CRACKERS LOSE FIRST

BASEBALL

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

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FINAL ★ BOX SCORE EDITION

ATLANTA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
BIRMINGHAM	1	0	0	0	0	3	x	0	4

CRACKERS	r	h	o	a	e	BARONS	r	h	o	a	e
Long, lf	1	1	4	1	0	Marcan, 2b	1	0	4	2	1
Welchence, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Messenger, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Alperman, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	Knisely, cf	1	0	2	1	0
Bailey, rf	0	2	0	0	0	McBride, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Smith, 3b	0	0	1	0	0	McGilvray, 1b	1	2	11	0	0
Bisland, ss	0	0	3	2	1	Mayer, c	0	1	1	1	0
Agler, 1b	0	0	3	0	0	Carroll, 3b	0	0	0	4	1
Dunn, c	0	0	5	0	0	Ellam, ss	0	0	0	2	1
Musser, p	0	0	0	2	1	Prough, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	2	4	18	5	2	Totals	4	4	21	12	2

SUMMARY:

DOUBLE PLAY—MUSSER TO BISLAND TO AGLER.
STRUCK OUT—BY PROUGH 3, BY MUSSER 4.
BASES ON BALLS—OFF PROUGH 0, OFF MUSSER 3.
SACRIFICE HITS—ALPERMAN, McGILVRAY 2.
STOLEN BASE—MARCAN.
UMPIRES—FIFIELD AND RUDDERHAM.

LONGBEACH, CAL., JUNE 11.—WITH THE FORMER RECORD FOR STAYING UNDER WATER BROKEN BY FOUR HOURS, THE CAGE SUBMARINE BOAT AT THE BOTTOM OF LONGBEACH HARBOR REMAINED SUBMERGED 28 HOURS AFTER SHE WENT DOWN TO REMAIN 36 HOURS.

MADRID, JUNE 11.—THE SPANISH CABINET RESIGNED THIS AFTERNOON. BOTH BRANCHES OF THE CORTES WERE SIMULTANEOUSLY SUSPENDED.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURG—							
BROOKLYN	0	0	0	0	0		-
PITTSBURG	0	3	1	0	2		-
AT CHICAGO—							
NEW YORK	0	0	2				-
CHICAGO	0	1	0				-
AT CINCINNATI—							
PHILADELPHIA	0						-
CINCINNATI	0						-

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AT NEW YORK—							
CHICAGO	0	0	0				-
NEW YORK	0	0	0				-

Russell and Schalk; Fisher and Gossett. Umpires, Egan and Evans.

AT WASHINGTON—							
DETROIT	0	7					-
WASHINGTON	0	0					-

Dauss and McKee; Engle and Henry. Umpires, Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

AT PHILADELPHIA—							
ST. LOUIS	0	0					-
PHILADELPHIA	0	0					-

Levering and Agnew; Houck and Schang. Umpires, Dineen and Ferguson.

AT BOSTON—							
CLEVELAND	1	0	4				-
BOSTON	0	0	0				-

Gregg and Land; Wood and Cady. Umpires, Connolly and McGreevy.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

FIRST GAME.

AT TORONTO—											
MONTREAL—	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	6	11
TORONTO—	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	9

AT JERSEY CITY—											
PROVIDENCE—	0	0	0								
JERSEY CITY—	0	0	1								

Wheatley and Kocher; Decker and Wells. Umpires, Kelly and Mullen.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

FIRST GAME.

AT COLUMBUS—							
INDIANAPOLIS—	2	1	0				-
COLUMBUS—	0	0	1				-

Washington and Carter; Cramer and Smith. Umpires, Handiboe and Murray.

FINANCIERS' WOES ARE NOT FELT HERE

Atlanta Bankers See Good Business Year in South Despite Wall Street's Gloom.

Business in Atlanta and the South is good, according to Atlanta business men. In some cases it is above last year's level.

There is some stringency of money, but well-established business houses, carrying on conservative operations, are getting their usual accommodations from the banks. The country banks in Atlanta territory have been supplied to the limits of their needs by their city agents.

Woes of Wall Street, while very great to New York, seem rather shadowy viewed from this distance. Wall Street is the bluest spot on the map, and Atlanta one of the brightest.

The cotton crop promises well, and it will be made cheaper than any previous Georgia crop. A good crop means remarkable prosperity this fall.

These are the conclusions of Atlanta bankers, who, unwilling that the public should accept Wall Street's view of the situation as final, express their opinion of local conditions.

Colonel Lowry Optimistic.

"Conditions in the South are all right. Business is good, and the demand for money is no greater than it usually is at this season of the year. From, say October, I look for great prosperity," says Colonel Robert J. Lowry, president of the Lowry National Bank.

"The information which reaches us is that the corn is in excellent shape. I talked with one well-informed man yesterday from a section in Georgia which grows a great deal of cotton, and he says he never saw a better crop, since the late rains.

"There is some nervousness, of course, with the tariff and the money reform questions unsettled. I am, as you know, a protectionist. I suppose, though, there are some things which need regulating. Some modification no doubt is desirable. The manufacturers are prepared to meet reductions to some extent.

"I believe it is more important to have the matter cleared up than it is to argue over the exact amount of the changes. It is the unrest, the uncertainty, which causes the nervousness. When the thing is determined one way or another, trade can proceed. Just now textile mills, for instance, can not make trades, because they do not know just what the future basis will be.

Urges Moderate Revision.

"Things are going to turn out all right. As I said, although I am and always have been a protectionist, I believe we could stand a moderate revision downward of the tariff. I believe in the income tax, too. I would make no exceptions, though. To my mind, the man who makes $100 ought to be willing to give his dollar to the Government, and the man who makes $100,000 ought to be willing to give his $1,000 for the benefits of the Government which he enjoys.

"I have known President Wilson since he was a young lawyer in Atlanta. He is a splendid American. I want to see him upheld.

"Those fellows in New York are a little too blue, I think. We of the South have no cause to fret. No man who is doing a conservative business is going to be hurt in the least."

Frank Hawkins, president of the Third National Bank, thinks the present conditions are good for the future welfare of the South.

Says Too Much Trading.

"We have been trading too much, in my opinion," says Mr. Hawkins. "Some little tightness of money is not

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Weather Man Says Cold Snap Is Over; Low Record Is 49

After smashing all low records for June 11 in Atlanta with a minimum temperature of 49 degrees Wednesday morning, the mercury left off its frenzied acrobatics and started on a slow and dignified climb to more sane and seasonable levels.

Winter is over on the word of Weather Forecaster VonHerrmann. He promised the mercury would continue its ascent through Wednesday, and Thursday would be still warmer.

The lowest temperature on June 11 of any previous year was in 1885 when the mercury dropped to 57 degrees. Tuesday's high temperature was 86 degrees, the lowest maximum June 10 temperature recorded in Atlanta. June 10, 1891, recorded the lowest maximum temperature previously, 72 degrees.

The temperature Wednesday had reached 56 degrees by 10 o'clock and by noon was in the 60's. The forecast for Thursday is fair with slowly rising temperature.

Daughter of Banker Takes Dare; Elopes

TAMPA, June 11.—Miss Ruth Trice, daughter of John Trice, president of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company and one of the wealthiest men in South Florida, eloped with George Booker, of the Sine Lumber Company, to-day. Rev. W. W. Dehart married them at the rectory.

The couple attended the wedding of Miss Helen Gunn and Paul Cameron Lindley, of Greensboro, Ga., last night and were joked by their friends about getting married. They took the date.

Crematory Contract Up Before Council

The crematory contract between the Destructor Company of New York and the City of Atlanta was taken to the office of the City Clerk Wednesday for submission to Council in the afternoon. Council is expected to ratify the contract forthwith.

The first draft of the contract was unsatisfactory to Mayor Woodward because it was dependent in part, he thought, upon the original agreement, nullified by the Supreme Court.

The second contract, it is believed, will receive the Mayor's approval.

Deaf Mute Apologizes For Mistreating Wife

MACON, June 11.—A. H. Weininger, deaf-mute, who created a disturbance at his home on Forsyth Street Sunday morning because his wife was slow in responding to his knock on their room door, upon his return from work, has made an apology through the newspapers for the way he treated her.

He says if he had been sober at the time he would not have accused his wife of having someone in the room with her, and that as soon as he regained his proper senses he realized his mistake.

GIRARD POSTMASTER NAMED.

WASHINGTON, June. 11.—Josephine Carlisle has been nominated for postmaster at Girard, Ala., a suburb of Columbus, Ga.

Your Dress Is Your Morals

Not your real morals, explains Lady Duff-Gordon in an interesting article illustrated with some of her newest hats and gowns, but your manners that make your morals are controlled by the clothes you wear.

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

GRAND VIZIER OF TURKEY SLAIN IN AUTO

Mahmud Shevket Pasha and Aide Shot by Assassin—Was Power Behind the Sultan.

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—Mahmud Shevket Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, and his military aide were shot to death to-day by two assassins in the streets of Constantinople. News of the double assassination was first received here in private dispatches. Later it was officially confirmed.

Mahmud Pasha and his aide were automobiling to the Sublime Porte when the murderers, who stood near the entrance of the building, fired upon the motor car with deadly aim.

Mahmud Shevket Pasha, who came into power in February, has been exercising the prerogatives of military dictator. He was one of the chief leaders of the Young Turk party, and the closest adviser of Enver Bey, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish army.

The Grand Vizier was undoubtedly slain in revenge for the murder of Nazim Pasha, War Minister and commander-in-chief of the Ottoman army, who was shot down by Enver Bey last winter.

Climax in Balkan Crisis in 48 Hours

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

VIENNA, June 11.—A climax in the dispute between Servia and Greece and Bulgaria is expected within 48 hours. Czar Nicholas has given a conditional offer to arbitrate the quarrel between Servia and Bulgaria, but he is believed to be too late. Russia is charged with secretly encouraging Servia.

Diplomats here are pessimistic. Dr. Daneff's Cabinet in Sofia is working for peace against great odds.

Slaton to Keep All Brown's Aids but 1

Although no official statement has been given out, it may be taken as a fact that Governor John M. Slaton will retain all of Governor Brown's immediate official family, with one exception.

Colonel Jesse Perry will continue as private secretary and Hardy Ulm as executive secretary. Miss Alma Morris, of Marietta, will continue as official stenographer.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, will replace W. R. Power, of Marietta, as warrant and requisition clerk.

'Fleet Can Use Canal By Oct. 1'—Goethals

NEW YORK, June 11.—"If the United States were confronted with war in the Pacific we could float the Atlantic fleet across the Isthmus of Panama by October," declared Colonel George Goethals on his arrival from the Canal Zone.

Colonel Goethals has been summoned to Washington to confer with the Secretary of War. The work on the fortifications is proceeding rapidly; it is on that subject that he will confer with Secretary Garrison.

Mississippi to Raise Million for Levees

JACKSON, MISS., June 11.—The Mississippi Legislature convened in extra session yesterday to enact legislation enabling the Mississippi levee board to float bonds for improvement work made necessary by overflows.

The levee board asked for authority to float a $8,000,000 bond issue and to increase the cotton and ad valorem taxes, but a compromise was accepted reducing the bond issue to $1,000,000 and eliminating the tax increases.

G. M. NAPIER ANALYZES PHAGAN CASE

In a Brilliant Letter He Arrays Facts as They Affect Leo M. Frank and Conley.

The Georgian publishes the following letter written by George M. Napier, the well-known lawyer, on the Phagan case, as it gives for the first time a legal analysis of the case for and against Frank:

To the Editor of The Georgian:

This section of our country has held very few criminal cases so profoundly interesting as the Phagan case. Indeed, it is questionable whether the entire South has ever had enacted within it a crime which has created such intense and widespread interest.

Personally, I have no concern in the case, save as a citizen of the State, desiring that the guilty party or parties may receive condign punishment.

Profoundly Interested.

As a lawyer, being interested more intimately perhaps than those not of that profession, certain aspects of the case—the procedure taken in the efforts of those immediately charged with ferreting out the facts of the crime, and the varied and swiftly changing developments in connection with it—I find these to be of profound interest.

One thing has been made evident: The people generally are disposed to ascribe guilt to one who has the opportunity to commit crime. This was shown by the widely-accepted conclusion that Leo Frank and Newt Lee, colored, were guilty of the murder of the Phagan girl, as soon as it became known that they had been at the pencil factory on the day of the homicide.

This conclusion was fixed in the minds of many by reason of the evident inclination of the detectives to believe Frank guilty. And there is little doubt that if the two men had been imprisoned in an unprotected town jail they would have been lynched while suspicion and excitement were at their height.

Praises Newspaper.

This mental state of the community did not last, however. The remarkable success of the local press in obtaining and publishing every detail of the evidence of the detectives enabled the reading public to weigh the testimony by piecemeal. It is safe to say that, lately have been many accessions to those who from the first hesitated to accept the theory of the guilt of Frank, or of the night watchman who found the body, upon the sole basis of their opportunity to commit the crime, and with all the circumstances going to negative motive to kill the young girl, especially on the part of the white man.

The secret service men in trailing to cover criminals who effect getaways is to be commended, but the work of building a successful prosecution upon a mere case of suspicion will, in many instances, fail.

The testimony of Frank before the Coroner's Jury, in which he gave, with conspicuous consistency and openness, an account of his actions and whereabouts on the day of the killing, created a favorable impression on the public mind.

Strengthened by Witnesses.

This was strengthened by the corroboration of his statements as to the time of his movements by impartial witnesses of unquestioned veracity.

The indictment of Frank by the Grand Jury seems to have been seized upon as the psychological opportunity for the negro Conley to admit that he wrote the notes signed by the dead girl's body, and the comparison of his handwriting with that of the notes proves that he is beyond peroxidate. But the network of lies in which Conley has become enmeshed seems not to have given the forces conducting

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Miss Wilson Gives Stinging Rebuke to Street Car Boors

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Miss Eleanor Wilson gave a lesson in street car politeness to-day to three Washington men when she gave up her seat to an old woman.

Miss Wilson, accompanied by Dr. Cary Grayson, White House aide, boarded the car at Connecticut and Florida Avenues. Two old women in shabby black got on at the next corner. Dr. Grayson immediately yielded his seat, but three other men were not as gallant. Miss Wilson, with an indignant look at the men, arose and plotted the other old woman to her seat, while she swung on a strap the remainder of the way to the White House.

Boom Mrs. Burleson For Next D.A.R. Head

WASHINGTON, June 11.—It is known to-day on good authority that members of the minority party of the D. A. R. which was so overwhelmingly defeated in the election of Mrs. William Cummins Story, of New York, as President-General, are planning to oppose the re-election of Mrs. Story two years hence, by making Mrs. A. S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, a candidate for President-General.

The campaign to elect Mrs. Burleson has already begun.

RACING

AT SELMONT.

FIRST—Six furlongs: Sprite 120 (Karrick), 8-5, out, won; Hester Prynne 109 (Wolfe), 4-5, out, second; Sassafras 98 (McCarthy), 8-5, even, third. Time 1:14 2-5. Also ran: Ringling, Tom's Bandvale.

SECOND—Two and one-half miles: Herculoid 187 (Mr. Twight), 7-10, out, won; Gold Plate 169 (Mr. H. Spagg), 2-5, out, second; Sasse 158 (Mr. H. Prince), 4-5, out, third. Time 4:26 2-5. Also ran: Jack Middleton.

THIRD—Mile and one-sixteenth: Lysander 100, (Wolfe), 6-5, 1-5, out, won; Miss Bryson 109 (Slightner), 4-5, even, out, second; Donald McDonald 109 (McTaggart), 6-5, 3-5, out, third. Time 1:48. Also ran: Flammis, Grosvenor.

AT LATONIA.

FIRST—Six furlongs: The Reach 113 (Borel), 6.50, 4.20, 4.00, won; Maria C. 98 (Martin), 20.80, 8.70, second; Silk Day 109 (Federici), 8.60, third. Time 1:14. Also ran: Miss Kingsbury, Automatic, Fields, Celarbrook, Jabot, Myth, Coletta.

Woman Killed When Strikers Fight Police

IPSWICH, MASS., June 11.—Two more strikers were arrested to-day, which to-day, making a total of 17 arrests resulting from the fierce clash between the police and Industrial Workers of the World operatives on strike at the hosiery mills, which last night resulted in the death of one woman, the shooting of five other persons and the wounding of 50 more.

Three are I. W. W. strike leaders and all are charged with inciting to riot and murder.

Grant Ready to Tell Of Courthouse Row

Dr. Horace Grant said Wednesday he was ready to go before the Grand Jury and tell all he knew about the Felder-Lanford near-fight in the court house.

He was subpenaed for June 12, when, he said, accounted for his not being on hand Tuesday when reports were circulated that he was missing.

Half Ton Bad Meat 'Oiled' in Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 11.—A thousand pounds of meat in local markets has been condemned by pure food inspectors. They say the meat did not measure up to standard of purity set by State law.

The city's slaughter house was found to be in good condition. The inspectors poured kerosene oil on the meat they had condemned to keep the butchers from disposing of it.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia: Unsettled, probably rain Wednesday; cloudy, rising temperature Thursday.

MUSSER ON MOUND IN OPENING GAME

Crackers Score Two Runs in First Inning of Double Bill With Barons.

RICKWOOD PARK, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 11.—The Barons and the Crackers met here this afternoon in another double-header.

Molesworth's crew sought revenge from the walloping they received at the hands of the Crackers yesterday in the long-drawn-out game.

Musser and Prough were the opposing slab artists.

FIRST GAME.

FIRST INNING.

Long singled to left. Welchonce grounded to second and was safe on Marcan's fumble, and Long went to second. Alperman lined out; Carroll to McGilvray. Long and Welchonce advanced. Bailey grounded to Prough and Long scored, and Welchonce went to third on the throw to catch Long at the plate. Smith grounded out, Ellam to McGilvray. Welchonce scored and Bailey went to second. Bisland flied out to Knisely. TWO RUNS, ONE HIT.

Marcan walked and Messenger also was given a free pass. Knisely popped to Alperman. McBride flied out to Long. McGilvray singled to left, scoring Marcan, and Messenger to Smith and Messenger was run down in a rundown. Agler struck a third baseman. ONE RUN, ONE HIT.

SECOND INNING.

Agler grounded out Carroll to McGilvray. Dunn popped to McGilvray and Musser went first over the ashes route. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Mayer flied to Long. Carroll grounded out, Musser to Agler. Ellam fanned. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

THIRD INNING.

Long poked to McGilvray. Welchonce singled past third and was caught off first. McGilvray to Marcan. Alperman grounded out, Carroll to McGilvray. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

Prough fanned. Marcan grounded to Bisland and was safe when Bisland threw bad to Agler. Messenger fanned and Marcan stole second. Knisely popped to Bisland. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

FOURTH INNING.

Bailey fanned. Smith popped to Marcan. Bisland grounded out, Carroll to McGilvray. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

McBride flied to Long. McGilvray singled past third and stole second. Mayer flied to Welchonce. Carroll popped to Dunn. NO RUNS, ONE HIT.

FIFTH INNING.

Agler grounded out, Carroll to McGilvray. Dunn fanned. Musser fanned. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Ellam flied through hit into a double play, Musser to Bisland to Agler. Marcan fanned. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

SIXTH INNING.

Long flied to Knisely. Welchonce fanned. Alperman flied to Marcan to McGilvray. NO RUNS, NO HITS.

Messenger flied to Long. Knisely walked. McBride singled to left and Knisely went to second. Musser to wild to second to catch Knisely, and he went to third and McBride to second.

Maid of Honor to Queen a 'Militant'

LONDON, June 11.—The Honorable Maud Gye, one of Queen Mary's maids of honor and a keen sympathizer with the militant suffragettes, has presented a petition to the Queen purporting to represent the views of eleven million women, in a social household, praying her majesty to cancel the rule recently made by the Queen that no member of her household must belong to the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization.

The Queen, who is strongly opposed to the militants, has made no reply to the petition, and Miss Gye has offered to resign her position in the royal household, but her resignation has not yet been accepted.

Waycross Aldermen Prefer Mayor's Job

WAYCROSS, June 11.—A number of former Aldermen and city employees are considering running for Mayor.

J. W. Strickland, once Clerk of Council, is considered in the race already. James Sinclair and Calvin W. Parker, formerly Aldermen, may run, and Alderman Scott T. Heaton, of the Fourth Ward, may decide to run for Mayor in place of seeking re-election in the Fourth. Mayor H. D. Reed will not be a candidate for re-election.

Dr. Blue Says Love Will Control Eugenics

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Even in eugenic marriages love will be the principal factor, according to Surgeon General Rupert Blue. He feels that marriages with both love and health insured will be better for the race than those involving love without health.

A national society of eugenics will be organized here this week, and one of its tenets will be for laws in every State to force the presentation of health certificates before marriage licenses are signed.

CHARLTON SILENT; DATE NOT YET SET FOR VOYAGE

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 11.—When Porter Charlton learned he was to be extradited he declined to make any comment. The jail authorities say he has been a model prisoner.

Sheriff Wedin had received no word this afternoon as to when the young man would be claimed by the Italian authorities.

'Move-the-Capital' Plan Rouses Macon

MACON, June 11.—The "move-the-capital" movement was renewed here last night at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, when a working committee, headed by C. R. Pendleton, was appointed. The Chamber of Commerce appropriated $500, and a similar sum is to be raised by the city, to defray the initial expenses of the committee. Other contributions will be solicited among the citizens.

Efforts will be directed toward securing a vote in the Legislature on the bill to submit the proposition to the people.

Emory Alumni Lose Fight for Athletics

OXFORD, GA., June 11.—That Emory College will not have intercollegiate athletics next year was decided in a special meeting of the board of trustees.

After a discussion of more than an hour, a vote resulted in 15 against and 11 in favor of intercollegiate sports.

PHAGAN CASE IS ANALYZED BY NAPIER

Letter by Lawyer Gives Legal Facts as They Concern Leo M. Frank and Conley.

