POTTLE FLAYS DORSEY FOR LEO FRANK SPEECH

Brands Fulton Solicitor as a Traitor for Appealing to Prejudice and Passion

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

ALBANY, Ga., Sept. 2.—Addressing a large audience of Dougherty county citizens in this city Friday afternoon, Joseph E. Pottle, candidate for governor, replied to the Leo M. Frank speech which Hugh M. Dorsey was reported in the Atlanta Constitution to have delivered at Valdosta Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Pottle declared that Candidate Dorsey, driven to desperation and panic by the waning fortunes of his gubernatorial campaign, has at last revealed his bid for the votes of the people in its true and shameless light.

He declared that Candidate Dorsey has stripped his platform of all other planks and pretended planks, and has taken his eleventh-hour stand on the single plank of prejudice and passion.

He declared that every patriotic Georgian had hoped and prayed that the Frank case would be forgotten, and that any man who now seeks to kindle anew the hatreds of that case is a traitor to his people and unworthy of their suffrage.

MR. POTTLE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Pottle said:

"I have repeatedly charged on the stump that Hugh M. Dorsey is running for governor on a platform that is a sham, a pretense and a fraud. I have charged that his candidacy was not really in good faith, as he pretends, based upon an enforcement and obedience to law, but that the real issue, as every thinking man in Georgia knows, involves a nappeal to passio nand prejudice based upon Mr. Dorsey's connection with a notorious criminal case which he is seeking to capitalize.

"If anything were needed to demonstrate the truth of this charge it may be found in the speech which he is reported in the Atlanta Constitution to have delivered in Valdosta Thursday. In this speech he boldly and shamelessly appeals to the passions of the people and seeks to arouse anew their prejudices for the sole purpose of making political capital for himself.

"Every patriotic Georgian had hoped and prayed that Georgia was through with the Frank case and any man who would now seek to again fan into a flame the passion aroused by that case is a traitor to his people and unworthy of their suffrage.

"At last Mr Dorsey has declared his true platform, a platform which every man in Georgia who can read and write has known all along was the real basis of his appeal for votes. Many of my friends and political supporters have repeatedly stated to me that they believed it was the plan of Mr. Dorsey and his backers to make this appeal towards the latter part of his campaign, but so far as I am concerned I was loath to believe that a candidate for the high office of governor of Georgia would be willing to openly and boldly admit that he is running on an issue so unworthy.

"BALD AND SHAMELESS."

"His only excuse for unmasking in this bold and shameless way is that there is an alleged conspiracy among his opponents, the newspapers of Georgia and practically everybody else who is opposing him in the race to defeat him.

"This excuse is a baseless pretense, born of his realization that his strength is fast waning. He knows that there is no conspiracy among his opponents, and that if there is any conspiracy against him at all it is on the part of the thinking, patriotic people of Georgia who take pride in the honor and good name of the state and who resent the palpable effort of Mr. Dorsey and his sponsors to put him in office on a low, degraded and contemptible platform.

"His entire speech is a studied and laborious effort to stir again and to his advantage the passions of the people, and nowhere in the speech does he even attempt to answer the serious charges I have brought against him. He is making his last stand and staking his hope of election upon his ability to kindle anew the flames of hatred and passion aroused by the Frank case.

"I have charged that while solicitor general he took the money of the state and at the same time the money of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and brought a suit against the state in the face of the constitution which he was sworn to support. This charge is still undenied, and he now attempts to break its force by crying out misrepresentation by his opponents.

PEOPLE WANT ANSWER.

"The people of Georgia ask and are entitled to have an answer—did he, or did he not, join the enemies of the state in their assault upon the Western and Atlantic railroad?

"If he did, he is unworthy to be governor; if he did not, he should say so.

"I have charged that his candidacy is sponsored by Tom Watson, a man who is notoriously the arch enemy of the Democratic party, and who vilifies Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic nominee for president, and almost accuses him of treason, and at the same time attempts to dictate the nominee of the party for governor.

