THE ORIGINAL COOKS DISCIPLE LIKE THE DEW

The Atlanta Journal.

Atlanta spot cotton nominal 12 net; New York quiet, 12 30-100c; New Orleans [illegible]

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer tonight and Friday.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 169. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1913. LAST EDITION. PRICE 2 CENTS IN THE CITY, 3 CENTS ON TRAINS.

AMERICANS DASH TO VICTORY OVER JOLO SULTAN AND FORCES

Battle Fought With Rebellious Moros on Jolo, One of the Philippine Islands, on Wednesday

ONLY SIX AMERICANS KILLED; TWELVE HURT

Brigadier General John G. Pershing Trains Mountain Artillery on Last Stronghold of Moros

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, June 11.—The entrenchments of the rebellious Moros under the sultan of Jolo at Bagsag were taken by the American forces today after a fierce battle in which the American casualties were six killed and twelve wounded.

The killed were two privates of Company M, eighth United States infantry, three members of the fifty-first company of scouts and one member of the twenty-ninth company of scouts. Lieutenant Edwin M. Buckley was wounded in the leg.

The casualties are regarded as light in view of the stubborn resistance put up by the Moros.

The attacking forces had been made up unusually strong as a precaution, there being in addition to the company of regular infantry, a troop of cavalry, seven companies of scouts, two companies of constabulary with a battery of four mountain guns and a machine gun platoon.

Although there remains one point still occupied by the mountain the mountain guns will be in a position to shell it easily. Brigadier General John G. Pershing, commander of the department of Mindanao, who led the forces, declares he will continue operations in Jolo until the tribesmen's guns have been taken and the island is peaceful.

General Wood Wires for Immediate Report of Fight

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.—General Wood has cabled to Major General Bell, commanding the Philippine division, for an immediate report upon the reported defeating of General Pershing by the Moros at Jolo. The war department has received no official report and officials here know nothing of the details of the operations. The distance from Washington to Jolo is so great that it is thought the news of the engagement will not be received for several days. The stems are very meager.

INTERSTATE BOARD TO PROBE FRISCO RAILWAY

Searching Investigation by Interstate Commerce Commission to Be Made

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A searching investigation into financial operations of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad system, in response to a resolution of the senate, is to be undertaken by the interstate commerce commission at once.

The inquiry will go deeply into relations of the Frisco lines with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; lay bare inside facts concerning the purchase of the Chicago, Peoria and Southern lines and develop those pertaining to leases by the Frisco of subsidiary roads.

The resolution directing the inquiry was introduced by Senator Kenyon and passed by the senate Tuesday. Prior to this the commission had under consideration the matter of instituting an inquiry on its own initiative. Its authority so to do was unquestioned, but in view of litigation over the receivership of the Frisco lines and the disinclination of the commission to inject itself voluntarily into a situation that already was in the hands of the courts, it was deemed wise to await affirmative direction by either the senate or the house, or both.

Immediately upon receipt of official notice of the passage of the Kenyon resolution, the commission set its machinery in motion. Preliminary work was begun yesterday in New York by agents of the division of carriers' accounts acting by direction of Commissioner Harlan, who is in charge of that branch of the commission's work.

The inquiry will deal with all operations of the Frisco lines since the reorganization of the system in 1896. That will include its relations with the Rock Island, its purchase of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, with what are regarded as "peculiar" phases of that deal, and with the acquisition by the Frisco of leased lines at rentals which are said by those familiar with them to be extravagant and unwarranted.

PROCEDURE OF PROBE.

Preliminary work in the inquiry will be conducted by the division of carriers' accounts. When its work shall have been completed a report will be made to the commission of all the facts developed. After that report the commission probably will issue an order directing a formal inquiry into the whole matter of the Frisco financial operations. Hearings will be held and witnesses subpoenaed.

A report then will be submitted to the senate with such comments and recommendations as may be suggested by the facts.

If operations in violation of the interstate commerce law should be disclosed by the inquiry, the commission, as the administrator of that law, may institute order in the proceeding or submit evidence to the department of justice. The probability is that the inquiry will extend through many months.

FINANCE COMMITTEE MODIFIES WILSON'S WOOL-SUGAR TARIFF

Democratic Majority of Senate Finance Committee Approves Sugar and Wool Schedules as in House Bill

MEANS THAT MEASURES WILL PASS THE SENATE

Free Wool Immediately and Free Sugar in Three Years Is the Tariff the Democrats Are Pledged to in Senate

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Free raw wool immediately and free sugar in three years as indorsed by President Wilson, adopted by the house were approved today by the majority members of the senate finance committee. The action sustaining the administration on both schedules was taken after amendments to alter them had been voted down.

Republican leaders in the senate are working hard in preparation for their fight against the Democratic tariff bill.

Senator Penrose is to lead the opposition on the floor after the bill is reported. Senator Smith of Michigan, is preparing to lead the fight against the sugar schedule and Senator Smoot will command the anti-free wool debate.

Senator La Follette, who has amendments which amount practically to a new bill, plans to make a speech that will extend over a week.

Majority members of the finance committee continued today their consideration of sub-committee changes in the Underwood bill, resuming discussion of the metal schedule. It was reported today that the sub-committee in addition to putting pig iron and ferro manganese on the free list, also had transferred ingots and billets to the free list, because the house had put steel rails in the undutiable class.

NO BILL RETURNED AGAINST T. B. FELDER

Grand Jury Finds No Evidence That Attorney Was Carrying a Pistol

A "no bill" in the matter of charges that Thomas B. Felder, the Atlanta lawyer, had a concealed weapon about his person when he approached a physical encounter recently at the court house with Chief of Detectives Langford, was returned by the Fulton grand jury, Thursday, clearing Mr. Felder of the implication.

The witnesses summoned before the grand jury in the Felder matter were Dr. Horace Grant, Deputy Sheriff Plemie Minor, and Newt Garner, an attache of the solicitor's office.

The grand jury adjourned at 1:30 o'clock.

