse that has
led up to the present explosion. The facts
set forth are for the fathers and mothers
and taxpayers to ponder. They are also
intended for the prayerful digestion of all
individuals who may aspire to serve or who
desire to continue to serve Atlanta in a
public capacity. The people have been
shown the way to correct abuses. They are
not likely to be patient with those who
stand in the way.

THE GERM ON THE TOWEL.

President Woodrow Wilson has extend-
ed the war against the germ to include the
roller towels which have for years done
service in the public buildings of the gov-
ernment. Assigning his reason the "public
health," he has put a ban on the towels
and ordered them replaced by individual
towels.

The president's activity is merely in line
with the tendency throughout the nation to
fight the spread of disease by choking up
its channels. The railroads finally were
convinced that the public drinking cup was
a public menace. So individual cups were
substituted. Officials of cities, Atlanta in-
cluded, saw the matter in the same light, so
in schools and in many public places, we
are seeing installed the sanitary drinking
fountain.

Sooner or later the public towel will
follow the public cup. It is, indeed, prob-
able that the towel is more of a menace to
health than the cup. The latter utensil is
throughout the period of its use exposed to
mechanical cleansing influence. But the
towel is a trap for every germ on every
face and hand with which it comes into
contact. The infected individual visits the
towel, uses it and threatens the uninfected
individual who may happen along behind him.

A cheap substitute for the towel has
been found in the individual tissue towel,
also placed on a roll, but tearing off at per-
forated intervals in sufficient lengths to
permit of comfortable use. It is logical to
assume that in time this device or some-
thing similar will put to rout methods still
rather universally in vogue.

The incidents of the cup and the towel
illustrate strongly a healthful national
awakening and the almost universal enlist-
ment in the crusade against disease. These
phases of the campaign are really elabo-
rations of the earlier activity which put the
typhoid fly on the death list, read the riot
act to the open garbage can, demanded the
improvement of sewage and spoke up
against the earth closet.

The war against disease and premature
death is now entering that most effective
stage—the one looking toward prevention
no less than cure.

THE BILLION-DOLLAR HEN.

The little old singing and unpretentious
American hen now gets in the class with
our billion-dollar congress, the billion-dollar
cotton crop with its by-products and other
of the outputs and assets that have won
for America the nickname of the billion-
dollar country of civilization. W. R. F.
Priebe, of the National Poultry, Butter and
Egg association, is authority for the state-
ment that eggs to the value of that prodig-
ious amount are sold annually in America.
That is not to reckon the great loss by
breakage in transit.

What is Georgia doing to take advantage
of the possibilities of this billion-dollar
bird? Practically nothing. The state has
ideal conditions—climate, soil and crops—
to support a poultry and egg industry. Yet
it sends outside the state for eggs and for
poultry.

Along with the cattle industry and hog-
raising, the farmers of Georgia should turn
to the hen. No capital is required for the
installation of a barnyard "plant." The
dividends returned by the hen that is fed
and pedigreed so she will lay an egg a day
so far outweighs the small sum of first
cost and upkeep to make birds among the
best investments open to the farmer.

"Mr. Bryan is not a good farmer," says
an exchange. That's nothing against him.
Never saw a good chautauqua lecturer who
was.

After the Prosperity Dance hang up the
fiddle and the bow and buckle down to
business.

Certainly congress should take to the
baseball scores; and how we should like to
see the Editor of the Congressional Record
umpiring a disputed game!

There's Uncle Joe Cannon wanting to
break into politics again, and Roosevelt
keeping as quiet as a cradle-rocked child!

It's no sign that life has handed you a
goldbrick because you can't be elected
president of a radium mine.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON
Lady of the Dream Time.

On a couch of silver, golden lamps a-gleam,
Lady of the Dream Time—dream in a dream,
Whisper what the dreams
say when the high
stars rest
Still as a thought of heaven
held in a holy breast.

III.
Add the Lady of the Dream
Time murmurs, soft
as streams
That sing the Silence of
the Dark.
"Love light thy dreams!"

IV.
And the Lady of the Dream Time
In Life's gloom and gleam,
Murmurs through the star-worlds:
"Love be thy dream!"

His One Misfortune.
Here is a unique extract from a memo-
rial notice.
"If he ever had any desire for office he
never made it known to his friends. We
know that he declined to be a candidate for
congress, having once had the misfortune to
sit through a congressional debate which
caused him to miss his dinner. Not that the
exercises were interesting but, as he after-
ward stated, because he didn't want to leave
while a senator was under the impression
that the speech he was making had the
audience spellbound."



The Lively Open Life.
A man who tried to live in the open in
the north Georgia woods reported that the
birds and beasts and the wild cats, wild
cats, four bears and a dozen horned owls;
whereupon a Georgia editor says, piously:
"The good Lord keeps us from even being
led into the temptation of removing the cork
from the jug which that man must carry
with him!"

The Happy Living Time.
I.
Take down the banjo and the fiddle,
Georgia's got the 'possum on the griddle.
Cotton's risin' high
As the windows of the sky,
Ciders in the brown jug, punkin's in the
pie
If a angel come to see us he would never
say goodbye—
Now's the happy livin' time in Georgia!

Life in the Country.
The Pleasant Valley Correspondent tells
thus, one:
"Uncle Turt Nye measured a piece of
ground the other day by the old-fashioned
method of tying a rag on a wagon wheel,
driving along the boundaries and counting
the revolutions of the wheel. He first em-
ployed Toke Toppleton to do the counting,
but had to discharge him and get another
man. Toke counted up to one hundred and
eight before the team ever started."

The Race With Time.
I.
Always was ahead of time—
Beat it every minute;
Took his place and made the race,
For all that there was in it.

II.
"Time," he'd say, "is old an' gray—
He has lost his cummer."
"Taint no great shakes any day
To beat an old 'un runnin'!"

Relics of the Great.
A calling which once belonged to Lord
Byron, inscribed with the arms of the Byron
family, has been discovered in South Aus-
tralia, and of course, the relic-hunters will
be bidding for it. Who knows but Posterity
may locate the battered weather-beaten au-
to cast the most popular present day au-
thor reposing beneath a ruined woodshed in
sight of the cattle it never had a chance to
kill, and thereon read the inscription: "Pre-
sented to the Author by the Grateful Readers
of His Sixty-First Best Seller."

In the Oxomobile.
In the Billville district the oxcart is now
"The Oxomobile," of which a local poet
sings:
I.
"I reckon we're slow,
But we get there, you know,
And little we rock and we reel;
We travel around
Oh, we cover the ground
In the steady old Oxomobile."

II.
"We jog at our ease,
Never climbin' no trees,
N'er countin' the flight of the time;
We're slow, but you bet there
We're gradually gettin' there.
An' please God, we're all feelin' prime!"

Be a Politician.
When Satan's got you hard an' fast, an'
dare no grin' way turn him in a hurry, you
better lay low an' tell him he's a gentleman;
but de minute he gits confidence in you an'
takes off de shackles, make a break for de
tall timber, an' ax de good Lord ter keep him
furn settlin' fire to it.

A Story of the Moment

By WALT MASON.
The Famous From Post

TO SAVE EFFORT

"I thought I heard you singing as I came
up the road," observed the low browed man.
"Yes," replied the professor, "I lifted up
my voice in song. A bracing fall morning
like this demands a pean of praise."
"I guess the morning would get along
all right without such an accompaniment
as you were putting up. You look exhausted
can't go around yodeling that way without
offering nervous strain. You ought to spend
a little money for labor saving devices, pro-
fessor. A phonograph would do all your
singing for you, and do it better than you
can, and there would be no wear or tear
on your larynx. It's a caution, many people
waste their energy by singing, when they
might just as well have phonographs to do
it for them, and then they could devote
their attention to something useful."
"The country is so full of labor saving ma-
chines that a man really doesn't need to do
anything but sit down and read the paper,
old-fashioned, and they refuse to believe that
a machine can do anything as well as they
can do it with their hands. For years I
have been trying to induce Aunt Julia to in-
vest in one of these electric washing ma-
chines. Mrs. Doolittle has one of them, and
it's a pleasure to go to her house on wash-
day and see that machine doing its stunt like
a circus act. Mrs. Doolittle has a rocking
chair close by the machine, and while it is
working away, making the old man's shirts
like the driven snow, she sits there reading
the Police Gazette, and having the best kind
of a time. When the clothes have been wash-
ed enough she starts up an electric wringer,
and it does its work with a hurrah."
"There's no confusion or hard feeling
around the Doolittle hacienda on washday.
When the old man comes in morning after
a pile announcing that he's hungrier than a
poodle, there's a good meal ready for him,
and his wife dishes it up in a good humor
instead of snorting and caving around as
women do who wash by hand."

"You can't convince Aunt Julia that a
modern washing machine is a good thing to
have in the house. She says it tears the
clothes and breaks the buttons off. It doesn't
do anything of the kind, but even if it did,
a woman ought to be compelled by law to
use such a machine. It would be far better
to buy a new outfit of rags every few weeks
than to have a sore-headed woman grouting
around the house, making everybody uncon-
fortable."

"I always dread washday. There's a
gloomy atmosphere about the house on Mon-
day morning, as though somebody was billed
to ascend the scaffold with a film tread and
pay the penalty of his crimes. Aunt Julia
gets up about midnight and begins to wash
her boots and filling the house with steam
and denatured profanity, and by the time I
come down stairs for my breakfast she's madder
than a den of snakes. She persists in
rubbing and scrubbing my old pinates and
things on a washboard, and she's always say-
ing that if I would be a little more careful,
she wouldn't split me and hose him out and
peach juice on my shirt-fronts, her work
would be cut down one-half. The washing
is a back breaking job, and of course, she
lays the blame on me, and not on the pre-
historic washboard that is responsible."

"As the forenoon progresses she gets madder
than ever and when my aunt has resolved
herself into an indignation meeting it's no
fun living on the same lot with her. She
finds that the boiler leaks, and the tub has
lost a hoop, and the wringer—the same one
that Noah used—won't work, and everything
is wrapped up in confusion, and about
the time she ought to be getting a good warm
dinner for her little orphan nephew she is
sitting on the floor with her apron wrapped
around her head, crying in several dialects,
and wishing that she had never been born.
I have to undergo an ordeal of this sort every
week, just because my aunt won't listen to
reason on the washing machine proposition.
But you ought to have more sense, profes-
sor, and I hope you'll quit this thing of doing
your singing by hand."

At the Sign of the Wren's Nest.
(In Memory of Joel Chandler Harris.)
By Charles W. Hubner.

From the Booklet "Uncle Remus and the
Wren's Nest," by Myrtle Lockett Avery, pub-
lished by the Uncle Remus Memorial Assoc-
iation.

Here, in this lovely woodland
Of dreams and memories,
It seems, where I go or stand,
He also present is.

I do not see him, yet I feel
That, somehow, he is nigh.
I dream, but sometimes dreams reveal
Things hidden from the eye.

Absorbed in thoughts and dreams of him,
These pleasant paths I pace
Sudden, from out some covert dim,
Upon me smiles his face!

Perhaps a glint of sunshine, or
Only my fancy's whim,
Yet in my heart it woke once more
Old memories of him.

These boughs which droop above my head
Are whispering to me:
It seems as though they softly said—
"We knew him, where he is!"

From every blooming bush and sprig
Past which I slowly go,
A murmur comes that seems to say:
"He's gone, we loved him so."

A wren upon her nest I see,
She eyes me unafraid:
A sheltered place of sanctity,
Here for her brood he made

The mock birds sang for him their best.
He knew their wild-life ways—
Hark! One even now, perched on his nest,
Ecstasies sings his praise.

Wise was his mind, wide was his heart,
Both took the whole world in.
He chose the world's best for his art—
Loved all—save only sin.

Ah, genius is a gift divine,
Revered wherever found,
Harris! The world knows such was thine,
Hence here is hallowed ground.

All but its golden rim:
Night comes with stars upon her breast,
The world grows still and dim,
The sun has vanished from the west.

I, dreaming still, my steps retrace,
Tears, too, have dimmed mine eyes—
Which star, friend, is thy dwelling place
In yonder splendid skies?

Called Her "Greatest Bore in
Europe."

(From The Westminster Gazette.)
Lady Shelley, who, as appears from the
second installment of her diary, which has
just been published, brought away from
Abbotsford the impression that Sir Walter
Scott's wife was "the greatest bore in
Europe," was not alone in entertaining an
unfavorable view of her hostess in the famous
Tweeddale House. In his "Journal" for May
2, 1837, Lord Cockburn, the Scotch Judge,
who loved and admired Scott, noted that he
had finished reading the second volume of
Lockhart's "Life of Scott," in which he de-
clares that one of the most extraordinary
revelations of the law of her husband was
"that there was a time when Lady Scott was
pretty and agreeable."

The World's Mysteries

WHO WAS THE FEMALE STRANGER?

In St. Paul's churchyard, at Alexandria,
Virginia, is the grave of an unknown which
has attracted a great deal of attention for
close to a century. On a marble slab cov-
ering it is the inscription "To the Memory
of a Female Stranger." Who was this stran-
ger? Also carved upon the slab is the in-
formation that it was erected by her dis-
consolate husband, and it contains this verse
of poetry:

"How loved, how honored once, avails thee
not,
To whom related or by whom begot:
A heap of dust alone remains of thee—
Tis all thou art, and All the proud should be-
lieve."

