BLACK PROBLEM BOTHERS LABOR

Color Question Sprung on the American Federation.

Eckard, of Anniston, Ala., Makes an Effectual Protest Against Compelling White Unions in the South To Take In Negroes.

Scranton, Pa., December 12.—Much life was infused into today's proceedings of the convention of the American Federation of Labor. The negro problem in the south as far as it relates to unionism, was unexpectedly injected into the proceedings, and the long standing conflict between the socialists and trade unionists promised to monopolize the attention of the delegates. But the socialists replied to the trade unionists.

The socialist incident came up at the morning session during the discussion of a committee report indorsing most of the recommendations contained in President Gompers' annual report. Max Hayes, of the Cleveland Central Labor Union, read a long list of decisions rendered by federal and state courts against organized labor.

A motion to have the list printed in the minutes brought President Gompers, who was not in the chair at the time, to his feet, and the delegates were treated to a three-minute passionate speech. He said it was unfair to incorporate the list in the minutes in that way, and suggested that a list of the trade union victories should be printed along with it. He concluded by denouncing the "attempt to show that trade unionism is a failure," and characterized it as an outrage. A wave of applause swept over the convention as Mr. Gompers took his seat. The motion was defeated.

The committee's suggestion that the defense fund be raised by national and local unions instead of by the American Federation of Labor, was adopted.

The Negro Question.

The negro question came up when the committee on law reported a resolution compelling all local unions affiliated with the federation to join the central labor bodies in their respective localities. William Henry Clay, one of the two colored delegates from Virginia, made the point that the federation last week, in deciding a contested seat, where the color line was brought into question, had authorized the creation of a separate central union in Richmond for colored workmen. The resolution was debated for more than an hour by many delegates.

Charles C. Eckard, of the Anniston, Ala. Trades Council, made the principal speech in opposition to the resolution. He said the proposition would compel white unions to take in negroes, and if adopted by the convention, 90 per cent of the unions south of Mason and Dixon's line would secede from the federation. He said the people of the north did not understand the negro problem. His remarks had some influence on the delegates, and the resolution, on recommendation of the committee on law, was defeated.

Two resolutions were reported on the question of organizing the common laborers into large unions, and both were recommended to be sent to the executive council with instructions for that body to take up the matter and report at the next convention.

BOBBY WALTHOUR.

CRIED TO GOD ON GALLOWS

"My God," the Only Words Uttered by William Allen.

FOR ASSAULT AND MURDER

He Paid the Penalty with His Life. Details of His Revolting Crime.

Uniontown, Pa., December 12—William Allen, a negro, was hanged in the jail here at 10.07 a. m. Death was caused by strangulation, and life was pronounced extinct in twelve minutes. As he ascended the scaffold he threw back his head and exclaimed, "My God." These were his only words. Fully 1,500 people were jammed in the jail yard to witness the execution.

The crime for which William Allen paid the penalty with his life was committed at the H. C. Frick Coke Company's works on April 26, 1901. Hiram McMillan, a middle-aged man, had come from Preston county, W. Va., in search of work, bringing with him a young wife, whom he had just married. They found temporary quarters at the shanty of one Kenney, and while there the first night William Allen, a burly negro, came in and tried to assault Mrs. McMillan. She resisted, but Allen forced her outside the shanty at the point of a revolver and assaulted her. McMillan attempted to interfere to save his wife, but Allen fatally shot him in the abdomen. Allen was arrested, tried at the June term and convicted of murder in the first degree. Since his conviction he has maintained indifference to his fate, though he submitted to being baptized in the jail Monday.

BALFOUR IS NO PESSIMIST.

England Not Injured by Trade Victories of Other Nations.

London, December 13—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, referred to foreign trade and competition last night while distributing prizes for technical education at New Cross. He said he was no pessimist on that subject and that he believed that it was a profound and dangerous fallacy that the trade successes of other nations were an injury to British trade. The prosperity of one nation, he held, conduced to the prosperity of all. Mr Balfour said:

"But we must take care that our best workmen get the highest remuneration."

