

LOCKED DOORS GUARD WITNESS WHO DECLARES FRANK INNOCENT; DETECTIVES KEEP ALL NIGHT VIGIL IN ORDER TO ARREST HIM

20 Soldiers Killed and 100 Injured When Crowded U. S. Troop Train Falls Through A Mobile and Ohio Trestle

The Soldiers Were Members of Coast Artillery Companies Stationed at Fort Morgan and Fort Barrancas, and Were En Route to Meridian to Attend a Fair.

179 SOLDIERS ON TRAIN AND NEARLY EVERY ONE RECEIVED SOME INJURY

Reports Indicate That No Officers Were Killed—The Accident Occurred on the Alabama-Mississippi Line. Just Before the Trestle Gave Way Under the Troop Train, the Regular Passenger Train Had Passed Over in Safety—Major Taylor in Command.

Meridian, Miss., October 19.—Twenty soldiers were killed and about 100 hurt when a special troop train on the Mobile and Ohio railroad plunged through a trestle near State Line, Miss., late this afternoon.

The wreck was caused by the engine tender jumping the track about 200 feet from a trestle. The engine was not derailed, and passed over the trestle safely. The tender broke loose from the engine however, and plunged with the baggage car and three coaches to the ground, twenty-five feet below.

A "black" tonight sixteen bodies had been taken from the wreckage and Superintendent Pigford said in his report he was sure four more bodies were in the debris which will not be cleared away for twenty-four hours.

List of Those Killed.

- JOSEPH TEBEN.
- ERNEST PARQUETTE.
- CLYDE TEEB.
- H. B. BISHOP.
- G. C. BURLISON.
- JOSEPH PROVENCE.
- W. H. BRIM.
- GOODES.
- REMBEN.
- CRUCKLE.
- ACRES.
- CAPTAIN JOHNSON, Eighth band.
- CORPORAL KOHLER.
- CORPORAL CHELEWSKI.
- VAN STEBBENS, Private.

One body unidentified with initials "H. T." on cap.

All were privates and members of the 17th company, coast artillery, except Remson.

One hundred and seventy-nine soldiers were on board the special train. They were from Fort Morgan, and Fort Barrancas. They were going to Meridian, Ala., to participate in the Mississippi-Alabama joint state fair. They were under command of Major Taylor, coast artillery U. S. A. The men had been taken to Mobile early Sunday and at noon their ill-fated special left Mobile.

As messenger news of the wreck filtered into Meridian a special relief train bearing physicians and nurses left for the scene. Other trains were held up by the wreck. When it was clear that the train was bound for that city another train carrying more doctors and nurses were sent to meet the one bearing the victims.

As is usual with troop trains, the coaches were well filled and when the three cars tumbled through the trestle the men, had little protection. The dead and injured were entangled in the debris in a final state of confusion, making it difficult to remove dead bodies or rescue the injured.

Because of the confusion due largely to poor wire communication, it was impossible tonight to ascertain how many of the injured were expected to die or who they were.

The first report of the wreck sent the war department was that twelve had been killed, but soon after it was sent other bodies were found.

Superintendent Pigford is firm in his belief that at least four more bodies are in the wreckage, but until the debris is cleared a final statement of the casualty cannot be made.

Relief Trains Hurried to Scene. Conductor Pruitt and City Passenger Agent Harvey E. Jones, of Mobile, were badly injured.

Relief trains were sent to the scene

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Weather Prophecy

FAIR AND COOLER

Georgia—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday brisk and cool.

Alabama—Fair Monday and Tuesday; continued cool.

Virginia—Rain, followed by clearing and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair and clear; brisk and probably high, shifting winds.

"SHOULD I BE DEPORTED," CRIES MRS. PANKHURST, "IT WOULD BE TO DEATH"

English Militant, Detained at New York, Declares She Will Not Survive if Excluded From United States.

SHE DELAYS BEGINNING HER "HUNGER STRIKE"

Mrs. Pankhurst Enjoys Meals in Presence of Suffragette Sympathizers—Hopes That Deportation Order Will Be Overruled.

New York, October 19.—"If I am deported the ship taking me back will carry me to my death."

These words, carrying a veiled threat of a "hunger strike," were uttered today in the immigration detention station on Ellis Island by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, who arrived here yesterday on the steamer La Provence and was ordered deported as an undesirable alien. An appeal against deportation lodged with Immigration Commissioner Caminetti, in Washington, is expected to be decided tomorrow.

Mrs. Pankhurst was talking to Mrs. Harriett Stanton Blatch and several other women suffrage leaders who had been given special permission to visit her. She is quoted as having said that, in view of the fact that her system had been undermined by six "hunger strikes" in prisons abroad, she did not believe she would be able to survive a seventh.

Mrs. Pankhurst impatient.

Today Mrs. Pankhurst waited on Ellis Island, and not without some impatience, word from Washington as to whether she would be permitted to land under bond to carry out her lecture tour or whether she must go back to France, whence she came here.

"Have there been any dispatches from Washington on my case?" she frequently asked. When word finally was received that Commissioner Caminetti had declined today to admit her to bail, Mrs. Pankhurst prepared again to sleep at the immigration station tonight. She still hopes her case will be decided in her favor by tomorrow, and that she will be able to speak at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night, or at least be allowed to land under bond to keep her engagement to address that meeting.

Postpones Hunger Strike.

Mrs. Pankhurst kept to her decision of yesterday not to begin a "hunger strike" while the prospects seemed favorable for an early decision of her case. Her appetite was good, and she appeared to relish each of the three meals sent to her room. For breakfast she ate grapefruit, toast and coffee. For luncheon she was served with two broiled lamp chops, French fried potatoes, lettuce, buttered toast and strong coffee. She ate heartily, and strong coffee has given up tea for coffee, maintaining that coffee is more strengthening.

Mrs. Pankhurst rose at 8 o'clock this morning and declared she felt refreshed as the result of a good night's sleep. Donning a long gray kimono and slippers, she went to the roof of the building for exercise before breakfast. She spent nearly half an hour on the roof, gazing through the mist at the statue of liberty and the sky scrap-

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Goodbye June Bug

Feel that snap in the air last night?

That'll send the June Bugs to hibernating.

It will make business hum, too. Employers will look for more help this week.

Constitution Want Ads will help them find the right kind. In The Constitution classified columns Work and Workers meet. Better get together right now. Telephone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001. Ask for the Want Ad department. An expert will write you ad.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"The Standard Southern Newspaper"

WOODROW WILSON WILL TAKE A HAND IN PANKHURST CASE

President Summons Secretary of Labor Wilson and Immigration Commissioner Caminetti to Conference.

BELIEVED PRESIDENT WILL ADMIT MILITANT

President Is Taking Keen Interest in Case—He Believes the Principle of Free Speech Should Be Maintained.

Washington, October 19.—The president of the United States is to take a hand in deciding the question of whether Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragette of England, shall be admitted to this country.

President Wilson tonight called a conference for early tomorrow with Secretary Wilson of the department of labor and Commissioner General Caminetti, of the immigration bureau. High government officials, who are believed to know the attitude of the president, predicted that Mrs. Pankhurst would be admitted.

Earlier in the day Commissioner Caminetti, after an informal hearing of counsel, had declined to release Mrs. Pankhurst on bond from the Ellis Island immigration station at New York, where she is being confined pending final action on her appeal from the order of deportation issued in New York yesterday.

Mr. Caminetti informally sought the advice of his superiors on the question at issue, and applied to the white house for a conference. The president had been keeping keen interest in the case, realizing the important international phases of the question.

Though the statutes give the immigration commissioner final authority in immigration cases, presidents hitherto have indicated the construction they desired placed on such cases.

In view of the early conference at the white house the formal proceedings in the case will be postponed from 9 o'clock until later in the morning.

The question of whether Mrs. Pankhurst should be admitted or deported was a subject of absorbing interest to many in government circles. It became known tonight that a great many high officials favored admitting her, not because of sympathy for the individual or her cause, but on the ground that the principle of free speech should be maintained.

Attorneys for Mrs. Pankhurst directed their efforts today chiefly toward obtaining her temporary release from custody at Ellis Island pending a representative case, in order that she might fulfill lecture contracts. They contended that not only Mrs. Pankhurst's personal rights were being invaded by her detention, but that important and substantial property rights of the alien and of citizens of this country were being placed in jeopardy.

Commissioner Caminetti promptly made it clear, however, that he could not be rushed into a decision because of the money involved in Mrs. Pankhurst's engagements. That, he said, was entirely aside from the real issue, i. e., whether the British militant was entitled under the law to enter the country. He refused for this reason to hear Frank S. O'Neill, as counsel for the management of Madison Square Garden, N. Y., where Mrs. Pankhurst is advertised to speak tonight.

Mr. O'Neill then entered an appeal through a representative of Mrs. Pankhurst. Just before the hearing began there came by special delivery mail the official record of the proceedings before the board of special inquiry. It was signed by Commissioner Caminetti and Dr. Parker studied the record before the arrival of Herbert B. Reeves, engaged by Mrs. H. F. Belmont, of New York, to represent Mrs. Pankhurst, and F. S. O'Neill.

Contents of the Record. The contents of this record had been unknown, as under the law proceedings at Ellis Island were secret. To what the termed the "star chamber proceedings," Mrs. Pankhurst had objected, she also protested because she was not allowed to be represented at the hearing by counsel and to the consideration given by the special board of a "certain document," to which she was not given access.

In response to inquiries by members

Continued on Page Six.

Captain Inch, of Volturmo, and Dog



Captain Inch and his dog, last to leave Volturmo.

Captain Francis Inch, of the Volturmo, which was burned at sea, and his pet fox terrier, Jack, were the last to leave the burning ship. Captain Inch and his dog are here shown as they were photographed on the Kroonland, which rescued them. Captain Inch is highly praised for his bravery in the

face of death. All through that trying time on the Volturmo the faithful dog was near him. Showing his appreciation of the bravery of Captain Kriebahn, of the Kroonland, in the rescue work, Captain Inch gave Jack to the commander as a present, the dog being the most treasured personal belonging that Captain Inch could part with.

PLEA FOR NEGROES BY BISHOP NELSON

Atlanta Prelate Says a Real Problem Exists—Calls Negro Nation's Ward—Bishop Gailor Also Urges Aid.

New York, October 19.—Two of the southern bishops attending the triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church discussed the negro problem tonight at a mass meeting held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine under the auspices of the American Church Institute for Negroes. Bishop Nelson, of Atlanta, made "a plea for a nation's ward."

Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee, had for his subject, "Work of the church among the negroes of the south."

Bishop Nelson on the Negro. "It sounds to me like either affectation or ignorance," said the Atlanta prelate, "to hear that there is no negro problem, when for one-third of the negro's residence in the United States there has been dispute and discussion north and east, south and west as to the best method of dealing with the question of his uplift."

"Notoriety," he continued, "the exploitation of the negro's rights and wrongs, and the greatest hindrance to this work. Undue prominence increases self-importance."

"An immeasurable wrong was done," said Bishop Nelson, "when the ballot was given to a people untrained for citizenship. When freedom and franchise were given the negro he then became the ward of the nation. He still needs to be fitted for citizenship. He needs a vitalizing religion. He needs education, but not so much of the sort which some have been trying to give him—the arts and sciences, the classics, romance, languages and music and theology. He needs instruction in honor, righteousness, thrift, truth and purity more than he needs the ballot."

Bishop Nelson believes the negro capable of great development.

Franchise Great Mistake. Bishop Gailor agreed that the sudden enfranchisement of the negro was a great mistake. "But after all our troubles," he said, "we are beginning to see daylight, and it must be said for the negro that his progress has justified all that has been done for him. In 25 years the percentage of illiteracy has decreased from 70 per cent to 27.5 per cent. It is estimated that today the total wealth of the negro population of the United States approximates \$700,000,000."

But there is another side to the picture. The moral progress of the negro has not at all been proportionate to his progress in book learning and ability to acquire property. More than anything else in the world, the negro needs religion."

There was hope, however, said Bishop Gailor, in the fact that the negro was most susceptible to the religious appeal.

Bishops and clergymen attending the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church occupied pulpits of the city's churches today.

FLEEING NUNS TELL OF MEXIC HORRORS

Nearly 400 Refugees Reach Galveston—Nuns in Party Driven From Convent Under Fire.

Galveston, Texas, October 19.—Three hundred and sixty-one refugees from Mexico, most of them destitute and a number of them victims of the long, disastrous siege and subsequent capture of Torreón by the constitutionalists, reached the United States today, coming to Galveston by steamer from Tampico. They told stories of guerrilla warfare between the Mexican factions, of robbery and cruelty, and thirty-three Catholic nuns, driven at midnight under fire from their convent, told of hospitals put to the torch, and men killed for the gold in their teeth.

Many of the refugees braved overland journeys of hardships and danger to reach the coast, while others waited weeks and months for train service to escape the country.

Mother Mary Vincent, of the Order of the Incarnate Word, was in charge of the party of nuns, who left property valued at \$75,000 gold. Their convent is at Gomez Palacios, near Torreón, which was taken by the constitutionalists July 22 as a base for their siege of the larger city. The sisters fled from the building when the fighting threatened its destruction, seeking refuge at the British consulate, where they were for seven weeks.

The warring factions apparently have no mercy for each other. Said Mother Vincent: "During our stay at Gomez Palacios we witnessed the fall of the city and many scenes of bloodshed and crime. Hospitals filled with sick and wounded were put to the torch and the bodies of the dead were left in their streets. Our party, consisting of twenty-four nuns, was fired upon as we escaped from our academy to the shelter of the British consulate. We witnessed indignities to church property and to church dignitaries, and even graves of departed bishops and rich personages are being rifled."

St. Louis, October 19.—The entire railroad terminal of East St. Louis, said to be the largest in the United States, was threatened with destruction by a fire which began on the bank of the Mississippi river tonight and rapidly spread in three directions. The damage already is believed to amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

At 11 o'clock the fire was raging on the properties of the Advance Grain company, the Chicago and Alton freight house, the Baltimore and Ohio freight house and in the car-filled railroad yards.