All effort to solve the mystery of this
grave has been unavailing. One theory was
that it might contain the body of Theodosia
Burr, who had married a man who later be-
came Governor of South Carolina and who
was supposed to have been lost at sea while
on a trip to visit her father, Aaron Burr, in
New York. It was never known what became
of Aaron Burr's daughter, and by some it
was supposed that she had been captured
by pirates. Was this true and that one of
the pirates had fallen in love with her, and
while she died at sea put into the Potomac
to give her a respectable burial?

Another theory was that the "stranger"
was Sarah Curran, the fiancée of Robert Em-
met, the Irish revolutionist, and that the
"affectionate husband" mentioned on the
stone was none other than Major Sturgeon,
of the British navy, whom that unhappy lady
was forced to marry after Emmet's untimely
death. Little credence, however, was given
to either of these theories.

All that was known of the incident was
that the body of the woman, a small build,
which it was reported was on its way to the
West Indies, sailed into the Potomac and

dropped anchor off Alexandria, and there was
sent ashore a sick woman and her husband.
When the invalid was carried from the boat
to a nearby tavern she was heavily veiled,
which fact attracted considerable attention,
as the weather was extremely warm.
The best room in the hotel was engaged,
and the anxious husband hurriedly sent for
a physician. The physician pledged his honor
that he would reveal nothing he would see
or learn regarding his patient. The physician
always declared that he had never seen the
lady's face. He attended her for ten suc-
cessive weeks, but he never found her un-
veiled. No nurse was secured, but the hus-
band watched by her bedside practically day
and night until her death.

The husband, in order that no one should
see the face of his wife in death, with his
own hands prepared the body for burial.
After he attended the burial, ordered the
monument, directed the inscription and paid
the bill, he disappeared.

On the anniversary of the death of his
beloved for a dozen successive years the hus-
band returned to place fresh flowers upon
her grave, and during these visits he came
secretly from Washington and returned to
that city, where he stopped at the tavern
where his wife died, nor did he give any one
a chance to speak to him.

At the end of a dozen years he evidently
died, for his visits ceased and the grave be-
came neglected. The columns of the monu-
ment toppled and the marble was so covered
with years until one spring morning when an
unknown friend of the faithful husband and
his deceased wife came and quietly ordered
the grave to be put in condition, left some
cut flowers upon it, and then he, too, vanished
into the unknown of time and space. One
of the two men nor were able to fathom
the mystery as to the identity of the "Female
Stranger."

HEROISM.

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS.

Heroism punctuates a Character, distin-
guishes it—nameplates it. Heroism is risk-
ing in order that Character may get supreme
credit. Heroism is natural Courage always
ready—it cannot be manufactured for the
occasion. Believe fully in yourself—it's the
cornerstone of Heroism.

Heroism is a quality belonging ex-
clusively to the great emergencies and to
large battles; it is a thing as sure and as full
of value and as necessary, wedged into the
seemingly commonplace hours of every day,
as though great events transpired to bring it
into the open. Against abundance of wealth, must be
mustered Heroism to cope with each situa-
tion.

No one can teach Heroism—it must be
experienced.

When people single you out and in un-
just criticism or comment, place you where
you do not really stand, or where com-
mon sense is against you, your move then
becomes one of Heroism. For the crowd
can't see inside, and Heroism naturally
springs inside a man. Its moves are all moves
of impulse, unexplained and unaccounted for,
excepting within your own individual inde-
pendence.

Heroism is doing what you consider right
and just without figuring out in advance
just how other people are going to look at
the results.

Britain's Cannibals

(From The Westminster Gazette.)

The peculiar influence of an unlawful
secret society in the protectorate of Sierra
Leone is mentioned in a dispatch from the
governor which was issued last night. For
a number of years a particular district has
been the principal field for the operations
of an organization which goes under the
name of the "Human Leopard Society."

It has not yet been decided whether the
object of the society is to satisfy the crav-
ing which some savages have for human
flesh, or whether the eating of human flesh
is only part of some ceremony which has
been believed to have the effect of increasing the
moral and physical powers of the mem-
bers.

The full extent of the society's opera-
tions was not brought to light until last
year, when the district commissioner re-
ceived information that from twenty to
thirty murders had been committed since
1907. Measures were taken, and 336 per-
sons were arrested.

"While it is permissible to believe," says
the governor, "that the action taken by
the government has had the effect of
checking the activities of the Human
Leopard Society at all events for the
time being, it would be by no means pre-
sudent to assert that this criminal organ-
ization has been broken up. The blind belief
of the natives in the efficacy of the 'medi-
cines' concocted by the society (especially
that known as 'Boroma'), the power and
authority enjoyed by the possessors of these
medicines; the fact that periodical human
sacrifices are considered to be necessary in
order to renew the efficacy of the medicines;
and a tendency on the part of some natives
to cannibalism, past and present—all these
causes will contribute to the survival of
this baneful organization. It has held sway
for many years—possibly for centuries—and
the task of stamping it out will undoubtedly
be one of great difficulty."

Europe's Most Costly Hotel.

(Richard Marsh, in The Strand Magazine.)

Trouville is, in the season, one of the
most expensive spots in Europe. It con-
tains what is assuredly one of the most ex-
pensive hotels in Europe. The individual who
takes his life and family to the Hotel des
Roches Noires for, say a month in the high
season, and does them really well, is
giving them the best which the house has to
offer—when he comes away—if he has paid
his bill—has left a small fortune behind him.

The idea that an Englishman, because he
is being charged a high price, is being cheat-
ed is absurd. Nowadays—whatever it used to
be once upon a time—an Englishman in a
really smart hotel in France is looked at
askance. French people on pleasure bent
are much more extravagant than we are.
They do not seem to care what they spend.
I remember dining once at Trouville, when
a basket of nectarines was offered by the
head waiter. They were quite nice nectar-
ines, but that head waiter wanted twenty-
five francs apiece. Five dollars for two or
three mouthfuls seemed to me too much—but
those nectarines all went! There was scarcely
a Frenchman in the room who did not treat
himself to one. The next time he came to
mine was a man, with his wife and his daughter
—they had three apiece; \$45 for dessert as a
windup to an extremely expensive dinner!

A Woman of Few Words.

(From The London Chronicle.)

She was a woman of few words. And
when she consented to speak she rapped
out her words quickly and sharply. Desir-
ing to buy for her daughter the score of a
popular opera, she went into a music shop
and said to the young man behind the coun-
ter:

"Mikado libretto."
"I beg your pardon, madam," he returned.
"Mikado libretto," she repeated, with even
more staccato.

The young man flushed and said apologet-
ically, "My sorry, madam, but there is no
one who speaks Italian here."

ROME.

CONCERT SINGER ACCUSES OFFICER

Mrs. Elizabeth Southard and Miss Alief M. Benton Ask Discharge of Policeman John D. Wood

Charges of police persecution have been made by Miss Alief M. Benton, a pretty concert singer and talented musician of Macon, and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Southard, who are asking for the discharge of Policeman John D. Wood from the department.

In the petition they have submitted to the board of commissioners, Miss Benton and Mrs. Southard allege that Wood maliciously arrested the latter on two occasions with nothing but malicious intent for a motive, and that during or after she was taken from the jail and carried to police station, the infant lay all with the mother.

Charges Are Filled.
The charges were filed with Chief Butler Tuesday. He was seen by a reporter for the Constitution last night but refused to make a statement.

By Mrs. Southard, it is alleged that she has been in the city several times about Wood's alleged misconduct. Wood would not state whether or not he had any conversation with Mrs. Southard, who is a noted singer on the Atlanta circuit and who is also a music teacher. She has come to Atlanta for the purpose of prosecuting her case.

She is stopping at 175 Fulton street. Mrs. Southard lives at 60, Cooper street.

The woman is represented by Attorney Lewis C. Thomas, who declined to talk for the Constitution. He said that he would be in the city some time, but when he was arrested, he was in the charge of a woman in a hotel.

The petition charges that Wood beat the mother in a hotel, and that Mrs. Southard refused to testify for him. It is alleged that Wood was in the city for the purpose of persecuting the mother.

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Entertaining Bill Is Offered At Forsyth Theater This Week

An excellent bill of vaudeville, which offers the greatest of variety, is entertaining the patrons of the Forsyth theater this week.

It all depends upon what kind of act you like as to which number you desire the best, for the top notches in nearly every line are among those presented this week.

For those who believe the act that makes you laugh the longest is entitled to first place, there are many of these the barrels will go to George Felix and the Barry sisters.

For those who like a good story, there is the story of the man who was ever wandered out on the Forsyth stage. Wandered is here used advisedly, for George doesn't seem to know where he is when he is on the stage.

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LaGrange Votes Funds For the State Chamber

LaGrange, Ga., October 14.—(Special)—Amidst great enthusiasm and with a rising vote in the city, the chamber of commerce, at its last night which had been addressed by President Charles J. Hudson, voted unanimously to contribute \$1000 to the state chamber of commerce.

The vote was taken after the president had been taken a resolution was passed, reiterating former resolutions endorsing the state chamber of commerce.

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CLEMENTS FOR ATLANTA BUT CHATTAHOOGA WON

Washington, October 14.—(Special)—Chattanooga gets the headquarters established in the southeast by the interstate commerce commission to handle the work of physical valuation of railroads.

The fight was originally between Louisville, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville, and finally narrowed down to a contest between the latter two places. Chattanooga won because it appeared that 51 per cent of the railroad mileage in the southeastern territory lay above that city and 49 per cent below it.

The southeastern territory extends from Ohio and Indiana to the canal zone, including Porto Rico. While all communications to Porto Rico and Panama will be handled through New York, these places were included in the southeastern territory.

In the commission discussion Judge Judson C. Clements advocated Atlanta and finally yielded to Chattanooga as the best place. Judge Charles C. McCard, who hails from Kentucky, thought Louisville would be the best place for the headquarters.

The commission finally selected Chattanooga. The question of location was said to have been the deciding factor. The commission also considered the quarters offered in the various cities. Chattanooga offered quarters at about 47 cents a square foot in a modern office building. That of Nashville was about 50 cents a foot, Louisville 87 cents and Atlanta somewhere around \$1.

The Mount Sinai hospital, of this city, receives \$100,000. Other public hospitals receive \$500. But the players of the Atlanta store of twenty years' service receive \$500 each. Those of eighteen years service receive \$400. Those of fifteen years service receive \$300. In addition eleven of the oldest employees are left \$500 each. Mr. Altman's two secretaries receive \$10,000 each.

The Altman art collection has been valued at more than \$150,000. Among the paintings are four by Rembrandt and other masters of almost beyond price. Several years ago it was said that Mr. Altman paid \$100,000 for the collection. The collection is now in the hands of the state.

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HAYES HABEAS CORPUS DISMISSED BY COURT

Judge Preston Hotly Denies Sensational Charges Connecting Him With Bondsmen.

The habeas corpus by which freedom was sought for Matt Hayes, aged 19, convicted in the recorder's court of charges involving immoralities, was dismissed yesterday by Judge George L. Bell, of the superior court. A few minutes later W. H. Preston, recorder pro tem and clerk of the recorder's court, approved a bond offered for her and the girl was released.

Judge Preston denied hotly the sensational charges that he was accustomed to refusing bonds offered by others than a gang of bond sharks, and also the statement made in court by R. P. Jackson, the woman's attorney, that the girl had been thrown into jail with negroes full of disease. The girl had been placed in the ward for white women and under the eye of a matron, was the reply made to the latter charge.

Judge Preston stated that he refused the bond Monday night because he was not sure that P. P. Jackson and P. C. Dunn, whose names appeared on the bond, really signed the paper. He also stated that he feared Dunn as a bondsman and wished to see Jackson really had the property with him.

Judge Bell dismissed the case on the point made by City Attorney James E. McGowan, that the woman's corpus should have been brought against Assistant Chief Jett as he was right in holding the woman when she was arrested. He also stated that the proper means of forcing Judge Preston to approve the bond was through the recorder's court.

The girl was arrested in a house at Marietta and Mills streets and fined \$25. She was later released on a bond of \$50. She appealed this case and sought the bond.

**BRYAN IS DEFENDED
BY JOHN BARRETT**

Boston, October 14.—Defense of Secretary Bryan's Chattanooga lectures was made by John Barrett, director general of the Pan American union at the annual banquet of the Vermont association of the Vermont people.

No such secretary of state in twenty years has so closely won the friendship of foreign diplomats in Washington, said Mr. Barrett. "If his Chattanooga lectures Mr. Bryan is doing more than any other secretary of state to make the people realize that the state department belongs to them as much as does any other department."

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GOV. FOSS WILL RUN AS AN INDEPENDENT

Boston, October 14.—Governor Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, three times elected as a democrat, filed nomination papers as an independent candidate for re-election today.

Governor Foss, who is expected to carry the issue upon which he proposes to wage his campaign, is to limit his active campaigning to the ten days immediately preceding the election in November, he has told friends.

Druggists refund money. PAZO OILS. TMENT falls to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Plum Cured in 4 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money. PAZO OILS. TMENT falls to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

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Plum

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. Claude Douthett, of Memphis, will arrive this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Francis.

Mrs. W. J. Morrison and her little daughter have returned from Cape Cod, where they spent the summer. They were a week at Hotel Plaza, New York, and they visited at Georgetown convent on route home. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are residing at the Ponce de Leon. Their mother, Mrs. Morrison, will be at home with them, and Mr. Leonard Morrison will remain here for the winter. Mr. Lewis Morrison has returned to the Newman school in New Jersey.