Men Like Good Things.

Why do most men smile when they hear folks talking about "bargains"? Reason enough. Any man having a knowledge of store-keeping knows what forces a bargain. Off patterns, misfits and queered stock will give a store too many bargains.

In the usual sense of the word, Muse's does not have bargains, unless it's a bargain to get a good thing in the best style; and that's what makes Muse's the dependable store it is.

No, prices are not high. Quality for quality, Muse's is the lowest priced store in Atlanta.

Men appreciate useful gifts like these:

Silk Suspenders, silver buckles, in boxes, $1.50 to $5.
Mufflers, white, black and colors, $1, $1.50, $2 and $3.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c, 75c and $1.
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, all widths of hems, 25c to 75c.
Gloves, Fownes and Addler's; dress kid and mocha for street, afternoon and evening, $1.50 and $2. Dogskin gloves, $1. Golf gloves, 50c, 75c and $1.
Fownes silk-lined gloves at $2 makes a man a handsome present.
Neckwear—all the newest creations in peau de soie, barathea, brocade and crepe weaves. Imperial-Ascots, four-in-hands and puffs; light, medium and dark effects; 50c, $1 and $1.50.
Half-Hose, lisle, 50c; fancy weaves, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Full Dress Protectors, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.
Smoking Jackets, $5 to $13.50.
Bath Robes, $5 to $10.
Lounging Robes, $10 to $18.
Cameo Scarf Pins, the newest, $1, $1.50 and $2.
Cuff Links and Studs.

(Atlanta Agents for Knox.)

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO
Whitehall Street.

"BOBBY" KEEPS IN FRONT RANK

Walthour and His Partner Are Holding Their Own in the Bicycle Race.

ALL THE RIDERS SHOW EFFECTS OF THE STRAIN

Fischer, Injured in Collision, Acts Like a Wild Man—Walthour's Partner, Maddened by a Decision, Threatens To Quit the Race.

New York, December 12.—At the beginning now of the last half of the six day bicycle race with its attendant spills and the nervous tension of the riders strained to breaking point, the interest of the public is greatly on the increase. This was apparent from the presence of 10,000 people in Madison Square Garden tonight at 8 o'clock.

All the racers were examined by physicians in the evening and were pronounced to be in good condition. The physicial conditions of Babcock and Turville is exceptionally good and that team is looming up as a factor in the race for first money. The physicians admitted that the terrible strain had affected the nervous systems of all the men.

Early in the evening the trainers of McEachern and Walthour agreed to withdraw their protest against the referee's decision, which refused them the lap they declared that they had gained during the afternoon. It was because of this decision that McEachern threatened to quit the race.

There were five teams tied for first place in the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden early this morning. At 5 o'clock McLaren attempted a steal and succeeded in bringing the bunch around the fagged out Lawson. In the spurt McEachern's saddle broke and he followed McLaren, shouting for "Bobby" Walthour to relieve him. Walthour came on within a few minutes, bounding over the track and over his machine in an instant. He picked up his unfortunate partner and started out after a lap, but failed to gain any material advantage.

Riders in Collision.

In the afternoon a collision between McLean and Chevalier occurred. They fell from their wheels and Chevalier was severely hurt. An instant later Fredericks, who seemed to be very weak and was wobbling along as best he could, trying to keep up with the leaders, struck the rear wheel of the bicycle of Fischer, who had been hurried into his saddle. Both men were thrown and Hall ran into them and was thrown. He escaped injury. For several minutes Fischer lay like one dead. His trainers were about to carry him to his quarters, when he became as one wild and fought them, kicking one of them in the stomach. It was hard to get him to his room, next to which Chevalier was carried. Later in the afternoon it was announced that Fischer and Chevalier would be unable to continue in the race. Fischer sustained a fracture of his shoulder. His partner sprained his wrist.