"Does Dorsey stand for or repudiate this conduct of his chief sponsor? The people are entitled to know and they demand an answer!"

WOULD STANDARDIZE PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMS.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Members of the American Pharmaceutical faculties, representing fifty colleges of pharmacy, met today with representatives of the National Association of State Boards of Pharmacy and planned for the enactment of legislation to standardize the requirements for entrance into the pharmaceutical profession.

President, Ellis D. Lewis, Alabama; vice presidents, John A. Weeks, Texas; D. W. Ramsauer, Florida; treasurer, F. W. Ward, Tennessee.

MIDWAY WILL ENLIVEN MILK AND BUTTER SHOW

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 2.—The East Georgia Milk and Butter show will not only be an affair of milk and butter, but will have its midway features as well. The Rutherford Greater shows, made up of a solid train of twenty-one cars and having fifteen tent shows, besides a number of free acts and concessions, will be on hand to entertain and amuse. The merry-go-round, ferris wheel, dog and pony show, the whip and other such attractions will be a part of the day.

TROPICAL STORM WILL LOSE ITSELF IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The tropical disturbance has apparently crossed the Yucatan peninsula to the Bay of Campeche whence it will advance westward into Mexico, and there be dissipated, the weather bureau announced today.

Even the Shoes and Stockings Cloud Has a Silver Lining. —By Webster.



Deaths and Funerals

VESPER CLAUDINE FERGUSON.

Vesper Claudine Ferguson, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Ferguson, died at the residence, 39 Brooks avenue, Saturday morning. The body will be carried to Rockmart for funeral and interment.

MR. JAMES O. BRADLEY.

Mr. James O. Bradley, sixty-five years old, died in a private sanitarium Friday afternoon. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Billingsly, of Texas; and four brothers, J. R., R. E and W. E., of Florida, and J. T. Billingsly, of Memphis, Tenn.

The body was carried to Muccosukee, Fla., for funeral and interment.

MR. W. G. BROWN.

Mr. W. G. Brown, sixty-five years old, a resident of 490 Flat Shoals avenue, died at the residence early Saturday morning. He is survived by three sons, L. B., W. C. and H. I. Brown, and four daughters, Mrs. E. P. Moore and Misses Mary Ruth, Leona and Myrtle Brown. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MR. RODERICK H. MacCREA.

Mr. Roderick H. MacCrea, thirty years old, died at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. MacCrae, 181 Grant street, Saturday morning. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife, and four brothers, Thomas, Homer, William and Robert MacCrea, of Roanoke, Va. The body was carried to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes and the funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the chapel, and the interment will be in Hollywood cemetery.

MR. C. E. ELLER.

Mr. C. E. Eller, thirty-eight years old, a resident of Palmetto, Ga., died Saturday morning in a private sanitarium. Mr. Eller is survived by his wife; his father, John Eller; four children, and a number of sisters and brothers. The body was carried to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, and will be taken to Palmetto, Ga., Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for funeral and interment.

Georgia to Furnish Three Companies for Border Service Now

(By Associated Press.)

MACON, Ga., Sept. 2.—H. D. Langworthy, superintendent of the Macon waterworks department, announced last night that he has been designated by Major General Mills, of the general staff of the United States army, to raise a battalion of engineers in Georgia for immediate service on the border.

Work of organizing three companies of 114 men each will be started at once, Mr Langworthy says. One company is to be formed in Macon, one from Savannah and Augusta, and a third from Atlanta and Columbus, according to the plans.

Three Die in Panic On Savannah Trolley

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 2.—Mrs. E. V. Holliday, of this city, died early this morning at a local hospital from concussion of the brain following a stampede from a moving trolley car on West Broad street last night.

