ARMS MRS. MONK

WOMAN WHO DANCED IN THE STREETS OF CAIRO AT INTER-STATE FAIR WANTS DAM-AGES FOR INJURIES.

With both arms cut off as a result of a street car accident, pretty Mrs. Anna Monk, a dancing girl in the Streets of Cairo at the Southern Interstate fair of 1800, was helped to the witness stand in Judge Reid's court Monday, to give the first testimony in her suit against the Atlanta Railway and Power company and the Southern railroad for \$50,000 damages.

Her husband, Isaac M. Monk, is suing on account of personal injuries for \$10,000, and on account of his wife's injuries for \$20,000, making in all damages amounting to \$80,000.

Monk owned the show where his wife was an attraction and they were with the Canton Carnival company, the concern that furnished the midway attractions at the fair. While crossing the railroad trestie just outside the fair grounds the night after the fair closed, Mrs. Monk and her husband were struck by cars attached to a troiley car. Mrs. Monk was knocked down and her husband was thrown from the trestie. The accident occurred just after midnight. the trestle. The accident occurred just after midnight.

The plea of Mrs. Monk sets forth that

she and her husband had returned to the she and her husband had returned to the park for the purpose of embarking on the train, going to Anniston. The street railway company, it is claimed, had furnished a trolley car to switch the freight cars about and make up the train.

Mrs. Monk declares that as she and her husband and several other of the midway people were going towards the train, the trolley car passed them going into the

trolley car passed them going into the grounds and that Mr. Monk told the motorman to stop for them when he came back. The party waited at the trestle, she says, for some time, and not seeing the car coming back concluded to walk across, especially as two broad footpaths had been laid on the outside of the car

The party had gone about 15 feet, she when the car came back, pulling alleges, when the car came back, humber two freight cars. She declares the mo-torman was warned of their presence by persons near the trestle, that she and her companions screamed at the top of their voices, and that moreover it was a bright moonlight night and a torch or light had been placed at the eastern end of the trestle. She declares the motorman made no effort to stop the car or slow up, in consequence of which she was struck and knocked down and her husband was knocked from the trestle. According to her testimony she is 24 years old, and earned \$50 a week for dancing. She declares she was in the Grady hospital 53 days, and not only had

to have both arms amputated but suffered severe injuries otherwise. The case is one that has attracted much attention and the court room has been crowded all day. Several of the midway people have returned as witnesses, and others have come merely as friends. Mrs. Monk herself is a pretty woman, with dark wavy hair. She was dressed in a salmon colored waist, with a black

LAST WEEK BEGAN TODAY OF FIREMEN'S SESSION

shirt and a large felt hat.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 22 .- The morning session of the last week of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen's convention pened this morning at 9 o'clock, Acting Grand Master Hannahan sumed its report on the beneficiary claims of members of the order whose disabilities do not come with claims today was \$23,960, which makes a total of \$51,250, allowed by the order durins this session. The beneficiary committee resumed the ading of the report at the afternoon

Tomorrow the special committees onsalaries, the Firemen's Magazine, etc., will make their reports. Tomorrow the election of grand officers will take place and n interesting contest is expected.
Acting Grand Master Hannahan stated

today that it is the purpose of the convention to complete its labors here tomor-row and leave on the return trip by the Chicago Special at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. This however, will depend upon the manner in which the business yet to be done is dispatched.

MOODY WILL SEND MORE MARINES TO PANAMA

COMMANDER PILLSBURY ORDER-ED TO PREPARE TO SAIL TO NORFOLK WITH HIS SHIP FOR MARINES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Secretary Moody has finally decided to augment the United States naval forces on the isthmus by the addition of 600 marines, if Commander McLean's advices indicate that

He has given orders to Commander Pillsbury, U. S. S. Prairie, now at Boston, to proceed with his ship to Norfolk, where six hundred marines will be gathered with the children with the control of the co ered, ready to take ship when Secretary Moody's advices indicate the necessity for their presence on the isthmus. The Panther should arrive at Colon

within a few days with 380 marines aboard, so that with the Prairie's men and the marines on the Cincinnati, who are already ashore at Colon, the United States will have what is regarded as an ample force to carry out its treaty obligation of maintaining free traffic across

Orders were sent forward yesterday to the San Francisco, now at Norfolk, to coal and provision and proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, there to await any emergency which may arise.