Shortly before midnight the elevator of the Advance Grain company, where the fire is believed to have originated, collapsed. The fire spread to the Clover Leaf warehouse and the business section of East St. Louis.

Witness Is Atlanta Man Who Says He Left City On Account of Threats

I. W. Fisher, Formerly a Railroad Employee Here, Upon His Arrival in Atlanta, Is Rushed to the Office of Luther Rosser in Grant Building and Has Remained There for Many Hours While Detectives and Reporters Wait Outside for Him to Leave.

MAN HE ACCUSES IS STILL IN ATLANTA; HAS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN IN CITY

Representatives of Pencil Factory Superintendent Are Now Engaged in Probing Story Told by Fisher and in Investigating Record and Actions of Man Who, According to Witness, Is Guilty of the Atrocious Murder of Pretty Little Mary Phagan.

All night long headquarters detectives scouted over the Grant building in an effort to lay hands on I. W. Fisher, now of Birmingham, formerly of Atlanta, who says Leo Frank did not kill Mary Phagan and accuses another Atlanta man of the crime, and who was held securely under lock and key in the offices of Luther Rosser on the seventh floor.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning the detectives had not been successful. Every exit to the building was closely guarded, every possible outlet cared for. Plainclothes men patrolled the entire structure every thirty minutes. Policemen hovered in the vicinity, ready to give aid at a moment's notice. It was a strategic battle between detective and lawyer, with the lawyer running a shade the better at time of going to press.

The detectives want to take the mysterious "witness" to police headquarters where they may investigate him on their own hook and to their heart's content. Attorneys Rosser and Arnold do not want such a thing to happen. Thus far, it hasn't.

Fisher arrived in Atlanta Sunday morning. He was taken immediately to the offices of Messrs. Rosser and Arnold. He hasn't seen outside the place as yet. He is temporarily, though voluntarily, under confinement. Just what the outcome will be, no one seems to know. Even Messrs. Rosser and Arnold say they dare not speculate.

His story exonerates Leo M. Frank, convicted of the Phagan murder, and accuses another Atlanta man whose name is being withheld. Attorneys Rosser and Arnold, they say, are investigating this man of their own accord. They declare they have asked headquarters detectives to assist them in the investigation. The headquarters men told the attorneys that they would use their own discretion in the matter. No investigation along that line has been put forth by the detectives up to date.

Fisher says—through Mr. Rosser and Mr. Arnold—that the rumor is false that he witnessed the murder. His story is to the effect that the man he accuses, who is a former acquaintance, came to him on the morning of the crime and told of an engagement he was alleged to have had with Mary Phagan at the pencil factory.

GAVE FISHER MONEY TO LEAVE ATLANTA

Later in the day, Fisher says, the man came to him, saying he "had played hell in general," and after confiding such secrets, gave Fisher an amount of money on which to leave the city, advising Fisher to depart immediately. Fisher says he acted accordingly, going to Tennessee and later to Birmingham.

He also states that the accused man has sent him liberal sums of money at intervals, always with the admonition to keep mum. Fisher's explanation of his confession is that the secret weighed so heavily on his conscience that he could hold it no longer, deciding last Friday night to pour it into the willing ears of Chief of Police Bodeker in Birmingham.

Both Mr. Arnold and Mr. Rosser say the man named in Fisher's story is still in Atlanta, that he has lived here all his life and is a man with a wife and two children. He is a man of moderate means, they say, who lives in a respectable neighborhood. They would not reveal his occupation or even the section of the city in which he resides.

Fisher's connection with the famous case has created a clash between Frank's defense and the detective department that is yet to be equalled. Late Sunday night Detectives Waggoner, Coker, Garner and John Starnes, the latter of who is one of the two prosecutors in the Frank trial, frankly told the two attorneys that they intended holding the Birmingham man as a material witness so that they might investigate him thoroughly. That is, if they could lay hands on him.

Mr. Arnold and Mr. Rosser replied fully as frankly that the headquarters men had no opportunity to lay hands on Fisher, and that they intended keeping him locked up in order to keep the detectives from making him a real prisoner. Both men intimated that, before they would allow Fisher to fall into the hands of the detectives, they would, of their own accord, issue a warrant against him and have him jailed on their responsibility.

At nightfall Sunday, Mr. Rosser called representatives of each Atlanta newspaper into his office for a statement of the situation. It was then that the Birmingham man's identity was first made known. Fisher was not permitted in the room during the statement. Neither were reporters allowed to see him.

NO ONE IS ALLOWED GLIMPSE OF WITNESS

He was kept closely hidden and even pleas from newspaper men to just get one curious glimpse at his features were turned down. Both attorneys admitted practically that they did not pin much faith to the man, and impressed upon the reporters that they did not stand sponsor for him or his story.

"We are merely investigating him," were their words. "Beyond that, we cannot speak our attitude, except to say that we have been afflicted by many, many cranks during the Frank case."

Each stated emphatically that the first they had known of Fisher was when newspaper men telephoned them of his detention in Birmingham at midnight Saturday. The first interest they took in his case, they stated,

was Sunday when they were called to their office to interview the man. Neither, they declared, had spoken more than a dozen words to him.

A stenographic statement was taken down from the "witness" by an attache of the office. Then he was put in his skyscraper confinement. Just how long he will stay there depends entirely upon the endurance of the shifts of detectives who are keeping watch downstairs, and the legal procedure which Messrs. Arnold and Rosser might employ.

Fisher is a man about 43 years old, who has a wife and three children living in Atlanta, it is said. He has the appearance of a day laborer and wears no collar. He needed a shave upon arriving in Atlanta, and he seemed nervous and irritable. A reporter who boarded his train at Austell suspected that he was addicted to drugs, and asked his escort if this was so. The answer was:

"No! He's been drinking, that's why he acts and looks that way."

His former Atlanta address will not be revealed by the attorneys, because, they explain, he lived near the man whom he accuses. They were old companions, the lawyers say, and to divulge his Atlanta residence would put the newspaper men on a trail entirely too warm.

Fisher was found, say the attorneys, through rumors that had come from Birmingham to C. W. Burke, an ex-detective, who is now connected with the Rosser and Arnold firm. The reports had it that Fisher had been telling of his self-acclaimed connection with the Phagan mystery. Burke, of his own accord, it is said, made several visits to Birmingham, finally locating the man. Just how Fisher was impelled to make the statement to Chief Bodeker is not known.

WITNESS CAME WITH BURKE

The report was erroneous that an Atlanta detective or attache of the sheriff's staff had been sent to Birmingham to bring Fisher to this city. He came voluntarily with Burke. They left Birmingham Sunday morning a little after midnight. An effort was made to throw newspaper men off their trail.

Atlanta, however, learned of the route. What followed was a merry comedy staged by newspaper report-

ers, a fair-sized army of them. When the Southern train in which Burke and the Birmingham man thought themselves safe from reporters, rolled into Austell, a squad of newspaper men who had traveled at midnight from Atlanta in automobiles boarded the train.

Burke was astonished. His companion looked up with mild curiosity. Burke would not allow him to talk, and had but very little to say for himself. The newspaper men thronged around him in the day coach, where Fisher was smoking cigarettes.

"You fellows are going to queer the whole game," said Burke. "Leave us alone until it is time to give you the story. Then we'll do it without favor or partiality."

The newspaper men continued to bombard Burke with questions. As the train passed through the Miller Union stock yards, it slowed down to "yard speed." Suddenly Burke, glancing through the window, exclaimed: "Well, bo, this is Mount Zion. We leave."

Picking up his suit-case, the ex-detective led a hurried way toward the rear platform. A number of reporters led toward the opposite platform, seeking to quit the train at the same time with Burke and his charge. Reporters scrambled from the running train, dropping from the car steps every ten feet or so.

As the train sped around the bend the reporters, picking themselves up from the cinders, looked around for Burke and the mysterious "witness." No Burke. No witness. Instead, they were about the train, chuckling over the clever ruse that had outwitted a number of newspaper men, and also rid themselves of their presence.

FISHER'S STORY OF CRIME

Dispatches from Birmingham last night give Fisher the name of "Robert W. Fisher," while his name is given out locally as I. W. Fisher. Chief Bodeker has stated to The Constitution correspondent in the Alabama city that Fisher told him he witnessed the murder.

Fisher's story, according to Bodeker's statement to The Constitution representative, was that he had seen the crime, and was offered a large sum of money to keep the secret and leave Atlanta. He refused, so the story goes, and was threatened, after which he decided it was best to leave.

According to the Birmingham story, Fisher kept the crime hidden because he thought Leo Frank would be acquitted. Upon hearing of Frank's conviction, he went to the Birmingham chief with his startling narrative. Bodeker, it is said in news dispatches, believes the man's story.

Fisher is a pipe-man with the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He has been employed in that work since living in Birmingham. He has been away from Atlanta only three weeks, it is said. Much of his time was spent in Tennessee, mostly Chattanooga.

The Grant building all day Sunday was one busy little building. Reporters flocked over it like a convention of newspaper men. Headquarters detectives scouted here and there, watching every move in the expectation of finding Fisher so that they might carry him to headquarters.

No one was permitted to see him. Shortly after 6 o'clock, the night-watchman, J. H. Cook, took his stand in the center of the lobby, clapped his hands for order and was immediately surrounded by a crowd of reporters and detectives.

"Gentlemen," he said with official dignity, "we have stopped the elevators, it being stopping time, and we are going to close the building. The man whom you want to see is locked up on the seventh floor and there isn't a chance to get to him. The best thing for everybody to do is to go home."

With which he cut out the lights, leaving the lobby illuminated only by the glow of cigars and cigarettes and the frequent flare of matches. But nobody left. The crowd thinned out later in the night, but still many detectives and newspaper men remained to keep the vigil until dawn.

Fisher was furnished with food carried to him by Burke. Whether he slept or not is unknown.

Mr. Arnold and Mr. Rosser left the building shortly after 6 o'clock, leaving the office in charge of two young men connected with the firm, who did not even venture forth during the night, according to the report of reporters and detectives who kept their faithful watch on the seventh floor.

When asked why he did not obtain a warrant to arrest Fisher as a material witness, Detective John Starnes, who was in charge of the headquarters men at the Grant building, stated that he did not wish to be put in the attitude of trying to take a hand in the affairs of Frank's defense.

"We will get him, however," he said, "whenever he comes out of that office. We are not going to be unpleasant about it, and we do not want to create trouble. But we'll get him some way or other."

According to Detective Bob Waggoner, of headquarters, who was called into Mr. Rosser's office during the afternoon, the attorney requested Waggoner to investigate the man whom Fisher accuses. The detective said Rosser offered to put in his hands certain information and evidence on which he would work.

"I told him I would use my own discretion about the matter," Waggoner stated, "which resulted in Mr.

Rosser failing to give me the evidence or names."

It is understood that Detective Starnes, however, has been given the name of the man charged with the crime. Starnes will not talk on the subject, however. He says he intends to investigate all Fisher says.

One thing made particularly clear in Fisher's statement, which was delivered to reporters by Mr. Arnold and Mr. Rosser, is that the man accused by the new "witness" has never been attached to the National Pencil factory, in which the murder occurred.

Family Has Moved

In a search last night to locate the family of Fisher, which he declares lives in Atlanta, a Constitution reporter developed the fact that the family of an I. W. Fisher once lived at 734 Marietta street. The house at that number is now vacant.

Neighbors stated that Mrs. Fisher who used to live at 734 Marietta street had moved to 734 Marietta street with her two children. Shortly after Fisher had left for Tennessee to obtain employment.

Neighbors at 734 Marietta street brought to light that a family by the name of Fisher lived at that address but none of the members of the family were in. A boarder declared that the husband was somewhere in Tennessee at the present time.

BODEKER KEEPS COUNSEL

By Leon Friedman.

Birmingham, Ala., October 19.—(Special.)—If the story told in Birmingham by I. W. Fisher, who has been taken back to Atlanta, is true, there is but little doubt of the innocence of Leo M. Frank, convicted for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Chief of Police George H. Bodeker, deems it best not to give out a statement now that Fisher is in Atlanta, but says that Sheriff Mangum, has been advised as to what Fisher knows and all action is now transferred to the Georgia capital. Ben M. Jacobs, member of the Birmingham lodge of Elks 1717, was not a party to the conference at which Fisher is said to have made his statement. Bert Jacobs was out of the city at the time of the conference with Chief Bodeker.

Neither of the Messrs. Jacobs are in position to talk of new evidence in the case which has just come out.

Chief Bodeker asserts that an injustice has been done in mentioning Rabbi Starnes in the new development all of which has come out since Friday night. While the chief refuses to talk it is learned he was approached as he was about to go to the fair grounds and told that the man before him had an important message to give him. Fisher, the man with him, and another man, then repaired to the private office at police station, where, it is said, Fisher made a clear statement implicating a business man in Atlanta. No one connected with the pencil factory was named.

Since leaving Atlanta Fisher is said to have been receiving twenty-five dollars each week but his conscience hurt him since Frank's conviction and he sought Chief Bodeker.

SHERIFF OF FORSYTH IN DANGER OF ARREST

If M. G. Lummas, the sheriff of Forsyth county, visits Atlanta he will be pinched on sight—for such were the instructions given to the police last night by Captain Poole following the receipt of a telegram from Coroner W. R. Barnett of the same county, stating that he has sworn out a warrant for the sheriff's arrest. The telegram says that the sheriff is guilty of two misdemeanors, and describes him as follows: Middle aged, weight 175 to 180 pounds, bald, clean shaven and handsome. The sheriff is supposed to be on route to this city.

MISERABLE SUNDAY PASSED BY ATLANTA

Chill, Cold Rains and Fall in Temperature Show Winter Is Near.

Sunday marked the advent of winter. Chill, cold rains throughout early morning and intermittent during the remainder of the day were followed by sober and ashen skies in the evening with a stiff cutting wind which made the family hearth most agreeable.

The following temperature caused no little comment, and those who have so far delayed the purchase of a top coat were not inclined to view that probability in a trifling light. The forecast for today is fair and cooler, with rising winds from the northeast.

ors, and describes him as follows: Middle aged, weight 175 to 180 pounds, bald, clean shaven and handsome. The sheriff is supposed to be on route to this city.