She is the third victim of the accident, Mrs. John O. Wilkinson and Mrs. John Rabaler having died last night of their injuries. The women were on a crowded street car when the controller box caught fire, filling the front of the car with flames. The women jumped off while the car was rapidly moving. A number of others were hurt, but none fatally.

SCHEDULE CHANGE GEORGIA RAILROAD

Effective Sunday, September 3, 1916, train No. 2 will leave Atlanta 6:45 a. m. instead of 6 a. m.

J. P. BILLUPS,
General Passenger Agent.
(Advt.)

REFRESHMENTS BY RED CROSS FOR GUARDSMEN

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—That Red Cross activities among soldiers are not confined to binding wounds and nursing convalescents is reflected in an order just issued to local units of the organization. It is requested that parties be organized to meet the troop trains carrying guardsmen returning from the Mexican border and provide "refreshment and entertainment."

ORDER FOR STRIKE WILL BE REVOKED WHEN BILL PASSES

(Continued from Page One.)

The Adamson bill provides that beginning January 1, 1917, the standard work day for employes on steam railways more than 100 miles long engaged in interstate commerce, shall be eight hours; that a presidential commission of three shall investigate conditions under the eight-hour basis for a period between six and nine months; that daily wages shall not be reduced below the present amount for a longer day during the investigation, and overtime pay shall be pro rata.

The bill was passed in the house by a vote of 239 to 56, and sent to the senate where at the night session it was substituted for a similar measure prepared by the interstate commerce committee. In both houses the measure was debated hotly.

HARDWICK SPEAKS.

Senator Hardwick, Democrat, declaring congress was being held up by the railroad employes, spoke for the adoption of the Underwood amendment.

"We are told by the leaders of these railroad men," he said, "that we must pass certain legislation or commerce and industry in this country will halt and the life of the republic imperilled. In the face of this threat we are not shaping our legislation to meet approval by the president, but in order to keep a highly organized body of working men from absolutely stifling the business of the republic."

"We will not measure up to what is required of us," he said, "unless we not only bridge over this crisis, but also provide that there never can arise again in this country an opportunity for any man or set of men, railroad managers or workers, to seize this government by the throat as is now being done. If we do not do this, I for one, will feel that we have made a sorry trade as well as a sorry spectacle of ourselves."

Senator Thomas also proposed an amendment to make it a misdemeanor for any person to delay or obstruct the operation of trains, punishable by a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

ASSAILS BROTHERHOODS.

Senator Sherman, Republican, assailed the efforts of the brotherhoods and other labor organizations to prevent a compulsory arbitration law.

"It is the senate that is to be put under involuntary servitude," said he. "I have been sought to be put under involuntary servitude. If legislation has fallen to so low a degree, if we are ready so servilely to abandon our duty, then American politics have reached the point where the few and not the many govern."

Senator Sherman charged President Wilson with making "a pretty political" bargain on the evening of election and read a telegram from an actors' union in Chicago opposing compulsory arbitration.

"So, next," he continued, "it is the White Slaves that are to be legislated for. If we legislate for the engineers, the firemen and the brakemen, we must legislate for all from the barnstormers to the genius who portrays the human passion."

He pictured congress legislating while the unions stand, stop-watch in hand, to see that the legislation is passed in time.

Senators McCumber and Brandegee, Republicans, both opposed the pending bill.

Senator Husting, of Wisconsin, insisted that congress should do something to avert the country's being confronted with the same crisis again as soon as the proposed investigating commission has made its report.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, opposed the bill, declaring that he would not submit to congress being "dragooned." The pending legislation he characterized as "a price of perfidious peace."

"A HOLDUP."

Senator Weeks said the brotherhood men had put congress in the position of "stand and deliver." He said he believed that a majority of the trainmen do not want a strike and that if it were called it would last but a few days.

"If congress accedes to this demand," he added, "it is an end temporarily at least of representative government."