Mrs. Richard P. Brooks, of Forsyth, regent of the Piedmont Continental chapter, D. A. R., is in the city at the Piedmont hotel for the meeting of the chapter this afternoon. Mrs. Brooks will remain for the Andrews-Johnson wedding on Thursday.

Mrs. Bert P. Tull, of Augusta, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George J. Hanson, after a delightful visit to her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Abrams in Lithonia.

Mrs. J. W. Evans and young son have returned to Augusta, after spending the summer with her father, Hon. E. A. Copehan, in Gretna, N. Y. and Mrs. Evans are at 461 Greene street.

Mrs. Gordon Lambach and two children, of Augusta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Palmer.

Mr. John Hardesty, who has been ill with fever at the Davis-Fisher sanitarium, is better.

The Friday Morning Reading club will meet this week with Mrs. Alex Smith.

Miss Bertha Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. E. A. Davidson.

Mrs. H. Clay Moore and little daughter, Louise, have returned home after a visit to the city.

Aunt Sally's Advice to Beauty-Seekers

W. C. D. says: "My face is freckled the year round; nothing I try seems to help much. Is there anything that will really take off these horrid spots?" Have you tried the treatment recommended to Minnie L. I've known this to remove very obstinate freckles.

Ellen B. asks: "What should I do for deep lines under my eyes and across my forehead? Such lines, and all wrinkles, are best obliterated by bathing affected portions in a good astringent and toning lotion, which strengthens and draws in the relaxed tissue. Here's a reliable formula: 1 oz. powdered salicylic acid, one-half pint witch hazel, mix and use daily until entirely relieved."

Minnie L. The undue redness as well as the pimples may easily be removed by using ordinary mercurochrome. Apply nightly like cold cream, and erase impurities with warm water. Soon you'll have a beautifully white, clear, soft and velvety complexion. Mercurochrome, sold by all druggists, is better than cosmetics for any complexion trouble. One ounce suffices for most conditions.—Woman's Realm.

a visit of three weeks in Bloomington, Ind., and Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, state regent, D. A. R., is in Monticello, where she went to attend a meeting of the Sargeant Jasper chapter.

Miss Thelma Ivey, of Unadilla, Ga., is the guest of Miss Edna Mae Ivey.

Mrs. George Batten and Mrs. Hugh Inman are at Tate Springs, and later they go to Grove Park Inn, Asheville.

Mrs. Lamar Rutherford Lipscomb, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. Vassar Woolley.

Mrs. G. A. Howell, who has been ill for a week, is improving.

Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry have invited a party of friends to accompany them for a two days' visit to the National Conservation exposition at Kew-Forest the coming week.

Miss Dixie Thomas is ill at the Georgian hospital.

Mrs. J. A. Maudslowe, of Carrollton, is being delightfully entertained in an informal way as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Callaway.

Mrs. Martha Wideman Thomas has returned from a visit to relatives in Meriwether county.

KIRKWOOD TO VOTE FOR BONDS TODAY

Probably the most important election ever held in the town of Kirkwood will take place today when the voters will decide on a bond issue of \$35,000, to be used for sewerage, paving and other improvements.

A thorough and comprehensive report of how the bond money will be expended is contained in an extract from a statement issued to the citizens of Kirkwood by the mayor and town council. Five thousand dollars is apportioned for a sewerage disposal plant in the eastern part of the town; \$5,000 to pay for school sites, and \$25,000 for street improvements.

Of the last amount, sums sufficient to put them in first-class condition are apportioned to the following streets: Boulevard drive, Clay street, Gordon avenue, Murray Hill avenue, Oxford place, Rogers, South Howard and Warren streets, Warwick place and the Kirkwood road.

HOTEL ANSLEY WAITERS WILL GIVE CAKE WALK

The fifty waiters of Hotel Ansley are going to give a cake walk, concert and ball at the Auditorium the night of the 20th of October. Three white judges have been selected and have accepted to judge the cake walk. The first prize will be a mammoth cake three feet high and handsomely decorated with colored icing. The prize will be a cake or umbrella. The waiters have each selected a girl companion from among the colored girls of the city, and great preparations are now being made to make the event of the year in colored circles. After the prizes have been awarded the two couples of prize winners will contest to see which one will win the grand hall and lead the march.

100 Ladies in Rapt Attention

At Reading of Play on "Justice"

One hundred Atlanta ladies sat in rapt attention for two hours yesterday afternoon at the Georgian Terrace and listened to the reading of John Galsworthy's remarkable play, "Justice," as interpreted by Rev. W. W. McManis. The occasion launched the fall course of interpretative readings under the auspices of the educational committee of the Atlanta branch of the Dramatic League of the Drama League.

While now one of the most successful ministers of Atlanta, being rector of All Saints' Episcopal church, Dr. McManis was himself a former actor of no small ability. Into the reading of the play he threw the wide and expressive modulation of his rich voice, which added much to the charm of the reading. The play is a play of strong and gripping human interest. It is the story of a man who through weakness in the face of his first temptation commits forgery for the sake of the woman he loves, and while there is still a chance of his retrieval, the heroine wheels justice and sends him down to hopeless despair. The play ends tragically and there were quite a number of moist eyes in the audience when the emotional accents of the reader came to the close of the play.

In a few words of introduction Mrs. William Claer Spiker, president of the Atlanta branch of the Drama League, outlined the purpose of the course, which is to create a taste for better drama and to uplift the standard of the stage. The second reading of the series will be next Tuesday afternoon, also at the Georgian Terrace, when Mrs. Spiker will interpret "Rutherford" and Son, a well-known work of the English woman playwright, Githa Sowerby.

Merchants of Gate City Enjoy "Made-in-Atlanta" Buffet Lunch

Over 100 retail grocers and butchers belonging to the Atlanta Retail Grocers and Butchers' association gathered last night in their rooms in the Rhuboid building to enjoy a "made-in-Atlanta" buffet lunch.

T. Camp, president of the association, declared that the other members of the gathering was to impress local merchants with the importance of pushing home-made products as far as possible.

Among the specialties of the association's quarters, Camp, with the assistance of his store force, had arranged a picnic lunch being worked out cleverly in the table were found home-made pickles, home-made bread, home-boiled ham, home-made crackers and cakes, made out of the evening off.

LADOW IS CENSURED BY WILLIAM RICHARDS

Well-Known Physician Is Refused Admission to Prison in Absence of Warden.

Dr. William Martin Richards, who came to Atlanta with a letter from Robert V. Ladow, superintendent of federal prisoners, introducing him to Warden William H. Meyer, of the Atlanta federal prison, requesting that he be allowed to make an examination of the inmates of the prison as to their physical defects and the prison's equipment for the correction of these defects. Tuesday morning Richards presented his credentials at the prison, but on account of the warden's absence was unable to make his investigations.

As a result Dr. Richards left Atlanta Tuesday afternoon for Indianapolis, to see Warden Meyer, who is attending the American prison congress there and confer with him in regard to the matter, and gave out a scathing arraignment of Superintendent Ladow. Dr. Richards stated that when he presented his letter from Superintendent Ladow at the prison, he was introduced to Dr. J. Calvin Weaver, the prison physician, who not only would not allow the inspection, but the head of the department had recommended, but declared that he would make no recommendation to the department for an improvement of the prison's equipment in the warden's absence.

Dr. Richards' Mission. The mission of Dr. Richards, he says, is to ascertain the percentage of prisoners who come to the federal prison with physical defects of the eyes, ears, spine or any other part of the anatomy, or are victims of drug or drink habits and have these adjusted at once so that the prisoners may be relieved of any unnecessary suffering while serving their terms, and at the expiration of their terms they may be in better physical condition than when they entered—in other words, to make the prison's correction of these defects extend likewise over physical defects. Dr. Richards states that in many instances the prison physician, or even the prison physician himself, is unable to do work which aggravates this defect, when, with a little expense and attention such conditions could be ameliorated.

Dr. Richards states that he is in this work by the influence of Governor Woodrow Wilson.

Relative to the refusal to allow him to make the investigation at the federal prison in Atlanta, Dr. Richards severely criticizes Superintendent Ladow, who he says, is himself responsible for the meager result of his trip to Atlanta and whose policy, he declares, is to be one of miserliness as a substitute for economy.

Blames Ladow. Said Dr. Richards: "I cannot blame Dr. Weaver for not wanting me to investigate the conditions at the prison and make recommendations. He is underpaid and this would mean much additional work for him. Dr. Weaver, Warden Meyer and the entire force in charge at the federal prison are bitterly opposed to Superintendent Ladow, on account of the policy which he pursues, thus blocking many improvements which they know would benefit the prison."

"I do not censure Warden Meyer. He is a fine man, and I believe that he is doing his best for the prisoners. He understands prisoners' needs and nature and how to provide wisely for them. I have never met any man I have ever met in my more or less broad experience in prison work."

"I do, however, blame Superintendent Ladow. The only reason that he gave me for the refusal to allow me to make the investigation was that the cause pressure was brought to bear on him from above and he believed that I would make some recommendation of a nature which would produce more results with a less outlay of money."

"I believe that after conference with Mr. Meyer, however, my position will be readily understood and that I will be able to go ahead with this work."

SUPREME COURT OF GA.

Judgments Affirmed.

West v. Locklear; from Floyd superior court—Judge P. C. Denny, Jr. for plaintiff in error. Denny & Wright, contra.

Garrett v. Marion Stone Supply Company; from Monroe-Judge Daniel, R. L. Williams, contra. Elmer Burnham, for plaintiff in error. Persons & Persons, Hall & Hall, contra.

Moulton, administrator, v. Masterson; from Jones—Judge J. B. Park, Hardean, contra. Samuel H. Sibley, Johnson & Johnson, contra.

Rich v. Hicks; from Emanuel—Judge Rawlings, L. B. Lightfoot, Larsen & Larsen, contra. C. D. McCreary, for plaintiff in error. C. D. McCreary, for plaintiff in error. T. W. Buckner, J. D. Gresham, Harris & Harris, contra.

McIntosh-Judge Boyd, administrator, v. McIntosh—Judge Sheppard, Charles M. Tyson, for plaintiff in error. William H. Boyd, Peter V. Erwin, contra.

Lang v. Montgomery; from Gordon—Judge Fite, Harris & Harris, for plaintiff in error. J. G. B. Erwin, contra.

WHITEHALL REGRADING CHANGES CAR ROUTES

City Is Expected to Complete This Improvement Within a Short Time.

On account of the work of regrading Whitehall street between Mitchell and Garnett, important changes in the routing of the street cars now traversing Whitehall street will be inaugurated Thursday morning.

Changes are decided upon by the Georgia Railway and Power company, in response to the request of the mayor and city council, are as follows:

Cars on the Whitehall and Peachtree line going north, will leave Whitehall street at the junction of Forsyth and Whitehall, proceed along Forsyth to the junction of Forsyth and Peachtree, and thence as usual to Peachtree.

Cars on the Peachtree and Whitehall line going south, will run their usual route to the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, but instead of turning east into Mitchell, will turn west, proceed on Mitchell to Forsyth, thence along Forsyth to the junction of Whitehall and Peachtree, and thence as usual to Whitehall.

Cars on the Cooper street line, running south, will turn into Whitehall at the corner of Cooper, proceed on Whitehall to the junction of Whitehall and Forsyth, and thence as usual to the corner of Mitchell and Broad, turning thence into Forsyth, thence along Forsyth to the junction with Whitehall, thence along their usual route.

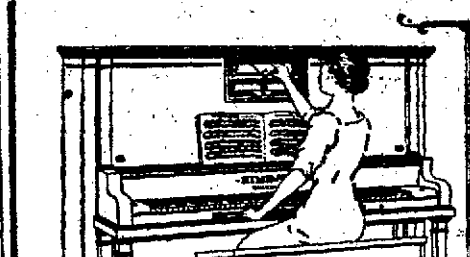
It is expected the city will finish the regrading of Whitehall in about three weeks, when the service will be routed again.

The city and the county are planning to rush this work through in record time.

NEW CENTRIFUGAL PUMP NOW BEING INSTALLED

Work of installing the new 10,000-gallon centrifugal pump at the river pumping station began Tuesday morning. General Manager W. Zode Smith stated that while the work is in progress.

ress there will not be the slightest inconvenience to water consumers. The pump will relieve the strain under which the water department has been working for months. It will be ready to operation within three weeks.



New Value In Kimball

88-Note Player Piano

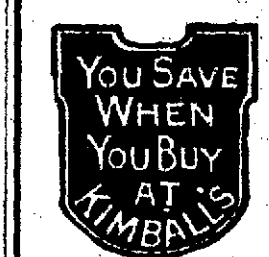
Style 9---\$460

Another triumph by the W. W. Kimball Co., the world's largest manufacturers of Player Pianos. New features of construction in case design at a price that challenges competition.

This new style Player Piano is made by the world's largest manufacturers of pianos—by the largest number of skilled workmen, and marketed direct through this Branch Store, eliminating the intermediate profits of the jobber, dealer, and agent, and consequently at a material saving in price to the buyer. Our unlimited facilities for manufacturing naturally reduces the cost of production, which means greater Player value for less money. This is the reason why we are able to offer you such a remarkable Player Piano \$460 at such a remarkable price.

A Standard Kimball Player action, built in a genuine Kimball piano, at a price without parallel in the annals of piano purchasing. A \$700 value—as compared to prices asked by dealers and agents. We could reduce the cost of manufacture, gloss over the shortcomings, and sell for less money, but we won't; because our reputation is involved. We could charge more, but we couldn't give you a Player Piano with better qualities of tone, greater durability, or increased facilities of expression. It is true that we have more expensive instruments, but the difference comes largely in the case.

