THE JOURNAL COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW

The Atlanta Journal.

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Tuesday.

Atlanta spot cotton nominal, 12c; New York quiet, 12c; New Orleans, 12 7-16c.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 92. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1913. LAST EDITION. PRICE 2 CENTS IN THE CITY 3 CENTS ON TRAINS

CHIEF BEAVERS WILL ASK GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

WILSON WARNS THE COUNTRY OF GIANT TARIFF BILL LOBBY

President Declares That Lobbyists Are So Thick in Capital That a Stick Thrown in Any Direction Would Hit One

ISSUES BRIEF STATEMENT TELLING OF CONDITIONS

Greatest Lobby World Has Known Is Now in Washington Trying to Influence Senators Against Underwood Bill

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson took personal and public cognizance today of the enormous lobby pervading Washington in the attempt to defeat the pending tariff legislation. As The Journal has stated, this lobby is the biggest that ever invaded the national capital for such a purpose.

To illustrate how numerous he thought the lobbyists to be, the president said you could not throw a brick in any direction in Washington without hitting a lobbyist. In order that the entire country might be informed of the army that is plotting the defeat of the administration's tariff legislation, the president issued a statement on the subject.

The subject was brought up voluntarily by the president during his regular Monday morning interview with the Washington correspondents. Having given his opinion as to what would happen in relation to throwing a brick, he gave the correspondents a gently sarcastic reply referring to them as being so fond of throwing bricks, and yet of having missed this opportunity.

It was the openly expressed opinion of the president that the people of the United States are entitled to know all about the efforts centering in Washington to kill the tariff legislation to defeat the same as is now being framed by the democratic majority in the house and senate.

It is the president's belief that the lobby now in Washington is quite responsible for the present situation of the tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen as numerous, so industrious, or so insidious a lobby. The newspapers are being filled with paid advertisements calculated to mislead the judgment of public men not only, but also the public opinion of the country itself.

"There is every evidence that money without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby and to create an appearance of a pressure of public opinion antagonistic of some of the chief items of the tariff bill.

"It is a serious interest to the country that the people at large should have no lobby and be voiceless in these matters, while great bodies of astute men seek to create an artificial opinion and to overcome the interests of the public for their private profit. It is thoroughly worth the while of the people of this country to take knowledge of this matter confidently public opinion can check and destroy it.

"The government in all its branches ought to be relieved from this intolerable burden, and this constant interruption to the calm progress of debate. I know that in this I am speaking for the members of the two houses, who would rejoice as much as I would, to be released from this unbearable situation."

President Wilson made his plain original comments on the subject that he does not find fault with the presence in Washington of citizens whose interests are affected by legislation pending. But, he said the lobby now here is different, as of course everybody here knows.

"There is only TWO VOTER Washington literally swarms with professional lobbyists on both sexes. Their efforts are concentrated not on amendments to perfect the tariff bill, but, to defeat it. The employers who send these people here must be the interests that have received such benefits from a high tariff and will continue to receive for a considerable time longer if this bill can be defeated. The price before these people is fabulous and it requires but little to receive it.

When the president was asked if the lobby he was confined to representatives of the sugar interests, he said it was not. Wool, he said, has a lobby here and so have other interests affected by the bill as it came from the house.

The president does not claim that corrupt measures are being taken by this lobby. He distinctly disclaimed any intention to insinuate that members of congress can be approached in that way. But, he did say the lobby is here and is decidedly different from a mere visit of

(Continued on last page, col. 5.)

"I HAVE NO PROOF OF BRIBERY IN PHAGAN CASE," SAYS CHIEF

Chief Detective Declares He Has No Direct Evidence of Attempt to Influence Witnesses, as Published

CONLEY STICKS TO STORY UNDER SEVERE GRILLING

His Statement That He Wrote Notes at Frank's Dictation a Disturbing Element—Search for Evidence Continues

Chief of Detectives Lanford positively denied to The Journal Monday afternoon that he has secured any proof of efforts to bribe witnesses in the Phagan case proper.

The official made this statement when questioned about the numerous rumors and reports of bribery of witnesses, some of which have been published and given general circulation.

Chief Lanford states that he is in possession of no affidavits relating to attempts to bribe Phagan witnesses, nor has he proof of any sort, he says, which would show that friends of the man indicted for the murder of Mary Phagan had sought to bribe any witnesses.

Chief Lanford says, however, that he personally believes that efforts to influence witnesses have been made, and that he is vigorously probing the rumors.