J. LEWIS JONES IS DEAD IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

News has been received in the city of the death of Dr. J. Lewis Jones, a former Georgian, and one of the best known edu-cators in the south, which occurred at his home in Columbia, S. C., at the ripe age

Dr. Jones was for a number of years president of the Southern Masonic college at Covington, which he made a very popular school. During the war he repre-sented the state of Georgia at a number of industrial works in West Virginia with great credit to himself. Dr. Jones' daugh-ter, Miss Maud Jones, was a guest recently of Mrs. R. B. Guardien, of Atlanta.

CHINESE EMPIRE ON BRINK OF PROBABLE REVOLUTION

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- An outbreak is imnding in China, probably more serious pending in China, probably more serious than that of 1900. The people are op-pressed by taxes made necessary by the foreign indemnity and under the com-mercial treaty the likin tax is abol-ished, which means that nearly half a million men with those dependent on them will be deprived of their means of

The likin tax is onerous and yet not unpopular. It is a barrier tax, collected, like the bolls on a European highway, at certain frequented points along canals and roads, by persons to whom the collection is farmed out by the authorities. lection is farmed out by the authorities. It acts as a protective tariff to the workers of each and every section of the country, not immediately upon the coast and increasing as it does with distance, it virtually excludes imported goods from the interior of China. This is the reason that foreigners want it abolished, while the natives wish it retained.

Already in Szachuf repellion is ram-

the natives wish it retained.

Already in Szechuf rebellion is rampant. So far it is local, but it may soon become general, for the officials everywhere have impressed upon the people that the increase of taxes is an exact not imposed by the hated foreigners, and from one end of China to the other bitterness is increasing to fever point.

terness is increasing to fever point.

The empress Dowager sees the drift of events, and is putting in command of her armies men whom she can trust to be with her in any struggle that may come and the troops are being drilled, arsenals pushed to their capacity, with the view of making the army more efficient than of making the army more efficient than

DELIGHTED WITH NOTE OF HAY

LONDON AUTHOR SAYS ACTION WAS CHIVALROUS AND PRO-GRESSIVE - HEARTILY COMMENDS IT.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Secretary Hay's note to the powers signatory of the Ber-lin treaty of 1878 on the subject of Roumania's treatment of Jews, has aroused widespread interest in the Jewish popular tion of London. Israel Zangwill, the author, who is an authority among his co-religionists, and ceaseless worker for the improvement of the position of the poorer among them, said to a representative of

the Associated Press:
"Secretary Hay's note regarding the Roumanian violations of the tready of Berlin is a noble, historic document, setting a precedent in political righteousness. It is a worthy pendant to President Roosevelt's setting the Hague international 4rbitration court in motion. Both tend to the creation of a non-existent branch of justice—international ethecs—the absence of which makes our civilization a farce, since all evil is sanctioned if only enough people commit it. America cannot be seriously injured by Jewish immigration and its action undoubtedly was chivalrous. Yet, as the main refuge and hope of the homeless few, it has a technical case for interference, even though not represented at the Berlin congress. The world is all inter-connected with any action of one power that tends to incommode another. It is practically an act of aggression. More especially should this principle be nushed to its utmost limits when monstrous injustice is being perpetrated and an offending population is being done to death. If the European powers do not interfere to enforce the treaty of Berlin, I do not see how they can escape the de-ducation that violation of treaties is only a casus belli when some commercial inter-est is to be exploited."

UNCLE SAM CAREFUL TO SPECIFY COMPLAINTS WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—In view of the disposition shown in some quarters of Europe to question the propriety of the interference of the United States in behalf of the Roumanian Jews, and havng in mind a statement from Roumanian authorities to the effect that these Jews had declined agricultural work, it may be of interest to note the fact that the of interest to note the fact that the state department was particularly care-ful to verify all the complaints that had reached in from various sources respect-ing the harshness of Roumanian laws. While the treaty of Berlin expressly forbade discrimination against any person in the Balkan states on account of religion, the Roumanian government sought to evade that clear provision by decreeing that the 400,000 Jews living in the country were not citizens and consequently that their protection was not con templated by the treaty. Therefore, without naming the Jews as the direct government proceeded to enact cer-laws which the state depart object of hostile legislation, the Rouman tain laws which the state department regarded as indeliberate violation of the spirit of the treaty. The law provided

that no Jew should live in the agricul-tural sections of the country. Another law prohibited Jews from en-gaging in agricultural labor; another for-bade the Jews to own farm lands. Finallya law declared that any one who em ployed a Jew should also employ no less than two Roumanians, and this restric-tion was prohibitive of Jewish labor in the small establishments. Altogether the working of these laws as recited in Secretary Hay's circular note was to deprive the Jews in Roumania of nearly all op-portunity to earn an honest living and find honorable employment. These facts doubtless will be enlarged upon if the Roumanian government undertakes to impeach the statements contained in the