Before the members dispersed, Foreman L. H. Beck stated that the jury session on Friday will be occupied with matters brought before it by the solicitor's office, and that very probably the jury cannot finish with that business in the one day.

"After that, when the jury gets time," said Foreman Beck, "it is going to investigate all other matters that the public good seems to demand."

Foreman Beck had nothing to say regarding the dictograph matter that is before the jury. He declined to talk regarding any specific matter. It seemed indicated, however, that The Journal's problem that the dictograph matter will be taken up next week, will be borne out.

"The jury is swamped with anonymous communications urging it to do this and that," said Foreman Beck. "The jury is composed of men who know their duty and are going to do it as well as they can."

Mrs. Felton Argues Own Cause for Land Before A United States Court

A white-haired Portia argued her cause before a United States jury in Atlanta Thursday morning. Mrs. W. H. Felton, distinguished writer and lecturer, made a direct appeal to the jury to protect her in her claim to certain property in litigation before the court of Judge W. T. Newman.

But she lost her cause, though she argued well and valiantly.

Mrs. Felton was the central figure in the case, which related to part of the Indian reservation in Cherokee county, Georgia, for a national forest reserve. The government bought the land from the Indians and then sold it to certain people in Brasstett, Mrs. Felton's father was the original grantee of the land. Her claim was that he had not sold it to the Brasstett family. The jury held that the transfer to the Brasstett family was made legally, however, and that they had good title for the sale to the government.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

SEVEN MORE PRIZES IN THE GREAT $7,000 BOOKLOVERS' CAMPAIGN

Now Is the Time to Get In If You Can Use Any Part of $7,000. You Will Not Be Asked to Solicit or Beg Your Friends to Vote For You in Order to Win

You can do all the work quietly and in your own home and enjoy the game immensely.

Seven thousand dollars in gold for you if you can play it better than the other fellow.

Use the coupons and get in the solid gold game!

NATION'S WEALTHIEST COUPLE TURN ON GAS AND TAKE OWN LIVES

Switzerland Loses Wealthiest Man and Wife in Suicide Pact Discovered Thursday Morning at Zurich

EUGENE MAGGI BELIEVED TO COMMAND $10,000,000

Couple Had Been Married for a Number of Years, but a Childless Union Brought Disappointment

(By Associated Press.)

ZURICH, Switzerland, June 12.—Eugene Maggi and his wife, believed to be the wealthiest persons in Switzerland, committed suicide today, their act being actuated by sheer lack of interest in life.

Eugene Maggi was only forty-one years old and his wife thirty-five. The joint estates of the man and wife were estimated some time ago at $10,000,000, while quite recently Maggi inherited the income from a number of extensive factories.

The couple had been married for a number of years, but a childless union brought disappointment to both. Last night they retired to their bed room in their little villa here, turned on the gas and were found dead in the morning.

U. P. OFFERS S. P. FOR B. & O. R. R. STOCK

New Plan for Dissolution of Pacific Merger Proposed on Thursday

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 12.—Attorneys for the Union Pacific presented at the opening of the merger dissolution hearing today, a new plan for the disposition of $15,000,000 worth of Baltimore and Ohio stock.

The Union Pacific proposes to exchange for $21,000,000 worth of Baltimore and Ohio stock [illegible] within a month, according to a decision in the Union Pacific dissolution matter.

The new proposal was supplemental to two plans recently submitted. The amount of stock involved in the exchange represents about 1 per cent of the total Southern Pacific stock.

N. H. Loomis, of counsel for the Union Pacific, explained that the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific were in reality as distinct as they ever could be; but the supreme court had ordered the Union Pacific to dispose of its Southern Pacific stock and the formal road was doing its best to accomplish this. He said the Union Pacific did not guarantee to carry out either of the two principal plans proposed, even though the court approved both of them. If it should be found that to follow either of them would involve too great a sacrifice to the Union Pacific stockholders, the disposition of the stocks would be left to the court.

"How long a time do you think the Union Pacific should be given to dispose?" inquired Judge Smith.

"I think the court should be liberal with us in the matter of time, because of the present condition of the money market," replied Mr. Loomis. He thought the road should have one year in which to offer the stock a complete disposition of it.

Attorney General McReynolds, in opening plans proposed by the Union Pacific, said he regretted the delay had been unable to effect a deal where by the Union Pacific would acquire the Central Pacific in exchange for its Southern Pacific stock. He said this failure would compel the government to institute expensive litigation to compel the Southern Pacific to relinquish its hold over the Central Pacific.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Stocks Decline to 99 1-2

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 12.—A decline in New York, New Haven and Hartford stock to 99 1-2 shortly before noon today, was the most conspicuous feature of the strong stock market. The decline represented a new low record for that stock and a loss of 3 points from yesterday's close.

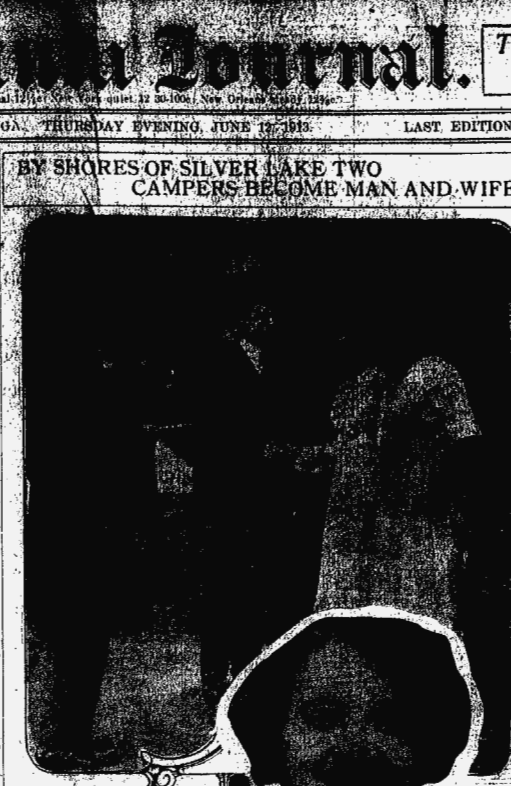
No news accompanied the slump in New Haven but it was assumed to represent further liquidation on the part of discouraged stockholders.

