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RABBI'S COURT SUFFICIENT FOR JUDGE NASH BROYLES

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JUDGE BEN HILL SOON TO SIT AS SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

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DORSEY EXPECTED BACK IN ATLANTA WEDNESDAY

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JURY'S BIAS QUESTION UP TO JUDGE ROAN

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TRIAL JUDGE SAYS LAST WORD ON BIAS OF JURY, DECLARES COURT OF APPEALS

The Atlanta; Nov 1, 1913; pg. 1, 2

TRIAL OF JIM CONLEY POSTPONED TO MONDAY

The Atlanta Constitution; Nov 14, 1913; pg. 7, 1

FRANK'S LAWYERS SEEK NEW TRIAL FROM HIGH COURT

The Atlanta Constitution; Dec. 16, 1913; pg. 1

BROYLES TO OPPOSE ROAN FOR APPELLATE JUDGESHIP; MANY SEEK POLICE BENCH

The Atlanta Constitution; Dec 19, 1913; pg. 1, 2

POTTLE ANNOUNCES PURPOSE TO RESIGN

The Atlanta Constitution; Dec 22, 1913; pg. 5, 1

WADE IS APPOINTED TO SUCCEED POTTLE

The Atlanta Constitution; Feb 4, 1914; pg. 3, 1

"AN ADMIRABLE APPOINTMENT" SAYS THE TELEGRAPH OF WADE



THE

JUDGE HILL MAY GET ATLANTA JUDGESHIP

Reported That Judge Roan,
of Stone Mountain Circuit,
Will Be Appointed on the
Court of Appeals.

While Governor John M. Slaton has made no announcement of whom he expects to appoint to fill the fourth judgeship recently created in Fulton county. It is rumored that Judge Benjamin Harvey Hill, of the court of appeals, will be selected to fill the po-

sition, and that Judge L. S. Roan, of the Stone Mountain circuit, who, by special act of the legislature, has been holding the criminal division of the superior court in Fulton, will be selected to succeed Judge Hill.

Should Judge Roan be placed on the court of appeals, of which Judge Hill is now chief, a vacancy would then occur in the Stone Mountain circuit. Solicitor General Charles S. Reid is a candidate for that position, and it is generally believed that he will be appointed. A number of prominent attorneys are also candidates for Solicitor Reid's job.

The Fulton judgeship pays \$5,000 per year, while the judge of the court of appeals gets \$4,000. Judge R. B. Russell is expected to be chosen chief justice of the court of appeals in the event that Judge Hill leaves that body.

RODEN COMPANY WINS.

Awarded \$1,569.50 Against the
Overland Southern.

The Roden Automobile company,
through Attorneys R. C. and P. H.

FC7FMA DISFIGURED

BEN HILL WILL GO ON FULTON BENCH AS FOURTH JUDGE

Roan Takes the Court of Appeals Vacancy; Reid, Stone Mountain; George Napier, Solicitorship.

FOUR CHANGES MADE TO FILL ONE OFFICE

Appointments Effective October 6—Judge Roan Will Probably Hear Motion in Frank Case.

The fourth judge of the Fulton county superior court is Benjamin H. Hill, chief judge of the court of appeals.

L. S. Roan, judge of the Stone Mountain circuit, will take Judge Hill's place as a member of the court of appeals.

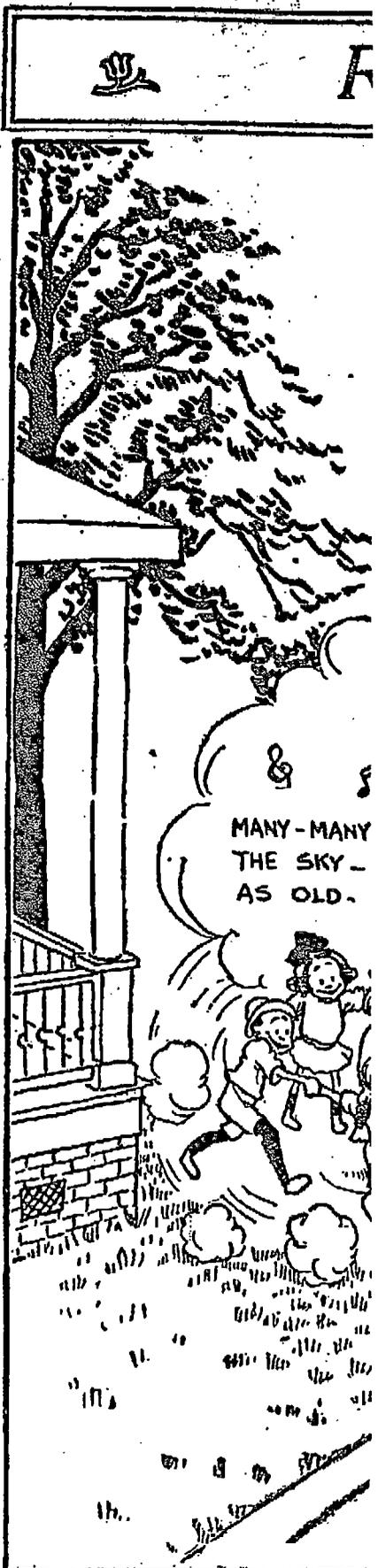
Charles S. Reid, solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit, has been elevated to the bench to succeed Judge Roan.

George M. Napier, of the firm of Napier, Wright & Cox, succeeds Mr. Reid as solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit.

All these appointments announced by Governor Slaton Saturday are to go into effect on Monday, October 6, the day of the opening of the October term of the court of appeals, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, in order to allow Judge Hill to wind up his business as a member of that court.

Four Appointments Instead of One.

It will be seen that the governor in filling the new judgeship in Ful-



term of the court of appeals, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, in order to allow Judge Hill to wind up his business as a member of that court.

Four Appointments Instead of One.

It will be seen that the governor in filling the new judgeship in Fulton county created by the last legislature has made four appointments instead of one. The acceptance by Judge Hill of a position on the superior court bench and the elevation of Judge Roan to the court of appeals made it necessary to find a new man to fill the judgeship of the Stone Mountain circuit. This Governor Slaton did by elevating to the bench Solicitor General Reid.

It was then necessary to fill Mr. Reid's place, and when this was done by the appointment of Mr. Napier, a lawyer in private life, with offices in Atlanta, the round of appointments ceased.

The public will, of course, be interested in knowing whether or not Judge Roan or another judge is to hear the motion for a new trial in the Frank case, which is set for October 4. In all probability he will. While October 6 has been fixed by the governor as the earliest date when the new appointments are to become effective, it is not unlikely that it will be several days later before they take effect, owing to the business of Judge Hill in the court of appeals. It is the intention of the governor to give him time to wind up that business and to write his opinions on the cases assigned to him.

Roan to Hear Frank Motion.

So that, even if there should be a continuance of the motion for a new trial in the Frank case, it will in all probability be up to Judge Roan to hear it. Be it as it is understood that if Judge Roan desires time to wind up his motion docket before going on the higher court, the governor will grant him a reasonable length of time in which to do so.

All of the men named are well known to the people of Georgia, and particularly so to the people of Atlanta. Judge L. S. Roan, the new judge of the court of appeals, was born in Henry county in 1849. He was given a common school education and received his legal training in the firm of Peoples & Griffith at Griffin, Ga. He was admitted to the bar in 1871.

Ten Years on Bench.

He located in Fairburn, where he soon built up an active practice. Before his elevation to the bench he succeeded Judge John S. Candler as judge of the Stone Mountain circuit, which was on October 29, 1902, he had never held other public office than that of county solicitor and mayor of the town of Fairburn. He has been on the bench nearly eleven years.

Judge Roan's services on the bench since 1902 are too well known to need recalling here. His presiding in noted murder cases in Atlanta, such as the

CREMATORY SHUT DOWN FOR REPAIRS

One Motor Burned Out Friday Night and the Second at 11 O'Clock Saturday Morning.

The new crematory, which Woodward has been urging to be tested before making more progress, burnt out one of its motors last night about 1 o'clock, and within second motor was burned out at 11 o'clock Saturday morning and had to shut down completely and continue the burning of garbage the remainder of the day.

Just when another test will be attempted is not known, since W. E. Doolittle, sales engineer of the Destructor company, is out of the city.

When Mayor Woodward heard the situation he said:

"This is nothing more than what I was expecting and I am not surprised.

Plant Too Complicated.

"I have said all along that the crematory is a more complicated plant than the city should have. Furthermore, I have said all along that under a fair test the crematory will not measure up to its cost and I still say it.

"They are doing right now what I have predicted. I may say that they are 'stalling,' but it is simple.

"The Destructor people know under anything like a fair test the plant cannot come up to its cost and that is the reason they are putting off the test as long as possible. They are trying to put off the test until the dry fall season comes, when there will be tons of dry leaves to be disposed of and all sorts of other garbage which is mostly dry.

"Why aren't they willing to test the plant when there are rotting tables and watermelon rinds and considerable other garbage more or

Continued on Page Two

of the Stone Mountain circuit, which was on October 29, 1902 he had never held other public office than that of county solicitor and mayor of the town of Fairburn. He has been on the bench nearly eleven years.

Judge Roan's services on the bench since 1902 are too well known to need recalling here. His presiding in noted murder cases in Atlanta, such as the Grace case, the Appelbaum case, and then the Frank case has given him a reputation throughout the south.

New Fulton Judge.

Judge B. H. Hill has been presiding judge of the court of appeals ever since that court was organized, January 1, 1906. He is a son of the famous statesman and United States senator, Benjamin H. Hill, and was born in LaGrange, the home of his distinguished father. At the time of his elevation to the court of appeals, he was a practicing lawyer in Atlanta, being in partnership with his brother, the late Solicitor-General Charles Hill.

That he should consent to take a place on the superior court bench, a lower court than that in which he has presided for more than seven years, is probably to be found in the fact that, while the Fulton county judgeship is really a lower office in rank than the one he now holds, it pays a higher salary. The salary of the Fulton county judgeship is \$5,000 per year, while that of the court of appeals is only \$4,000. This anomaly of having inferior judges paid higher salaries than the judges of the courts of review has often been called attention to by members of the bar, but the legislature has never seen fit to change it.

Who Charles S. Reid Is.

Charles S. Reid, who becomes judge of the Stone Mountain circuit as successor to Judge Roan, is also well known to the people of the state. He is about 50 years old and has practiced law in Fairburn, Ga., ever since he was admitted to the bar. He repre-

Continued on Page Seven.

"Why aren't they willing the test when there are rotted tables and watermelon rinds considerable other garbage mor-

Continued on Page 7

Read About Your Friends In the Want Ad Pages

You can learn a lot about your friends in the Want Ad columns today.

Some of them are advertising for rooms; some hunting for jobs, others automobiles or furniture sale. Some have lost dogs.

The Want Ad column in the modern newspaper is the place of the old street town postoffice bulletin board. It belonged to people. Everybody uses for all kinds of important notices.

Atlanta is too big for postoffice bulletin to be effective now, so everybody uses The Constitution Want Ads. Be sure and read them today. You miss a lot of good news if you don't.

Index to Want Ads, Page 3B, C

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper

Large...

...the court... farmer... merchant... in the Baptist church and office... in the Masonic lodge. Then Rev... had young Hayes called on the...

HARRY THAW'S GAS

VII" FOUND MORGUE

Body of Congress- livan Unidentified teen Days—Killed

September 13.—"Big
the New York poli-
rose from newsboy to
is dead.

body was identified
step-brother, Larry Mul-
had laid for thirteen
al morgue.

was ill, eluded his
early morning of Au-
a few hours after was
lled by a train at Pel-

ntification marks, the
ham morgue for
ting identification.
It was sent to Bellevue
e was stationed Peter
iceman who had known
ore the congressman's
clouded. Something
ression of the features
d's memory and he re-
porter:

a little bit like "Big

"Big Tim"

at the mutilated and
the reporter thought
telephone brought "Big
e friends to the morgue,
gnized in the changed
an they had known in
ry Mulligan, Sullivan's
was summoned. He
face once and turned

m," he said.
dy was on its way to
when the chance obser-
its identification. The
Fordham to Bellevue
usual preliminary to in-
ty's paupers and un-
the public burying

his death two hours
andered from the home
Patrick, at Williams-
neighborhood is sparsely
nd Sullivan had only a
pocket. He struck out
s across the fields for

presented Campbell county in the legis-
lature for a number of terms, though
all of them were not consecutive. In
the general assembly of 1909-10 he
was chosen chairman of the impor-
tant committee of ways and means of
the house. It was during his chair-
manship that the general tax act was
made a permanent statute instead of
being enacted every two years as it
had been up to that time

APPOINTED TO NEW PLACES BY GOVERNOR JOHN SLATON



JUDGE L. S. ROAN,
appointed on court of appeals.

BEN HILL WILL GO ON FULTON BENCH

Continued from Page One.

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made a permanent statute instead of
being enacted every two years as it
had been up to that time



GEORGE M. NAPIER,
Solicitor Stone Mountain circuit.



C. S. REID,

CAR VEI

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or Months.
Big Tim's" mind
cted to congress
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A commission
nminister his af-

took him to
ie ocean voyage
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he came back,
saw little im-
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home of his
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ed "Big Tim"
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ved for eight
to the senate.
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New Fulton County Judge



JUDGE BENJAMIN H. HILL.

Shortly after the expiration of his last term in the legislature, he was appointed by Governor Brown as solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit, to succeed William Schley Howard, who had been elected to represent the fifth district in congress. Subsequently, he was elected solicitor by the people and has remained in that office ever since.

Napier an Eminent Mason.

As grand master of the Masonic fraternity of Georgia for several terms, George M. Napier, the new solicitor general of the Stone Mountain

circuit, is probably as well known to the people of the state as any of the others. He was born in Walker county and began the practice of law at Monroe, Ga., where he practiced for a number of years. Later he moved to Decatur and opened a law office in Atlanta, becoming head of the firm of Napier, Wright & Cox. He also served for a time as judge advocate of the military forces of the state.

It is not unlikely that Judge R. B. Russell, who will now be senior member of the court of appeals, will be elected presiding judge by the court to succeed Judge Hill.

and rolls to visit the rooms of the Timothy D. Sullivan association and one can guess who is familiar with

New Fulton Co. Judge

Sept 14, 1913

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Atlanta Constitution

to see, said... position to know this. We are be-
swamped with repair work and or-
s for rebuilt machines, and as
rybody is in a big hurry, I take this
be an indication that they are going
er business strong and mean to
it."

Murphy, of the Atlanta Casket
y was unexpectedly called
at Baltimore last week on ac-
nt of his wife's sickness. He left
Sunday and latest reports do not
te when he expects to be back on
territory.

he Warren Manufacturing company
not heard from Salesman R. G. Mc-
van for some days this week. They
surmising that he was tied up on
Georgia road as a result of the
ke.

ne heavy battery, J. W. and N. P.
non, of the Atlanta Casket com-
y, are at present in Chattanooga
nding the convention of the Na-
al Funeral Directors' association.
Catlett and B. V. Brumfield, sales-
with the company, are also there.

T. Stallings, with Lamar & Ran-
Drug company, made a short trip
east Georgia this week and re-
sults very satisfactory. Ray-
d Dayo, representing a large New
chemical house, was a visitor
the firm during the week.

J. Woodruff, of the Woodruff Ma-
ery company, left for Winder last
ay, where he will remain until the
fair that the Woodruff company
pulling off down there on October
10-11 is a thing of the past.

W. Hutcheson, traveling south
g. r the Warren Manufacturing
is sending in some record
r belts these days. He says
It seems as though suspenders
almost a thing of the past in his
tory.

regular monthly meeting was held
night of the board of directors
he T. P. A. in the office of James
Andrews, when, beside the regular
ine business of passing on claims,
subject of hotel charges was
right up by President Fleming and
oked an interesting discussion.

hen found looking closely at a
t of potatoes offered him by a
lucer, G. F. Kendrick, of Kendrick
erry, was heard to say, "Now, look
; you needed to talk about this
k. If there is any one thing in
world, I know it is the difference
ween good and bad 'taters, and it's
good 'uns we want, or none."

Feibelman and J. R. Jordan, in
ge of the holiday display for Mon-
Bros. at the Florence hotel, Bir-
gham, are reporting unusually
i business, and state that every-
g looks exceptionally good.

Hirshberg, from North Carolina,
Max Samuels, from Tennessee, are
"Ins" with the Hirshberg company
week. Both report good business,
collections fair. The company re-
s. eral visiting merchants dur-
week, and in particular Mrs.
r. Whitaker, from Hender-
ille, N. C., who was in Thursday
ning and bought a fine bill of holi-
goods.

resident E. L. Adams, of the E. L.
ms company, referred to the side
skers which the Du Bose Firing
s added to his picture last week.

pay a fine or hoodoo the recorder.

ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL OPENS TERM SATURDAY

With an address by Luther Z. Rosser
on "The Study of Law" the Atlanta
Law school opened its fall term Satur-
day and began plans for the greatest
year in its history. The school has
the largest classes on record, despite
the new requirements which place a
higher standard on applicants, and
there are applications for seats from
many others who have not yet arrived.
Eleven states are represented in the
law school and a letter of inquiry has
been received from a law student in the
Philippine Islands who has heard of
Atlanta and its law school and is de-
sireous of studying here.

Several additions have been made to
the faculty this season, among them
being Phillips C. McDuffie, who will
take up the study of insurance and
agency laws; Harrison Jones, instructor
and lecturer in ballments and carriers,
and Alex Smith, Jr., who will teach
sales and partnership laws.

RABBI'S COURT SUFFICIENT FOR JUDGE NASH BROYLES

The "rabbi's court," a religious tri-
bunal appealed to by orthodox Jews
for the settlement of disagreements
and personal difficulties, according to
testimony given in the police court
yesterday morning, was recognized by
Recorder Broyles as a forum which
had co-ordinate jurisdiction with his
court.

David Finerowsky, was arraigned on
the charge of disorderly conduct, the
prosecutor being one of his own race
of people. It was stated to the re-
corder that Finerowsky had been car-
ried before the rabbi's court and there
made to give bond for his future good
behavior.

"And he has given the bond?" the re-
corder asked.
"Yes," was the reply, "a good suf-
ficient bond which he dare not break."
"I will dismiss the case," the re-
corder announced.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS NAME THEIR OFFICERS

Chattanooga, October 5.—The Na-
tional Funeral directors today elected
the following officers:
President, George Chantler Paul, of
Philadelphia; first vice president, D. B.
Quinlan, Chicago; second vice presi-
dent, B. F. Cornelius, Nashville; third
vice president, C. H. Watkins, Wheel-
ing, W. Va.; secretary, Harry Kil-
patrick, Elmwood, Ill.; treasurer, Moses
H. Alexander, St. Louis; member edu-
cation commission, W. B. Farley, Bat-
tle Creek, Mich; executive committee,
E. F. Groff, Pennsylvania; E. E. Fisher,
Ohio; Charles R. Moke, New Jersey.
Milwaukee was selected for the next
place of meeting.

ing forest fires," says the commis-
sioner. "There should also be a law
to prevent railroad locomotives belch-
ing forth sparks, because they cause
more fires than any other agency.
There should be a stock law in Georgia
so strong that owners cannot get

DIPLOMAT BRYCE GOES ALOFT IN AEROPLANE

Manchester, Mass., October 5.—From
the seat of an aeroplane James Bryce,
British ambassador to the United
States, obtained a birdseye view of the
Massachusetts north shore today. The
diplomat is visiting friends at Man-
chester, and among those who called
to pay their respects was W. Starling
Burgess, who swooped down in his bi-
plane.
The aviator invited the ambassador
to accompany him on an aerial ex-
cursion, and the invitation was ac-
cepted. Mr. Bryce was in the air 25
minutes.

Lumber Company Fails.

Lynchburg, Va., October 5.—The
Virginia Lumber company filed a vol-
untary petition in bankruptcy today
in which liabilities were placed at
\$89,972 and assets at \$123,996. Cred-
itors are scattered from Boston to
Florida. R. T. Yates, president of the
company, filed a personal petition in
which his liabilities were placed at
\$48,295, with assets of \$34,100, of
which \$33,000 is stock in the Virginia-
Carolina Lumber company.

For Epilepsy or Fits
TEST THE Kosine TREATMENT Without Expense
There is nothing more frightful in a
happy home than to have one of its mem-
bers instantly seized with an attack of
Epilepsy or Fits. The Kosine Treatment
relieves all fear of these attacks which are
so frequent to the sufferers of Epilepsy.
Kosine has been successfully used for a
number of years by the laity as well as
physicians, and the many grateful letters
from those who have used Kosine testify
to the real merit of the treatment.
The Kosine guarantee absolutely
protects you. Buy a bottle of Kosine
for \$1.50. If, after using, you are
not entirely satisfied, your money
will be refunded.
ELKIN DRUG CO.
26 PEACHTREE ST.

DROPSY cured with a vegetable rem-
edy. Relieves shortness of
breath in 38 to 48 hours. Re-
duces swelling 15 to 20 days. Write for symptom
blank and testimonials, etc. Collum Dropsy
Remedy Co., 512 Austell Bld., Atlanta, Ga.

Rabbi et..

Oct. 6, 1912.

Atlanta constitution

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Here is one of the most expensive trainloads of Georgia products that ever crossed the state line.

It is fourteen cars of marble columns, cut from the Tate quarries at

Nelson, on the Louisville and ville.

The marble is worth \$50,000.

It is probably the most valuable shipment of marble ever sent Georgia.

Judge Ben Hill Soon to Sit As Superior Court Jud

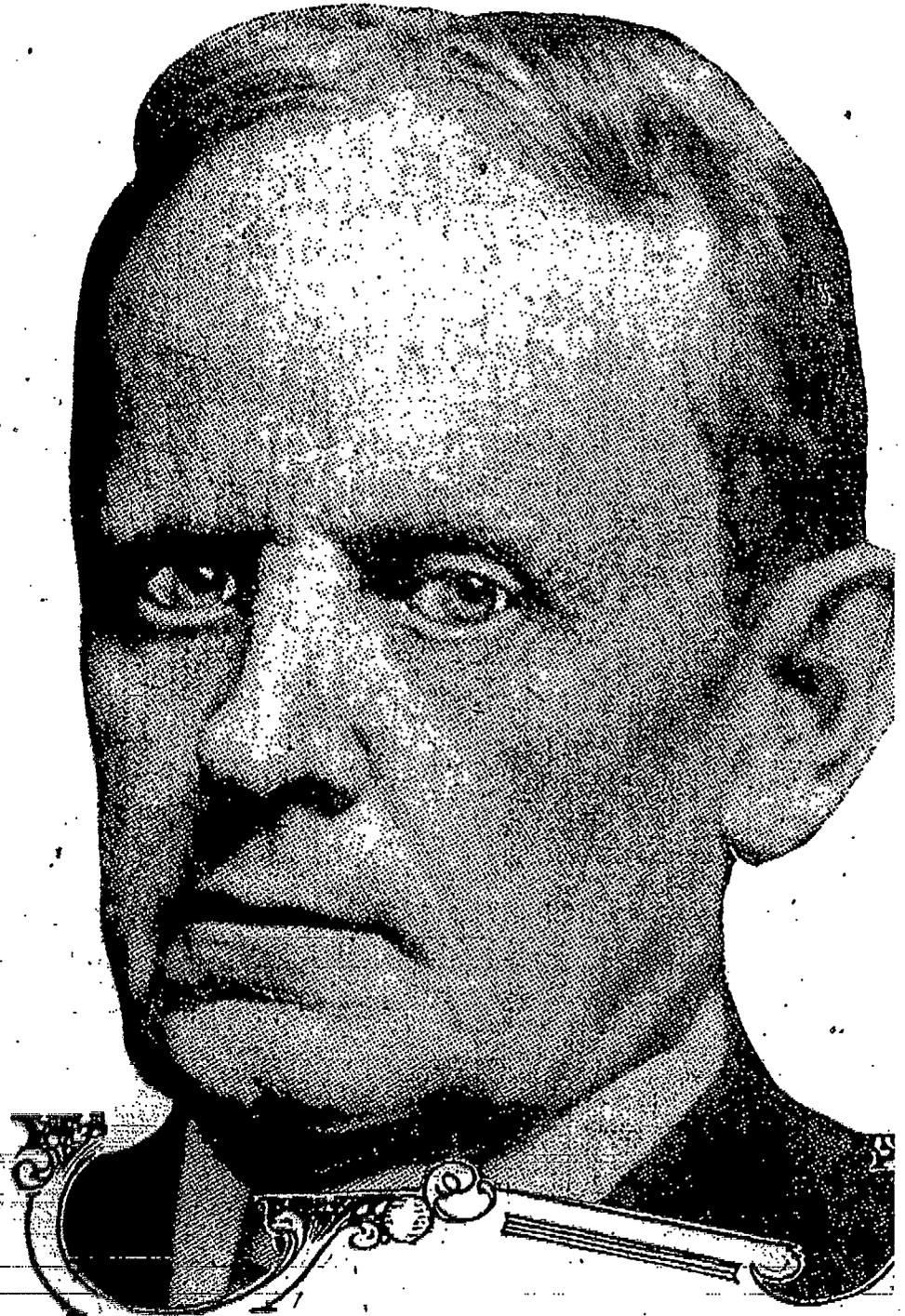


Photo by Francis E. Price.

JUDGE BENJAMIN HARVEY HILL,
Who soon retires from the court of appeals to become judge of the sup
court.

Who soon retires from the court of appeals to become judge of the superior court.

By T. B. Conner.

With the close of this week, Judge Benjamin H. Hill, who has presided over the court of appeals ever since its organization in January, 1907, will voluntarily step down from his high position to become one of the superior court judges of the Atlanta circuit, a court part of whose work it has been his prerogative heretofore to pass upon in review.

For anyone seeking a reason why a man should voluntarily give up a higher position for a lower one, a word or two about the heavy burden of work and responsibility of our court of appeals should be a sufficient demonstration. It has been something less than seven years since the court began its work. In this time 6,000 cases have been argued before it, every one of which will have been decided when Judge Hill leaves the bench. So closely has the court kept up with its work that each one of these cases has been decided on an average within a month from the time that it was argued. They are now printed in the thirteen volumes of the court of appeals reports, familiar to every lawyer.

It will be seen that the court has passed upon about 900 cases per year on an average, 300 cases per judge, one for every working day in the year counting even the days on which arguments are heard, and holidays. It is doubtful whether a court of review in the United States can show an equal record for work.

But while the above figures are the average for the whole time the court has existed, the truth is that the burden is much greater now than it was at the start and is increasing all the time. And the pay is \$4,000 per year, one thousand dollars less than the annual salary of superior court judges in the same town, notwithstanding the superior dignity which the higher officials have to maintain. It is hardly any wonder then that Judge Hill, when asked for his reasons for making the change, said of the Atlanta judgeship:

Why He Took It.

"It is a position of less work, less responsibility and more pay."

The principal facts in the career of Judge Hill are too well known to Georgians and particularly to Atlantans, among whom he has spent practically his entire adult life, to require much recapitulation. Everyone knows that he is a son of Georgia's great United States senator, after whom he was named, that he was born in La Grange, the home of his father, and that after his admission to the bar in 1872, he practiced law in Atlanta, first in partnership with his father and afterwards, with his brother, the late solicitor, Charles D. Hill.

He graduated at the state university in the famous class of 1869, with such Georgians for classmates as William H. Fish, Howard van Epps, Emory Speer, A. Pratt Adams, William R. Hammond and Seaborn Rees, every one of whom has since achieved distinction upon the bench. A class ahead of him was Henry W. Grady, and a few classes later, but in college at the same time with him, came such distinguished Georgians as the late Chancellor Hill, of the University of Georgia, Congressman Bartlett, N. E. Harris and Washington DeSau. It is doubtful whether there has ever been such a brilliant array of talent gathered at the university at one time, before or since. The young men who

and were determined to make the most of it.

It was after a year of travel in Europe and a law course at the University of Georgia that Judge Hill entered upon his life work in 1872. Not many years later, in 1877, he became solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit, a position which he retained until 1885.

During his incumbency in office, he acted as prosecutor in two of the most noted murder trials that have ever been known in Atlanta, winning for the state in both cases. In 1879, Ed Cox shot and killed Bob Alston in the office of the state treasurer and in the presence of a number of state house officials. Both the slayer and his victim were men of prominence, the latter having been a short time before a Fulton county representative in the legislature.

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United States for me to locate as the headquarters of my magazine.

"For several months past I have studied conditions in the various sections with the view of moving The American Jewish Review from Okla-

peals, when it was created in 1906, being elected chief judge by his colleagues on the organization of the court.

If there is one thing in the character of the new superior court judge which distinguishes him more than any other, it is his enormous capacity for hard work of an unobtrusive kind. It would be hard to find a man with less affectation, less "fuss and feathers" about him than Judge Hill. A rather taciturn man with much reserve, yielding his confidence only to a few who are his most intimate friends, a man of Spartanlike regularity of habit, he has devoted himself entirely to his official duties, without reckoning the cost of time or inconvenience to himself.

An incident of his younger days, which is related by Lucian Knight in his "Memoirs of Famous Georgians," well illustrates the Spartan nature of the man. It was in 1882 when Judge Hill was a candidate for the United States senatorship to succeed his distinguished father, who had recently died.

Invited to Speak.

He had accepted an invitation to deliver a speech in the hall of the house of representatives in the old capitol on Marietta street and he determined to fill the appointment, although he was sick at the time. When the time arrived, the hall was packed to its capacity with those who wished to see and hear the son and namesake of the great Georgian who had died. The intense heat combined with the crowd to make the strain upon the speaker almost unendurable.

Several times it was noted that he was struggling against acute physical weakness. Finally he fainted and was borne by his friends to an apartment back of the speaker's stand. Some minutes elapsed, and it was considered certain that he would not be able to finish his address, when, much to the surprise of the dispersing audience, the young orator suddenly rushed back upon the stand, and shouted: "Richard is himself again."

He then concluded his speech, the audience marveling at his determination and self-control. Incidentally, it may be said that this was the only political contest in which Judge Hill was defeated. Pope Barrow, of Savannah, was chosen United States senator.

That Judge Hill will give satisfaction on the superior court bench of Fulton county may almost be taken for granted. A man of his known attainments and judicial experience could hardly do otherwise. The people of the county are indeed to be congratulated in being able to obtain such a man to fill the fourth judgeship.

In conclusion, attention may be called to the fact that Judge Hill is the second member of the court of appeals bench to resign since that court was created, on account of the fearful strain put upon the judges and the inadequacy of the pay. Two years ago Judge Arthur Powell resigned for much the same reasons and is now engaged in the practice of law in Atlanta. There have been frequent

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MEMORIAL WINDOW.

occurred on the 20th of October, 1912, and she is survived by her husband, E. M. McBurney, who is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Atlanta.

**Speakers for Unveiling
Set to A. H. Stephens**

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neath the dome of the capitol. Colonel J. F. Burke was acting at that time as adjutant general of the state with the rank of colonel, and in that capacity had charge of the military details of the funeral. The Constitution story shows that practically every military organization in the whole state was represented in the funeral procession. Many members of the Old Guard who participated with Colonel Burke in the events of that day will be with the command on the trip to Crawfordville Sunday. The speakers for the occasion will be Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin, J. R. Smith, Rev. Lucien Knight, State School Commissioner M. L. Brittain, W. Woods White and General A. J. West. Colonel Burke will preside. The speaking will occupy only a little more than an hour's time in all. The command will go to Crawfordville early Sunday morning in special cars or a special train, and will return to Atlanta late the same eve-

**DORSEY EXPECTED BACK
IN ATLANTA WEDNESDAY**

Generally Believed That Solicitor Will Ask Continuance of Leo Frank Hearing.

That Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey, who has been in Valdosta for a week with E. A. Stephens, his assistant, devoting himself to preparing a reply to the motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, will return on Thursday or Friday, of this week, was the statement made in a letter he sent to Atlanta yesterday. The solicitor does not state whether or not he will be prepared to reply to the defense on Saturday, when the case will be called, but it is believed that he will ask for further time. The defense cited 115 allegations upon which they base their claim for a new trial, and the reply to it is expected to be a lengthy one.

In the meantime the defense, after attacking Jurors A. H. Henslee and N. Johnning, have added further affidavits against Henslee. The latter stated in reply to the first charges that he had expressed belief in Frank's guilt of the Mary Phagan murder, that the statement had only been made after the trial was over. Various Monroe citizens now come forward and state that they have not seen Henslee since the trial, and that it was some time during June and before the trial started that he declared that Frank should be hung.

Statements have also been taken supporting the character and standing of the men who made the attack on Henslee. The charge of bias against the two jurors and the alleged errors in ruling made by Judge L. S. Roan during the trial form the basis on which a new trial will be demanded.

While the case is being postponed and the solicitor devotes his entire time to making his reply, court affairs in Fulton are getting each day more congested. Judge Roan is waiting until after the hearing to take his place on the bench of the court of appeals, and Judge Benjamin H. Hill, of that court, is waiting to become a member of the Fulton superior court. Should this change be made at present, the criminal business of the county could not proceed, as the county would have no solicitor to prosecute its cases or to present indictments to the grand jury.

Dorsey Coming Home.

Valdosta, Ga., October 13.—(Special.) Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey, and Assistant A. E. Stephens, who have been in Valdosta for ten days working on the state's answer to motion for new trial for Leo M. Frank, expect to leave for Atlanta Tuesday night to take up the continuation of the work there on Wednesday. Mr. Dorsey is unable to say positively whether he will be ready for the hearing next Saturday or not. The solicitor and his assistant had not made as much progress tonight as they had planned for the day, despite the fact that they got to work this morning at 6 o'clock.