Four miles were added to the totals during the sprint in which the accidents occurred, but the effects of the efforts of the men upon them was clearly shown by their faces.

Several of them were so weak that they seemed hardly able to remain upon their wheels. Their faces were ashy gray and their eyes looked as if they were about to burst.

Walthour's Partner Mad.

Manager Winisette, of McEachern and Walthour, was very angry because the judges refused to allow his team a lap which he insisted they had made and he threatened to withdraw the team from the track. When McEachern retired to his quarters he was badly used up. The judges decided to return the losses sustained by all and the others in their accidents to them. This placed the men back in their relative positions occupied by them during the early day.

About 6 o'clock McEachern, dressed in ordinary clothes, appeared on the track and announced that he would not ride any more unless the lap he claimed was restored and allowed. He walked off the track while his partner, Walthour, who was on his wheel, was shouting to come back and not desert him. Maya also said that he would quit the race unless justice was done his team. While the officials were trying to induce McEachern to return to the track, Maya relieved his team mate, Wilson. After much argument between McEachern and the officials he agreed to return to the race and ride, but he asserted he would do so only long enough to give the judges of the race time to decide upon the lap under contention. He declared that unless the matter was decided in his favor he would quit the race.

The 1 o'clock score this morning was:
McEachern and Walthour, 1,812 1.
Butler and McLean, 1,812 1.
Newkirk and Munro, 1,812 1.
Maya and Wilson, 1,812 1.
Babcock and Turville, 1,812 1.
King and Samuelson, 1,811 9.
Hall and McLaren, 1,811 5
Lawson and Julius, 1,811 2
Fredericks and Jaak, 1,811 3.
The riders were 70 miles and 3 laps behind the record.

The 2 o'clock score was:
Butler and McLean, Newkirk and Munro, McEachern and Walthour, Maya and Wilson and Babcock and Turville, 1,828 miles, 4 laps; King and Samuelson, 1,828 miles, 2 laps, Hall and McLaren, 1,827 miles, 8 laps, Lawson and Julius, 1,827 miles, 5 laps; Fredericks and Jaak, 1,827 miles, 6 laps.

The record for this hour is 1,901 miles.

FIERCE GALE CLAIMS LIVES.

English and Scotch Channels Swept by Fearful Storm.

London, December 12—A fierce gale is sweeping the English and Scotch channels. Many vessels are seeking shelter, and the life boats are busy rescuing small craft. Dover is experiencing the full force of the storm, and numbers of ships off there are making signals of distress. A Belgian fishing smack has foundered in the North sea, resulting in the drowning of fourteen persons. Snow in the Midlands has stopped hunting.

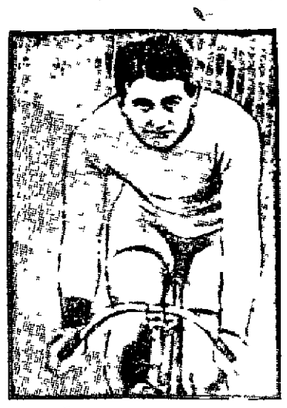
The postal authorities say that the gale and snowstorm caused the worst breakdown of the telegraph and telephone lines which has occurred in twenty years.

North of a line drawn through Birmingham, the whole country, including Ireland, is almost cut off from communication with London. Press dispatches had to be sent by rail.

The heavy snowfall continued throughout today, and the gale was still raging last night. There is no doubt but that many shipping disasters will be reported when the wires are restored.

Golden Still Leads.

Rochester, N. Y., December 12—In the six-day [illegible] with 243 miles 15 laps to his credit.



ARCHIE M'EACHERN.

TRIED TO ADVANCE WAGES

For That Iglesias and His Companions Are Convicted.

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY

Men Were Tried Before a Porto Rican Court—Case Will Be Appealed.