B. & O. Terminal Many Miles From Pacific's

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 12.—Wall street had heard of a plan to offer part of the Union Pacific's holdings in Southern Pacific to the Pennsylvania road for the latter's holdings in Baltimore and Ohio. The transfer of the Southern Pacific, it was rumored, disclaim any idea of the

BY SHORES OF SILVER LAKE TWO CAMPERS BECOME MAN AND WIFE



Unique Wedding Is Solemnized When Young Couple Decide to Wait No Longer, but to Make a Camping Trip Their Honeymoon

Some in front of the tent of silver lake Wednesday afternoon, where Miss Lettie Weignall was married to Benjamin B. Avery, Sr. W. O. Poetle is shown shaking hands with the bride at the conclusion of the ceremony. The other girl in the picture is Miss May Alva Avery, the only attendant.

The young people made Wednesday afternoon at Silver Lake, near Atlanta, a day to remember, and another film was added to the reel of life.

On a little knoll a hundred yards from the landing at the Boys' club, Miss Lettie Weignall and Benjamin B. Avery were made man and wife. The blue sky and the green branches of the trees formed their only roof, and the sweet syllables of the marriage ceremony blended with the chuckle of the waves against the bank.

The scene was an Arcadia over which the spirit of Evangeline herself might have presided. Hand in hand at the foot of a tall pine tree the couple stood. The only attendant was the sister of the groom, Miss May Alva Avery, the only audience a group of campers who stood with bared heads while the simple ceremony took place.

The waltz trail nearby will be the abode of the newlyweds for the honeymoon. A cedar canoe moored to the landing place will take them on voyages of discovery around the thickeled borders of the lake far happier than a trip to Europe or Niagara Falls could be.

A week ago when Miss Weignall and Mr. Avery went on the camping trip to the lake with Miss Avery and her little brother, they had no idea of making it their honeymoon. They had known each other for years and had made plans to marry next fall and take an extended tour through the west.

But there is a certain spirit that broods over the waters of Silver Lake on clear moonlit nights which is the very essence of love itself. Silver Lake is really the toughest arrow in Cupid's entire quiver, and one taken his heart in its hands when he chooses to sojourn there with a pretty girl, one it only for the shortest of camp trips to the dam and back.

They were ready for him when he arrived on the scene Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Avery had discarded his flannel shirt and camp trousers for his very best. Miss Weignall took off the middy blouse and donned a bride's dream of shimmering white.

Mr. McNeal had brought his preacher, the Rev. W. O. Poetle, pastor of the West End Christian church. Shortly after 5 o'clock the young people were married, standing on the little knoll. Not yet needing breath from their feet the wind coughing a wedding march through the green branches, and the temperature of the water spread out to form them.

Other campers were invited to the ceremony, and all joined in a congratulatory swim in the lake at its conclusion.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weignall. The groom is the son of Mrs. Mollie B. Avery, of Marietta, Ga. To the parents of both the wedding is a complete surprise, and not until they read the paper will they know what has occurred.

Mr. Avery is in the employ of the L. W. Rogers company. He and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Silver Lake for a week or so longer, and take a trip through the east and west later in the year.

Mr. James Tate Dead

SUBERTON, Ga., June 12.—Mr. James Tate, a Confederate veteran and a well known citizen, dropped dead at his home here this morning. He leaves his wife and several children.

WALTER H. JOHNSON QUITS AS U. S. MARSHAL JULY 1

Resignation After Six Years of Service Forwarded to Democratic Powers

After 16 years in the office of United States marshal in Atlanta, Walter H. Johnson has resigned to the new administration and will pass out of his office on June 30, with the close of the fiscal year.

Report that Howard Thompson, of Gainesville, had been selected by the Democratic administration now in power at Washington as the successor of Mr. Johnson, was published some time ago. More recently it was published that the department of justice had learned that Mr. Johnson succeeded Sam C. Dunlap, of Gainesville, on June 30, 1897, before Mr. Dunlap's term of office would have expired in the ordinary course of events; and that therefore the department expected to ask for Mr. Johnson's resignation on the anniversary of that date.

This request has been received and Mr. Johnson's resignation, effective June 30, has been forwarded to Washington within the past few hours, it is said.

5,000 Teachers Will Take Examinations

Between 4,000 and 5,000 candidates for school teachers' positions will begin taking their qualifying examination in Georgia Friday. These examinations, which will be held in every county will continue through saturday.

For the first time those who wish to teach in the high school grades must pass examinations prepared by the state board of education. Out of approximately 13,000 teachers in the county schools, only about 8,000 have qualified so that they will not be required to pass these examinations.

PROF. E. T. HOLMES MAY HEAD MERCER UNIVERSITY

Well-Known Barnesville Educator Will Likely Be Chosen to Mercer Presidency

While no definite announcement has been made as to who will succeed Dr. S. Y. Jameson, whose resignation as president of Mercer university was recently asked by the board of trustees, well founded rumors from authoritative sources have it that the mantle will fall upon the shoulders of Prof. E. T. Holmes, of Barnesville, Ga., who for a number of years occupied with distinction the chair of Latin at the Baptist institution.

It was during confinement week of the Georgia School of Technology that the report began to circulate. On Wednesday, it was common talk in the city and the report soon found its way into the banquet hall of the Capital City club, where the chamber of commerce entertained the Tech graduates of 1913.

During commencement Prof. Holmes was kept prominent figure as nearly all of the exercises. He arrived in the city Monday and occupied apartments at the Piedmont. Coincidence added to rumor, that came directly from Macon, Ga., his parents lived next to the possibilities of it being true. Conspicuous through his tall figure and imposing appearance, the Thalian has been the cynosure of many eyes and the subject of as happy anticipation as the rumors as the probable successor of Dr. Jameson.