MRS. BARRETT TO FORM HOME IN MEXICO CITY

ME&ICO CITY, Sept. 23.—A meeting was held Sunday night at Conservatory of Music in which Americans and Mexicans prominently participated. Major Robert Gorsch presided. The object of the meeting was to stir up interest in the project for the establishing here of a Florence Crittendon industrial home and day nursery, projected for this city by a southern philanthropist, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, of Atlanta., Ga., now visiting this city. Mrs. Barrett made an address and speeches were made by Mexicans and Americans.

Another philanthropic movement here is the New Young Men's Christian Union just formally opened here in a fine old mansion near the center of the city. Helen Gould and other people aided in the formation of this movement, which starts off with a fine club house, gymnasium, reading rooms, etc. General Clayton, the American ambasador, made a speech at its opening last evening. The local managing commission is composed of leading Britons and Americans here resident. Several Mexican papers speak with approval of the work of the Americans in promoting philanthropic movements in this city.

Addie Northam Fields is actively organizing the junior league of the women's Christian temperance union in this and other Mexican cities, besides conducting an active temperance propaganda. She has the moral support of high Mexican officials who recognize the evils of intemperance in this country. American barrooms have multiplied at the capital and all the leading interior cities and now the American temperance reformers have come to take opposition work here.

The corset, like the tariff, is not to go it is merely to be modified.

Miscellaneous.

WRITE to the Central of Ga. Pecan Co., Mon ticello, Ga., for prices of seed nuts and young

FOR SALE-10,000 acres of valuable farming land; large and small farms; in the heart of the peach section; some valuable timber; one of the finest stock farms in the state. For detailed information apply to T. J. Marshall, Reynolds, Taylor county, Ga.

BY REV. SAM

EVANGELIST SCORES THE OR-DER IN A RED HOT SERMON PREACHED AT THE BAPTIST TABERNACLE.

Rev. Sam P. Jones preached at the Bap-tist Tabernacle Sunday night and one of the largest congregations that has ever assembled in that house of worship was present to hear him. It, is estimated that 5.000 heard the sermon, while several thou sand were turned away unable to get

Mr. Jones preached one of his charac Mr. Jones preached one of his characteristic sermons, which is to say that it contained its modicum of humor and hot shot. He began by saying that he did not want a repetition of the Shiloh Baptist church stampede at Birmingham in which so many negroes were killed.

"If anybody holloas fire," said Mr. Jones, "I hope somebody will slap their hand over his mouth and tell him to shut no.

"I don't see," continued Mr. Jones, "why so many people are afraid of fire when about nine-tenths of them are scheduled for a bigger fire than they have ever seen

Mr. Jones had some warm things to say about the Elks and the street fair. He said he wished to emphasize all he had said at Waycross some months ago regarding the Elks and whisky drinking. garding the Elks and whisky druking.
"I would rather send my boy to the pen-itentiary than to let him join the Elks," said Mr. Jones. "There they would make him work and he would not have time to

drink whisky. drink whisky.

The subject upon which Mr. Jones spoke was "To Stand," and in this connection he praised Rev. Len G. Broughton, pastor of the church, for his stand on different

Mr. Jones announced that a movement was on foot in Atlanta to build a Taber was on root in Atlanta to build a Taber-hacle with a scating capacity of 10,000 in which he would have something to say when he comes to Atlanta. He did not state the plans of the movement. Mr. Jones did not touch on local politics.