The indictment of Leo A. Frank on a charge of murdering Mary Phagan has not halted the several investigations of the case. Monday morning neither the city detectives, the Pinkertons nor the Burns forces ceased their efforts to unearth new and cumulative evidence in the case.

The principal efforts of the detectives are now directed toward securing evidence to corroborate the statements made by Jim Conley, negro sweeper, that he wrote notes for and at the dictation of Leo M. Frank on the day of the murder of Mary Phagan.

When the case comes to trial the Pinkertons will be in the prosecution and the evidence they have gathered will be submitted to the courts.

Chief of Detectives Lanford says he still shares the opinion of the Pinkerton man that evidence sufficient to convict has been gathered against the factory official.

A DISTURBING ELEMENT.

The sensational statement of James Conley, the negro sweeper, that he wrote at Frank's dictation notes believed to be the ones found by Mary Phagan's body, is proving a disturbing element in the case, and detectives have made every effort to break the negro's story.

If his story is not true, they say that they have a heavy fine of $500 or thirty days in the stockade.

Concerning the mayor, Recorder Broyles says if his views in favor of firm and uncompromising enforcement of the law justify the title of "monomaniac," applied to him by the mayor, then he accept it.

Some months ago Roper was arrested on a blind tiger charge, was found guilty by the recorder, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 or serve thirty days in the stockade. He appealed his case and the court of appeals sustained Recorder Broyles.

This decision came down two months ago. Roper in the meantime has been at liberty, at the direction of the mayor, who said he was examining the records and considering a pardon.

Last Saturday Recorder Broyles issued written orders for the police to rearrest Roper, which was done. He said two months was long enough for the mayor to consider a pardon.

THE MAYOR'S PARDON.

The mayor's letter to the chief, directing that Roper be set at liberty, reads as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., May 26, 1913.

"Chief of Police, City of Atlanta.

"Dear Sir: It appears from the accompanying papers that on February 12, 1912, Dr. W. D. Roper was charged with violating section 1489 of the city code of 1910. He was declared guilty and a fine of $500 placed on him. The matter was appealed to the superior court and finally to the court of appeals.

"In the court of appeals Judge Pottle was the judge who rendered the decision, which, altogether, makes five typewritten lines. In that decision Judge Pottle makes use of the language, 'THAT THE EVIDENCE WAS CIRCUMSTANTIAL AND NOT ALTOGETHER SATISFACTORY.' Yet in defiance to the decision of the recorder, the court of appeals decided not to interfere.

"I have closely read the records of the entire case, and I am frank to admit that I can find nothing sufficient justifying a conviction, much less the carrying of such a heavy penalty.

"A man's liberty is the highest thing on this earth to him and any attempt to deprive him of that liberty should be backed by a cause of absolute just provocation. I cannot in this case find reason to reduce the amount of the fine, and I, therefore, relieve Dr. W. D. Roper from further service from paying anything on this fine, and it is decreed that he be set at liberty.

"Respectfully,

(Signed) "J. G. WOODWARD, "Mayor."

THE RECORDER'S STATEMENT.

Recorder Broyles' statement concerning the mayor reads as follows:

"The mayor calls me a monomaniac because I believe firmly and uncompromisingly in suppressing crime and upholding the law. I believe that the lawlessness in Atlanta, in Georgia, and in

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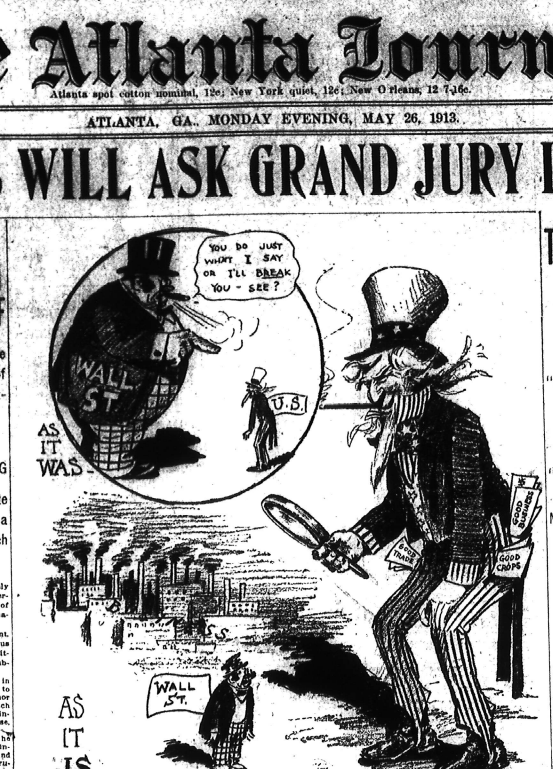