Continued From Page 1.

the prosecution any serious impression as to his own guilt as the actual murderer of Mary Phagan.

Two things, it seems to me, would be sufficient to clear Frank of the crime, in the absence of any proved motive to commit it. The first is the work done by him on the night that the pencil factory on the afternoon of the killing and subsequent to the hour which is assigned by common consent for the occurrence of the deed.

How Could He Have Done Work?

That a man could go to the delicate and intricate task of spreading upon account books the record and figures of a week's transactions of a factory employing a large number of hands, and involving numerous financial dealings, and requiring four or more hours of steady work, and that he could do this with his usual accuracy and celerity staggers belief.

The other fact is a piece of testimony by the negro Conley himself. He has made the statement that when he was assisting Frank in the disposal of the dead girl's body he noticed the time clock in the factory and saw that it lacked four minutes of 6 o'clock. At that moment, he says, Miss Corinthia Hall and Mrs. Emma Clark Freeman, two employees, came into the factory and Frank told him to hide in a cupboard in the office.

But Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman testified that they were at the factory one hour and eleven minutes earlier than that, and that they left the factory at 11:45 and did not return that day. The conversation they had with Mr. Frank is the same that the negro says he heard.

Discrepancy in Time.

The murdered girl reached the city by street car at 12:04. This has been definitely proved. She reached the factory and received her pay envelope at 12:10 or 12:15, so far as is known. Thus the negro adds this to his many other admitted lies—and if the girl was dead at the time he heard Frank talking to Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman, she was murdered before she left her home.

To one who is sufficiently interested to look over the scene of the crime several things worth noting will be revealed. Coming down from the office in the pencil factory, a young girl, unprotected, might well glance with nervous dread at the pile of large boxes under the stairway near the elevator shaft. In any time the corner under the staircase is in semi-darkness. It is an ideal place for a would-be criminal to screen himself.

If the girl left the factory after receiving her pay and came down the stairs, this dark corner was behind her as she walked down the steps. A woman who testified, but whose story I do not now recall, saw a negro lurking in this corner. Conley has admitted that he sat for some time near the elevator.

Negro Had Opportunity.

He had the opportunity to spring upon the poor girl on a spider web upon a fly. If robbery was his motive, an assault with a stick might have felled her. She could have been thrown down the elevator shaft or through the opening near the elevator, which has a ladder under it leading down to the dirt floor of the basement.

The place on the second floor where Conley says he picked up the body of the girl shows no trace of blood. Every circumstance indicates that she received the blow on her head before she died—and he says she was dead when he saw her there—so if she died anywhere the strong probability is that the bloodstains would have been found where she had been picked up.

Even the mortifying fact that the staple of the rear door, leading out of the basement to the street, had been pulled out from inside could be easily explained on the theory that the criminal took the precaution to pull that staple so as to be able to run down the ladder and make his exit safely by back street in the event any outcry was made by his victim.

Much emphasis is placed upon the dramatic manner with which Conley re-enacted the supposed work of carrying the body from the second floor to the basement that fatal day.

Might Not He Swear Falsely?

Does it tax our credulity greatly to believe that a cunning negro, who has been proved to have had unobstructed opportunity to commit the crime, and who admits having secreted the body, is capable of swearing that another man was with him when the crime was committed—a man behind whom he can hide from the law?

Would a drinking, irresponsible, perhaps criminal man of a low order of life be incapable of swearing away the life of any man if by so doing he could save himself from the gallows? What is called the "humanity of the law" invests every person charged with crime with the presumption of innocence, until his guilt has been proved, and proved to the extent of being irreconcilable with every hypothesis of his innocence. Guilt must be established beyond a reasonable doubt.

And the reasonableness of a doubt in the mind of the jury trying a given case might depend largely upon the state of the public mind regarding that case.

For this reason, if for no other, the people in a community where a crime has been committed should be reluctant to reach a conclusion of the guilt of any one, where only circumstantial evidence is adducible.

It would be a remarkable termination of the Phagan case, which is not now so mysterious as it once seemed, if Frank, the first man suspected by the detectives, should be acquitted, and his accuser, the negro Conley, should be brought to trial and convicted.

But stranger things have happened.

And if the evidence against Conley is as strong as it now seems assured it will be, will not the prosecution be greatly handicapped in the necessity of prosecuting Conley by reason of having put forth such strenuous and hopeful efforts to convict Leo Frank?

How Rewards Would Be Shared.

Rich rewards will recompense the discovery of evidence to convict the slayer in this case. If Frank should be found guilty, the division of the large sums offered for evidence to convict will go to certain secret service men who first called attention to the opportunity of Frank to commit the crime, and who have directed their energies in the investigation of it on the theory of his guilt.

If Conley should be proved guilty, one of the foremen of the factory who saw the negro washing a shirt under suspicious circumstances and who directed his arrest, will likely get the whole of the rewards the public is not a question of rewards to be distributed; but it is the vital, the supreme question, who is the real murderer?

The law, if rightly followed, is a noble instrument of protection to society, including the ignorant, the weak, and those of little understanding. It points the finger of suspicion at no man, but demands evidence before guilt can be determined—either the clear and unmistakable proof of eyewitnesses, or an array of circumstances which excludes every reasonable hypothesis of innocence.

Lauds Frank's Character.

In determining motive to commit crime, we have reason to regard the character and reputation of the indicted man. In the case under consideration, the man who protests his entire innocence and ignorance of the crime, but who now stands indicted as a criminal, has been for six years an exemplary citizen of this community, and the trusted manager of an important manufacturing enterprise.

He has sustained well the confidence reposed in him. A leader in the community life of his race, he has been highly honored for one of his years. The attachment of his friends to him in the weeks of his imprisonment has been rarely significant of an unshaken confidence in his complete innocence.

The high character of a large majority of his friends, who are men incapable of the desire to shield the perpetrator of so heinous a crime, removes the suggestion of a clannish defense of racial bias.

If the case against Leo Frank so far presented against him palpably weak? And does not the far greater weight of evidence now point unmistakably to the negro Conley as the sole perpetrator of the crime?

GEORGE M. NAPIER.

Lanford Lauds Sleuths' Work in Phagan Mystery.

The extra labor falling on the detective department because of the Phagan mystery received special reference in the monthly report of Chief of Detectives Lanford, sent to Chief of Police Beavers for submission to the Police Commission. Chief Lanford also commends several detectives for their untiring work on the case. He said:

"It has been a very hard and laborious month on account of the Phagan case, but I wish to state that the men have been very vigilant and untiring in their efforts to run down this case. I wish especially to commend Officers Starnes and Campbell for their untiring, faithful and able work. I feel that the public will feel thoroughly satisfied with the results when wound up.

"I wish to thank each and every man, and especially yourself, for the services and valuable assistance rendered my department during the month."

With the remark that she had been away on business of her own as the only explanation of her mysterious disappearance of two days, Minola McKnight, negro cook at the Selig residence, returned to her work Monday. To every inquiry she replied:

"Tse jus' been away on some business of my own," and with this meager enlightenment Mrs. Frank and other members of the household were forced to be content. The negro woman was as reticent on her return as she was before she mysteriously dropped out of sight for 48 hours, but she had told the detectives nothing of the nature of that contained in the document purporting to be her affidavit.

Attempt to Remove Jim Conley Reported.

There were unconfirmed reports Wednesday that an effort would be made to have Jim Conley, the negro sworn to make three conflicting affidavits accusing Leo M. Frank of the murder of Mary Phagan, removed from the police station to the county jail.

Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey held a hurried conference with Superior Court Judge Hoyt and the negro's attorney, W. M. Smith, but would tell nothing about the conference.

Just why it was to be moved by the transfer was not plain unless it was to get the negro out of the reach of persons who may be interested in drilling him in his story. The police come in on that distribution, making the daughter probably the only young woman in the South as to head and absolute dictator of a half-million-dollar corporation, doing an annual business said to exceed $750,000.

Since the death of Painter, State Senator J. R. Conrad, of Glenwood, has been nominally acting president of the company, but he spent two weeks of the time at Tallahassee attending the final days' sessions of the Georgia Legislature, leaving the Painter business actually in the hands of Miss Painter, D. A. Morrison, Jr., secretary of the company, and J. C. Hamlin, general counsel.

Macon Man Head of Georgia Gridironers

ATHENS, June 11.—At the annual closing banquet of the year the Gridiron Club of the University of Georgia elected ten new members for the coming year. A. O. Sparks, of Macon, was the nomination for captain. The newly elected members are George Harrison, Atlanta; George Harrett, Augusta; John D. Wade, Montezuma; Sam Cann, Savannah; Hudson Hoyt, Royston; Frank Rodgers, McDonough; Fred Jordan, Monticello; Bob McWhorter, Athens; Aaron Bernd, Macon, and H. D. Russell, McDonough.

Relative Going Home To Plan Diaz's Return

PARIS, June 11.—A brother-in-law of ex-President Diaz started for Mexico to-day to discuss with the government there the question of the return of the former dictator.

General Diaz, replying to a delegation of Mexican friends who had come to request him to return to Mexico to assist by his counsel in the restoration of tranquillity to that country, said:

"I should be pleased to return to reside in my country, but I am deterred not to participate in its politics."

TOWN SWEPT BY FIRE.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 11.—The business section of Cassandra, a small town 15 miles from here, was wiped out by fire to-day. The loss was estimated at $150,000.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 25, 1913.
Vote for .....
Address .....
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Wednesday, June 11, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 25, 1913.
Vote for .....
Address .....
SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

Quiz Militants for Secret War Chest

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—High interest continues to be shown in the trial of the six suffragette leaders and their male adherent, E. A. Clayton, chemist, alleged to have mixed explosives for the militants. A number of women tried to make a demonstration outside of Old Bailey Court by crying, "God bless the memory of Emily Davison."

Counsel for the Government made searching inquiries to learn if the union has any secret war chest. Recently it was reported that the organization is practically bankrupt.

Reporter Attacked By Alleged Gambler

AUGUSTA, June 11.—Jim Randall, a barber and former policeman, charged with gambling, is now charged also with assault and battery because he attacked M. J. Mabry, a newspaper reporter, in the City Court today.

Mabry accompanied the police on a gambling raid in the Negro Bottom, seven other white men and twenty-one negroes were arrested. The attack on Mabry grew out of this raid.

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

FIELD GLASS
For your vacation trip, all styles and POSSIBLY others at reasonable prices. Moore & Bons, 42 North Broad Street.

$10 — WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND RETURN—$10.
On sale Thursdays. Through sleepers daily. Make reservations City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree. SEABOARD.

White City Park Now Open

DAUGHTER HEAD OF PAINTER COMPANY

Stockholders Choose Girl President of Drowned Man's Fertilizer Concern.

JACKSONVILLE, June 11.—Miss Okie Painter, daughter of the late E. O. Painter, was elected president of the E. O. Painter Fertilizer Company at a meeting of the stockholders held last night. At the same time it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $250,000 to $500,000, with the privilege of increasing its liabilities to an equal amount.

Reports submitted at the meeting declared the condition of the business of the company to be flourishing. A 10 per cent annual dividend was declared.

Miss Painter announced, after the meeting, that the business of the company would be conducted upon the same plans as heretofore under the presidency of her father, who was drowned in the St. Johns River May 22, the cause of which is still a mystery.

Trained for Place.

No one is better able to carry on the work of the dead man than Miss Painter. Since finishing school she has occupied a place in her father's office. Having no son on whom to depend, he trained his daughter to take his place. She is familiar with every detail of the business, both administrative and manufacturing. She has spent much of her time at the fertilizer plant, directing affairs for her father.

Another reason why the daughter is the logical person for president of the company is that she controls the major portion of the stock. Her father held $190,000 of the outstanding $250,000 issue. Under his will all of this, except $26,000 distributed in special bequests, goes equally to Miss Painter and her mother, Mrs. Martha Painter. The daughter retains the exclusive voting power of the $26,000, the beneficiaries to receive only the income therefrom. This $26,000 will eventually revert to Miss Painter or her heirs. She also represents her mother in the estate.

Painter Planned Increase.

The action of the stockholders in doubling the capital stock is simply carrying out the plans made by Painter. He had worked out the details whereby small blocks of the stock would be sold to people in Florida and South Georgia, who in turn would buy their fertilizer from the Painter company, thus increasing the volume of business done and give the planters-stockholders small rebates in the form of dividends.

And at the same time Painter saw how he could add to his own holdings by declaring a stock dividend, giving the old stockholders proportionate shares of the new issue. Painter, of course, planned to secure control of the new stock to still give him a majority of the combined issue and retain full power of the business. Now the widow and daughter will come in on that distribution, making the daughter probably the only young woman in the South as to head and absolute dictator of a half-million-dollar corporation, doing an annual business said to exceed $750,000.

Since the death of Painter, State Senator J. R. Conrad, of Glenwood, has been nominally acting president of the company, but he spent two weeks of the time at Tallahassee attending the final days' sessions of the Georgia Legislature, leaving the Painter business actually in the hands of Miss Painter, D. A. Morrison, Jr., secretary of the company, and J. C. Hamlin, general counsel.

We have Beautiful Bedding Plants. *3c each.* Atlanta Floral Co., *555 E. Fair Street.*

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

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

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

BANKERS HERE PREDICT BIG BUSINESS

Fine Cotton Crop Prospects Promise Great Year for All Lines Throughout the South.

Continued From Page 1.

a bad thing under such conditions. It makes for conservatism and economy.

"One good effect already is seen. This will be the cheapest produced cotton crop Georgia has grown in many a year. Nothing could be more beneficial than this economy in the country bank and by the farmer.

"By the way, the crop looks good. It is perfectly clean and, while not large, is healthy and properly cultivated.

"Underlying conditions in the South are sound. Business holds up well. The New Yorkers who are emitting gloom are extremists. No man, no matter how cheerful he is, can remain long in the atmosphere of Wall Street, with stocks where they are now, and keep free from the blue tinge. But this is not a community interested in stocks and bonds. Let the New York man come here for ten days and he will begin to look more cheerful at once.

Looks for Good Times.

"We need a good crop. It looks as if we are about to get it. When it is in I look for excellent times."

Captain James W. English, president of the Fourth National Bank, is most optimistic.

"We have not refused a legitimate demand for money this year. We have not turned a customer down. We have taken care of the country banks up to the limit of their demands," he says.

"Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers in Atlanta who are our customers are doing a good business, as we can tell from their accounts. We hear no complaint from them.

"There is considerable building going on in the city, one of the best indications of business conditions.

"The volume of loans varies very little from last year's figures. There has been no unusual demand for money.

"This is not a time for undertaking great expansion. We have found that business men also take this view of the situation. We have not been called upon to check overambitious tendencies savor in one or two cases.

"Country banks have not borrowed heavily. It has been their policy to enforce moderate expenditures among their customers. This will be reflected in great prosperity when the present excellent crop prospect is fulfilled.

Hysteria in New York.

"If a man would set off a cannon cracker in a New York bank nowadays, the officers would seize their hats and jump over the tops of their desks. That is hysteria.

"But no ripple of unrest has reached us. Wait until September, when the well-worked, thoroughly cultivated crop begins to move. Then you will see things blossom forth."

"Business is moving along very well," says Charles E. Currier, president of the Atlanta National Bank. "Retail and wholesale merchants tell us in many instances that their sales are ahead of last year. Stable business does not move by fits and starts from season to season. The volume of trade this season is satisfactory.

"Much, of course, depends upon the growing cotton crop. Just now perhaps the plant is a little small and a little droopy. But give us a few weeks of sunshine and see how it grows.

"The tariff uncertainty is causing some hesitation, but it will be cleared up soon. The South, as I see it, is in good shape."

3 Atlanta Girls to Graduate at Macon

MACON, June 11.—Misses Mary Lynch, Stella Harwell and Virginia Pottle, of Atlanta, will participate in the graduating exercises of Mount DeSales Academy, a Catholic school for girls, here this afternoon.

Miss Sarah Duffy, of James, Ga., and Miss Margaret O'Keefe, of Chattanooga, are the first and second honor graduates.

Miss Marie Wright

Who will be married Wednesday evening to James Thomas Selman. A series of parties have been tendered Miss Wright for the past two weeks.

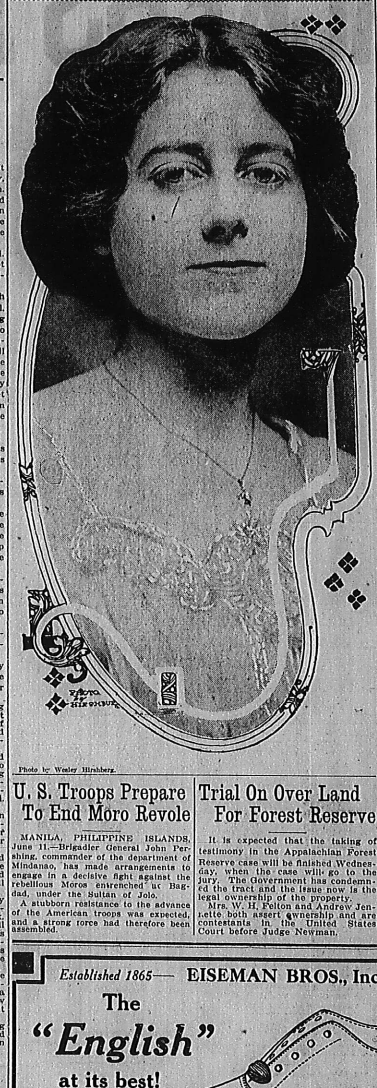


Photo by Wesley Hirshberg.

U. S. Troops Prepare To End Moro Revole

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, June 11.—Brigadier-General John Pershing, commander of the department of Mindanao, has made arrangements to engage in a decisive fight against the rebellious Moros entrenched at Bagdad, under the Sultan of Jolo.

A stubborn resistance to the advance of the American troops was expected, and a strong force had therefore been assembled.

Trial On Over Land For Forest Reserve

It is expected that the taking of testimony in the Appalachian Forest Reserve case will be finished today, when the case will go to the jury. The Government has condemned the tract and the issue now is the legal ownership of the property.

Mrs. W. H. Felton and Andrew Jenkette both assert ownership and are contestants in the United States Court before Judge Newman.

MAN BOMBARDS COMMONS WITH FLOUR SHELLS

Suffrage Sympathizer Keeps Up Pelting From Gallery Fifteen Minutes Till Subdued.

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—A man sympathizer with the woman suffrage cause created a wild scene in the House of Commons this afternoon and was arrested after a struggle.

Armed with a number of "bombs" composed of paper bags filled with flour and a great deal of suffragette pamphlets, the man gained access to the spectators' gallery. He remained quiet until Premier Asquith started an address. Then he stood up and hurled an armful of pamphlets from the gallery.

The members of the House looked up in alarm at the cloudburst of literature, but while they were still open-mouthed the suffrage adherent threw a "bomb" at Mr. Asquith. The missile missed its mark but struck a parliamentary clerk in the face. He fell to the floor and arose like a ghost.

A member sitting near the ministerial bench shouted a protest. A bag of flour struck him in the mouth and he dashed, gasping and choking, to get a drink of water. By this time members were running toward the stairway to the gallery, screaming to the police to arrest the miscreant.

Flour bombs were dropping and popping all about. Premier Asquith was the target of the bombardment, but was not hit. Several others near him were nearly smothered by the deluge of flour.

Policemen rushed into the gallery and tried to arrest the "bomb" thrower, but it was over fifteen minutes before he submitted. He was put outside and warned not to enter the Parliament Building again.

15 Men Wounded in Ship Strike Battle

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Fifteen men were wounded, five of them seriously, to-day in a revolver battle on the levee front when strikebreakers employed by the United Fruit Company and attacked by 300 union men. Hundreds of shots were fired by both sides, the striking union men directing part of their fire at 80 policemen who attempted to quell the riot. They arrested 119.

The strikebreakers were preparing to unload the United Fruit Company steamers in port here when the attack was made.

World's Biggest Liner Starts on Maiden Trip

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

HAMBURG, June 11—Gay with flags, the Hamburg-American Corporation, the biggest passenger steamship afloat, sailed for New York to-day on her maiden voyage.

The ship is 919 feet long, 37 feet longer than the Titanic, and her bridge is 70 feet above the water line.

DESPITE THE WEATHER
YOU'LL BE WISE TO BUY BAGGAGE NOW

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and all small goods are marked down for

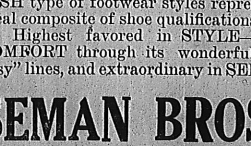
OUR ANNUAL TRUNK SALE

Wardrobe Trunks. $45.00 values . . . $32.50	Traveling Trunks $22.50 values . . . $18.50
Suit Cases $10.00 values . . . $7.50	Traveling Bags $6.75 values $4.50

LIEBERMAN'S
The Trunk Store '92 Whitehall

Established 1865— EISEMAN BROS., Inc. —*Incorporated 1912*

The *"English"* at its best!



$5---$6---$7

The "Last" that is FIRST in the "Shoe Thoughts" of Men!

Our line of the strictly authoritative "ENGLISH" Last Footwear for men is complete and effective. A stunning variety of the most fashionable shades of TAN; and the stylish and dressy black leathers.

Bal and Blucher models—blind eyelets, broad flat heel, and the generously well-formed springy and resilient sole. The ENGLISH type of footwear styles represents the ideal composite of shoe qualifications.

Highest favored in STYLE—absolute COMFORT through its wonderful "walk-easy" lines, and extraordinary in SERVICE.

EISEMAN BROS., Inc.
11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL
Shoe Department---Main Floor Rear.
Shoes for Men, Boys and Children

LET THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATE DICTOGRAPH RECORDS

FROM the moment the famous, or infamous, dictograph records were made public, it has been clear to every right-thinking person that the only way to get at the truth was to have an investigation by the Grand Jury.

Charges and counter charges have been made, until the public is so bewildered that the real issues have been lost sight of. What is wanted is THE TRUTH. Are there any GENUINE dictograph records? Are there any records that will bear LEGAL analysis? If so, whom do they involve?