Prof. Holmes neither trod or hot, has been received in Atlanta with acclaim by all with whom he has come in contact. He is popular throughout the south as an educator of note and a man whose fitness for such an office is unquestioned. Mercer alumni in the city who were under him during their college days, hail the report with delight, and are free to admit that Dr. Holmes's name must be looked to to once more place Mercer on the map.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4).

COURT'S ORDER MAY RESULT IN MEETING OF NEGRO AND FRANK

Jim Conley, Negro Sweeper Accusing Witness In Phagan Case, Sure to Appear Before Judge Roan Friday A. M.

STATE MAY DEMAND THAT FRANK APPEAR THERE TO

Through Judge's Order, Defense Gets Chance to Question Negro—State Then May Force Long-Sought Meeting

The probability that Leo M. Frank, accused of the murder of Mary Phagan and Jim Conley, negro witness against him, may face each other Friday, developed Thursday morning when the situation which arose Wednesday, when Judge L. S. Roan issued a rule nisi calling on any one to show cause why the negro Conley should not be brought from the custody of the state. Solicitor Dorsey seeks the negro's release in order to avert the judge's expressed intention of remanding Conley to the county jail, but the solicitor does not seek the negro's liberty, when he does Conley will get out of the hands of the sheriff, Judge Roan's attorney, W. M. Ross want him liberated.

The rather puzzling situation arose this shape Thursday morning:

NEGRO SURE TO BE THERE.

Conley, the negro, who says he does not want to go back to the county jail, is certain to be called into the court before Judge Roan at 10 o'clock Friday on the rule nisi.

The solicitor wants him there, he expected, to prove alleged intimidation and threats against Conley on a occasion when for one night immediately following his confession the negro was confined in the Fulton county tower.

And the attorneys defending Frank want him there, it is expected, to equal confidence, to learn from him what he knows or claims to know about the case, which is precisely the fact that the solicitor desires to keep from the jury to avoid. The Frank defense is publishing statements alleging that the negro himself is the principal in the murder and that he alone is guilty.

Thursday morning Conley was before the judge. Solicitor Dorsey, who is acting for Leo M. Frank, was there, Attorney Frank is the free, [illegible] Conley, by his attorney, Mr. Ross, asked the court to release the negro on the ground that "it is evident from the proceedings of Wednesday morning that the state and its officers contemplate using the negro as a witness against Frank."

Which would bring about the situation that the state and its officers contemplate have been seeking to create, if Conley first admitted that he wrote the notes found beside Mary Phagan's dead body, i. e., to face to face meeting between the negro and the man whom he accuses of the murder.

MAY BE REAL CRISIS.

Thus may a real crisis in the Frank investigation be reached Friday morning if Judge Roan withdraws his rule nisi and grants the petition of Solicitor Dorsey without further hearing. If Conley is not summoned into court or is permitted to leave the jurisdiction of the court he between accused and accuser will take place. Otherwise, it seems to very probable.

There is doubt that the attorneys for Leo M. Frank will seize upon the proceedings. They are Luther Rosser, chief lieutenant for Frank. None of them will discuss the matter for publication.

But it is a safe assertion that they do not address the court, or there will be other attorneys in the case in behalf of the public, perhaps. The evidence they will adduce, is actively the point in which the attorneys defending Frank are interested. The evidence they will adduce, is all that the negro knows or claims to know, but to be kept from the jury if possible that he committed the crime.

This hearing on the rule nisi, letting the first open battle between state and the Frank forces, is set

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1.)

Housewives! Home Workers

Housekeepers, housemaids, waitresses, butlers, nurse maids, cooks, second girls, laundresses, seamstresses, may all be speedily and satisfactorily placed in good positions through The Journal Want Ads.

The housewife, today, who is modern in her methods of house management, who is businesslike, thrifty and economical, will find in The Journal Want Ads a direct and efficient employment bureau. Her interest is always in her service and thoroughly dependable.

By using The Journal Want, the housewife comes in touch with the intelligent class of household helpers.

The Journal Wants are cooperative, appealing to both the employer and employee. Home workers find Want Ads simple, effective, inexpensive, securing steady employment.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE

GRAND O. U. A. M. PICNIC

Thursday, June 12th

LEGAL NOTICES

A guarantee against unproductive real estate, like your property in The Journal Want Columns.

PEACHTREE ROAD TO BE REPAIRED AT ONCE

County Commission Votes to Repair Pavement Between Fifteenth and Buckhead

The Fulton county commission Thursday voted unanimously to begin work on the repaving of Peachtree road, between Fifteenth street and Buckhead and agreed definitely to pave the road between the city limits and the Buckhead next year.

As a result of a resolution authorizing the work presented to the board by Chairman Shelby Smith, twenty-five per cent of the street cost will be put on Peachtree road at once and the whole pavement between Fifteenth street and Buckhead will be scarified and repaired within the next few weeks. The action of the commissioners anticipated the county's construction department to put the road in passable shape.

The resolution of Peachtree road came about through the commissioners' recognition of the fact that the road was one of the country's main arteries and the heavy travel over it had put the road between the city line and Buckhead in impassable shape.

Prominent Atlantans living in the Peachtree road section have been before the board and the public works committee numerous times to urge that something be done at once to patch the strip of the county could not undertake the paving this year.

The county resolution provides for a sixteen-foot pavement to be put down between the city line and Buckhead in 1914. This work will be included in next year's schedule.

100,000 BUSHELS OF POTATOES NOW SPOILING

(By Associated Press.)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 12.—One hundred thousand bushels of potatoes said to be spoiling on railroad tracks here, may be turned over to charitable institutions.

The extraordinary congestion of old crop potatoes is said to be partly due to the arrival of new potatoes from the south.

DEATH OF MR. LAYTON IS REGRETTED IN TIFTON

TIFTON, Ga., June 12.—On receipt of news of the death of Secretary H. H. Layton a meeting of the board of governors of the Tifton chamber of commerce was held and resolutions of regret were adopted.

SUPREME COURT OF GA.

Patson Brothers vs. Butterick Publishing Company, from Wilcox superior court. Judge George. Judgment affirmed. H. H. Cannon, for plaintiffs in error. Hal Lawson, contra.