Senator Newlands offered an amendment to make it a misdemeanor for any person to interfere with the operation of trains punishable by a fine not to exceed $100 or imprisonment not to exceed six months or both. This, he said, followed exactly existing law, relating to interference with transportation of the mails.

Senator Owen contended the controversy was not the only railroad problem confronting the country and insisted that congress would have to undertake further legislation. He favored the pending bill because it would avert the strike and afford congress an opportunity to consider the railroad problems in the broader aspect.

THREE ARE BOUND OVER IN LIQUOR STUB CASES

White Men Are Also Fined $100 Each by Recorder Johnson

W. B. Little, Lou Castro and S. P. Hill, arraigned before Recorder Johnson Saturday morning to answer charges of violating the blind tiger ordinance, were each fined $100 and bound over under a bond of $500, while Otto I. Kahn, who was tried on a similar charge, was bound over under a $500 bond and fined $50. The men were represented by Attorneys Moore & Branch.

Before the recorder city detectives introduced as evidence papers which had been found at 14 1-2 Luckie street which had been received from the Original Package company, of Chattanooga, in regard to shipments of liquor.

In the trial of Kahn, Henry Shelton, a negro, testified that Kahn had given him five "stubs to sell, and detectives declared before the recorder that a batch of these "stubs had been found on Kahn at the time of his arrest.

A letter from the R. M. Rose company, of Chattanooga, to Kahn, was admitted as evidence by the recorder, and read aloud in court. This letter related to shipments of whisky which had been ordered from the Rose company by Kahn, and how these shipments were to be made.

The case against Shelton, who was also charged with violating the blind tiger ordinance, was dismissed.

Amusements

Keith Vaudeville at Forsyth.

As headliners of next week's Forsyth Keith vaudeville bill Manager George H. Hickman announces Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore, two of variety's most popular stars, in their new collection of songs and dances. Six other Keith acts will be on the program.

Among half a dozen big winning features on this week's bill are Delro, the celebrated piano accordionist; Emilie Lea and Tom Dingle at the head of an aggregation of solo dancers showing the evolution of the dance from the cave man to the present; Milt Collins, the "speaker of the house," and others.

Music Plentiful at Piedmont.

A splendid bill of musical numbers is closing its engagement at the Piedmont theater today. From the appearance of King Sauls with his sketches on canvas on through the musical hits to the act of Amy Butler, the bill is diverting and interesting. Amy Butler is a big, comical performer with bushels of energy and pep and carries her number to a snappy and satisfactory finish.

Asbury and Richardson are winning the most applause, and they deserve it. This is an act that could make good on any old circuit in any old town, and it has been heartily received in Atlanta. The screen attractions at the Piedmont Saturday night are "The Cat's Paw" and Mutt and Jeff.

ROADS ABANDON PREPARATIONS TO CARRY ON FIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

of embargoes on roads which have taken no action will occur by Saturday midnight.

Western Railroads Raising Embargoes

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 2.—Embargoes on all classes of freight were raised today by the following railroads:

Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf, St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas ('Frisco), Houston and Texas Central and Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, according to announcement from the several offices.

Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Lifts Embargo

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Announcement was made at the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad offices today that all embargoes on freight placed by the railroad in connection with the threatened railroad strike have been removed.

Watermelon Seed Is Fatal to Child

ROME, Ga., Sept. 2.—Jesse, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Howard, residing near Lindale, died from the effect of swallowing a single watermelon seed. The seed lodged in the windpipe of the child, and an operation was necessary, but was undertaken too late to save the child's life.

HARDMAN ACCOMPANIED BY HIS SCHOOL BAND

Met With Cordial Reception by Voters of Homer and Other Banks County Towns

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

HOMER, Ga., Sept. 2.—A rousing reception was given Dr. L. G. Hardman on the occasion of his political address here. Practically every voter in the community turned out to hear their neighbor discuss the issues of the gubernatorial race and farmers from all the surrounding country ceased from their labors in order to pay homage to Jackson county's leading citizen, who is waging a strong fight for the governorship. The Commerce school band accompanied Dr. Hardman on his trip.