If the charges, as published, are crooked, or padded, the public has a right to know it. If the records are genuine, the public has a right to know that also.

It is time to STOP this scandal mongering. The Grand Jury is the proper body to investigate, so that the truth may be known.

At the moment Atlanta is being made ridiculous to all the rest of the world, and it is not unlikely that injustice may have been done to some of our officials, and perhaps private citizens also.

It is time to stop muck-raking and establish the truth!

FELDER RETURNS PHAGAN FUND TO GIVERS

Attorney Explains Disposition of Money Subscribed to Secure Burns' Services.

Colonel Thomas B. Felder Wednesday issued an itemized statement of the funds subscribed by Atlanta citizens, to secure the employment of the Burns Detective Agency to investigate the Phagan mystery, to show that these funds had been returned to the donors.

According to Mr. Felder's statement, but $102 was actually subscribed. This amount was placed in the hands of Curtis N. Anderson, a member and treasurer of the law firm of Felder, Anderson, Dillon & Whitman. In a letetr to Colonel Felder, dated June 9, Mr. Anderson gives the following disposition of the fund:

"I have received from contributions to the Burns fund $102. Several of the contributions were anonymously made; in the majority of other cases contributors requested that their names be withheld, and in some cases the addresses of the parties making the donations are unknown to me. Under your direction, I am returning to the contributors the several amounts sent in by them, where the names and addresses of the contributors are known, and I am directed by you to return the balance upon their request.

Felder Pays Extra Expenses.

"I also desire to say that you have directed me to charge whatever disbursements have been made, which, by the way, are several times over larger than the contributions that have come in, to your personal account. This I have done."

The following amounts (in chronological order were received by Mr. Anderson, according to his report:

May 15—Check, Joseph Hirsch	$ 25
May 15—Check, Anonymous	50
May 16—Check, Anonymous	1
May 16—Check, Anonymous	1
May 17—Check, not authorized to give name	1
May 17—Check, not authorized to give name	1
May 17—Check, not authorized to give name	25
May 23—Check, not authorized to give name	5
May 23—Check, not authorized to give name	1
May 26—Check, not authorized to give name	5
May 26—Check, not authorized to give name	5
	$102

Along with Mr. Anderson's itemized account of the funds, Mr. Felder makes the following statement, which he addresses to the public:

"Mr. Charles I. Ryan, who was designated as custodian of the fund without his knowledge or consent, informs me that he has already returned to the contributors whatever money was paid in to him.

"The Atlanta Journal, The Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Georgian subscribed $100 each, and I am informed that certain subscriptions were made to them. They have not been paid in and are not expected, and the three newspapers are hereby requested to return to the contributors any sums that they have received.

"In addition to the above and foregoing, permit me to say in conclusion that additional sums aggregating several hundred dollars were subscribed by the public, but were not paid, and payment has not been and will not be requested."

Mr. Felder further stated that he would ask the Bar Association to pass upon the regularity of his employment in the Phagan case and make a report upon it. He also declared his connection with the controversy as ended.

To Conduct Bowen Funeral Thursday

The funeral of C. S. Bowen, of 47 Oglethorpe Avenue, who died suddenly Tuesday night at Duval's Sanitarium in Capitol Avenue, will take place Thursday afternoon. Members of Capitol Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F., will attend in a body. Mr. Bowen was with the law firm of Felder, Anderson, Whitman & Dillon. He is survived by his wife, one child, and five brothers, W. H. Bowen, of the Greenwood Cemetery Company; L. P. Bowen, real estate; C. Bowen, of Newnan, and E. L. and H. J. Bowen, of Chattanooga.

COOKE'S HYDROPLANE GOES 17 MILES IN 17 MINUTES

SANDUSKY, OHIO, June 11.—Aviator William Cooke, dying in his hydroplane, left Put-in-Bay at 8:45 o'clock this morning, circled the islands and headed for Sandusky, 17 miles distant. He landed here at 9:02 o'clock, making the trip in 17 minutes.

Fain Demands a Speedy Hearing

Denies Charges of Rowdyism

Indicted, He Defies His Enemies

W. P. Fain, accused Police Commissioner, above, and J. A. Skaggs, who told story of alleged rowdyism.

Police Commissioner W. P. Fain was indicted on two counts by the Fulton County Grand Jury, according to the announcement of the jury's findings made public Wednesday morning.

In one bill Mr. Fain is indicted jointly with M. P. Cantrell, of the tailoring firm of Cantrell & McHugh charged with running a disorderly house at 40 Harris Street, the home of Mr. Cantrell. The other indictment charges Mr. Fain with committing assault and battery upon a woman whose name is unknown to the Grand Jury.

Commissioner Fain, when he learned of the indictment on Wednesday morning, protested his innocence, and asked that judgment by the public be suspended until the case is tried. His statement follows:

"As is known by everyone familiar with the procedure of the court, it is comparatively easy to secure an indictment before the Grand Jury, as they only hear one side of the case. I have no apprehension as to the outcome of the trial, as I know I can prove my innocence beyond a question of a doubt. All that I ask is a speedy trial and that the public will suspend judgment until the facts are known."

Mr. Fain's case is said to have resulted in an indictment by the Grand Jury following close on its investigation of the charge made against him on Tuesday. Two witnesses testified yesterday. They are said to have told of the fight and general disorder in the Harris Street house, and charged Fain with being one of the principals in the fray.

Claim Fain "Fixed" It.

They testified that while the disorder was in progress Call Officer W. F. Anderson, of the police department, went to the house, but Commissioner Fain arranged matters by telephone with the police headquarters, thereby escaping arrest. These witnesses were Allen Young, a real estate man, and J. A. Skaggs, agent of the Southern Express Company.

SEWELL'S

SPECIAL SNAPS FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

We retail at Wholesale Prices.

Solid carload Lemons, per doz.	17½c
Solid carload Pineapples, each	7c
10-lb. pail Silver Leaf Lard	$1.30
10-lb. pail Snowdrift Lard	94c
15c can Blackberries	10c
15c can Sweet Potatoes	10c
10c can Van Camp's Soup	7½c
24-lb. sack Best Flour	68c

Sewell Commission Co.

Wholesale and Retail.
112-115 Whitehall Street.
Branch Store 181 Decatur Street.

White City Park Now Open

HARRISON TELLS SOCIAL NEEDS OF ATLANTA

"What Atlanta needs is a scientific direction of all its social activities."

This was the statement made by Shelby M. Harrison Wednesday, who is here with Frans Schneider, Jr., and Zenas L. Potter, at the request of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce to make an investigation of the city's social and commercial needs. All are experts from the department of surveys and exhibits of the Russell Sage Foundation.

"I am basing my observation, not on what I have seen of Atlanta, but on what I have seen in practically every city in which I have been in the United States," added Mr. Harrison.

"In the past cities have grown in a haphazard, aimless manner. They have leaped into importance through their natural advantages, but their growth in many instances has not been symmetrical. They have ignored and neglected certain features they are coming to-day to realize are absolutely essential to their well-being and continued progress.

Playgrounds Overlooked.

"Sometimes it has been playgrounds and other provisions for the happiness and health of the children that have been overlooked in the breathless race for wealth. Or it may be that the sanitation has not been cared for during the years of the cities' mushroom growth.

"Whatever the situation is, it is the purpose of these social surveys to discover the causes that have retarded a city's progress, that have lowered its health conditions, that have deprived it of the commerce that is its due, and to pick out any other deficiencies that have crept into the administration of what may be termed its social activities.

"Of Atlanta we know very little as yet. Tuesday we spent in getting our geographical locations. We merely viewed a few persons, but mostly we busied ourselves with getting a general idea of the 'lay of the city.' We were struck with the evident spirit of progress and prosperity.

Work is Preliminary Diagnosis.

"Atlanta has fine business buildings. In this respect she compares favorably with any city of her size in the country. And almost wherever I went Tuesday in the business section I could hear the sounds of the builders putting up new structures.

"Our task in Atlanta can hardly be dignified by the term of 'social survey.' It is rather a preliminary diagnosis. A thorough social survey would occupy a force of half a dozen men for five or six months in Atlanta, I should judge.

"We will be here not much longer than ten days. After one or two days we may give most of our attention to certain phases of the city's methods which appear to us to require the most radical changes.

"At the close of our work we will return to New York and after thoroughly reviewing the results of our investigation we will frame recommendations and submit them to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce then will decide whether or not it wishes to continue the work and accept the recommendations.

"To my mind the chamber has taken a very important step in the inaugurating of this preliminary investigation. The majority of the cities of the country are being awakened to the fact that they can not outstrip their sister cities by the mere force of their natural advantages or by the unmethodical and sometimes unwarranted 'boosting.' They must have a safe city, a healthful city, clean city morally and physically. They must have playgrounds for the children and a hundred other things that were hardly thought of a score of years ago.

"It is the purpose of these surveys, where a program is instituted, to map out scientific methods for the administration of the varied departments of city life and to furnish a scientific check on the results of every activity. It is the purpose to look out for the individual well-being of the inhabitant as well as the commercial prosperity of the city."

ASKS BEAVERS TO INVESTIGATE AFFIDAVIT

Chief of Detectives Newport Lanford telegraphed Chief of Police Beavers in Washington, D. C., Wednesday morning to investigate the origin of the affidavit bearing the signature of George M. Gentry in connection with the dictograph plot.

The detective chief asked Chief Beavers to find Jeannette Hensley, the notary in the national capital who swore Gentry to his statement, and ascertain if the stenographer signed the affidavit which was brought to Atlanta by Detective E. G. Miles. The telegram asked that a minute investigation of the statement be made and the conditions under which it was made be wired to him immediately.

Chief Lanford's action was taken following his declaration that he did not believe the affidavit genuine. Lanford stated as his belief that the stenographer's name had either been forged or that Gentry had been coerced into signing the document.

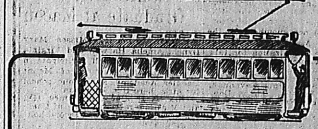
Police officials have also conducted a rigid investigation into the standing of Detective Miles. Miles, the investigation showed, is at the head of the Reed Detective Agency.

Thomas B. Felder was at one time one of the largest stockholders in the agency, Carl Hutcheson being also a stockholder and attorney. He it was who appeared before the Police Commission and urged that body to grant the permit for the agency's operation in Atlanta.

Negro Fined, Despite Scripture Recitation

Calvin Williams, a negro preacher living in College Park, Wednesday morning recited Scripture to Recorder Broyles in making a vigorous protest against that he is a "law-abiding citizen." He explained that he is a graduate of the Tuskegee Institute.

Williams was arraigned as the result of a clash with a conductor on the College Park trolley line when the conductor asked him to move his seat. Judge Broyles imposed a fine of $3.75.



Live Like the Millionaire---Not Like the Millions!

MILLIONS of people payment for their homes, to the MILLIONAIRES—and the MILLIONAIRES are getting richer and richer—the value of their real estate rises. DON'T pay rent—OWN your home. We will SELL you a beautiful home on easy DIVIDED PAYMENTS—$100 down, and as little as $21 a month till the house and lot are paid for.

We have several new cottages and bungalows, in the desirable residential section of Atlanta known as CAPITOL VIEW, which you can now buy on aforesaid DIVIDED PAYMENTS. No mortgage, no interest. These homes are only about 15 minutes from FIVE POINTS—there's a 15-minute street car schedule.

In 1907, the Georgia Railway and Electric Company ran little cars to CAPITOL VIEW. By 1909 the population had increased sufficiently to make larger cars necessary. TO-DAY CAPITOL VIEW has so thoroughly developed that they are now running their LARGEST city cars, as shown in picture—the same cars as are operated on the principal lines in the city.

Values in CAPITOL VIEW are still within your reach—on EASY payments. Buy there NOW, instead of paying rent elsewhere—and, eventually, you will OWN the property which is constantly getting more valuable.

For full information 'phone us—or call at our office.

W. D. BEATIE, 207 Equitable Bldg.

Bell, Main 3520 Atlanta Phone, 3520

World Morally Ill, Cardinal Gibbons Tells Graduates

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Cardinal Gibbons told the graduates of the Immaculate Seminary at their commencement exercises here that the world has awakened to the fact that it is morally sick.

"Despite the warnings of the church," the Cardinal said, "it continued to ignore its evil ways until the cancer of open vice spread to such an extent that the realization of the seriousness of its condition had to come, and we see the result in the present general warfare being waged against white slavery and its allied vices.

"But with the awakening of the public conscience has come a better order of things and the world is advancing along moral lines that each day makes it a better world to live in."

Presbyterian Picnic Postponed by Cold

After planning an all-day excursion to Powder Springs, Ga., for their annual picnic, and issuing a large number of tickets to the Sunday school scholars for Thursday of this week, the members of the Central Presbyterian Sunday school have postponed their picnic for one week on account of "cold weather."

The tickets that were issued for this Thursday will be honored the same day next week instead. The Central Presbyterian is one of the largest Sunday schools in Atlanta, having present 600 or 700 practically every Sunday morning, and the annual picnic is always a big event.

WIFE WANTS $10,000 FOR HUSBAND BURNED IN JAIL

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 11.—The town of Bradley, Ill., was made defendant to-day in a suit for $10,000 brought by Mrs. Walena Gratsky, a widow, whose home is in Poland, Ind. Gratsky was a prisoner in the town jail when the structure was destroyed by fire and he was burned to death.

C.O.D. PARCEL POST AFTER JULY FIRST

New Department of U. S. Postal Service Offers Many Advantages to Citizens.

On July 1 the C. O. D. parcel post law will go into effect, Manufacturers, retail merchants and farmers will be greatly benefited, as they will be able to send wares to any domestic point with the Government to act as collector.

Postmaster McKee Wednesday explained some features of the new law.

"A distinctive C. O. D. parcel post tag has been issued and will be attached to each package. The tag has three coupons affixed to it. The first will serve as a receipt to the sender, the second will be retained at the mailing office, and the third will be attached to the parcel.

On the first tag the sender fills as many items as possible, including the item showing the amount due him, and places his name and address on the back. All tags are numbered, and this will serve as a double check and eliminate chances of mistake.

C. O. D. parcels may be accepted by rural carriers and the receipt to be given the sender will be sent after the parcels are numbered at the postoffice. The C. O. D. parcels will be delivered by city and rural carriers and special delivery messengers.

C. O. D. parcels will not be accepted when addressed to either the Philippine Islands or the Canal Zone until later.

Court Costs Fought In Bankruptcy Case

A contest over the costs in the bankruptcy case of the Drive Hardware Company, of East Point, was before Judge Newman in United States District Court Wednesday.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by the company, claiming all its debts were due to creditors, subsequently the company took back the business.

Judge Newman, after representing the company, said all questions regarding the bankruptcy proceedings were settled, the only point at issue being the costs in the case.

BRITON PRAISES U. S. POLO TEAM

Captain of Englishmen Says the Game Was Fastest He Ever Played—Odds Change.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The brilliant 5-1-2 to 3 goals victory of the American polo team over the British challengers yesterday has filled the American supporters with extreme confidence of ultimate victory, and the betting fraternity is now offering big odds on the Americans' chances.

Captain R. O. Hilsen, of the English team, commenting to-day, said:

"It was a fast game—the fastest I've ever taken part in. The Americans have a wonderful team. We did our best—but we lost. But we hope to have better luck Saturday."

Captain Harry Payne Whitney, of the American team, declared to-day it was "a bully good game" and "we hope to win again Saturday and keep the trophy on this side of the Atlantic."

The fine teamwork by Americans and their seeming all-round superiority over the Britons is causing American polo enthusiasts to predict an overwhelming victory when the teams meet again on Saturday.

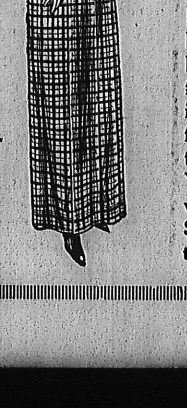
Society leaders from all parts of the country, who turned out nearly 10,000 strong for yesterday's game, will remain in New York for Saturday's contest. The hotel corridors are thronged with polo lovers, the sole topic of conversation to-day being polo.

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is the best place to advertise it. The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

Make State and County tax returns now. Office corner Pryor and Hunter Streets. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver.

J. M. HIGH COMPANY.

Another Great Purchase HOUSE DRESSES



While they last . . . **98c**

Dainty morning frocks for anyone who likes a neat, fresh "easy-to-slip-into" dress. Prettily and simply made of best qualities of percales, chambray and ginghams. Not cheap, flimsy garments, but fashioned in the best of taste, of fast color fabrics and trimmed with contrasting collars, cuffs and bands. You'll not find such dresses anywhere under $1.25 and $1.50. Our price to-morrow, only . . . **98c**

LET THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATE DICTOGRAPH RECORDS

FROM the moment the famous, or infamous, dictograph records were made public, it has been clear to every right-thinking person that the only way to get at the truth was to have an investigation by the Grand Jury.

Charges and counter charges have been made, until the public is so bewildered that the real issues have been lost sight of. What is wanted is THE TRUTH. Are there any GENUINE dictograph records? Are there any records that will bear LEGAL analysis? If so, whom do they involve?

If the charges, as published, are crooked, or padded, the public has a right to know it. If the records are genuine, the public has a right to know that also.

It is time to STOP this scandal mongering. The Grand Jury is the proper body to investigate, so that the truth may be known.

At the moment Atlanta is being made ridiculous to all the rest of the world, and it is not unlikely that injustice may have been done to some of our officials, and perhaps private citizens also.

It is time to stop muck-raking and establish the truth!

ALWAYS FIRST
THE SUNDAY AMERICAN
Order It NOW
Both Phones Main 8000

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

Read for Profit---GEORGIAN WANT ADS---Use for Results

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HOME EDITION

FINANCIERS' WOES ARE NOT FELT HERE

Atlanta Bankers See Good Business Year in South Despite Wall Street's Gloom.

Business in Atlanta and the South is good, according to Atlanta business men. In some cases it is above last year's level.

There is some stringency of money, but well-established business houses, carrying on conservative operations, are getting their usual accommodations from the banks. The country banks in Atlanta territory have been supplied to the limits of their needs by their city agents.

Woes of Wall Street, while very real to New York, seem rather shadowy viewed from this distance. Wall Street is the bluest spot on the map, and Atlanta one of the brightest.

The cotton crop promises well, and it will be made cheaper than any previous Georgia crop. A good crop means remarkable prosperity this fall.

These are the conclusions of Atlanta bankers, who, unwilling that the public should accept Wall Street's view of the situation as final, express their opinion of local conditions.

Colonel Lowry Optimistic.

"Conditions in the South are all right. Business is good, and the demand for money is no greater than it usually is at this season of the year. From, say October, I look for great prosperity," says Colonel Robert J. Lowry, president of the Lowry National Bank.

"The information which reaches us is that the corp is in excellent shape. I talked with one well-informed man yesterday from a section in Georgia which grows a great deal of cotton, and he says he never saw a better crop, since the late rains.

"There is some nervousness, of course, with the tariff and the money reform questions unsettled. I am, as you know, a protectionist. I suppose, though, there are some things which need regulating. Some modification no doubt is desirable. The manufacturers are prepared to meet reductions to some extent.

"I believe it is more important to have the matter cleared up than it is to argue over the exact amount of the changes. It is the unrest, the uncertainty, which causes the nervousness. When the thing is determined one way or another, trade can proceed. Just now textile mills, for instance, can not make trades, because they do not know just what the future basis will be.

Urges Moderate Revision.

"Things are going to turn out all right. As I said, although I am and always have been a protectionist, I believe we could stand a moderate revision downward of the tariff. I believe in the income tax, too. I would make no exceptions, though. To my mind, the man who makes $100 ought to be willing to give his dollar to the Government, and the man who makes $100,000 ought to be willing to give his $1,000 for the benefits of the Government which he enjoys.

"I have known President Wilson since he was a young lawyer in Atlanta. He is a splendid American. I want to see him upheld.

"Those fellows in New York are a little too blue, I think. We of the South have no cause to fret. No man who is doing a conservative business is going ot be hurt in the least."

Frank Hawkins, president of the Third National Bank, thinks the present conditions are good for the future welfare of the South.

Sees Too Much Trading.

"We have been trading too much, in my opinion," says Mr. Hawkins. "Some little tightness of money is not

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Weather Man Says Cold Snap Is Over; Low Record Is 49

After smashing all low records for June 11 in Atlanta with a minimum temperature of 49 degrees Wednesday morning, the mercury left off its frenzied acrobatics and started on a slow and dignified climb to more sane and seasonable levels.

Winter is over on the word of Weather Forecaster VonHerrmann. He promised the mercury would continue its ascent through Wednesday, and Thursday would be still warmer.

The lowest temperature on June 11 of any previous year was in 1885 when the mercury dropped to 57 degrees. Tuesday's high temperature was 56 degrees, the lowest maximum June 10 temperature recorded in Atlanta. June 10, 1891, recorded the lowest maximum temperature previously, 72 degrees.

The temperature Wednesday had reached 56 degrees by 10 o'clock and by noon was in the 60's. The forecast for Thursday is fair with slowly rising temperature.

Daughter of Banker Takes Dare; Elopes

TAMPA, June 11.—Miss Ruth Trice, daughter of John Trice, president of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company and one of the wealthiest men in South Florida, eloped with George Booker, of the Sims Lumber Company, to-day. Rev. W. W. Dehart married them at the rectory.

The couple attended the wedding of Miss Helen Gunn and Paul Cameron Lindley, of Greensboro, Ga., last night and were joked by their friends about getting married. They took the dare.

Crematory Contract Up Before Council

The crematory contract between the Destructor Company of New York and the City of Atlanta was taken to the office of the City Clerk Wednesday for submission to Council in the afternoon. Council is expected to ratify the contract forthwith.

The first draft of the contract was unsatisfactory to Mayor Woodward because it was dependent in part, he thought, upon the original agreement, nullified by the Supreme Court.

