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HOME EDITION

M'REYNOLDS MAY QUIT IN ROW WITH WILSON

Attorney General's Split With President Open Secret at Capital—Resignation Expected.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The first sign of the anticipated friction in President Wilson's Cabinet has made its appearance, and as a result Washington to-day confidently waits the news that a member of the President's official family is preparing to resign. Attorney General J. C. McReynolds is the man who, rumor says, is getting ready to quit the Cabinet because of troubles with his chief.

The friction between the President and the Attorney General dates back almost to the inauguration. The President considers that the work of the Department of Justice should be kept entirely secret. "Pitiless publicity," according to the President, is intended to apply to the operations of all of the governmental branches except the Departments of State and Justice—the former because international politics is not thought to be fit matters for exploitation in the public prints, the latter because of the danger of warning those about to be prosecuted when the Government agents are on their trail.

Leaks in Department.

The Attorney General had other ideas, which he did not hesitate to express to his chief, who, as unhesitatingly, disagreed. Nevertheless, there were a number of "leaks" in the Department of Justice. The details of the proposed prosecution of the tobacco trust and a number of other legal steps which the Government intended to take against the violators of the Sherman anti-trust law found their way into the newspapers.

President Wilson objected. The Attorney General replied that he was running his department, and intimated that should the President find fault with the manner in which the trust prosecutions are being conducted that he would step down and let some one else handle the cases.

Break an Open Secret.

The President held several private conferences with his prosecutor last week. To-day he called him into the White House early in the morning, and after several "maneuvers designed to keep the interview private, finally consulted with the Attorney General in his study, after McReynolds had informed the newspaper men that he was leaving the White House "for the day."

That there is a breach between the President and his Attorney General is an open secret. Official Washington is waiting only to ...e how long it will last before widening to the extent of forcing a change in the Cabinet.

Infant Is Slain by Poisoned Needles

NEW YORK, June 10.—The disclosure by an autopsy that poisoned needles in the liver and stomach had caused the death of Anna, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sorenson, Long Island, set the police to-day on the trail of a young woman formerly employed in the Sorenson house as a nurse.

The young woman was discharged after acting in an erratic manner.

Diphtheria Toxin Fatal to Well Boy

HUNTINGTON, IND., June 10.—Luke O'Hara, five years old, is dead here as the result of the administration by physicians of diphtheria antitoxin.

Two members of the family had been attacked by diphtheria and the child also was treated for the disease, but later it developed that he was not afflicted with diphtheria.

AUTO KILLS 1, HURTS 5.

RACINE, WIS., June 10.—One man was killed, another was fatally injured and four others were seriously injured when their automobile skidded into a ditch. Frank Best, 28, was killed.

Court Holds Negro Is a Burglar for Stealing Own Shoes

Charley Tate, negro, is in the toils of the law, charged with burglary, because he stole his own shoes from a shoe shop on Peters Street, where he had taken them to be repaired.

Charley admitted the theft when he was brought before Judge Broyles on Tuesday morning, but said he was forced to steal the shoes, as he did not have the money to pay for the repairs and get them out. It is supposed that Charley's act was the result of the drop in temperature Monday night.

Since the law fails to take the weather into account, Charley was bound over on the charge of burglary.

Jim Ham Lewis to Speak at Athens

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, one of the most picturesque men and ablest orators in the United States Senate, who was reared and schooled in Georgia, has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address at the University of Georgia on June 18. The invitation was extended to him through Senators Smith and Bacon, of Georgia.

Senator Lewis and Senator Smith are old friends, the latter having presented Lewis' credentials to the Senate when he was received as a member.

Americans Vanish in Peruvian Wilds

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LIMA, June 10.—The Peruvian Government has sent out searching parties for two American expeditions which have not been heard from for many months. W. H. Cromer, of Chicago was in charge of the first, a scientific expedition, and the second, which went in search of rubber and mines, was financed by F. T. Grundlich of Chicago, who did not lead it himself.

The searching parties are being organized under the direction of the Lima Geographical Society.

Couldn't Find Gems, So Steals Laundry

A daring burglar forced a window at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence May, 167 Myrtle Street, Monday night between 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock, lighted the house, which was vacant, and ransacked every drawer in a search for money or jewels. A basket of freshly laundered clothes was taken, but nothing else of value seemed to be missing.

Mr. and Mrs. May are out of the city at present, but are expected home Tuesday.