They have completed the brief in the case, and are taking up, section by section, the motion for new trial filed by Attorneys Rosser and Arnold for the defense. So busy are the solicitor and his assistant that they reluctantly were compelled to decline an invitation from Colonel W. H. West to spend Tuesday at his magnificent fishing preserve near this city. It is understood that Solicitor Dorsey has greatly strengthened the state's case by affidavits secured from Juror Henslee on Saturday and



YOU won't have 'round much to Swiss ribbed union suits the best haberdashery able to show them need to do is to salesman, in any store class trade is likely to me some Vassar Swiss suits;" he'll know.

Vassar Swiss ribbed union men who want the best; real comfort in fit; who know their efficiency and peace of faction in underwear; men to have these things.



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Let Us Suggest

DANIELS PRAISES WILSON'S SPEECH

"Mobile Declaration" a Logical and Necessary Addition to the "Monroe Doctrine," Says Secretary of Navy.

"President Wilson's speech Monday at Mobile was epochal; it will live in history as the 'Mobile declaration,'" declared Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who was here yesterday on his way from Mobile to Raleigh.

"It was a logical and necessary addition to the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine still is our pillar of cloud, but since the United States acquired Porto Rico, the Philippines and the Panama canal zone there has been a growing suspicion that we were falling into the ways of some other nations; that we were using the Monroe doctrine to keep other nations out of the Latin-American republics, but would go in ourselves whenever we felt like it.

Ends All Such Thought.

"The 'Mobile declaration' effectually has put an end to any such thought; it has shown Europe where we stand, and it should allay suspicion for all time and bring us into closer spiritual relationship with the countries to the south."

Secretary Daniels made a brief stop in Atlanta en route from Mobile to his home in Raleigh, N. C., where he will spend today attending to private affairs. This program was taken to mean that the secretary and the administration at Washington did not regard Mexican matters as acute at this time.

Mr. Daniels expressed the belief Tuesday that the situation in Mexico would soon adjust itself and that it would not be necessary for this country to act in any way except in friendly capacity. He impressed this opinion upon all with whom he talked.

"At Mobile Monday night Majority Leader Underwood, of the house of representatives, characterized the tariff and currency legislation undertaken in the present congress as the greatest legislative progress of a decade," said Mr. Daniels. "I believe the country appreciates that fact.

Four Important Features.

"To the legislative program of the present administration, however, should be added four all-important features of an executive program.

"The first of these was the 'Mobile declaration' that this country would not voluntarily acquire another inch of territory. The second feature of the program was the recognition by this country of the republic of China. America always has been a beacon for republics and will assist any republic founded upon constitutional liberty.

"A third feature of the administration's executive program was the sending of Burton Harrison to the Philippines with instructions which showed it to be the policy of this country to go forward with Philippine independence as quickly as can wisely be done.

Secretary Bryan's Proposition.

"The fourth feature was the proposition of Secretary of State Bryan, now accepted in principle by a score of nations, for the holding of conferences prior to a declaration of war, with no

JURY'S BIAS QUESTION UP TO JUDGE ROAN

Supreme Court, in Frank Case, Probably Limit Itself to Law, Errors and Evidence.

In spite of publications to the contrary, the decision of the court of appeals in the case of C. F. Renfro v. the State has not the slightest bearing on the Frank trial. In the first place, the supreme court, before which the Frank case will come, is not bound by decisions of the court of appeals. The court of appeals is bound by supreme court decisions, and the supreme court may give ear to a decision of the court of appeals, as a matter of courtesy, or hear that court's opinions of the law, but in no case is it bound by such decision.

The fact of the matter is that so far from supreme court decisions ordinarily being in line with the opinion expressed by the court of appeals in the case referred to Tuesday, it is generally against it.

It is true that bias on the part of the jurors, if proved, is ground for a new trial. But, in considering this bias, the trial judge has a far wider discretion than the supreme court has allowed itself in considering cases of that kind.

Right of Trial Judge.

The trial judge has the right independently of all other considerations to grant the defendant one new trial. He has not to make any explanation to anybody nor can his right to grant this new trial be disputed. He may grant it entirely independent of errors of his own, but solely on the ground that the jury was prejudiced. There is absolutely no reflection on him in granting the new trial.

The supreme court, on the other hand, is extremely slow in going behind jury verdicts, no matter what may be the evidence upon which the jury verdict is shown to have been based. It has repeatedly declared that, if there were any evidence to support the verdict, which would stand, the court could not disturb it, because the object of the trial was to get an unbiased expression from the community. In such cases, the jurors, not the judges, were supposed to give expression to unbiased opinion.

Consequently if Judge Roan sees fit to grant another trial on the ground that the jury was biased, he has a right to do so independent of any tribunal on oath. Every trial judge, either in civil or criminal cases, has an undisputed right to grant one new trial.

Supreme Court's Action.

Should he fail to grant this on account of the bias of the jury, then the supreme court, while having the power to overrule his decision and grant another new trial, either on this or other grounds, would probably hesitate, because of the fact that the same grounds had already been discussed in argument and been passed upon at closer vision by the judge of the superior court.

It can, therefore, almost be stated with certainty that for any error in receiving the evidence or for any bias in the action of the jury, Judge Roan may be expected to pass, upon finally.

For any reversible error in Judge Roan's decision, either in matters of law or the admission of evidence, the supreme court may reverse Judge Roan

Capt. Jas. W. E. Seventy-Sixth B.

It is the fortune of but few to be as hale and hearty and to have attained so much of success in seventy-six years of life as has been the lot of Captain James W. English, whose seventy-sixth birthday was Tuesday, October 28.

Tuesday morning found Captain English at his desk in the offices of the Fourth National bank, of which he is president, at work as usual. From his demeanor one would never have suspected that Tuesday was any different from Monday or Wednesday, or that his had been a career of which he might justifiably have had reason to be exceedingly proud. He was simply working, the same modest and unostentatious man that he has always been.

But one had not to stand by his desk long to learn that Tuesday was an unusual day, and that his life is not without examples of great achievement. For one at the time and in groups his friends were calling upon him all the morning long to congratulate him and wish him "many happy returns."

Captain English was born in Louisiana in 1837, being left an orphan at the age of 14 years. He moved to Griffin, Ga., shortly thereafter and worked at his trade as a carriage-maker. At the outbreak of the civil

Park Foundation \$5,000 by Geo.

Cuthbert, Ga., October 28.—(Special.) Mrs. H. B. Wey, chairman of the student aid committee of the Georgia Federation, will announce tomorrow a gift which will raise the Emily Handree Park foundation to \$5,000.

The gift is made by the relations of the late Mrs. Robert Emory Park as a memorial to her. It will take the active form of helping deserving Georgia girls to obtain an education.

PROMISED COLD SNAP BEHIND SCHEDULE

Outlook for Today Is Rain, Accompanied by Steady Climb of Mercury.

The cold snap scheduled for yesterday and today went by Atlanta like a fast mail passing a milk station.

In the diction of Webster, the man who wrote that greatest of all English novels, "How One Word Led On to Another," the cold snap "failed to show."

The outlook for today is rain. But accompanying the rain—if it comes—will be a steady climb of the mercury. However, the promise of warmer weather is only held out for the next

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MUST HAPPEN SOON!



TRIAL JUDGE SAYS LAST WORD ON BIAS OF JURY, DECLARES COURT OF APPEALS

Important Decision, Handed Down, Following Close Up-on Heels of Judge Roan's Decision in Frank Case, in Which He Decided Jurors Were Competent, and Denied New Trial.

FRANK'S LAWYERS WILL TAKE CASE IMMEDIATELY TO THE SUPREME COURT

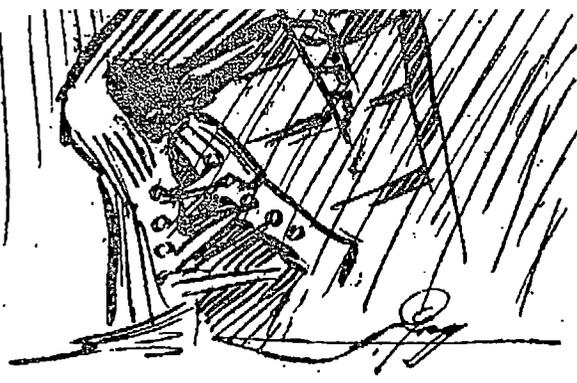
Bill of Exceptions Filed to Rulings of Judge Roan. Rosser and Arnold Renew Their Expressions of Faith in Their Client's Innocence and Will Fight Bitterly.

Following upon the heels of Judge Roan's decision denying Leo M. Frank a new trial, the court of appeals affirmed an old principle of law yesterday to the effect that the trial judge is the trier as to the competency of jurors. Courts of review will not go behind the decision of the trial judge as to whether or not the jury was biased. The case was that of Taylor v. the State, which was tried before Judge R. W. Freeman in Heard county. On the motion for a new trial, the defendant introduced numerous affidavits for the purpose of showing that two of the jurors were prejudiced and biased against the accused. Juror Crockett was alleged to have said that the defendant ought to be hung. He de-

Mrs John Lind Tells How She Saved Two Mexican Legislators

BABY IN CRADLE BURNED TO DEATH

Wife of President Wilson's Frantic Mother Restrained



Mrs. John Lind Tells How She Saved Two Mexican Legislators

Wife of President Wilson's Envoy Sat All Night on Deck While Hunted Men Hid in Cabin.

New York, October 31.—The steamer Morro Castle, which arrived tonight from Vera Cruz with Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's special envoy, brought also two Mexican legislators who owe their liberty, if not their lives, to her quick wit and generosity.

To save the two Mexicans from arrest at Vera Cruz, Mrs. Lind hid them in her stateroom and sat up all night on deck until the boat left port and the officers of the Huerta government had gone ashore.

A week ago the cables brought word that the Ward liner Morro Castle had been detained at Vera Cruz while Huerta's agents searched for eight rebellious members of the legislature of the state of Vera Cruz. Until the Morro Castle arrived here tonight only those aboard knew that two of the eight "deputies" had escaped arrest. These men, Adolfo Dominguez and Miguel A. Cordera, say they will stay in New York until Mexico becomes a safer home for the opponents of Huerta.

Mrs. Lind said her husband had expected to come home after the Mexican election. Now she didn't know when he would come.

Mrs. Lind Tells About It.

"We expect the Morro Castle would come from Vera Cruz," said Mrs. Lind, at 4 o'clock the afternoon of October 23. Then Captain Huff was subpoenaed to testify regarding the flight of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, who had sailed on the Morro Castle five months before. Later we learned that the real reason for our detention was that the

BABY IN CRADLE BURNED TO DEATH

Frantic Mother Restrained by Firemen From Rushing Into Blazing Home in Vain Attempt at Rescue.

Fire claimed the life of the 2-month-old baby son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sheommas and destroyed the residence at No. 104 Mills street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Sheommas left her infant to visit the grocery store two doors below which is owned by her husband. She had not been gone two minutes when neighbors saw smoke issuing from the house. An alarm was at once sent in.

The mother came running from the store and ran on the porch of her home. As she opened the door flame and smoke blocked her way to her baby, who was in a cradle in a rear bedroom.

Only the restraining hands of firemen, who had by this time arrived, prevented the frantic mother from rushing to certain death. The fire was so hot and burned so rapidly that even the firemen could not venture within, for to have done so would have been fruitless, for a man who entered stood not one chance in a hundred of coming back alive.

It was fully ten minutes before the flames were subdued sufficiently to permit the firemen to enter the building. Then Chief Cummings made a dash into the flame. He returned with a bunch of water-soaked mattress and the charred form of the infant.

The house was completely destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$500. The building was owned by Poolas & Sulonas.

The funeral of the child will be held today at 11 o'clock at Harry G. Poole's chapel, and the interment will be at West View.

BULLARD NOT GUILTY

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Each of the attacked jurors denied on oath the statements attributed to him and asserted that he was controlled solely by the evidence delivered upon the stand in the rendition of the case.

Judge a Trier.

The court says:

"In passing upon a ground of a motion for a new trial in a criminal case, based upon alleged bias or prejudice of a juror against the movant, evidenced in part by expressions of opinion previous to the trial as to the guilt of the accused, the judge of the trial court occupies the place of a trier, and his finding that the juror was competent will not be reversed, unless it was manifest that his discretion was abused."

In another place the court declares itself even more emphatically:

"In this conflict, that is a conflict between jurors and their attackers by affidavit, it was for the trial judge to determine who swore truly—the witnesses who attacked the jurors or the jurors themselves. The credibility of the witnesses, on the one hand, and the jurors, on the other, was a matter solely for his determination and his conclusion is not reviewable."

Numerous Past Decisions.

This decision of the court of appeals is backed up by numerous citations of previous decisions of the supreme court, so that there can be no doubt that the supreme court will not consider the question of the bias of the jury in passing upon the Frank case. That question has been finally passed upon by Judge Roan, who, in denying Frank a new trial, has declared that, in his opinion, the jurors who tried him were competent.

There are other grounds that the supreme court may consider, but they are limited largely to the admissibility of evidence and the direction given the

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.

TRIAL OF JIM CONLEY POSTPONED TO MONDAY

Court Thought to Be Awaiting Action of Court of Appeal.

Without explaining the cause, Judge Ben Hill, on Thursday, postponed the trial of Jim Conley, as accessory after the fact in the murder of Mary Phagan, until Monday.

Conley was ready for trial but when he was called to the bar in the Thrower building and as Solicitor General Dorsey arose to address the court, Judge Hill said:

"I have decided to postpone this case until Monday."

A hurried conference between Judge Hill, Dorsey and the negro's attorney, William M. Smith, followed but none of the three would say why the trial was put over.

It was rumored about the courthouse that Judge Hill was awaiting the action of the appeal court on the motion for a rehearing of the Frank trial before proceeding with the Conley litigation.

Should Conley be tried as accessory after the fact in the Phagan murder he

could not then be tried for principal in the murder; according to court room attaches and it is believed that if the appeal court does not make some decision on the Frank retrial hearing motion before Monday, Conley's trial might again be put over.

Solicitor General Dorsey was chagrined at the postponement Thursday. It was recalled that Dorsey had declared during the Frank trial that he would never, in his capacity as solicitor, prosecute Conley as principal for the Phagan murder. Judge Hill's action temporarily blocked Dorsey in his effort to finally dispose of the negro's case.

WAYCROSS GROOMS CANDIDATE TO RUN AGAINST J. R. WALKER

Waycross, Ga., November 13.—(Special.)—Solicitor General M. D. Dickerson denies that he is going to enter the race for congress in the eleventh in opposition to Congressman J. R. Walker.

Efforts were started here today by numbers of those disappointed at Congressman Walker's selection of a postmaster at Waycross to bring some one out against Mr. Walker.

A Parker boom was started, but it is understood that Judge Parker will seek re-election as judge of the Waycross circuit. He ran against Mr. Walker in the last election. That former Judge Joseph W. Bennett, of Brunswick, will oppose Mr. Walker in the event Judge Parker does not is one of the many rumors in circulation.

r Show



Velie Motor

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iful



9

Henry S. Johnson, of Chamber-
 on-DuBose company:
 boasted prosperous condition
 late of Georgia is certainly
 ng itself in the enormous pro-

off with an unprecedented rush. And
 I expect it to continue. There is no
 question about it, Georgia is prosper-
 ous, and we have every reason to be
 satisfied and happy."

cabinet, expressing his indig-
 officers of the army and na-
 sing songs containing profar
 toward a people whom th
 States was endeavoring to
 self-government and civiliza-
 efforts according to white
 ficials, had been made to kee
 quiet a private affair, copi
 songs and descriptions of t
 ties showing opposition to t
 istration's Philippine policy
 en to the press generally in

MAN DROPS DEAD IN HOTEL ELEVATOR

Receiver for the Lanier
 -Formerly With the
 Kimball House.

Ga., December 15.—(Special.)
 Mr. Brown, Jr., receiver for the hotel
 dropped dead at midnight to-
 day as he stepped on the hotel eleva-
 tor to his room. Heart trouble is
 believed to have been the cause. Mr. Brown
 operated the hotel business ten years
 at the Kimball house in Atlanta.
 He left the Lanier from 1905 to
 1909 he went to Jacksonville,
 Fla., was with the Duval and Ara-
 zon to Macon last Septem-

SEVEN PERSONS PERISH IN A SALVATION FIRE

At 11 o'clock, December 15.—Six are
 believed to be dead, one woman and two
 men are missing and are thought
 to have perished and one man was fa-
 ted in a fire which swept the
 Army Home for Men here to-

Exciting Minutes in Fire Breaks Out in the Police Station

In a few minutes were experi-
 mented at the police headquarters when a
 fire broke out. A full of newspapers caught
 on the third floor of the building
 at 11 o'clock.
 Fire equipment from fire
 stations responded to the alarm.