THESE LEGISLATORS WILL LEASE A HOUSE

Senator Patrick J. Sullivan, of Augusta, Senator Patrick J. Sullivan, of Augusta, Representative Ferris Cann, of Savannah and Representative Charles L. Davis, of Warm Springs, will lease a house during the coming session of the legislature, and will keep bachelor apartments. Senator Sullivan is here today on the lookout for quarters. This will be a new departure for legislators, but it is expected that several other of the law makers will fol-

several other of the law makers will fol-low their lead. Senator Sullivan has one of the finest cooks in the country. Everywhere Sen-ator Sullivan goes, the cook like "Mary's little lamb," goes with him. Last year little lamb," goes with him. Last year Senator Sullivan stopped at the Kimball, but he had his cook to prepare his meals. This year, however, he has arranged with Mr. Davis and Mr. Cann to get bachelo apartments to live in instead of putting up at the hotels. up at the hoteis.

'All three of the men are bachelors, and they will no doubt give some lavish entertainments during the fifty days' session

of the general assembly. REV. GEORGE R. LOEHR

WILL RETURN TO CHINA The Rev. George R. Loehr, who has been in the United States on a two years vacation, left Atlanta Monday morn-ing at 6 o'clock for Shanghai, China, where he will remain for ten years as a missionary. For the past twenty-two years he has been a member of the corps of missionaries sent out by the Methodist church and he is now returning to his field of labor after a lengthy rest.

Mr. Loehr speaks interestingly of the Boxers and their recent uprising. He at-tributes the cause to the heavy indemnity demanded from China by the Powers, and the effort to make the natives pay the

amount by heavy taxation.

Mr. Loehr is a son-in-law of Rev.
Young J. Allen one of the most famous
missionaries in the world. Mr. Loehr is
connected with one of missionary colleges in Shanghai and teaches the young almond eyed celestials. Mr. Loehr says there is a great demand for Chinamen in China

a great demand for Chinamen in China who can speak English, and that the natives realizing this are thronging to the mission school by the hundred.

Mr. Loehr is a native of Elberton and for the past year he has been at his old home greeting his old friends and acquaintances. He says, however, he is anxious to get back to his work and assist in educating the ignorant heathen. sist in educating the ignorant heathen.
He sails from San Francisco Saturday morning and will reach Shanghai about the middle of October. Mrs. Loehr will remain in America for some months and will join her husband later on.

DEMOCRATS AGREE TO GIVE CRAIG A FROST

THE CANDIDATE WHO ACCEPTED PRITCHARD'S CHALLENGE FOR JOINT DEBATE WILL DRAW NO CROWD.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 22 .- A spe cial to the Observer from Greensboro says that as a rebuke to Locke Craig, who has accepted Senator Pritchard's invitation for a joint discussion, friends of other democratic candidates for the senate are planning to have all Democrats absent themselves from the debates in eastern

As practically all whites in that section are Democrats, it is intended to make the much advertised meetings between Craig and Pritchard as much in the nature of frost as possible. The canvass begins today at Kinston.

BRAZIL GETS ANGRY AT IOWA'S CONDUCT

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 .- The Corrio da Manhauj, a newspaper, complains of the United States battleship Iowa's visits to Brazilian waters, cables the Rio Janeiro, Brazil, correspondent of the Herald. It says the warship is making survey of the | 4 Rio Janeiro Bay, especially observing the strategical point and taking photographs of the forts. The newspaper asks the government to stop the Iowa's "prying." An Italian deputy, Signor Gavotti, has arrived here and will confer with the minister of foreign affairs in regard to the

SEMI-WEEKLY MARKET REPOR

September December

May ...

21/2c higher, opening at \$8.65 and \$8.05 respectively.

The following were the ruling quotations est the floor of the exchange today:

WHEAT— Open High Low Close September ... 80 @79% 82½ 78% 80 December ... 69½@693% 69½ 69 69½ May 70½@70½ 70½ 70 70½ CORN—

September ... 33½ 33½ 33 December ... 30½ 31½ 30¾ May ... 31¾ 31½ 31½ PORK—

September ... 11.65 11.70 11.65 Octobe .r. 10.00 10.00 9.97 January ... 8.65 8.75 8.65 SEPTEMBER ...

September 11.50 11.50 11.50 October 11.00 11.10 10.95 January 8.12 8.15 8.10

Chicago Quotations.

1bs—September \$11.50; October \$11.10; Janu-\$8.15; May \$7.80.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

New York Produce Market.

Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, Rio, 5%c. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, 03@40c.

New York Coffee Market

Naval Stores.

Live Stock Market.