Have you tried England's favorite tea? It's becoming very popular here in America. It's really Tea Perfection.

Ridgways Tea

Sold by all first-class grocers



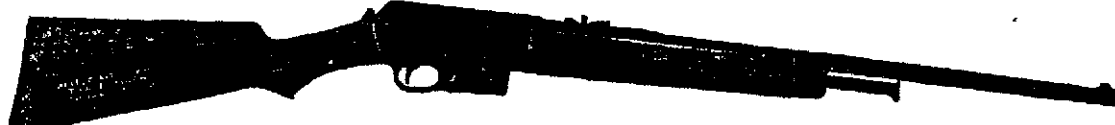
Prepare Now for Hunting Season

King offers you a selection from the most complete stock of guns, ammunition and hunting supplies in Atlanta or the whole state. Come and pick out what you need before the rush.



Early reports say that game is very plentiful this year. To get your share you need the kind of guns and ammunition that can be depended on at a critical moment—that is the KING kind.

King's for Guns, Ammunition, Hunting Supplies



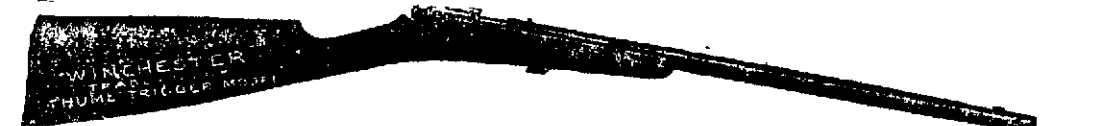
12 Gauge Winchester Automatic Shot Gun	\$30.00
20 Gauge Winchester Pump Shot Gun	\$24.00
12 and 16 Gauge Winchester Pump Shot Gun	\$21.50
12 Gauge Remington Automatic Shot Gun	\$30.00 and up
12 Gauge Stevens Pump Shot Gun (Trap Grade)	\$36.00
12 Gauge Stevens Pump Shot Gun	\$21.00

DOUBLE BARREL GUNS



12, 16 and 20 Gauge L. C. Smith Shot Gun	\$25.00 and up
12, 16 and 20 Gauge A. A. Fox Shot Gun	\$25.00 and up
12, 16 and 20 Gauge Parker	\$37.50 and up

SINGLE BARREL GUNS



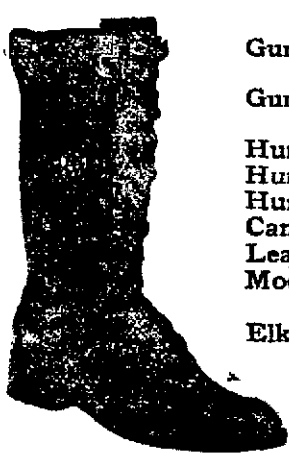
12 and 16 Gauge Single Shot Gun	\$5.00
12 and 16 Gauge Single Shot Gun (Automatic ejector)	\$6.00
44 Caliber Single Shot Gun	\$5.00
44 Caliber Single Shot Gun (Automatic ejector)	\$6.00
12 and 16 Gauge Single Shot Gun, Matted Rib	\$7.50
12 and 16 Gauge Stevens Single Guns (Automatic ejector)	\$10.00

RIFLES

25, 35 Caliber Savage High Power	\$25.00
22 Caliber Winchester Automatic	\$16.88
22 Caliber Winchester, 1890 Model, 16 shot	\$10.80
22 Caliber Winchester, 1906 Model, 16 shot	\$9.50
22 Caliber Winchester, 1902 Model, single shot	\$3.50
44 Caliber Winchester Repeating Rifle	\$13.15
22 Caliber Winchester, Octagon Barrel, 16 shot	\$12.00
22 Caliber Remington, Round Barrel, 16 shot	\$10.00
22 Caliber Remington, Octagon Barrel, single shot	\$5.25
22 Caliber Remington, Round Barrel, single shot	\$3.50
22 Caliber Stevens, single shot	\$2.50 and up
22 Caliber Hamilton, single shot	\$1.50 and \$1.75

HUNTING SUPPLIES

Gun Cases, Canvas, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50	
Gun Cases, Leather, \$4.00 to \$15.00	
Hunting Pants \$2.00 to \$4.00	
Hunting Coats \$2.00 to \$6.00	
Hunting Vests \$2.00 to \$3.00	
Canvas Leggings 75c to \$1.25	
Leather Leggings \$2.50 to \$5	
Moose Hide Hunting Boots \$10.00	
Elk Hide Hunting Shoes \$6.00	
Hunting Caps... 50c to \$1.50	
Shell Belts 75c	
Gun Oil (3 in 1) 10c and 25c	
Winchester Gun Grease. 15c	
Winchester Rust Remover 25c	
Recoil Pad..... 75c to \$5.00	
Whistles 25c	
Dog Collars..... 25c to \$1.00	
Dog Chains 25c	



KING HARDWARE CO.
53 Peachtree Street

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta New York Paris

The Fine New Stocks of This Furniture Store
Show that the homekeeper has in it another help-mate who has done much to make the fall "fixing up" of her home just what she would have it.

New furniture for the home, "be it ever so humble," or be it ever so grand (there is room in this five-story furniture store for worthy furniture at many prices).

Months before the housekeeper began to think of the fall "fixing up" we were at work on it for the many, many homes of Atlanta and vicinity.

—To make it a success in that the housekeeper should in due time find the kind of furniture that she would want.

—That she should pay for it as little as was consistent with the quality and worth that had been put into it.

Now we can say we are ready, with the accent on the whole word!

We can say that we have brought it to just this point—

the homekeeper who is planning new furniture owes it to herself to see the furniture gathered here right now.

We have listed below several sets. They are splendid values, but not more so than others whose praises we cannot sing in this limited space. These serve as guide-posts to lead you to the greater richness you will find here.

Bedroom Sets

Ivory Enameled \$74.50 Four pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier and dressing table; of plain, simple lines; dainty in this soft, dull, ivory finish; ideal for the guest room, for daughter's room. Another set, ornamented a bit, is \$79.00.

Mahogany Veneer \$107.00 Four pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier and dressing table; splendidly finished; of fine lines. The dresser and chiffonier and dressing table have heavy mirrors. The dressing table shows the cane work in back.

An Adam Set \$282.00 Four pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier and dressing table—a "small set" of mahogany that seems made for some cozy apartment. The bed has the cane work in head piece.

An Adam Set \$940.00 Four pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier and dressing table of antique mahogany; rich with the carvings that the Adam brothers were masters of. Cane panels in bed. Panel mirrors in dresser and dressing table.

Dining Room Sets

Imitation Mahogany \$125.00 48-inch table; sideboard has three center, two side drawers and two compartments, serving table and china closet. A set of more worth than price. Splendidly finished.

An Adam Set \$297.50 54-inch table, sideboard, china closet and serving table. The tops of all the pieces are solid mahogany, ornamented with neat carvings. Chairs to match are \$11.00 each.

An Adam Set \$528.00 54-inch table (10 ft. extension), sideboard, china closet and serving table; solid mahogany; antique finish. The carvings are exquisite and truly ornamental.

Indeed, there is much to be seen here right now—new Colonial and Chippendale and Sheraton Dining Room Sets, new Colonial Bedroom Sets, true in line and ornament to their periods—and all marked at prices evidently fair.

An interesting display in the furniture store window of the C.-J.-DuB. Best Mattress as it is before and after it is finished

It will prove a fine lesson to those who give a thought to the mattress they sleep on—and in this day and time, when people are insisting on everything being sanitary, the number of people who think of their mattress is large and growing larger.

This display shows the pure, fluffy quality and the quantity of the staple cotton that goes into the C.-J.-DuB. Best Mattress. It is more convincing than pages of written advertising.

Here you see the mattress before it is compressed into the ticking.

It stands some thirty inches high—layer on layer of pure, sanitary, staple cotton—making the C.-J.-DuB. Best Mattress indeed the best cotton mattress.

This same filling is used in all our mattresses from \$17.50 to \$22.50—\$17.50 covered with art ticking; \$22.50 covered with Irish linen.

It is worthy of note that we sell no mattresses from stock. Every one is made to order.

Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

HENRY LANE WILSON COMFORTS HUERTA

Discredited Former Ambassador to Mexico Attacks Secretary Bryan and President Wilson.

Spokane, Wash., October 19.—The letter to Secretary of State Bryan in which Henry Lane Wilson tendered his resignation as American ambassador to Mexico, was made public here today by Mr. Wilson. The letter was written in Indianapolis, August 28. In part, Mr. Wilson wrote:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of August 11 transmitting a copy of a telegraphic instruction of the department of state to the American ambassador in London directing him to disclaim all responsibility on the part of this government for the actions of the British government. The closing paragraph of the instruction referred to states that 'the president requests exceedingly that a diplomatic official of this government should have been guilty of such an impropriety.' The last paragraph of your note to me states that 'the president does not go further at this time because he takes it for granted that the action which he has been obliged to take in this matter, will be to your satisfaction a reminder of your official obligation.'"

Mr. Wilson calls attention to a memorandum of his dated August 18, agreeing to refrain from public comment on the instruction to the ambassador in London of the note to himself, but adds that he must respectfully decline to accept as definitive or just the action of the president or the department over which you preside in this matter.

Limit to Silence.

"There is, Mr. Wilson wrote, 'a just limit to patient silence, and I shall not permit myself to be made the victim of a hasty and unmerited rebuke without placing on record with you my earnest and solemn protest.'"

Mr. Wilson then reviews the circumstances leading up to the instruction to the ambassador in London. A London dispatch was published in this country on August 11, stating that one of the factors determining British recognition of the Mexican provisional government was "the congratulatory speech of the American ambassador on the occasion of Huerta's reception to the diplomatic corps."

Mr. Wilson says he did not believe this came from an official British source, and he had endeavored to maintain an attitude of reserve until on the next two days he read in the press articles "evidently inspired from administration sources" containing expressions of the gratification over the supposed propriety of legislation of the British government.

"It seemed apparent to me that this was the first evidence of your intention to publicly question my official acts," he continued, "and I accordingly referred to the press the interview referred to."

The interview, he declared, could not possibly be construed as an expression of the views of this government. Mr. Bryan already had announced Mr. Wilson's voluntary resignation. He continues:

"Thereupon, with tempestuous haste and apparently prompted by partisan zeal, you dispatched an instruction to the American ambassador in London directing him to apologize for language uttered by me which was not in the least degree offensive and which was based entirely upon the assumption that the supposed expression of the British government was a malicious fabrication."

"You thus hastily proceeded without ascertaining whether either the supposed expressions by the British government, or my comment thereon was verifiable and, as has since been developed, your action caused the great embarrassment to the government."

Mr. Wilson says that he had no knowledge of the instruction until it was published in the press. He says that he had no knowledge of the instruction until it was published in the press. He says that he had no knowledge of the instruction until it was published in the press.

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"Thus, through me, you have sponsored and published an instruction to a diplomatic official of this government to disclaim all responsibility on the part of this government for the actions of the British government. The closing paragraph of the instruction referred to states that 'the president requests exceedingly that a diplomatic official of this government should have been guilty of such an impropriety.' The last paragraph of your note to me states that 'the president does not go further at this time because he takes it for granted that the action which he has been obliged to take in this matter, will be to your satisfaction a reminder of your official obligation.'"

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VETERANS OF GRAY PAISED BY DUBOSE

Preaches to Horse Guard in the Morning and to Old Soldiers at Night.

Rev. H. M. DuBose, pastor of the First Methodist church, addressed the Confederate Veterans last night. Over 150 of the old soldiers appeared in the audience and listened to the interesting discourse. Dr. DuBose used as the text of his talk two verses of the seventy-second Psalm, "The Triumph of Manhood," the topic of the sermon, embraced the following quotations: "The Confederate Veteran represents one of the most interesting and effective types of manhood ever exhibited in human history."

"From amid confusion, wreck and warring passions, he arose and rebuilt his social order, rehabilitated his commonwealth and maintained a standard of honor and self-respect which has challenged the admiration of the whole world."

"This he could not have done had his ideals not been Christian and his life and faith as a living, been grounded in the life and truth of God."

In closing, Dr. DuBose drew a mind-picture of the Confederate Veteran, "who shall be left to tread alone the final stage of his march to the bivouac on Parnassus' eternal camping ground."

The word-painting drew the closest interest of the veterans present.

At the morning service Dr. DuBose preached to the "Horse Guard," the guard of the city, on the subject, "Soldier of the Great Captain."

UNABLE TO GET WORK, SHE WANTED TO DIE

When a clerk at the Peachtree Inn on Peachtree street yesterday afternoon entered the room occupied by Mrs. E. C. Frye for the purpose of summoning her to the telephone he found her lying across the bed in an unconscious condition.

Grady hospital ambulance was called and the ambulance physician expressed surprise at the purpose of summoning her to the telephone. At the hospital however the woman was fed. She rallied in a short time, and admitted that she suffered from starvation.

Mrs. Frye came to Atlanta less than a month ago from Columbus, Ga.

According to her own story told the police who investigated she had separated from her husband at Columbus, and he had a few dollars and upon her arrival in Atlanta secured lodging at the Peachtree Inn. She then came out in search of a position.

Mrs. Frye said that she walked the streets for several weeks in search of work but was unable to get anything to do. Her small stock of funds had dwindled to almost nothing. She kept room rent paid by denying herself and eating only one meal a day. She admitted that she had been in the hospital for a short time, but she had not been able to get any work.

After she had been in the hospital for a short time, she had not been able to get any work. After she had been in the hospital for a short time, she had not been able to get any work.

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DIPS ARE VERY BUSY; W. G. GOSS LOSES \$86

While threading his way through a large crowd at the Union depot yesterday afternoon W. G. Goss, of 385 Glenwood avenue, was roughly jostled. Mr. Goss did his best to keep the crowd from injuring his little daughter and she for a moment forgot to cry. He was a second later, reaching for his wallet to pay for a ticket, he found it missing. Mr. Goss, once reported his loss to the police, stating that the wallet contained \$86.