The Kimball Player is the very embodiment of new life and happiness. It helps to entertain your friends, and is always ready to respond to the musical tastes of every member of your family. No home is hardly complete without a Kimball Player.



W. W. Kimball Company

Atlanta Branch: 94 NORTH PRYOR STREET H. R. CALEF, Mgr.



Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Speaking of Tailored Suits for Everyday Wear

When a woman wishes to express her own estimate of her value she instinctively turns to clothes. They may not be her only form of expression, but they are an uncommonly important one, and one which everybody can recognize at a glance. And the better she understands the art of dress the more she appreciates the necessity of the plain suit in her wardrobe, and the more exacting she is likely to be as to its cut and detail work.

Here are Suits of Wonderful Value to Show You Today at \$15 to \$25

Suits that are quiet and simple; the styles—a score of them, are chosen with a view to suitability, and are not extreme, but show clever style touches. For instance:

At \$15---Junior Misses' Suits

Sizes 13 to 19 Years

Stylish two-piece Coat Suits of serges or diagonals, in navy, Copenhagen or black; some are plain tailored; others have trimming of braid and buttons.

At \$15---Suits for Women

Practical Suits of long cutaway coat, plain tailored, lined with Skinner's satin; draped skirt; navy or black.

At \$20

Women's Suits that are stylish, yet ready for hard wear; of wide-wale diagonal suiting; plain tailored coat, well cut, well lined; ball button-trimmed, draped skirt; blue or black.

Also at \$20

Decidedly pleasing Suits of good serge, in navy or black; cutaway coat, with draped skirt. Others of mannish suiting, invisible stripe mixture; long cutaway coat; draped skirt.

At \$25

Beautiful Suits of wide-wale diagonal: brown-and-black or blue-and-black; cutaway coat, velvet collar, belted back; lined with Skinner's satin; draped skirt.

At \$25

Suits of mannish serge, smart, plain tailored, 3-button, cutaway coat; draped skirt, with slight slash. The colors are Copenhagen, navy and black.

Women's Cloth Frocks Are Ever Useful Adjuncts

Time was when the serge frock had things all its own way, but now serge divides honors with wool crepe, Bedford cord and eponge. And the colors include such pretty hues as the new blues, mahogany, terra cotta, greens and brown—some rich, beautiful plaids in compose dresses. These ask your attention Today.

Smart Russian Dresses, with blouse and pleum of beautiful wool plaid, in rich colors, and skirt of plain serge, blue or brown; several pretty styles to select from, at \$15 and \$20.

Distinctive Dresses of wool eponge—brown or blue, with novelty collar of embroidered moire silk; black satin girdle. Priced at \$12.75.

Stylish Dresses of matelasse in navy, Copenhagen, taupe or black; embroidered silk collar; \$20.

Pretty Serge Dresses for as little as \$7.50—navy, terra cotta, mahogany and black, attractively fashioned and trimmed.

Wonderful Charmeuse or Crepe de Chine Dresses, navy and black; prettily trimmed with lace; priced for Today at \$10 each.



Good Morning!

No alarm clocks or frequent calls to dress and hurry to the table when there is beckoning to you—

ALAGA SYRUP

It appeals to little folks and grown ups alike. ALAGA for breakfast puts a smile on the face, a glow on the cheek and a zest to the appetite. It satisfies.

Sold in sealed tins by your grocer

ALABAMA-GEORGIA SYRUP CO.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

After the boss hands you your salary, do you spend it so as to get your money's worth? If, on the first of every month, you turn over a part of it, to a landlord, as RENT, then you're NOT getting what you COULD!

If, however, on the first of every month, you make us a small PAYMENT, then you get the use of the house as your HOME—and, after a certain number of payments, you will OWN the property. There's no mortgage to assume.

We have several handsome homes at Capitol View, inside of Atlanta's city limits—only an 18-minute street car ride from the postoffice. It surely costs nothing to investigate how you can become OWNER of one of them on the easy payment plan—namely, by paying us a TRIVIAL amount down, and as little as \$21 a month. Phone us—or call at our office—and we'll tell you!

W. D. Beatie, 207 Equitable Bldg.
Bell, M. 3520 Atlanta Phone 3520

Supreme Court of Ga.

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Beautify the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS

Nadinola CREAM

The Unequaled Beautifier USED AND ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver spots, etc. Extreme cases about twenty days.

Kids' pores and tissues of impurities, leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. By toilet counters or mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Texas

Baked almost at home

Kennesaw Biscuit 5c

A Perfect Soda Cracker

F. R. BLOCK CO., ATLANTA

The Yellow Jackets settled down to hard scrimmaging work yesterday afternoon in preparation for the game with Mercer on Saturday. A more definite line of attack can be gained then.

WHIFFS

Worry Causes.

TECH supporters have ceased to worry over the Tech team. They have considered the team a good one for some time, weak only on the left side of the line. The worry over this part of the machine has now ceased with the advent of Hugh Mauck at left tackle. Mauck's 6 feet 5 inches and 225 pounds of muscle has effectively plugged up any hole that may have been prevalent in the Jackets' line this season. The big athlete ought to be one of the stars of the football season.

Weaker at Vandy.

DESPITE glowing reports from Nashville that the Vanderbilt Commodores would be strong this year, interviews printed in the Nashville papers with Coach McGuire in the city last week indicate that the Commodores will be weaker this year than last. McGuire wisely sums the matter up with the statement that the Commodores' line is not as good as last year's. He says that the line is certain to be weaker at least this year, as players of their caliber are not developed in a season.

The Strong Point.

MAUCK'S acquisition unquestionably strengthens the team. Not alone because he is such a big man, but because of his willingness and skill when he engages in any form of athletic endeavor he keeps training vigorously and by his example makes the men he is associated with do the same. Mauck will lend a moral as well as physical aid to the Jackets.

Down at Auburn.

AT AUBURN, Mike Donahue is working as quietly as usual, but we get the tip from fans who have seen the tip from Auburn that he has been on the field during the football practice, that the Alabama Polys are there to give him a better time than he has ever had. "In all my football experience, I never saw so much good material on the practice field as I saw at Auburn." And this man is a football star of note and one who knows.

The Dark Horse.

DOPESTERS who are picking Vanderbilt or Auburn for some other college to win the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association football title this year are better advised to look in the direction of Knoxville, Tenn. By a long way, the University of Tennessee this year, one that is going to be a bear when fully developed. In fact, the correspondents in Knoxville believe that the Tigers will be as good as the one that gave Vanderbilt a run for the title a few years ago.

Over at Athens.

GEORGIA will be in the hunt also. You can put that in your little pipe, back and whiff. Coach Cunningham is working quietly and must, of all slow, be the best. He has learned his lesson last season, so he is not going to let anything happen to him. When those arrive, Georgia will be at the top of their stride. In the early part of the season, when we looked them over a week ago, it looked mighty promising. When the product of the Georgia football team gave them all a battle. If they do not, they will disappoint.

In Prep Ranks.

THE WAY Gordon, Riverside and the Georgia Military Academy teams are running up scores against the district agricultural schools denotes considerable ability. The Georgia Military Academy is a team that has been old rivals and when they meet, prep school football fans should see some of the classic football they have ever had the pleasure of witnessing. We have not seen any of the three in action, but we are sure of a sorry encouragement from the three camps.

Will Make Trouble.

VIRGINIA seems set to make trouble for the majority of the southern college football teams. The University of Charlottesville has a wealth of material on hand this year to work together a team that will be a real experience, weight and speed. Eight or nine new stars should give the Virginia football team a sorry encouragement from the three camps.

On the Mountain.

SEWANEE furnished a problem for dissection this year. The reports from the mountain to date have been so meager that one cannot get a real line on the prospects of the Tigers. They have been hard and some say they have good material. Leave the rest to Harry Campbell. The material is there. He'll get the results.

Line on Strength.

AFTER the games Saturday between Tech and Mercer, Georgia and Alabama and Georgia and Sewanee, southern football fans will be able to get a line on most of the southern college line. But as this is the best day obtainable, it will have to be a line of a comparison of the teams' strength.

KNOCKOUT BROWN LOSES TO FRANKIE RUSSELL

New Orleans, October 14.—Frankie Russell, of New Orleans, had the better of six rounds of a ten-round decision bout with Knockout Brown, of New Orleans, here today. Brown won one round, the ninth, by a shade and the others were even. Russell's defense though he forced most of the fighting. As a result of Russell's superior boxing, Brown was badly battered.

Knockout Brown
Notch COLLAR
Crest, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers
ANOKA
2 for 25

BLOOD POISON
Pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, etc., are symptoms. Delays are dangerous. Send at once to Dr. Brown, 155 Arch St., Philadelphia, for BROWN'S BLOOD TREATMENT. Convincing proof in a 32.00 bottle—lasts a month. Sold in Atlanta at the Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Jackets Getting Ready for Mercer ::

Jackets' Stock Rises Again; Hole in Line Is Plugged Up; Mauck to Play Left Tackle

The stock of the Tech Yellow Jackets for the present football season has taken another rise until it is now rated about par. The one hole in the machine has been effectively plugged up.

Hugh Mauck, the giant athlete, whom Atlanta fans will remember as center of the Fifth Regiment basketball team for the past three seasons, has matriculated at the school and is out for the football team.

Mauck is a veritable wall. He weighs 225 pounds and is 6 feet 5 inches tall, an ox for a man of his build and he is remarkably fast and should prove a tower of strength to the Jackets.

Mauck has had some football experience, being the star lineman of the Stony Mountain eleven a few years ago. Since then he has been working in Atlanta. Being desirous of rising in the commercial world, Mauck is taking a commercial course at Tech.

Mauck Stops Hole.

The Jackets' backfield of Patten, McDonald, Cook and Johnson has received the 6-foot 5-inch Mauck at left guard. Nance at tackle and Cushman at end, has also been plugged up.

Mauck will hardly be in condition to play against Mercer on Saturday, but should round in time to take the trip to Florida the following Saturday.

With the acquisition of Mauck the permanent lineup of the Jackets has been just about settled, though, of course, the other players on the varsity squad will be kept there and used as subs throughout the entire season.

The Lineup.

The first string lineup of the Jackets in subsequent games, barring injuries, will probably be as follows: Lock, center; Means, right guard; Lang, left guard; Nance, right tackle; Mauck, left tackle; Cushman or Hayes, right end; Press, left end; Patterson, fullback; Cook and McDonald, halves; and Johnson, full.

E. and T. Montague, Fielder, Smith, Lucas, Reinhardt and Thompson will be the backfield subs, with all of them sub ends as well. Trawick, Alexander, Goree, Halvey, Hyman, Spence, Smeed and Beard are the sub linemen. There are also some others who are being swelled up.

Names are not remembered at this writing.

Coach Halsman put the Jackets to work with a vengeance Tuesday afternoon. A long signal drill and a still longer scrimmage was engaged in. This will be the last practice day and Thursday. Friday will be given over entirely to signals.

Saturday the Mercer Jackets will play the Jackets at Grant field, and there is sure to be a merry battle.

VANDY STAR



AMT SIKES.

Vanderbilt backfield stand on whom the Commodores will rely for their forward pass feature this year.

COMMODORES SHOW MANY WEAKNESSES

Lack of Team Work, Faulty Play of New Forwards and Clumsy Efforts of Backfield Causing Worry.

By Paul W. Tregner.
Nashville, Tenn., October 14.—(Special.)—Four glaring weaknesses in Vanderbilt's defensive and offensive play manifested themselves Saturday in the Central game, and caused the Commodore fans to worry.

The faulting of the new forwards, the absolute lack of team work in the line, and the clumsy efforts of the backfield, were the three main points of attack.

The Commodore's defensive line was not as good as last year's. The new forwards were not as good as last year's.

No Reserves.

In former years the Commodore hopes have been recruited from the Commodore's reserve strength, but 1913 finds them not only without capable substitutes but on the other hand, many of the regulars on hand could not be depended upon.

At right half neither Floyd, McQueen nor Henry showed any ability. The Commodore's defensive line was not as good as last year's.

Boensch's work at quarter was brilliant. He showed excellent judgment and quickness. The Commodore's defensive line was not as good as last year's.

McGuire has personally taken charge of Preston, who formerly played at quarter for Mercer, and is putting the Commodore's defensive line in a new line.

Boensch's work at quarter was brilliant.

YELLOW JACKETS MAY PLAY CUBAN ELEPHS

The management of the Tech football team and the American club at day have agreed to play the Cuban Elephants.

The management of the Tech football team and the American club at day have agreed to play the Cuban Elephants. The game will be played at the Tech stadium.

MISS CURTIS LOSES

American Golf Champ. Defeated by Miss Caroline Painter.

Wilmington, Del., October 14.—The surprise of the day in the first match play for the women's national golf championship on the course of the Wilmington club was the defeat of Miss Margaret Curtis, of Boston, by Miss Caroline Painter, of the Midwestern club, Chicago, by one up.

Miss Painter has twice held the western golf championship. A large gallery followed the pair. The wind was a great help to the team.

RUSSELL A BENEDICT

White Sox Twirler Marries Cousin of Fellow Twirler.

Chicago, October 14.—Albert "Red" Russell, of Bonham, Texas, and one of the star pitchers of the Chicago Americans, was married today to Miss Charlotte Benz, of Indianapolis, a cousin of Joe Benz, another of the team's twirlers.