San Juan, P. R., December 12.—Santiago Iglesias, president of the Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, together with nine companions, was tried in the district court of San Juan yesterday on a charge of conspiracy. Today Iglesias was sentenced to three years, four months and eight days' imprisonment. Seven of his companions were sentenced to four months' imprisonment, while two were acquitted of the charge of being the founders of an illegal association and conspiracy in August, 1900, to raise the price of labor in Porto Rico. Iglesias, as the founder of the conspiracy, gets the heaviest sentence. The other men were merely his associates in the crime. Under Spanish law, which is still in force here, persons convicted of a crime have to pay the costs. The local federation of the workmen of Porto Rico, which is now part of the American Federation of Labor, under the presidency of Samuel Gompers, has been ordered dissolved, as it has been adjudged illegal because of this conspiracy.

Mr. Savage, judge of the district court, dissented as to the illegality of the local federation, although he agreed that Iglesias was guilty of a conspiracy to raise the price of labor in August, 1900, when the currency of Porto Rico was changed. At that time nearly all the merchants and employers here raised their prices from pesos to dollars, an advance of 40 cents. Iglesias did the same, contending he only raised wages in proportion to other increases. This constitutes the conspiracy.

The case has been appealed to the supreme court of Porto Rico, where it probably will be heard in a month. Pending this appeal Iglesias is at liberty.

The mass meeting of the Federation of Labor called for next Sunday will probably be called off, as the plans of the federation are temporarily deranged. Iglesias says politics influenced the decision against him, as the judge belonged to the local republican party, while Iglesias is a federalist. One of the acquitted men has turned republican, it is said, since the time of the conspiracy.

Since Iglesias has been here as the local organizer of the Federation of Labor he has been continually attacked in circulars and threatened by certain republicans who oppose his plans. Last Tuesday night these republicans fired several shots at the building of the federation. The police searched the rooms of these men for arms, but found nothing. The men who fired these shots had not been arrested up to this morning. Iglesias has petitioned Governor Hunt, citing reported assaults upon his men and asking for protection. Iglesias said:

"If the laws of Porto Rico are inadequate to punish these offenders; if I cannot continue my work of Americanizing Porto Rican laborers until molested, please inform me so that I can return to the United States, abandoning this country and my mission here."

VERY HOT POLITICS IN CUBA.

The Presidential Campaign Almost Causes a Riot in Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, December 12.—The independent party held a great demonstration here tonight in favor of General Bartolome Maso, their candidate for the presidency. The largest auditorium in the city was incapable to accommodate the crowd.

A crowd of negroes numbering several thousand gathered outside the building in which the meeting was held and with their cries of "Viva Palma" made it impossible for any one to hear the speeches. The police were unable to disperse this assemblage.

The independents aver that the mayor of Santiago encouraged this disturbance. A riot was avoided only by the arrival of the rural guards. Numbers of nationalists, mostly negroes, paraded the streets all night long, cheering for Tomas Estrada Palma, their candidate for the presidency, and trying to overcome the effects of the Maso demonstration. There were several small riots, but no serious trouble.

NO NEWS COMES FROM SAMAR.

Communication with the Island Is Wellnigh Impossible.

Manila, December 12.—Owing to General Smith having affairs well in hand in the island of Leyte, communication with the island of Samar is nearly impossible. Trade restrictions have been taken off the west coast. Boats trading there are not required to show signals.

General Bell reports that large quantities of rice, milled and sacked, have been captured, the sacks bearing the marks of the Smith & Bell mills. He says the rice was unquestionably purchased in Manila with insurgent funds and shipped wholesale to the mountains by way of Calamba and Pagsanjan, Laguna province, and other bay ports, showing the necessity for the closing of these ports.

Pelvic Diseases.

A New Cure For.