This is by far the boldest work of the demagogues who for a month past have been operating in this city. The police have done their best to apprehend the gang at work, but owing to the fact that there are about fifteen of them who travel together it has been difficult to spot the party.

Plain clothes men, under the orders of Chief of Police Isaacs, have been stationed at Five Points, the place where most of the pocket-picking has occurred, but so far the police officers have proved without avail. The police have openly acknowledged that they are unable to detect the "dips." Chief Isaacs has issued a warning to all citizens to beware of pickpockets traveling the crowded downtown section.

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SIR RUFUS ISAACS LORD CHIEF JUSTICE

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Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. ATLANTA NEW YORK PARIS

Now Then, Suits at \$25.00 Which in Offering We Beg to Remark—



Or rather we beg to discourse for a moment about standards.

Down in Mexico they have a dollar that in United States money is worth not a dollar, but a fraction less than half a dollar.

Still it is a dollar, according to the Mexican standard.

Quite a difference between the standards, isn't there?

Now, there is a difference among the standards of stores in regard to women's \$25.00 suits. We have heard much of late about women's \$25.00 suits. They are all \$25.00 suits because the price tickets show they are!

But what about the standard by which they are declared \$25.00 suits?

There is where your judgment comes in, since the government has not decided the suit question as it has the dollar question.

Take these suits as you will, see them today.

According to our standard they are \$25.00 suits, worth it through and through, but no more; we have better suits at \$29.75, \$32.50 and up.

They are not \$29.75 and \$32.50 suits at \$25.00.

Study the styles. Examine the fabrics, including, of course, the linings. Note the tailoring. Note the trimmings.

And, by all means, note their grace, the way they fit. They are superb suits!

Our buyer waded through thousands before he selected these.

Some stores might call them \$29.75 and \$32.50 suits—that is a matter of standards. We do not hold your dollars so cheaply.

Are you planning to pay \$25.00 for a suit? See these this morning, compare them. We will not say a word here about the variety of styles, materials, the way they are fashioned and trimmed—these points all enter into the worth of a suit—we merely want to invite you to a display of \$25.00 suits that measure up to the standard of what a Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose \$25.00 suit should be.

Linens Such as These Need No Price Reductions to Make Homekeepers Want Them

Fact is such linens as these do not find their way in sales, they have been sold upon their merit and worth and beauty long before sales times come around.

They are newly arrived and they represent most for the money.

Yes, we are proud of them—in much the same way that the homekeepers who get them will be—for the very good reason that they are right.

—Right in quality.

—Right in pattern.

—Right in price.

Feel them; they are hefty, full of the weight, of pure flax; look at them, they are rich, beautiful, exquisitely patterned; price them, they are unusually low, the price-advantages that we enjoy go to our customers. And now that time of the year is near when the linen chest must expand, it is fine thing that you may turn today to this linen store and find here a broad variety of the most valuable linens we have ever offered. These are but a few of them—

Dinner Sets Separate Cloths Linen Napkins

Consisting of Cloth and one dozen Napkins to match.

2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards cloth; several patterns; bordered napkins, 26-inch napkins; the set \$11.50

2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards Moravian Damask Cloth, 25-inch Napkins; the set \$12.50

2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards Irish Damask Cloth, 27-inch Napkins; several new designs to choose from; the set \$15.00

2 1/2 x 3 yards Irish Damask Cloth, 27-inch Napkins; the set \$15.00

2 1/2 x 3 yards Gold Medal Cloth, 27-inch Napkins; many patterns \$17.50

2 1/2 x 3 yards Irish Damask Cloth, Gold Medal brand; 27-inch Napkins to match; several designs \$20.00

2 1/2 x 4 yards Moravian Damask Cloth, 24-inch Napkins to match \$25.00

2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards Flemish Damask Cloth; chrysanthemum pattern \$6.50

24-in. Napkins to match \$6.00

2 1/2 x 3 yards Flemish Damask Cloth, cube pattern \$6.50

24-in. Napkins to match \$5.00

2 1/2 x 4 yards Flemish Damask Cloth, daffodil pattern \$12.50

24-in. Napkins to match \$6.00

2 1/2 x 4 yards Flemish Damask Cloth, lilac pattern \$17.50

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Established 1863.

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Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL,
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W. L. HALSTEAD,
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CHINA'S STRONG MAN.

The historian with an eye to perspective
will not fail to attach the proper impor-
tance to the election of Yuan Shi Kai as the
first president of the world's greatest re-
public, measuring greatness in area and
population. Prior to that time Yuan had
been acting as provisional president, bol-
stered by a series of ententes, "gentle-
men's agreement," hints of the strong arm
and sundry other devices for tiding over a
country in the days when it vacillates be-
tween mob rule and stable government.
By the act of last week Yuan stands before
the world as having been elected by the
suffrages of the Chinese people, though it
is to be doubted if one-half of one per cent
of the Chinamen of voting age cast a bal-
lot for the members of parliament who, in
their turn, elevated him constitutionally to
office.

After all the criticism of Yuan has been
duly weighed and discounted, it remains
that he is by right of ability and achieve-
ment the strongest man in the Chinese
nation. He is the sort of man that inevi-
tably rises to the surface in times of fer-
ment and seems framed to bring order out
of chaos. Those who have been closest to
him and who are unbiased, claim he is a
wonderful combination of the famed sub-
tlety of the Orient with the aggressiveness
and organization that have to this day
made the Occident dominate in the Far
East.

Yuan is essentially self-made. His
parentage is of the humblest description.
Most of his progress has been the result of
his own efforts. There is nothing artificial
or exotic in his career. A capable soldier
and a proved administrator, he is also what
the west would call an "insurgent" to his
spinal marrow. He was, indeed, several
times in disfavor with the old Manchu
dynasty, and once or twice banished, until
the exigencies of the latest successful revo-
lution forced the princes to call him from
retirement as a forlorn hope.

It would have been natural to expect
that Yuan's forced association with the
Manchus in their dying hours would have
earned the lasting distrust of the New
China element. There was indeed an
effort to unhorse him upon this pre-
text, but the fact that the man held the
reins is the best demonstration
of his innate power and persua-
siveness. It has been hinted that Yuan has
not scrupled at bloody intrigue to retain his
hold, but his friends have defended him
with the explanation that his actions had
no selfish but purely a patriotic origin.

One of the hardest parts of the new
president's task remains to be broached.
China now represents the striking anomaly
of being a republic in form of government,
but almost a mobocracy, considering the
disjointed and warring provinces and the
scheming native politicians. Upon Yuan
devolves the undertaking of providing the
educational and civilizing machinery for
this great inchoate mass. He has proven a
superlative soldier and compromiser, so far.
His statesmanship now nears its
superlative test.

DEATH'S MINORITY RULE.

We run our governments upon the prin-
ciple that the majority shall rule. When it
comes to protecting life itself and regulat-
ing disease, we let an ignorant and prej-
udiced minority menace the entire establish-
ment. These facts are sharply brought out
by conditions in Great Britain with regard
to smallpox and vaccination, where 1 out
of 3 refuse vaccination. Now, vaccination
for smallpox originated in Great Britain.
The principle has spread all over civiliza-
tion and we have it to thank for stamping
out a plague that once terrorized the world.
There is no doubt regarding its efficacy,
save in the minds of the fanatics and mis-
guided. Yet a distinct minority element is

permitted to endanger the health of the
entire community.

Some day society will develop the cour-
age and the vision to step in and save itself
from situations of this nature. We look for
the time when prevention against disease
of every nature will be compulsory, rank-
ing with the enforcement of sanitary laws,
and in fact taking right-of-way over every
other law.

It is true that people are not yet edu-
cated up to it, but in the relatively near
future laws will be enacted touching ty-
phoid, tuberculosis and any and all dis-
eases, such as are now in force touching
yellow fever, diphtheria and others of a
communicable nature. Indeed, we hope
the process will extend to include venereal
diseases which, under the mask of mock
modesty, take their hideous toll in a degree
not comparable to any of the so-called "re-
spectable" diseases.

Where life and health are concerned,
together with thrice-proven methods of pre-
serving the one and safeguarding the other,
individual whim and individual ignorance
or indifference should not be permitted to
interfere with the general welfare. Living
in and among society, we are under obliga-
tions to do our share in promoting the well-
being of society, as against any adverse
influences, originating from ourselves or
other sources.

It would be difficult to estimate the
number of lives lost to fanaticism of this
nature, and to the timidity of society in
protecting itself. Personal rights are, it
is true, inviolable. But the right to live of
the whole community rises supreme.

THE REAL JAP PERIL.

The Japanese peril that should most
concern the United States is comprised in
Japan's development of a cotton milling in-
dustry, and not in the cocky little khaki-
clad warriors, as the more timid of us have
been thinking. The observation is given
pertinence through an interview the As-
sociated Press recently carried with Y.
Nagashima, manager of an Oriental steam-
ship company. He had just returned from
Japan, and declared that that empire was
destined to increasingly absorb raw cotton
from America. He showed that last year
her imports of cotton were 370,000 bales.
This year the total promised to exceed
400,000 bales.

Nagashima touched the nubbin of the
proposition when he declared that Japan
was being rapidly transformed into a vast
manufacturing establishment. That is true.
The statement is borne out by consular re-
ports and letters from the representatives
of American houses abroad. Japan has
about reached the limit of her agricultural
possibilities. But she has hardly caught
her stride in manufacturing and her people
are ideally adapted to manufacturing pur-
suits.

Quick of mind, assiduous of application
and tireless, there is no reason why the
Japs should not make as excellent an army
to man factories at home as to man guns
before Port Arthur or in the China sea.
Those who have come to this country have
demonstrated the ability to adapt them-
selves to any line of American endeavor,
and they are especially adept at followings
which demand mechanical genius.

There is no doubt whatever that with
its strategic location and its teeming popu-
lation, Japan aspires to dominate the trade
of China and to ship into that as yet hardly
broached territory the manufactured cotton
goods the population will increasingly de-
mand. In this kind of war the United
States, being hopelessly hampered by
geography, can rely upon but three weap-
ons: superior trans-Pacific rates on finished
goods, superior mechanical processes and
superior business integrity, in which it is
said the Japs are lacking.

The handicap enjoyed by Japan will, of
course, hit other nations as well as the
United States. In fact, of all nations in
the world we will be best able to compete
with Japan, since we grow the cotton and
since the Panama canal will give us the
advantage in distance. A further American
advantage is the possession of the Philip-
pine islands. It is not impossible that in
time to come the archipelago will be as
important from the industrial standpoint
as it now is from that of military strategy.

A Mexican congressman is a big life
insurance risk, and would-be suicides are
relieved of personal responsibility by run-
ning for the presidency.

Rumored that Amundsen will try for the
North Pole in an aeroplane. This thing of
putting one above Peary is getting to be a
habit.

Mr. Bryan has a word of criticism for
men of great wealth. Now, suppose they
pull the chautauqua gate receipts on him?

They are starting "Fathers' Clubs" every-
where, and glory be, they are not of the
ancient rolling-pin variety.

As every Mexican crisis looks like the
other one, you have to distinguish by re-
ferring to "the one that's out fighting."

A good times messenger without the
goods is suspected of an inclination to run
for office.

In the present state of affairs Mexican
patriots who are fortunately absent are not
overly anxious to die at home.

The gate receipts of certain eminent
platform orators furnish fine subjects for
new lectures on "Prosperity."

Prosperity just won't stay at home; it
brims over on the country everywhere.

The wise ones will refrain from tearing
prosperity to souvenir bits.

If congress continues to stick to business
after a while it won't know anything else.

Huerta resurrected Old Man Crisis in
good time to bring on more trouble.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON

The Optimist at Home.
Waitin' on the tariff—just like he's been for
years.

To hear it holler "Hands up!" to the shiny
millionaires.

Waitin' till he sees it
a-comin' in the gate;
Daylight long has left
him, and the night's
a-gettin' late.

He's the optimistic risin'-
tal "Slidder risin'-
with the light

An' tellin' Good Times
where he lives the
minute they're in
sight.

Locks doors, an' shuts the
windows, an' a pic-
ture of 'em draws:

"They'll be comin' down the chimney—like
the children's Santa Claus!"

But Good Times never find him; his date
with them is o'er.

They cannot see his number for the darkness
'round his door.

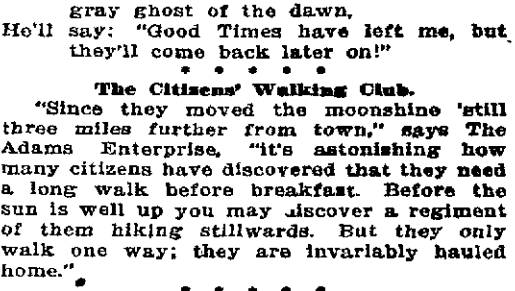
And when he wakes and stares about—a
gray ghost of the dawn,

He'll say: "Good Times have left me, but
they'll come back later on!"

The Citizens' Walking Club.

"Since they moved the moonshine 'till
three miles further from town," says The
Adams Enterprise, "it's astonishing how
many citizens have discovered that they need
a long walk before breakfast. Before the
sun is well up you may discover a regiment
of them hiking stillwads. But they only
walk one way; they are invariably hailed
home."

ENCORE?



A New Definition.

"Why should a saloon be called a 'dog-
gery'?" is the question of Colonel Kipling
Dart, in The Kansas City Star; and the
colonel philosophizes as follows:

"Dogs do not foregather in such places
and put their left hind paws up on the foot-
rest and tell Mike to settemupagall. Neither
does a dog linger along till a late hour of
the night, bringing about how he was just
going to hit the teller when he left, or tell-
ing funny stories deftly interspersed with
biocochs, and then go winding home full of
choice liquors, fine cigars and seven kinds
of billy-hell. Then, let us not speak of a
saloon as a 'doggery,' even if the men who
congregate there do at times recite more
doggerel than is good for them; but be
truthful and denominate it a 'mannerly,'
if nothing will do us but that we must call
it out of its name."

A Glory Song.

Now dey swings de golden do'—
Put on de huntin' habit;
Think de meat trus' got you—sho?
Dars' Br'er Rabbit!