FRANK'S LAWYERS SEEK NEW TRIAL FROM HIGH COURT

Reuben Arnold Vigorously
 Attacks What He Terms
 the Unfair Methods of So-
 licitor Dorsey.

The most vigorous battle of battles
 for the life of Leo M. Frank, convicted
 of the murder of Mary Phagan, is now
 on within the majesty of the supreme
 court. Two guns have already been
 fired, Attorney Arnold, for the defense,
 having completed his argument Mon-
 day morning, and Solicitor Dorsey hav-
 ing progressed within thirty minutes
 of the close of his address.

Attorney Rosser, following the fin-
 ish of the solicitor's argument, will be
 the next to speak. He will be followed
 by Attorney General Thomas Felder,
 who has come into the case for the
 state on account of its presence in
 the supreme court. The final address
 is expected to close by adjournment
 time this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Both addresses were striking ar-
 raignments. Mr. Arnold attacked the
 prosecution for its tactics in the trial
 of Frank, while Dorsey, in the open-
 ing sentences of his address, declared
 that the defense, in its brief, had glar-
 ingly made many misstatements of
 fact. Other unveiled accusations were
 made by both speakers.

Attracts Interest.
 The supreme court hearing is at-

Continued on Page Four.

It was made plain at the w
 that while a general burles
 administration's peace pol
 thrusts at Secretary Bryan
 were deeply resented beca
 came from army and navy
 chief objection was to the
 hostility shown to Philip
 pendence as the problem
 worked out by the present a-
 tion.

Secretaries Daniels and
 conferred at length on the su
 called on Rear Admiral T
 Howard, U. S. N., and Major
 James Aleshire, U. S. A., the
 best officers of the Carabao
 explanation. They promise
 all the information desir
 would not discuss the inciden
 tication.

Secretary Daniels at the
 suggested to Admiral Howar
 decline the presidency of the
 which he was elected last
 and informed him that
 "Damn, Damn, Damn the Ins
 which was sung at the banq
 never be sung again under th
 administration with officer
 navy present.

Ridicule for Bryan.
 The president expressed
 nation to members of his cab
 he had read published accou
 banquet. He felt particu
 pleased over the travesty o
 ministration's peace policy
 criticisms aimed at Secretary Br
 three six-foot models of b
 borne by concealed boys, we
 into the banquet room. In t
 of the guns were stuck nose
 the milk-white dove was p
 each fighting top. They we
 "U. S. S. Fellowship," "U. S.
 ship," "U. S. S. Piffle." Anot
 was a moving picture film o
 year pursuit of a Filipino col
 time and again escaped cap

Weather Propl

FAIR.

obtaining the same
 ions that has been
 rranza and General
 ceasions, vigorously
 ortance of respect-
 their property. Mr.
 instructed to urge
 ction be taken with
 azas, Jr., the
 r. reported to have

were sold at less than half price, and
 constitutionalist money was accepted.
 Word came that Luis Terrazas, Jr.,
 for whose release from prison an ap-
 peal was sent to Secretary of State
 Bryan, already had granted forced
 loans to Villa. This took the form of
 checks in small denominations, aggre-
 gating \$250,000, and the checks were
 being used as currency.

Luis Terrazas, Sr., who is a refugee
 in El Paso, feared his son might meet
 with violence should he be unable to
 furnish more funds. The father, how-
 ever, was hopeful that representations
 by the American government would
 result in the release of the prisoner.

There was no fighting today at Ojin-
 aga, where General Mercado, the fed-
 eral commander, is camped.

**FRANK'S LAWYERS
 SEEK NEW TRIAL**

Continued From Page One.

tracting equally as much interest as
 the retrial hearing some weeks ago be-
 fore Judge L. S. Roan, the trial judge.
 The fact that the supreme court is
 generally conceded to be the final re-
 sort in the convicted man's fight for
 life commands state-wide attention. Al-
 though some authorities differ slightly
 in this respect, the consensus of legal
 opinion is that the supreme court—
 excluding the governor—is the final
 resort.

The next higher tribunal to the state
 supreme court is the federal court. The
 governor has power to commute sen-
 tence and pardon. The determination
 of counsel for the defense indicates
 strongly that, in case the fight is
 lost before the supreme court, another
 battle will be waged before the state's
 executive.

As was predicted, a request was
 made by the defense for an extension
 of time. Attorney Arnold, upon filling
 the brief and records with the clerk,
 stated to the court that, on account
 of the great length of the trial and of
 the heavy bulk of record, it would be
 necessary to allow more time.

The request was granted, and each
 speaker was granted two hours. This
 will run the hearing no longer than
 adjournment time at 1 o'clock this
 afternoon, it is thought. The court
 is being presided over by Justices
 Beverly D. Evans, S. C. Atkinson and
 H. W. Hill, headed by Justice Evans.

"Misstatements of Facts."

Solicitor Dorsey's address began at
 11:41 a. m., immediately following the
 close of Mr. Arnold's argument.

"In Mr. Arnold's brief there are most

1:00 o'clock. Newt didn't arrive at
 building until 4 p. m.

"Another claim of the state's is th
 Frank employed counsel on the d
 the body was found, and that this a
 tion was clear indication of gui

"When Haslett, the policeman, we
 to Frank's home that day and virtua
 placed Frank under arrest. Sig Mc
 tag, president of the factory, knowj
 that Frank was not acquainted in
 lice circles and that he was a ne
 erner, practically a stranger in t
 city, telephoned Herbert Haas and h
 Haas go to police headquarters
 look into the matter and see th
 Frank had the proper advice and a
 tention. That is how he happened
 have an attorney.

"The next contention of the sta
 to which strong objection is made
 that for the week or so during Frank
 arrest that his wife did not visit hi
 which showed, according to the state
 claim, that she was conscious of
 guilt. As a matter of fact, and as w
 shown at the trial, Mrs. Frank w
 asked by Frank not to call at the ja
 because of the surroundings and a
 mosphere of the place.

The next is the Minola M
 Knight affidavit. She was taken
 Dorsey's office and confronted wi
 her husband, who had concocted a st
 ry. Then, she was carried, screami
 and hysterical, to police headquarte
 where she was kept all night in pris
 The following morning they made
 statement and got her signature to

Repudiated Affidavit.

"She repudiated this on the stand a
 said she signed the statement mere
 in order to get out of jail, and I a
 convinced she was telling the trut

"The next is that Frank tried to mi
 lead the detectives in regard to t
 time slip taken from the clock in t
 investigation of Newt Lee. The sl
 was positively identified as the orig
 nal punched that night by Lee.

"The state put up ten factory gir
 who swore that Frank's character f
 lasciviousness was bad. On the oth
 hand, Frank's good character w
 certified to by 103 unimpeachable w
 nesses.

"Two girls stated that they had se
 Frank go into a dressing room fr
 quently with Rebecca Carson, a for
 lady in the plant. There was no lo
 on the door of this dressing room, t
 two went into it openly, and this sur
 ly is no proof that he killed the gh
 A man named Dalton was their ne
 best star witness. He is a man wi
 a larceny and chain gang record. I
 told on the stand of having carried
 girl named Daisy Hopkins into t
 pencil factory basement, and that I
 Frank consenting with mem

ry
 se, \$6.50

stmas Gift

ase of black
 Parisian Ivory
 oothbrush and
 er bottle and

Mail orders

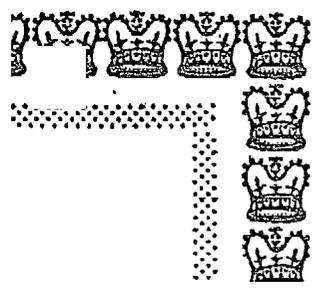
and Ivory and

ed Catalogue.

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 make lasting

Inc.

Atlanta, Ga.



Thank You

thank our many patrons for the generous to our opening. We sincerely hoped in pleasing have pleased us. years of success in Atlanta has friends for us, but realize until yesterday many Atlantans to our success. We our earnest effort to give you honest courteous service.

Drug Co.

all STORES

will run the hearing no longer than adjournment time at 1 o'clock this afternoon, it is thought. The court is being presided over by Justices Beverly D. Evans, S. C. Atkinson and H. W. Hill, headed by Justice Evans.

"Misstatements of Facts."

Solicitor Dorsy's address began at 11:41 a. m., immediately following the close of Mr. Arnold's argument.

"In Mr. Arnold's brief there are most glaring misstatements of facts," he declared. "If necessary we can quote the records and sustain my assertion. In saying this, I do not speak of the record they have presented, but the brief and copy of their argument.

"Leo M. Frank is about 29 years old. He has studied in big universities and has traveled considerably. We showed by his own statement that he was a highly intellectual man and of nervous temperament. We also showed by twenty young ladies that he was a man of general bad character.

"We submitted by the very best witnesses obtainable that he was a man of very bad general character, and that he was noted for lasciviousness. They tendered character witnesses who lived out in town and who knew nothing of his actions in the pencil factory, and girls who were then employed at the plant and under his influence. We put up girls who had worked at the factory where his lasciviousness was made manifest, but who were no longer under his influence.

"We showed that on one Saturday afternoon, a very disreputable woman went to the plant for immoral purposes, and that Conley, on numerous occasions, chiefly holidays, had watched for Frank. We showed all these to the satisfaction of the trial court and jury.

"Frank denied he knew Mary Phagan. The state showed by Ruth Robinson that she had seen Frank talking with Mary Phagan, and that he was very close to her, and that he had called her 'Mary.' Dewey Howell, a girl in the reformatory in Cincinnati—ruined by whom we don't know; she once worked in the pencil factory—says she had seen Frank talking to Mary Phagan two or three times a day, and that he would put his hand on her shoulder and call her Mary.

"Frank Intruded on Girl."

"The Turner boy says he saw Frank even intruding his attentions upon the girl. And, then, you must consider the relation of this fellow Gantt to Frank's case. Gantt was a boyhood acquaintance of Mary Phagan. He met and talked with Mary often in the pencil factory. Frank noticed this familiarity and once asked Gantt if he didn't know Mary pretty well. Gantt answered that he did.

"He coveted Mary Phagan. "On the day before Frank's arrest he told the detectives—in an effort to divert suspicion from himself—that Gantt knew Mary Phagan and had been at the factory on the afternoon of the murder.

"Helen Ferguson, Mary Phagan's best friend, went to Frank and asked him to let her have Mary's pay. Frank refused. He wanted Mary to come, because he had plans.

"We have established beyond a doubt the fact that Mary arrived at the factory between 12:03 and 12:07 o'clock. We showed by Dr. Harris that the cabbage she ate hurriedly had not progressed in digestion more than thirty minutes when the function of the digestive organs was stopped. Dr. Hurt, Dr. Harris and Dr. Funke showed that the girl had suffered some sort of violence, evidently unnatural.

"Frank said in the inquest that he had left the building at 1:19 o'clock. Later, however, when he realized the

quently with Rebecca Carlson, a lady in the plant. There was no lock on the door of this dressing room, the two went into it openly, and this surely is no proof that he killed the girl. A man named Dalton was their next best star witness. He is a man with a larceny and chain gang record. He told on the stand of having carried a girl named Daisy Hopkins into the pencil factory basement, and that he had seen Frank consorting with women in his office. Even Daisy Hopkins denied this.

"Then, they put up a boy named Turner at the eleventh hour. He said he had seen Frank talking to Mary Phagan, and that Frank appeared intimate with her. He was unable, however, to describe Mary Phagan and did not know any other girls in the factory. That shows the boy was palpably in error.

"Next they show some purported blood spots from the metal room and alleged attempts to conceal them. Evidence in plenty was produced showing that workmen often cut their hands and fingers where the spots were found. Even the doctors, however, could not tell definitely whether the spots were human or animal blood.

"The ground floor of the factory building was an ideal place for an assassin to rob the girl, slay her and dispose of the body. Mrs. Mattie White stated she saw a negro resembling Conley sitting in the shadows of the

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in their vanity like a pretty **Waistcoats.**

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are being greatly admired for as well as the very good quality

Sets composed of Sox, T shades, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

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Parks-Char

37-39 Peachtree CC

Loc

CH

from the British
men.

10,000,000

ED BY HUERTA

December 15.—The Im-
notes an anonymous
ing that the Mexican
secured a loan of \$10,-
lish capitalists.

**VILLA FEARS
THE FEDERALS**

December 15.—While
rs in Juarez today
sent messages to Gen-
Villa, the rebel com-
ahua, telling him he
le displeasure of for-
n his actions toward
other foreigners, and
lify his attitude, Gen-
f was said to be seri-
over renewed federal

hat federalists were ad-
hihuahua from Torron,
south. Villa has had
ces by sending troops
ederalists at Ojinaga, on
e garrisoning Juarez
This was said to offer
p unity to strike at
h is evacuated by
had all his forces to-
troops were also re-
way from Monterey
trengthening the posi-
ta government in the

Chihuahua on account
of Spaniards against
from Mexico was less
t was understood ar-
made for the sending
jury from the Ameri-
to Villa through Con-

ing progress with the
which he seized from
All the foodstuffs and
Spanish retail stores
s than half price, and
money was accepted.
t Luis Terrazas, Jr.,
e from prison an ap-
o Secretary of State
had granted forced
This took the form of
denominations, aggre-
and the checks were
rency.

Sr., who is a refugee
d his son might meet
ould he be unable to
ds. The father, how-
l that representations
n vernment would
a of the prisoner.
ighting today at Ojin-
ral Mercado, the fed-
is camped.

AWYERS

BY NEW TRIAL

he changed his statement to some time
shortly before 1 o'clock."

Following this, the solicitor launched
ed into a new and hitherto unadvanced
theory of the pay envelope which has
never been discovered. He stated that
Mrs. Mattie White, upon coming into
Frank's office some time after Mary
Phagan had entered the building,
found Frank at the safe. When she
crossed the threshold, stated Dorsey,
Frank jumped violently, as though
shocked.

"This," he declared, "accounts for the
envelope. Frank, finding he had slain
the girl, had gone to get the envelope
and destroy it, and whatever suspi-
cion might thereby be directed toward
him."

Says Frank Established Alibi.

Mr. Arnold argued chiefly the pro-
tested circumstances of the trial, name-
ly the prosecution's tactics and the evi-
dence presented in effort to convict.
He also laid great stress upon the
time element, in which, he averred,
Frank had established an insurmount-
able alibi.

"Dorsey strove to twist into a sus-
picious circumstance Frank's writing
a letter to his uncle in New York
on the day of the tragedy. The letter
stands for itself, however, an argument
of indisputable fact. Then, there is a
telephone call on which the prosecu-
tion dwells greatly, because Frank,
upon leaving the factory late in the
afternoon, left the night watchman
with a man who had been discharged
for stealing, and that night had called
up to ascertain if this man had left
the premises.

"The state relies much upon the
part played by Newt Lee, when
their own star witness, Jim Con-
ley, says the body was disposed of by
1:30 o'clock. Newt didn't arrive at the
building until 4 p. m.

"Another claim of the state's is that
Frank employed counsel on the day
the body was found, and that this ac-
tion was clear indication of guilt.

"When Haslett, the policeman, went
to Frank's home that day and virtually
placed Frank under arrest, Sig Mon-
tag, president of the factory, knowing
that Frank was not acquainted in po-
lice circles and that he was a north-
erner, practically a stranger in the
city, telephoned Herbert Haas and had
Haas go to police headquarters to
look into the matter and see that
Frank had the proper advice and at-
tention. That is how he happened to
have an attorney.

"The next contention of the state
to which strong objection is made is

first floor shortly after Mary Phagan
came in. Conley was a negro always
short of money, always borrowing an
pawning—a criminal with a record. He
was always reading the newspaper
after the murder, absorbing them with
avid interest.

"Upon his arrest, however, he denie
he could write or read. When the de-
tectives, however, confronted him with
a sample of his own handwriting
he admitted having written the mur-
der notes. Later, they obtained vari-
ous and sundry confessions, each in
conflict with the other.

"The time element is the most impor-
tant factor in the Frank case," said
Mr. Arnold. "George Epps, the news-
boy, testified that he accompanied Mar-
Phagan to town on the day of her death
and that the car on which they came
arrived at Marietta and Forsyth street
at 12:07 o'clock.

"Other witnesses swore that the walk
from that point to the pencil factor
would consume at least 3½ minute;
Mary Phagan couldn't possibly have
been in the factory before 12:05 o'clock.
That is the state's allegation. In truth
it would have been impossible for her
to have arrived there before 12:10 or
12:12 o'clock.

"Story Completely Changed."

"After Conley's statement of May 2
his case was taken out of the capab-
hands of Messrs. Harry Scott and John
Black, who had handled it mighty well
and was put in the hands of Detective



**The
CHRIST**

**For a B
SAVINGS
from this
sonal Serv**

**As little
will do fo**

EMBER 16, 1913.