The second contract, it is believed, will receive the Mayor's approval.

Grant Ready to Tell Of Courthouse Row

Dr. Horace Grant said Wednesday he was ready to go before the Grand Jury and tell all he knew about the Felder-Lanford near-fight in the court house.

He was subpenaed for June 12, which, he said, accounted for his not being on hand Tuesday when reports were circulated that he was missing.

GIRARD POSTMASTER NAMED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Josephine Carlisle has been nominated for postmaster at Girard, Ala., a suburb of Columbus, Ga.

Your Dress Is Your Morals

Not your real morals, explains Lady Duff-Gordon in an interesting article illustrated with some of her newest hats and gowns, but your manners that make your morals are controlled by the clothes you wear.

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

GRAND VIZIER OF TURKEY SLAIN IN AUTO

Mahmud Shevket Pasha and Aide Shot by Assassin—Was Power Behind the Sultan.

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—Mahmud Shevket Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, and his military aide were shot to death to-day by two assassins in the streets of Constantinople. News of the double assassination was first received here in private dispatches. Later it was officially confirmed.

Mahmud Pasha and his aide were automobiling to the Sublime Porte when the murderers, who stood near the entrance of the building, fired upon the motor car with deadly aim.

Mahmud Shevket Pasha, who came into power in February, has been exercising the prerogatives of military dictator. He was one of the chief leaders of the Young Turk party, and the closest adviser of Enver Bey, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish army.

The Grand Vizier was undoubtedly slain in revenge for the murder of Nazim Pasha, War Minister and commander-in-chief of the Ottoman army, who was shot down by Enver Bey last winter.

World Morally Ill, Cardinal Gibbons Tells Graduates

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Cardinal Gibbons told the graduates of the Immaculate Seminary at their commencement exercises here that the world has awakened to the fact that it is morally sick.

"Despite the warnings of the church," the Cardinal said, "it continued to ignore its sickness until the cancer of open vice spread to such an extent that the realization of the seriousness of its condition had to come, and we see the result in the present general warfare being waged against white slavery and its allied vices.

"But with the awakening of the public conscience has come a better order of things and the world is advancing along moral lines that each day makes it a better world to live in."

Climax in Balkan Crisis in 48 Hours

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

VIENNA, June 11.—A climax in the dispute between Servia and Greece and Bulgaria is expected within 48 hours. Czar Nicholas has given a conditional offer to arbitrate the quarrel between Servia and Bulgaria, but he is believed to be too late. Russia is charged with secretly encouraging Servia.

Diplomats here are pessimistic. Dr. Danefi's Cabinet in Sofia is working for peace against great odds.

Slaton to Keep All Brown's Aids but 1

Although no official statement has been given out, it may be taken as a fact that Governor John M. Slaton will retain all of Governor Brown's immediate official family, with one exception.

Colonel Jesse Perry will continue as private secretary and Hardy Ulm as executive secretary. Miss Alma Norris, of Marietta, will continue as official stenographer.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, will replace W. R. Power, of Marietta, as warrant and requisition clerk.

Miss Wilson Gives Stinging Rebuke to Street Car Boors

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Miss Eleanor Wilson gave a lesson in street car politeness to-day to three Washington men when she gave up her seat to an old woman.

Miss Wilson, accompanied by Dr. Cary Grayson, White House aide, boarded the car at Connecticut and Florida Avenues. Two old women in shabby black got on at the next corner. Dr. Grayson immediately yielded his seat, but three other men were not as gallant. Miss Wilson, with an indignant look at the men, arose and plotted the other old woman to her seat, while she swung on a strap the remainder of the way to the White House.

Boom Mrs. Burleson For Next D.A.R. Head

WASHINGTON, June 11.—It is known to-day on good authority that members of the minority party of the D. A. R., which was so overwhelmingly defeated in the election of Mrs. William Cummins Story, of New York, as President general, are planning to oppose the re-election of Mrs. Story two years hence, by making Mrs. A. S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, a candidate for President-General.

The campaign to elect Mrs. Burleson has already begun.

Deaf Mute Apologizes For Mistreating Wife

MACON, June 11.—A. H. Weininger, deaf-mute, who created a disturbance at his home on Forsyth Street Sunday morning because his wife was slow in responding to his knock on their room door, upon his return from work, has made an apology through the newspapers for the way he treated her.

He says if he had been sober at the time he would not have accused his wife of having someone in the room with her, and that as soon as he regained his proper senses he realized his mistake.

Mississippi to Raise Million for Levees

JACKSON, MISS., June 11.—The Mississippi Legislature convened in extra session yesterday to enact legislation enabling the Mississippi levee board to float bonds for improvement work made necessary by overflows.

The levee board asked for authority to float a $9,000,000 bond issue and to increase the cotton and ad valorem taxes, but a compromise was accepted reducing the bond issue to $1,000,000, and eliminating the tax increases.

Fleet Can Use Canal By Oct. 1—Goethals

NEW YORK, June 11.—"If the United States were confronted with war in the Pacific we could float the Atlantic fleet across the Isthmus of Panama by October," declared Colonel George Goethals on his arrival from the Canal Zone.

Colonel Goethals has been summoned to Washington to confer with the Secretary of War. The work on the fortifications is proceeding rapidly; it is on that subject that he will confer with Secretary Garrison.

Emory Alumni Lose Fight for Athletics

OXFORD, GA., June 11.—That Emory College will not have intercollegiate athletics next year was decided in a special meeting of the board of trustees.

After a discussion of more than an hour, a vote resulted in 15 against and 14 in favor of intercollegiate sports.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia: Unsettled, probably rain Wednesday; cloudy, rising temperature Thursday.

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

FUND RAISED TO SECURE BURNS IS UNUSED

Attorney Felder Shows Money Has Been Returned to Donors Wherever Known.

Colonel Thomas B. Felder Wednesday issued an itemized statement of the funds subscribed by Atlanta citizens, to secure the employment of the Burns Detective Agency to investigate the Phagan mystery, to show that these funds had been returned to the donors.

According to Mr. Felder's statement, but $102 was actually subscribed. This amount was placed in the hands of Curtis N. Anderson, a member and treasurer of the law firm of Felder, Anderson, Dillon & Whitman. In a letetr to Colonel Felder, dated June 9, Mr. Anderson gives the following disposition of the fund:

"I have received from contributions to the Burns fund $102. Several of the contributions were anonymously made; in the majority of other cases contributors requested that their names be withheld, and in some cases the addresses of the parties making the donations are unknown to me. Under your direction, I am returning to the contributors the several amounts sent in by them, where the names and addresses of the contributors are known, and I am directed by you to return the balance upon their request.

Felder Pays Extra Expense.

"I also desire to say that you have directed me to charge whatever disbursements have been made, which, by the way, are several times over larger than the contributions that have come in, to your personal account. This I have done."

The following amounts in chronological order were received by Mr. Anderson, according to his report:

May 16—Check, Joseph Hirsch	$ 25
May 16—Check, Anonymous	50
May 16—Check, Anonymous	5
May 16—Check, Anonymous	1
May 17—Check, not authorsed to give name	1
May 17—Check, not authorized to give name	1
May 17—Check, not authorized to give name	25
May 17—Check, not authorsed to give name	5
May 23—Check, not authorsed to give name	1
May 24—Check, not authorsed to give name	5
May 24—Check, not authorsed to give name	5
	$102

Along with Mr. Anderson's itemized account of the funds, Mr. Felder makes the following statement, which he addresses to the public:

"Mr. Charles I. Ryan, who was designated as custodian of the fund without his knowledge or consent, informs me that he has already returned to the contributors whatever money was paid in to him.

"The Atlanta Journal, The Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Georgian subscribed $100 each, and I am informed that certain subscriptions were made to them. They have not been paid in and are not expected, and the three newspapers are hereby requested to return to the contributors any sums that they have received.

"In addition to the above and foregoing, permit me to say in conclusion that additional sums aggregating several hundred dollars were subscribed by the public, but were not paid, and payment has not been and will not be requested."

Mr. Felder further stated that he would ask the Bar Association to pass upon the regularity of his employment in the Phagan case and make a report upon it. He also declared his connection with the controversy ended.

Fain Demands a Speedy Hearing

Denies Charges of Rowdyism

Indicted, He Defies His Enemies

W. P. Fain, accused Police Commissioner, above, and J. A. Skaggs, who told story of alleged rowdyism.

Asks Public to Suspend Judgment Until He Can Prove Innocence.

Police Commissioner W. P. Fain was indicted on two counts by the Fulton County Grand Jury, according to the announcement of the jury's findings made public Wednesday morning.

In one bill Mr. Fain is indicted jointly with M. T. Cantrell, of the tailoring firm of Cantrell & McHugh, charged with running a disorderly house at 40 Harris Street, the home of Mr. Cantrell. The other indictment charges Mr. Fain with committing assault and battery upon a woman whose name is unknown to the Grand Jury.

Commissioner Fain, when he learned of the indictment on Wednesday morning, protested his innocence, and asked that judgement by the public be suspended until the case is tried. His statement follows:

"As is known by everyone familiar with the procedure of the court, it is comparatively easy to secure an indictment before the Grand Jury, as they only hear one side of the case. I have no apprehension as to the outcome of the trial, as I know I can prove my innocence beyond a question of a doubt. All that I ask is a speedy trial and that the public will suspend judgment until the facts are known."

Mr. Fain's case is said to have resulted in an indictment by the Grand Jury following close on its investigation of the charge made against him oh Tuesday. Two witnesses testified yesterday. They are said to have told of the fight and general disorder in the Harris Street house, and charged Fain with being one of the principals in the fray.

Claim Fain "Flixed" It.

They testified that while the disorder was in progress Call Officer W. F. Anderson, of the police department, went to the house, but Commissioner Fain arranged matters by telephone with the police headquarters, thereby escaping arrest. These witnesses were Allen Young, a real estate man, and J. A. Skaggs, agent of the Southern Express Company.

G. M. NAPIER ANALYZES PHAGAN CASE

In a Brilliant Letter He Arrays Facts as They Affect Leo M. Frank and Conley.

The Georgian publishes the following letter written by George M. Napier, the well-known lawyer, on the Phagan case, as it gives for the first time a legal analysis of the case for and against Frank:

To the Editor of The Georgian:

This section of our country has held very few criminal cases so profoundly interesting as the Phagan case. Indeed, it is questionable whether the entire South has ever had enacted within it a crime which has created such intense and widespread interest.

Personally, I have no concern in the case, save as a citizen of this state, desiring that the guilty party or parties may receive condign punishment.

Profoundly Interested.

As a lawyer, being interested more intimately perhaps than those not of that profession, certain aspects of the case—the procedure taken in the efforts of those immediately charged with ferreting out the facts of the crime, and the varied and swiftly changing developments in connection with it—I find these to be of profound interest.

One thing has been made evident: The people generally are disposed to ascribe guilt to one who has the opportunity to commit crime. This was shown by the widely-accepted conclusion that Leo Frank and Newt Lee, colored, were guilty of the murder of the Phagan girl, as soon as it became known that they had been at the pencil factory on the day of the homicide.

This conclusion was fixed in the minds of many by reason of the evident inclination of the detectives to believe Frank guilty. And there is little doubt that, but for the two men had been imprisoned in an unprotected town jail they would have been lynched while suspicion and excitement were at their height.

Praises Newspaper.

This mental state of the community did not last, however. The remarkable success of the local press in obtaining and publishing every detail of the evidence of the detectives enabled the reading public to weigh the testimony by piecemeal. It is safe to say that there lately have been many accessions to those who from the first hesitated to accept the theory of the guilt of Frank, or of the night watchman who found the body, upon the sole basis of their opportunity to commit the crime, and with all the circumstances going to negative motive to kill the young girl, especially on the part of the white man.

The zeal of the Secret service men in trailing to cover criminals who effect getaways is to be commended, but the work of building a successful prosecution upon a mere case of suspicion will, in many instances, fail.

The testimony of Frank before the Coroner's jury, in which he gave, with conspicuous consistency and openness, very accurate data of time and whereabouts on the day of the killing, created a favorable impression on the public mind.

Strengthened by Witnesses.

This was strengthened by the corroboration of his statements as to the time of his movements by impartial witnesses of unquestioned veracity.

The indictment of Frank by the Grand Jury seems to have been seized upon as the psychological opportunity for the negro Conley to admit that he wrote the notes found by the dead girl's body, and the comparison of his handwriting with that of the notes proves that fact beyond a peradventure. But the network of lies in which Conley has become enmeshed seems not to have given the Grand Jury any hesitation

PHAGAN CASE IS ANALYZED BY NAPIER

Letter by Lawyer Gives Legal Facts as They Concern Leo M. Frank and Conley.

Continued From Page 1.

the prosecution any serious impression as to his own guilt as the actual murderer of Mary Phagan.

Two things, it seems to me, would be sufficient to clear Frank of the crime, in the absence of any proof of motive to commit it. The first is the work done by him on his table at the pencil factory on the afternoon of the killing and subsequent to the time which is assigned by common consent for the occurrence of the deed.

How Could He Have Done Work?

That a man could go to the minute and intricate task of spreading upon account books the record and figures of a week's transactions of a factory employing a large number of hands, and involving numerous financial dealings, and requiring four or more hours of steady work; and that he could do this with the usual accuracy and celerity staggers belief.

The other fact is a piece of testimony by the negro Conley himself. He has made the statement that when he was assisting Frank in the disposal of the dead girl's body he noticed the time clock in the factory and saw that it lacked four minutes of 1 o'clock. At that moment, he says, Miss Corinthia Hall and Mrs. Emma Clark Freeman, two employees, came into the factory and Frank told him to hide in a cupboard in the office.

But Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman testified that they were at the factory one hour and eleven minutes earlier than that, and that they left the factory at 11:45 and did not return that day. The conversation they had with Mr. Frank is the same that the negro says he heard.

Discrepancy in Time.

The murdered girl reached the city by street car at 12:04. This has been definitely proved. She reached the factory and received her pay envelope at 12:10 or 12:15, so far as is known. Thus the negro adds this to his many other admitted lies—and if the girl was dead at the time he heard Frank talking to Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman, she was murdered before she left her home.

To one who is sufficiently interested to look over the scene of the crime several things worth noting will be revealed. Coming down from the office in the pencil factory, a young girl, unprotected, might well glance with nervous dread at the pile of large boxes under the stairway near the elevator shaft. In daytime the corner under the staircase is in semi-darkness. It is an ideal place for a would-be criminal to screen himself.

If the girl left the factory after receiving her pay and came down the stairs, his dark corner was behind her as she walked down the steps. A woman who testified, but whose name I do not now recall, saw a negro loiterin in this corner. Conley has admitted that he sat for some time near the elevator.

Negro Had Opportunity.

He had the opportunity to spring upon the poor girl as a spider would upon a fly. If robbery was his motive, an assault with a stick might have felled her. She could have been thrown down the elevator shaft or through the opening near the elevator, which has a ladder under it leading down to the dirt floor of the basement.

The place on the second floor where Conley says he picked up the body of the girl shows no trace of blood. Every circumstance indicates that she received the blow on her head before she died—and he says she was dead when he saw her there—so if she bled anywhere the strong probability is that the bloodstains would have been found where she had been picked up.

Even the mystifying fact that the staple of the rear door, leading out of the basement to the street, had been pulled from the inside could be easily explained if the theory that the criminal took the precaution to pull that staple so as to be able to run down the ladder and make his exit safely by the back street in the event any outcry was made by his victim.

Much emphasis is placed upon the dramatic manner with which Conley re-enacted his supposed work of carrying the body from the second floor to the basement that fatal day.

Might Not He Swear Falsely?

Does it tax our credulity greatly to believe that a sworn liar, a negro, who has been proved to have had unobstructed opportunity to commit the crime, and who admits having created the body, is capable of swearing that another man was with him when the crime was committed—a man behind whom he can hide from the law?

Would a drinking, irresponsible, perhaps criminal man of a low order of life be incapable of swearing away the life of any man if by so doing he could save himself from the gallows? What is called the "humanity of the law" invests every person charged with crime with the presumption of innocence until his guilt has been proved, and proved to the extent of being irreconcilable with every hypothesis of his innocence. Guilt must be established beyond a reasonable doubt.

And the reasonableness of a doubt on the minds of the jury trying a given case might depend largely upon the state of the public mind regarding that case.

For this reason, if for no other, the people in a community where a crime has been committed should be reluctant to reach a conclusion of the guilt of any one, where only circumstantial evidence is adducible.

It would be a remarkable termination of the Phagan case, which is not now so mysterious as it once seemed, if Frank, the first man suspected by the detectives, should be acquitted, and his accuser, the negro Conley, should be brought to trial and convicted.

But stranger things have happened.

And if the evidence against Conley is as strong as it now seems assured it will be, will not the prosecution be greatly handicapped in the necessity of prosecuting Conley by reason of having put forth such strenuous and hopeful efforts to convict Leo Frank?

How Rewards Would Be Shared.

Such rewards will recompense the discovery of evidence to convict the slayer in this case. If Frank should be found guilty, the division of the large sums offered for evidence to convict will go to certain secret service men who first called attention to the opportunity of Frank to commit the crime, and who have directing their energies to the investigation of it on the theory of his guilt.

If Conley should be proved guilty, one of the foremen of the factory who saw the negro washing a shirt under suspicious circumstances, and who directed his arrest, will likely get the coin. But with the public it is not a question of rewards to be distributed; but it is the vital, the supreme question, who is the real murderer?

The law, if rightly followed, is a noble instrument of protection to society, including the ignorant, the weak, and those of little understanding. It points the finger of suspicion at no man, but demands evidence before guilt can be determined—either the clear and unmistakable proof of eyewitnesses, or an array of circumstances which excludes every reasonable hypothesis of innocence.

Laude Frank's Character.

In determining motive to commit crime, we have reason to regard the character and reputation of the individual. In the case under consideration, the man who protests his entire innocence and ignorance of the crime, but who now stands indicted as a criminal, has been for six years an exemplary citizen of this community, and the trusted manager of an important manufacturing enterprise.

He has sustained well the confidence reposed in him. A leader in his community, life of his race, he has been highly honored for one of his years. The attachment of his friends to him in the weeks of his imprisonment has been rarely significant of an unshaken confidence in his complete innocence.

The high character of a large majority of his friends, who are men incapable of the desire to shield the perpetrator of so heinous a crime, removes the suggestion of a clannish bias. To every inquiry she replied:

"Tse jus' been away on some business of my own," and with this meager enlightenment Mrs. Frank and other members of the household were forced to be content. The negro woman was as positive on her return as she was before, and mysteriously dropped out of sight for 48 hours. If she had told the detectives nothing of the nature of that contained in the document purporting to be her affidavit.

Attempt to Remove Jim Conley Reported.

There were unconfirmed reports Wednesday that an effort would be made to have Jim Conley, the negro sweeper, who made three conflicting affidavits accusing Leo M. Frank of the murder of Mary Phagan, removed from the police station to the county jail.

Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey held a hurried conference with Superior Court Judge Roan and the negro's attorney, N. M. Smith, but would tell nothing about the conference.

Just what was to be gained by the transfer was not plain unless it was to get the negro out of the reach of persons who may be interested in drilling him in his story. The police consistently have claimed that Conley was drilled in his narrative.

The reports were evidently the result of the announcement made Tuesday by Luther Z. Rosser, who charged that the police had made no real effort to get the entire truth from the negro. He stated out that after the negro had made two conflicting affidavits the police announced themselves satisfied with the third, which was just as patently unsatisfactory as the things it left unexplained.

Lanford Lauds Sleuths' Work in Phagan Mystery.

The extra labor falling on the detective department because of the Phagan mystery received special reference in the monthly report of Chief of Detectives Lanford, sent to Chief of Police Beavers for submission to the Police Commission. Chief Lanford also commends several detectives for their untiring work on the case. He said:

"It has been a very hard and laborious month on account of the Phagan case, and I wish to state that the men have been very vigilant and untiring in their efforts to run down this case. I wish especially to commend Officers Starnes and Campbell for their untiring, faithful and able work. I feel that the public will thoroughly satisfied with the results when sound up.

"I wish to thank each and every man, and especially yourself, for the services and valuable assistance rendered my department during the month."

With the remark that she had been away on business of her own as the only explanation of her mysterious disappearance of two days, Minola McKnight, negro cook at the Selig residence, returned to her work Monday. To every inquiry she replied:

"Tse jus' been away on some business of my own," and with this meager enlightenment Mrs. Frank and other members of the household were forced to be content. The negro woman was as positive on her return as she was before, and mysteriously dropped out of sight for 48 hours. If she had told the detectives nothing of the nature of that contained in the document purporting to be her affidavit.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 25, 1913.
Vote for .....
Address .....
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Wednesday, June 11, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 25, 1913.
Vote for .....
Address .....
SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

SUES MRS. DUKE FOR $150,000 AS LOVE THIEF

Wife of Former Congressman Names Tobacco Magnate's Ex-Mate as Co-respondent.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Mrs. Catherine Soper Pence, wife of former Congressman Pence, of Colorado, today filed papers in a suit for separation, alleging extreme cruelty and abandonment, and naming Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, divorced wife of J. B. Duke, multi-millionaire tobacco magnate, as co-respondent.

Mrs. Pence also has instructed her attorney, Clark L. Jordan, to bring suit for $150,000 against Mrs. Duke on a charge of alienating the affections of Mr. Pence. Mrs. Duke is said to be worth close to $1,000,000 in her own right.

Mrs. Pence charges that detectives in her employ obtained the information that Pence and Mrs. Duke were living together in a fashionable Broadway apartment house. The defendant and co-respondent, Mrs. Pence also alleges, lived together at the Ebbett House in Washington and traveled to Cuba together. Mrs. Pence refused to ask for a divorce in order to keep her husband from marrying Mrs. Duke.