Let dat trouble go ter rus'—
Tain't a 'sillion blossom!
Think er beef, or bacon trus'—
Dars' Br'er 'Possum!

It's de good word! what you in—
Dars' de song an' story;
Fo' man yit de race'll win—
Glory! Glory!

His "Conscience" Sermon.

"I knows why you wakes in de night
time an' stares at de Dark, an' pulls de kiver
over y' head," said Brother William. "An'
you offer know widout me tellin' of you
it's on account er dat Conscience you kicked
out de corner in de saily mawnin', w'en you
vuz fixin' ter leave ter de day. You didn't
think ter ax it ter warm its han's by de fire
w'en you vuz gwine ter bed, an' so it riz
up, an' stumped 'round de corner in de dark,
an' it's strike a light in w'ich you seen
y' own soul! Dat's how come an' why—
git 'round it, or you kin!"

The Roadside Dreamers.

All de time a-tellin'
"Jest what you gwine ter do—
How de shirly dollars
Gwine ter rain away or you;
How you gwine ter rise
Ter de limit er de skies,
An' pile de money higher'n
De clouds ag'in de blue!"

Dats de way you talkin',
Ter beat de Meggs' ban';
De country's gwine ter give you
A mortgage on de lan'!

Talkin' dataway
Whit de wuz de makin' hay—
You wuss'n' it' chilluns
A-playin' in de san'.

A Pleasure to Come.

"I've never set eyes on a congressman
since the day I wuz born into the world,"
said the Billville man who won't believe
that alships can fly, "and I shore want to
see how one looks; but I can't walk to
Washington, and I hear tell that the presi-
dent won't let any of 'em come home till
they prove to him that they know what
they're there for."

When Beef Was Knighted.

(From The Chicago News.)

King James I. is said to have been so well
pleased with the odor of beef as to knight it
and make it Sir Loin, or Sirloin. However, a
story of the same kind was also told of
Henry VIII., and is to be found in Puller's
"Church History." Dining with the abbot of
Reading, Henry—according to this authority—
ate so heartily of a loin of beef that the
abbot said he would give 1,000 marks for
such stomach. "Deem!" said the king, and
kept the abbot a prisoner in the tower until
he grew ravenously hungry, and won his
1,000 marks and knighted the beef. But
Webster characterizes this etymology as
"erroneous," saying that the true spelling
should be "surloin"—the "sur" being equal
to "super."

Job for the Policemen.

(From Outbiter Leader.)

We suggest that policemen see that
pigs are kept off the streets. If they continue
to run unmolested delegates to the state fed-
eration might take Cuthbert to be a wire-
grass town.

A Story of the Moment

By WALT MASON,
The Famous Press Poet.

THE SMILE MAKERS.

"This would be a pretty dull world if all
the humorists were abolished," said the re-
tired merchant. "They do cheer us up a
whole lot, and I should not be without their
credit for their good work. We have got so
used to their merry stunts that we take
them as a matter of course."

"I haven't much use for the dogsone,
humorists," replied the hotel keeper. "It
often seems to me that the world would be
brighter and better if all the humorists were
boiled in oil. There's at least ought to be
some legislation to protect us from the half-
baked humorists who drive us to strong
drink by making fun of our misfortunes and
infirmities."

"There are certain humorists, and they
are as numerous as the sands on the shore,
who think that a joke about the funniest
thing imaginable. They were on
deck away back in scriptural times. You re-
member that story about the prophet whose
head was as bare as a china nest-egg. The
smart alecks made so much fun of his dome
of thought that he blew himself for a herd
of locusts and told them to get busy, and
the way they cleaned out that gang of hu-
morists was a caution."

"There was more personal liberty in
those days than we have now. A prophet or
hotel keeper or any other law-abiding citi-
zen could take measures for his own pro-
tection in case the humorists got too gay.
The humorists of those days were not only
and if we are oppressed and persecuted the
only thing we can do is to go to court and
put a mortgage on our property so we can
pay our lawyers."

"Just as sure as you have some infirmity,
the half-baked humorists select you for
their victim. There's old Jake Cherry, for
instance. There's nothing funny about
that wooden leg. It must break Jake's heart
every time he puts it on, and thinks of the
real, unadulterated leg he lost in a sawmill
at Antietam. I don't believe any man ever
enjoyed skating around on a wooden leg,
but the man afflicted that way could not
his own misery only for the humorists. They
begin to grin and kyoodle as soon as
they see him coming, and they spring the
same old gags that bored the first man who
ever wore a willow limb. They ask him if
he has growing pains or chilblains or house-
maid's knee in his wooden leg, and if they
catch him asking them they call him a fool.
If poor old Jake intends he likes it, be-
cause he knows he'd be grieved all the more
if he didn't; but his heart is breaking in
his bosom. Only the other day he came in
here to tell me his troubles, and he wept all
over the register, so that I couldn't decipher
the name of the man who was his enemy."

"The half-baked humorists think it very
funny when a man gets married, and they
make life such a burden to the bridegroom,
with their charivari business, that he
wishes he never had heard of orange blos-
soms. Every now and then somebody gets
hurt or killed, and one of these humorists,
who has no sense only for the humorists,
in Nebraska a week or two ago a woman
was killed by some joyful idiot who was
shooting off a gun, celebrating the wedding
of a neighbor."

"I know an estimable woman who has
been wanting to get a divorce from her
husband for several years, but she has been
afraid to go ahead, knowing that the hu-
morists would lampoon her. She is a sensi-
tive woman who hates to be ridiculed, and
so, rather than stir up the humorists, she
continues to live with a man who wears a
red necktie."

"The humorist would be all right if he
could distinguish a joke from a tragedy;
but he can't, and so he is a sad commentary
on our boasted civilization."

Human Nature Made Over.

(From The Toledo Blade.)

In Gerontino's day of glory, the Apache
seemed about as poor material for benevo-
lent assimilation as a rattlesnake. He was
incomprehensible, it appeared, with civiliza-
tion, being indifferent to the attraction of highly
colored calico, taking no pleasure in riding
on the steam cars and even ignoring the
temptations of firewater. He was subdued,
but his subject he was not, and the dynamite
in the magazine at the stone quarry. He
was likely to blow up suddenly. The war-
path shimmered in the Apache's imagination
as a thing of unqualified beauty. The rule
among the inhabitants and the soldiers of
the southwest was to assume that the
Apache was an untrustworthy quantity, prone
to gather in a scalp if the wearer of the scalp
wasn't careful. But in time the moving pic-
ture man came along. He hired the Apache
to play he was on the war-path. He got
him to take scalps in a make-believe game.
He provided him with fun, and, as if that
were not enough, paid him for it.

The Apache is another creature. He is
happy. He is glad that it did—that the
him in civilization has been found.

What Is Wealth?

(From "Memories of Li Hung Chang," Hough-
ton-Mifflin Company.)

But after all, what is wealth? My noble
and severe parent had it in goodly quantity,
but it cannot be said that it made him happy.
He was far from being a happy man. I
suppose that when he was the husband of
one wife he thought he would be happy
with two; but when the second was there,
it appeared his idea of happiness called for
another. I am glad that it did—but this
has nothing to do with the argument—for
that third and lesser wife was my own
good and mild mother, who scolded only
when it was absolutely necessary, and who
raised a son to my father who has been
able by his own exertions to lift himself
above all the other children, and at the
same time put rice in their pockets and
hans over their shoulders, i. e. to assist to
wealth and office.

And so it is with many people. I re-
member when I was a youth at Lou-Chow
that riches and promotions seemed as very
gifts of the celestial regions. But I have
found that neither great wealth nor dis-
tinguished decorations, nor both put to-
gether, will guarantee a man against unrest
of mind or turmoil of soul. How great and
honorable is the peacock's feather of the
throne, yet how much easier rests the head
on goose feathers!

"The Paris of the Balkans."

W. Y. Morgan writes from Bucharest, the
Rumanian capital which is ambitious to be-
come known as "The Paris of the Balkans."

"I am not saying anything against the folks
here in Bucharest. They are a goodly lot,
and are pretty and divorces are more
wonderous than in any other country in Eu-
rope. Their idea is to show how different
they are from Russians and Bulgarians and
that they are related to the Italians by de-
scent from forefathers who once went out at
night and sang 'The Rose Tree.' It is a great
responsibility to be a forefather. I doubt
if the people of New England would be so
self-admiringly good if they did not feel it
necessary on account of the old Puritans.
Many a Virginian has bankrupted himself
because he was a son of a cavalier and had
to carry some himself. So it is that the
sons of Romans who came to this section and
took soldiers' claims and native wives have
left an inheritance of pride and playfulness
to the present inhabitants."

The World's Mysteries

DID MILLE SOMBREUIL DRINK BLOOD?

Matthew Arnold says: "If history is a
Mississippi of falsehood, this is peculiarly
applicable to the history of the French revo-
lution." No epoch has been the subject of
more exaggeration, legend and deliberate ly-
ing, and this begun at the very beginning of
inciting or justifying atrocities.

One of the most awe-inspiring stories
that is related of this exciting period was
that told of Mille de Sombreuil, the daughter
of the Marquis de Sombreuil, who was the
governor of the Hotel des Invalides when the
French revolution broke out. He was a re-
fined like so many thousands of others, was
tried and was to be executed.

Here is Lamartine's description of how
his beautiful daughter saved his life by agree-
ing to drink a glass of blood proffered her
by the gang of murderers. "Sombreuil appears
he is condemned, the door opens, the bayonets
glitter, his daughter darts forward, clings
to the old man's neck, makes herself a spar-
part for him, conjures the assassins to spare
her father or to strike her with the same
blow. Her gestures, her sex, her youth, her
disheveled hair, her beauty, heightened by
emotion, the sublimity of her devotion, the
ardor of her supplications, soften these hired
assassins."

"A cry of 'Pardon!' rises from the crowd,
the pikes are lowered, the daughter is granted
her father's life—but at a horrible price. She
is required—in sign of adoration of aristo-
cracy—to dip her lips in a glass filled with
the blood of the condemned. Mille de Sombreuil
seizes the glass with intrepid hand, raises
it to her mouth, and drinks to her father's
deliverance. This gesture saves her; the
people partake her joy; the tears of her as-
sassins mix with her own."

This story will hardly bear examination.
Sombreuil was a nobleman, not a commoner,
and the infamous Maillards, who himself wrote
against his name "en liberte," and there is
no instance of Maillards' decisions having
been disputed by his gang of butchers out-
side the prison.

Sombreuil, moreover, had not been ac-
quitted without a hard struggle. He was
charged with having helped to defend the

Tuileries on August 10, but investigation
brought a favorable report. Acquittal fol-
lowed, and all contemporaries agree that
there was much emotion when the daughter
three hours later into her father's arms and
loaded him with caresses. The emotion was
renewed when the white-haired man, sup-
ported by his daughter, passed out into the
street. But his respite was not for long, as
he was guillotined in June, 1794.

Mille de Sombreuil remained at Fort Royal,
and some of his fellow-captives reported the
account she gave them of the scene at La
Force, but not a word is said of the glass
of blood. In 1795, after her release, she pe-
titioned the convention for succor, and one
thousand francs was granted to her, on the
report of a committee who expressed admira-
tion for her conduct, but were equally silent
on this harrowing episode.

But in 1800 Legouve, in a poem entitled
"Le Merle des Femmes," mentioned Mad-
emoiselle de Sombreuil, appending a note in
which we hear for the first time of her quaf-
ling blood. It is not to be supposed that
Legouve intended this; but probably repeated
a story already current.

Upon the appearance of the poem the
heroine is alleged to have written to a Paris
newspaper a letter in which she said: "See-
ing me pale, these men made me drink a glass
of their wine, and that wine had drops of
blood in it, and from that circumstance no
doubt arose the legend with which I have
been pestered for so many years."

The letter, however, has not been dis-
covered. It would substantially agree with
the version given to Louis Blanc by a lady
acquainted with Mille de Sombreuil, viz.: that
she was fainting and received from one of
the gang a glass of water into which a drop
of blood had fallen from his hand.

According to her son she struggled with
the murderers and received three wounds,
and blood spurted into the glass from the
head of St. Merit, who had just been dis-
patched. Another theory is that the glass
contained water slightly colored with red
wine, which in her emotion Mille de Som-
breuil mistook for blood. This mystery will
never be unraveled.

EVERYDAY POETRY.

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

Some of these days some worthy writer
is going to write a book on the poetry of
everyday business—for there is Poetry even
in the most obscure tasks. But the thing
that makes for Poetry to the largest extent
is the love that one puts into his work.

If you and your work are harmonious,
Poetry will take the place of what is so
often prosaic.

Another thing that makes for Poetry in
one's work is interest and enthusiasm. These
things take away the harshness from work,
smooth its corners and play music to it.

There is everyday Poetry everywhere if
you will but look for it.

If you can't find Poetry in your work, or
see it in the place or organization where
you work, if what you do doesn't measure
up to and mesh with what others do about
you, then the chances are that you are out
of place and that to make your life rhyme
with your purpose of existence, you must
find your proper place or special niche.

DR. WHITE PREACHES TO INSURANCE MEN

Several Hundred Prominent Agents Attend Services at Second Baptist.

Dr. John E. White, pastor of the Second Baptist church, preached an interesting sermon last night to the insurance men of Atlanta, several hundred being present.

A preacher of the gospel of grace and salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ should feel very much assured of the sympathy of his audience whenever it is his privilege, as it is mine tonight, to stand before a large gathering of insurance men.

You approach them in kindness and good will, confident that you have something good to offer to their judgments.

Your proposition is one that makes for a man's personal well being and good character. You urge upon men frugality and thrift, and the sober, thoughtful attitude toward the solemn facts of life.

Your business is built upon sound social doctrine—eventuality is your slogan, and "be ye one another's burdens," your philosophy of human relations.

You offer to men that which promotes their comfort, the mind and the sense of provision and security. You rightly argue that men may accumulate wealth by honest means, and live in peace and contentment.

You proclaim the promise and the pledge of postponed benefits accruing to the man who accumulates wealth for the future, when further human effort is over and the end has come.