Hazer Scars Titanic Survivor; Expelled

GRANVILLE, OHIO, June 10.—Kent Pfeiffer, a junior at Denison University here, has been thrown out of school and ordered from town because he has been found guilty of leading six student hazers who branded Stuart Collet on the forehead with nitrate of silver, disfiguring him for life.

Collet would not mix with other students. Collet, who is a clergyman of the Church of England, survived the Titanic disaster.

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

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

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

INDICTMENT OF FELDER AND FAIN ASKED

Attorney Accused of Carrying Gun and Police Commissioner of Resort Brawl.

With blank bills of indictment against Attorney Thomas B. Felder and Police Commissioner W. F. Fain under consideration, the vice probe by the Fulton County Grand Jury took a sensational turn Tuesday.

Two witnesses told of disorder and rowdyism in a house at 40 East Harris Street, in which the Police Commissioner was said to have been involved.

The disorder, they said, occurred first just after the Christmas holidays, and when a call officer went to investigate, the Police Commissioner escaped arrest by getting in telephone communication with the department.

The witnesses said a repetition of the orgies occurred in April, with Commissioner Fain as a participant, and that although the disorder was of an aggravated form, the Commissioner again escaped arrest.

Felder Witness Missing.

When the Grand Jury began consideration of the charge against Colonel Felder for carrying concealed weapons, one witness gave the attorney a clean bill of health and the other and most important one could not be found.

Circumstances on which the bill of indictment was predicated transpired about a week ago in the Grand Jury waiting room, when hot words passed between Colonel Felder and Newport Lanford, chief of detectives.

Trouble between the attorney and the detective was averted by the timely interference of friends. Later the charge was advanced that Colonel Felder attempted to draw a weapon, and this morning the Grand Jury began consideration of a blanket indictment to that effect.

Dr. Horace Grant, who stepped between Felder and Lanford and ended the threatened fray, was sought as the principal witness, but when the Grand Jury wanted him to-day he was not there. A most rigid search of all places where he could likely be found proved fruitless.

Says He Saw No Weapon.

Henry Bellgrath, the one witness examined by the Grand Jury in the Felder case, said he saw no weapon either before, during or after the altercation between Felder and Lanford. He then was asked if some of Colonel Felder's friends had not retired with him to an ante-room and relieved him of a pistol, and he replied in the negative.

Since Dr. Horace Grant can not be found, and the only other witness given Colonel Felder a clean bill, it looks as if no indictment against the attorney will be returned.

The Grand Jury then plunged into the vice problem. Carl Hutcheson, a legal attache of Colonel Felder's office, who attacked the competency of Chief of Police Beavers, was the first witness. He was first questioned about the house at 95 Spring Street.

The Grand Jury was trying to obtain new evidence in the case of Mrs. N. P. Powell, who was given a four months' sentence. Police Chief Beavers charged the courts for many months blocked his closing of the place.

No Specific Accusation.

It also was understood that Hutcheson gave no evidence against any particular party, but that he gave much general information and furnished the Grand Jury a list of witnesses who, he said, could aid in making cases against specific individuals.

The two witnesses testifying in the case of Police Commissioner Fain were J. A. Skaggs, an agent of the Southern Express Company, and Allen Young, a real estate man. Both told similar stories to the Grand Jury.

Just after the Christmas holidays Skaggs and Young said, they complained to the Police Commission of a fight and disorder at the house at 40 East Harris Street, charging Police Commissioner Fain with being a principal. While the disorder was in progress they testified,

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

SUMMER TO REPULSE WINTER'S ATTACK

Weather Man Admits Tuesday Broke All Sorts of Records, but Denies Snow Fell.

Br-r-r-r! These chilly June blasts do shiver one's timbers—and they will continue, too, until Wednesday, for Weather Man VonHerrmann says so, after a most careful observation of clouds, barometers, maps and things peculiar to the profession.

The fun began along toward midnight Monday, when the mercury dropped down, down, down until it reached the 52 mark about 7 o'clock. Blankets and coverlets, relegated to the shelf weeks ago, were hauled out all during the wee sma' hours and some folks with temperate dispositions actually started fires.

"Snow" Is Not Official.

Shortly after 8 o'clock many Atlantans, with keen optics, "saw" snow—at least they said they did, with some emphasis, but Chief VonHerrmann, of the Weather Bureau, set all such talk aside with the statement that snow was impossible with a temperature of only 52 degrees. The "snow," he said, probably was the scattered contents of some chamber maid's ash pan. At any rate, "officially" there hasn't been and isn't any snow.

Chief VonHerrmann admits, however, that, snow or no snow, it's cool—cold for June. The same weather conditions, he says, prevail throughout the South, North and East, with heavy frost in many sections.