It was a real, genuine Hardman day and the doctor took advantage of the auspicious circumstances by driving home sledge hammer blows that swept the crowd. It had been reported that Dorsey was strong in Banks county, but if he has any appreciable following in this section it was ont evinced by any circumstance, display or utterance here.

Many voters, at the conclusion of the address, shook Dr. Hardman's hand and said, "Some people tell it that we are not for you. Just to show our faith we don't mind letting our neighbors and friends here and now know how we stand; we are for you doctor. Furthermore, we are going to put in some hard licks for you on September 12 and aid in seeing that you get old Banks."

Sheriff George Barden, Ordinary Hill, George Wiley, ex-tax collector and one of the leading farmers of the county, Dr. Press Harden, Editor Jack Hilton, of the Banks County Journal, Dr. Swayne Jolly, Colonel Sam Jolly, Mayor Jack Turk, W. A. Harber, W. M. Thomas, the newly elected ordinary, T. E. Harber, Clerk Charlie Gillespie and scores of other prominent and influential citizens cheered Dr. Hardman.

The introductory speech by Colonel Sam Jolly was an eloquent tribute to the life and achievements of Dr. Hardman.

HIS RECORD.

In opening his address, Dr. Hardman said that every man who offers for political position has some kind of a record; that the public should become thoroughly acquainted with it in order to determine the fitness and desirability of the candidate. Continuing, he said: "I have a public record and it is my purpose to present it to you for your consideration. I am not ashamed of my record; on the other hand, I am glad to place it before you fairly and completely." At this juncture, Dr. Hardman told of his labors for the passage of constructive legislation while a member of the general assembly. In establishing his claims for public service recognition, he pointed out the measures which he introduced and saw enacted into law. Among these were the bills providing for civil government and agriculture to be taught in the common school; the bills providing for free treatment of hydrophobia and diphtheria; the registered nurses' bill; the senate prohibition bill of 1907, and others that have played a prominent part in advancing Georgia's material and moral welfare. He reviewed his labors looking to the establishment of a state board of health; told of the part he played in securing the tuberculosis sanitarium at Alto; emphasized his work "the suppression of disease among cattle and live stock; told of his work for a state highway commission years ago and stated that he was responsible for the movement which resulted in the federal government furnishing money for drainage experiment purposes in Georgia. Numerous other bills of less prominence which he either introduced or aided in the passage of by taking an active lead, were mentioned and their importance stressed. "All of these measures," he said, "were fundamentally sound, helpful to the masses of the people and of great practical benefit to Georgia. I ask you: Was my legislative career marked by efforts looking to political advancement or did I labor for the masses of people?"

HIS PLATFORM.

Dr. Hardman discussed each plank in his platform, declaring that he believed in a political candidate standing for something. In this connection, he said: "Every man ought to have a plan, a policy, a program. Nothing worth while is accomplished unless there is a goal to be reached. A political candidate should tell the people what he stand for, and why. I believe in my platform and you will find me always standing for the principles whic hit contains. I do not change my position and views just to please a certain element or to ride on a popular wave which may pass along, soon to vanish. Back in 1907, I stood for statutory prohibition when the cause was not so popular as it is today. Some of my friends told me my prohibition efforts would kill me politically. It is different now. All the candidates are singing prohibition songs. They are right on top of the band wagon, hollering, 'Me too.'" Great applause greeted this statement.

From Homer, Dr. Hardman went to Gillsville, in Hall count, where he spoke to a good sized audience.

R. L. J. Smith Speaks In Hardman's Behalf

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

ROCHELLE, Ga., Sept. 2.—Colonel L. J. Smith addressed the people of Wilcox county here this afternoon, being introduced by Ed Whitehead, who referred to Dr. Hardman's service to the farming and laboring people and business interests as a legislator. Colonel Smith came here from Abbeville, where he was introduced this morning by Colonel N. M. Patton.