The Insurance Man's Creed.

"This is the creed of the insurance business:

"1. We believe that human life confronts serious practical facts which it should be the duty of every man to face for himself and those dependent on him."

"2. Among them we believe sickness, misfortune and death, together with inseparable providences of accident and loss, are undoubtedly a common human liability."

"3. We believe that mutual aid is the law of the universe, and that progress and that the many may so fortunate together in self-protection as to lift the burden of the few who are unfortunate, and provide relief for helpless dependents without lessening the security of the many or laying unjust tribute upon them."

"4. We believe that insurance against disaster and against inevitable experience of loss and failure is a sound investment which proves profitable to men while they are alive and prosperous, and that it is a benevolent protection against intolerable miseries of mind in sickness and an assured relief when the inevitable decree of mortality is executed for pathetic helplessness."

The Gospel for Insurance Men.

"The great apostle of civilization, a truth which has the right to appeal to every insurance man who is intellectually honest, has said: 'Godliness is profitable in all things, having the promise of the life that now is and of the life that is to come.'"

"These are facts of life as stern and unyielding as poverty, sickness and misfortune. Godliness, the true religion of souls, is God's assurance of comfort and relief. In Jesus Christ that religion is offered to all men. It appeals to every man's common sense, it is worthy of all acceptance. Every insurance man who would persuade others should be teachable himself, of the facts of moral necessity and spiritual need are not deniable. It is not honest to set them aside in concealing."

"If the experiences of sin, sorrow and death are human liabilities, then how many one dare to neglect Jesus Christ, who is the same yesterday and tomorrow? Religion is profitable. It is an investment. It begets rich dividends for the life that now is. It makes men better men—better husbands, better fathers, better citizens. It builds character about a shaven head and upright conduct by the ruling spirit of faith, hope and love."

"It is protection against temptation. It helps a man fight his battles against ruinous passions and appetites. It brings peace to his mind and comfort to his solitude when he reflects upon the ordeals through which he must pass in misfortune and bereavement, and in the midst of the desolation of sorrow it speaks the word of courage and trust. The appalling and terrible things of life are relieved. The just penalties of evil doing have no other pardon. Death has no conqueror except the faith and the power of Almighty God. Life has no present or final victory if religion be denied."

"Let me leave upon your ears and ringing in your hearts the words of Frank L. Stanton:

"The rain beat on my window pane, Come in from the dark black night, And wash my soul and make it white. But the rain replied: 'For the soul Hath died only the one—the Crucified.'"

Editors of The Chimes.

Rome, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Officers for "The Chimes," the monthly publication issued by the literary societies of the college town, were elected yesterday for the college term. They are: Miss Giddie Graham and Miss Mattie Lide, editors; Miss Mattie Lide, assistant editor; Miss Sara Joyce, business manager; and Miss Agnes Thomas, business managers.

Five Specials on Sale For Today Only

Useful Wedding Gifts at \$1.00 to \$5.00

Lemon Sets complete in value-lined silk cases are on sale today at the special price of \$2.00. These sets are made up with a Sterling silver deposit lemon dish, a Sterling silver lemon fork, and a handsome case. They sell regularly at \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Cut Glass Dishes, assorted styles, are on sale at \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Cut Glass Water Sets, Pitcher and six tumblers are on sale at \$5.00.

Special prices limited to Monday only.

See the displays in our three windows.

Write for new holiday catalogue.

Maier & Berke, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths
31-33 Whitehall Street
Established 1887

How Men Play the Fool Shown In Sermon by Dr. McConnell

Dr. McConnell's sermon on the fool was a warning to men to play the fool in the right way.

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HOW TO GET RID OF THE CORN WEEVIL

Bug Does Great Damage to Georgia Corn Crop, Says the State Board of Entomology.

There's a little black bug commonly known as the corn or rice weevil that does as much damage to the Georgia corn crop as any other pest or disease from which it suffers. These weevils, says the Georgia state board of entomology, in a current bulletin, often eat up the corn in the crib before the mules and the hogs and the chickens get a good chance at it.

The presence of the corn weevil, the board says, is one of the great drawbacks to growing corn in Georgia. Some years they are so numerous in certain localities that before Christ, the corn is severely damaged, and frequently by spring there is nothing left of the grain but a thin hull. Such corn as this is hardly suitable to feed to any kind of animals except perhaps the chickens.

All this loss could be avoided at a very little expense, says State Entomologist L. L. Wickham, by the simple process of fumigation with carbon disulphide, a volatile liquid obtainable at any drug store.

The corn or rice weevil, it is pointed out, has a number of generations during the year, and under favorable conditions multiplies very rapidly. The weevil, which is about the size of a pin, and during the spring and just before the corn matures in the fields the adult weevils leave the nearby corn cribs and fly to the corn fields, where their eggs are deposited on the ripening corn. Thus, frequently when the corn is gathered, a large number of larvae—the weevil in its early stage—are already in it. It has been observed that the weevil feeds on the grain all winter, and the corn is not so good as it should be where the tip is exposed.

It is a common practice in Georgia to leave the corn in the field until after frost and then "snap it," leaving the shuck on the ear. It is supposed by many that the shuck protects the ear from the weevils. The board says, however, that it has been pretty well proven that the shuck does not protect the ear from the weevils. In fact, this does not afford much, if any, protection from the attacks of the weevil. Investigation has disclosed that with shucks on it just as badly damaged as corn without the shuck. Then, too, the weevil takes up so much space in the crib that it is considered bad practice to leave it on the ear. Soft corn is more subject to attacks by the weevil than hard corn, but there is no corn so hard it is immune.

Only Practical Remedy.

The best and only practical way to avoid damage from the corn weevil is to fumigate the corn as soon as it is gathered with liquid carbon disulphide, for successful fumigation it is best to have a corn crib with bottom and sides airtight, or nearly so.

In the process of fumigation the liquid carbon disulphide should be placed in large shallow pans and from 15 to 20 pounds of the liquid should be used for each 1,000 cubic feet of space in the corn crib. The pans containing the liquid should be placed on top of the corn. The liquid evaporates very rapidly, and the gas, which is

N. C. SOCIETY MEETS THURSDAY AT BANQUET

Walter Andrews, Burton Smith, Capt. Morton, J. Y. Smith and Dr. White Among Speakers.

The members of the North Carolina society of Atlanta will hold their annual dinner at the Hotel Ansley on next Thursday night at 8 o'clock, having a program of unusual interest prepared for the occasion.

Among the speakers for the evening will be Walter P. Andrews, Burton Smith, Captain George E. Morton, John E. Smith and Dr. John E. White. Governor John M. Patton will be among the guests of honor. Telegrams will be read at the dinner: from prominent North Carolinians, among them Walter P. Andrews, United States ambassador to Great Britain, Secretary of Agriculture, Houston, United States Senators Simmons and Overman, Governor Craig, Senator Hoke Smith, Senator Dixon and others.

Shepard Bryan is president of the society, Dr. John E. White, vice president, and T. B. Higdon, secretary. The dues for the banquet are \$1.50, and the urgent request is made that all members send that amount immediately to the treasurer, Mr. E. G. Ballenger, in the Atlanta National Bank building.

Dr. H. H. Proctor is chairman of the reception committee, V. A. Batchelor is chairman of the entertainment committee, and J. B. Hightower is chairman of the program committee. The banquet is composed of the following: Burton Smith, chairman, T. B. Higdon, John Y. Smith, P. Graham Williams, Dr. Charles P. Hodge, N. P. Cannon and Dr. George R. Moore.

Wuff.

Great gloom his married life engirds, He can't avoid her tongue; He thought she knew but honeyed words, And now he finds he's stung.

Singing Meet Closes.

Rome, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The seventh district singing convention, which has been in session here for the past two days, came to a close tonight. Delegates from all of the thirteen counties of the seventh district were present, and noted singers from various parts of the country led in the old-time songs. A feature of today's services was an open air dinner in a grove across from the church.

MADE \$250 PER MONTH
AS TRAVELING "TIGER"

Cordele, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—W. S. Babbitt, a white man, who claims that his home is at Knoxville, Tenn., was arrested yesterday by police officers on a blind tiger charge. When arraigned before the recorder he pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$50. According to Babbitt's own statement, he is a traveling blind tiger, making the sale of liquor his sole business. He states that during the past eighteen months he has traveled from city to city over the south, spending several days in each city in pursuit of his illegal business, and that he has cleared an average of \$250 per month. He has never been caught before during the eighteen months, he claims.

Westville Multiplies Rapidly.

The corn or rice weevil, it is pointed out, has a number of generations during the year, and under favorable conditions multiplies very rapidly. The weevil, which is about the size of a pin, and during the spring and just before the corn matures in the fields the adult weevils leave the nearby corn cribs and fly to the corn fields, where their eggs are deposited on the ripening corn. Thus, frequently when the corn is gathered, a large number of larvae—the weevil in its early stage—are already in it. It has been observed that the weevil feeds on the grain all winter, and the corn is not so good as it should be where the tip is exposed.

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TEST OF EFFICIENCY APPLIED TO CHURCHES

"The test of efficiency now being applied to the public schools of Atlanta will be applied to the church in due time. Men are demanding that 100 per cent of efficiency in the church shall bring 100 per cent results." Thus spoke Rev. H. H. Proctor at the First Congregational church, colored, yesterday morning in his sermon on "The Responsibility of the Individual and the Efficiency of the Church."

"To prove its efficiency," he continued, "the church must show that it has ability and adaptability for the work in hand. It must show a clear vision of its duty, and it must show actual achievement. The work of the church in making the teachings of Jesus the practice of the world is a man's job and no child's play."

The secret of efficiency is co-operation, the working together in harmonious fashion of all the elements involved in the work. The church must recognize a task adequate to the bringing out of the best of all the workers, unity between the workers and a spirit of moving sympathy. But you cannot have effective co-operation without a deep conception of one's duty and full devotion to the task."

Dr. Proctor left this morning for Kansas City, Mo., to attend the National Council of Congregational churches of the United States, before which he is to make an address on the southern situation.

COME OVER TO SHERRE

Where Quality Counts

38 Days Thanksgiving—We're Ready 38

FOR pantries emptied over Sunday, supply the following: fresh, sweet, highest grade foods:

Irish potatoes, cook white and mealy, usually 23c
55c per peck, at...
(Baked potatoes and buttermilk give Irish colic, collect their rags, etc.)

By the way, this is wash day. Gold Band Soap (gets the dirt), usually 5c straight. Special, 'cause you need it now, 25c

Gold Medal Flour, makes whitest, lightest biscuits: 24-lb. sack, usually 79c \$1. at... 79c

WE will give away two Turkey Thanksgivings. Save all Sherrers ads until Thanksgiving. Announcement next Friday.

J. C. SHERRE

38 GORDON ST.
Phones West 1300, 1301, 1302
Cut this out—Keep it—Read again.

WATSON TO BASE FIGHT ON FREEDOM OF PRESS

Editor Goes on Trial at Augusta Today for Sending Obscene Matter Through Mails.

Augusta, Ga., October 19.—The constitutional provision that "congress shall pass no law abridging the freedom of the press" will be the basis of the defense of Thomas E. Watson, one of the populist party for president, who goes on trial tomorrow morning in the United States district court at Augusta, Ga., on charges of sending obscene matter through the mails.

S. C. McLendon, attorney for Watson, said today that he doubts if the case will ever reach the jury, but in spite of the fact that no witnesses have been summoned for the defense, although a number have been subpoenaed for the prosecution, Mr. McLendon said that if the government attorneys are ready tomorrow morning, the defense will be ready to proceed to trial.

There is no foundation for the rumor that high church officials will attend the trial. Although Watson bitterly attacked the Roman Catholic church in the series of articles in his magazine, making sensational charges, the language used led to the indictments resting against him and the Roman Catholic church beliefs will not be brought in question. Watson's attorney claims the trial will really be nothing more than a judicial ruling on how far congress may set aside a provision of the constitution of the United States.

"There have been cases of such character as ours in the supreme court," said Mr. McLendon, "but for some reason or other they have failed to bring out certain points which we wish to bring out clearly."

Everything is ready for the beginning of the trial tomorrow. Judge Rufus E. Foster, of the southern district of Louisiana, who will preside, and Judge Speer, arrived from Atlanta this afternoon and other court officials will be here tonight. Mr. Watson is expected on a late train.

MARSHAL BOUND OVER FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Thomasville, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—D. C. Campbell, marshal of Telham, charged with the killing of Tom Simpson, a young white man, was committed to the Telham jail today after a preliminary hearing before Judge Bush, of the city court. His bond was set at \$10,000, under a charge of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of a law. Simpson's body was found in a ditch, which was promptly furnished by his friends.

The trouble leading up to the death of young Simpson occurred at the Atlantic Coast Line depot at Pelham, when Simpson and his brother, Simpson, it is said, had been drinking heavily and his condition having been called to the attention of the water and placed him under arrest and started to the lockup with him. Tom Simpson tried to pull his brother away, and officer ordering him to turn loose. According to the statement of Campbell, Tom Simpson then drew a knife and struck him on the side of the head with his club. Both brothers were then locked up, and in the night Simpson called for help, stating that his brother was unconscious, but the officers thought his condition was due to intoxication, as both men were said to have been drinking, and a doctor was not summoned until morning. Upon examination it was found that the young man was suffering from congestion of the brain due to a ruptured blood vessel, and he died a short time afterwards.

THOMAS CORN CONTEST PRIZES ARE AWARDED

Thomasville, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The committee in charge of the awarding of the prizes for the contest of the Boys' Corn club and the Girls' Canning club of Thomas county, have made their decision after a careful and painstaking examination.

The highest number of bushels was 91.26 made by Ralph Newton, the next highest was \$4.6, by Aubrey Webb. The greatest net profit was \$55.33 by Ralph Newton, and the net \$45.41 by Aubrey Webb. The best ten ears were shown by Herbert Shepard, whose percentage was 95.00 out of a possible 100.

The first prize, a scholarship at the agricultural school at Athens, was won by Ralph Newton, with a percentage of 95 out of a possible 100. The second prize, a free trip to the corn show at the University of Georgia, was won by Aubrey Webb, his percentage being 88.8. Others receiving prizes were Elmo Puren, Harvey Robinson, S. R. Robinson, A. V. Martin and Herbert Shepard.

