THE JOURNAL COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW.

The Atlanta Journal.

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PHAGAN THEORY IS UNCHANGED AFTER THREE WEEKS' PROBE

Most Searching Investigation Ever Conducted in a Criminal Case in Georgia Brings No New Developments

STATE WILL STAND BY THEORY AS OUTLINED

Fund to Pay Detective Burns Is Mounting—Greeks Sent in Subscription Saturday, Grand Jury Acts Soon

The hunt for the murderer of Mary Phagan has now been in progress for three weeks. Never before has there been such a thorough, exhaustive and efficient probe made of a crime committed in this state. And now the authorities are back to the theory which the city detective have claimed since a few days after the crime is the solution of the mystery of Mary Phagan's death.

Solicitor General H. M. Dorsey's consistent work on the mystery has served only to strengthen, it is said, the theory of the city detectives as printed exclusively a week ago by The Journal.

In the three weeks which have passed since Newt Lee, a negro night watchman at the National Pencil factory, phoned Call Officer Anderson that he he had found the body of a white woman in the basement of the factory, the probe of what has been termed Atlanta's most atrocious crime has been in progress.

Practically the entire city detective force has worked night and day on the mystery. Solicitor Dorsey's detective, the attaches of his office, and the deputy sheriffs have been on the job. The Pinkertons were called into the case shortly after the crime was discovered, and they have had several men continually at work on the case. In addition practically every private detective in Atlanta, and they are legion, has in the hope of fame or reward, been quietly lending his efforts to a solution of the mystery.

EVERY CLUE RUN DOWN.

As a result, every clue has been run down and every plausible theory, which found its way to the brain of one of the detectives, or was suggested by amateur criminologist, has been worked. In every theory there has been found, and every one has been discarded by the state for the one first advanced by city detectives.

This theory is in brief that Mary Phagan arrived at the pencil factory between 12 and 12:30 o'clock Saturday April 26, and a short time later she was lured to the metal room, and there assaulted. That the assailant, knocked her unconscious, tied the cord around her neck, and dragged her into a dressing room, that he locked the door and left her there until late in afternoon when he dragged her to the elevator and carried her to the basement.

The detectives are of the opinion that the girl partially regained consciousness on the trip to the basement and screamed, her cries being heard by a passerby. The murderer then, they hold, tore part of her underskirt away, and knotted it about her neck, using both it and the cord, to complete the work of strangulation.

BURNS MAN CHECKS EVIDENCE.

Now that a Burns investigator is at work on the case, checking up the work of the city detectives, the Pinkertons, the many professional and the several amateurs who have worked on the mystery, and seeking for new clues and leads, there is no doubt that this has been the most thorough investigation of a crime ever known to the south.

The coroner's jury after hearing testimony in the case for several days ordered that two men, Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the factory, and Newt Lee, the negro night watchman, be held for further investigation by the grand jury.

The grand jury is now on the eve of taking up its probe of the mystery. But little evidence, however, is to be produced before that body that did not go before the coroner's jury. There will be Miss Monteen Stover's testimony that she visited the office between 12:05 and 12:10 o'clock that Saturday afternoon and found no one there, despite Superintendent Frank's statement that he didn't leave his office from noon until nearly 1 o'clock. There will be the testimony of experts of handwriting, and the statements of the physicians who examined the murdered girl's body, and who made tests of the blood found at the scene of the crime, and that will practically sew the state's case.

GREEKS SWELL FUND.

Attorney Thomas B. Felder states that he is delighted with the response

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"Bell Joined Mob In Singing 'Hang Helen D. to An Apple Tree'"

—Mrs. Longstreet.

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senators Smith, of South Carolina; Lea, Martine, Clarke and Colt, sitting as a sub-committee, will on Monday hear Mrs. Helen Longstreet in defense of her administration as postmaster at Gainesville, to which office she was denied reappointment by President Wilson. Mrs. Longstreet wishes it distinctly understood that she will not protest against the confirmation of Mrs. H. W. J. Ham, but has asked a hearing with a purpose of vindicating herself in the eyes of the country.