Mrs. Pence before her marriage was a Kentucky belle, being the daughter of Colonel Robert Soper, of Georgetown, Ky. Mr. Pence was formerly a resident of Denver, where he served four years in the Colorado Legislature. He is a lawyer of brilliant ability. Recently he has been mentioned as a possible ambassador.

The Pences were married 25 years ago.

DAUGHTER HEAD OF PAINTER COMPANY

Stockholders Choose Girl President of Drowned Man's Fertilizer Concern.

JACKSONVILLE, June 11.—Miss Okie Painter, daughter of the late E. O. Painter, was elected president of the E. O. Painter Fertilizer Company at a meeting of the stockholders held last night. The company also decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $250,000 to $500,000, with the privilege of increasing the limitation to an unlimited amount.

Reports submitted at the meeting declared the condition of the business of the company to be flourishing. A 10 per cent annual dividend was declared.

Miss Painter announced, after the meeting, that the business of the company would be conducted upon the same plans as heretofore under the presidency of her father, who was drowned in the St. Johns River May 22, the cause of which is still a mystery.

Trained for Place.

No one is better able to carry on the work of the dead man than Miss Painter. Since finishing school she has occupied a place in her father's office.

Having no son on whom to depend, he trained his daughter to take his place. She is familiar with every detail of the business, both administrative and manufacturing. She has spent much of her time at the fertilizer plant, directing affairs for her father.

Another reason why the daughter is the logical person for president of the company is that she controls the major portion of the stock. Her father held $190,000 of the outstanding $250,000 issue. Under his will all of this, except $26,000 distributed in special bequests, goes equally to Miss Painter and her mother, Mrs. Martha Painter. The daughter retains the exclusive voting power of the $26,000, the beneficiaries to receive only the income therefrom. This $26,000 will eventually revert to Miss Painter or her heirs. She also represents her mother in the estate.

Painter Planned Increase.

The action of the stockholders in doubling the capital stock is simply carrying out the plans made by Painter. He had worked out the details whereby small blocks of the stock would be sold to planters in Florida and South Georgia, who in turn would buy their fertilizer from the Painter company, thus increasing the volume of business done and give the planter-stockholders small rebates in the form of dividends.

And at the same time Painter saw how he could add to his own holdings by declaring a stock dividend, giving the old stockholders proportionate shares of the new issue. Painter, of course, planned to secure control of the new stock to still give him a majority of the combined issue and retain full control of the business. Now the widow and daughter will come into that distribution, making the daughter probably the only young woman in the South as the head and absolute dictator of a half-million dollar corporation, doing an annual business and clear record $750,000.

Since the death of Painter, State Senator J. H. Conrad, of Glenwood, has been nominally acting president of the company, but he spent two weeks of the time at Tallahassee attending the final days' sessions of the Florida Legislature, leaving the Painter business actually in the hands of Miss Painter, D. A. Morrison, Jr., secretary of the company, and G. C. Hamlin, general counsel.

Macon Man Head of Georgia Gridironers

ATHENS, June 11.—At the annual closing banquet of the year the Gridiron Club of the University of Georgia elected ten new members for the coming year. A. O. Sparks, of Macon, was elected president for 1914. The newly elected members are George Harrison, Atlanta; George Barrett Augusta; John D. Wade, Montezuma; Sam Cann, Savannah; Rucker Clinch, Savannah; Ben Bowden, McDonough; Fred Jordan, Monticello; Bob McWhorter, Athens; Aaron Bernd, Macon, and H. D. Russell, McDonough.

Relative Going Home To Plan Diaz's Return

PARIS, June 11.—A brother-in-law of Ex-President Diaz started for Mexico to-day to discuss with the government there the question of the return of the former dictator.

General Diaz, replying to a delegation of Mexican friends who had come to request him to return to Mexico to assist by his counsel in the restoration of tranquillity to that country, said:

"I should be pleased to return to reside in my country, but I am determined not to participate in its politics."

TOWN SWEPT BY FIRE.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 11.—The business section of Cassandra, a small town 15 miles from here, was wiped out by fire to-day. The loss was estimated at $150,000.

$10—WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND RETURN—$10.
On sale Thursdays. Through sleepers daily. Make reservations City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree. SEABOARD.

White City Park Now Open

BANKERS HERE PREDICT BIG BUSINESS

Fine Cotton Crop Prospects Promise Great Year for All Lines Throughout the South.

Continued From Page 1.

a bad thing under such conditions. It makes for conservatism and economy.

"One good effect already is seen. This will be the cheapest produced cotton crop Georgia has grown in many a year. Nothing could be more beneficial than this economy by the country bank and by the farmer.

"By the way, the crop looks good. It is perfectly clean and, while not large, is healthy and properly cultivated.

"Underlying conditions in the South are sound. Business holds up well. The New Yorkers who are emitting gloom are extremists. No man, no matter how cheerful he is, can remain long in the atmosphere of Wall Street, with stocks where they are now, and keep free from the blue tings. But this is not a community interested in stocks and bonds. Let the New York man come here for ten days and he will begin to look more cheerful at once.

Looks for Good Times.

"We need a good crop. It looks as if we are about to get it. When it is in I look for excellent times."

Captain James W. English, president of the Fourth National Bank, is most optimistic.

"We have not refused a legitimate demand for money this year. We have not turned a customer down. We have taken care of the country banks up to the limit of their demands," he says.

"Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers in Atlanta who are our customers are doing a good business, as we can tell from their accounts. We hear no complaint from them.

"There is considerable building going on in the city, one of the best indications of business conditions.

"The volume of loans varies very little from last year's figures. There has been no unusual demand for money.

"This is not a time for undertaking great expansion. We have found that business men also take this view of the matter. We have not been called upon to check overambitious tendencies in this line in one or two cases.

"Country banks have not borrowed heavily. It has been their policy to enforce moderate expenditures among their customers. This will be reflected in great prosperity when the present excellent crop prospect is fulfilled.

Hysteria in New York.

"If a man would set off a cannon cracker in a New York bank nowadays, the officers would seize their hats and jump over the tops of their desks. That is hysteria.

"But no ripple of unrest has reached us. Wait until September, when the well-worked, thoroughly-cultivated crop begins to move. Then you will see things blossom forth."

"Business is moving along very well," says Charles E. Currier, president of the Atlanta National Bank. "Retail and wholesale merchants tell us in many instances that their sales are ahead of last year. Stable business does not move by fits and starts from season to season. The volume of trade this season is satisfactory.

"Much, of course, depends upon the growing cotton crop. Just now perhaps the plant is a little small and a little droopy. But give us a few weeks of sunshine and see how it grows.

"The tariff uncertainty is causing some hesitation, but it will be cleared up soon. The South, as I see it, is in good shape."

3 Atlanta Girls to Graduate at Macon

MACON, June 11.—Misses Mary Lynch, Amelia Harwell and Virginia Pottle, of Atlanta, will participate in the graduating exercises of Mount DeSales Academy, a Catholic school for girls, here this afternoon.

Miss Sarah Duffy, of James, Ga., and Miss Margaret O'Grady, of Chattanooga, are the first and second honor graduates.

We have Beautiful Bedding Plants, *3c each.* Atlanta Floral Co., *555 E. Fair Street.*

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

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

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

Miss Marie Wright

Who will be married Wednesday evening to James Thomas Selman. A series of parties have been tendered Miss Wright for the past two weeks.

Photo by Wesley Hirshberg.

U. S. Troops Prepare To End Moro Revole

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, June 11.—Brigadier General John Pershing, commander of the department of Mindanao, has made arrangements to engage in a decisive fight against the rebellious Moros entrenched at Bagdad, under the Sultan of Jolo.

A stubborn resistance to the advance of the American troops was expected, and a strong force had therefore been assembled.

Trial On Over Land For Forest Reserve

It is expected that the taking of testimony in the Appalachian Forest Reserve case will be finished Wednesday, when the case will go to the jury. The Government has condemned the tract and the issue now is the legal ownership of the property.

Mrs. W. H. Felton and Andrew Jennette both assert ownership and are contestants in the United States Court before Judge Newman.

MAN BOMBARDS COMMONS WITH FLOUR SHELLS

Suffrage Sympathizer Keeps Up Pelting From Gallery Fifteen Minutes Till Subdued.

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—A man sympathizer with the woman suffrage cause created a wild scene in the House of Commons this afternoon and was arrested after a struggle.

Armed with a number of "bombs" composed of paper bags filled with flour and great sheaf of suffragette pamphlets, the man gained access to the spectators' gallery. He remained quiet until Premier Asquith started an address. Then he stood up and hurled his armful of pamphlets from the gallery.

The members of the House looked up in alarm at the cloudburst of literature, but while they were still open-mouthed the suffrage adherent threw a "bomb" at Mr. Asquith. The missile missed its mark but struck a parliamentary clerk in the face. He fell to the floor and arose like a ghost.

A member sitting near the ministerial bench started a protest. A bag of flour struck him in the mouth and he dashed, gasping and choking, to get a drink of water. By this time members were running toward the stairway to the gallery, screaming to the police to arrest the miscreant.

Flour bombs were dropping and popping all about. Premier Asquith was the target of the bombardment, but was not hit. Several others near him were nearly smothered by the deluge of flour.

Policemen rushed into the gallery and tried to arrest the "bomb" thrower, but it was over fifteen minutes before he submitted. He was put outside and warned not to enter the Parliament Building again.

15 Men Wounded in Ship Strike Battle

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Fifteen men were wounded, five of them seriously, to-day in a revolver battle on the levee front when strikebreakers employed by the United Fruit Company were attacked by 300 union men. Hundreds of shots were fired by both sides, the striking men being directing part of their fire at 50 policemen who attempted to quell the riot. They arrested 19.

The strikebreakers were preparing to board the Fruit Company steamers in port here when the attack was made.

World's Biggest Liner Starts on Maiden Trip

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

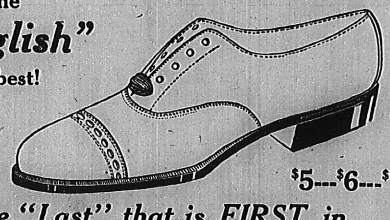
HAMBURG, June 11.—Day with the new Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the biggest passenger steamship afloat, sailed for New York to-day on her maiden voyage.

The vessel carried 1,000 passengers. She should reach New York June 19.

The ship is 919 feet long, 37 feet longer than the Titanic, and her bridge is 70 feet above the water line.

Established 1865— EISEMAN BROS., Inc. —*Incorporated 1912*

The *"English"* at its best!



$5---$6---$7

The "Last" that is FIRST in the "Shoe Thoughts" of Men!

Our line of the strictly authoritative "ENGLISH" Last Footwear for men is complete and effective. A stunning variety of the most fashionable shades of TAN; and the stylish and dressy black leathers.

Bal and Blucher models—blind eyelets, broad flat heel, and the generously well-formed springy and resilient sole. The ENGLISH type of footwear styles represents the ideal composite of shoe qualifications.

Highest favored in STYLE—absolute COMFORT through its wonderful "walk-easy" lines, and extraordinary in SERVICE.

EISEMAN BROS., Inc.

11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL

Shoe Department---Main Floor Rear.
Shoes for Men, Boys and Children

DESPITE THE WEATHER
YOU'LL BE WISE TO BUY BAGGAGE NOW

Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and all small goods are marked down for

OUR ANNUAL TRUNK SALE

Wardrobe Trunks.	Traveling Trunks
$45.00 values . . $32.50	$22.50 values . . $18.50
Suit Cases	**Traveling Bags**
$10.00 values . . . $7.50	$6.75 values $4.50

LIEBERMAN'S
The Trunk Store 92 Whitehall

FIELD GLASS
For your vacation trip, all styles and CORRECT prices at John R. Moore & Sons, 12 North Broad Street.

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ALWAYS FIRST
THE SUNDAY AMERICAN
Order It NOW
Both Phones Main 8000

THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

Read for Profit---GEORGIAN WANT ADS---Use for Results

AFTERNOON EDITION

VOL. XI. NO. 266. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1913. Copyright, 1913, By The Georgian Co. 2 CENTS PAY NO MORE

G. M. NAPIER ANALYZES PHAGAN CASE

In a Brilliant Letter He Arrays Facts as They Affect Leo M. Frank and Conley.

The Georgian publishes the following letter written by George M. Napier, the well-known lawyer, on the Phagan case, as it gives for the first time a legal analysis of the case for and against Frank:

"To the Editor of The Georgian:

This section of our country has held very few criminal cases so profoundly interesting as the Phagan case. Indeed, it is questionable whether the entire South has ever had enacted within it a crime which has created such intense and widespread interest.

Personally, I have no concern in the case, save as a citizen of the State, desiring that the guilty party or parties may receive condign punishment.

Profoundly Interested.

As a lawyer, being interested more intimately perhaps than those not of that profession, certain aspects of the case—the procedure taken in the efforts of those immediately charged with ferreting out the facts of the crime, and the varied and swiftly changing developments in connection with it—I find these to be of profound interest.

One thing has been made evident: The people generally are disposed to ascribe guilt to one who has the opportunity to commit crime. This was shown by the widely-accepted conclusion that Leo Frank and Newt Lee, colored, were guilty of the murder of the Phagan girl, as soon as it became known that they had been at the pencil factory on the day of the homicide.

This conclusion was fixed in the minds of many by reason of the evident inclination of the detectives to believe Frank guilty. And there is little doubt that if the two men had been imprisoned in an unprotected town jail they would have been lynched while suspicion and excitement were at their height.

Praises Newspaper.

This mental state of the community did not last, however. The remarkable success of the local press in obtaining and publishing every detail of the evidence of the detectives enabled the reading public to weigh the testimony by piecemeal. It is safe to say that there lately have been many accessions to those who from the first hesitated to accept the theory of the guilt of Frank, or of the night watchman who found the body, upon the sole basis of their opportunity to commit the crime, and with all the circumstances going to negative motive to kill the young girl, especially on the part of the white man.

The zeal of the secret service men in trailing to cover criminals who effect getaways is to be commended, but the work of building a successful prosecution upon a mere case of suspicion will, in many instances, fail.

The testimony of Frank before the Coroner's Jury, in which he gave, with conspicuous consistency and openness, an account of his actions and whereabouts on the day of the killing, created a favorable impression on the public mind.

Strengthened by Witnesses.

This was strengthened by the corroboration of his statements as to the time of his movements by impartial witnesses of unquestioned veracity.

The indictment of Frank by the Grand Jury seems to have been seized upon as the psychological opportunity for the negro Conley to admit that he wrote the notes found by the dead girl's body, and the comparison of his handwriting with that of the notes proves that fact beyond peradventure. But the network of lies in which Conley has become enmeshed seems not to have given the forces conducting the prosecution any serious impres-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Quiz Militants for Secret War Chest

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—High interest continues to be shown in the trial of the six suffragette leaders and their male adherent, E. A. Clayton, chemist, alleged to have mixed explosives for the militants. A number of women tried to make a demonstration outside of Old Bailey Court by crying, "God bless the memory of Emily Davison."

Counsel for the Government made searching inquiries to learn if the union has any secret war chest. Recently it was reported that the organization is practically bankrupt.

City Sunday Schools Headed by Dr. Hull

Dr. Marion Mott. Hull, superintendent of the North Avenue Presbyterian Sunday School, was elected president of the Atlanta Association of Sunday School Superintendents at the monthly meeting of the association at Wesley Memorial Church Tuesday night. John S. Spalding, superintendent of the Second Baptist Sunday School, was elected secretary.

Among those who spoke Tuesday night were George Hinman, retiring president; John S. Spalding, J. W. Awtry, Dr. Hull and C. V. Lacraw. The next meeting will be held July 15 at the North Avenue Presbyterian Church.

John D. Gives Two Girls Each Quarter

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 11.—John D. Rockefeller at the Baptist Church heard the Rev. Arthur T. Brooks announce that the youngest member of the Sunday school was born yesterday in the parsonage.

Mr. Rockefeller congratulated the pastor and as he got into his automobile two little girls greeted him. He gave each a quarter, saying:

"Put these in your bank. Remember, I started my fortune on less than that."

Climax in Balkan Crisis in 48 Hours

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

VIENNA, June 11.—A climax in the dispute between Servia and Greece and Bulgaria is expected within 48 hours. Czar Nicholas has given a conditional offer to arbitrate the quarrel between Servia and Bulgaria, but he is believed to be too late. Russia is charged with secretly encouraging Servia.

Diplomats here are pessimistic. Dr. Daneff's Cabinet in Sofia is working for peace against great odds.

Millionaire Is Killed When Train Hits Auto

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 11.—Three men from Chicago were killed and George Sariel, a Springfield millionaire, was fatally injured late on Tuesday afternoon when an eastbound Wabash passenger train struck an automobile at a grade crossing at Riverton, a suburb of Springfield.

Your Dress Is Your Morals

Not your real morals, explains Lady Duff-Gordon in an interesting article illustrated with some of her newest hats and gowns, but your manners that make your morals are controlled by the clothes you wear.

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

PAINTER GIRL FERTILIZER COMPANY HEAD

Stockholders Elect the Drowned Man's Daughter as President of $500,000 Concern.

JACKSONVILLE, June 11.—Miss Okie Painter, daughter of the late E. O. Painter, was elected president of the E. O. Painter Fertilizer Company at a meeting of the stockholders held last night. At the same time it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $250,000 to $500,000, with the privilege of increasing the liabilities to an equal amount.

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GIRARD POSTMASTER NAMED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Josephine Carlisle has been nominated for postmaster at Girard, Ala., a suburb of Columbus, Ga.

Assassination of Turk Grand Vizier Again Is Reported

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, June 11.—A private telegram received from Constantinople this afternoon stated that Mahmud Shevket Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, has been assassinated.

Tech Alumni, '04, To Celebrate Finals

The '04 alumni of Tech will gather Wednesday night for a theater party and banquet in connection with the celebrations attending the commencement exercises of their alma mater.

The 1904 class will attend the Forsyth Theater in a body and afterward adjourn to the Georgian Terrace for the spread. O. A. Harbour, 41 North Pryor Street, is in charge of the affair.

Among those of the '04 class who will attend are Frank Neely, Stanley Matthews, G. H. Glenn, H. F. Whitner, R. K. Jordan, D. Moore, Bob Holtsclaw, James Shepard, Thomas Lambert, C. W. Matthews, C. A. Jones, Frank Davenport, Charles A. Stong, George Strickland and Harry Strauss.

Wilsons to Observe 28th Wedding Date

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President and Mrs. Wilson will celebrate their twenty-eighth wedding anniversary on June 24.

No special plans have been made for the day. A family dinner party will be given in the White House that night.

The President won his bride in Savannah, Ga., according to the announcements in local papers at the time. Mrs. Wilson then rejoiced in the old-fashioned name of "Ellie Lou," which has reverted to Ellen Louise.

Gordon Hight Weds Athens Society Girl

ATHENS, June 11.—Miss Irene Nickerson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Nickerson, of Athens, and Gordon Hight, of Rome, were quietly married at the home of the bride here this morning at 7 o'clock. They left immediately in the groom's auto for Atlanta. From there they are to leave for an extended trip.

There were no cards and none, except a few close friends, knew of the marriage.

Mississippi to Raise Million for Levees

JACKSON, MISS., June 11.—The Mississippi Legislature convened in extra session yesterday to enact legislation enabling the Mississippi levee board to float bonds for improvement work made necessary by overflows.

The levee board asked for authority to float a $8,000,000 bond issue and to increase the cotton and ad valorem taxes, but a compromise was accepted reducing the bond issue to $1,000,000, and eliminating the tax increases.

Tells Where Negro Is From by His Hair

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Chief Henry Curran, of Nashville, Tenn., attending the convention of police chiefs here, claims to be able to tell where a negro is from by his hair.

A colored waiter, for curiosity, asked the veteran: "Mister, can you tell where I'se from?"

"I would say that you were from Pensacola, Fla.," said the chief, and he was right. The negroes from Pensacola and that particular section of Florida have a peculiar reddish hair.

Aviator Arrives as Search Party Forms

SANDUSKY, OHIO, June 11.—Aviator Harry N. Atwood, who left Scorse, Mich., at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for a flight across Lake Erie in a hydro-aeroplane, arrived here at 1:13 o'clock this morning, having made practically all the trip traveling on the surface of the water. A searching party was being organized as he got in.

Engine trouble compelled Atwood to descend ten minutes after leaving Scorse.

Fain Demands a Speedy Hearing

Denies Charges of Rowdyism

Reported Indicted, Defies Foes

W. P. Fain, accused Police Commissioner, above, and J. A. Skaggs, who told story of alleged rowdyism.

Commissioner Asks Public to Suspend Judgment Until He Can Prove His Innocence.

W. P. Fain was indicted on two counts by the Grand Jury, according to report Wednesday morning.

In the face of the indictments, on the charge of rowdyism in a house at 40 East Harris Street, the Police Commissioner reiterated his declaration of innocence Wednesday morning, and, in a statement given to the press, asked that the public suspend judgment of him until the case had come to trial.

Mr. Fain's statement in reply to as follows:

"As is known by everyone familiar with the procedure of the court, it is comparatively easy to secure an indictment before the Grand Jury, as they only hear one side of the case. I have no apprehension as to the outcome of the trial, as I know I can prove my innocence beyond a question of a doubt. At that I ask is a speedy trial and that the public will suspend judgment until the facts are known."

Mr. Fain's case is said to have resulted in an indictment by the Grand Jury following close on its investigation of the charge made against him on Tuesday. Two witnesses testified yesterday. They are said to have told of the fight and several disorder in the Harris Street house, and charged Fain with being one of the principals in the fray.

Claim Fain "Flexed" It.

They testified that while the disorder was in progress Call Officer W. F. Anderson, of the police department, went to the house, but Commissioner Fain arranged matters by telephone with the police headquarters, thereby escaping arrest. These witnesses had repeated the stories first told by Allen Young, a real estate man, and J. A. Skaggs, agent of the Southern Express Company.

Mr. Fain stated that, since the report of his indictment, he had received many calls from police officials and other persons offering to go on his bond in case the report was proved to be true.