300 Mercer Students Will Attend Game With Jackets At Grant Field Saturday

Georgia Tech, received a long distance telephone call Tuesday morning from Professor Edmfield, of Mercer university, requesting reservation for 300 Mercer students for the football game Saturday between the Jackets and the Baptists at Grant Field.

The Mercer boys are coming to root for their team in the game with their old-time rivals.

Professor Edmfield, of Mercer university, mailed a batch of tickets to Professor Edmfield last night.

Report from Mercer are to the effect that Mercer is working hard particularly on a defensive system with which they hope to successfully stop the Yellow Jackets.

Alabama Students Will Be Given Holiday for Georgia

Tuscaloosa, Ala., October 14.—(Special.)—A holiday has been declared by the University of Alabama next Saturday for the student body to attend the football game in Birmingham next Saturday with the University of Georgia.

The student body has availed itself of the privilege, and have chartered a special train, which will leave here for Birmingham, arriving in Birmingham shortly after noon.

Every student has signed his intention of going to the game and root for the Red and White.

ELLIOTT DENT GOES BACK TO HIS HOME

Elliott Dent, the big right-hander of the Cincinnati Reds, will spend the winter in Atlanta after all, but will leave today for Oakley, Md., to spend the winter with his parents.

Dent will return to Atlanta in time for the spring training season next year.

He is a member of the Crackerjacks in winning another pennant.

TALE FROM DICKENS IS USED BY JUDGE TO WARN SPEEDERS

Athens, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—In his charge to the Clarke county grand jury Judge Brand this morning brought before the grand jury the story in Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," of the little street child run down by a horse and carriage.

He recalled the danger to the child, and applied the story to the possibilities of the reckless drivers.

Judge Brand gave a strong warning against the violations, said to be the grand jury's opinion of the violations of the state automobile law.

C. Nesbit, judge of the state automobile law.

HIGHER FARES WANTED BY STREET RAILROADS

Atlantic City, October 14.—Fares must be increased if street railway companies meet the public's present demands and survive, according to George H. Harries, of Louisville, president of the American Electric Railway Association.

He said that the present fares are too low to maintain the system.

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Edited By DICK JEMISON

SOLDIERS PLAY DAHLONEGA HERE

Fast Game Is Booked for Ft. McPherson Saturday Afternoon — Admission Will Be Free.

The Seventeenth infantry football team will line up against the Dahlgren team at Fort McPherson Saturday afternoon, in what promises to be a hard-fought battle.

The game will start promptly at 3 o'clock, and no admission fee will be charged. Those that desire seats will find them on sale at the post for 50 cents. If they want to stand up to witness the game it will cost them absolutely nothing, as no admission fee to any event can be charged on government ground.

The Seventeenth team has been making a fine record since the coming of Lieutenant Devorn, but they are having trouble arranging games throughout the year. The team has preceded them, and the college teams do not care to tackle them.

GIANTS MUST DIVIDE WORLD'S SERIES PROFIT

Under the rule the New York club is compelled to surrender also one-fourth of the profits of the series.

The Boston Americans in 1912 did not dispute the national commission's ruling that the profits of the series should be divided equally among the other clubs of their league, and the Athletics are expected in apportion \$20,000 within a few days.

GEORGE DUNCAN WINS FRENCH GOLF TITLE

Chantilly, France, October 14.—Geo. Duncan, an English golfer, well known in the United States, today won the French open golf championship. He made the four rounds of the eighteen-hole course in 304 strokes.

Commutation for Rapist.

Athens, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—Judge Brand this morning reduced the sentence of a man convicted of rape, from fifteen to ten years. The negro was sent to the state prison, and has been serving his term. It develops that the negro is of extremely weak mind, and that he was not a dangerous criminal.

A Simple Turn

Attached Cuffs that Turn
The Columbia Cuffturn Shirts
Simply turn the soiled cuffs over and you have a clean pair. No trouble. Exactly the same in appearance as the regulation attached stiff cuff. Saves laundering. Doubles the "life" of the shirt.

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Clear rooms equipped with every modern convenience.

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A White Satin Striped Madras Collar that won't spread at the top on account of the Unbreakable Buttons, used only in

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14 sizes 2 for 25c

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WE RECOMMEND ATLANTA-MADE GOODS

We, the undersigned members of the Atlanta Retail Grocers and Butchers Association, take pleasure in announcing that we carry a complete line of products which are manufactured in Atlanta. We will take pleasure in serving you with whatever you may desire, but added pleasure if you purchase goods which are made in your own city.

Madam, Is Your Grocer a Member of This Association? If Not, Why Not?

GOVERNOR COMMUTES SENTENCE OF OLIVER

Being Known as "White Man's
Negro" Saves Life of De-
Kalb County Darky.

Yielding to what seemed to be the almost unanimous wish of the white people of DeKalb county, the governor yesterday commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of George Oliver, a negro, who was to have been hanged on Friday, October 14, for the killing of another negro.

While the evidence in the case conclusively showed murder in the first degree, the governor was much impressed by the fact that the condemned man was given such a good character by the white people among whom he lived. He was known among the people of his race as a "white man's negro," and for that reason was unpopular with both races. All the witnesses against him at the trial were of his own color and their testimony was more than likely to have been biased.

In a statement issued by the governor in connection with the commutation of sentence, he says:

"No more remarkable scene has occurred in Georgia than this hearing yesterday. Between sixty and one hundred white citizens of DeKalb county, headed by the congressmen of the district, a member of the legislature, the sheriff and officers of the county and the clerk of the superior court left their business and came before me in half of a poor, haggard negro, lying in jail under sentence of death. These citizens represent the best thought and civilization of our state. They lived in the community where the crime was committed and knew the witnesses and local conditions."

These gentlemen urge as the reason for commutation the lack of malice on the part of the negro and his previous good character. In fact, they suggest that his possession of the uniform and continuous good will of the white people had earned for him the credit of many heroes, and had colored the testimony of the witnesses against him all of whom were of his race. The old father of the dead man testifies to defendant's good character and asks for clemency.

Eaches Good Character.

"The negro is a creature upon the conscience and thought of the southern white man. Among them he finds his best friends and all that is demanded of him is good behavior and a recognition of his position. What a dramatic emphasis is placed upon the value of good character by this appeal for clemency by stern law-enforcing men whom neither money nor power could influence!"

They say the defendant was hard-working, law-abiding, peace-loving, obedient and they pleaded a life of good conduct as against the impulse of a moment that placed him with the gallows. The lesson, it is held by his color, may produce an infinitely better citizen. The execution of the stern sentence of the law.

The prison board had declined to recommend clemency in the case.

TWENTY-TWO EXAMINED TO PRACTICE MEDICINE

Fourteen white and eight negro applicants to the state medical board yesterday to their names took the first examination given by the new state board of medical examiners yesterday. The examination was held in the hall of the house of representatives, with Dr. O. B. Walker of Bowman a member of the board, in charge.

At a recent meeting of the board to effect organization and to prepare for the examination, the following officers were elected: Dr. J. V. Palmer, of Ailey, president; Dr. J. M. Noland, of Marietta, secretary and treasurer. Other members of the board are Dr. L. M. Stiles, of Columbus; Dr. D. J. Johnson, of Columbus; Dr. O. B. Walker, of Bowman; Dr. A. L. White, of Plover, and Dr. C. M. Hines, of Atlanta.

All of the men who took the examination Tuesday had received their training in the regular school of medicine and only one set of questions was necessary.

MANY FORMER PASTORS TO PREACH AT ST. PAUL'S

Rev. B. F. Fraser, pastor of St. Paul Methodist church, will formally receive into the church tonight at 7 o'clock a big class of the new members who applied for admission during the great revival that closed Sunday. Plans are going forward for the dedication of the St. Paul church next Sunday morning when Bishop Collins, of Virginia, will preach. Among the former pastors who are expected to be present are Rev. H. L. Edmondson, of Newnan, who will preach at the evening service; Rev. B. O. England, of Milledgeville; Rev. S. H. Dimon, of Milledgeville; Rev. W. Dunbar, of Winder; Rev. J. M. Bowden, of Decatur; Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, of St. James church, Atlanta; Rev. M. L. Underwood, of Lakewood Heights, Atlanta; and Rev. J. R. King, of Griffin.

STREET CARS TO RUN ON IVY STREET AGAIN

Beginning Wednesday, October 15, street car service will be resumed on Ivy street between Auburn avenue and the junction of Ivy and Peachtree streets. The cars of the Pine street and the Piedmont street lines will go back on Ivy on this date and run on their former routes instead of using a part of Peachtree street.

Cars of the Pine street and the Piedmont avenue lines were taken off of Ivy street several months ago to permit the work of the city in raising the grade along that thoroughfare. This work is practically completed now and the Georgia Railway and Power company has been notified by the city authorities that its service may be resumed without interference with the remainder of the grading work.

W. E. BEVERLY ELECTED MAYOR OF THOMASVILLE

Thomasville, Ga., October 14.—(Special.)—W. E. Beverly was last night elected by council mayor of Thomasville to succeed Roscoe Luke, who resigned to run for congress. W. E. Grafton was elected alderman in place of Mr. Beverly.

Our Triple Seal Package keeps them crisp and clean

Kennesaw Biscuit 5c

The Fresh Soda Cracker

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DR. GAULT

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Your Grocer Sells It.

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PURE GEORGIA CANE SYRUPS

BRANDS
"Uniform" and "Bonita"

CORNFIELD HAMS

The Sweetest Breakfast Delicacy

Cured in Sugar and Smoked with Georgia Hickory in Atlanta.



Buy Cornfield Hams and Get the Best. From Selected Home Grown Hogs. Finest Flavor and Quality.

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Pickles Like the Home Folks Made
Pure Apple Vinegar
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Grown in Georgia, Made and Packed in Atlanta
By the

Dixie Pickle & Preserving Co.

Manufacturers of
Pure Apple and Distilled Vinegar, Catsup, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sauer Kraut, Jelly, Etc.
"DIXIE BRAND"
Goods Retain Natural Flavor

Blue Ribbon Coffee

Is Roasted in Atlanta, Packed in Atlanta Made Cans and Is As Good Coffee As Can Be Bought At Any Price.

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Madame—Don't fail to ask Your Grocer for our

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Special Blends
Eureka--Atco--Square Deal

Atlanta Coffee Mills Company

Kennesaw Biscuit Block Chocolates

FRESH, CRISP WHOLESOME CRACKERS

Pure Delicious Candies

Frank E. Block Co.

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PURITY QUALITY

U-NO COFFEE

Unmixed Unmatched Unusual

Roasted in Atlanta

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Coffee Roasters
Atlanta Rome

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Durand's Famous Blended Coffee. Ask the retail grocers about our goods.

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Fancy and Staple Groceries. Coal and Wood. Fresh Meats, Fish and Oysters in Season.
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"If It's Good We Have It."
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Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Country Produce.
Choice Western Meats.
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GROCERIES—FRESH MEATS.
Everything Eatable.
Oldest Merchant on Mitchell St.
9 West Mitchell St.
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Wholesale and Retail GROCERIES
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Bell Phone, Main 3117.
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WE DELIVER ANYTHING ANYWHERE.

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Bell Phone, Ivy 1465.
Bell Phone, Ivy 1470.
Atlanta Phone 452.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Phone: Bell, Ivy 229; Atlanta, 2258.
Cor. Hemphill and West North Ave.
USE COMER "GOLD CROWN" FLOUR.

CRAWFORD BROS.
Fancy Groceries and Choice Western Meats.
819 Peachtree Street.
Bell Phones: Ivy 906, 908.

Bell Phone, Ivy 562
Bell Phone, Ivy 563
CAMP GROCERY CO.
345 Peachtree St.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Corn and Feed Stuff. All kinds of Garden Seeds.
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Bell Phone, West 801.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries, Stock Feed, Etc.
Three Stores—
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500 Marietta Street.
Atlanta Phone 556.
154 Luckie Street.
Atlanta Phone 784.

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Staple Groceries, Flour, Grain, Hay, Cotton Seed Products, Coal and Wood.
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Bell phone, Ivy 5598-J; Atlanta phone 5628-A.
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Of the Best Quality
At Right Prices.
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PROMPT DELIVERIES.

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You'll Find Atlanta-Made Goods Here.
Ask for Today's Special Prices.
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Wholesale and Retail
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169-171-173-175 Peters Street.
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K. P. McCLUNG
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Phone:
Bell, Dec 77, Atlanta, Dec. 246.
118 College Ave.
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J. F. McNAIR
Pure Food at Lowest Prices.
Fresh Meats, Vegetables, Etc.
291 Grant St.
Bell Phone, Main 938 and 823-L.
Atlanta Phone 938

"The Best There Is" in
Fancy Groceries and Vegetables
You Will Find At
D. G. McNAIR
Bell Phone 699. Atlanta Phone 691.
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McCORD BROS.
Groceries, Meats, Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes.
Phone: Bell, Main 809 and 1024.
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Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Country Produce a Specialty.
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H. MOORE & CO.
130 East Linden Street.
Atlanta phone 5937-A. Bell phone, Ivy 5741.

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Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh Meats, Stock Food, Fruits and Vegetables.
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Good to Eat.
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Groceries and Butchers—Poultry, Vegetables, Etc. High-Grade Home-Made Sausage, Weiners a Specialty. Prices Right.
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TAPPAN & CO.
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED GROCERIES.
55 Highland Ave.
Quality Goods at Right Prices.
PHONES:
Ivy 1892, 1893, 1894. Atlanta 762.