"Mean" Record Is Broken.

Perhaps the most interesting thing locally, however, from a strictly scientific viewpoint, the fact that Tuesday's minimum record of 52 degrees, registered at 7 a. m., smashes all existing records for June 10. The only 10th day of June which comes anywhere near to-day's record was that of the good year 1912, when a minimum of 56 degrees was registered.

But this is not all by any means—another record, which Mr. VonHerrmann calls the "mean," has been torn into smithereens for a period of 24 years by the good big margin of 10 degrees. In other words, Tuesday's "mean" will be something like 68 degrees; while the lowest "mean" on record, that of 1885 and 1891, hovered well above the 65 mark.

Other Junes Were Colder.

However, chilly, disagreeable and soggy Tuesday's brand of weather may be, it isn't the worst on record for June, by any means, for the old records, exhibited by Mr. VonHerrmann Tuesday morning, indicate that the people of Atlanta had good big fires on June 1, 1889, when the mercury dropped to 39 degrees. June 13, 1903, was also a cold one with a minimum record of 46 degrees.

Nevertheless, Tuesday, June 10, 1913, is in a class by itself, and, if Mr. VonHerrmann's predictions come true, it will remain so for a long time.

Farmers Might Suffer.

Commissioner of Agriculture J. J. Connor, in his office at the Capitol Tuesday morning, declared that if the cold continued farmers would suffer damage to their crops.

"Of course, cotton can not stand very much cold," declared the Commissioner, "and if the cold weather continues it will be badly damaged."

Dispatches from Washington, D. C., say the Middle Atlantic and New England States are suffering the coldest June weather ever known in those parts. "A high barometric pressure of great magnitude" is the explanation. Frosts are reported in Vermont, New York, New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Michigan Fruit Crop Is Damaged by Cold.

DETROIT, June 10.—Reports today from the fruit growing sections of Michigan indicated that heavy damage to growing crops had been inflicted by the cold weather of the last few days. In some places the mercury has descended as low as 40 degrees and frosts are reported.

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

Judge Speer to Quit Court Bench in 1918

MACON, GA., June 10.—Judge Emory Speer will retire from the Bench of the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia in 1918. He will then be 70 years of age, and will have served 33 years on the bench, thus being eligible for retirement on full salary. It is partly because of this that he is opposed to the proposed division of the territory of his district.

Judge Speer was appointed to the Judiciary in 1885. He was district attorney for the two preceding years, and before that he was in Congress for four years.

Boys Voted More Apt Music Pupils

CHICAGO, June 10.—Boys are more worthy of a musical education than girls.

This decision was reached by a "jury" of 400 persons who attended a church contest and voted, 186 to 162, in favor of the boys. Nineteen boys and nineteen girls, all under 15, competed before the jury, interpreting vocal and instrumental music.

Biggest Liner Ready For Maiden Voyage

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, June 10. The Hamburg-American Line to-day formally accepted from her builders the new liner Imperator, the biggest and finest ship afloat.

She will be put into commission at once in the New York trade.

'Philadelphia Jack O'Brien' Bankrupt

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by Joseph F. A. Hagen, better known as "Philadelphia Jack O'Brien," in the United States District Court today.

Hagen says his liabilities are $101,934.85 and assets $10,027.50.

LOBBYIST FOUND WHO ADMITS IT

Ex-Governor of Hawaii, Fighting Free Sugar, Calls It "Philanthropic Work."

WASHINGTON, June 10.—In the presence of a small army of alleged lobbyists, the Senate lobby committee to-day heard former Governor Carter of Hawaii, here from the Hawaiian islands to urge the retention of a duty on sugar.

Mr. Carter defended the nature of his work and told the committee that he was engaged in "philanthropic work."

He claimed he received no remuneration and had been sent here by the Hawaiian Board of Trade and various business interests. He said there were 54 corporations, representing 9,000 individuals, in the sugar business in the islands, and their capital was $32,000,000.

Mr. Carter said he refused to present his case before the sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee handling the sugar schedule because he thought that committee adverse to his interest.

Carter admitted the sugar campaign was waged with the intent to "influence Congressmen." He regarded the campaign as perfectly legitimate, and in no sense open to serious criticism.

Mrs. Hudson Can Wed Again

Pretty Divorcee Freed by Court

Will Seek Fame in Vaudeville

Mrs. Willie Hudson, pretty divorcee, who has won her suit to remove the marriage ban placed on her by the divorce court, and her four-year-old son, Scott Hudson, Jr., whose custody remains with his father, Lynn W. Hudson, wealthy Kentuckian.