By a new system I cure Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Impotency, Hydrocele, Piles and Fistula within from five to ten [illegible] Blood Poison, Rheumatism and all [illegible] diseases within [illegible] days' time. [illegible] weakness and Female Diseases [illegible] cured. The [illegible] is new [illegible] tested and [illegible] results are [illegible] Before [illegible] information and advice call upon or write to J. R. Leyhrman, M. D., No. 600½ Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

WAR THREATENS SOUTH AMERICA

Relations Between Chile and Argentina Greatly Strained.

Chilean Answer to Argentina Demand Will Be Given Today. In Both Countries There Is a Movement in Military Circles.

Buenos Ayres, December 12, via Galveston.—The relations between Chile and the Argentine Republic are strained. Chile has not yet replied to the demand relative to the construction of strategic roads in the litigated territory. The Chilean answer to this demand will be given tomorrow. The Argentine government believes that the Chilean answer will be satisfactory, but a part of the press doubts this. In the meantime both countries are taking protective measures, although Argentina has not yet mobilized the militia.

In case Chile's reply is not favorable, Argentina will withdraw her minister from Santiago de Chile, and the antecedents and history of the misunderstanding will be forwarded to Great Britain for arbitration.

Chile is busily engaged in buying warships, aiming to surpass the power of Argentina's fleet.

Commercial circles here hope that the influence of the pope will prevent a conflict of arms between the two countries. Calm reigns here. There have been no warlike manifestations, but all parties are united in support of the government. The Argentina and foreign newspapers published here unanimously counsel the Argentina government to maintain its present energetic attitude.

A decree ordering the mobilization of the reserves of 1878 and 1879 on January 1 has been issued. These reserves number 60,000 men.

The chamber, in secret session, has voted the credits necessary for the mobilization of the militia.

Santiago de Chile, December 12.—The Chilean minister of foreign affairs will convey the answer of his government to the minister of the Argentine Republic to Chile tomorrow.

There is a certain movement in military circles.

There is a general feeling, however, that good sense will prevail and that every difference between Chile and the Argentine will be amicably settled.

London, December 12.—The Times prints a dispatch from Valparaiso under today's date which says:

"The first symptom at the present juncture of a possible awakening of warlike excitement among the Chilean public is the announcement that a mass meeting of working people is to be held at Santiago December 13 to express approval of the action of the government in dealing with the urgent question. Even this, apparently, is merely an offset to another meeting, promoted by the advocates of peace at any price.

"The buying of ships to take the place of vessels of questionable efficiency, the mobilization of the fleet for maneuvers and the strengthening of relations with friendly neighbors, Columbia and Ecuador, are not regarded here as signs of aggressive intentions on Chile's part, but only as natural precautions evoked by the unexpectedly threatening demeanor of Argentina.

Washington, December 12—Secretary Hay has received cablegrams from Minister Lord at Buenos Ayres and Minister Wilson at Santiago, Chile, stating in effect that while the situation is extremely grave, the best opinion is that war between Chile and Argentina will not follow.

SHE WORRIES THE BRIGANDS.

Alleged Miss Stone Is Trying To Convert Her Captors.

Constantinople, December 12—The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Madame Tsilka, her companion, indicated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigands have a doctor at hand in case he is needed.

The brigands are now complaining that Miss Stone is attempting to convert them to Christianity. The brigands contend that the kidnaping was in the interest of a sacred cause, and therefore justify themselves.

The brigands, apparently, are prepared to hold out all winter. They refuse to abate their demands, and have not replied to Mr. Dickinson's ultimatum. It is expected, however, that were the gold actually proffered at some spot on the border, like Eleshanitza or Yakoruda, within easy reach of the hiding place, by an accredited emissary, the brigands would reduce the amount of the ransom. It is understood that recommendations have been forwarded to Washington proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria.

GOT AHEAD OF THE TRUST.

Independent Steel Concerns Buy 20,000,000 Tons of Material.

Cleveland, Ohio, December 12.—Fearing that the iron and steel trust would gobble the supply of iron ores and leave the independent companies in a helpless position, the latter have contracted for upward of 20,000,000 tons of raw material under contracts running for several years. Millions of dollars are involved in the deal.