Mrs. Longstreet's letter to the postoffice department making reappointment, which forms a part of the files in the Gainesville case, is a spicy communication. It charges, among other things, that she has been made the victim of a conspiracy of "water power trusts" and that Congressman Bell joined with the "mob" on election night in singing "We will hang 'Helen D.' to a sour apple tree."

WITH THE PRESBYTERIAN VISITORS AT THE RECEPTION AT AGNES SCOTT

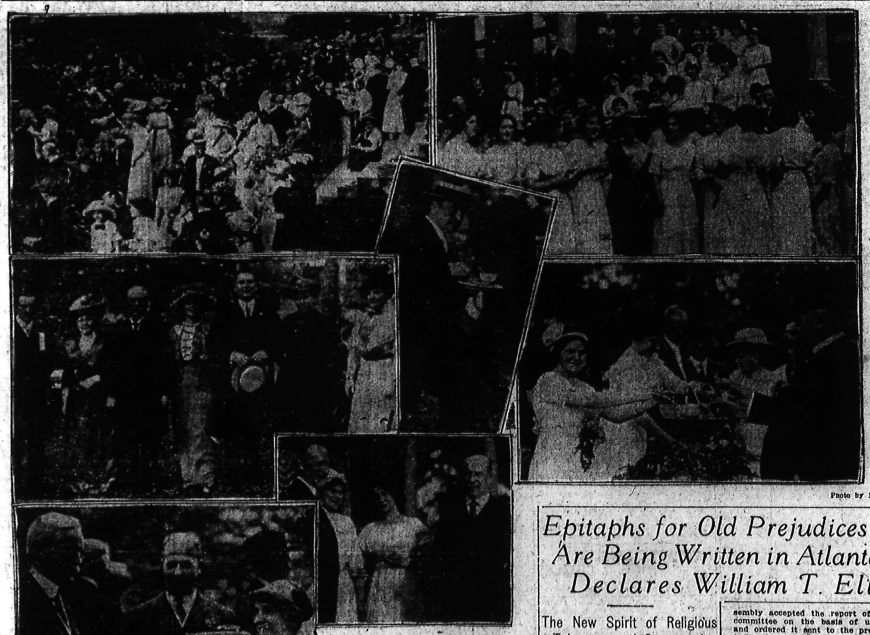

Photo by Mead.

THE left hand top picture shows a section of the visitors at the reception given the visiting Presbyterians by the Atlanta Presbyterians on the Agnes Scott college campus yesterday afternoon.

The picture at the top right hand corner is a group of the Agnes Scott students lined up for their college yell.

The figure in the center, seated on a stump, shows Rev. Henry I. Hagaman, of Summit Hill, Pa., enjoying refreshments.

The group standing at the left shows J. E. Gilley, of Atlanta; Mrs. F. M. Gaines; Dr. F. M. Gaines, president of Agnes Scott; Mrs. J. R. Gilley; Dr. John Timothy Stone, the new moderator of the U. S. A. assembly; Mrs. Stone and Mrs. S. M. Inman.

At the right is a scene at one of the numerous punch bowls that were scattered about the campus.

The bottom left hand picture shows Dr. Robert M. Russell, the new moderator of the United Presbyterian assembly, being served by one of the college girls. At the right are Samuel Young, of Pittsburg, Miss Margaret Roberts and Miss Olivia Hogsett, Agnes Scott students, and Dr. J. K. McDowell, chairman of the joint committee of the U. P. and U. S. assemblies on basis of union.

Epitaphs for Old Prejudices Are Being Written in Atlanta, Declares William T. Ellis

The New Spirit of Religious Tolerance and Co-operation Is Manifest—Breezy Sketches of Some of the Big Men Attending the Assembly Meetings

By William T. Ellis

THE three marked events in yesterday's proceedings of the panPresbyterian gathering were the swift and cordial acceleration of the current action toward full union of the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., the great mass gathering in the afternoon at Agnes Scott College tendered by Atlanta to the visitors; and the social service mass meeting in the auditorium in the evening. Incidentally, the busy wheels of the machinery of all three assemblies ground out considerable routine business. The United Presbyterians had a spirited discussion over their publishing house in Pittsburg, while the U. S. A. Assembly discussed vigorously religious education and Sabbath observance.