ATLANTA MARKETS

Cotton.

ATLANTA, Sept. 24.—Middling cotton steady at \$3/c.

Meat. Lard and Hams.

Reg. R., 11½c; half ribs, 11½c; rib B., 12½c; fat B., 10c; lard, best, 12½c; 2d, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 13@18c; hams, 13@18c, according to brand and average; Cal. H., 10c; lard compound, 8½c.

Fruit.

Melons, \$75@100 per car; peaches, Missourt, small crates, 60@65c; 6 basket crates \$1.25@1.50; apples, fancy eating, \$3.00@3.50 per barret; cooking, \$2.25@2.75 per barret; pears, per crate, 75@\$1.00; cantaloupes, 60@75c per crate; lemons, chofre, demand 300d, \$2.25 box; limes, 60@75c per 100; pineapples, \$2.50; bananas, straight, per bunch, \$1.25@1.50; culls, 90c@\$1.25; per bunch; per bunch, \$1.25@1.50; culls, 90c@\$1.25; per bunch; per beaches, \$1.50 \$2.50; table, \$1b, \$2.50; raisins, \$1.50@1.60 per box; New York state grapes, \$1.50.50 per box; New York sta

Pompano, 12c; Spanish mackerel, 10c; trout, sait water, 6@7c; fresh water, 7@74c; blue fish, 6c; snapper, 7c; bream, 5c; mixed fish, 4c; grouper, 4c; mullet, \$6.50@7.00 per barrel.

Cabbago, 75@\$1.00 per hundred; tomatoes, basket crates, 75c@\$1.00, also peck crates 25@\$green beans, 30@#de per bushel, dull.

Country Produce.

Butter—Georgia Jersey, 205224c; Tennessee Jersey, 202224c; Tennessee choice, 1242015c; Irish potatoes, new crop, 70c per bushel; sweet potatoes, 65670c per bushel; onlons, 90c931.00 per bushel; honey, new crop, strained, 566c per pound; comb, bright, 869c per pound; eggs quiet at 1742018c.

Bagging and Ties.

2¼ lb, per yard, 7¼c; lb, per yard, 6%c; 1½ lb, per yard, 6½c; ties 45 lb, steel arrow, per bundle \$1.10.

Vegatables.

33 31½ 31½

Spot Cotton Market Atlanta, steady, \$½c.
New York, steady, 9c.
New Orleans, steady, 9½c.
Liverpool, steady, 4 31-32d.
Charleston, steady, 8½c.
Mobile, steady, 8¾c.
Sayannah, steady, 8¾c.
Augusta, steady, 8¾c.
St. Louis, steady, 8¾c.
Norfolk, steady, 8¾c.
Norfolk, steady, 8¾c.
Calveston, firm, 8 9-16c.
Baltimore, nominal, 8¾c.
Cincinnati, quiet, 81-2c.
Boston, steady, 9c.

Sea Island Cotton. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 24.—Sea Island cotton. Full fancy, Georgia, 18 1-2@19c; extra choice, Georgia, 17 1-2@18c. Choice, 16@16 1-2c. Extra fine Georgia, 15 1-2c. Fine Georfgia 14c; common 14c.

New York Cotton.

New York Cotton.

NEW YORK. Sept. 24—Cotton opened steady unchanged to 3 points lower in sympathy with weakness in the English market, prices were down 4 to 5 points. Liquidation by commission houses were active and the room as a general thing was bearish on the reaction theory. There were strong indications that the bull clique was selling out some of its January cotton and taking in March shorts. Not long after the call there was a sharp rally to 8.79 for January on brisk covering by the scalping element and a show of strength on the part of leading longs. Receipts were not as large as anticipated and the estimate for tomorrow's Houston arrivals ranged between 5,000 and 6,000 bales, against 11,500 a year ago. At the close of the first hour the whole market eased off under general selling in which bull operators took a conspicuous part. January dropped to 8.72 from 8.73 and March sold off to 8.51. Cables from Liverpool were pessimistic and less demand from exporters in southern spot markets was reported by private wires. The weather news was rather against the bears. The chief factor was the selling by the clique, this tending to alarm smaller holders.

Late in the morning the market was weak and off to the lowest figures of the session thus far, a net decline of 8 to 10 points at noon. Wall street longs seemed to be leading the selling movement.