H. C. THOMPSON
Groceries and Fresh Meats.
Bell Phone 858 W.
276 Oak Street.

TUCKER & McMURRY
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
527 Lee Street.
Phone:
Bell, West 279-J. Atlanta 1590.

H. WALD
Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fresh Meats of All Kinds.
Bell phone, Ivy 3465.
Atlanta phone 2679.
194 Merritts Ave.

C. D. WILSON
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
72 West Georgia Ave., Cor Windsor Street.
Atlanta Phone 2594.

L. W. WALLACE
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Fresh Meats.
Bell Phone, Main 327.
Atlanta Phone 769.
100 W. Georgia Ave.

J. H. WALLACE
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Poultry and Stock Feed, Produce, Vegetables and Fruit.
583 Lee Street.
Bell, West 1391-J. Atlanta 2883.

H. WEINBERG
Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Western Meats.
Phone:
Bell 3578 and 3579. Atlanta 1209.
602 S. Pryor St.

The Constitution publishes more automobile advertising than any other Atlanta newspaper.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale.
SPECULATOR IS THE
AND ALLOWS FUTURE
MULTIPLY HIS INVEST-

ME TO BUY
MA
E MOUNTAIN
TO OPERATE
R FIRST.
PASCO
ION
OMA, CONTAINS
ONAL LOTS—FROM
REE ACRES EACH.
A WEEK

NO TAXES.
sale ever inaugurated in the city
than 100 satisfied purchasers in
daily payments, thereby creating a
route to procure your lots in Gould
property is fresh and you can make

ES: IVY 432; ATL. 953.

BARLING

STREET. BOTH PHONES 1287.

avenue, we have a magnificent 8-room, sale for \$7,500. This is a \$10,000 place known if you are in the market for a at our price and terms.

avenue entrance to Grant Park, we for \$2,500. \$190 cash, \$25 per month place you will quit paying rent.

North side streets we offer a modern, case, east front, for \$3,500, \$100 cash, North side corner lot. This section us at once if you are in the market

part of Ormond street, we offer a \$1,250 the owner needs a little money at once.

EAT THIS

I sell you a 2-story modern 10-room
s, new plumbing just put in; on a
three feet above sidewalk; street
and paid for; lawn, fruit and poultry
level, east front, and a new 8-room
ce neighborhood; car line; and all
do. This property is easily worth

WALKER

35 NORTH FORSYTH ST.
LEGE PARK GROW.

THIS!

etta street. New and pay-
while it enhances in value.

G & CO.

G. BOTH PHONES.

Y COMPANY

PHONES 2099.

OOD. Beautiful elevated. lot
best lot for sale in this section.

ce in Atlanta. Terms.
NORTH AVENUE. Two good
t to twenty-foot alley. These
der 12 months lease. We can
nder value, and arrange terms.
rise you.

HILLS
ed lot that can be bought for less
ESTED, come in or phone and
e any information about this over

ACE HOME
ce price, \$8,750, makes a bargain
2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, etc.
the neighborhood.

CONE
PHONE. IVY 2939.
—
ide; lot 50x150; \$6,500, good terms.
ompleted; lot 50x150; \$5,250, good
ch. Easy terms.
market for quick sale.

& FARM CO.
BLDG.

YOUR HOME?
 I'll FURNISH THE LOT, and
 arrange for EASY monthly
 PAYMENTS.
FREE
 rides, running into Highland
 place; school in sight; cherted
 electricity, phones, etc. For
 more particulars, call on
MENT COMPANY
 L. Gen'l Mgr.
BANK BUILDING.

modern in every particular, in the
for \$11,500, on terms. Cash, \$2,500,
s home at the right price.

Hills; has every convenience, fur-
\$500 cash, balance easy.

s. at \$5,750, on easy terms. We
values, for speculation or home

& COMPANY
D.G. PHONE MAIN 72.

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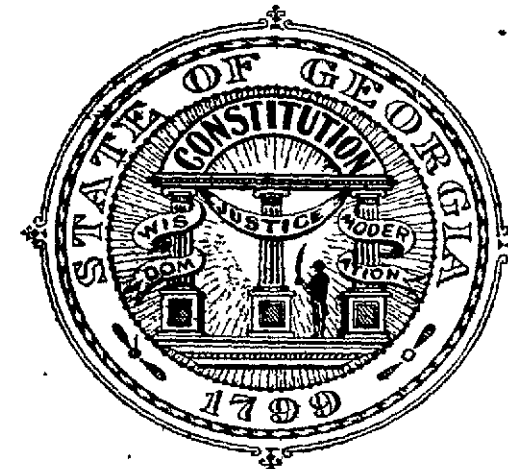
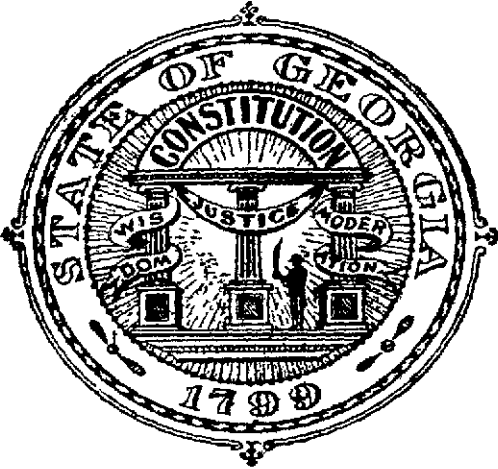
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XLVI.—No. 121.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1913.

Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.
Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly.



A Series of Page Advertisements For

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

Advertising Itself

Entitled

The Atlanta Constitution--An Institution

The Constitution As The Standard Southern Newspaper

Prestige and Advertising Values

The Distinctiveness of The Morning Newspaper

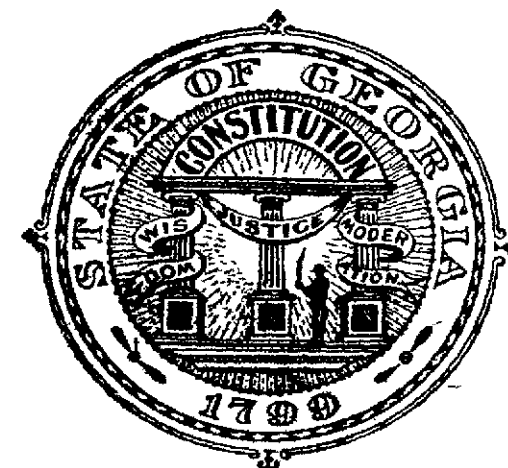
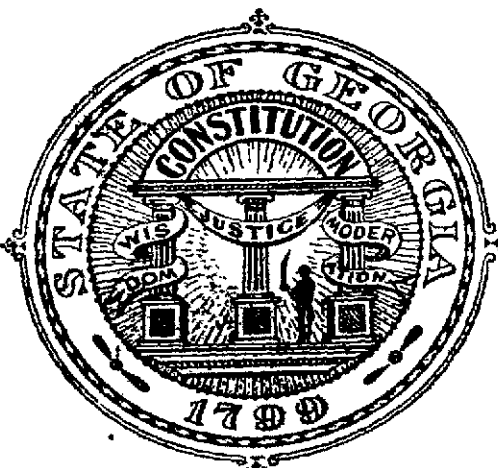
The Why of the Morning Newspaper

*96% of the Women in the Homes Where
The Constitution Goes Read It Regularly*

Two Newspaper Enterprises

The Tri-Weekly Constitution

The Constitution's Circulation Report



The Atlanta Constitution=An Institution

THE Atlanta Constitution is today, as it has been for years, recognized as the newspaper most typical of Atlanta, of Georgia and of the South.

Its name is a hearthstone echo with the day-laborer and the clerk, the silk-hat man, the capitalist and the man behind the steam shovel.

It is the voice of Atlanta, of Georgia, and of the South, to the nation and to the world.

That is why it has come to be known as "The Georgia Bible." People do not use illustrations of that nature without careful thought and long comparisons. You swear folk on the Bible. The people of Georgia swear by The Constitution because of its accuracy, its truthfulness, its inspiration, its cleanliness and its usefulness.

Why is it that Atlanta, that Georgia and the South turn instinctively to The Constitution? Why do YOU personally like the newspaper? Why does the native-born Southerner, and the great mass of other Americans we are so rapidly assimilating, rely upon The Constitution as a sure guide to Southern sentiment and the spokesman of right public opinion?

Here are a few reasons. They will interest you, since they analyze to the furthest the psychology and anatomy of the personality of "The Standard Southern Newspaper."

The paramount reason is that The Constitution today, as always, issues a complete, sane resume of twenty-four hours' news. It is not scrambled together with news half told and features cramped from very frenzy of haste.

It is a Southern newspaper—with Southern instincts and Southern viewpoint.

The Constitution was started with a great mission. It was established in 1868. The year brought the high-tide of the miseries and the tests of Reconstruction. A whole people was being born again. Chaos ruled the land. Bitterness and fear lurked at every corner. A negroid government was upon the people. The institutions of centuries' growth were in the melting pot. On each side was misgiving. Upon every hand was the need for courage and for vision.

It was the privilege of The Constitution to serve the city, the state, and the South under these conditions.

It was its privilege to stiffen the backbone of the timid; to soften the asperities of the irreconcilable.

It was its right to sustain hope when hope appeared folly; when thousands in despair were abandoning the South.

Where concession was compatible with dignity it preached concession.

Where inflexibility was indicated it counseled a stand that was unreceding.

The Constitution found little difficulty in this task. It knew the mighty and unconquerable spirit of the Southern people. It knew the superabundance of the South's natural resources. In those dark days, it looked beyond and saw the destiny that lay on the other side of the abyss.

The man who is closest to you is the man who has stood at your elbow in the day of test. That is how The Constitution grew into the warp and woof of the confidence of Atlanta, of Georgia, and of the South. Its hold has steadily increased with the years.

When the "Force Bill" threatened to revive the nightmare of Reconstruction, it was the campaigning by The Constitution that so stiffened the spines of Southern congressmen that the fight ensued which sent that ill-advised measure to the discard.

In later days The Constitution's policy has uniformly been one of construction, as against destruction; of reconciliation, not of vindictiveness nor the role of the historic ghoul.

The Constitution's viewpoint is nation-wide, not provincial.

In the politics of the city and state, The Constitution's attitude has been the same. It has conscientiously sought out and followed what it regarded as the best eventual interests of the majority. At the same time it has avoided intolerance.

The paper might be sincerely opposed to certain policies or candidates. That did not prevent it from doing its best to

give them a square deal. The startling accuracy of its political prophecies has become proverbial.

The Constitution has always believed, and lived up to the belief, that while the editorial columns belonged to the paper, the news columns belonged to the people.

The Constitution has always recognized that the intelligence and strength of no community could be stronger than that of its farming element. It has always stressed its agricultural features.

It established first a Weekly and then a Tri-Weekly—which has grown into the greatest Tri-Weekly newspaper in all the world. It is preeminently the newspaper of the Southern farmer. It is the Southern farmer's every-other-day daily. It trails the rural carrier into 107,000 rural homes three times each calendar week.

This means, roughly estimated, and counting five members to the family, 530,000 Southern farmers and their families read The Constitution three times a week. The estimate is purposely conservative.

That is why the heart of the rural South, the feeders and largely the clothiers of the rest of us, look to The Constitution as the supreme court in all those functions a newspaper may discharge.

It is conceded that The Constitution's persistent propaganda is chiefly responsible for the diversification and the better farming methods that are gathering momentum in the South today.

This summarization explains why men, women and children through Atlanta, Georgia and the South regard The Constitution as the court of last resort for news, for breadth of opinion, for promptness, for education and for accuracy.

From the day in 1868, when the first crude sheet appeared, to this day, when the finished and expensive product leaves the great perfecting presses, The Constitution's efforts have always been to—

Keep close to the heart-beat of the people.

To make Ishmaelites of all the sharp-traders with the public confidence.

To sacrifice profit, if need be, for truth and for service.

To ignore gaudy and clap-trap methods, even though they brought a dearly-bought temporary success to competitors.

To keep jam up with progress, but never to mistake selfish hysteria for progress.

To cater to no class exclusively, but to be worthy of the friendship, or at least the respect, of all classes.

To hold such a course as to be regarded as the ever-advancing standard by which all other comparisons are made.

For forty-five years this policy has been religiously followed. That is why, whether people come from Atlanta, from Georgia, the South or the nation, they hail The Constitution unquestionably as fully entitled to be known as "The Standard Southern Newspaper."

That is why The Atlanta Constitution is something more than a newspaper. It is

A SOUTHERN INSTITUTION

It is that element of prestige, representing the confidence of the public for many years, that gives it an added value as a home newspaper, apart from its superiority in purely journalistic excellencies.

Its 50,000 circulation is superior for advertising purposes because its readers, probably half of whom have read the paper for a long period of years, instinctively give the advertising much the same credence as they do the news and editorial matters, being influenced by it in their purchases similarly as they are in other activities by the paper itself.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

The Atlanta Constitution as the Standard Southern Newspaper

THERE are various types of newspapers each with its distinct appeal and of varying degrees of popularity in different sections of the country. All of them are represented in the South.

One is the sensational newspaper. It is not as fashionable as it used to be. Many shrewd newspaper men, trained in sensing the public taste, think it is waning very fast. Faking is its foundation. Its program is to hit the reader every day between the eyes. If bona fide news serves its turn, that news is played up in blazing, hysterical headlines. The reading matter screams and smells of fire. It is merciless when it treats scandal. Sometimes it is reckless of the community welfare so long as it shocks the pennies from people's pockets. If material for these spasms is not forthcoming, it has often been known to resort to invention. Its editorial views are biased, bushwhacking and uncandid.