In the awarding of the Girls' Canning club prizes, Grace Newton won the first, a scholarship in the agricultural school at Athens. Hazel Smith won the second prize, a trip to the corn show at Macon. Others winning prizes were Jessie Monroe, Donia Reichert and Della Handcock.

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES MEET AT HIGH SHOALS

Athens, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—At High Shoals, on the edge of this county and Walton, tomorrow, the Christian churches in all the territory from Tennessee and the Carolinas down to Georgia and Oglethorpe, meet in annual conference—the woman's mission board also meeting. A large number of churches, pastors and delegates will be present, and High Shoals is preparing for a large attendance.

MACON STORE ROBBED BY 12-YEAR-OLD BOY

Macon, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Fletcher Davidson, of Macon, is one of the youngest burglars on record, and he has been charged with the robbery of a store in Macon.

Young Davidson, aged 12 years, managed to get himself locked up in J. M. Brantley's store on the roadway last night, and during the night rifled the store for a number of articles, including a cash drawer of \$250. He was caught today. An officer has gone to bring him back to Macon.

At about 10 o'clock Davidson stole a horse and buggy belonging to Lamar play, but was considered too young to punish.

He would you be kind enough to tell us where we can find this Gatun dam we've heard so much about? Ask a party of four tourists who had been wandering about on the top for an hour or so with puzzled countenances. They addressed themselves to a busy civil engineer in leather leggings and rolled up shirt sleeves.

"I'm sorry, but I haven't time to use an instrument," replied the engineer, over his shoulder, while he wigwagged his hand to his negro helpers scattered over the landscape, "but as nearly as I can tell with the naked eye, your ear now standing in the exact center of it."

TWO MURDER TRIALS IN CLARKE THIS WEEK

Athens, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Among the first cases to be tried in the superior court this week is that against Oxie Bush, charged with murder. He was a colored man, serving a term for manslaughter. Acting as cook for the camp, he had a fellow colored man, named Simpson, who was slow about obeying, Bush stabbed him seven times with a knife. The case was left the judge sticking in the man's breast.

Colman Smith, a white man, will also be tried for murder. It is charged that he was a party to the killing of Horace Denton, a young white man, stabbed eleven times with a pocket knife in a Saturday night affair at a mill settlement boarding house three weeks ago. George, who was charged with the actual stabbing and indicted with Smith, is at large, though the governor has offered a reward for his apprehension.

Women appreciate

Cereco

the New Blend of Coffee and Roasted Cereals for its money-saving value as well as for its delicious flavor and drinking quality. Order a small can from your grocer for trial.

Cheek-Neal Coffee Co.,
Nashville, Houston, Jacksonville.

FLOOR PAINT FOR PIAZZAS

A coat of good paint at this time will keep the winter moisture out of the wood and prevent swelling of the boards. We have it in correct colors.

Paint Is Protection

Phones: M. 1115, Atlanta 329.

DOZIER & GAY PAINT CO.

"The Service Paint Store."

31 South Broad Street.

Goodyear Raincoat Co. CHALLENGE SALE

We Defy Competition

Raincoats, Slip-Ons, Waterproof Overcoats, Imported Gabardines and Priestley's Cravenettes

MEN--WOMEN--CHILDREN

We regulate the price on rainy-weather apparel for Atlanta. No one ever meets our prices because we sell for less than other dealers buy for. We are the largest manufacturers of these lines in the world; we save you the middleman's profit. Come to the only exclusive raincoat store in Atlanta today or tomorrow. Don't wait for another rainy day. Our Waterproof Overcoats are included in this big sale. Doors open at 8:00 a. m. sharp. Read the reductions.

Challenge Sale Price

\$5.00 English Slip-Ons—Tweed and at this store you can buy regular \$5 English Slip-Ons for men, women and children at the sensational low price

\$1.79

Challenge Sale Price

\$5.00 Raincoats—Styles for men, women and children at this store you can buy regular \$5 Raincoats for men, women and children at the sensational low price

\$3.79

Ladies' \$10 Imported Poplins

Direct importation of Ladies' Poplins and Silks in fine shades of heavy blues, greys and blacks. For Challenge Sale only

\$4.79

\$12 English Slip-Ons

Coats for both men and women, styles of Cashmere cloth in popular tan or a rich shade of blue. An unheard of value

\$5.79

\$13.50 Canton Cloth Slip-Ons

For \$14.00 Canton Cloth—the most comfortable general service model ever designed in a Slip-On. Can be buttoned to the neck in milliner fashion on the few occasions necessary. Chafing at the neck and collar stains are eliminated.

\$6.79

\$17.50 Priestley's Cravenettes

For \$17.50 Priestley's Cravenettes—of Priestley's Cravenettes Scotch Tweeds and fine English Mixtures. Fashionable and more, but you couldn't get a better Coat.

\$8.79

\$25 Gabardines

For men and women, elegant Coats, all good colors, silk lined, convertible collars. For rain or shine.

\$12.79

\$35 Imported Overcoats

Elegant imported Homespun Overcoats, Cravenettes and guaranteed to be waterproof. Made direct from London. Two coats in one, good for rain or shine.

\$15.79

MAIL ORDERS

Out-of-town folks may share in this wonderful Raincoat Sale. Select any Coat advertised and we will send it by Parcel Post the same day your order is received. We fit you as well as if you were here—the name "Goodyear" is your protection.

Girls' Sateen Rain Capes

Made of fine material. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Regular \$2.50 value. Sale price

\$1.29

Boys' Rain Capes, of best material, carefully made and guaranteed waterproof. Regular \$2.50 value. Sale price

\$1.89

Boys' and Girls' English Slip-Ons

The finest models of the season; sizes 4 to 16 years. Regular \$4 value. Sale price

\$1.79

Boys' Rubber Coats, in black, tan and gray, with vulcanized seams. Regular \$5 value. Sale price

\$2.79

Goodyear RAINCOAT COMPANY

35 Peachtree Street—Next to Nunnally's

Several corking good games are on the schedule for this week. Georgia meets Virginia in Atlanta for one.

Gridiron Menu This Week

Most Inviting of Season; Some Important Games On

Football fans the country over will have a more attractive menu of games dished out for them this coming Saturday, a better line of games for the last Saturday in October, than they have ever had the pleasure of witnessing at this stage of the season.

Locally the Georgia-Virginia game will attract the most attention and speculation as to the ultimate outcome is rife. It seems to be the general consensus of opinion that Virginia is going to win handsly, though we do not share in this general opinion.

Georgia has a good team, as she demonstrated when she defeated Alabama Saturday afternoon at Birmingham, and the team will be even better this coming Saturday, when some of the team's stars get back in harness.

But Virginia's showing against the Virginia Military Institute was a most formidable one. Last year V. M. I. won 19 to 0, and this year's team is said to be mostly a veteran team from last year. The team will be even better this coming Saturday, when some of the team's stars get back in harness.

Any way you look at this game, it promises to be one of the real football treats of the season. If anyone thinks that it is going to be a walkover, they had better take another think.

The Alabama-Tulane game at New Orleans ought to be a football closely tested. Alabama was only able to win last season by a 7 to 0 count, and there seems to be very little difference in the strength of the teams this season.

The Auburn-Mississippi A. and M. game at Birmingham stands in the same light. Auburn won by only one touchdown last season, and reports from Mississippi are to the effect that they are stronger. But so is Auburn, so it is a toss-up there.

The traveling team from Knoxville for a game with Florida there. The Jackets ought not to experience any trouble.

PREP TEAMS PLAY AT BARNESVILLE

Gordon Meets Georgia Military College in What Promises to Be the Best Game of the Season.

Barnesville, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—Prep school football will be played here today, in what promises to be the best game of the season. The Georgia Military College is the opponent of the Georgia Military College in what promises to be the best game of the season.

Judging by comparative scores, one center much of a line on who has the edge in the coming battle, and impartial fans who have seen both teams in action state that it is an even money bet as to the ultimate result of the game.

IF I AM DEPORTED, IT WILL BE DEATH

Continued From Page One.

ing office buildings in lower Manhattan. Then she went home for breakfast.

After the morning meal she attired herself in a gray suit to await the arrival of suffragette friends who had obtained special cards of admission to the station from Commissioner of Immigration.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Blatch, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Miss Alice Perkins were admitted to Mrs. Pankhurst's room. The military guard carried her to her room, where she was met by her husband. Each of the visitors was kissed upon the cheek.

"I am a prisoner, don't forget that," she said by way of introduction.

"I have never submitted to unjust imprisonment in England," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "and I will not submit to it here. If the steamer La Provence carries me from New York to France today, as the result of an order issued by the immigration authorities in Washington, the steamer will carry me to my death. I feel that I cannot last long after six hunger strikes—not much more than twenty-four hours—if I enter upon a seventh."

"As a result of those hunger strikes my stomach is in a weakened condition. On the way over, I was seasick. I'm a good sailor, and I have been on ships when the sea was much rougher than it was during the trip over. The vibration of the ship affected me because, I suppose, my stomach was in a weakened condition."

"I don't understand detention. I do not fully understand my detention. This 'moral turpitude' clause is vague and difficult to understand. I suppose, however, that the meaning of it all will be made plain to me before long."

The English woman read to her callers several telegrams she had received since her detention.

"They have 'heered me,'" she said, "because when I read them and re-read them, I realize that the people in America who are looking at me from the standpoint of a sympathizer."

After her visitors had left, Mrs. Pankhurst made an inspection of Ellis Island. Particular interest was shown in the large dining room, where the immigrants take their meals. Several times she tenderly patted little immigrant children on the head. After the inspection she declared that the question of coming for immigrants had been more scientifically studied here than in England. During the afternoon Mrs. Pankhurst granted the reporters an audience.

"If the immigration authorities at

Important Gridiron Games This Week

Edited By
DICK JEMISON

A Star End

Tech Must Bolster Defensive Play for November Games

Line Does Not Charge as Low as It Should—Tackling Not Always Sure Except by the Lighter Men.

The Yellow Jackets are going to make all their opponents step at a fast clip this season. If—

The team shows one glaring weakness is that the players are not in the line to charge low, both on the offensive and the defensive, but especially on the latter.

It is not weakness that cannot be corrected, as the players have proven themselves low chargers at times. It seems to be just an erratic state of play, occasioned by a bunch of players who have not had enough experience to realize fully that they must charge low at all times and not just now and then.

But Coach Heisman realizes this and with the willingness of the squad and their ability to be taught, by the next time the fans see the Jackets in action, which will be against the Kansas Tigers November 1, the line should have rectified this fault.

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Tech Must Bolster Defensive Play for November Games

Line Does Not Charge as Low as It Should—Tackling Not Always Sure Except by the Lighter Men.



END LOVE. One of the stars of the University of Alabama football team. This fellow is playing a great game for the Red and White, especially on the defensive.

EMORY FOOTBALL TEAMS PLAY TODAY

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The Junior football team did not respond to predictions in their first game of the season this week, when they barely secured a victory over the Seniors by the score of 12 to 0.

Close observers had rated the Juniors for a good victory over the field, but unless they are braced up a lively scrap will ensue for the honors this season. Captain Matthews, of the Junior team, was out of the game with a sprained ankle, necessitating his position at quarter back.

He was replaced by the Sophomores, who showed up strong, and with the stage fright worn off the Freshmen, they should put up a lively game.

Two games will be played Monday afternoon when the Juniors and Freshmen meet, and the Seniors and Sophomores.

The captains of the four teams are: Juniors, Matthews; Sophomores, Matthews; Seniors, Matthews; and Freshmen, Matthews.

Washington decide your case against you, will you enter upon a hunger strike?"

"I cannot talk about that now," replied Mrs. Pankhurst. "As yet, I am unwilling to make any public statement as to what action I will take."

Another hunger strike. "If you are taken back and imprisoned, will you go upon another hunger strike?"

"Certainly," was the emphatic reply. "As far as any action which the authorities at Washington may take is concerned, I will only say that if such action is taken, I will not submit to it."

"The city of New York has issued an order of deportation, which ordered my deportation, will go to any extent to deprive me of my liberty."

"I am an extreme," she said, "a hunger strike," she was asked.

"I have never submitted to unjust imprisonment in England," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "and I will not submit to it here."

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Star Guard

Statistics of Virginia Team Show That It Is Formidable; Arrives in Atlanta Friday

By W. R. Fate.

Charlotteville, Va., October 19.—(Special.)—The Virginia team, which is the head of Virginia athletics, has arrived in Atlanta for the Georgia-Virginia game.

The Virginia team will leave for Atlanta on the "Birmingham Special" on Saturday morning.

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Tennessee Leads Southern Teams

In Scoring Points—Georgia, Vanderbilt and Auburn Have Not Been Scored On Thus Far.

Tennessee leads the southern college teams in points scored up to and including the games played Saturday, October 18.

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FAIR ASSOCIATION PLANNED IN BULLOCH

Statesboro, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The second annual county fair at Statesboro this year will be a close Saturday night after five successful years. That the attraction surpassed in every detail the fair of last fall is conceded by everyone. The one last year was the first in the history of the county, and the operation were not made as they were this year.

As a result of the success of the fair this year there is a strong sentiment among the business men to form a permanent fair association.

The first two, including the one that came from the Statesboro News, and for the large crowds that came to the fair, the merchants much credit is due Mr. Miller, and he has been the recipient of congratulations upon his successful effort. While it is not known how Mr. Miller feels about such an organization, it is known that he has been made to organize the Bulloch County Fair association with Mr. Miller at its head.

Politics in Athens. Athens, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The rejection of the proposed commission of the form of government has precipitated a fast, short municipal campaign which was held back till the result of the election was known.

W. F. Dorsey, for four years mayor from 1906 to 1910—is the only candidate for the place as mayor with no opposition in sight.

Lucy Cobb Editors. Athens, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The editorial staff for the Lucy Cobb Review, which has been selected, has been selected. Florence Hooper, editor-in-chief; Janet Newton, associate editor; Sarah Lamar, senior editor; Natalie Boveck, junior editor; Mildred Babb, business manager; and others.