THRONG AT RECORDER'S COURT WATCHING BATTLE OF WORDS BETWEEN MAYOR AND RECORDER BROYLES

HILL GROWS LIVELIER AS RECORDER BROYLES REPLIES TO WOODWARD'S STATEMENT

Recorder Broyles Replies to Woodward's Statement That He Is a "Monomaniac"

The pardon controversy between Mayor Woodward and Recorder Broyles was further enlivened Monday by a pardon for Dr. W. D. Roper, the druggist and alleged blind tiger, and a statement by Recorder Broyles concerning the mayor.

In pardoning Roper, the mayor says he could not find in a close examination of the records of the case sufficient grounds to justify a conviction, much less a heavy fine of $500 or thirty days in the stockade.

Concerning the mayor, Recorder Broyles says if his views in favor of firm and uncompromising enforcement of the law justify the title of "monomaniac," applied to him by the mayor, then he accept it.

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(Continued on last page, col. 6.)

CONFEDERATE REUNION WHERE ONCE THEY BATTLED

Thin Line of Gray Arrives in Chattanooga for Annual Reunion of United Confederate Veterans Tuesday

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 26.—Mobilization of United Confederate veterans here for their twenty-third annual reunion continued rapidly throughout the night and today.

Large crowds of civilians thronged the two railroad terminal stations and watched the veterans detrain. More than a thousand veterans spent the night at Camp Stewart and this number was greatly augmented today.

General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, is already in the city. After a careful inspection of the arrangements made for the accommodation of the veterans he pronounced them equal, if not superior, to those at any previous reunion.

General Young has been in close communication with railroad officials and predicts that more than 100,000 visitors and veterans will be in the city when the annual reunion is formally opened tomorrow at the auditorium.

The assignment committee kept its headquarters open throughout the night. Civilians and soldiers were directed to homes and to Camp Stewart immediately upon their arrival. The capacity of the hotels already is taxed to the utmost, many of the reservations having been made months ago.

The first business meeting of reunion week is scheduled for this afternoon. Members of the Confederate States Memorial association and organization of the Women of the Confederacy will hold a welcome gathering at which addresses will be delivered by Mrs. M. T. Armstrong, president of the local association; General Bennett H. Young, on behalf of the veterans; General John B. Hickman, for the Tennessee division; U. C. V.; Mrs. Alexander B. White, in behalf of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and others.

Tonight the opening sessions of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be convened. J. P. Norfleet, of Memphis, Tenn., commander-in-chief of the organization, will preside at all business sessions of this department.

An interesting feature of the meeting tonight will be the presentation of sponsors.

THE "ASTRIDE" BAN.

The recent official order of General J. P. Hickman, commander of the Tennessee division, United Confederate Veterans, and grand marshal of the reunion, adopted, prohibiting women from riding astride during the reunion here, has brought forth many expressions of protest and commendation.

Opposition to the order is being disregarded largely by some of the sponsors and maids of honor affected.

In defense of General Hickman's order, Dr. A. A. Lyon, of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of the Army and Navy Medical association, United Confederate Veterans, in a statement today is quoted as follows:

"This unnatural cross saddle movement appears but the logical outgrowth

(Continued on last page, col. 6.)

MASON STILL REMAINS UNBROKEN

Reports That Commissioner Dozier Has Deserted Chairman Mason Are Untrue

That deadlock in the police board over the question of permitting Chief Beavers to name a successor to the late Sergeant K. S. Foat has not been broken, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The board is still divided—six and six—on the proposition of whether the chief or the board shall select the new sergeant. It has been rumored that Commissioner G. P. Dozier, who supported Chairman Carlos H. Mason in his demand that the chief be allowed to be chief in fact as well as in name, had deserted Chairman Mason and joined with the forces of Mayor Woodward, who seeks to have the police board name the new sergeant.

Commissioner Dozier, while declining to make any extensive comment on the situation and expressing his reluctance to figure in the newspapers, Monday morning declared that he had not changed his attitude in the least.