Mexican Commissioners Pass Through Georgia

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 2.—Mexican commissioners, headed by Luis Cabrara, minister of finance of the southern republic, selected by General Carranza to participate in the deliberations through which it is hoped to adjust the differences between the United States and Mexico, were in Savannah for ten minutes this afternoon. The party, traveling over the Coast Line railway, came in on the West India Limited on their way to Washington. The conference will be held at Portsmouth, N. H.

Included in the party was Luis Cabrera, chairman of the commission; Ignacio Bennillas, Alberto Pani and James Linn Robers, the latter the American special representative to Mexico. Frederick W. Goding, American consul general at Quayaquil, will arrive late Sunday from Havana, en route to Wshington, as will Senator Manuel Auguria, the latter said to be on a special mission, the nature of which is not disclosed.

Cures croup for 1c. Rub fragrant Eucapine Salve on chest, throat, up nostrils. Croup, colds, sore throat disappear like magic. Latest scientific discovery; wonderful, delightful. Vest-pocket size, 10c; family jar, 25c. At all druggists.

DORSEY CHARGES FALSE, DECLARES GOVERNOR

"Time to Take Off the Bridle and Take Up the Sword," Says Harris

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 2.—Governor Harris, in his address here today, took up the attack made upon him by Hugh M. Dorsey and published as his Valdosta address, answering the charges and denouncing them as false.

"It is time to take off the bridle and take up the sword," he said. "Mr. Dorsey, I regret to see, has seen fit to change his mind. Three weeks ago he said I was all right except I was too old. Now he says I am not too old, but he finds new charges. It must be that Mr. Dorsey is growing afraid of the rising Harris tide.

"Mr. Dorsey says that on the night before I announced I called him by telephone and told him I remembered my promise not to run, but could not help myself. Mr. Dorsey's memory is playing him the same trick it played when he forgot every one of the seventeen applications for clemency he indorsed.

"I called him that night and told him I was going to announce next day. I did this, as he knows, because we had an agreement with each other that neither would announce without telling the other, in order not to take an advantage. I did not remind him of a promise, for there had been no promise, and Mr. Dorsey knows it. I do not believe Hugh wrote that speech. I think it was written for him.

"Mr. Dorsey speaks of the interests of John M. Slaton and the Atlanta Georgian, which is supporting me. I know nothing of that. I have not had communication with Mr. Slaton since becoming governor. If he is supporting me I do not know it. I hope he is, for I'd like the vote of every man in Georgia.

"Mr. Dorsey again takes up the Neill double primary bill which, it was reported, was written in the office of Albert Howell, Dorsey's law partner and counsel for the Louisville and Nashville in litigation against the state. Mr. Neill has written a long card saying he wrote the primary bill all by himself, but in reading his words I cannot find that he claims authorship of the substitute bill, written on the 29th of June this year, which contained the objectionable double primary clause.

"I asked Representative Neill why he did not confer with me about the bill, which I knew nothing of until it was passed. But if seems he preferred to consult Dorsey or his partner. I see Mr. Neill is now going on the stump for Mr. Dorsey."

Governor Harris spoke to a crowded court room at McRae. He was assured by dozens that he would have no trouble in carrying Telfair county, which had been for him several weeks. Several of Dr. Hardman's friends said they had decided to vote for the governor. Among these was Dr. Bradfield, who called after the speaking and said: "I had thought for some time of voting against you, governor, but I've made up my mind for you. I do not thing I could be loyal to myself and not support you."

Governor Harris was introduced by his lifelong friend, Judge Tom Eason. The court room was decorated in Confederate and national colors by the Daughters of the Confederacy, and the governor spoke beneath the Stars and Bars.