Pretty Mrs. Willie Hudson, divorced wife of Lynn W. Hudson, scion of a wealthy Kentucky family, may now remarry with the sanction of the Georgia law, according to a decision of Judge Ellis in the Superior Court Tuesday morning.

This permission was the culmination of a suit brought by Mrs. Hudson to have the disability to remarry placed upon her at the settlement of her sensational divorce two years ago removed. She was represented in court by Colonel T. R. Felder.

Mrs. Hudson's action has given rise to a report among her friends that she is to marry again. Despite this, however, the talented divorcee has been studying for the stage for several months, and announced recently she would go to New York this fall to make her debut in vaudeville.

Suit by Former Wife of Rich Kentuckian Starts Rumor of "Another Suitor."

'ROMANCE DEAD,' SAYS DIXIE BRIDE

Birmingham Beauty, Back From Europe, "Just Got Married." No Honeymoon at All.

NEW YORK, June 10.—"Is romance dead in America?" is a question that has been asked frequently of late.

"It is," is the reply of Mrs. Joseph Walker, of Birmingham, Ala., bride who is back in this country to-day after a trip abroad with her husband. "Honeymoon" would not be the right word to use, because Mrs. Walker insists that there was absolutely no sentiment attached to her marriage.

Mrs. Walker, who is a striking example of the Southern type of beauty, "just got married," according to her statement to the ship news reporters.

"There wasn't any romance connected with my romance," she said. "I just decided to get married and that was all there was to it. I liked Mr. Walker, he liked me and we got married. Then we went for a little vacation trip. Please don't call it a honeymoon."

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ROSSER ASKS GRAND JURY GRILL FOR CONLEY

Why Has Negro Been Protected From Questioning by Impartial Body?

Luther Z. Rosser, chief of counsel for Leo M. Frank, issued the first public statement Tuesday that he has made since the arrest of the factory superintendent six weeks ago on the suspicion of being the murderer of Mary Phagan.

He took occasion to point out many of the absurdities in the stories of the negro Jim Conley, and paid his respects in a forcible manner both to Chief of Detectives Lanford and Colonel Thomas B. Felder, who have been accusing each other of trying to protect Frank.

Mr. Rosser explained the violation of his invariable custom of maintaining absolute silence in regard to a case in which he was interested by calling attention to the prejudice that had been aroused in the public mind against Frank by the controversy between Lanford and Colonel Felder. His statement, in full, follows:

Mr. Rosser's Statement.

Editor Atlanta Georgian:

Felder and Lanford, in an effort to make peace between their feud, charge each the other with giving aid to Leo Frank. Lanford charges that Felder was employed by Frank and is seeking for that reason to shield him. Felder charges that Lanford and his associates are also seeking, for some reason, to shield and protect Frank.

Both charges are untrue and, at a time when no harm could come to an innocent man, might well be treated as antidotes to monotony.

Unfortunately, however, the present situation is such that fair-minded citizens may be misled by these counter charges.

Felder does not, nor has he at any time, directly or indirectly, represented Frank. For Lanford to charge the contrary does Frank a serious injustice.

Felder Against Frank.

If Chief Lanford had been in a sane, normal mood, he would have known that every act of Felder has been against Frank. The engagement of the Burns Agency ought to have satisfied Lanford. No detective agency of half prudence would have double-crossed the Atlanta Department in the Phagan case. Nor did Felder have excuse for suspicion against Lanford. There was reason to suspect his fairness, his accuracy and the soundness of his methods, but not his reckless zeal against Frank.

Had Felder been in a calm mood I am sure he would never have charged the Chief and his associates with intention to help Frank.

Lanford at once, as soon as Felder charged him with favoring Frank, settled in his mind the guilt of Frank, and from that moment has bent every energy of his department, not in finding the murderer, but in trying to prove to the public that Felder was wrong in charging him with trying to shield Frank.

Frank Found Clean.

His department has exhausted itself in an effort to fix upon Frank an immoral life, on the ground that a violator of the Seventh Commandment was likewise a murderer. This effort has failed. No man in Atlanta has had his moral character subjected to such a test and there is not in the whole city of Atlanta a half-dozen men who could have more successfully stood the test.

His employees, without a single exception, have made affidavits to his uprightness. Lanford's department subpoenaed every one of them before the Coroner's jury, and after keeping them more than two days, did not dare to ...swear a single one of them.

Before and After the Coroner's verdict this whole city has been