If ever there were a popular assembly controlled wholly from the floor, it is this meeting of the largest of the Presbyterian bodies. Probably the blow to government from behind the scenes, which was administered on the opening day, has fostered this spirit, but the participation in the proceedings by the commissioners is general and vigorous. The parliamentary procedure was livelier yesterday morning than one commonly witnesses in the halls of Congress. Two ex-congressmen and one present member—Bennett, of New York, Scott of Illinois and Morse of Indiana—are members of this assembly. There were several allusions to the public officials who are Presbyterian elders. And the name of Senator Hoke Smith was applauded as one of them.

The efficiency of these commissioners is written large for every beholder to read. They are leaders of men, quick to grasp a situation, instant in action upon it, and skillful in debate. Once or twice the member from Buncombe county, got the floor, but his reception was not cordial. Speaking on the hustings and speaking before this sober gathering are two different things. The readiness of the men from the West to take part in debate has been remarked by those who are watching the proceedings.

BOUQUETS FOR ATLANTA.

Frequently visitors express surprise over the size of Atlanta, but oftener over the big way the city has of doing things. To entertain 1,200 strangers, said that every man whose wife is in the city be brought along with him, is a feat that is not common, yet Atlanta did it as she has done many other lavish hospitable deeds in the past few days, as if she were used to entertaining a thousand or two strangers every other week in the year.

"It was like being on a mountain top," said one of the commissioners yesterday, concerning the spirit in which the United Presbyterian Assembly accepted the report of the committee on the basis of union, and directed it sent to the presbyteries for consideration. In thus taking identical action, the two bodies that are negotiating for organic union have set the cause forward as fully and as rapidly and as heartily as their forms of government permit.

One of the unadvertised and yet dramatic phases of this meeting is the frequent reunions of old soldiers who fought on opposing sides fifty years ago. The same battles are being seen from different angles by participants, and commissioners are retelling one to another really thrilling incidents of this sort. Captain English, a well known Atlanta citizen, has as his guest Dr. Dinsmore, of San Jose, Cal., and they recount the old experiences when they were in the same battle. But as one listener reported, "after a thrilling story, each soldier, filled with animation and with flashing eye, the years fell back in their chairs and said in unison, 'it ought never to have been.'" There are men attending these assemblies who have not been here since they entered Atlanta with Sherman's army in the days when, as one Atlanta pastor aptly put it in a public speech, "the city sat in sackcloth and ashes, we furnishing the sackcloth and Sherman the ashes."

WRITING EPITAPHS.

One could make a book of the stories of the new spirit of religious tolerance and co-operation which is now animating the country. This occasion is writing the epitaphs of innumerable ancient prejudices. Rev. Dr. S. H. Chester, of the foreign mission committee of the U. S. church, sold yesterday how, at the instance of the Presbyterians, the Southern Methodists had opened a mission just beyond the Presbyterian field on the Congo. When Bishop Lambuth went out to establish the mission, twenty-one native evangelists of the Presbyterian mission, volunteered as his helpers. So the first native preachers in the Methodist Congo missions are men trained after the order of John Calvin and the Westminster Confession of Faith.

Apropos of the presence of negroes as commissioners to all three assemblies, Dr. James I. Vance, pastor of the autocratic First Church of Nashville, told a revealing story the other day. The First church belongs to the U. S. denomination and it has one negro congregation in the presbytery. The body was to meet in a small rural church, where prejudices were strong, and word came to Nashville that this church could entertain all the presbytery except the negro pastor, for whom it had no place. Straightway the eye went back that a large quorum of the presbytery would go out to the village, convene, and immediately adjourn to meet in the First Church of Nashville, "which is not a Jim Crow church," the message ran. The county folk immediately responded that they would welcome the negro commissioner!