At Eastman the crowd waited more than an hour to hear the governor, who had been delayed in leaving McRae, but he did not lose any of the audience. The court room of the Dodge county court house was well filled, many ladies being present. Governor Harris was introduced by Rev. J. S. Hartsfield, pastor of the First Baptist church, who said:

"He has done more for Georgia in a moral way than any governor in my time."

Governor Harris was driven over to Dublin for a speech this afternoon.

LITTLE BOY SENT TO BUY LIQUOR FROM WOMAN

On His Testimony Defendant Is Given Sentence by Judge

Little Theo Thompson, a nine-year-old boy, told the recorder from the witness stand Friday afternoon that he had been sent on several occasions by Mrs. Arthur Apple, of 262 Spring street, to the house of a negro woman named Ida Reed to get whisky for her, and that on election day he had brought back about a glassful of whisky. He said that Mrs. Apple would give him the money to pay for the liquor.

Mrs. Apple claimed that she had always sent her own little son, who is about the same age, and that the Thompson boy might have gone with him.

The negro woman was given thirty days in the stockade, fined $100 and bound over to the state courts under a $500 bond on a charge of selling spirituous liquors.

Propose to Revise and Shorten First Five of Ten Commandments

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A proposal to revise and shorten the first five of the ten commandments will be submitted to the next general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. The proposed changes are recommended by a commission of bishops, clergy and laymen.

The revised version follows:

First—Thou shalt have no other Gods but me.

Second—Thou shalt not make unto thyself any graven image, nor the likeness of anything that is in the heaven above, the earth beneath or in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down unto them, nor worship them.

Third—Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain.

Fourth—Remember that thou shalt keep holy the Sabbath day.

Fifth—Honor thy father and thy mother.

AUSTRIA RAISES TAXES TO COVER WAR LOANS

LONDON, Sept. 2.—An increase in Austrian taxes for the purpose of covering the interest on the war loans is reported by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam. Under imperial ordinances published in Vienna virtually all direct and stamp taxes are increased. New taxes are imposed on the receipts of race track betting and on matches and other articles.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WANTED

Employees at present in engine, train and yard service of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, through their Brotherhood officials, have announced their intention to strike. These conditions warrant this railroad in making preparations to operate should these men leave the service.

Applications will, therefore, be received from men competent for positions as engineers and conductors. Application should be made to the undersigned and should state age, experience with former employers, present address, etc.

These applications should be sent under personal cover and will be considered confidential, and the applicant, if his application is approved and his services are required, will be notified, with instructions where and to whom he should report.

G. L. CANDLER,
General Superintendent.
Savannah, Georgia,
August 29, 1916.

Attention, Traveling Public!

On account of formal declaration of Railroad Strike, be advised that passengers commencing journeys which cannot be completed by 7:00 a. m. (Eastern Time) Monday morning, September 4th, may be subjected to indefinite delay.

FRED GEISSLER,
Asst. Gen'l Passenger Agent,
SEABOARD AIR LINE RWY.

FORSYTH
2:30—KEITH VAUDEVILLE—8:30
THE WORLD DANCERS
DEIRO
MILT COLLINS
3 — OTHER KEITH ACTS —3

Dixie's Greatest Athletic Carnival

(Under Auspices of the General Labor Day Committee)

AFTERNOON EVENTS--Grant Park Ball Field

Running Races for men, boys and girls.
Egg, Spoon and Peanut Races.
Dancing, Drum Corps Contest
Baseball—Agogas vs. Jackson Hill.

EVENING--Auditorium-Armory
All-Star BOXING CARNIVAL

WHITNEY vs. CALLAHAN
PAPPAS vs. HERMAN
BATTLING BUD vs. FELDMAN
PERRY NELSON vs. KID BAILEY

PRICES $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00

Tickets On Sale at ROSE'S 14 Marietta St.
Special Reservations For Ladies

W. C. PUCKETT, Chairman.
RANDOLPH ROSE, Vice Chairman.