Spots dull; middling uplands, 8%c; middling gulf, 9%c.

NEW YORK COTTON.
Following were the ruling quotations in the cotton exchange today:

١	Following were the ruling quotations in the cotton exchange today:	in this market. Probably against purchases to	1
1	Tone, steady; middlings, 9c, steady.	arrive.	£.
ł	Last Clos	ose Corn acted independent of wheat today and	£1
1	Open Figh Low Sale Ble		ı.
ı	The state of the s	3.76 with the exception of a small early decline,	ŧ.
١			E
1		3.53 caused by heavy selling of December by Harris-	ı
1	March 8.54 8,57 8,47 8.54 8.	3.53 Gates. The strength was due to too much rain	Ł
1		3.53 in the corn belt and light receipts. There was	Ð
1		3.53 good buying by commission houses, and St.	
1	Bidly ses strongs ones of the		н
1		3.75 Louis helped the price up materially by cover-	н
1	October 8.66 8.67 8.57 8.64 8.	3.63 ing both September and December. More rains	ı
1	November 8.67 8.67 8.59 8.66 8.	3.65 predicted for the corn belt tonight and tomor-	ı
1		3.72 row. There is some inquiry at the seaboard for	
1	December 0.14 0.00 0.12 0.	future shipments at better figures. The mar-	Ð
1			н
1	NEW ORLEANS COTTON	ket closed firm with December %c higher.	×
1	The following were the ruling quotations	in Oats have been strong. The strength was due	ı
1	the New Orleans cotton exchange today:	to covering by shorts and very little for sale.	1
1	Tone, steady; middlings, 8½c, quiet.	Wet weather and light receipts the features.	Ŧ
١	Last Clos		в
1		d. buying of January pork by commission houses.	L
١			П
1		3.40 Packers sold.	ı
1		3.44	1
1	0 50 0 50 0 49 0 45 8	8 46	

Tone,	ste	ady	7:	middl	ings,	81/2C,	quiet.	
				Den.	High.	Lov		Close
January				8.45	8.46	8.3	8.41	8.40
March				8.51	8.52	8.4	8.45	8.44
May				8.50	8.50	8.4		8.46
Septemb				8.33	8.33	8.3		8.34
October		-		8.33	8.33	8.3		8.29
Novemb					8.39	8.3		8.35
Decembe	er			8.42	8.42	8.3	2 8.36	8.37
					-			1.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The following were the ruling quotations in the exchange today:

Tone, weak and irregular; sales, 8,000; middlings, 4 31-32d.

1	Opening. Clo	36
1	January and February 4.41	4.
١	March and April 4.40	4.
1	May and June	4.
1		4.
1	October and November 4.44	4.
1		4
	December and January	
	MARKET LE LENGTH TO THE TOTAL TOTAL LA	

86 860

Total all ports30,981 50,411 23,825 39,000 *Estimated.

Estimated Cotton Receipts. Houston expects tomorrow 5,000 to 6,000 bales, gainst 11,410 bales fast year. New Orleans expects tomorrow 8,000 to 9,000 bales, against 2,621 bales last year.

Galveston expects tomorrow 13,000 to 14,000 bales.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The cotton market failed to shake off yesterday's hoodoo and in consequence there were not as many buyers as sellers. Liverpool set the crowd to thinking by opening 3 to 4 points lower and closing well nigh 7 points below yesterday's close.

The belief now is that the demoralized condition of the cotton market is a sequel to the rapid decline in the stock market and at the present rate of eal money the traders whose operations are more prominent in the cotton market are experiencing a squeeze in monetary matters; thus causing them embarrassment in this direction.

The market here was active during the morning session, due to numerous stop orders being reached and a fusilade of short sales. The opening was fractionally lower than last night and soon took a downward tendency which the scattering bulls could not overcome. Estimated Houston tomorrow 5,000 to 5,000 bales, against. 1,410; Galveston, 13,000 to 14,000 bales, against. Critans, 8,000 to 9,000, against 2,521 last year. Estimated at all ports today, 35,000 bales, against 23,825, last year. Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Cattle; Receipts 18,000, including 3,500 westerns; best steady; others slow; good to prime steers, \$1,50@3.50; poor to medium, \$4.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 medium, \$4.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 medium, \$4.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 mers, \$1.50@2.50; bulls, \$2.25@4.50; caives, \$3.50 mers, \$1.50@2.50; bulls, \$2.25@4.50; caives, \$3.50 mers, \$1.50@2.50; bulls, \$2.25@4.50; caives, \$3.70 mers, \$1.50@2.50; bulls, \$2.25@4.50; caives, \$3.50 mers, \$2.50 mers, \$3.70 mers \$2.35@6.20.