Ben Stalcup vs. Sturc, from Whitfield superior court—Judge Pile. Judgment reversed. George G. Glenn, F. W. Copelant, for plaintiff in error. T. S. Felder, attorney general, Sam P. Maddox, solicitor general, contra.

Atlantic City N. J. Bans Tango from Its Ball Rooms Now

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 12.—The tango and the turkey trot are strictly taboo on the ball rooms of Atlantic City, as the final decision of a vote taken at the annual convention of the International Dancing Masters association in session here.

F. W. Scott, of Michigan, the oldest member of Attendance, declared that "trots" that necessitate the clinch hug should be prohibited by legislation. There's nothing bad about the new dances, if they are danced correctly, but they seldom are.

RIVALS FOR STATE SENATE CHAIR

Two popular Georgia statesmen who appear to be running a neck and neck race for president of the senate. Mr. J. Randolph Anderson comes from Savannah and represents the First district, in the senate. Judge John T. Allen is from Milledgeville and is the senator from the Twentieth district.

Staff Photo by Wide.

Everett Benton Announces

BOSTON, June 12.—Everett C. Benton, of Belmont, formally announced his candidacy today for the Republican nomination for governor. The announcement followed a conference at a local hotel last night between former United States Senator W. Murray Crane and other state party leaders. Last year Mr. Benton was defeated by Joseph Walker in a three-cornered contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Owens' Bill Favorable

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Owens's bill for a legislative bureau in the library of congress has been reported favorably by the senate library committee.

He Wires Girls Interested that Young Stenographer Can't Be Found

All efforts on the part of Detective Chief Lanford in locate George E. Stenographer, the stenographer of the famous dictograph records, failed.

Following the publication of an article in the Washington, D. C., in which the stenographer charged that the dictograph records were purchased and written them, Chief Lanford wired to Police Chief James E. Gaynor, who is attending the police convention in that city, to locate Stenographer Stenographer.

Thursday afternoon Chief Gaynor received the following wire from Chief Beavers:

"Washington, D. C., June 12, 1913.

"N. A. Lanford, Atlanta, Ga.:

"Chief Detectives.

"Atlanta, Ga.:

"Have been unable to locate Stenographer.

"Chief Lanford wired me that Chief Beavers should try and get Washington police and detectives in his search for Gentry and then failed to find him indicates that he is not now in Washington.

Members of Gentry's family state that they have no idea where he is, and E. C. Wallace, the private detective, who brought back the Washington affidavit, refused to divulge the young man's address.

Learning English Language Through the Works of Edgar A. Poe

Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, Ph. D., LL. D., head of the English department at Virginia, at the Chamberlin-Johnson-Duke Hotel Wednesday afternoon, in addressing the Atlanta Kiwanis Club, said that the language of Edgar Allan Poe was the best English language, and that the language of Poe was free from the dialect and other peculiarities of speech that have made the Southern language.

"Poe was born in Atlanta," said Dr. Smith, in commenting on a journal he had found in the Chamberlin-Johnson-Duke Hotel. "Poe was a Virginian, and he was the author of Annabel Lee, Ulalume and other poems, and he was the author of the Raven, and other poems and written the Raven, and he was born in Atlanta."

Dr. Smith said that Poe was a student of the University of Virginia, and through his work that he was the best possible student that attended the institution. Dr. Smith said that the country was filled with the popularity instead of being on the wane, is steadily increasing from day to day and year to year."

Dr. Smith, who is a brother of the president of Washington and Lee university, is one of the foremost educators in the country today.

Chicago Lumber Market

CHICAGO, June 12.—This city is the greatest receiving market for lumber in the union, according to a report today of a committee of the Association of Commerce.

Huxcere For Stomach Trouble

People in every walk of life endorse Huxcere as the only remedy that cures stomach troubles. Hundreds of people right here in Atlanta have been cured in the last ten years of indigestion and dyspepsia in its worst form. These people who were dragging out a wretched existence of suffering and uselessness for business or pleasure, are today enjoying vigorous health, happy and prosperous. Get this treatment today from Edmondson Drug Company, 11 North Broad street, and 100 North Pryor street, or Coursey & Munn, 29 Marietta street. Mr. J. H. Sightnit at Coursey & Munn's will give you all information of this wonderful remedy. If this medicine does not cure you it will not cost you anything. So why not get well and enjoy life?

MR. JOE EWING,

With the Associated Press, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered tortures for fifteen years with dyspepsia. Instead of anticipating my meals with pleasure, they were a source of dread. Knowing that intense suffering would following taking food, and the distress of absorbing toxins form undigested food, I tried one physician after another. I was treated by specialists in New York City, with only temporary relief, and now that I have regained my health and can eat anything I want with the greatest relish and satisfaction, and my work is a pleasure, I look upon the years of suffering which I went through as wasted. I cannot say too much in praise of the remedy that cured me and will certainly cure any one suffering from this terrible disease. I recommend Huxcere to one, to take Huxcere, the only certain cure known."—(Advt.)

Buy seats today—"Quo Vadis" Grand next week.

Terry and Silk Robes ½ Price

Tomorrow Only

$10.00 Robes	$5.00
9.00 Robes	4.50
8.00 Robes	4.00
7.50 Robes	3.75
6.00 Robes	3.00
5.00 Robes	2.50
4.00 Robes	2.00
3.50 Robes	1.75

An opportunity like this doesn't come often. Be wise and get one. You'll be sorry if you don't.

Daniel Bros. Co.

"Clever Clothes for Men"

J. M. HIGH COMPANY

All 25c White, Flaxon, Plain, Checked and Striped—cut to yard . . . 19c

J. M. HIGH COMPANY

Extraordinary Sale of Laces by the Bolt

Worth $1.00 to $1.50 Per Dozen Yards

Beginning at 8 o'clock tomorrow, Friday, and continuing until 1 o'clock Saturday, we will sell Laces worth regularly 10c and 15c per yard at the rate of 5c per yard, or 55c per dozen. Including Round Thread Vals, Roubaix Vals, Point de Paris Laces, Linen Torchon Laces and Fancy Wash Laces, Insertions and Edgings. While they last, 5c per yard.