After Mary Phagan as a negro always says borrowing and with a record. He g the newspapers sorbing them with

however, he denied ad. When the de- onfronted him with own handwriting. written the mur- they obtained vari- nfections, each in her.

is the most impor- Frank case," said re Epps, the news- accompanied Mary he day of her death 1 which they came and Forsyth streets

swore that the walk the pencil factory least 3 1/2 minutes. d possibly have be 12:05 o'clock. allegation. In truth, impossible for her ere before 12:10 or

tely Changed."

atement of May 29, out of the capable ury Scott and John dled it mighty well, hands of Detectives

Starnes and Campbell, who were work- ing in co-operation with the office of solicitor general. And, lo and behold! when Conley goes on the stand, there is hardly a resemblance to his story to either of his previous statements.

"We showed by scores of witnesses that Frank was at home at the time Conley says the body of Mary Phagan was put in the basement. Dr. Harris—a state witness—showed by his cab- bage tests that she had met death at a specific hour. It is all plausible proof that Conley slew the girl. Then, again, nobody heard the elevator run at the time Conley says he carried the corpse down on it.

"Now, your honors, this jury was frightened entirely out of its wits. We were confronted at every turn by out- breaks and manifestations of the mob. We asked, at the outset, that the pub- lic be excluded from the trial. (Mr. Arnold here cited a number of instances wherein the mob spirit had been exhib- ited. He also told of Judge Roan's conference during the last day of the trial with police and military officials in regard to handling the situation.)

"Now, I want to deal lastly with Dor- sey's unfair and unwarranted argu- ment, and will show you some points in which he was unfair.

"First, his argument that our failure to cross-examine character witnesses refuted the evidence of good character which we had produced.

"His argument that Mrs. Frank's

failure to visit Frank in police head- quarters, which argument was inflam- matory and damaging to the mind of an untrained jury.

"His argument that our expert testi- mony was from family physicians."

Mr. Arnold also recited a number of other protested arguments, closing his speech at 11:40 a. m.

This morning's session will be open- ed at 9 o'clock by resumption of the solicitor's argument.

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Trains to
FLORIDA

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South Atlantic Limited
Dixie Limited

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CAR --- COACHES

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9:47 A. M. Arrive Jacksonville 7:50
A. M., 8:50 A. M. and 8:10 P. M.

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Ask the Ticket Agent

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Railway**

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Cor. Peachtree and Marietta



The Ideal
CHRISTMAS GIFT

For a Boy or Girl is a

Franks Lawyrs
Atlanta Constitution

Pg 1

Dec. 16, 1913

SIXTEEN PAGES.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 15 cents weekly.
Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

MEASURE LY MOVES VAL PASSAGE

osition Amend-
oted Down and
ic Amendments
lopted.

AY WITNESS GE OF MEASURE

anta Bankers
y the Democrats.
Changes Made
rats.

December 18—With the
slative machinery run-
the administration cur-
moved rapidly toward
e in the senate. The
osition amendments to
s voted down, and Sen-
an the presentation of
amendments, calculated
measure, which were
meeting strenuous pro-

aders declared tonight
currency fight was in
use, Speaker Clark and
Underwood expressed
the measure would go
t and be written into
y or Tuesday at the
erwood announced his
fering an adjournment
h would give congress
until January 12, just
bill was passed. In-
der the measure, he
d all but a few
e differences be-
houses.

Protest Needed.
of the bill to permit
associations to continue
ystems of bank exami-
eed upon by the senate
currency leaders.

BROYLES TO OPPOSE ROAN FOR APPELLATE JUDGESHIP; MANY SEEK POLICE BENCH

Announces Candidacy



JUDGE NASH R. BROYLES,
Who announces he will run against
Judge Roan for the court of appeals.

CHAMP CLARK BIFFS CALAMITY HOWLERS

**Speaker Leaves Chair to
Rebuke Republican Prophe-
ets of Woe—Plot Against
Prosperity Is Charged.**

Washington, December 18.—Speaker
Clark left his chair in the house to-
day to challenge the patriotism of

BROYLES' PLACE ALREADY SOUGHT BY 7 CANDIDATES

Atlanta Recorder An-
nounces That He Will Of-
fer for Place Resigned by
Judge Hill.

TWO ATLANTA MEN IN STATE CONTEST

Following Announcement
of Judge Broyles Candi-
dates for Recorder Spring
Up on All Sides.

Recorder Nash R. Broyles, who has
occupied the bench of police court
judge of Atlanta for fifteen years, has
announced his candidacy for the court
of appeals in opposition to Judge L. S.
Roan to fill the unexpired term of
Judge Ben H. Hill.

Coupled with his declaration come
the announcement of a number of
well-known Atlantans of their candi-
dacy for police court judge. There are
seven in number, some of whom have
previously run for the office.

They are:
John Y. Smith, William M. Smith,
Watt P. Kelly, Thomas H. Goodwin,

ferences on the measure. However had settled all but a few points in the differences between two houses.

State's Protest Heeded.
On of the bill to permit use associations to continue at ... of bank exami- ... upon by the senate ... rrency leaders.

... stands, it would prevent examiner from disclosing to loans of another. Clear- of large cities now employ miners by general consent s to examine all the banks ciation and to protect the ist overloans.

... received today from asso- cious cities, including At- asked that the present sys- nation be provided for in

... efforts of Senator Hitch- e republicans to, put some is into the bill were voted ter another today, the sen- g under the agreement to os to fifteen minutes each, s debate along.

Amendments Adopted.
... or Owen presented the agreed on by the demo- s last night. The opposi- inslet on roll calls, and ents were adopted with lit- until Senator Owen present- orize the federal reserve point "attorneys, experts ts" without regard to the laws. Then the republi- forth in protest and pre- c action.

... t adopted provided l... e new system could former secretaries of the sistant secretaries, comp- ie currency or members of eserve board for two years severed their connection orment. Another change retary of the treasury dis- se a part of the earnings banks to build up the gold e salary of the members al reserve board was in- t \$10,000 to \$12,000.

... of amendments calculated the work of putting the nto operation were adopt- us changes were made to : entrance of state banks panies.

Repeals by Republicans.
... ot, Bristow, Burton and acked the democrats for that the employees of the : be exempted from civil irements.

... apparent," declared Sena- "that the haste enforced eration of this bill is not l to quiet the financial up- untry, but also to satisfy hungry office-sockers who i the capital for the past Opening up these posi- isanship would force the ve board to go into poli- it wanted to or not."

... ven declared that but a r... employees would be a vision, and asserted s... nt was proposed in he federal reserve board : hampered or delayed in rk.

... enate recessed at 5 o'clock ic caucus reassembled to amendments to the bill.

Work Complete.
... omocratic conference ad-

Republicans' Accusations of Woe—Plot Against Prosperity Is Charged.

Washington, December 18.—Speaker Clark left his chair in the house today to challenge the patriotism of "calamity howling" republicans after Minority Leader Mann had made a speech picturing the country in the throes of business and industrial depression as a result of democratic tariff legislation. As the "greatest calamity howlers in America," the speaker presented Senator Root, of New York; former Speaker Cannon, Chairman Hilles, of the republican national committee; former Governor Hadley, of Missouri, and Representative Mann.

Vigorously defending the new tariff law, Mr. Clark declared that if there had been any hold-up in business it was simply because prudence was being exercised. He said the wish was the father of the thought with the republican leaders and suggested that it was strange that no one else had seen signs of falling prices.

Purpose of Howlers.

"These men," continued Speaker Clark, "propose to get into the newspapers every day, day after day, that the country is going to the dogs and business is going to the deuce and people that never thought of a panic will begin to study about it. By all thinking men this will be considered a monstrous and unpardonable performance."

Representative Mann had painted a gloomy picture of the country under the democratic tariff, and the threat of political control of banking and currency. "Throughout the country today," he said, "wherever men are congregated there now is that quiet discussion going on, which, when cold weather strikes the country, will end in a roar and a howl that will even penetrate the ears of the deaf statesmen on the democratic side of the aisle. Men with wives and children, willing to work, who were at work three months ago, are now seeking the opportunity. The president could do much today towards reviving confidence if he would. The democratic side of this house could do much, but they are pursuing the fatuous policies which they have talked about on the stump so many years. We are not justified in keeping silence on the situation."

Speaker Clark in reply charged that the utterances of Mann, Senator Root, former Speaker Cannon, former Governor Hadley and Chairman Hilles, of the republican national committee, looked "like a republican conspiracy against the progress of the republic."

"Greatest Calamity Howlers."

The speaker added that Mr. Mann and the others mentioned "have been the greatest calamity howlers in this country this fall," and said it was strange that no one else had heard of the signs of the times which they pictured so vividly.

Speaker Clark ridiculed predictions of the republican leaders. "I don't believe," shouted the speaker, "that I exceed bounds of propriety or of fact in saying that it looks like a republican conspiracy against progress of the republic. Mr. Mann while howling calamity, disclaims that he is a calamity howler, but Mr. Root, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Hadley and Mr. Mann have been the greatest calamity howlers in this country this fall."

the announcement of a number of well-known Atlantans of their candidacy for police court judge. There are seven in number, some of whom have previously run for the office.

They are:

John Y. Smith, William M. Smith, Watt P. Kelly, Thomas H. Goodwin, Carl Guess, George E. Johnson and W. H. Preston. The race promises to be one of the most exciting in the history of Atlanta politics.

Judge Broyles' announcement is not unexpected, as it has been known for some time that he had the matter under consideration. He was a candidate during the last primary when he opposed Judge J. R. Pottle in the race which resulted in a tie and withdrawal on the part of the police judge in order to maintain harmony.

Judge Broyles' Announcement.

In his statement to the public, the recorder declares he will not promote his campaign for several months to come, and that his announcement was made at this early date in response to the inquiries of friends, who, he states, have besieged him with queries for months.

His announcement follows:

"To My Fellow Citizens of Georgia, I have lately had so many inquiries from friends in different parts of the state about my candidacy for the court of appeals that I think it due, them that, without further delay, I should publicly declare my intentions.

"I shall positively be a candidate in the democratic primary next summer for a place on the court of appeals. Under the rules of the primary, I will have to designate and run for one particular judgeship. In the last primary in 1912, when I opposed Judge Pottle, the strongest argument used against my candidacy was that Atlanta already had one of the three judgeships, and was, therefore, not entitled to another.

"Despite this heavy handicap, I tied with Judge Pottle, but, in the state convention at Macon, in the interest of harmony, I withdrew my name and allowed the south Georgia candidate to have a unanimous nomination. I do not propose to run again with this same handicap, and, therefore, I shall be a candidate for the unexpired term of Judge Ben H. Hill, of Atlanta.

"This position is now held by Judge L. S. Roan, also of Atlanta, who was appointed temporarily to the place until the voters of Georgia could elect Judge Hill's successor. I do not intend to begin my campaign for several months yet, but make this announce-

Weather Prophecy

FAIR AND COOLER

Georgia—Fair and cooler Friday, Saturday fair.

Local Weather Report.
Lowest temperature 47

the employees of the exempted from civil suits," declared Senator the haste enforced of this bill is not of the financial un- but also to satisfy office-seekers who al for the past up these posi- up would force the ard to go into pol- luted to or not." eclared that but a employees would be vision, and asserted nt was proposed in leral reserve board oered or delayed in

recessed at 5 o'clock ous reassembled to ments to the bill.

Complete Work.
atic conference ad- k it had completed and had indorsed ng a number of the usly demanded by hese included pro- sension of the time able commercial pa- transactions from days, with the dis- board of reserve to time paper. The sits in state banks associations as well banks, and a pro- permit clearing to continue their xamining the trans- s within the clear- on.
etained to stand t, ing out of the xerts and officers icy system. The ng to increase the l the new treasury cent to 40 per cent ed so that an addi- cent would be im- erve falls not more below that figure ax of 1 1/2 per cent decrease of 2 1/2 per of the reserve.

Are Adopted.
agreed upon by the opted later in the em without opposi- tions opposed the g employees from nd were joined in s Lane and Thom- they were voted

in the bill to au- rral notes were the ment introduced in Senator Smith of

Page Two.

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Speaker Clark declared that the panic of 1893 came on as a result of the McKinley bill and that there was no truth in the fossilized statement that calamity comes with the democrats and prosperity with the republicans.

"I've heard it said if a man start downtown and enough fellows tell him he is sick he will get sick," said Mr. Clark. "That's what these fellows are doing. They are getting something in the papers every day about a calamity and after a while if they keep it up they will make some people believe conditions are going to the dogs."

Not Going to Be Panic.

Speaker Clark said that there were two people whom he never talked to, but always questioned—James J. Hill, the railroad builder, and Rev. Dr. John T. N. Johnson, of Kansas City, "a Baptist preacher who had sense enough to make \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000."

He said Hill told him that he didn't think there was going to be any panic in this country. Dr. Johnson, he added, told him that the currency bill would prevent all the money from drifting into New York city and break up gambling on the New York stock exchange as far as human ingenuity could control it. The speaker said next Monday or Tuesday the house would pass the currency bill. "Unless there is some contrary fellow here," he added, "we may pass it Saturday night and after it becomes a law the country will blossom like the rose."

Representative Mann suggested that what the country needs now is not so much money as orders for business. Speaker Clark retorted that the country was having plenty of orders and that in his district the largest cement plant in the country was working 3,800 men on three shifts of eight hours each.

same handicap, and, therefore, I shall be a candidate for the unexpired term of Judge Ben H. Hill, of Atlanta.

"This position is now held by Judge L. S. Roan, also of Atlanta, who was appointed temporarily to the place until the voters of Georgia could elect Judge Hill's successor. I do not intend to begin my campaign for several months yet, but make this announce-

Weather Prophecy
FAIR AND COOLER

Georgia—Fair and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Local Weather Report.

Lowest temperature	47
Highest temperature	57
Mean temperature	52
Normal temperature	44
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches00
Deficiency since first of month, in	1.24
Deficiency since January 1, inches	7.74

Reports From Various Stations.

STATIONS AND State of WEATHER.	Temperature.		Rain 24 hr's inches.
	7 p.m.	High	
ATLANTA, clear.	49	57	.00
Birmingham, c'dy	52	54	.00
Boston, cloudy.	38	48	.00
Brownsville, c'dy	60	68	.00
Buffalo, snow	26	32	.00
Charleston, clear	58	64	.00
Chicago, clear	38	38	.00
Denver, clear	22	32	.00
Des Moines, clear	36	42	.00
Galveston, c'dy	56	56	.00
Hatteras, cloudy	50	58	.00
Helena, snow	28	32	.00
Huron, clear	30	48	.00
Jacvksionville, clear	62	70	.00
Kansas City, clear	42	48	.01
Knoxville, clear	46	54	.00
Louisville, clear	36	38	.00
Memphis, clear	48	52	.02
Miami, clear	70	78	.00
Mobile, clear	56	66	.00
Montgomery, part c	54	62	.00
New Orleans, c'dy	60	64	.00
New York, part c'dy	36	46	.00
Oklahoma, c'dy	46	48	.01
Phoenix, clear	60	66	.00
Pittsburg, cloudy	34	36	.01
Portland, cloudy	42	42	.01
San Francisco, c'dy	52	52	.00
St. Louis, clear	42	46	.00
St. Paul, clear	36	38	.00
Salt Lake City, c'dy	28	30	.00
Shreveport, c'dy	52	54	.00
Spokane, cloudy	32	34	.00
Tampa, part c'dy	62	72	.00
Toledo, cloudy	32	36	.00
Washington, clear	38	44	.00

G. F. von HERRMANN
Section Director

POTTLE ANNOUNCES PURPOSE TO RESIGN

The Judge Has Not Done
So Yet, But Will at Early
Date—Successor Not De-
cided On.

"I have not tendered my resignation to the governor as yet," said Judge J. R. Pottle, of the court of appeals, last night. "It is my intention, however, to offer my resignation at some date in the near future. As to just what time I will give up my position on the bench I have not yet decided."

As to the report that Sam S. Bennett, of Albany, had been selected to succeed Judge Pottle on the court of appeals bench, Governor Slaton said Sunday night:

"The report could not have had any authority from me, because I have not yet been in receipt of Judge Pottle's resignation, and have, of course, not selected his successor. I have not myself made up my mind whom I shall appoint in his place in the event Judge Pottle resigns."

Judge Pottle is the third judge to give up his place on the court of appeals since that court was organized some seven years ago, all of them practically for the same reason, namely, that they were in receipt of more lucrative offers than their judgeship salaries and that they could not live on the \$4,000 per year which the state paid.

Will Practice Law.

Judge Pottle, it is said, will take up the practice of law in Albany, where he has received the offer of a lucra-

AFTER SHOOT COOK I

Jesse Russell
tion—Was
From Pe

Shot and seriously injured at the corner of streets, Jesse C. I nah street, was c. pital yesterday al rious condition.