Another type is the feature newspaper. It is much milder than the first, but their programs have something in common. It is always in search of the picturesque, the unique, the bizarre. Often it prints accurate news. Oftener the news is "muffed" or obscured or muddled in the effort to distort a feature out of it. It abounds in graphic pictures. Its editorial, like its news policy, is casual, flippant and happy-go-lucky.

A third type is the ultra-conservative newspaper. Some mighty fine sheets are in this class. Most of them lean too far backward. They are afraid of progress in the news and public issues until progress has grown whiskers. An innovation generally gives them the palsy. For a thing to be new is to make it rest under suspicion. They never like to get from under the shadow of the established order. A great big world-thrilling event generally leaves them with a steady pulse-beat.

There are other types. These three are archtypes.

The Atlanta Constitution, as "The Standard Southern Newspaper," is distinctive enough as to have almost if not quite created a fourth pronounced type.

It is the plumb-line by which Atlanta, the state, south and nation gauge other newspapers of the same class.

Since its establishment it has been operated upon a clean-cut, definite program, with definite journalistic purposes behind it. That program has not been and is not the result of accident. It was not stumbled upon in the dark. It is the result of a keen and patient study of the paper's field, microscopic examination of the best and the worst in its contemporaries, and intimate sympathy with the ideas of its constituency.

The Constitution is an entity.

It represents the best of other types of newspapers, with an added individuality of its own.

First of all, it prints the news of other countries, its own country, its own state and its own city. The public wants in its newspaper, primarily, a report of all the news occurrences that are informative and interesting and fit to print. The Constitution gives right of way to news. The greater portion of its editorial organization is concentrated upon the task of gathering the news and presenting it properly. No newspaper of its class anywhere prints a more comprehensive news review of the world occurrences.

It gives the TRUTH in the news prime consideration. It regards itself as in a compact with its readers to deliver certain goods. It does not knowingly deliver damaged or tainted goods.

It believes allegations should be verified before they go to its readers. It does not countenance smutty or suggestive news. It stresses cleanliness.

This does not entail prudishness. It means THE TRUTH stripped of sly embellishment.

But it does not believe there is any necessity to present the news dully. "An honest tale spreads best being plainly told," but that does not mean TOLD PLAINLY.

Everyone likes a bright but accurate talker, and everyone likes a bright but accurate newspaper. The paper that described

the Titanic disaster like reciting a lesson would not get very far.

The Constitution employs able and highly-trained men to put GINGER into The Truth.

It believes in an attractive dress for itself. Good clothes on man, woman or newspaper represent good taste.

Typographically, The Constitution is a model. It strives for all the grace compatible with the correct estimate of every article's worth.

It employs experts who know what's what and who's who in the news, and what credit to give men and events. It is not wedded to any arbitrary typographical formulas, when important things happen.

When occasion justifies, to use street parlance, it "throws it into the high gear" in the matter of type display. But it strives always to preserve consistency between the real importance of news and its typographical presentation.

It believes in features that are entertaining—in entertainment itself.

It retains humorists and facile artists to relieve the paper of the heaviness which the printing of unflavored news only would entail.

It prints fiction, essays and various other classes of matter that are as entertaining as they are informative, so that the paper will provide interesting reading for every taste and mood.

In its editorial columns it honestly strives for what it believes to be for the good of the largest number.

It does not fawn.

It does not misrepresent.

It does not mind making enemies.

It avoids provincialism.

It tries to be national in its viewpoint.

ALTOGETHER ITS PROGRAM IS TO APPEAL TO THE JUDGMENT, THE CONFIDENCE, THE BELIEF IN THE WHOLESOME THINGS OF LIFE, THE SANE DESIRE FOR SANE PROGRESS AND FOR ALL WORTH WHILE THINGS OF EXISTENCE, OF THE BEST TYPE OF SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

The program has been undeviating.

THAT is WHY

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
IS "THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

Prestige and Advertising Values

ADVERTISING has developed so rapidly along the various courses of least resistance that fallacy after fallacy have had their vogue. Millions have been wasted in the discovery of their error. The most flagrant abuses, contradictory to good business principles and commercial ethics, have crept in and seemed to thrive.

But crooked advertising methods have about hanged themselves. Wildcat methods and questionable business devices based upon advertising, are curling up and disappearing before a national sentiment for honesty and conservatism. Advertising is very rapidly systematizing itself. Sound business principles are coming into their own. The advertising adventurer is finding no more easy harvests. The public is not gullible today. Studious analysis and the finest sort of conservatism in the expenditure of advertising appropriations are taking the place of reckless speculation. Advertising is very much nearer being a true business science than ever before.

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ONE of the phases of this reaction is the increasing aversion of advertisers to buying space merely on circulation statements. A few years ago, "How much circulation has your publication?" was invariably the first, and frequently the only, question a publisher was asked to answer. In order to answer it effectively and truthfully, as nearly all of them desired to do, he directed the entire energy of his operating organization to producing circulation figures, regardless of cost and of profit to himself or the advertiser. He was driven to that extreme by the advertiser.

In recent years the most skillful advertisers; those with the largest annual appropriations; those whose business success is the most contingent upon their advertising program, are discounting mere circulation figures. They are systematically gathering information from which to answer for themselves such questions as these:

What is the character of the publication?

What is its age?

What kind of people are its subscribers?

Over what area does its circulation range?

How does it secure and hold its subscribers?

Is its appeal to its constituency such as to elicit their confidence in its news and editorial opinions?

What proportion of the people it reaches are both by location of residence and station in life reasonably possible purchasers?

Is its management such as to give complete credence to its circulation representations?

Advertisers desiring to reach only certain classes are demanding even more special information, for the purpose of determining what mediums will give them the most responsive circulation, in relation to their particular advertising.

At the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, in Baltimore last May, there was a veritable outcry from national advertisers generally against unnatural increases in newspaper circulations, bringing with them inevitably increased rates. They demanded solidification; intensification of circulations within natural bounds; the minimization of waste; and the employment of only those methods of expanding circulation as will produce permanent readers among responsible classes.

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THERE are, broadly speaking, among the whites, no classes of people in Atlanta and Georgia in relation to newspaper circulation. In such cities as New York, Chicago and Boston, there are distinct classes, each sufficient to maintain newspapers of class appeal. For example, The New York Evening Post and The Boston Transcript, both excellent and prosperous papers, are read almost exclusively by wealthy and cultured people.

Here in Georgia everybody is pretty much alike. There is not much difference between any of us in dress, food, habits and sentiments. There is only a small proportion of very poor people and almost as small a percentage of people who are wealthy.

In evidence of this there are about 2,500 men in Atlanta who are members of one or more of the three leading social clubs. The majority of men in Atlanta of considerable means or income are members of one or more of these clubs. The entire population which they represent, on a basis of five to each family, is but 12,500, or 7 per cent of the entire population. If a newspaper reached every one of their homes, it would have but 2,500 class circulation in Atlanta.

There are no stores in Atlanta catering to the wealthy classes exclusively. Fifth Avenue in New York is lined with them for miles. There are not enough wealthy people in the city to provide a profitable patronage to many stores carrying only expensive merchandise. Ninety per cent of the stock of Atlanta stores is sold to all classes. Most stores carry some lines of goods that only the wealthy can afford, and some lines that only the poor will accept. Broadly speaking, however, stores are not stocked for the classes, but for the masses, because the masses make up the great "90 per cent."

The same thing is true of newspaper circulation. Any newspaper of circulation running into the thousands must reach about the same general average of people as any other paper in the same field.

Consequently 1,000 actual circulation, the kind that is delivered in the homes, of one newspaper in Atlanta and Georgia among white people is, on that basis alone, worth about as much for advertising purposes as an equal quantity of any other newspaper.

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THERE is, however, a distinction that relates to quality rather than to quantity, which is responsible for a very great difference in circulation value in relation to advertising results.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly, by exhaustive tests, that all other things being approximately equal, the longer a publication has had the same list of subscribers and the better its standing with them the higher is its productiveness as a medium for legitimate lines of advertising.

This element is commonly referred to as PRESTIGE.

It is accounted for on two grounds. The longer a newspaper goes into a home the more it becomes a part of the family life. The reading of it regularly becomes a fixed habit. It is read thoroughly day by day. The more thoroughly a paper is read, for any cause, the more is the advertising read.

Instinctively people who read advertising, and nearly all of them do, unless it is obviously not entitled to it, give it the same general credence they do the news or editorial pages upon which it appears. If a reader has confidence in the dependability of his newspaper, intuitively he transfers that confidence to its advertising columns. The association of ideas is inevitable.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION was established forty-five years ago. It has always been the same general type of a newspaper it is today—conservative, clean, able, enterprising and progressive. Its circulation has had a gradual growth from a few thousand to approximately 50,000.

The average period of 1,000 subscriptions taken at random in Atlanta recently in a test upon another matter, was found to be ten years. Probably half of its present subscribers have taken the paper many years, some for twenty-five years and more for ten years or more.

A considerable part of The Constitution's constant increase in circulation comes through sons and daughters of old subscribers entering new homes of their own, with the paper as one of the first family investments.

The Constitution is referred to as "The Georgia Bible." It is a great Southern Institution. It stands for all that is best in southern life, both traditionally and currently. It has that prestige which goes with reliability.

It is those two factors, in relation to advertising values, more than any distinctions in the classes of people it reaches, which gives it a very high value as an advertising medium, and which more than offset mere quantities of papers distributed as the basis for circulation figures.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

The Distinctiveness of the Morning Newspaper

IN NEARLY every section of this country the representative newspapers are issued in the morning---the New York World, the New York Times, the New York Herald, the Chicago Tribune, the Washington Post, the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, the New Orleans Times-Democrat, the New Orleans Picayune, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the Los Angeles Times, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, the Richmond Times-Dispatch, the Houston Post, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Cleveland Plain-Dealer, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the St. Louis Republic, the Minneapolis Tribune, the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Atlanta Constitution.

☞ These are the names that come to one's mind instantly when leading newspapers are thought of.

☞ Why? Not because of their age, the extent of their circulation, the names of their owners, the volume of their advertising, or such special distinctions, but because they are representative. They reflect sectional sentiment. They are the most forceful editorial influences in their communities.

☞ The fact of their issuance in the morning and not in the afternoon is a prime factor in their success. They have no greater facilities in securing news. The transmission of news under modern methods is practically instantaneous. News from a world-wide viewpoint is in the making twenty-four hours a day. No more news happens to the advantage of morning than evening papers.

☞ Afternoon papers must be produced in about seven hours to meet distribution conditions. Morning newspapers are produced in about twelve hours.

☞ That approximate five hours is the difference between the flashing of news in bulletins, hastily gathered facts, meager details, articles written under stress of time limited by minutes, editorial consideration between an editor's desk and linotype machine; and information verified and digested, rumors confirmed or rejected, the news written thoughtfully and well, skillful selection, tasteful and pleasing typographical presentation.

☞ The slower process makes a little soberer newspaper. It is minus the screams. The ink is likely to be dry when one gets it. But it contains consistency. It is a finished product. It represents the same enterprise, alertness and human interest with thoroughness and care added, which make for reliability and confidence.

☞ IN RELATION TO MOST MATTERS FOR WHICH NEWSPAPERS ARE SERVICEABLE, DEPENDABILITY IS QUITE AS VALUABLE AS INSTANTANEOUSNESS.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

The Why of the Morning Newspaper

¶Advertising results from any newspaper, whether for a jewelry store or a second-hand shop, are dependable, aside from the merit of the advertising itself, on quantity of actual circulation as represented by copies which go into the home; the extent to which its subscribers are the substantial portion of all good classes of people; its attractiveness as a newspaper which controls the amount of time its readers devote to it regularly which in turn regulates the likelihood of the advertising being read; its standing and influence with its readers who instinctively give the advertising the same credence as to the news and editorial columns.

¶The hour of the day or night at which a newspaper is published is of less importance than these things, but whatever advantages there may be in that are in favor of one delivered in the morning.

¶It has from 2:30 o'clock at night, the approximate hour at which morning papers are printed, until 6 o'clock to reach the door-step of subscribers in advance of their rising.

¶With mail editions printed as early, in some cases, as with The Constitution for instance, as 10 o'clock at night, it has from five to ten hours in which to travel with night trains to outside points for breakfast-table reading. Afternoon papers can cover only a small area on the day of publication.

¶A morning newspaper reaches the family circle at the beginning of the day's activities; when the minds of all who read it are clear and fresh and responsive to impressions from the printed page whether news or advertising. Good salesmen make their most important calls in the morning before their prospects' minds are tired and their sensibilities dulled.

¶It is generally accepted, because nearly all men read a newspaper before going to work, that the morning newspaper is superior for advertising addressed to them.

¶Even more generally women, to whom the majority of advertising is addressed, whether their household work is done by servants or not, have more leisure for reading between the time the morning meal is over, the children off to school, the day's routine determined, and noon than at any other period of the day.

¶Any fair investigation will substantiate this. Recently The Constitution tested the extent to which women read it and learned, as a part of the result, not only that 96 per cent of the women in the homes where the paper is delivered read it regularly, but of these, 73 per cent do so in the morning hours, 8 per cent in the afternoon and 21 per cent irregularly as to time. Of those who read it before noon, 27 per cent do so about 7 o'clock, 38 per cent about 8 o'clock, 27 per cent about 9 o'clock and 8 per cent after 9 o'clock.