55c PER BOLT

GREAT SALE REMNANTS SILKS

Regular Prices 75c to $1.50 yard

Remnants of Foulards worth 85c and $1.00 yard
Remnants of Taffetas and Fancies to $1.50 yard
Remnants of Crepe de Chines worth $1.00 yard
Remnants of Crepe Meteors worth to $1.50 yard
Remnants of Wash Silks worth to $1.00 yard
Remnants of Kimona Silks, 75c to $1.00 yard
Remnants Chiffons and Fancies to $1.50 yard
Remnants of Messalines worth to $1.00 yard. While they last . . .

39c PER YARD

Great Ready-to-Wear Bargains for Friday and Saturday to 1 o'Clock

Buy White Waists Friday — Many $1 to $1.50 Kinds to Go at 55c

A thousand or more. Waists of quality and tone. The biggest of 50 Waist Sales for tomorrow. Made of best voile—all white and white with colors. Any size from 34 to 44, and values never under a dollar and up to one-fifty. Sale starts at 8:30, so come with the crowd . . . **55c**

No Mail nor Phone Orders.

Buy White Skirts Friday — The Best $2.50 Values Tomorrow at $1.25

About 400, and they'll go in a jiffy. Wearers of white wash skirts rally to this bargain. Best quality White Pique and Corduroy Wash Skirts, in several models and actually $2.50 values, on sale tomorrow as long as they last at . . . **$1.25**

No Phone nor Mail Orders.

Buy White Dresses Friday — All $6.50, $7.50 White Voile Dresses $3.95

We bought all the factory had. Several hundred in the big lot, and every Dress a perfect beauty. You'll buy White Dresses tomorrow if you only come and see this great display. They're going in quick automatic order and you will see among the white garments a hundred or more in corn. "Simply elegant," and values up to $7.50, at . . . **$3.95**

No Mail nor Phone Orders.

Sale Begins 8 o'Clock.

Ready-to-Wear, Third Floor.

See Our Window Display.

Big Sale Hats, 95c, Friday.

Buy These Dresses Friday — Beautiful $3.50 Embroidered Dresses $1.55

Full of style and good looks. Nothing wrong but the price. Excellent quality Copenhagen and navy Madras dresses, beautifully embroidered down the front in white. All sizes from 14 to 44, and just the garment you need for home, market or shopping wear. From 9 to 10 o'clock, choice, at . . . **$1.55**

No Phone nor Mail Orders.

Buy Silk Dresses Friday — Light Stripes in $15 Kind at $6.95

Barely enough to last an hour. Make up your mind quickly. They can not stay long at the price; so hurry along and choose. Mostly in pretty stripes—best kinds of wash silks with ribbon sashes. Are you interested? 'Tis selling and buying time here, so hasten to the sale and get choice . . . **$6.95**

No Mail nor Phone Orders.

Buy Linen Suits Friday — The $12 to $15 Kinds at $4.95

Not too many. Say fifty or thereabouts. Just the best styles. Made of pure linen and shown in several superior models and in most all colors. Nothing like them ever shown 'round town before at the price. From 9 to 11 tomorrow, choice to first comers at . . . **$4.95**

No Phone nor Mail Orders.

J. M. HIGH COMPANY

See High's Special Restaurant Ad on Society Page 12

J. M. HIGH COMPANY

COUNTY'S ORDER MAY RESULT IN MEETING OF NEGRO AND FRANK

(Continued from Page 1.)

If Frank Friday morning, as is thought by many it will be, is said to be certain that Luther S. Rosser, leading counsel for Frank, will be there, though no positive announcement has reached here him to this effect.

SOLICITOR CALLS WITNESSES.

The following were subpoaed by Solicitor Dorsey, Thursday morning, to appear before Judge Roan in chambers at 10 o'clock Friday morning at the rule nisi hearing.

John W. Moore, an attorney of Atlanta.

Michael D. Cohen, city editor of the Atlanta Georgian.

William F. Flynn, a reporter for the Georgian.

Solicitor Dorsey declined flatly to state why these witnesses were summoned to court by him.

"If it becomes necessary to question them, I will question them," said he. "Otherwise I have no intention of making public what I want to have their sworn testimony upon."

The solicitor declared that he is determined to stand solidly upon the petition already taken by himself—that is, that the negro Conley and Conley's lawyer, will want Conley to remain in custody at police headquarters and not at the Tower and that that is out. Saturday.

NO LIBERTY FOR NEGRO.

The solicitor general has announced in open court that if his petition is granted that Conley will be released technically but that he will be immediately rearrested and held at police headquarters on "suspicion."

It is said that counsel for the defense of Frank will contend that if anyone is going to hold the negro Conley he should be incarcerated according to the strict letter of the law in the Fulton county Tower, held there as a material witness, on an order of a judge of the superior court.

In the Phagan case there is said to have been much legal maneuvering "under the surface" practically from the first, and if the defense of Frank answers the rule nisi Friday a lively clash of attorneys is almost certain and it is not improbable that the underground maneuvers will be brought to the surface.

The legal maneuvering in the case shows this situation:

Judge Roan doubts the legality of holding Conley at police headquarters, it being argued that the jail is the only place where the negro can be confined legally.

Solicitor Dorsey does not want the negro to be taken from police headquarters to the tower.

Neither does Conley's attorney, W. M. Smith, desire a transfer. However, as the legality of the negro's present incarceration is in question, Solicitor Dorsey has asked the order revoking the former order.

EFFECT OF ORDER.

Had this been granted the county could not be involved in the case and the city detectives could have held Conley at police headquarters unless a writ of habeas corpus was taken out for or by him.

As the negro wants to stay at police headquarters, and his attorney wants him to stay there, there would naturally be no habeas corpus taken for him, and Conley would have remained a prisoner at police headquarters until Leo M. Frank's trial.

There is little probability (it now appears of the negro's being indicted as an accessory after the fact for the reason that then he would have a right to demand bond.