"This in itself," said Mr. Fain, "proves that my friends do not believe the charges that have been made against me."

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Atlanta and Georgia: Unsettled, probably rain Wednesday; cloudy, rising temperature Thursday.

PLOT EXPOSED, SAYS FELDER, BUT LANFORD DOUBTS AFFIDAVIT

In New Sworn Statement Gentry Declares He Came to Realize He Was Dealing with "Bunch of Crooks"---Charges Lanford and Beavers Names Were Inserted.

That the dictograph conversations in which it was plotted to trap Colonel Thomas B. Felder, Mayor Woodward and C. C. Jones were padded and altered in meaning is the sensational charge brought back to Atlanta in an affidavit sworn to by George M. Genfry, who fled to Washington after the conversations, in their alleged garbled form, had been offered for publication by A. S. Colyar, Jr., and printed.

Gentry's charges appear to substantiate in a large measure, if not entirely, the repeated statements of Colonel Felder and Mayor Woodward that an attempt had been made to make them the victims of a conspiracy.

Gentry said in making his affidavit: "I came to the realization that I had been dealing with a bunch of crooks, and decided that the best thing for me was to tell the whole story."

Colyar Says Felder.

Colonel Felder said that he regarded the affidavit of Gentry as a complete invidication for himself. He declared that he explanation contained in the sworn statement of Gentry on the face of it showed hat Colyar and Chief of Detectives Lanford had been in a miserable conspiracy to ruin his (Felder's) reputation by seeking to prove him guilty of attempted bribery.

Mayor Woodward said that the affidavit bore out his previous statements that he never had mentioned the names of Chief Beavers or Chief Lanford in his conversation in room 32 of Williams House No. 2, where the trap was sprung.

"The whole thing was a frame-up. I was suspicious the moment I entered the room. I knew that something was wrong, and I was on my guard. In spite of that, they twisted and turned my statements around, as the original notes taken by young Gentry will show."

Chief Lanford said he did not believe Gentry had signed the new affidavit.

Colonel Felder said:

A Dirty Plot.

"Gentry's affidavit is a complete vindication. It bears out my statement that the whole thing was a frame-up on the part of Newport, Lanford and his hirelings. Everyone across with me now that I was the innocent victim of a dirty, contemptible plot.

"The notebook is not in the hands of Gentry's brother. It was at the time he left Atlanta, but it is now in a safe deposit vault and I have the key.

"I have given Mayor Woodward a copy of the affidavit, and I expect he will ask the Grand Jury to look into the matter.

Incident Closed.

"So far as I am personally concerned, the incident is closed with this vindication. Gentry will return to Atlanta within the next week or ten days, and he may have something additional to say."

"As to the Grand Jury scouring the country for witnesses to find out whether I was carrying a concealed weapon on the day Lanford attempted to assault me, the matter could have been facilitated by them calling on me. I am a truthful man and would have told them.

"As a matter of fact, instead of seeking to indict me the jury should have been imprisoning Lanford for contempt of court. Never before since the early colonial days has a man assaulted, or attempted to assault, a witness before the Grand Jury without that body taking some decisive action.

Lanford Angry.

Chief Lanford was angered at the developments and said that he did not believe that Gentry signed the affidavit.

The affidavit was brought to Atlanta Tuesday night by E. O. Miles, a private detective, and given to Mayor Woodward. It was sworn to in Washington before Jeannette Gruning, a notary public. Gentry said that he had fled to Washington on being informed that his arrest was imminent and that he would not be allowed to make bond.

Miles said that Gentry was willing to return to Atlanta and that he promised to complete the month of his work in Washington and then come back voluntarily.

Besides charging that the dictograph conversations were padded and altered in meaning, Gentry alleged that Colyar had made an endeavor to buy the original notes.

Gentry's affidavit in full, as given out, follows:

District of Columbia, City of Washington—Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, of the District of Columbia, George M. Gentry, who on oath states that:

On Wednesday, May 21, 1913, at or about 10 o'clock in the morning, Mr. Guy C. Febuary called me over the telephone and desired to know if I would do some stenographic work for him. I told him I would, but that I couldn't get off until noon. He said that they were in a hurry for it and he would like for me to come at once, so I arranged to get off and went down to his office. He took me into the Chief's office and the Chief told me he wanted me to take down some testimony, and he asked me if I could write very fast. Mr. Febuary assured Chief Lanford that I was a good stenographer and could do the work all right. The Chief then told me that the work he wanted done required somebody that could be trusted all right, and I assured him that I always treated all stenographic work I did as confidential. Chief Lanford told me then that what he wanted me to do was to take down a conversation that would take place in a hotel, and he asked me if I thought I could take it over a dictograph. (Mr. Surles coming in at that time with a satchel, which he opened and which contained wires and other paraphernalia in connection with a dictograph outfit.)

Watched Dictograph Installation.

After a few minutes, during which time Mr. Febuary was absent, we went over to the Williams House No. 2 on North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia (Mr. Febuary and I), and I was instructed to go into room No. 31 of this hotel. Mr. Surles and Mr. Colyar were there and they probably had to make arrangements for adjoining rooms, as Mr. Surles commented to me that they had decided

VINDICATED, SAY WOODWARD AND COL. FELDER

Both Assert Gentry's New Sworn Statement Fully Proves the Existence of Dirty Plot.

Continued From Page 1.

just what to do with the dictographs. After a time Colyar came in and instructed Surles to follow him, and gave me instructions to await his wishes. Later on Mr. Febuary came in and I told him that if I had to wait much longer by myself I was going back to the office. I was then allowed to come into the room, where they were installing the dictographs (one on each end of the bottom board of the bureau just under the bottom drawer on the back of the board), the wires being run through the keyhole of the door between room 21 and room 6. The bureau was then screwed against the door facing. At about 12:30 I started getting accustomed to Febuary's and Colyar's voice.

Went Through Rehearsal.

At first I could not hear at all, but gradually I was able to hear more distinctly and after an hour or two of diligent practice I was able to use the dictograph and to distinguish voices very clearly. Right at the beginning I found that I would not be able to hear anything with the windows up. When they were closed it became rather stuffy and this, coupled with the strain I was under, added to my distraction. I stopped practicing at 2:45 that afternoon and went downstairs to the office of the hotel, where I awaited Mr. Felder's arrival. I saw him cross Forsyth Street, and after he, Febuary and Colyar went upstairs, or were just about at the top of the stairs, I started up and saw the three enter room 21 of the Williams House, located as mentioned previously. I then immediately went into room 22 and closed the door, partly, but did not lock it. The windows were down and so I went directly to the table and placed the receiver over my head and started writing what I heard. I took down all the conferences that took place. At somewhere around 5 that afternoon I left the hotel and went to Mr. H. H. Bliss' house and took some dictation. From there I went home and changed my collar.

I returned to the office of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, 278 Marietta Street, where I wrote the dictation he had given me, signed his letters and then met Mr. Febuary there at the office. We went to the Candler restaurant to supper and from there we returned to the Williams House to keep an appointment with Colyar at about 7:30. At about 8 o'clock Mr. Miles and Mr. C. C. Jones and Colyar went up to the "conference room" and Mr. Febuary and I to the "information reception room."

Conference Lasted Half Hour.

I placed the receiver over my head, and in order to be sure that I would hear everything, Mr. Febuary stood behind me and held them pressed tightly to my ears. This conference lasted about 30 minutes. Between 8:30 and 9:15 Wednesday night Mr. Febuary loafed about town, as he had an appointment with Mr. Branch and Mr. Paschal at 9:30 at the Williams House, and as they were not in the lobby of the office, we had to kill time until they showed up. I left Mr. Febuary and Mr. Colyar at the Forsyth office at 9:15 and went over to the Williams House to wait for the arrival of The Journal reporters mentioned above. They came inshortly and we went over to The Journal office and all of us (Colyard, Febuary, Branch, Paschal and myself) went up to the editorial department, where a machine was selected, and I then went to work transcribing what I had heard.

Right at the start I made Colyard angry, because when I did not hear what was said I put dashes and so I allowed him to dictate several sentences or questions, which do not appear in my notebook and which I feel not positive that I heard. I did not hear Mayor Woodward mention Chief Beavers or Chief Langford during the whole conversation, but did I write in the transcription of my notes, these names from evidence furnished by other parties. At 4:30 Thursday morning, May 32, I finished transcribing my notes and carried the papers over to Mr. Febuary. Later on during the morning he came down to the office, bringing an affidavit which he had written for me to sign before a notary public. He told me that they had made only a few minor changes in the transcription and that all I had to do was to sign the affidavit, which I did. However, I noticed that some interlineations had been made in my copy, or rather in Chief Lanford's copy, as I had no copy.

Refused Gentry Copy.

Colyar and the reporters, just before I started to transcribe my notes, argued as to the number of copies that should be made. They agreed that one copy should be made for the Chief, one for Colyar and one for The Journal, and that no more should be made. This left me from having a copy, and I had my notebook, however, and it was the comparison of my notes with the published articles that led to my discovery that in addition to the several answers and questions which Colyar had prepared dictated, other changes had been made, namely, the insertion of the names of Chief Beavers and Chief Lanford in the conference twixt Mayor Woodward; also many other variations occurred, changing the sense of the statement, and since they had my affidavit attached to the papers, I felt that I had been duped.

As to the remuneration for our services, will say that The Journal reporters, Branch and Paschal, agreed to pay me $5 to get the work written Wednesday night, so it could be published in Thursday's paper. Saturday morning, after the appearance of the article in Friday's Journal, The Georgian reporter came to the office and offered me either $25 or $10. I do not recollect which, for a copy of the conference with Mayor Woodward, February, Miles and Colyar, and Miles, Jones and Colyar's conference. I declined the offer. I then went to see The Journal's reporters and told them that The Georgian had offered me money for a copy of the conference, and they agreed to pay me $50 to hold my notebook from Saturday until Monday. I turned my notebook over to Mr. Brice, who gave it to his stenographer to keep until Monday. Later during the day the reporters told me that The Georgian had gotten a copy, and so I was too late. I then went down to Mr. Brice's office and asked Miss M——, Mr. Brice's stenographer, for my notebook, and I took it home and locked it up. Monday, when I went up to see Major Cohen about the $50 he went down to look for Mr. Brice, whom he was unable to find. Later we went back upstairs together and Branch and Paschal explained to him their promise to pay me $50 for allowing The Journal to retain my notebook. However, some argument arose over the fact that I took my notebook out of The Journal's office Saturday night. I told them that they had agreed to give me $50 not to make a copy for The Georgian, and that I had not made the copy for The Georgian, and had, therefore, carried out my part of the compact. They then told me to come back later on and see Mr. Brice about it. I returned at about 5 o'clock, at which time I was told to come back at 8 o'clock, and Mr. Brice paid me the amount in currency and took my receipt.

Lanford Hasn't Paid.

Chief Lanford has not as yet paid me for my services, from the fact that I have not rendered a bill.

Saturday morning, before the publication of the Woodward conference, held at 4 o'clock Wednesday, May 31, as previously mentioned, and the Jones conference, held at 8 o'clock the same night, I went to the editorial department of The Journal and requested a proof of what they were going to print. Colyar, who had one reading it, declined to allow me to have a proof, and so I left The Journal Building, suspicious.

Saturday afternoon I went down to the office, carrying with me my original notebook and a copy of Friday's and Saturday's Journal. I compared them all the way through and upon comparing the notes in what was printed and what I had in my notes, I realized that my transcriptions had been tampered with—and that I had just cause for the suspicion which were aroused by their refusal to allow me to read the proofs Saturday morning.

Fears Arrest When Tricked.

Having signed the affidavits, at Mr. Febuary's request, in which I swore to what I had heard, and seeing something entirely different published, I became very nervous and uneasy. Saturday night, when I went home, a reporter called up and said he was one of The Journal reporters and wanted to see me a few minutes. I told him to come over. He came in and introduced himself to me as Mr. Starr, of The Journal. My mother and I then recognized his voice as that of a reporter who had called shortly before I came home, and said he was from The Georgian. They both raised evidently frightened and told me that he was not with The Journal, but was the same fellow that came a few minutes ago and said he was from The Georgian. He declared he had said he was from The Journal, although he had told both my self and my grandfather, who went to answer the door bell, that he was from The Georgian. Just before he left he informed me that a warrant had been sworn out for Febuary's, Colyar's and my arrest, and upon my directing him to my mother, who could not be found, he departed, saying that he had got the information he wanted.

Sunday afternoon, at the office, someone called up and asked informed me that I would probably be arrested Monday. I did not recognize the voice, and so am unable to say who it was. They also informed me that I would have to make bond in order to be released. I left home Sunday and they hung up or were cut off.

Effort to Obtain Notes.

Monday morning Colyar requested that I turn my notebook over to The Journal, and said he would give me $5 if I would show him a receipt from The Journal for the notebook. I came near allowing Colyar to have the notebook, but instead gave it to my brother to take home and instructed him to allow no one to have it.

Developments later showed me the character of some of the people connected with this transaction, and it made me so ashamed of my connection with it that I was afraid I could not face the humiliation that I thought would naturally ensue, and also the fear that they had changed my transcription shown to me by reason clearly that I was mixed up with a bunch of cheats.

I am prepared to read my notes whenever it becomes necessary. These notes will show exactly what I heard.

The foregoing affidavit is made by me voluntarily, unsolicited, and no money or the promise of any remuneration whatever was offered in the making of it, the sole motive being to give the straight history of my connection with the now "infamous" dictograph affair.

GEORGE M. GENTRY.

JEANNETTE HENNICK,
Notary Public, District of Columbia.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 25, 1913.

Vote for .....
Address .....

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Wednesday, June 11, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 25, 1913.

Vote for .....
Address .....

SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

SILVER SERVICE PRESENTED TO GOVERNOR

National Guard of State Gives One Thousand Dollars as Token of Its Love and Esteem.

Governor Joseph M. Brown was tendered a genuine "surprise party" by the National Guard of Georgia last night.

The State military organizations, through a few chosen officers, slipped up on their commander-in-chief at the Executive Mansion, where he was giving a reception to the Georgia Tech graduating class, and presented his excellency with about $1,000 worth of solid silver as a token of their respect and esteeme.

The Governor was expecting some of his officers last night, for they had been especially invited to the reception. He likes to have them present at all his receptions.

When the big gathering was called to order, Chief of Staff Frederic J. Paxon told the Governor how much the military boys of the State love him and appreciate his attitude toward them, and that it was the military's desire to present him a substantial token of its high regard.

After Colonel Paxon had finished his speech, the most gorgeous display of silverware ever shown in the mansion was uncovered in an adjoining room.

Governor Brown was quite overcome. He found it difficult to gather himself sufficiently to respond finally. In a very happy speech, he paid high tribute to the militia and its importance to the State.

The magnificent gift was paid for by voluntary contributions from members of the National Guard all over the State. The idea of presenting the Governor the silver was conceived in Atlanta a month ago. Subscriptions of from $1 to $20 were sent in by 200 or more members of the State military.

The matter was kept a secret among the military. Outside the Adjutant General's office in Atlanta, the only persons in on the secret were Mrs. Brown and the Governor's private secretary, Colonel Jesse Perry.

Beautiful Birds With Odd Names Compose Queer Window Group

A collection of South Sea Island birds, valued at $1,500, on exhibition at the French Dry Cleaning Company, Joseph May & Son, forms one of the most unique exhibitions of its kind ever shown in Atlanta. The collection comprises about fifteen varieties, including a number of the so-called Paradise birds, which, when weary of life, commit suicide by strangling themselves with the one long "stranglers" which extend from the body.

Mr. May's collection includes also such rare species as the Kepeng, Kalona, the Black Bird of Isop, the Pato Boenga, the Nge, valued at $30; the Tempot Tail and the Bolontron. The Black Bird of Isop species is particularly interesting, as the body feathers of this bird are as soft as the finest velvet. The entire collection was made originally for the Parisian Museum, and was by the hunters of Mikel Merkes Company.

Wealthy Macon Man Succumbs to Malady

MACON, GA., June 11.—Ed Weisheelbaum, one of the most prominent citizens, died this morning after a long illness from cancer. He spent thousands of dollars and undergone numerous operations in an unsuccessful effort to check the malady.

Mr. Weisheelbaum leaves a wife and one child. His estate is estimated to be worth $400,000.

PHAGAN CASE IS ANALYZED BY NAPIER

Letter by Lawyer Gives Legal Facts as They Concern Leo M. Frank and Conley.

Continued From Page 1.

sion as to his own guilt as the actual murderer of Mary Phagan.

Two things, it seems to me, would be sufficient to clear Frank of the crime, in the absence of any proved motive to commit it. The first is the work done by him on his books at the pencil factory on the afternoon of the killing and subsequent to the time which is assigned by common consent for the occurrence of the deed.

How Could He Have Kept Work?

That a man could go to the delicate and intricate task of spreading upon account books the record and figures of a week's transactions of a factory employing a large number of hands and involving numerous financial dealings, and requiring four or more hours of steady work; and that he could do this with the usual accuracy and celerity staggers belief.

The other fact is a piece of testimony by the negro Conley himself. He has made the statement that when he was assisting Frank in the disposal of the dead girl's body he noticed the time clock in the factory and saw that it lacked four minutes of 1 o'clock. At that moment, he says, Miss Corinthia Hall and Mrs. Emma Clark Freeman, two employees, came into the factory and Frank told him to hide in a cupboard in the office.

But Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman testified that they were at the factory one hour and eleven minutes earlier than that, and that they left the factory at 11:45 and did not return that day. The conversation they had with Mr. Frank is the same that the negro says he heard.

Discrepancy in Time.

The murdered girl reached the city by street car at 12:05. This has been definitely proved. She reached the factory and received her pay envelope at 12:10 or 12:15, so far as is known. Thus the negro adds this to the many other admissible facts—and if the girl was dead at the time he heard Frank talking to Miss Hall and Mrs. Freeman, she must have reached there shortly after 1 o'clock.

No one who is sufficiently interested to look over the scene of the crime several things worth noting will be revealed. Standing with the office in the pencil factory, a young girl, unprovided with well nigh every means of defense, is pushed down with nervous dread at the pile of large boxes under the stairway near the elevator shaft, in daylight, in the corner under the state-case in semi-seclusion. It is not the place one would-be criminal to screen himself.

If the girl left the factory after reaching it, and had descended the stairs, this dark corner was behind her as she walked down the steps. If she had fainted, by some means, or was dead when the negro saw her—so if he said—and he says she was dead when he saw her there—so if he said—why should the strong probability is that the bloodstains would be found upon the place where she was picked up.

Even the mystifying fact that the state of the rear door, leading out of the basement to the street, had been left open by the pencil factory is easily explained on the theory that the murderer, after the crime, went to pull that staple so as to be able to run down the ladder and make his escape by the back street, in the event any outcry was made by his victim.

Much emphasis is placed upon the dramatic manner in which Conley re-enacted the supposed work of carrying the body from the second floor to the elevator shaft. But why?

Might Not Be Sweat-Fately?

Does it take over-vividly reality to believe that a cunning negro, who has been proved to have had unobtrusive opportunity to commit the crime, and who admits having secreted the body, is capable of sweating like a guilty man (as was the case when the crime was committed—a man being charged with the crime) for the law?

Would a drinking, irresponsible, perhaps criminal man of a low order of life be incapable of sweating away the life of a man if by so doing he could save himself from the gallows? Is what is called "the majesty of the law" invests every person charged with crime with the presumption of innocence, which must be first proved, and proved to the extent of leaving reasonable room for every hypothesis of his innocence. Guilt must be established beyond a reasonable doubt.

And the reasonableness of a doubt on the minds of any jury upon any given case might depend largely upon the state of the public mind regarding that case.

Warns Against Haste.

For this reason, if for no other, the people in a community where a crime has been committed should be reluctant to reach a conclusion of the guilt of any one, where only circumstantial evidence is adduced. It would be a remarkable termination of the Phagan case, which is now so mysterious as it once seemed, if Frank, the first man suspected by the detectives, should be acquitted and his accuser, the negro Conley, should be convicted of crime and convicted.

Stranger things have happened.

And if the evidence against Conley is so strong as it now seems to be sured, it will be, will not the prosecution be greatly handicapped in the necessity of prosecuting Conley by reason of having put forth such strenuous and hopeful efforts to convict Leo Frank?

How Rewards Would Be Shared.

Rich rewards will recompense the discovery of evidence to convict the slayer. If the guilty Frank should be found guilty, the division of the large sums offered for evidence to convict will go to certain secret service men who first called attention to the opportunity of Frank to commit the crime, and who have directed their energies in the investigation of it on the theory of his guilt.

If Conley should be proved guilty, one of the foremen of the factory who saw the negro washing a shirt, under suspicious circumstances, and who directed his arrest, will likely get the coin. But with the public it is not a question of rewards to be distributed; but it is the vital, the supreme question, who is the real murderer?

The law, if rightly followed, is a noble instrument of protection to society, including the ignorant, the humble and those of little understanding. It points the finger of suspicion at no man, but demands evidence before guilt can be determined—either the clear and unmistakable proof of eye-witnesses, or an array of circumstances which excludes every reasonable hypothesis of innocence.

Lauds Frank's Character.

In determining motive to commit crime, we have reason to regard the character and reputation of the individual. In the case under consideration, the man who protests his innocence and ignorance of the crime, but who now stands indicted as a criminal, has been for six years an exemplary citizen of this community, and the trusted manager of an important manufacturing enterprise.

He has sustained well the confidence imposed in him. A leader in the community life of his race, he has been highly honored by one of his years. The attachment of his friends to him in the weeks of his imprisonment has been rarely significant of an unshaken confidence in his complete innocence.

The high character of a large majority of his friends, who are men in whom the state has confidence, is capable of the desire to shield the perpetrator of so heinous a crime, regardless the suggestion of a chimerical defense of racial bias.

Is not the case against Leo Frank so far presented against him palpably weak? And does not the far greater weight of evidence now point unmistakably to the negro Conley as the sole perpetrator of the crime?