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Lucy Cobb Editors. Athens, Ga., October 19.—(Special.)—The editorial staff for the Lucy Cobb Review,

This Is the Best Time of the Best Year to Start in Business. Here's a Chance. Somebody, Show here Wants to Sell Out. You Can Reach Them With a Want Ad.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.
15 PONCE DE LEON AVE.
PRIVATE HOME, OPPOSITE GEORGIAN
HANDSOMELY furnished, or unfurnished
front room, on first or second floor, new
kitchen and bath, with all modern
appliances, also a large room for domestic
suitable for two or four. Call on
ladies or gentlemen, references exchanged.
Phone IV 1112-J.

THE WASHINGTON
35 EAST NORTH AVENUE. IVY 4601.
UNDER new management, values reason-
able, regular boarders, \$8 to \$12. Table
board, \$2.50 to \$4.75.

53 WEST BAKER
EXCELLENT table, very desirable rooms;
clean, best.
TABLE BOARD CLOSE IN
85 LUCKIE ST. IVY 3150.

PEACHTREE INN
HIGH-CLASS residential hotel, all modern
conveniences, 240 Peachtree street, table
board with meals, \$7.50 and up per week;
without meals, \$4.50 and up. 391 Peachtree.
Phone IV 9129.

GOOD HOME COOKING
TABLE boarders solicited, 15 Currier street.

BOARD, half block Peachtree, reasonable
rates, also table board, 36 E. Cain IVY
3499-J.

WANTED—Congenial young man for room-
mate, must be of neat appearance, room
steam heated, private bath, prominent apart-
ment close in. Address C-504, care Constitu-
tion.

WANTED—Boarders, one nice room with
bath, north side, IVY 2101-J.

WELL-KEPT room, with good table board;
walking distance, roommates, gentleman.
Phone IV 4839-J.

TWO rooms with connecting bath and board
for two couples in private home, one
block from Peachtree, 51 E. North Avenue.
Phone IV 4839-J.

THE WASHINGTON, 35 East North Avenue,
under new management, offers excel-
lent accommodations, table boarders
also solicited. IVY 4601.

Wanted—Three young men to board in pri-
vate home, with good table board, and
lovely bath, good table, no other boarders.
Call IVY 5124-J.

TABLE BOARDERS wanted.
84 West Peachtree. IVY 7035-J.

NICELY furnished room, with or without
bath, couple or gentlemen, steam heated
apartment. IVY 1564. Apt No. 3, 133 Spring
street.

WANTED—1 or 2 gentlemen for lovely front
room, private bath, table board, private
family. IVY 5395-J.

CAN accommodate two young men with
room and board, desirable location. IVY
1645.

LOVELY rooms with excellent table board
and good cooking, reasonable rates, 109
1-1/2. Atlanta phone 6855-F.

513 PEACHTREE STREET
PLEASANT rooms, with board, extended
table board, for men, good location.
FURNISHED rooms and board, steam heat,
reasonable, table boarders solicited.
IVY 5714-L.

BELLEVUE INN
NICELY furnished, steam heated, with
bath, with or without meals, 767 East
Third IVY 1598-L.

BELL MAIN 1880. ATLANTA 272.
The Boarding and Rooming House
BUREAU OF INFORMATION
No. 4 North Pryor St.

WE represent boarding and rooming houses
thruout Atlanta.
TABLE BOARD, gentlemen can secure ex-
cellent table board, \$6 per week, waiting
distance of Central Avenue, 272 1132.

CAN accommodate two young men with
room and board. IVY 6045.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board in pri-
vate family. Phone IV 2691-J.

ROOMS with private bath and board at 21
E. Linden St. IVY 162. Miss Annie Dennis.
Three young men, with board, excellent
table board, 84 W. Peachtree. IVY 7035-J.

IF YOU want room and board, call
on Miss Annie Dennis, 21 E. Linden St.
NEWLY fur. front room with bath, close
in. At. 2670, 106 Auburn avenue.

BRIGHT room, first-class board, 71 West
Fifteenth street. IVY 1099-J.

SOUTH SIDE.
LOVELY, large, sunny front room, private
bath, also single room, with table board.
241 West Peachtree. IVY 1059-L.

EXCELLENT board and comfortably fur-
nished rooms, modern conveniences, 242
E. Fair st.

NICE rooms with board, reasonable prices.
110 South Pryor. IVY 1059-L.

NICELY furnished rooms, with board, also
table board. M. 88-J. 55 Nelson St.

THE ORDER House, 93 Garnett st., for-
merly located at 141 Walton st. IVY 1392.

NICE fur. rooms and board, home cooking.
213 South Pryor.

Will take 2 young men, nice room and
good board, 284 Whitehall St. M. 898-J.

ROOM and excellent meals at 315 Whitehall
street. Miss Give reference.

CAN accommodate two young men with
room and board, 137 Capitol ave.

BOARD and room, suites for housekeeping.
In E. Pine. Phone IV 1109.

ONE nicely fur. room with board, Main
1294-J. 98 Richardson.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with
bath, close in, 201 South Pryor. IVY 1109.

ONE furnished room, with or without meals.
274 E. Fair street.

WANTED—Several nice boarders 172 Cen-
tral avenue.

HOTELS
HOTEL PASADENA
60 HOUSTON STREET.
UNDER new management, also large clean,
125 rooms, 2 blocks from the city.
Reasonable rates. Daily, weekly and month-
ly. Only nice patronage solicited. IVY
6221-J.

HOTEL GEORGIA
16 ANSON STREET.
FOR GENTLEMEN only, center of city,
near new postoffice. Rates, \$50, 75
and \$1.41.

HILBURN HOTEL,
16 ANSON STREET.
FOR GENTLEMEN only, center of city,
near new postoffice. Rates, \$50, 75
and \$1.41.

HOTEL PEACHTREE
1115 Peachtree Street.
The best of them, close to the city,
250 and up a day, \$1.50 and up per week.
Atlanta phone 2616.

RESTAURANTS
CAFETERIA.
64 MARLBOROUGH ST., W. S. Dobbin, Prop.
Good food, modern and clean, for lunch,
dinner and supper. Rates, \$1.00 and up.
See us.

EXTRA fine lunch served with Springer's
Botanical garden, \$1.00 and up.
See us. 25 S. Pryor. M. 1646 or At. 2718.

The Cafeteria
65 N. Forsyth St.
For something Really Good to Eat.

NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN
DINNER 25c; excellent table. The Pon-
cetta, 22 and 24 East Ellis St.

FOR RENT—TYPEWRITERS
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 MONTHS FOR \$5 AND UP.
Rebuilt Victor and Remington
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
200 North Pryor St. Phone Main 2528.

MOST complete line of rental machines in
the south, all machines first-class, clean
and reliable. Remington, Smith and
Singer. Rental rates from \$1.00 to \$2.00
per month per machine. Remington Type-
writer Company.
56 NORTH BROAD STREET.

TYPEWRITERS & SUPPLIES
Owners Oliver Typewriters.
SEND address and offer for values in-
formation. Oliver Typewriter Agency, 54
Auburn Ave.

WANTED—Real Estate
FARM LANDS.
WE NEED SOME FARM FOR OUR CUS-
TOMERS. WRITE US FULL INFORMA-
TION AND WE WILL PAY YOU \$100,000
FOR SALE. JUST \$100,000. Call on
FISCHER & COOK, 478 NAT. BNK. BLDG.

Small tracts of Georgia land for sale
and timber. If you have farm or timber
land that you want to sell, call on
FISCHER & COOK, 478 NAT. BNK. BLDG.

FOR RENT—Rooms

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.
TWO rooms for light housekeep-
ing; private bath, hot and cold water;
close in town. 213 Spring street.
Call on IV 1112-J.

FOR RENT—Large, convenient rooms; clo-
sets; conveniences. 58 W. Baker street.
Call on IV 1112-J.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.
A SUITE of 3 rooms and private bath, \$20
per month, newly fitted up, electric light,
162 E. Georgia avenue. No children. Ref-
erences. Main 312-L.

THREE convenient rooms, with gas and
electric lights, 442 Capitol ave. Phone
Main 1296-J.

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms; no chil-
dren. 235 Oakland ave. Phone M. 3954-L.

ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM 107 Logan
street. Main 312-L.

FIVE unfurnished rooms, 530 Woodward
avenue.
NICE unfurnished rooms. 261 South Forsyth
street.

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.
THE PICKWICK
NEW 10-story and fireproof
Steam-heated, with all modern conveni-
ences, shower baths on each floor.
Call on IV 1112-J.

32 E. NORTH AVENUE
A HOME for business men, cold
water in each room, furnace heat, electric
lights, good service, modern rest door, re-
fined management.
AT THE CARROLLTON.
FURNISHED rooms, fur, appts., steam
heat, hot water, electric light, table
board, some desirable space now open. Of-
fice, 446 Peachtree way, J. F. Steele, Mgr.

446 PEACHTREE
FURNISHED room adjoining bath, steam
heat, electric lights, elevator, every
convenience, private apartment. Phone IV
4616. Gentlemen only.

WANTED—Roommate for nice fur. room
in private home, in walking dist. 158 W.
Peachtree street.

NICELY fur. front room, steam heat, elec-
tric light, close in. IVY 2632-J.

NICELY furnished, large and small rooms,
with bath, electric light, and all modern
conveniences. 1 Baitmore Bldg.
FOR RENT—Nice furnished apartment, fur-
nace heated, references. IVY 2778-L.

BEAUTIFUL, small, steam-heated, close in,
north side apartment; on lease, reference
required. IVY 428.

UNFURNISHED.
THE BOSCOBEL
Corner Duclia Avenue and Hart Street.
Furnished room for rent. \$2.50 per
month. One 4-room apartment. \$3.50
per month.

FITZGUGH KNOX
1613 Candler Bldg.
FOR RENT—A handsome six-
room apartment, with first-class
janitor service and steam heat, at
387 Peachtree St. Price very reason-
able. Call W. 93 or IVY 4690.

NORTH SIDE, 3 blocks from Candler bldg.,
windows 4 sides, electric light, furnace
heat, comfortable in summer and win-
ter. Large bath, with kitchenette, with
large bath, 2 closets, steam heat, hot and
cold water, vacuum cleaner, janitor service,
also gas range and refrigerator. Ref-
erence. Best class of tenants. Phone IV 428.

4-RM. APT. in the Bell, corner North
Boulevard and Hart street, close in, 450
4th st. Apply Charles P. Glover Realty
Company, 212 Central Ave.

WINTURN COURT, No. 63 Capitol Avenue,
one 5-room 3rd floor, large porches, steam
heat, close in. \$10 per month.

IN the Helene and Herbert, 240 Courtland
street, corner Cain, close in, on north side,
4 rooms, 2nd floor, steam heat, hot and
cold water, front and back porches, water,
no children, references required. Ap-
ply to Helene and Herbert, 240 Courtland
street. Phone Main 276, or Janitor
Bank building.

ONE 6-room apartment, steam heated, hot
and cold water, all modern conveniences.
Per month \$65. A. W. Farlinger, 304 North
Boulevard.

5-RM. APT. private veranda, sleeping
porch, furnace heat, electric lights, north
side, easy walking distance, very
favorable terms on lease. IVY 961-L or Main
1112-J.

IF YOU want to rent apartments or business
property, see B. M. Grant & Co. Grant bldg.

FOR RENT—Houses
FURNISHED.
FOR RENT—Small, refined family, nice
furnished home, 5 rooms, hot water, nice
yard, close in, 400 S. Pryor, south side on
fair and upper. Rent reasonable to de-
sirable. Phone IV 1112-J.

MAIN 2850. 417 Fourth National Bank
building.

FOR RENT—No. 277 West Peachtree st. at
\$10 per month, furnished 8-room house,
furnace, hot and cold water, electricity, gas,
bathrooms, all modern conveniences.
Call IVY 2632-J.

B. H. Hill, Georgia Terrace, Room 602,
IVY 2632-J.

9 ROOMS, newly furnished, furnished,
North Avenue home, for \$15 per month,
on lease. Williams-Hartsock Company, 905
Fourth National Bank building.

FOR RENT—Furnished houses. A good house
of 8 rooms, newly furnished and in fine
location, near North Avenue, for \$20 per
month. Williams-Hartsock Company, 905
Fourth National Bank building.

WILLIAMSON, Georgia Terrace, Room 602,
IVY 2632-J.

FOR RENT—Small, completely fur., ex-
cellent location, large lot, garage and
servant's house. West 1023.

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For Rent—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.
NORTH SIDE, best neighborhood, 6-room
and hall, sink, private bath and toilet,
gas and cold water, electric light, vacant
Wednesday. Reasonable to refined people
IVY 413-J, or Mr. Mobley, IVY 671.

FOR RENT—Three housekeeping rooms, 413
Courtland street. IVY 604-J.

FOR RENT—Two convenient housekeeping
rooms, 46 E. Ellis street. IVY 604-J.

NICELY furnished, connecting housekeeping
rooms, lovely location. 101 Capitol avenue.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping
on first and second floors. 201 S. Forsyth.

WEST END.
THREE fur. housekeeping rooms; all con-
veniences West End. Phone W. 1205.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light
housekeeping, to couple without children,
sleeping porch, electricity, gas, private bath.
Call on IV 1112-J.

FOR RENT—Four rooms and kitchenette,
ideally arranged for light housekeeping.
Ideal location, convenient. 209 Oak St.
West 323-L.

FOR RENT—Apartments
FURNISHED.
FOR RENT—Large furnished room, adjoin-
ing bath, in private, steam-heated apart-
ment, 102 E. North Avenue. Apartment
No. 4, 17 E. North Avenue. Phone IVY
6189-J.

FOR RENT—Two newly finished and newly
furnished, furnished, furnished, furnished,
modern conveniences. 1 Baitmore Bldg.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished apartment, fur-
nace heated, references. IVY 2778-L.

BEAUTIFUL, small, steam-heated, close in,
north side apartment; on lease, reference
required. IVY 428.

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5-RM. APT. private veranda, sleeping
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