Judge Roan's decision to issue the rule nisi calling on the public generally to contest the solicitor's petition to take the negro out of the state's hands, precipitated an unusual and interesting situation.

The issue can be contested properly by Frank's attorneys or by any citizen in the county and the fight to keep the negro in police quarters and away from the jail may cause a lively hearing next Friday.

Judge Roan's first order in the case was issued on a petition of the solicitor that Conley be held as a material witness. Conley was then removed to the tower. On an order granted two days later Conley was carried back to police headquarters. If both of these orders are revoked Conley will be technically at liberty, but as a matter of fact he will be immediately rearrested by the city detectives and held on a charge of "suspicion." Legally he will then not figure in the Phagan case until carried to the court house to testify against Frank.

SOLICITOR'S STATEMENT

Solicitor Dorsey explained to the court that he was satisfied with the order requiring Conley to be held as a material witness, because in regards Conley as a material witness, but that he did not want Conley transferred to the tower for two reasons: First, that Conley had told him, the solicitor, with what truth the solicitor did not know, that he had been intimidated and threatened in the jail; and second, that Conley's own attorney was there in court with Conley's written authority to consent that he remain in the custody of the police. In other words, the solicitor explained, there was no danger that an attempt would be made to get Conley released from the police, and if an attempt were made the police would be ready to hold him on a warrant, and further he had no particular reason stated for not wanting to expose Conley in the jail to other reported intimidation.

Attorney William M. Smith, Conley's lawyer, signed a consent to the judge's order in somewhat the following language:

That he, the lawyer, wanted his client to remain in confinement at police station, and is willing on Conley's behalf that Conley shall be held by the police in their custody until Leo M. Frank is tried or until Conley himself is indicted; that he did not want Conley confined in the Fulton county tower because "reported efforts on the part of certain visitors to the jail to torture and intimidate said Conley, and because he wanted to safeguard his client against "perjured admissions that Conley did not make."

DORSEY SATISFIED.

Mr. Dorsey stated in court that he was entirely satisfied with the order remanding Conley to custody as a material witness, and that he brought his petition in court because Judge Roan had notified him that of his own motion he intended to transfer Conley to the county jail.

Mr. Dorsey stated further in court that Conley could not be indicted now under the law as an accessory after the fact because no fact has been proved. Under the negro's own admission, said the solicitor, he is liable to indictment at the proper time later.

Attorney Smith stated to the court that no effort would be made to secure Conley's release from the city police, and he presented written authority from the negro for making that statement.

Mr. Dorsey stated afterward that he did not in court when the rule nisi is called for hearing, not to show cause himself but to enter any one who attempts to show cause why the negro should be released entirely by the law.

JUDGE ROAN'S ORDER.

Judge Roan's rule on Solicitor Dorsey's petition asking the withdrawal of the court's orders holding James Conley as a material witness is:

"Read and considered: It is ordered that the petition and order be filed and duly served upon the claimed suspects in connection with the Phagan murder now confined in the common jail, towit: so M. Frank, Newt Lee, and others, either personally or by serving their attorneys. They, with any other citizens of Fulton county, who may receive this notice by publication or otherwise, may show cause before me, Friday, the 13th day of June, at 10 o'clock, in chambers at the Thrower building, Atlanta, Ga., why the prayers of the petitioner should not be granted. This notice is to be published of a characteristic or fad should the stock in question be quoted. It was said that the stocks were this morning the highest point ever quoted, the actual sales were made at a point two points below the highest point quoted.

Means Pennsylvania Road Relinquishes Hold on B. & O.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Pennsylvania railroad officials confirmed the statement that an arrangement has been entered into for the exchange of the company's holdings of Baltimore and Ohio railroad stock for $48,000,000 worth of the Southern Pacific stock by the Union Pacific. It was said the exchange, if approved by the court, would be on the basis of the relative market values of Baltimore and Ohio and Southern Pacific stock.

President Rea of the Pennsylvania railroad made a statement in which it was said the Pennsylvania has no interest whatever in the management of the Southern Pacific. The sale and arrangement is designed only to prevent the throwing upon the market of such an immense block of Southern Pacific stock.

The Baltimore and Ohio stock received in the transaction was acquired by the Pennsylvania some years ago at prices much higher than the present market quotations.

In financial circles the deal is looked upon as a relinquishment by the Pennsylvania of all interest in the Baltimore and Ohio company.

According to the last annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad company it owns 1,178,254 shares of preferred stock of the Baltimore and Ohio with a par value of $14,278,400 and 57,550 shares of common stock with a par value of $6,755,900. Including the Pennsylvania company, the Pennsylvania interests own about $42,000,000 of Baltimore and Ohio stock.

PROF. E. T. HOLMES MAY HEAD MERCER UNIVERSITY

(Continued from Page One.)

the university in the front rank of educational institutions in the south.

Professor Holmes resigned the chair of Latin at Mercer several years ago to accept the presidential chair of the Gordon Military institute, at Barnesville, Ga. Since that time he has held the position continuously with distinction, and has kept the standard of the school up to that of any other in the state of Georgia.

While a professor at Mercer, he was president of the athletic council, and it was through his untiring efforts that the institution forged to the front in baseball and finally after many years of inactivity, in intercollegiate football and more because a potent factor on the gridiron. He was also a member of the board of directors of the S. I. A. A. His ability as an instructor of Latin was never questioned.

When approached on the subject by a Journal reporter following the Tech graduating exercises Wednesday afternoon, Prof. Holmes declared that he had not been approached in any manner in reference to the presidency of Mercer, but admitted that he had heard the rumor, and was pleased at it. He did not be seeking the place, nor is he in any position to accept the place. He appeared surprised when told that it had gained such headway, and said he had not been prominently mentioned in that connection in the Central City.

The news that he was talking to The Journal representative, several students and then the Tech graduates up and one remarked: "We are hearing some mighty good things about you!" The conversation at the Tech dinner immediately changed to other channels.

R. & O. R. R. STOCK

(Continued from Page 1.)