It is not claimed that there have been any other desertions from either side. Therefore, the deadlock has not been broken. The line-up continues as follows:

For permitting the chief to select a sergeant: Mason, Fain, Dozier, King, McEachern and Smith.

Against: Woodward, Clarke, Johnson, Vernoy, Garner and Colcord.

Should there be no defections from the ranks of either side the election of a sergeant will not occur until the next regular police board meeting on the second Tuesday evening in June, and perhaps not then.

In the event one side or the other loses a vote a special meeting will be called and the election held.

Members of the board can legally direct the chairman to call a special meeting.

J. Wylie Smith Out on Bond, to Mend Health

J. Wylie Smith was released from the Tower on bond, Monday afternoon, by a man or men unknown. The police hunted unavailingly until of his own accord he returned recently from Mexico to the United States soil and gave himself up, now is breathing the pine air of Georgia again, hoping to recuperate. When he was received in the tower, directly upon his return from Mexico, he declared his belief that he was going to die.

Now the man who is charged with the wreck of the Commercial Loan and Discount company, is endeavoring to mend his broken health, at the home of his brother in College Park.

His bond for $2,000 was signed by I. C. Clark. He left the tower at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. The date has not been set for his trial under the indictment for forgery, returned against him a couple of years ago. So far as is known, he has not employed a lawyer to defend him.

Recently, while yet in jail, Smith said that Caleb Clarke, receiver for the affairs of the defunct company, had found some important papers revealing much, and that, by means of these he, Smith, hoped to prove his innocence.

THOROUGH PROBE OF CHARGES AGAINST FELDER AND LATTER'S CHARGES AGAINST POLICE ASKED

"I Shall Lay Evidence Gathered by the Detectives and Col. Felder's Charges of Graft and Corruption All Before the Grand Jury," Says the Chief, "Asking That a Searching Investigation Be Made So That the Whole Truth Shall Come Out"

"ONE CROOK FREQUENTLY TURNS UP ANOTHER," DECLARES CHIEF IN STATEMENT MONDAY MORNING

Mayor Woodward Gives Out Interview, Answering the Chief and Denying That He Has Hampered Him in His Crusade. He Says Chief Should Clean Up Center of the City—Hints of an Investigation by Police Board—Col. Felder Has No Statement Monday

After giving out a tart statement in which he vigorously arraigns Colonel Thomas B. Felder, Police Chief James L. Beavers Monday morning announced that he would at once go before the Fulton county grand jury and insist upon a thorough investigation by that body of the charges which have been made against Colonel Felder, Mayor Woodward, E. D. Miller and C. C. Jones.

Chief Beavers declared that he would also urge the grand jury to make a searching inquiry into Colonel Felder's charges that graft and corruption exists in the police and detective departments and would ask that the grand jury thoroughly investigate Colonel Felder's allegations that both he (Chief Beavers) and Chief Lanford are guilty of acts involving moral turpitude.

"I want the official limelight turned on this entire affair," said the chief of police. "I shall request the grand jury to hew to the line and let the chips fall wherever they may."

Chief Beavers will carry the matter to the grand jury in person. He will lay before that body all of the affidavits in his possession as well as the records of the dictograph which are sworn to, and will also invite the grand jury's attention to Colonel Felder's charges against himself, Chief Lanford and the department in general.

"I do not propose for these charges to go unchallenged," stated the chief. "If Mr. Felder has the facts to substantiate his declarations the grand jury should give him an opportunity to produce them."

This announcement by Chief Beavers has created another sensation and a grand jury probe will be awaited with great interest by the public in the hope that the surcharged atmosphere may be clarified.

POLICE BOARD MAY INVESTIGATE.

It was rumored Monday that friends of Colonel Felder would seek to have the board of police commissioners investigate Colonel Felder's charges of corruption in the police department.

"I have nothing to say for publication today," said Colonel Felder, when he had read The Journal containing Police Chief Beavers' latest statement. "I will reasonably and appropriately reply to the attacks of Beavers, Lanford and others."

Colonel Felder would not indicate what his plans are, but it is believed that he is gathering corroborative evidence for another statement and that he will give one out within the next few days.

Colonel Felder declared that he was receiving hundreds of letters, telegrams, telephone messages and personal calls in which he was being assured of his confidence and esteem of the public. He indicated that the situation would very shortly take a decisive turn.

Mayor Woodward has issued a statement in reply to Chief Beavers which is published below.