Since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation there has been considerable talk about the trust buying the property of the outside mines.

To protect themselves the independent turnacemen have taken the action noted above. All sales of Mesaba ores are being made at an advance of 25 cents a ton over the prices that ruled this year. Vice President Gavie, of the United States Steel Corporation, suggested the above advance, and the independent mine owners, as a rule, agreed with him, and the greater part of the deals that have been closed for 1902 were made on that basis.

GERMANS A BIT WRATHFUL.

Say They Wouldn't Ask Permission To Invade Venezuela.

Berlin December 12.—Some commotion has been caused in the press here by the publication of cablegrams from New York to the effect that Washington considers incorrect the German official view of that passage in President Roosevelt's message containing his definition of the Monroe doctrine, which is here construed as permitting of the collection of private claims [illegible] American countries by [illegible] coercion. The Tages Zeitung says:

"If Germany found it necessary to occupy a Venezuelan port she would not ask Uncle Sam's permission to do so."

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

But if You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find Swamp-Root Just the Remedy You Need.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

"I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it, and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties."

L. BARSTOW IRISH, M. D.
Sept. 24, 1901. Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.
276 9th St.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Among the delegates to the good roads convention who arrived yesterday were: J. W. Barnett, T. P. Stanley, W. I. Holeman and T. P. Vincent, of Athens; C. E. Deadwyler, of Maysville; J. T. Pittard, of Winterville; L. P. Mandeville and J. W. Sills, of Carrollton; Thomas Wilson, of Fitzgerald; James Y. Swift, of Elberton; J. J. Seay, W. A. Wright and J. Lindsay Johnson, of Rome; W. O. Connor, of Cave Spring, O. P. Crocker, of Griffin; A. R. Arnan, A. J. Weaver and William Kea, of Dublin; Nathan Emanuel and C. D. Ogge, of Brunswick; J. H. Saunders and T. H. Adams, of Cedartown; J. J. Stringer, of Morgan county; T. A. Chappel and S. D. Hatcher, of Dawson, William P. Clark, of Elberton; H. R. Cannon, of Tallulah Falls; J. J. Daniel, of Oglethorpe county; G. G. Wilson, of Henry county; J. H. Hernecke and J. I. Langston, of Clayton; T. P. Bell, of Pattillo; J. C. Hix, of Ringgold; W. P. Burwell, R. A. Graves and M. W. Harris, of Sparta, James F. Seal, R. F. Crittendon, W. A. Boyce and C. S. Sealy, of Cuthbert; H. P. Castleberry, of Indian Spring; W. H. Poss, of Young Harris; W. J. Knox, of Lexington; R. B. Harris, of Watkinsville; J. Kingsberry, of Carrollton, Hon. J. Pope Brown, of Hawkinsville; A. J. McMillan, of Hartwell; J. J. Sanders, of Penfield; W. H. Cox, of Talbot; E. M. Herndon, of Social Circle; W. T. Smith, of Robley, and T. F. Mathews, of Knoxville.

The Louisiana Purchase exposition has not yet hit upon a satisfactory design for an emblem, and upon the recommendation of the committee on press and publicity the executive committee has approved the plan of offering prizes amounting to $5,000 for the wished for design. A committee of seven members composed of two artists, two architects, two sculptors and one historian will be empowered to select the design. Artists and sculptors of national reputation will be invited to submit their work, and the sum of $2,500 will be paid for the successful emblem. The offer will be sent to the leading countries of the world, in order that every person of artistic ability may have the opportunity of trying for the prize, if he desires to do so. The date of closing the contest will be announced later. The emblem will be used upon the stationery and official papers of the exposition, for the embellishment of its advertising matter and for the decoration of exposition souvenirs and other purposes.

It is desired that it shall express clearly and forcibly the grand purposes of the exposition, and have also historic value and meaning.