A FULL BLOODED CHOCTAW.

Of the several Indian commissioners at the different assemblies, the best known is Silas Bacon, a full blooded Choctaw, from Old Goodlands, Okla., where he maintains an orphanage and school for more than fifty children. The devotion of this red Indian to social service reads like a fairy book. Concerned for the children on the reservation, he put a lame man in a carriage and sent him over the reservation to take a census of the children who needed homes. Bacon and his wife gave ninety acres of land and began to gather in the children. At times this Presbyterian elder and his wife slept on straw pallets that the children might have beds. Now the school has become one of the institutions of Oklahoma.

Another man who has done notable social service work, although he calls it "preaching the gospel," is Melvin E. Trotter, of Grand Rapids, who has a rescue institution

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JAPS WANT EQUALITY WITH U. S. CITIZENS

Resolutions Adopted in Tokio Demand That Japs Have Equal Rights With Americans

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, May 17.—Representative Terutako Hinata and Kenso Hayashi protested against the discrimination shown, by the alien land ownership bill and condemned the lack of land and agricultural clauses in the existing treaty. They scored the reckless agitators, who, they said, were merely playing the game of those seeking orders for guns and warships.

Resolutions were then adopted declaring that the Japanese in America must have equal rights with the whites and that this fundamental solution of the existing difficulty would uphold Japanese prestige and guarantee permanent peace.

The meeting closed with dignity and seriousness and, with the exception of the idea that granting naturalization rights, the Japanese in America would find a practical solution.

Wilson and Bryan Confer Over Japanese Situation

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Bryan conferred with the president this afternoon on the Japanese situation. The president was taking a holiday but talked with the secretary of state about the answer of the United States against the Japanese protest in regard to the California anti-alien land law.

Segregation of Aliens On Passenger Trains

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, May 17.—Segregation of aliens on passenger trains in California is sought by the state branch of the United Commercial Travelers in convention here. The grand council was asked today to take the matter up with the state railroad commission. Speakers who urged segregation said they often were put to inconvenience and their health was imperiled by the presence of "objectionable aliens" in firstclass coaches.

Japanese Newspapers Oppose War Talk

HONOLULU, May 17.—Japanese newspapers published as a whole, though mostly opposing the attitude of California toward alien land legislation, take the position that California does not represent the sentiment of the nation and therefore war talk is unjustifiable.

Nevertheless reports received here that the garrison is to be increased has caused uneasiness among the Japanese laboring population of 75,000 plantation laborers.

War Talk Condemned By New York Meeting

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 17.—Irresponsible war talk was condemned by most of the speakers at a mass meeting today organized, partly by business and partly educational interests. Speeches made by the majority of the educational representatives in contrast to other addresses were sober and conservative. It was expressed a consensus that the Americans would side with the Japanese if the Japanese steadfastly pointed out the unfairness of discrimination.

It was however declared that the time had arrived when the Japanese must be given equal treatment with other peoples and the speakers condemned aggressions of the whites in the

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SOUTH GEORGIA OPPOSES A NEW FEDERAL COURT

Grand Juries of Southern District Memorialize Senators and Congressmen

BY RALPH SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senators and congressmen have been memorialized by the federal grand juries of the southern district of Georgia not to create an additional federal circuit in the state. The memorial was submitted by Cook Clayton, of Macon, clerk of Judge Emory Speer's court. It contains resolutions adopted by the grand jury of the several divisions of the southern jurisdiction. The resolutions are highly laudatory in their reference to Judge Emory Speer, whose popularity was unavoidably brought into a recent consideration of this question by the Georgia congressional delegation.

Coinsidering that much of the clamor for another circuit, if possible, but another judge at all costs, comes from the city of Savannah and adjacent territory, the declaration of the grand jury for the

(Continued on Page Two, Col. 4.)