Less than an hour after the shooting, a man had been carried to Grady. George Cook, 58, Savannah street, appeared at police headquarters, saying he had surrendered, saying he had shot in self-defense.

According to the police, Cook had become involved in an altercation, when he had thrown a rock, which resulted, and, as a result, Cook is charged with carrying a revolver and firing it.

The bullet took effect in the chest of the man, ranging through the lungs and penetrating the heart. Cook is being held in the city jail, considered dangerous. Cook is being held on a charge of carrying a revolver, pending the condition of the man.

DULL WEEK IN THE CO:

New Orleans, La., coming week in the market, but not promise much. Unforeseen developments will be brought about Thursday, the one day when the American markets

selected his successor. I have not myself made up my mind whom I shall appoint in his place in the event Judge Pottle resigns."

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Will Practice Law.

Judge Pottle, it is said, will take up the practice of law in Albany, where he has received the offer of a lucrative partnership.

The first judge of the court of appeals to resign was Judge Arthur G. Powell, who was succeeded in office early in 1911 on appointment of Governor Slaton, at that time ad interim governor. In the succeeding primary, Judge Pottle was opposed by Judge Nash R. Broyles, recorder of Atlanta, who tied with him in the race, but who gave up in the interest of harmony, and in view of the fact that Judge Pottle had a larger number of the popular vote.

The second judge to resign was Judge Benjamin H. Hill, who left the court two months ago, to accept a position on the superior court bench of Fulton county. He was succeeded by Judge L. S. Roan, of the Stone Mountain circuit.

Three Places Open.

The resignation of Judge Pottle will make it necessary for all three members of the court of appeals to go before the people in the primary next year. Recorder Broyles has already announced his intention of opposing Judge Roan. That there will be a lively race for Judge Pottle's successor, entered into by a number of prominent lawyers from various parts of the state, is certain.

It has been an open secret in political circles for some time that Judge Pottle intended to resign. Just how soon he will give up is not yet known, but it will probably be within the next five or six weeks. He stated Sunday that he regretted the unauthorized publication of his resignation, as he feared it might embarrass Governor Slaton.

MRS. JEROME JONES TO SELL RED CROSS STAMPS ON MONDAY

The sale of Red Cross stamps will be under the charge of Mrs. Jerome Jones today.

It is expected that before night a record sale will be made by the ladies

considered dangerous. Cook is being put on a charge pending the coronian.

DULL WEE IN THE C

New Orleans coming week in not promise in unforeseen developments week will be Thursday, the American market likely that the sessions will close Wednesday and the American, normally active English market.

There will be this week. The does not end up therefore, there excuse for foreclosures. The traffic report on grain to use as a basis for estimates is rather likely tained from this respond with the government experts are that the bearish twist, sentiment now ket and partly nearly ginned the seasons are apt may be that pr affected by this.

The trade will ation very close crease in offering times seen around days. Freer offering of would have an effect on the price have been waiting to help the. The trade is watched very closely slowing down in many traders the cause of the falling in many lines.

COURT IN V CONVEI

Dalton, Ga., D The January term prior court will c ary 5, Judge Fitt not the term at meets, but owing are a number charged with felonies that a grand jury empaneled.

There will be among them being charged with the

him or his agents to had not received. re his agents quantities of goods ed should have been in ook charge and which, en in the possession of ers or friends of the s brought Shimoff and a United States Com- for inquiry.

**WDS ATTEND
IBLE MEETINGS**

e conference at Wheat hurch is attracting illy. Yesterday 1,500 l the morning, after- s sessions. ng Dr. D. W. Cannon, te secretary, lectured ostal Church." Dr. oxville, Tenn., talked s as Dr. Cannon. In Dr. E. P. Johnson tematic Giving, as il- es." Dr. D. D. Craw- ville, Ga., preached on "Outgrowth of a " In the evening Bryant preached on of Bringing Souls to s again addressed the us Christ, the Model

**MARSAL HELD
CH GLEE CLUB**

terest was manifested earsal of the Georgia- Mandolin club. Fifty out to it Tuesday aft- C. Wardwell has been apacity of trainer and ings the leading tenor s church, the choir of y composed of Tech of the Glee club will wo parts, the first to concert work by the olin club, and the sentation of college of some of the leading e is being arranged.

**WADE IS APPOINTED
TO SUCCEED POTTLE**

**Scholarly Dublin Lawyer Ele-
vated by Governor to the
Court of Appeals.**

Peyton L. Wade, of Dublin, one of the most scholarly lawyers in the state of Georgia—a man eminently suited to judicial work—has been appointed by Governor John M. Slaton to succeed Judge J. R. Pottle, whose resignation



**Drama League Meml
Graciously Enterta
By Minnie Maddern**

Though busy with a mor hearsal, and giving a matinee day afternoon, Mrs. Minnie Fiske very graciously enterta executive board of the Atlant of the Drama league at 12:30 Tuesday. They met with he lounge of the Georgian Terra the members of the board pre ing Mrs. W. C. Spiker, Mr. W. minger, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Mrs. Emma Garrett Boyd, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Roby Robins Harry Stearnes and Miss Carol of Athens, organizer in Georg drama league.

"Optimism' was the key no message Mrs. Fiske brought Mrs. Spiker, president of the Center. "She said that tho dramatic critics, many of th had a great deal to say ab being a bad year in the theatri ness, that she had never foun ter, and that she had alway from some sources that 'every a bad year in theatrical circle

**ASA G. CANDLER BUY
SPEEDWAY PROI**

Obtaining judgment of \$13 his civil lien against the Atlan mobile association, instituted city courts, Asa G. Candler, Sr on Tuesday at sheriff's sale track property at Hapeville, w long ago been abandoned. The price paid was \$1,000. mored that the once famous will be divided into strips s for farm lands.

Remember
When we adver
niture at a clear
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ICKACIE

of acute back-
bottle of Sloan's
and see how
to aching,
the right lini-

T

Neuralgia
Paralysis
Stiff Neck, etc.

ciatica

Chapel St., Cincin-
been suffering with
ourteen months and
er heard of. I began
for me, but hearing
ight one 25c. bottle,
e days. I have
it better in my

ache

Bulder St., Atlanta,
urt my back and it
d one bottle of your
stopped the pain. It

e., 50c. and \$1.00
Boston, Mass.

f Prices

Muse's

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ent reductions

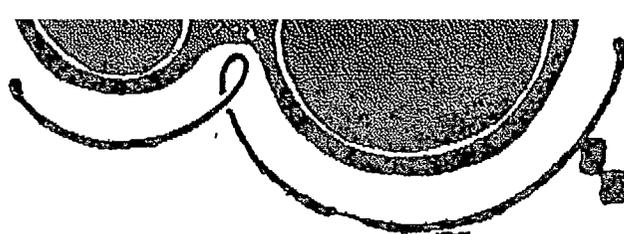


Photo by Hirshburg & Phillips.

PEYTON L. WADE.

Who was appointed to the court of ap-
peals on Tuesday by Governor Slaton.

from the court of appeals is effective
at midnight Wednesday, February 4.
Judge Pottle has gone to Albany to
practice law.

Mr. Wade's appointment becomes
effective the following day.

Judge Wade is one of the most
prominent and successful lawyers in
his section, a man of the very highest
type. His elevation to the bench of
the court of appeals is a source of
gratification among the members of
the Atlanta bar, a majority of whom
indorsed him strongly.

His Life In Athens.

Athens, Ga., February 3.—(Special.)
Peyton L. Wade. was reared and edu-
cated in Athens. his father, Dr. R. M.
Wade moving here from Screven
county, where the new judge had been
born on January 9, 1865. He is the
oldest of several sisters and brothers,
all of whom are living.

He was a hard student in the Uni-
versity of Georgia, was orator at the
"class three exercises" in his junior
year, won speaker's and debater's
places, and finished his law course
with distinction.

He was in college at the same time
his predecessor, Judge Pottle, was in
school and was a classmate of Govern-
or Slaton, the governor was the only
attendant he had at his marriage to
Miss Augusta Black. He went to Dub-
lin soon after graduation and has been
in active practice for twenty years or
more there. His mother and a sister
live in Athens. He has never sought
an office nor held one, the appoint-
ment, however, being not unexpected
to Athens friends.

He enjoyed a law practice of from
fifteen to twenty thousand, it is said,
and has never been heavily interested
in any side business. He has one
daughter, a little girl of twelve.

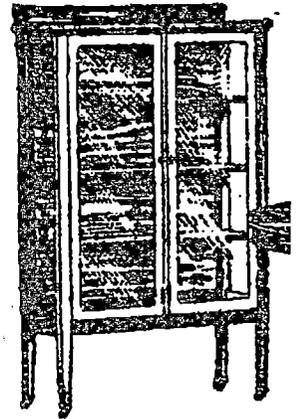
PROF. DERRY TO LECTURE

*Will Discuss Famous Battles
of Georgia 1861-5.*

On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock,
in the house of representatives at the
state capitol, Professor Joseph T. Derry
will give a talk to the school children

number of the a
identification—
see it, look al
come back; it's
less sold in me
Now's the time
4th and 5th floor

Februa



**Fe
DINING**

Style	
5078	Early English
5078	Early English
355	Early English
935	Early English
6442	Early English
976	Golden Oak E
906	Golden Oak E
0848	Golden Oak E
6442.	Mahogany Bu
5068	Mahogany Bu
240	Mahogany Bu.
2005	Mahogany Chi

white race to lay down and enforce sanitary laws impartially.

These rules apply not only to the negro, but to the white man as well. The white man housed insanitarly is a menace to the city. As you say, disease knows no frontiers of race, color or creed.

The demand for our day is efficient and fair play for equal opportunity. No community discharges its primary duty in these respects until it assures healthful living conditions for each one of its population.

Force the property owner, by municipal law, to provide proper sanitary housing for the blacks and give them a chance, while at the same time protecting us.

JEROME JONES,

Editor Journal of Labor.

Atlanta, Ga., February 5, 1914.

**"An Admirable Appointment,"
Says The Telegraph of Wade**

(From The Macon Telegraph.)

Governor Slaton's appointment of Peyton L. Wade, of Dublin, Laurens county, to the bench of the state court of appeals, to succeed Judge J. R. Pottle, resigned, will be very generally approved. Mr. Wade's qualifications, both as an able lawyer and as a man of strong character, are such as to assure every observer of his fitness for the position and to make the appointment an admirable one. He has been widely indorsed by the bar of the state, with particularly marked warmth by the bar of Savannah and Augusta, and it is of significance that the lawyers of his own district were practically a unit in rendering tribute to his ability and high character.

Aside from the question of fitness, the appointment commends itself in a territorial sense. South Georgia too often in the past has been denied its rightful and proportionate representation among the high officers of the state. The appointment is welcome for this reason as well as a means of strengthening the judiciary.

Alaska's Road System Com-

old project, and on which secured and a permanent council, been abandoned propositions have recently pushed?

Why, if the city continues, does the finance the Whitehall and Forestments in the heart of already yielded more the city gave last year takes up in place of unexplored territory, of the city, where there considerable increase in for years to come?

Why is it that the city cannot meet in justice to Whitehall and Forestments?

Why! why! why! Whitehall Street 100 feet, by--

R. A. Broyles, Nathaniel, J. R. Holliday, C. Kriegshaber, B. M. Webb, B. M. Willingham, M. Field, Dr. E. G. Jones, Black, W. P. Heath, T. John E. Smith, H. Walker, G. I. Walker, Walkerman, M. L. Thrower, Steinbauer, J. W. Hade and R. R. Otis, chairman

SELF PHOTOGRAPHY

By GEORGE MATTHEWS

There is nothing to realize a thing and to Memory, and as a part Robert Burns uttered in which he reflected that for "the power to see see us," he paid an un effectiveness of Self-Portrait

But the greatest thing selves as others see us as we really are.

No man or woman—ed or great—is able to within you in the way see them. One of the failure to grow and to ference toward what v

Every time you m

men representatives of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company at the Georgian Terrace at yesterday, which was given of the company's opening of a more commodious branch moved from their quarters Saturday on Houston street new building at 495 Peachtree

Goodloe, southern branch manager, presided at the dinner. Three police officials attended the dinner. George Maus, of New York city, district manager; J. W. Volz and W. M. Dodd, both special representatives from New York. Interests were made by Mr. Maus and Goodloe on salesmanship effect. The following salesmen at Chambers, Kellam, Selby, Bell, Forsyth, Johnson, Grenald, Botzenmayer and

WTA'S COLD WAVE IS SEVERE BUT BRIEF

but decidedly to the point, the severest cold wave, which began Monday morning. The weather forecaster von Herrmann says that Atlanta will have weather for the rest of the winter probably longer. Not any other winter, he says, will Atlanta be as cold as 19 degrees in fact, with a few tapering snaps, spring weather will be

temperature was 32 degrees Monday and is expected to be at 35 today.

Creditors Named Receiver.

Adler, a merchant, 181 Peters street, dealing in clothing, shoes, hats and goods, yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with the federal court. Showing a schedule of liabilities and assets of \$795.99 of obligations, he lists assets at \$3,500. The All-American Manufacturing company, one of his creditors, has filed a petition for a receiver and A. L. Richards was appointed by Judge Newman under bond.

for road work, only on a basis in which the following factors shall be considered, viz: school population, public road mileage, amount of road work now done and number of misdemeanor convicts available for road work in each county, with the purpose of promoting better road construction in a greater portion of the state.

WADE TAKES OATH AS APPEALS COURT JUDGE

Governor John M. Slaton, Monday morning, formally administered the oath of office to Judge Peyton L. Wade, of Dublin, who was last week appointed to the court of appeals to succeed Judge J. R. Pottle, who resigned to resume his law practice at Albany.

Immediately after taking the oath of office Judge Wade took his seat with the court of appeals and served throughout the day.

Judge Wade is one of the most scholarly men in the state of Georgia, and is a lawyer of the very highest type. He has never taken an active part in politics, and his appointment to the court of appeals is his first official position.

Judge Wade and Governor Slaton have been warm friends for years. They were classmates and roommates at college and their friendship has remained firm since that day.

CAPT. BATSON PLANNING TO MAKE FLIGHT SOON

Savannah, Ga., February 9.—(Special.)—Captain M. A. Batson is making preparations to try out his hydro-aeroplane in a few days. Captain Batson has delayed making the test for some time because of the unfavorable weather.

Valdosta Y. M. C. A.

Valdosta, Ga., February 8.—(Special.) A campaign for a live Young Men's Christian association, with a handsome building, was launched here yesterday, with a number of the most prominent young men in the city behind it. An appeal is being made to the parents of the city, the monied men and the church people for assistance.

ing alternatives said that the status of the American representatives would be unofficial as they would bear no credentials and have no plenipotentiary powers. All steps would be referred for final decision to the secretary of state and the president.

uggestions will not be made direct by the representatives, all suggestions coming from the mediators, but the Americans might suggest means to the mediators in their unofficial capacity. The practical certainty that the constitutionalists would be in control of Tampico made it apparent today that the United States soon would be in a position to bring about a return to normal conditions in the oil district. Negotiations with the constitutionalists, to permit foreign employes to return to the wells, will be begun as soon as news of the occupation of the district is received.

REBELS SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

Another phase of the situation which produced much discussion in executive quarters was the question of ammunition shipments destined for Tampico, when the constitutionalists are en route.

Constitutionalists here say that, after the battles of Tampico and Saltillo, n being fought, the rebels will have li ammunition left with which to continue the fight against Huerta. With a practical embargo on the importation of munitions of war across the American border, in effect the rebels believe their only chance of getting additional ammunition will be from abroad.

On the other hand, should the constitutionalists be allowed to import ammunition through Tampico, some officials point out that Huerta probably would protest that the holding up of shipments of arms for him at Vera Cruz was unjust.

The position of the American government has been that it held the customs house at Vera Cruz as an act of reprisal, and when a shipment of arms was en route to Puerto Mexico, recently, no attempt was made to prevent its landing, though, in a way unexplained, the German ship carrying the munitions decided not to land its cargo.

News of fighting at Tampico came in b dispatches to the navy department. At Tampico Rear Admiral Mayo reported firing at 5 a. m., continuing all the morning. He reported that fed-

"the district attorney wants Becker and I am going to deliver him. Self-preservation is the first law of nature and if the district attorney wants Becker he can have him."

"No," said Rose.
"Well," continued Manton, "did Sullivan say to you, 'you bald headed — — —, do you expect to get away with it.'"

"I never had any conversation with Sullivan," said Rose.

"While you, Webber, Sullivan, Val-lon and Schepps were at dinner at the prison one night, did you say:

"I'm glad Rosenthal is dead; I'm the happiest man in the world. I'm so glad, I could dig open Rosenthal's grave, jump in it and laugh at him. He'll never get another chance to say that my children were illegitimate, to criticise my morals and to knock me to everybody I know," and then did 'Bridge Weber' say:

"Well that's stuff about your children is so. Why don't you have me killed?"