"It is interesting to note how peculiarly a man's mind works under stress of strong excitement, fear or pain," remarked a traveling man at the Kimball yesterday. "I have had a number of excellent opportunities for making observations on this line, and each new instance brings a fresh surprise. There are hardly two men who will do the same thing under the same circumstances, and when brought face to face to a position requiring the exertion of every faculty all plans formulated previously are swept aside.

"I saw something at the wreck in Macon Sunday morning that fully illustrates the point. The baggage man had been given four dogs to care for. When the crash came he was able to secure but two of them. His mind dwelt on the fact that the dogs had been placed in his charge, and amid all the din and confusion he did not forget them. Even when he assisted people from the cars he held onto the dogs and finally delivered them safely to their owner. The natural thing for a man to do under the circumstances was to turn the dogs loose and rush to the aid of people. He went to the assistance of the injured, but carried the dogs with him, and was doubtless not conscious that he was caring for them.

"I observed another strange thing in a wreck several years ago. A man was [illegible] the force of the shock had [illegible] onto the platform. The door knob gave way and came off in his hand. He was only slightly bruised and rendered valuable assistance in rescuing less fortunate people from the overturned cars. But at no time did he release his grasp on the door knob, and when the wreck was cleared away I saw him look at the souvenir sheepishly and slyly put it in his pocket. He said afterwards that he did not know he had anything in his hand, and was surprised that he had not noticed it."

NOMINATIONS BY ROOSEVELT.

Long List of Appointments Sent to the Senate.

Washington, December 12.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

To be United States marshal for Oklahoma, Canada H. Thompson, reappointment.

To be judge of the United States court, southern district of Indiana, Hosea Townsend, Colorado, reappointment.

To be United States judge, central district of Indian Territory, Joseph Wilkins, reappointment.

To be United States attorney, southern district of Indian Territory, W. B. Johnson, reappointment.

To be United States attorney for the western district of Kentucky, Reuben D. Hill, reappointment.

Charles A. Prouty, Vermont, to be interstate commerce commissioner, reappointment.

Army—Major P. H. Ray, Eighth infantry, to be colonel; J. R. B. Turner, to be major; Sergeant L. A. Dewey, Twenty-second infantry, to be a second lieutenant.

Cavalry—Captain John H. Pitcher to be major.

Artillery—First Sergeant Adolph H. Lambgerst, Coast artillery, to be second lieutenant.

Medical Department—Captain C. F. Mason, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with rank of major.

Also the judicial nominations for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, announced yesterday at the white house.

The senate today confirmed the following nominations.

Charles H. Darling, Vermont, to be assistant secretary of the navy; G. H. Egbert, Illinois, consul at Durango, Mexico.

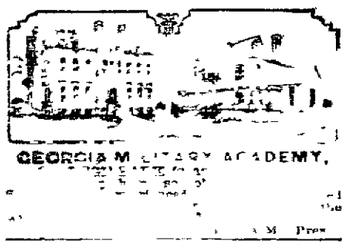
COAL SHORTAGE EXPLAINED.

Says Preference Is Given to Higher Price Orders.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 12—(Special.)—Regarding the Associated Press report from Knoxville that manufactories of Tennessee and Georgia are likely to shut down because of lack of coal, due to car famine in east Tennessee coal region, a prominent railroad official gives this explanation:

The fact seems to be that the coal operators are doing a very good business in spite of the undoubted shortage of cars and the delay of orders on that account. Operators are giving the preference to small orders, for which they are paid at a high rate, and letting the large orders contracted for long ago at a much lower rate, take their chances.

The scarcity of cars makes some delay inevitable. It is obviously more profitable and easier to rush the small orders at high rates than the big orders at low rates, hence the fact that many manufacturing concerns are asking the railways to hurry up their coal supply. These manufacturing people are short of coal in many cases, but not, it appears, to such a degree as to make a shut down likely.



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