GEORGE N. NAPIER.

Georgia Peaches in New York; Prices Fair

NEW YORK, June 11.—The first carload of 1913 Georgia peaches has reached New York. They were of the Greensboro variety, and some of the best marks brought $3.50 a carrier. The bulk of the sales were made at $2.25. Choicest stock sold at as low as $2.25. The quality of the offerings was irregular, and the sale only fair.

The total Georgia crop for this year is estimated at 1,500 to 1,700 carloads.

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

Adele Richie to Wed for Money

Stage Beauty Declares So Herself

She and Husband to Live on Farm

ADELE RITCHIE.

Pretty Actress and Charles Nelson Bell, New York Importer, Fix Thirteenth as Date.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Jay Williams, who has spent a year or more gardening around the farm in New Greenwich which ... Adele Richie leases from J. K. Berry, came into Greenwich a big man. He sought the office of Police and Prosecutor White and told them that he had been scared out of his job. Moreover, he declared, he wanted protection because, according to Williams, there was no telling just what Charles Nelson Bell, the New York importer, was likely to do.

"And who," demanded the police chief and the prosecutor, "is Charles Nelson Bell?"

Then Williams reflected Williams, "besides being the man that threatened to kill me if he saw me on Miss Richie's farm again, he is the man who is going to marry her."

Then and there did Williams' danger drop into minor importance. Miss Adele Richie was going to be married! Everybody decided to take the trolley out to the farm and ask about it.

"Yes, It's True," She Admits.

The actress was found in a fetching green morning gown and poring over a new hairbank. She was a little put out at first, but finally admitted that on the thirteenth hour of Friday, June 13, 1913, she was to become Mrs. Bell, and that she intended buying Apple Jack Farm and there, with Mr. Bell, rusticate. She was all frankness.

"I am marrying for money," said she. She paused to note the effect. "Moreover, I shall not quit the stage altogether. Marian King, my adopted daughter, will be maid of honor; William Allcox, of Newark, will be best man. My parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob B. Pulitz, of Philadelphia, and my sister, Mrs. Charles Boyd, and Mr. Bell's parents will be present. Who else I shall invite I do not know yet.

"I shall blush appropriately when I tell the Town Clerk that I am thirty-six years old, and I shall cast my eyes down circumspectly while the clergyman is officiating. I shall throw myself tearfully upon the bosom of my father like a sweet June bride should and look trustingly into the eyes of my hero. Now, what else would you like?"

Pierce Rescue Recalled.

Miss Richie is quite as pretty—perhaps a bit prettier than ever. Besides being an exceptionally clever actress, she is recalled vividly as the heroine of the rescue of her friend, Mrs. "Tom" Pierce from a New England asylum. Williams and Mrs. Pierce never lacked for inspiration, and their story never coupled in several thrilling episodes.

Williams, it was said, was disinclined to be misunderstood, and just what Bell said to him was not learned.

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is "The Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

TO-DAY'S MARKET OPENINGS.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Stock quotations to 10 a. m.:

STOCK—	High.	Low.	A. M.	Prev. Close.
Amal. Copper.	64½	64⅜	64⅜	62⅞
American Can	24½	24½	24½	23⅝
xAm. Car Fdy	38	37¾	38	37¼
Am. Smelting	59½	59½	59½	59⅜
Am. T.-T.	126½	126½	126½	126⅛
Anaconda	33	33	33	32⅞
Atchison	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94½
B. and O.	92½	92½	92½	91½
Beth. Steel..	26	26	26	25¼
B. R. T.	85½	85½	85½	85⅝
C. and O.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	54½
Colo. F. and I.	26	26	26	26½
Corn Products	8	8	8	7½
Erie	22¼	22¼	22¼	21½
do, pref. ..	33	33	33	34⅛
G. North. pfd.	119	119	119	118
G. North. Ore	26	26	26	25½
Lehigh Valley.	144½	144½	144½	141½
L. and N.	127½	127½	127½	127½
Mo. Pacific..	26	26	26	25½
N. Y. Central.	98	97⅞	98	97⅞
N. and W.	99½	99½	99½	99½
North. Pacific	104¼	104	104¼	103⅝
Reading	153⅝	153½	153⅝	153
Rep. I. and S.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	17⅞
Rock Island..	22½	22⅜	22½	22
So. Pacific...	90½	90½	90½	90⅛
So. Railway..	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝
do, pref. ..	72½	72½	72½	72
St. Paul	101	101	101	100¼
Tenn. Copper.	101	101	101	100½
Tenn. Copper..	28	28	28	27¼
Union Pacific..	140¼	140⅛	140⅛	139½
U. S. Rubber...	55½	55½	55½	54½
U. S. Steel...	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛
Utah Copper..	41	41	41	40⅝

x—Ex-dividend ½ of 1 per cent.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton quotations:

	Open	High	Low	First Call	Last Call	Prev. Close.
June						11.86-88
July	11.88	11.90	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87
Aug.	11.85	11.88	11.85	11.88	11.91	11.83
Sept.	11.47	11.48	11.45	11.45	11.48	11.43
Oct.	11.32	11.34	11.31	11.32	11.35	11.30
Nov.					11.35	11.30
Dec.					11.35	11.30
Jan.	11.31	11.32	11.30	11.30	11.35	11.30
Feb.	11.31	11.32	11.30	11.30	11.35	11.30
Mch.	11.27	11.27	11.27	11.27	11.37	11.28

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Cotton quotations:

	Open	High	Low	First Call	Last Call	Prev. Close.
June					11.35-37	
July	11.34	11.36	11.35	11.35	11.35-36	
Aug.	11.32	11.34	11.32	11.32	11.34-35	
Sept.					11.41-42	
Oct.	11.40	11.40	11.38	11.38	11.41-42	
Nov.					11.38-40	
Dec.	11.38	11.38	11.36	11.36	11.38-39	
Jan.					11.41-42	
Feb.					11.41-42	
Mch.					11.50-51	

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Futures opened steady.

	Opening.			3 P. M.	Close.
June	6.54	6.54	6.54	6.53	6.53
June-July ...	6.54	6.54	6.54	6.53	6.53
July-Aug. ...	6.46	6.46	6.46	6.46	6.46
Aug.-Sept. ...	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.35	6.35
Sept.-Oct. ...	6.32	6.32	6.32	6.31	6.31
Oct.-Nov. ...	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.14	6.14
Nov.-Dec. ...	6.10			6.14	6.10
Dec.-Jan. ...	6.10				
Jan.-Feb. ...	6.04	6.10	6.10	6.09	6.09
Feb.-Mch. ...	6.04			6.09	6.09
Mch.-April ...	6.11	6.13	6.12	6.12	6.12
Apr.-May ...	6.11			6.12	6.12

COTTON MARKET OPINIONS.

Moseley, Hofheimer & Co.: We advise moderate purchase on good reactions.

Logan & Bryan: We again feel that moderate purchases are in order.

Miller & Co.: We look for higher price.

Thompson, Towle & Co.: We look for higher prices.

J. Zweigen & Co.: It seems reasonably safe for the present to buy the new crop positions on any slight decline.

Eckman's Alterative
FOR THE THROAT AND LUNGS
Eckman's Alterative is effective in promoting a healthy Hair Growth. Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upholding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. For sale by all leading druggists. Ask for booklet of cured cases and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence. For sale by all of Jacobs' Drug Stores.

Make State and County tax returns now. Office corner Pryor and Hunter Streets. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver.

3-TIER SKIRT IS LATEST MODE FROM PARIS

Walking in Them Difficult, Sitting Impossible—Big Hats Coming In.

PARIS, June 11.—The latest fashions, as exemplified in the gorgeous array of costly gowns in the inclosure at Chantilly on the occasion of the French Oaks appear to be mostly in favor of the tall women. The long folds from the waist and even from the bust downward, which were popular early in the season, are now giving place to horizontal draperies, or festoons, which unless the wearer is very slim and tall, have the disadvantage of imparting a stumpy appearance.

The same fault may be found with the great novelty of the season, namely, the three-story skirt, which is in three distinct sections, each separated by pleated flounces projecting stiffly from four to six or eight inches, the narrowest being inverted cones. The narrowness of the hem makes walking very difficult, and sitting an impossibility, as it crumples up the flounces.

Tulle Gowns Grow in Favor.

It is now certain that tulle will be the most fashionable material for summer gowns. A delicate variety was shown both in coloring and thickness. Close-mesh open net is used in any case. The tulle generally has a rather dark background with a small Pompadour pattern of tiny bunches of flowers in natural colors. The softness of the material lends itself to charming draperies and mingles well with lace.

The folds of the one most admired to-day were composed of soft tulle and exquisite hand-made Bohemian lace of the most delicate pattern. The bodice consisted of Nattier blue net over white chiffon, lace being used for the bolero. The short sleeves had frillings of mallines, the same lace appearing on the front of the bodice as well as around the neck.

The ruffled skirt had an elegant but simple draping of Nattier blue close-mesh tulle, over which fell a second drapery of Bohemian lace, forming a short tunic. The lace continued around in the back of the skirt, where it appeared from under the draperies, giving the effect of a deep flounce.

Big Hats Sure Coming In.

Among the tailor-made preference was given to rough tweeds, while the old tight-fitting costumes were utterly discarded in favor of loose Norfolk coats.

The vogue of tiny hats, according to indications, is at an end. The brim of the average hat is considerably wider than it was before this year. The smartest women expressed the view that large hats bending to the return in favor.

A welcome diversion in footgear was the decided indication that many of the smartest show girls to adopt heelless shoes. This is especially worn by those affecting the 1913 fashionable stoop.

White City Park Now Open

We have Beautiful Bedding Plants, *3c each.* Atlanta Floral Co., *555 E. Fair Street.*

FIELD GLASS
For your vacation trip, all styles and CORRECT prices. Call on Moore & Sons, 43 North Broad Street.

$10—WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND RETURN—$10.
On sale Thursdays. Through sleepers daily. Make reservations Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree. SEABOARD.

Have You Sore Gums or Loose Teeth?
A prominent dentist, after years of experiment, has perfected a remedy that will cure Riggs' disease, pyorrhea, loosening of the teeth and tighten loose teeth by rinsing the mouth.
Probably you have not enjoyed eating for years. Now get a bottle of STYPTERING-ANE and that disease is checked. Gums will be cured; therefore, aiding digestion. Sold everywhere, or sent prepaid on receipt of 50c in stamps. Intangible Medicine Drug Company, wholesale distributors.

What Death Has Brought to the Two Mrs. Astors

To Mrs. Astor No. 1, everything she lost by divorce—even social leadership, and not a single reminder of her late husband.

To Mrs. Astor No. 2, social ostracism in a lonely Fifth Avenue palace, harassed by fears for the safety of her tragic babe.

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

FIRST STATEMENT BY FRANK DEFENSE

ALWAYS FIRST
THE SUNDAY AMERICAN
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THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

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EXTRA

M'REYNOLDS MAY QUIT IN ROW WITH WILSON

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

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

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

Leaks in Department.

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

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

Break an Open Secret.

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

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

Infant Is Slain by Poisoned Needles

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

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

Ten Postmasters Named in Georgia

WASHINGTON, June 10.—President Wilson to-day nominated the following Georgia postmasters: A. J. Lovelady, Ball Ground; John S. McKenzie, Comer; L. F. Maxwell, Cornelia; Martha E. Gorham, Crawfordville; Alma C. Hockenhull, Cumming; Thomas K. Dunham, Darien; W. A. Tinley, Hillsboro; John C. King, Rochelle; Hattie F. Gilmer, Toccoa and Josephine Hillard, Union Point.

AUTO KILLS 1, HURTS 5.

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

Court Holds Negro Is a Burglar for Stealing Own Shoes

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

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

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

Jim Ham Lewis to Speak at Athens

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

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

Americans Vanish in Peruvian Wilds

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

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

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

Couldn't Find Gems, So Steals Laundry

A daring burglar forced a window at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence May, 157 Myrtle Street, Monday night between 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock, lighted the house, which was vacant, and ransacked every drawer in a search for money or jewels. A basket of freshly laundered clothes was taken, but nothing else of value seemed to be missing.

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

Hazer Scars Titanic Survivor; Expelled

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

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

Still More Wives for the Matrimony Champions

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

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

INDICTMENT OF FELDER AND FAIN ASKED

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

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

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

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

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

Felder Witness Missing.

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

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

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

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

Says He Saw No Weapon.

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

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

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

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

No Specific Accusation.

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

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

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

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

SUMMER TO REPULSE WINTER'S ATTACK

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

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

The fun began along toward midnight Monday, when the mercury dropped down, down, down until it reached the 53 mark about 7 o'clock. Blankets and coverlets relegated to the shelf weeks ago, were hauled out all during the wee sma' hours and some folks with temperate dispositions actually started fires.

"Snow" Is Not Official.

Shortly after 8 o'clock many Atlantans, with keen optics, "saw" snow—at least they said they did, with some emphasis, but Chief VonHermann, of the Weather Bureau, set all such talk aside with the statement that snow was impossible with a temperature of only 53 degrees. The "snow," he said, probably was the scattered contents of some chamber maid's ash pan. At any rate, "officially" there hasn't been and isn't any snow.

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

"Mean" Record is Broken.

Perhaps the most interesting thing locally, however, from a strictly scientific viewpoint, is the fact that Tuesday's minimum record of 53 degrees, registered at 7 a. m., smashes all existing records for June 10. The only 10th day of June which comes anywhere near to-day's record was that of the good year 1912, when a minimum of 56 degrees was registered.

But this is not all by any means—another record, which Mr. VonHermann calls the "mean," has been torn into smithereens for a period of 51 years by the good big margin of 10 degrees. In other words, Tuesday's "mean" will be something like 55 degrees, while the lowest "mean" on record, that of 1885 and 1891, hovered well above the 65 mark.

Other Junes Were Colder.

However chilly, disagreeable and soggy Tuesday's brand of weather may be, it isn't the worst on record for June, by any means, for the old records, exhibited by Mr. VonHermann Tuesday morning, indicate that the people of Atlanta had good big fires on June 1, 1889, when the mercury dropped to 38 degrees. June 13, 1903, was also a cold one with a minimum record of 46 degrees.

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

Farmers Might Suffer.

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

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

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

Michigan Fruit Crop Is Damaged by Cold.

DETROIT, June 10.—Reports today from the fruit growing sections of Michigan indicated that heavy damage to growing crops had been inflicted by the cold weather of the last few days. In some places the mercury has descended as low as 29 degrees and frosts are reported.

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

Judge Speer to Quit Court Bench in 1918

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

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

Boys Voted More Apt Music Pupils

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

This decision was reached by a "jury" of 400 persons who attended a church contest and voted, 186 to 163, in favor of the boys. Nineteen boys and nineteen girls, all under 16, competed before the jury, interpreting vocal and instrumental music.

Biggest Liner Ready For Maiden Voyage

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

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

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

'Philadelphia Jack O'Brien' Bankrupt

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

Hagen says his liabilities are $101,984.35 and assets $10,027.50.

LOBBYIST FOUND WHO ADMITS IT

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

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

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

He claimed he received no remuneration and had been sent here by the Hawaiian Board of Trade and various business interests. He said wars were for a corporation representing 9,000 individuals in the sugar business in the islands, and their capital was $83,000,000.

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

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

Mrs. Hudson Can Wed Again

Pretty Divorcee Freed by Court

Will Seek Fame in Vaudeville

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

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

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

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

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

'ROMANCE DEAD,' SAYS DIXIE BRIDE

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROSSER ASKS GRAND JURY GRILL FOR CONLEY

Why Has Negro Been Protected From Questioning by Impartial Body?

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

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

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

His statement, in full, follows:

Mr. Rosser's Statement.

Editor Atlanta Georgian:

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

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

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

Felder Does Not Charge Frank.

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

Felder Against Frank.

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

Had Felder been in a calm mood I am sure he would have have charged the Chief and his associates with intention to help Frank.

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

Frank Found Clean.

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

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

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

EYEWITNESS TO PHAGAN KILLING NOW SOUGHT

Story That Companion of Conley Saw Him Strike Down Girl Opens New Clews.

Continued From Page 1.

combed with a fine-tooth comb and a like combing has been applied to Brooklyn, the city of his birth, to find something against his moral character. With what result? The silence of the detective department gives the answer.

"Driven and Harried."

Lanford's conduct in connection with the woman Formby and the negro Conley shows that he was stung by Felder's charge that he was favoring Frank, or that for some other reason he was temporarily out of his head.

He swallowed whole the statements of this Formby woman, bearing upon their face the clear proof that they were by no means to be believed.

This woman was not unknown to Lanford. She did not entrap him by appearing under the guise of a truthful, sober, virtuous woman. But so absorbed was he, either in trying to disprove Felder's charge or in the foolish pride of opinion, that he accepted without doubt or fair investigation the drivel and nonsense of this woman.

So far beside himself did he become that he had the folly to furnish to the papers, based upon this woman's statement, the theory that Frank, during the night of the murder, wishing to rid himself of the body, was seeking to do so in a room rented from this woman.

The folly and difficulties of the theory did not disturb Lanford. They would have disturbed anybody but Lanford. His insane desire to justify himself cleared the matter of all difficulties and follies.

Conley's Actions.

If the case of the Formby woman did not clear, Lanford of Felder's charge, that of the Conley negro ought to have done so.

Conley is a very ordinary, ignorant, brutal negro, not unacquainted with the stockade. His actions immediately after the crime were suspicious. So much so that they attracted the attention of the employees of the factory and occasioned general comment. In spite of these facts, Conley was not taken into custody until several days after the crime, and not then until the employees of the factory caught him suspiciously washing a shirt at a well. A result reported him to the police. He was not brought before the Coroner's Jury, and practically no notice was taken of him in that investigation. So swiftly were Lanford and his associates pursuing Frank that they ran over this negro standing in their path with the marks of guilt clearly upon him.

Finally the pressure of public suspicion brought this negro to Lanford's attention. Conley began to talk, and negro-like, to talk so as to protect himself, and as a means thereto to cast suspicion upon some one else. Ordinarily the detectives could be trusted not to aid the negro in an effort to clear himself by placing the crime on a white man, but in this case it is to be feared that the negro was not discharged. Lanford had finally banked all his sense, all his reputation as a man and a policeman upon Frank's guilt, and it would be remarkable if he discouraged this negro from involving Frank. If Lanford and his detectives had acted wisely, and kept open minds seeking only the murderer and not seeking to vindicate their announced opinions, the negro would have by this time told the whole truth.

Varying Affidavits.

Conley made one statement. It did not meet the announced opinions of Lanford. He made another. This second was not up to the mark; it did not sufficiently show Frank's guilt. Another was made, which was supposed to be nearer the mark. Whereupon there was great rejoicing. Forgetting all others, this last statement reached through such great vituperation—was proclaimed the truth, the last truth, and that there would be no other statement.

The detectives had at last got the statement which they thought sustained their views and saved their reputations and insured their places.

But what a statement! So full of contradictions, so evidently made for self-protection and wherein was so easily apparent the guiding hand of detective. If Lanford meant to be fair, if he was only seeking the truth, why did he rush into print with the assertion that this statement was the truth and therefore of necessity the last? Might he not in decency have left this negro to his own will, unbiased by the opinion that this statement was true and the last to be given? Who knows but that this negro might have given numerous other statements if he had not been so heavily handicapped by Lanford's opinion.

The truth is, this negro is not to give any other or further statement if the detective department can prevent it, unless made under their supervision and direction. He must, at all times, be under the influence and control of Lanford. He must have Lanford's sucking bottle at all times to his lips, sucking Lanford's views and opinions from it. The ragged places in his statement must be darned, the torn places patched, and no one but the detective department could be trusted to do that.

Demands Fairness.

No one has been rude enough to bring this negro before the Grand Jury, nor, indeed, to make any charge against him.

After the statement of this negro and in view of all the evidence which so strongly points to him as the slayer of little Mary Phagan, is the Grand Jury to leave him without charge or investigation to be used hereafter by Lanford until Frank's trial?

Or is it the purpose to keep the negro's case from the Grand Jury in the nature of an offered reward to spur him on to swear his worst against the white man?

Would it not be just and decent to bring this negro's case before the Grand Jury and let that body hear his confession, so that it can then decide whether the negro should then be indicted?

In the shadow of this great crime let there be no thimble-rigging; let no single fact be concealed; let no man's place or reputation stand in the way of the fullest, fairest investigation.

(Signed) LUTHER Z. ROSSER.

Eyewitnesses to Slaying Sought.

Jim Conley, whose sensational story has made him an accessory after the fact in the murder of Mary Phagan, is sticking closely to the details he unfolded in his remarkable affidavit, recorded up to his attorney, William M. Smith.

Mr. Smith said Tuesday morning that Conley has varied in no essential particular from the original tale of the negro in the basement, the story of the strangled girl, under the direction of Leo Frank. To Mr. Smith and others who have interviewed the negro in the last few days he has begun at the moment when he says he saw the little form lying limp and inert at the rear of the second floor, until he declares he wrote the mysterious notes at Frank's dictation in the National Pencil factory office.

In all his story there has been practically no conflict or contradiction with the affidavit to which he swore before the detectives after a half day's grilling. Mr. Smith said he believed his client was telling the whole truth.

Actual Witness Sought.

Despite the unshakable story of Conley, as he told it after making previous statements admittedly lies, a rumor has been in persistent circulation since last week that the detectives were seeking an actual witness to the crime. It is said such a person exists, and that he is a negro who shot craps with Conley in the basement of the factory on the day of the murder.

The rumor has it that this negro will go if Conley's money, and that he saw Conley in a half-drunken fury strike down the little Phagan girl when she came down the stairs of the factory, and then begin to beat in her hands.