LAWYER TRIED BRIBERY TO FREE HARRY THAW

John N. Anhut Is Convicted of Attempting to Free Thaw by Illegal Means

NEW YORK, May 17.—John M. Anhut was convicted of attempted bribery tonight by the jury before which he has been on trial in connection with an attempt to free Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan by alleged illegal means. The young lawyer will be sentenced Monday.

In summing up, assistant District Attorney DeFord rehearsed Thaw's unsuccessful attempts to get his freedom and declared in the Anhut case Thaw, in desperation, sought illegal means to gain an end he could not accomplish legally.

Arthur Palmer, in summing up for Anhut, asked the jury to disregard Thaw's testimony, in view of his mental condition. He said Anhut was a victim of circumstances brought about

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To Give You a Clean Start for the Big Prizes The Journal Will Give You the First 35 Prize Pictures Free With the Answer Book

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It is positively the cleanest and most interesting game ever offered newspaper readers.

Read details in today's Journal and call for or send for our four-page circular giving all the necessary information.

It is free to you and may help you to get a big prize. Come in and try the game!

CHRIST'S SOCIALISM MUST GUIDE CHURCH, SAYS MR. M'DONALD

Editor of Toronto Globe Inspires Audience In Auditorium Meeting With His Conception of the Saviour.

CHURCH MUST GO AMONG PEOPLE, NOT AWAIT THEM

Marion M. Jackson, of Atlanta, and Rev. Charles Stelzle, of New York, Add to Power of Big Meeting

Six thousand people in the auditorium last night listened spell-bound to a realman's conception of Jesus Christ.

The speaker was J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, Toronto, Canada.

His subject was "The Church and Its Relation to Social and Industrial Conditions."

He spoke of the church, and he spoke of social and industrial conditions.

But between and above them he spoke of Christ, and his words were an inspiration.

He spoke of Christ as a personality, as a "Socialist," as a man with an ideal for the redemption of humanity. Only incidentally did he speak of Christ as the Son of God.

The sum of his argument was that the social and industrial problems of the world can be solved in one way, and only one way, and that is by applying to them the Socialism of Christ.

ALL OLD PROBLEMS.

He said these problems are not new, but age old. That the social problem of living together and the industrial problem of working together are as old as the human order. That since the sin of Adam was cast into the complicated machinery of human society, society has been out of joint. That the arrogant query, "Am I my brother's keeper?" epitomizes the agony of all human history.

He said the problem once was solved; that Christ solved it by coming into the world with neither but an idea, and implanting that idea in the mind of one disciple. He said the most revolutionary thing in human history happened when that idea came from the carpenter of Nathanaeh and the idea, he said, was this:

Greatness lies in service and kinglinesse lies in love.

The Christ idea drew the multitudes like a magnet, and a few hours before the end, when Jesus asked the question, "Whom say ye that I am?" the fate of humanity hinged upon the answer.

Back it came from Peter, "Thou art Christ, the Son of the living God."

Then Christ said, "Upon this rock will I build my church, and disciples were sent forth and, by the establishment of the Christ ideal on earth, made real the solution of humanity's vexing problems.

"In the light of that marvelous first achievement," said Mr. McDonald, "why have we the problem today?

CHURCH'S SOCIAL APOSTASY.

"It is because," and here he turned to the ministers of the Presbyterian church sitting back of him, "of the church's social apostasy."

The simple idea of a human brotherhood implanted on earth by Christ was forgotten in the imperial splendor of the Christian church when it was recognized and given authority by the Roman emperor. The church became so concerned with its institutional system that it lost the primal Christ impulse of social service. And that, said Mr. McDonald, is the tragedy of Christian church history.

If the modern situation, he continued, history is repeating itself. In the darkest hour of a far gone age there came the clear vision, and from that vision sprang the reformation. Yet again the church became an institution, holding authority directly, from an earthly prince clothed in regal splendor.

LOSING SOCIAL IMPULSE.

And today, he declared, we have come to worship things as they are, and the Presbyterian church is in danger of losing the primal Christ impulse toward humanity, the social impulse, and of becoming "a denomination."

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