¶In the same investigation it was learned also that of those who receive an evening paper in addition to The Constitution, 83 per cent read the evening paper no more regularly or thoroughly.

¶A morning newspaper, constructed after and not during the hurly-burly of the active business day, is complete, accurate, well edited and dependable. In that sense it is more conservative than its afternoon contemporaries. The advertising columns inevitably

borrow some portion of the credence which those superiorities give it as a newspaper, and advertising results are correspondingly increased.

¶Contrary to a lingering belief, based upon conditions which have passed away, morning newspapers are at no disadvantage in relation to circulation among working people. The general acceptance of the eight-hour day enables the wage-earner to work less hours, as a rule, than his employers. They now report for duty at 7:30 or 8 o'clock. They arise at 6 o'clock or earlier, with ample leisure to read the morning newspaper.

¶The afternoon paper sometimes bases its claims of superiority as an advertising medium upon the theory of the family circle around the library table with the evening paper passing in whole or in part from father to mother, from mother to daughter and son until it had been digested column by column by every member of the family.

¶The family circle in that sense is not the institution it used to be. More than ever before, especially in the cities, people are seeking entertainment and recreation after working hours. Recently an Atlanta newspaper made the plausible statement that ten per cent of the people were now engaged professionally in entertaining the other nine-tenths.

¶There are something like 5,000 automobiles on the city streets or country roads practically every night, each providing pleasure for from three to five persons.

¶It used to take from \$1 to \$2 to see a play with a choice of two or three theaters. Nowadays a nickel or a dime secures admission into one of a dozen moving-picture play-houses, where a thoroughly pleasing and for the most part wholesome entertainment may be had. They are all packed afternoon and night.

¶The streets of Atlanta are busy with people in the morning but in the afternoon and evening they can scarcely accommodate the crowds that throng them.

¶Baseball, golf, tennis, card-playing, dancing, musical concerts, lectures, week-day evening church services, social visiting, the parks—in fact, practically all activities of a recreatory nature are in direct competition with the afternoon newspaper at the time of its publication and delivery. Consequently, it has its own natural handicaps as an advertising medium.

¶This is said not in depreciation of the evening newspaper, for most of them are good mediums because they have true merits as such, apart from the mere fact of publication in the afternoon from which no special advantage accrues to them.

¶The Constitution's 45,000 Daily and 48,000 Sunday circulation, its full representation with the substantial people of all classes, its excellence as a newspaper according to the best journalistic standards, its incomparable influence with its readers, supplemented by the fact that it is a morning newspaper—the only morning newspaper in Atlanta—are combined to make it a fine medium for all advertising purposes for which any newspaper anywhere is adaptable.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

96% of the Women in the Homes Where The Constitution Goes Read It Regularly!

THE CONSTITUTION made a comprehensive and exhaustive test recently to determine for itself and its advertisers the extent to which the women in the homes where the paper is delivered read it, and what effect the store advertising it prints has in relation to their purchases.

A letter containing ten simple questions was sent to 1,000 women in Atlanta, the heads of households where The Constitution is delivered regularly, scattered at random and without special selection.

All the replies to these letters, in the handwriting and bearing the signature of the women themselves, together with the complete tabulation from which these percentages were made, are on file in the advertising department of The Constitution, and all who are interested in reviewing them are invited to do so.

The tabulation of the replies showed these

ASTONISHING RESULTS

96% of the women in the homes where The Constitution is delivered read it regularly.

86% read the advertising.

87% say they are influenced in their purchases by the advertising.

73% read The Constitution in the morning; 7% in the afternoon, and 20% at some ungiven time.

27% of those who read it in the morning do so about 7 o'clock; 38% read it about 8 o'clock; 27% as late as 9 o'clock, and 8% after 9 o'clock.

48% spend half an hour reading it and 52% read it an hour.

003% do not read the paper at all; .001% for lack of time; .002% because paper is carried away from home; only 1 out of entire number because she was not interested in newspaper reading.

83% read The Constitution as much or more than an evening paper.

The average period of the subscriptions of those who answered the questions was 10 years.

Not a single woman of all those who answered did not like The Constitution as a newspaper.

THE DEDUCTIONS

If the percentages derived from this test are applied to the entire Atlanta circulation of The Constitution, it means that---

14,400 Atlanta women read The Constitution regularly.

12,900 Atlanta women read the advertising in The Constitution.

12,000 Atlanta women are influenced in their purchases by this advertising.

(If the same formulas are applied still further to the entire circulation, both city and country, of 45,000 Daily and 48,000 Sunday, these figures would be more than doubled.)

This makes a guaranteed audience every morning in the year for all advertising containing a meritorious and opportune announcement to women.

MR. ADVERTISER---In the light of these facts, what is to be said of your business sagacity if you permit a single issue of The Atlanta Constitution to enter that many households and to be read by that many women, without your business message?

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Two Newspaper Enterprises

Which Demonstrated The Atlanta Constitution's Extraordinary Hold Upon Its Constituency of Readers

THE M. & M. CONTEST

In the winter months of 1912-13, ending on February 14th, The Atlanta Constitution conducted a Merchants and Manufacturers' Contest, an ingenious joint advertising and selling campaign in which many manufacturers of trade-marked products, with national distribution and a number of Atlanta retail businesses, participated.

A voting contest, with \$6,000.00 in cash and other prizes, was the means by which the interest of the readers of the paper was concentrated upon certain lines of goods and particular stores. Many Church societies, lodges, charitable organizations and under special terms, individuals, competed for prizes.

Votes in the contest were given only for labels and cartons from trade-marked merchandise and for invoices, receipted bills and cash register tickets from retail stores which were brought to The Constitution office and deposited. Every vote represented the actual sale of merchandise.

The total vote represented the sale of
\$494,039.00 in grocer, drug, food and beverage products;

\$757,554.00 in retail store merchandise;

\$1,251,593.00 was the aggregate business done by the advertisers participating as a direct result of the campaign. The indirect benefits in new trade and additional publicity were incalculable.

At the close of the campaign four large rooms and a great deal of overflow space in The Constitution building were occupied by tons of labels and cartons.

These were the results for a few of the products:

1,900,000 labels, representing \$95,000.00 of Uncle Sam Bread.

1,000,000 bottle caps, representing \$50,000.00 of Red Rock—a 5c drink.

6 truck loads of carton lids, representing \$100,000.00 of Cottolene.

100,517 bands, representing \$10,517.00 of the Webster Cigar.

94,428 cartons, representing \$9,442.00 of Post Toasties.

100,000 wrappers, representing \$6,000.00 of Cleaning Soap.

\$23,000.00 of Gold Medal Flour.

These two enterprises, both of them completed in the ensuing calendar year, have unusual significance when the complete facts about them are stressed in relation to The Constitution as an advertising medium.

So far as can be ascertained, The Constitution sold more merchandise, a total of \$1,251,593.00, in the M. & M. Contest than was ever sold by a similar plan in this country.

The Woman's Edition was the most successful from a journalistic as well as a financial standpoint of any similar enterprise ever undertaken in this country.

WHY? Constitution readers are its loyal friends. This is especially true of the women. It is able to secure from them, for any enterprise for which it stands sponsor, a large enlistment, because of its hold upon them through its character, its journalistic excellencies, and all the elements that make it a fine family newspaper.

No other newspaper of relative size could have sold \$1,251,593.00 in merchandise through such a selling plan because its prestige with its readers would not be strong enough to enlist enough people in buying certain brands of products and trading at certain stores.

No other newspaper enjoys the relationship with as strong and powerful organization as The Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, as to have made The Woman's Edition the notable success it was.

If the readers of The Constitution, particularly the women, by their attachment to it, enable the paper to accomplish these two remarkable things upon its own initiative, does it not signify that they read the paper, that they have confidence in it, that they give advertising addressed to them a sympathetic interest that can scarcely be secured in any other advertising medium?

THE WOMAN'S EDITION

On June 4th, The Federated Women's Clubs of Georgia issued The Woman's Edition of The Atlanta Constitution, which has been for years the official newspaper of this body of women's clubs, the largest and strongest in the United States, embracing 118 clubs and 18,000 members, as well as The Daughters of the American Revolution and The United Daughters of The Confederacy. Special departments, edited by club women, in which all the organization announcements, addresses by the officers, etc., are printed, are prominent features of the Sunday paper.

The primary object of the edition from the Federation's standpoint was to obtain the nucleus of the Ella F. White Memorial Endowment Fund for the maintenance of the state work.

The Federation, through its permanent organization, as well as a special organization created for the purpose, not only wrote and edited all the news and editorial matter, but sold the advertising and 15,000 copies of the edition. The women were entirely responsible for its success, except in the preliminary plans and some guidance from time to time in the technical phases of the production.

The Woman's Edition was 126 pages in size, the largest single issue of a newspaper ever printed in the state and one of the largest in the history of journalism. It had a circulation of 60,000 copies. Each copy weighed two pounds. It contained 8,258 inches of advertising. The Federation of Women's Clubs participated in the profits substantially.

From every journalistic standpoint The Woman's Edition was notable. It was entirely different from the usual type of newspaper special editions. All the matter was of the most interesting character. The women did real newspaper stunts in the way of interviewing prominent men on delicate political subjects, attended police court as reporters, and obtained striking photographs. The art work, the typographical make-up and the arrangement was exceptionally fine from every critical viewpoint.

The issue attracted national attention. There was scarcely a newspaper of importance in the United States that did not comment upon it as a remarkable achievement, both for the Women's Clubs and The Constitution.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

The Tri-Weekly Constitution

THE TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, printed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, is the greatest newspaper of its kind in the world.

There are many agricultural and stock publications, and a few weekly and semi-weekly newspapers of large circulation, but there is no other three-times-a-week newspaper anywhere catering directly to the farming element of even approximate standing or circulation.

Reaching its readers every other day, with the news of the world summarized for the previous 48 hours, it occupies a distinct and exclusive field as an every-other-day daily.

The ordinary farm paper issued weekly, fortnightly or monthly cannot print the news. It prints farm information---not current news. The weekly or semi-weekly newspaper even when attempting to print the news, as its chief function, is too infrequent in its issue to keep the average farmer posted as to market and crop conditions. A Tri-Weekly or every-other-day newspaper strikes the exact medium between the daily and the weekly or monthly farm publication.

In the crop growing months, when the average industrious farmer and his family must work from "sun to sun," he does not always have time to read a daily newspaper. At such periods also he reads his farm paper if he has time. Its perusal is not essential. He will, however, take time, in preference to all other literature that reaches his home, to read a newspaper every-other-day simply to keep posted as to what is going on in the world, and to keep track of crop, weather and market conditions.

That is why The Tri-Weekly Constitution fills such a distinct need in the Southern States and why it is so popular in every rural district south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The average circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution is 107,000 copies per issue, making a total weekly issue of more than 300,000.

The uniform subscription rate is \$1.00 per year. There is not a name on the subscription list, except something less than 1,000 service copies, that is not a paid in advance subscription. This very low price for 156 issues of an up-to-date, every-other-day daily is so low as to almost maintain 100,000 circulation without the employment of the usual expensive circulation promotion methods.

The approximate circulation of The Tri-Weekly Constitution by states is:

GEORGIA	- - -	34,040	TENNESSEE	- - -	3,040	ARKANSAS	- - -	2,020
VIRGINIA	- - -	1,300	ALABAMA	- - -	25,780	OKLAHOMA	- - -	580
NORTH CAROLINA	-	10,100	MISSISSIPPI	- - -	7,060	KENTUCKY	- - -	1,440
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	11,280	LOUISIANA	- - -	2,200	OTHER STATES	- - -	325
FLORIDA	- - -	3,480	TEXAS	- - -	5,080	TOTAL		107,725

The advertising rate for The Tri-Weekly Constitution is 50c per agate line flat, or \$7.00 an inch for the three issues of each week. Advertising is accepted only for the three consecutive issues without change.

On account of the extent and range of its circulation, over thirteen states, it is especially adaptable to national advertising, of which it carries a larger volume than any other similar publication in the south.

More than half of the advertising it prints is "keyed," enabling advertisers to check exactly the number of inquiries or the amount of the sale of merchandise each advertisement in each issue produces. Because of these provable results, The Tri-Weekly Constitution has for many years been generally known as one of the half dozen best advertising mediums in the United States for the lines of advertising for which it is adaptable.

ANY CONCERN WITH DEALER DISTRIBUTION COVERING THE SOUTH CAN REACH 500,000 PEOPLE, THREE TIMES EACH CALENDAR WEEK, THROUGH A MEDIUM THAT IS POPULARLY KNOWN AMONG ITS READERS AS "THE GEORGIA BIBLE."

IT WILL PAY TREMENDOUSLY FOR ANY MAIL ORDER ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN APPEALING TO RESIDENTS OF RURAL ROUTES AND SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS.

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"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

The Constitution's Circulation Report

The sworn circulation of The Atlanta Constitution reported to the United States government, as required by law, for the six months period ending September 30, 1913, was:--

DAILY

Paid circulation - - - -	42,686
To employees, samples, office uses and free - - - -	1,037
TOTAL CIRCULATION - -	43,723

SUNDAY

Paid circulation - - - -	45,649
To employees, samples, office uses and free - - - -	1,781
TOTAL CIRCULATION - -	47,430

Average Circulation Month of September 1913

DAILY - - - -	43,816
SUNDAY - - - -	47,660

Approximately 40% was in the city of Atlanta, 55% within a 50-mile radius, and the remainder in contiguous territory, most of it in the State of Georgia.

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