CHIEF BEAVERS' STATEMENT.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers issued the following statement Monday morning:

"As for Colyar, I never heard of him until this thing came up. He may be a crook. As far as I know, it seems that Mr. Felder has known him for a long time, but it is no uncommon thing for one crook to turn up another to the police, or turn state's evidence.

"When I heard of this deal that Mr. Felder was trying to make in the Phagan case, I told Chief Lanford to advise with Solicitor Dorsey and get his advice in the matter. He did this. I did not want anything done that would not be perfectly legitimate.

"So, C. C. Febuary, who is a trusted man in the detective department, was instructed to carry out the deal with him. Now it appears that Mr. Felder has been closely associated with Colyar for a long time and certainly should have known what manner of man he is.

"If he knew him to be a crook, why did he enter into a deal like this with him if he wanted to do this straight thing? I say that I never heard of this man Colyar, but I would have listened to any report or rumor in regard to this man Colyar, and undertakes to tell about the government of Scotland and the conditions in Ireland, as if that had anything to do with this case. he's trying to distract attention from.

"What he has done and as far as his evidence he claims to have about my moral turpitude as chief of police or as a citizen, I defy him to show anything wrong. If he is a good loyal citizen, which he claims to be, why did he not go to the police commission and lay the evidence before them?

HIRED BY THE GANG.

"Now Mr. Felder knows well enough that if he had anything that would have been damaging against the police department he would have hurried to bring it to the proper authorities.

"That is what you are hired to do by a gang you are very close to.

"I would say that some one has been misled by Mr. Felder, or no doubt he would be in South Carolina today where he belongs.

"So much for Mr. Felder.

REPLIES TO MAYOR.

"I see that Mr. Woodward says he has nothing against me personally. Now I don't quite understand his connection with the Felder-Colyar affair. He knew with the Felder-Colyar affair. He knew with the Felder-Colyar affair. He knew of Mr. C. C. Febuary was a trusted employe of the police department and if Febuary knew of crookedness or graft in the department he would have forced him to divulge it or seen that he was turned out of the department.

"If Febuary had known anything of the kind and not made it known he would have been equally guilty.

"Mr. Woodward knows that in the present cases in addition he has been quiet talks with me and that the mayor there has hardly been a time that he did not bring up the question of the red light district, and he gave me to understand in his first talk with me that Mr. Mortimer could be allowed to go back to Manhattan avenue where they had previously plied their nefarious trade.

"No longer than last Saturday a week ago he asked me if I was willing for Eva Clark and her mother to move into a house on Armstrong street in front of the Grady hospital, where they had previously lived.

"I told him I would answer him as I did Alderman McClelland, that it was none of my business as long as she did not violate the law, but that if she did she would have to take the consequences.

"Mr. Woodward also told me the first of the year that if my vice policy was continued the police department would be reeking with graft like the New York department.

GRAFT ON OUTSIDE.

"I told him that no graft had ever existed and I was satisfied there would never be any.

"I told him that from what I had heard moments outside the police department had been receiving money from the vice traffic that was virtually amounted to graft and extortion.

"I am ready and willing to compare my past record both as a citizen and as an official with Mr. Woodward as to which is in the right and which is in the wrong."

"I HAVEN'T HAMPERED THE CHIEF," ANSWERS MAYOR J. G. WOODWARD

Mayor Woodward Monday morning dictated to a Journal reporter the following reply to Chief Beavers' statement:

"In the first place I want to say that I dislike to go into the newspapers with a statement concerning the head of a city department. In my statement in The Journal Sunday morning I said that I didn't want to get into a newspaper controversy with Chief Beavers. I said nothing in that statement to offend the chief.

"Now, as to the chief's statement this morning. Eva Clark called me up over the telephone last Friday a week ago, I think it was, and asked me if it would be all right for her to take up her residence on Jenkins street. I believe the number was 98. She said she

(Continued on page 7, column 2.)

The Answer Book Is the Great Aid to the Big Prizes in The Journal's $7,000 Booklovers' Campaign

The First Thirty-Five Pictures Go Free With the Answer Book. Seventy-Five Prize Pictures Will Be Published

Each picture represents the title of one book and you have the right to ten answers on each title.

$1,000 in Gold for you if you can get the most correct.

That is only one of the prizes. There are 747 prizes in all.

AND REMEMBER—The Journal does NOT ask you to solicit subscriptions or advertising or beg your friends to vote for you in this Campaign.

See details on page 2 and come in for one of the Big Prizes.