WILL MEET TUESDAY

Council Members and Citizens to Consider City's Financial Situation

The special committee appointed under resolution of council to investigate the subject of a bond issue and report to council, will hold its first meeting Tuesday afternoon in the city hall.

The committee is composed of ten members of council, representing each of the two wards in the city, and five citizens from the city at large.

The council members are as follows:

First ward, Alderman Harwell; Second ward, Councilman Lynch; Third ward, Councilman Hall; Fourth ward, Councilman Thomson; Fifth ward, Alderman Hemphill; Sixth ward, Alderman Nutting; Seventh ward, Councilman Colwell; Eighth ward, Councilman Humphrey; Ninth ward, Alderman Candler; Tenth ward, Alderman Ragsdale.

The citizens are as follows:

Courtlandt S. Winn, ex-mayor of Atlanta; William L. Moore, president of the chamber of commerce; Colonel Fred J. Paxon, ex-president of the chamber; Jerome Jonas, editor of the Journal of Labor; A. Frank Lachman, realty dealer.

The chairman of the committee is Councilman Thomson, who is heartily in favor of bonds, believing the city has reached a point in its growth where it either must issue bonds or increase its current revenue, in order to provide the many special improvements that are necessary and pressing.

The committee will perfect organization by appointing two subcommittees. One of these will ascertain the attitude of the newspaper editors, toward a bond issue, and sound out the various other organized influences whose support will be necessary to carry bonds at a popular election. The other will make a thorough canvass of all city departments as well as the special districts now pending, in order to determine approximately what amount of bonds are needed and how the money should be spent.

Admittedly an important factor in the bond situation, or in any other move which may be taken toward raising more money for the city, is Mayor Woodward.

So far as bonds are concerned, the mayor announced his position in an interview in The Journal last Sunday, when he said that he would support bonds provided the people would elect a "first class council of business men to expend the money."

ANOTHER EXPERT PRAISES SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT

A. F. Backlin, Engineer of Big Steel Company, Inspects New Plants

A. F. Backlin, assistant to the chief engineer of the American Steel and Wire company, of Worcester, Mass., Thursday morning inspected the city of Atlanta's new system of sewage purification and disposal, and pronounced the same highly satisfactory. He also could determine from a brief observation.

Mr. Backlin, accompanied by an official from the city construction department, went to the Proctor creek plant, which is completed and in full operation, and then to the Peachtree creek and Entrenchment creek plants, which are nearing completion.

Mr. Backlin's company has a steel and wire plant at Birmingham and contemplates the installation of a sewage disposal system in connection therewith.

Mr. Backlin is inspecting all the up-to-date sewage disposal plants in the country before recommending a system to his company. He states that Atlanta's system is not only ahead of anything he has seen, but in his opinion

served by the sheriff or his deputy by leaving a copy of the petition and order.

"L. S. ROAN, Judge.

"Stone Mountain Circuit.

"June 11, 1913."

Boy Brown Turns Down Many Applications for Pardon and Parole

Governor Brown, assisted by Major A. E. Cox, his executive secretary and our schools pardon attorney, devoted the greater part of Thursday afternoon to the consideration of applications from convicts for executive clemency. Out of the many applications the governor acted favorably upon just one—that of Earl Overby, a twenty-year-old youth who has served one year of a five-year term in the Bibb county chaingang for simple larceny. A parole was granted Overby.

Seven of the declined applications were from convicts who were serving terms for taking human life, and the remaining forty-two, ranged through the category of lesser crimes.

The seven mentioned above are as follows:

M. L. Lowery, convicted of murder at the spring term, 1887, of the Dougherty superior court and given a life sentence. A parole was recommended by the prison commission, but no trial record accompanied the application.

Stanley Hendricks, a Creek Indian, and a Confederate veteran. His protests that he had been and is now considered as a negro by the authorities.

Stanley Handcock, convicted of involuntary manslaughter in the August, 1912, term of the Cherokee county superior court, and sentenced to two years. In this case there was no recommendation from the prison commission.

Jim Dunwoody, convicted of murder at the April, 1905, term of the Houston county superior court, and sentenced to life imprisonment. The prison commission recommended a parole.

W. D. Troup, convicted of manslaughter at the spring, 1911, term of Laurens county superior court and sentenced to fourteen years. The prison commission recommends a parole. No trial record accompanied the application.

Tom Hamilton, convicted of murder at the November, 1908, term of the Wilkes county superior court and sentenced to life imprisonment. The prison commission recommended a parole.

Aristides Pranzoni, convicted of manslaughter, at the spring, 1913, term of the Pickens county superior court and sentenced to ten years.

Hand Moss, convicted of murder at the spring, 1904, term of the Pulaski county superior court and sentenced to life imprisonment. The prison commission declined to recommend clemency.

Among the other applications declined by the governor was one for a parole filed by Davis Coker, convicted of highway robbery, at the spring, 1912, term of the Fulton county superior court and sentenced to ten years. The prison commission recommended a parole.

TWO ARE MENTIONED FOR VACANCY ON PARK BOARD

Oscar Weinmester and A. N. Thom Being Considered by Second Ward Delegation

Frank Willby has resigned as a member of the city park board from the second ward and his successor probably will be elected by council next Monday.

The second ward councilmanic delegation has not yet decided on a choice, although two names are understood to be under consideration. One is Oscar Weinmester, a well known real estate man and former president of the city.

The other is A. N. Thom, a capitalist and businessman who is well known and influential.

Mr. Willby left the board because he long out of the city a good deal of the time made it impossible for him to give the attention to park matters which he thinks they deserve.

T. P. A. on Excursion

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—Members of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, in convention here, today went down James river for an all-day excursion to Jamestown Island.

Mayor Woodward Says Commerce Dies in This City

Surveying him as he sat, with his lawn, hatless and shirtless, Mr. Lawton, the president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, said: "Mayor Woodward, you said to Mr. Woodson, Mr. Lawton, and others, that you would be for the Jail Site, and promised to do it. Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Woodson, you said to Mr. Woodson, Mr. Lawton, and others, that you would be for the Jail Site, and promised to do it.