Shook Finger Under Nose.
"I never heard any such thing," said Rose.

At that point Manton shook his finger under Rose's nose and shouted: "Are you guilty of murder?"

Rose hesitated and then said "no."

Whitman and Manton clashed at that point in regard to the statement Manton alleged Louis Plitt, Becker's press agent, had made. Justice Seabury finally allowed Manton to ask Rose, "did you tell Plitt, in reply to a question asking Rose whether it was a fact that Becker had anything to do with the murder of Rosenthal: 'I swear by all that is holy that Becker did not have a thing to do with it.'"

Rose denied this. He added that his conscience pricked him while he was arranging for the murder of Rosenthal.

"It pricks me now, too," Rose said. The cross examination was concluded shortly after that and court was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

JUDGE ROAN WILL NOT STAND FOR RE-ELECTION

Judge L. S. Roan, of Atlanta, judge of the court of appeals, has announced that he will not enter the August primary in the race to succeed himself in serving out the unexpired term of Judge J. R. Pottle, when resigned in February to practice law.

Judge Nash R. Broyles, city recorder, is at present the only candidate for the place, but Alex Stephens will make formal announcement later.

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Continued on Last Page.

RULES ADOPTED TO GOVERN NOMINATION OF SENATORS AND OF STATE OFFICERS AT THE STATE PRIMARY ON AUG.

Following is the official resolution of the state democratic executive committee providing regulations controlling the state primary to be held on Wednesday, August 19, at which time two senators, a governor, statehouse officials, general assembly, judges and solicitors are to be nominated by the vote of the state.

In the nomination of senators, governor and statehouse officers the county unit system will prevail. Every county votes direct and the candidate receiving the plurality vote in the counties respectively will be entitled to the unit vote of such counties in the proportion of twice the number that the counties have respectively in the house of representatives—this being the time-honored basis of representation in the state.

Majority of Delegates Required.

To be nominated, candidates must receive a majority of the convention votes, which likewise is in conformity with party custom since the abolition of the two-thirds rule more than twenty years ago.

The provisions contained in the resolutions published herewith were adopted by the unanimous vote of the state committee, being the special report of the committee of fifteen appointed by State Chairman W. J. Harris. The chairman of this committee was Albert Howell, Jr., of Fulton county, who presented the report, which received every vote of the committee.

The resolutions follow:

REGULATIONS CONTROLLING STATE PRIMARY OF AUGUST 19

Atlanta, Ga., April 4, 1914.

The state executive committee of the democratic party in the state of Georgia at a regular meeting held in the city of Atlanta on this date, by authority granted it by the democratic party of said state, hereby directs as follows:

I.
That a democratic primary election be held on Wednesday, August 19, 1914, in each of the counties of this state for the selection of candidates of the democratic party for the following offices, to wit:

Governor.
United States senator for the full term beginning March 4, 1915, to succeed Hon. Hoke Smith.
United States senator for the unexpired portion of term ending March 4, 1915, made vacant by the death of Hon. A. O. Bacon and now held under tem-

porary appointment beginning January 1, 1915, to succeed Hon. B. D. Evans and Hon. H. W. Hill.
Judge of the court of appeals for the term beginning January 1, 1915, to succeed Hon. R. B. Russell.

Judge court of appeals for unexpired portion of term ending January 1, 1915, caused by resignation of Hon. B. H. Hill and now held under temporary appointment by Hon. L. S. Roan.

Judge court of appeals for unexpired portion of term ending January 1, 1917, caused by resignation of Hon. J. R. Pottle, and now held under temporary appointment by Hon. P. L. Wade.

Representatives in the congress of the United States from the various congressional districts of this state.

Judges of the superior courts and solicitors general required by law to be elected in the general election of this year.

State senators from the various senatorial districts.

Representatives in the general assembly from the various counties.

And candidates for such other offices to be filled in the general elections of this year who properly should be selected in the state-wide primary; and the chairman of this committee is directed to include such offices as may be omitted or which, owing to later developments, should be included.

II.

The primary election shall be conducted in accordance with the laws of this state and the customs of the party in so far as those customs do not conflict with existing laws. All white electors who are democrats and qualified to vote in the general elections who in good faith will pledge themselves to support the democratic candidates for all offices to be voted on this year are hereby declared qualified to vote in said primary, and the act of voting in said primary shall constitute the aforesaid pledge.

III.

It shall be the duty of the democratic executive committees of the several counties, and especially the chairmen thereof, to select and properly advertise place or places of voting in each election precinct of each county, respectively; to select capable managers for conducting said election; to furnish said managers a list of all registered and qualified white voters in the respective districts of such managers; to see to printing and proper distribution of all necessary blanks and tickets, and to make all other necessary arrangements for holding such primary election in their respective counties. In selecting managers they shall so far as practical give recognition to all candidates.

IV.

The chairman of this committee shall prepare an official ballot containing the names of all qualified candidates for nomination to the various offices filled by state-wide vote and forward the same to the chairman of each county committee at least ten days before the date of said primary, and such chairman of each county committee

provided no county shall be entitled to more delegates than votes to it is entitled in the convention or like number of alternates.

X.

The purpose of the primary election being to determine the will of the members of the party in the various counties as to candidates and policies that will, so nearly as ascertained, shall be conformable adhered to.

The unit rule shall prevail in making nominations or candidates for all offices filled by wide vote.

Those entitled to receive a unit vote of unit votes for the nomination sought shall be declared the nominee of the democratic party for the office in question; and in each case the votes of all counties carried by the candidate shall be counted for the candidate.

If any two persons receive, or are entitled to receive, the same number of unit votes for any nomination, one who received the largest number of popular votes in said primary shall be declared the nominee.

XI.

Each candidate for governor or a United States senator is hereby assessed the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), and each candidate for statehouse officer, supreme court justices and appellate court judges, is hereby assessed the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) which shall cover all assessments against said candidates in said primary election and no other assessment by this or any other committee be levied or collected from their payment of the above assessments shall be made to the secretary of the committee on or before noon of the first day of August, 1914, and payment shall be accompanied by statement signed by the candidate naming the office for which he is running and if the office is one for which two or more persons are to nominate shall describe the place he is running for, naming the present, or then incumbent; and it shall so appear on the official ballot. The name of no candidate shall be placed on the official ballot who fails to pay the required assessment and file such signed statement by the time named. The senatorial and congressional committees shall levy such assessments if they may seem proper on candidates not assessed by the state committee and shall fix such dates for payment of assessments as may be deemed

XII.

On Thursday, August 20, at the democratic executive committee each county shall meet at the house in said county and declare result as shown by the returns by the various election managers by the chairman of each county committee shall certify the result and submit same to the secretary of the committee at once, except in the

In each of the counties of this state for the selection of candidates of the democratic party for the following offices, to wit:

- Governor.
- United States senator for the full term beginning March 4, 1915, to succeed Hon. Hoke Smith.
- United States senator for the unexpired portion of term ending March 4, 1915, made vacant by the death of Hon. A. O. Bacon and now held under temporary appointment by Hon. W. S. West.
- Attorney general.
- Secretary of state.
- Comptroller general.
- Treasurer.
- Commissioner of agriculture.
- State superintendent of education.
- Commissioner of commerce and labor.
- Commissioner of pensions.
- Railroad commissioner for the term beginning December 1, 1915, to succeed Hon. Paul B. Trammell.
- Prison commissioner for the term beginning in October, 1914, to succeed Hon. E. L. Rainey.
- Supreme court justices for terms be-

recognition to all candidates.

IV.

The chairman of this committee shall prepare an official ballot containing the names of all qualified candidates for nomination to the various offices filled by state-wide vote and forward the same to the chairman of each county committee at least ten days before the date of said primary, and such chairman of each county committee shall follow the form of said official ballot in having ballots for his county printed, taking pains to see that the names of all legally qualified candidates for nominations to offices to be voted on in said county at said primary election are printed thereon.

V.

No person shall be deemed a candidate in said primary unless he is legally qualified to hold the office for which he announces, is a valid member and adherent of the democratic party in both state and national politics, and pays the assessments hereinafter prescribed by the time hereinafter named. The voter shall erase from the ballot the names of those persons for whom he does not desire to vote, leaving on said ballot only the names of those persons for whom he desires to vote. In cases where more than one candidate is to be nominated for a particular office, each voter shall vote for as many persons as there are nominations to be made; otherwise his vote for candidates for that particular office shall not be counted. No ballot shall be counted which does not conform to the official ballot.

VI.

Candidates for United States senator, governor and other statehouse offices, including justices of the supreme court and appellate court judges, who receive, respectively, the highest number of votes in each county shall be considered to have carried that county and entitled to the full vote of such county on the county unit basis in the convention hereinafter prescribed.

VII.

All candidates for superior court judge and solicitor general are to be voted for only in the counties of their respective circuits, and the candidates receiving the largest number of votes in their respective circuits shall be declared the democratic nominees, and where two or more are to be nominated for concurrent terms in the same circuit, each candidate in said primary shall be required to designate the place sought by naming the incumbent, and it shall so appear on the ballot.

VIII.

In so far as the primary relates to the nomination of candidates for congress from the various congressional districts, such candidates shall be voted for only in the counties comprising their respective districts, and it shall be left to the congressional democratic executive committee of each district to determine whether the county unit or popular vote plan shall prevail, and the democratic executives of each senatorial district shall likewise determine as to which plan shall prevail in choosing nominees for the state senate.

IX.

Each county democratic executive committee shall select from among the friends and supporters of the successful candidate for governor in each county delegates to the state convention in the ratio of two for each of said county's representatives in the general assembly, with alternates, and said delegates shall be instructed to cast the vote of such county for the successful candidates for United States senator, governor, statehouse offices, including justices of the supreme court and court of appeals, judges, et cetera. It shall be the duty of each county chairman in advance of the convention to furnish the secretary of this committee with the names of the delegates and the alternates appointed, and it shall also be the duty of such chairman to provide such delegates and alternates with written credentials.

XII.
On Thursday, August 20, at no the democratic executive committee each county shall meet at the courthouse in said county and declare result as shown by the returns made by the various election managers; the chairman of each county committee shall certify the result and transmit same to the secretary of this committee at once, except in the case of contest as hereinafter provided, in far as said result relates to candidates for governor, United States senator and all candidates to be formally nominated by the state convention, including judges of the superior court and solicitors general, and it shall be the duty of said secretary to press said returns, with proper consolidation thereof, to the convention hereinafter called.

XIII.

Should any candidate desire to contest the result of said election in county he shall file with the chairman of the county executive committee in such county written notice of contest and the grounds thereof by noon on the day following the holding of such primary; and if he cannot locate said chairman, he shall appear before the committee at its meeting at courthouse provided for as aforesaid (which meeting shall in each case be open to the public) and file such notice with said committee; and, in such case notice is filed with the chairman or the committee, it shall be the duty of said county executive committee to proceed at once to hear and determine the contest within not more than two days' time; and such county chairman shall certify the returns and results in such county as soon as a contest is determined.

XIV.

No candidate in said primary election shall be declared the nominee of the party for any office if it is proven that in the conduct of his campaign for the nomination he violated any law of Georgia, or, in case of candidates for congress and the United States senate, any law of Georgia of the United States, in seeking said nomination, nor shall any candidate be declared the nominee if it is proven that any authorized agent of said candidate violated any law relating primary elections in promoting said candidate's campaign.

XV.

A state democratic convention hereby called to meet at 10 o'clock in Macon, on Tuesday, September 19, 1914, in which convention each county shall be entitled to twice the number of votes it has members in the Georgia house of representatives; and said convention shall confirm the results of said primary election in accordance with the rules hereinbefore made, nominate candidates in conformity with said results, elect a new state executive committee, announce a platform and attend to such other business of the party as may be brought before it.

PRIMARY ORDERED FOR AUGUST

Continued From Page One

sentiment of the delegation from Macon.

Mr. Howell's motion was war seconded by Hollins Randolph.

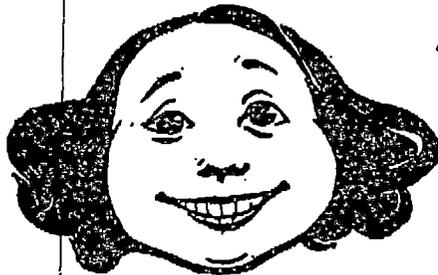
Joe Hill Hall thanked the committee heartily for making Macon the convention city and especially than Mr. Howell and Mr. Randolph. He stated that his colleague, Mr. Campbell, who was an Irishman as well as a Baptist, would have charge of refreshments during the convention and the quality of the buttermilk would be good.

Subcommittee Named.

The committee was called to order by Chairman W. J. Harris at 1 o'clock in the senate chamber. En

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Warning by Kidneys

POTTLE ANALYZES VOTE IN PRIMARY

Governor Slaton Is the Popular Choice of People of Georgia, Asserts the Well-Known Jurist.

In a communication addressed to The Constitution by Judge J. R. Pottle, former judge of the court of appeals, the well-known jurist furnishes a legal argument to show that Governor Slaton is the popular choice of the people of Georgia. Judge Pottle declares that, if the will of the people is overruled by the convention, it will cause a wave of indignation to sweep over the state, the effects of which will be felt for a quarter of a century.

Judge Pottle's letter is as follows:

"Editor The Constitution: The theory of the county unit plan is that the delegates, like members of the general assembly, know the wishes of their constituents and that a majority of the delegates will register the will of a majority of the electorate. There is no way of ascertaining with absolute certainty the will of a majority of the voters. This is a case like a legal investigation, where moral and reasonable certainty is all that can be expected. It is no time for juggling or trickery, but for the application of a square deal. The people of Georgia will be satisfied with nothing less, and woe be unto him who lends his aid

not want Slaton. Suppose this be conceded, by what logic does he arrive at the conclusion that the people have shown they do want Hardwick.

"Before the election both Hardwick and Felder indignantly denied the charge that they had effected a combination to defeat the governor. They are honorable men. We must take them at their word. The truth is, had they admitted such an alliance, the fair-minded people of Georgia would have repudiated overwhelmingly both members of the combination, and no one knew this better than Hardwick.

"If they had gone before the people and admitted the combination and asked for votes in the alternative and had told the people that a vote for Felder would be counted either for him or for Hardwick, whichever one developed the most strength then, it might now be contended that the combination ought to win, and Hardwick should have the nomination. But since they denied it, and the people never passed upon such an issue, it is submitted that by every rule of fair dealing both are estopped now to assert that there was a combination and that because Hardwick and Felder together received more votes than Slaton, the latter should be defeated.

Oppose Double Teaming.

"Everybody knows that the people would not, for an instant, have countenanced this sort of double-teaming on a candidate, and the delegates to the convention, who are honor bound to register the will of the people, cannot afford to lend their aid to its consummation. If Slaton is not the popular choice, who is? Let that question be answered fairly and honestly by every delegate to the convention. Surely he can not say that a man who received fewer popular and fewer unit votes than Slaton is the popular choice. If he is honest, he will come back every time to the first proposition, that Slaton has made out a perfect prima facie case, and that the opposition can offer nothing to rebut it.

"It is inconceivable that the people's delegates in convention assembled will give effect to a combination, either real or imaginary, which everybody knows the people themselves would have instantly repudiated?

"But the contention itself, besides being utterly undemocratic, is not supported by the facts. Mr. Felder had thousands of loyal friends all over Georgia, who voted for him because he

delegates, like members of the general assembly, know the wishes of their constituents and that a majority of the delegates will register the will of a majority of the electorate. There is no way of ascertaining with absolute certainty the will of a majority of the voters. This is a case like a legal investigation, where moral and reasonable certainty is all that can be expected. It is no time for juggling or trickery, but for the application of a square deal. The people of Georgia will be satisfied with nothing less, and woe be unto him who lends his aid to an unholy alliance, having for its object the gratification of personal ambition, irrespective of the wishes of the people.

If we apply the rule of reasonable and moral certainty, and approach the question with the sole object of discovering the truth, what is the result? Governor Slaton has a plurality of 10,000 popular votes; he has a plurality of twenty-one delegates; he is second choice in more counties than any of the other candidates and first or second choice in 131 counties, out of a total of 148. Since we can't say with absolute certainty who would be the choice of a majority, it is certainly more reasonable to suppose that the governor is entitled to the nomination rather than Mr. Hardwick or Mr. Felder. The returns make a perfect prima facie case for Slaton and cast the burden on the other candidates. How do they propose to carry it?

Majority Against Hardwick.

"Mr. Hardwick says he carries the burden by his assertion that a majority of the voters were against Slaton. What wretched logic? The reply is that a larger majority of the voters were also against Hardwick. He says the people have shown that they do

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lower popular unit votes than Slaton is the popular choice. If he is honest, he will come back every time to the first proposition, that Slaton has made out a perfect prima facie case, and that the opposition can offer nothing to rebut it.