Although it is reported that this negro has been apprehended and is even now in custody in Atlanta, the authorities deny any knowledge of such a person. Attorneys for Frank will admit only that they have heard of such rumors, but they assert that they have no definite knowledge of the arrest of a negro who is said to have been an actual witness of the killing. It is understood, however, that they believe there is such a person. They are confident that Conley committed the horrible deed and that he had a witness or accomplice.

Leo Frank Still Silent.

Through thrill of the conflicting stories to which the excitement of the hunt for the slayer have given rise, Leo Frank has remained silent. His original story told before the Coroner's Jury undisturbed and uncontradicted in any detail. While the detectives have torn Conley's first story to shreds, they have been unable so far as the public knows, to find a single misstatement in the story made by Frank at the inquest.

Since then, on the injunction of his counsel, Frank has had no occasion to make. Stories have been spread that were most damaging to his general character, but he has remained mute. He has told his friends that he will have a story to tell at the proper time and that it will be so fully substantiated that there will be no doubt of his innocence.

Frank made no public announcement of the fact, but it is known that he privately has signified his willingness to accompany his counsel to the negro's story, and to repeat his own, if desired. This only stipulation is that the meeting shall not be in the nature of one of the star chamber sessions at police headquarters, at which the detectives only are present. He has insisted that certain public officers be present so that there would be no opportunity for the manufacture of evidence against him in any particular. With these men present, he has said that he would be willing to be questioned as freely as he was at the Coroner's inquest.

The Georgian-American Pony Contest
VOTE COUPON

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
PONY CONTEST VOTE COUPON, MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1913
5 VOTES
NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 24, 1913.

Vote for .....
Address .....

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' BALLOT.

Hearst's Sunday American and Atlanta Georgian
Pony Contest Vote Coupon, Monday, June 9, 1913.
5 VOTES NOT GOOD AFTER JUNE 24, 1913.

Vote for .....
Address .....

SCHOOL BOYS' AND GIRLS' BALLOT.

STOCK EXCHANGE IS STIRRED BY RATE RULING

NEW YORK, June 10.—Stocks made sensational declines to-day and the Exchange became a scene of much excitement. Selling orders poured in from Europe, from the West and from the East, in the face of practically no demand, quotations dropped whole points at a time. By 1 o'clock, 680,000 shares had been traded in, and the selling orders were far from carried out.

The cause was the Minnesota rate case decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court yesterday, a decision which Wall Street, after overnight deliberation, construed as disastrous to the railroads, particularly as it governs several more important cases of like nature now before the court, and will affect the earnings of many of the great systems.

Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred were hardest hit, because they traverse the territory immediately affected.

Northern Pacific lost 6 1-4 points, and Great Northern preferred 5 points.

Great banking houses, vitally interested because of mortgage interests, tried to stem the tide. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. hurled big blocks of buying orders on the floor, trying to save Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania. The First National was another heavy buyer.

J. P. Morgan & Co. purchased Steel common and preferred in large quantities.

CHARLTON MUST STAND TRIAL IN ITALY

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The application for the writ of habeas in behalf of Porter Charlton, who was arrested for the murder of his wife at Laka Como, Italy, two years ago, was denied by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day.

The decree of the lower court was affirmed. Charlton will be turned over to Italy to answer for his crime.

The writ of habeas can not be used as a stay of proceedings. Justice Lurton said, delivering the opinion.

Evidence of insanity was not improperly excluded by the lower court, the Supreme Court found. The court concluded that the examining magistrate did not exceed his authority in this respect. The question of insanity could not be heard, it was held, at the time of trial.

Other Objections Turned Down.

The further objection that the application for Charlton was not made within 40 days also was rejected. The formal demand was made, it was declared, within the time fixed.

As to the treaty with Italy, the court held it contained no reservation that the accused be one or the other country.

The fact that Italy has refused to extradite its own citizens, the court held, did not operate to prevent the United States from extraditing Charlton.

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

STOP THAT ITCH WITH RESINOL!

Brings Instant Relief and Quickly Clears Away Skin Eruptions.

If your skin itches and burns with eczema or other tormenting, unsightly skin trouble, simply wash the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry, and apply a little Resinol Ointment.

The itching stops instantly, you no longer have to dig and scratch, sleep becomes possible, and healing begins at once. That is because the soothing, antiseptic Resinol medication strikes right into the germs, arrests the action of the disease and lets the tortured, inflamed skin rest, almost always restoring it to perfect health—quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are also speedily effective in the treatment of stubborn cases of pimples, blackheads, dandruff, sores and piles. Prescribed by doctors for eighteen years, and sold by practically every druggist in the United States. For generous sample of each, write to Dept. 42-8, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

CARNEGIE FUNDS CRUSH ATLANTA SCHOOL

Sewanee Alumni Say Medical College Is One of 34 Victims of Educational Trust.

At least one Atlanta institution has felt the almost relentless force of Carnegie millions and has crumbled beneath it. That institution was the Hospital College of Medicine of Atlanta and officers of the Carnegie Foundation calls attention to its absence from the medical educational field in a recent interview given out in New York in which he points to this college demise as an example for the efficiency of the foundation's work.

Now open war has been declared on the same foundation and the recent gift of $1,000,000 to Vanderbilt University by Carnegie by the powerful alumni of the University of the South (Sewanee) throughout the United States. The Sewanee men say that even as Carnegie has crushed out 34 small medical colleges, he is trying to stifle in its infancy the medical department which Sewanee had planned to start in Nashville by the enormous gift to Vanderbilt. They go further and declare that the steel master's action is a direct blow at denominational education throughout the land.

The Hospital School of Medicine was never a large Atlanta college, but physicians say it was doing as good work as many institutions, but six months ago it died. In explanation of this demise, Secretary Furst of the Carnegie Foundation says that this college was among 34 that had been weeded out by the foundation in the past ten years.

Dr. John H. P. Hodgson, a prominent physician of New York and an alumnus of Sewanee, said recently that the activity of what he calls the "Educational Trust" threatens to blot Sewanee's Medical College from the map.

Last January, in response to word from Chancellor Hall, of Sewanee University, telling of the purpose to establish a medical school, the Rev. Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, head of the Carnegie Foundation, wrote to the Chancellor, showing that the Carnegie Corporation intended to use its influence against Sewanee.

Dr. Pritchett forged that Sewanee, which is controlled by the Episcopal Church, abandon its Nashville project, saying the corporation intended to support Vanderbilt University. At the time Vanderbilt, under Methodist control, was in the throes of a dispute over a proposal to throw off its religious restraints.

Asks Rating for Sewanee.

Dr. Pritchett declared Nashville could not maintain two such institutions, and that Vanderbilt suited the Carnegie Corporation's idea.

Soon after this Dr. Hodgson called upon Abraham Flexner, general manager of the General Education Board, at 17 Battery Place, asking him what rating Sewanee's medical college might expect when it opened. Under an agreement with the American Medical Association the General Education Board's judgment in college ratings is always accepted as final.

Hazer Scars Titanic Survivor; Expelled

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

Collet would not mix with other students after the ordeal. A clergyman of the Church of England, survived the Titanic disaster.

Infant Is Slain by Poisoned Needles

NEW YORK, June 10.—The disclosure by an autopsy that poisoned needles in the liver and stomach had caused the death of Anna, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sorenson, long sought in connection with the death of a young woman formerly employed in the Sorenson household as a nurse.

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

Ministers Unable to Block Sunday Ball

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 10.—Although the voters of Lexington decided in favor of Sunday baseball on the referendum suggested by the opposing clergymen, the Ministerial Association of this city tried to prevent the Sunday game.

They appealed to Governor Sulzer and made an unsuccessful effort to get an injunction.

Anonymous Letters Sent Pastor Dargan

MACON, June 10.—The Rev. E. C. Dargan, pastor of the First Baptist Church and president of the Georgia Baptist Association, has received anonymous letters, telling him that his preaching is unsatisfactory and his work as pastor is not satisfactory to the writer. He states, however, that he will not be influenced by the anonymous letters, believing that they were written by irresponsible parties.

INSTEAD OF LEMONADE

Drink Hunter's Acid Phosphate. It is tonic, refreshing and a delicious relief from Summer heat. Invigorating and refreshing. Ask.

We have Beautiful Bedding Plants. *3c each.* Atlanta Floral Co., *555 E. Fair Street.*

White City Park Now Open

INDICTMENT OF WILLIAM FAIN IS ASKED

Police Commissioner Accused of Misdemeanor for Alleged Occurrence in Resort.

Continued From Page 1.

Call Officer W. F. Anderson went to the Harris Street address, but Commissioner Fain telephoned to the police station and fixed matters up, so that no arrest followed.

Assistant Chief E. L. Jett and Police Captain W. M. Mayo were on the same address, with Fain as a principal, and a police call officer was sent to investigate. He found Fain and a woman alone in the house, the woman being drunk and badly beaten up; but again no arrests were made.

Assistant Chief E. L. Jett and Captain W. M. Mayo, who were in charge at headquarters each time Fain was said to have been at the Harris Street address, were the next witnesses called.

A blank bill of indictment, charging Colonel T. B. Felder with a misdemeanor in the carrying of concealed weapons, was presented to the Grand Jury when it met Tuesday morning in the Thrower Building.

The indictment is another chapter in the sensational Felder-Lanford controversy, which had its beginning in the publication of the details of a dictograph plot to obtain bribery evidence against Colonel Felder.

A personal clash between Chief of Detectives Lanford and Colonel Felder during the Grand Jury hearing gave rise to the present action. Criminations and recriminations were flying fast and fur'ous when the two men leaped from their chairs in an anteroom and started toward one another.

Felder's hand is said to have reached toward his hip pocket. Dr. Horace Grant, who stepped between the angry men, has been subpenaed as the principal witness, and it is understood that he will testify he saw the weapon exposed when Felder reached toward his pocket.

The Vice Probe.

That the vice probe will be conducted with unabated vigor by the Grand Jury was indicated by the drawing of a blank bill of indictment against Mrs. N. P. Powell, convicted last week as the proprietor of a disorderly house and fined a year by a jury of women in jail.

Many witnesses were on hand to testify against Mrs. Powell, and it is understood that many others will be called for indictment by the Grand Jury before the session is concluded. Chief of Detectives Lanford said he is to make the most thorough and sweeping sort of an investigation of the charge of widespread immorality in the city.

Exception was taken to the statement of Chief Beavers that he was prevented from closing of the most notorious resort in the city through an injunction of the Superior Court. It will be the purpose of the Grand Jury to show that the courts are not interfering in the closing of the immoral resorts.

Fain Also Accused.

Another blank indictment in the sensational vice probe was drawn against W. F. Fain, a member of the Police Commission, the tale of whose alleged conduct in an Ivy Street resort startled the Grand Jury last week. Fain was charged with a misdemeanor in the bill, and it is understood that the alleged occurrence in this resort was the basis.

J. A. Skaggs, of the Southern Express Company, and Allen Young, a real estate agent, were subpenaed as witnesses. Fain's case was on the calendar after that of Colonel Felder.

All Witnesses Resummoned.

Practically every witness who had testified was resummoned again last Monday afternoon. Although neither Chief Beavers nor Recorder Hugh M. Dorsey would discuss the meeting, witnesses themselves were there the jury had reached an eleventh-hour decision to make an exhaustive investigation of alleged vice conditions.

Chief of Police James L. Beavers, A. S. Colyar, Jr., and Colonel Thomas B. Felder were the only witnesses not resummoned.

Carl Hutcheson, the young attorney who furnished the Grand Jury with a list of alleged "houses in our midst," and who agitated a more thorough probe than the Grand Jury contemplated last week, its investigation had been concluded, was one of the first to receive a summons.

Allen Young, real estate man, who was called last week to testify in an alleged fight in a disorderly house in which a man high up in police circles was said to have figured, was summoned to appear before the jury Tuesday, while a deputy was in his office with the subpena the Solicitor's office telephoned him to appear before the jury Tuesday and again Wednesday.

J. E. Skaggs, agent for the Southern Express Company; Chief of Detectives Lanford, Assistant Chief of Police Jett, Captain Mayo, three other police officers and several women whose names have been handed Foreman Hugh M. Beck as being willing to tell of the existence of alleged disorderly houses, were other witnesses summoned.

One of the witnesses summoned was said to be Mrs. N. P. Powell, a pretty young woman who recently was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for running a disorderly house at 99 Spring Street. When sentence was pronounced she expressed a willingness to testify before the Grand Jury. Her name was furnished the foreman in a letter urging him to have her come before the body.

Whether the foreman intends to make a further and more exhaustive probe of conditions in Atlanta with a view to making a comprehensive presentment, or the Solicitor summoned the witnesses with a view of getting indictments, could not be learned.

Former Burns Man Called.

A new figure in the Felder-Colyar-Lanford dictograph controversy, whose name had never been mentioned, was summoned on Tuesday afternoon to appear before the Fulton County Grand Jury.

He is J. S. Carson, formerly a Burns detective and now in the employ of an Atlanta law firm. According to statements he made Tuesday afternoon, he will tell the Grand Jury that he was present at an interview between Thomas B. Felder and G. C. Fehuary shortly after the publication of the dictograph records, in which Fehuary told Colonel Felder that the dictograph affair was a frame-up and promised to come to Felder's office and make an affidavit to that effect.

Carson, who says he is an intimate friend of Fehuary, declares that the latter did not keep his promise.

Carson declares also that if asked by the Grand Jury, he will testify that he was present when the vice situation. He claims to know of the existence of a "regular house" in Atlanta, and claims he has visited them in company with detectives, and that he has seen detectives in the places drinking with women.

Hotels Asked to Aid Vice War.

Recorder Broyles has called on small hotel keepers to aid Chief Beavers in suppressing vice in Atlanta. In a statement from the bench he said co-operation of hotel proprietors would result, not only in accomplishing great good, but would deprive "Carl Hutcheson, the Philippic Philadelphia preacher" of so much to talk about.

Carl Hutcheson recently attracted attention by charging the chief with being too supineness in suppressing the jury, where he was supposed to have divulged a list of immoral houses.

The "Philadelphia preacher" is the Rev. Zane Batson, who was reported having declared nineteen women accosted him one night in Atlanta, but who afterward said it was two friends of his who had been solicited. Recorder Broyles called him to the bench were he made late Monday afternoon statements by J. T. Mangum, manager of the Albian Hotel, charged with running a disorderly house. He was fined $100 and put under bond. Two couples arrested in the hotel were fined $15.75 each.

Recorder Broyles said:

"You hotel proprietors, particularly the small ones, could aid us in cleaning up Atlanta if you only would. If you hotel proprietors would do your part it would be of the greatest assistance in cleaning up the city, the greatest work of keeping Atlanta clean.

No. 5318.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Lowry National Bank

At Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, at the close of business June 4, 1913:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$5,011,539.33
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,535.94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits	150,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	15,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	5,750.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	166,466.40
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	60,618.23
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	207,003.80
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	
Trust Companies and Savings Banks	122,207.30
Due from approved Reserve Agents	448,151.42
Checks and other Cash Items	26,366.21
Exchanges for Clearing House	142,105.98
Notes of other National Banks	96,965.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	763.12
Specie ..... $ 48,537.60	
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz:	
notes 206,641.00	249,378.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	50,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	14,000.00
Total	$7,763,249.80

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Current Expenses and Taxes paid	302,690.16
National Bank notes outstanding	1,000,000.00
Due to other National Banks	122,206.68
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	240,131.92
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	65,904.82
Due to approved Reserve Agents	97,774.83
Dividends unpaid	12.00
Individual Deposits subject to Check	3,595,186.88
Demand Certificates of Deposit	77,749.79
Certified Checks	1,041.15
Cashier's Checks outstanding	12,336.66
United States Deposits	115,108.37
State and Private Deposits	2,908.42
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	
	30,801.114
Total	$7,763,249.80

State of Georgia, County of Fulton, ss: I, Henry W. Davis, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY W. DAVIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June, 1913.
HENRY A. FURTELL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JNO. E. MURPHY,
ROBT. J. LOWRY,
Directors.

2 Children Enough; Wife Seeks Decree

NEW YORK, June 10.—Mrs. Grace Duffield Goodhart filed in the Supreme Court to-day asking for a separation from Robert H. Goodhart, the elder head of the firm of R. M. Goodhart & Co., manufacturers of flavoring extracts, because, according to her supporting affidavits in the case, Mr. Goodhart wanted children of his own, while she was perfectly content with two by her first husband.

MAN POSING AS PRIEST IS SENT TO PRISON

Swindler Who Duped Many Catholics Given Three Years by Judge Newman.

Judge Newman Tuesday sentenced Thomas Kirby, alias Brother James, alias Rev. Brother James Brady and alias Father Kelley, a fictitious priest who defrauded many prominent Catholics in Atlanta and other Southern cities, to three years in the Federal prison and imposed a fine of $1,000 for using the United States mails to defraud.

Kirby was sentenced on two counts to 18 months and a fine of $500 on each count. His Atlanta victims are G. P. Docker, of 316 Peachtree Street, and Fred Kohn, an employee of the Atlanta Brewery.

Under the name of Father James, Kirby communicated in person and through the mails with G. P. Docker, stating that he was soliciting funds for the purpose of building a school at St. Leo's.

On March 17 Kirby wrote Docker a very cleverly worded letter in which he set himself up as a Catholic priest and signed himself "Yours through Christ, Rev. Brother James, Order St. Benedict." This letter netted Kirby $5.

Atlantan Swindled.

From Griffin, Ga., Kirby wrote Fred Kuhn, of Atlanta, and succeeded in getting $5 from him. This time Kirby was going to build a church at Lavonia, Ga., and he stated in his letter to Kuhn that there were only a few Catholics in that section and that they were having a hard time keeping the "holy faith." It afterward developed that the only Catholic in Lavonia, Ga., Dortch, was also swindled. Dortch is a brother of Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, former postmistress of Gainesville, Ga.

Kirby communicated with a number of persons in the principal cities of the South and had great success taking subscriptions for a Catholic publication which he claimed to represent.

At this time United States Postoffice Inspector Charles E. Kelley, of Atlanta, was put on the trail of Kirby. Kelley traced the impostor to Camden, S. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Spartanburg and then to Charleston.

Caught in Charleston.

In Charleston Inspector Kelley met a man who was carrying a photograph of the description of Kirby, on Main Street. "It seems to me that I have seen you before," said Kelley. "Aren't you Father James?"

"I am," said the impostor, delighted at his popularity, "and I know you, too. I've certainly seen you in church or some place."

"No," said Kelley, "I don't believe you know me or ever saw me before, but I have a warrant for your arrest for using the United States mails to defraud."

Kirby at first protested his innocence. He was brought back to Atlanta where he was indicted by the Grand Jury, and he will come off this morning in this city.

Catholics in Atlanta are elated at the conviction of Kirby. Several weeks ago Father Rapier denounced the fraud from his pulpit.

Melons and Peaches Bait to Get Baracas

MACON, June 10.—Carloads of watermelons and peaches will be served among the delegates in attendance upon the National Baraca and Philathea convention, which opens here during the week of June 23 by the Macon delegation, who hope to land the 1914 convention. Macon will send over 50 delegates to the convention.

The Sunday American goes everywhere all over the South. If you have anything to sell The Sunday American is the "Market Place of the South." The Sunday American is the best advertising medium.

ATLANTA AD MAN QUITS SICK BED TO SPEAK

Delegates to Baltimore Convention Display City's Spirit at Every Turn.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Illustrating the determination and energy of Atlanta, Will Parkhurst, chairman of the vigilance committee of the Atlanta Ad Men's Club, got out of a sick bed on Monday and addressed delegates of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America in convention here.

Mr. Parkhurst has been ill since his arrival in Baltimore, and was unable to take part in last night's parade, when the Atlanta ad men covered themselves with glory. To-day he insisted on being carried from his bed at the hotel where the Atlantans are quartered and addressing the convention hall to fulfill his portion of the program.

In last night's advertising pageant the Atlanta men shared honors with the Toronto Ad Club for presenting the best appearance in the long line. The Canucks, in their Scottish costumes, with kilts and buckled shoes, were in wide contrast to the Atlantans, in natty gray suits, blue silk stockings and low, black shoes and straw sailor hats with bright blue bands, on which was inscribed "Atlanta."

Over their left shoulders the Atlanta ad men carried white umbrellas, and in their right hands red, white and blue electric torches, on which were emblazoned the legend "Atlanta Always Ahead." At the head of the band walked the Atlantans marched W. S. Lounsbury, of the Gate City Guards, in the full regalia of the Old Guard, bearskin shako and all. Back with the boys, Fred Houser and other convivial spirits managed to whoop things up along the line of march.

At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon the officers of the Atlanta club will be the guests of Mayor Preston at a reception at his home, and at 11 o'clock to-night, after the business meeting in the convention hall, they will be the guests of the Advertising Club of Baltimore at a banquet.

Negro's Odd Appeal Wins Him Cut in Fine

Zack Harris' statement in Recorder's Court Tuesday morning that he wished he had tuberculosis instead of his reducing his fine for violating the traffic laws from $8.75 to $1.75.

Jack, a big negro, made his unusual appeal following a charge of similar fine in the case of Sam Lathrylite, who told Judge Newman he was suffering from tuberculosis.

Zack saw his chance immediately when Sammy's fine was reduced, and in characteristic fashion brought his plea into the proceedings. The negro asked him if he, too, had the white plague.

"I sho do wish I had it to-day, judge," said Zack, in all seriousness. Recorder Broyles promptly reduced his fine from $8.75 to $1.75.

Zack's case also was dismissed when he was convicted in Recorder's Court.

Death Sentence of Negro Is Commuted

New lease on life was granted by Governor Brown Tuesday when he commuted the death sentence of Wash Dean, a negro, to life in the penitentiary. The commutation followed the granting of a respite. Date of the hanging was to-day and the respite was for two days, so the Governor could make an investigation.

Dean was convicted in the Houston County Superior Court for killing Henry Johnson, another negro. Both the Judge and the Solicitor General recommended commutation of the death sentence.

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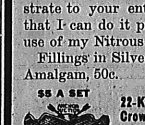

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