"It is inconceivable that the people's delegates in convention assembled will give effect to a combination, either real or imaginary, which everybody knows the people themselves would have instantly repudiated?"

"But the contention itself, besides being utterly undemocratic, is not supported by the facts. Mr. Felder had thousands of loyal friends all over Georgia, who voted for him because he was Felder, and not because he might later on become Hardwick. Any other supposition is an insult to the honorable men who supported Mr. Felder, as well as an insult to Mr. Felder himself, who expressly denied and repeatedly assured his friends that he had made no alliance with Mr. Hardwick, and expected to win the race on his own merits, and did not wish success on any other theory. Mr. Hardwick proclaimed all over the state that he was 'toting his own skillet.'

Bibb for Slaton.

"With Felder and Cooper out of the race, Bibb would have gone for Slaton. If anybody doubts it, let him study the returns and Bibb's past record. With Felder out of the race, Slaton would have carried Pulaski, Dodge, Telfair, Laurens, Houston and many other counties which went for Felder upon issues purely personal to himself. If anybody doubts this, let him inquire of those familiar with the politics of those counties and their people. These people voted for Felder and not against Slaton. Certain it is they did not vote for Hardwick.

"By what right, then, does he claim them? He puts Mr. Felder in the attitude of running around the state to corral votes for him, and everybody who knows the former attorney general knows that he would not be engaged in that kind of business, at least not in the guise of a candidate himself and by practicing a deception which the contention implies.

"What about the Hutchens votes? Does Hardwick claim them, too? He can do so with equal propriety. In the counties where Slaton ran second the voters ought to demand of their delegates that they vote for him in the convention as second choice. Let me sound this note of warning: If the delegates in convention assembled lend themselves to any unholy alliance for the purpose of defeating the man who carried nearly every county in the state in his race for governor, who numbers his friends by the thousand, who is entitled by every rule of fairness to the nomination and who is the declared choice of 10,000 more voters than the next highest candidate in the race, they will not hear the last of it for a quarter of a century.

"J. R. POTTLE."

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DELEGATES ARE ALLYING FORCES

State Plans for State Convention at Macon by Dr. L. G. Hardman, Felder and Hardman.

Ma., August 28.—(Special.)—Delegates from all over the state will be pouring into Macon for the opening of the state democratic convention on Tuesday.

Dr. Slaton and Thomas W. Hardman are expected Sunday, and as Dr. Hardman is already here it may be said that the battle for supremacy in the race for the short term convention will be officially opened.

The candidates are preparing to begin their campaigns. Governor Slaton and Congressman Hardwick will bring brass bands, and Mr. Felder has engaged the Macon drum and pipes of thirty pieces to represent the cause.

Dr. Hardman's friends also announced that he has secured the use of the state armory as his headquarters for the convention. At a meeting of the Felder supporters tonight at Lanier various committees were named. The Felder supporters are indignant over the reported support of Tom Hardwick, claiming that he would control all the Felder

sign painters are busy preparing busts of Governor Slaton to be used in the interest of the Felder. One big picture of the governor will be six by nine feet in size and will be placed at the entrance of the Lanier hotel, where Governor Slaton has engaged the entire fourth floor as convention headquarters.

Special Convention.

Attention has been made that a special convention be called to name a candidate for the short term

POTTLE BROTHERS MAY OPPOSE EACH OTHER

Warm Fight Will Be Waged for Temporary Chairmanship at Macon.

It now looks very much as if Judge Robert Pottle, of Albany, former member of the court of appeals, and Joe Pottle, of Milledgeville, solicitor general of the Baldwin county superior court, will oppose each other for temporary chairman of the state democratic convention at Macon.

They are brothers, but represent entirely different political factions. Judge Robert Pottle is a strong supporter of Governor Slaton, who appointed him to the court of appeals, while Joe Pottle is an equally strong supporter of Congressman Tom Hardwick and made a number of speeches for him in Baldwin county.

Governor Slaton appointed Robert Pottle to the court of appeals at the request of his brother, Joe Pottle.

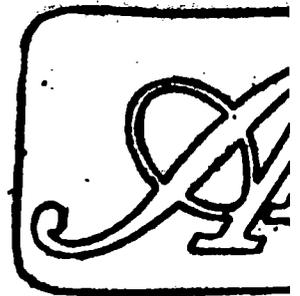
Joe Pottle has been put forward by the friends of Mr. Hardwick and has been endorsed by many of the delegates. He has not yet given his consent to run, however, and it may be that the entry of his brother may change his attitude toward the place.

Judge Robert Pottle is in the city, and while he will not discuss the situation as it stands today it is known that he has consented to the use of his name.

Hardman Engages Quarters.

The fact that Dr. L. G. Hardman, who ran second to Judge N. E. Harris in the recent primary, has engaged extensive quarters at the Dempsey hotel, in Macon, for the use of his delegates and friends, and the additional fact that he has not written to Judge Harris congratulating him on the result of the primary, is taken as significant and has caused a good deal of speculation.

Politicians are asking if Dr. Hardman intends making a fight for the nomination.



MANUSH'S BABIES WIN SECOND

Albany Noses Out Savannah and Will Play for the Cup in Post-Season Monday.

Frank Manush, former Cracker, who succeeded Phil Cracker, as the Albany Babies, in the Atlantic league, has piloted them to the flag.

By winning yesterday's game at Columbus, while Savannah was playing Charleston, Manush and his team captured the second half point, regardless of the outcome of the other games.

The season ends today, and the Albany Babies and the Savannah Braves lock horns, commencing next Monday in a series of seven games to determine the league champions for the season.

Manush has had the best of the Atlanta fans. They are pulling for him consistently, and when the news came yesterday that he and the Gulls lost, there was a general rejoicing.

Hammond v. Alfrien
In Hanson Cup Fight
At Capital City

STANDING ON CALLOWS

Rested d, Waits at Battle

ing Against Tre-
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days of desperate fighting
reinforced for the next great
ord Kitchener, secretary of
from Sir John French, com-
e secretary says that the
is, retired to a new line of
Thursday. Their casualties
ceased the French on the
a standstill, it is declared.
ough the official information

REASSURES BRITISH PUBLIC

POTTLE DROPS OUT BEFORE OPPOSITION OF FELDER FORCES

Friends of Both Hardwick
and Felder May Unite on
Frank Jenkins, of Putnam
County.

GOV. SLATON GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME

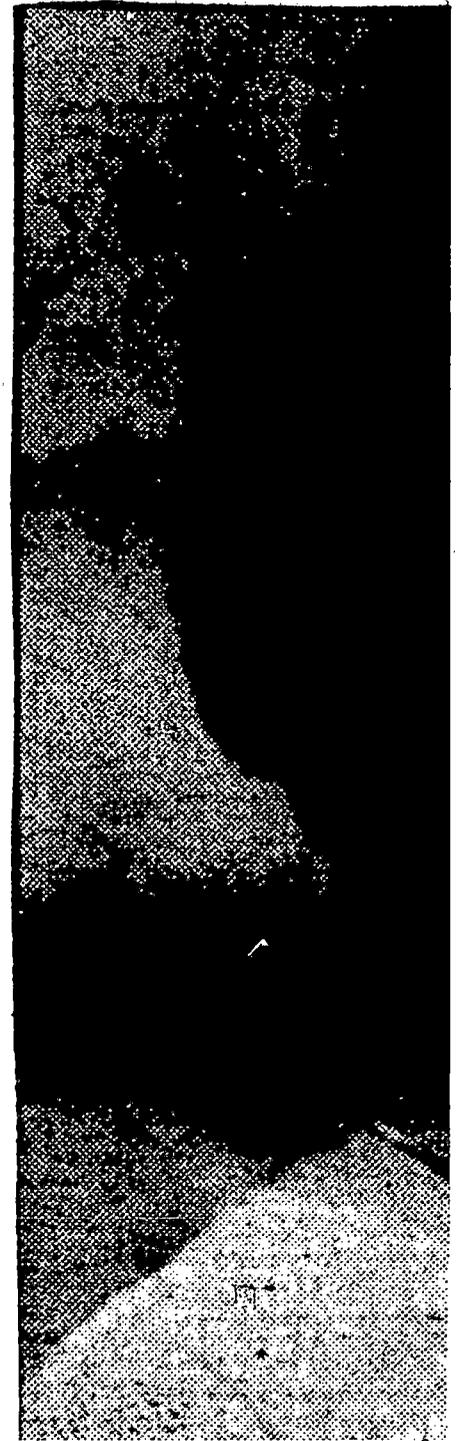
Interest at Macon Center-
ing on Election of Tempo-
rary Chairman and Arrival
of Senator Smith.

By Sidney Ormond.
Macon, Ga., August 30.—(Special.)—
Joseph E. Pottle, of Milledgeville,
whose name has been prominently put
forward by the friends of Congressman
Hardwick as a candidate for temporary
chairman of the convention, tonight
stated that he would not allow the use
of his name.

It developed that the Felder forces
demanded a voice in the convention,
and insisted on Frank Jenkins, of Put-
nam county, for temporary chairman.
Mr. Pottle will support Mr. Jenkins.
In speaking of the matter tonight, he
said:

"I have been asked to present the
name of Mr. Hardwick to the conven-
tion, and I shall do so. I did not feel
that I could do this and offer for tem-

BODY OF Y IN PARK R AS THAT O



Pottle Drops out...

Aug 31, 1914

Pg 1

Atlanta Constitution

to murder, which, he plotted in Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana, as well

require that the body or parts of the victim, must be by the prosecution. The according to Nelms, is on a charge of which would send the suspect for a term of not more

is to have them also in-ma, Georgia, and, if possible and Louisiana. laws are being consulted by the solicitor general, Attorney and Nelms. Tuesday will be decided whether the matter will be submitted to a grand jury. "I doubt whatever," Nelms said to reporters Saturday morning and his wife will return to San Antonio. We have evidence against them."

He Is Anxious From Chairmen Election Ballots

W. H. Hensengale, secretary of the county executive committee, that he has not a large number of the county committees printing of ballots. He asks that each chairman of the county committees in the county not informed him that the ballots have not been properly printed, the specifications of the ballots, do so at once. He has just mailed a letter to each chairman of the county committees in having this done promptly.

LUB MEETS ECOFF MONDAY

A public opening of the city's southern gardens will be held Tuesday night, the Rotary Club engaged the gardens for their monthly meeting on Monday.

A large quantity of paraphernalia for the parade arrived Saturday, and by the time of the parade the feature of which will be the crimson and variegated numbering over 9,000. W. Hubner, musical director of the orchestra at the Metropolitan theater, has been engaged by Mrs. Frank Pearson, the soprano soloist, will also appear regularly. An artist engaged to play the flute, but the necoff authorities have been heard on the pronunciation of his name and the spelling of it.

- 5. Regular board meetings to be held four times a year.
- 6. A committee of appeals to be elected by congress for the adjustment of otherwise unsettled differences in state or chapters, whose decisions shall be final.
- 7. Magazine to be restored to publication by a responsible firm.
- 8. A "fair and square" deal for every daughter.



MRS. G. T. GUERNSEY.

JUDGE BROYLES RESIGNS.

George Johnson Will Doubtless Fill Unexpired Term.

Recorder Nash R. Broyles will cease to be "Judge Briles" after November 16, the date upon which he becomes judge of the court of appeals.

Recorder Broyles tendered his resignation to the mayor and general council Saturday morning. He was nominated to a seat on the court of appeals bench and will assume the place to which he has been elevated by the voters of Georgia soon after the returns of the election which will be held on November 3.

It is understood that council will elect George E. Johnson to the place which Judge Broyles will vacate. Mr. Johnson was elected recorder in the recent city primary over three other candidates, but his term to which he has been elected by the people does not begin until next July.

Judge Broyles' resignation is as follows:

"To the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, Gentlemen: I herewith tender my resignation as recorder, to take effect on the 16th day of November next. While gratified at my promotion by the people of Georgia to the court of appeals, it is with genuine regret that I sever my official relations with the city of Atlanta.

"I have served her for nearly sixteen years as recorder, longer than any of my predecessors in that office, and I shall always be grateful to my fellow citizens for their constant and unwavering support of my administration of the law.

"I believe that today Atlanta is the most law-abiding city in the union. That she may continue to grow in civic beauty and righteousness is my earnest prayer. Sincerely yours, NASH R. BROYLES."

WAR STAMPS FOR BEER RECEIVED IN ATLANTA

The internal revenue department in the federal building Saturday received its first batch of new war stamps for beer, which call for a 50 per cent increase on the brewers. The old price was \$1 a barrel. Stamps for tobacco and other commodities will be received later.

AID BELGIAN SUFFERERS

Benefit Vaudeville Show Will Be Given at the Grand.

A society vaudeville performance to aid the sufferers of Belgium will be given at the Grand theater on Thursday night. The program will be furnished by entertainers from the ranks of Atlanta society and from the bill of the Forsyth theater.

Tickets are now on sale at \$1 each. The affair is being promoted by Helen L. DeGive, Belgian consul in Atlanta, who has received from the consul in Washington a graphic report of the suffering of King Albert's devastated kingdom.

Hundreds of dollars will be realized by the performance. Every cent of the proceeds will be forwarded to the Belgian minister in Washington.

It was at first announced that the show would be given at the Lyric, but J. Wells last night wired permission to use the Grand.

JOHNSON TO ADDRESS DEAF-MUTE BIBLE CLASS

Seaborn J. Johnson, of Talladega, Ala., visiting relatives in the city, will address the deaf-mute Bible class at St. Mark's Sunday school this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson is of a family long interested in the education of the deaf in the Alabama school. He is gifted with a speaker in the expressive sign language of the deaf. It is a rare opportunity for the deaf of the city and their friends to enjoy Mr. Johnson address this morning. All are invited and urged to be present.

ATLANTA PAPER ALLOWS PUBLICATION OF PARKHURST STORY

Judge George L. Bell Saturday modified his restraining order against the Atlanta Saturday Night prohibiting publication of an article, "The Vicious Mr. Parkhurst," permitting the publishers to run the one story but restraining them from printing others. The injunction was issued on the plea of Mr. Parkhurst, former advertising manager of the paper.

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W. M. Timmons, Crumley Hardware
company.
A. E. Harliss, National Cash Regis-
ter company.
E. H. Cone, Cone drug store.
A. S. Woodward, Addressograph
company.
A. F. Gilles, General Electric com-
pany.
R. N. Reed, Reed Oil company.
W. B. Carlton, Capital City Tobacco
company.
E. D. Crane, Lion Collar company.
Jack Letton, Hotel Winecoff.
Prizes will be given for the best
exhibits, among those who have of-
fered them being Harry Goodhart, L.
L. Shivers and E. A. Crane. Mr. Shiv-
ers is chairman of a special Rotary
club committee handling the show.
Associated with him are Fred J. Pax-
on, Rawson Collier, L. E. Rogers,
Wylie West, Rockwell Johnson, Ed-
ward A. Crane, L. D. Hicks, E. H. Cone
and F. M. Kaufman.

**JUDGE NASH R. BROYLES
TO SPEAK ON "THE LAW"**

Judge Nash R. Broyles, who recently
resigned as city recorder to accept his
present position on the bench of the
court of appeals, will speak in Dublin,
Ga., Sunday afternoon, at the invita-
tion of a committee composed of the
ministers and prominent men of the
town. His subject will be "Law En-
forcement." Judge Broyles made a
similar address at Augusta last Sun-
day.

**COMES HOME ON VISIT;
WILL REMAIN AS BRIDE**

Miss Verna L. Patten, the young
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Patten,
left recently to spend the winter with
her parents in Florida. Friday night
she returned for a short visit to rela-
tives.
When she arrived she had no idea
whatever pertaining of marriage. To-
night, however, she is the bride of
Frank M. Harris, of 314 Lake avenue,
associated with the Phoenix Planing
mills. They were married at 5 o'clock
Saturday afternoon at the home of Rev.
G. M. Meeks, on Georgia avenue.

**FREE ORGAN CONCERT
AT AUDITORIUM TODAY**

A feature of the free organ recital
this afternoon at the Auditorium-
Armory will be a short address to be
delivered by Dr. George M. Kober,
president of the National Association
for the Study and Prevention of Tuber-
culosis. This Sunday has been set
aside as Tuberculosis day, principally
to bring before the people the causes
and prevention of the disease and the
work being done by the national asso-
ciation along this line. Dr. Kober's
subject will be "The Benefit of Organi-
zation for the Conservation of the Pub-
lic Health."

Dr. Edwin Arthur Kraft, city organ-
ist, has arranged the following attract-
ive program of music, the concert,
which is under Music Festival associa-
tion auspices, to begin promptly at
3:30 o'clock:

James H. Ragera, Sonata in E minor

ATLANTA

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

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