Hogs—Receipts, 5.000; strong to 56 higher; bulk of sales, \$7.60@7.67%; heavy, \$1.60@7.70; packers, \$7.60@7.67%; medium, \$7.60@7.70; light, \$7.00@7.65; yorkers, \$7.50@7.65; #gs, \$6.50@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; strong; muttons, \$3.15@4.00; lambs, \$3.70@4.20; range wethers, \$2.75@3.90; ewes, \$3.00@3.95.

Murphy & Go.'s Cotton Letter.

Murphy & Go's Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The early cotton market was a tame affair, prices eased off 2 to 4 points, cables being responsible to our lower tendency of yesterday because of construction put on the weekly government report.

The weather map disclosed good rains at Vicksburg, New Orleans and Corpus Christie and less at Galveston, Little Rock, Memphis and Fort Smith. There was a notion that these rains were helping the crop and retarding the already heavy movement, but there was after all little or next to nothing going to show that the yield will prove a heavy one. In fact it is only natural that the crop should be now showing an improving tendency after such remarkably poor conditions and the reasonable conclusion still its that the betterment does not signify a yield in excess of requirements. The port reaction isnoly natural and that the underlying feeling is favorable for a higher market is evidenced by the very heavy receipts which it will be noticed are almost totally ignored. As the morning advanced the market developed further weakness owing to tight money in Wall stret and a fresh break at Liverpool which closed 7 points lower. Weak longs sold and the support from bull leaders was feeble while the southern buying was too small to cut much figure. Fort receipts 39,000, against 24,000 last year.

Grain and ! rovisions.

Grain and rovisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The wheat market opened quiet today with prices about ½c lower. Favorable weather for the movement of grains in the Dakotas and Minnesota, together with lower cables were the leading bearish features. There was some early buying by the leading buil interest, but trading on the whole was light. September opened unchanged to ½c lower at 79% to 80c, and under the prevailing weakness sold to 78%c. December opened a shade to ½c lower, at 69669%c to 69½699%c, decilining to 69c during the first hour. More interest was exhibited in this month than in the near-by deliveries. Minneapolls and Duluth reported receipts of 847 cars and receipts here were 138 cars, with none contract, a total for the three points of 985, against 951 last week and 769 a year ago.

September railled to 82c. There was another decline in the session and the close was unchanged at 80c. December closed ½c lower at 69½6994c.

AGNES ROSE LANE, MORMON, **OBTAINS MUCH NOTORIETY**

Agnes Rose Lane, well known in Atlanta through her connection with the Bijou Musical Comedy company last summer, is asserted by the New York press to be the president of the Woman's Relief Society of a mission of Mormons, and for this reason has obtained consider-

able notoriety since the horrible Pulitzer-Young tragedy.

This mission is located at No. 205 West Twenty-third street, and from this place the Woman's Relief Society is operated. It is not known how long Miss Young has

It is not known how long Miss Young has been the society's president. The place is a Mormon meeting house, and both Mrs. Pulitzer and Young went there. Since Miss Lane left the Bijou company and went to Utah to take a leading role in the Mormon play of "Corianton," it has been said about the city that she was of the Mormon faith, and since Miss Lane on several occasions told Atlantians that she either had joined or was to that she either had joined or was to join that church, there seems every rea-son to accept the report that she is really the president of this relief society. Miss Lane has managed to keep prefty well in the public eye since her departure from Atlanta. First, the premiere of her

new play attracted much attention. Then the news of her resignation on account of a harsh criticism written by the au-thor of the play set the town to talking. This was followed by the news that Miss Chicago Quotations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Wheat—September \$3c;
December 694/6994c; May 704/6704c.

Corn—September 624c; December 454/646546;
May 414c.
Oats—September 32c, old 27c; December 314.
old 274c; May 314/c.
Pork—September \$16.80; December \$15.25; Jnauary \$15.35; May \$14.374.

Lard—September \$11.70; October \$19.074; December \$9.05; January \$8.774; May \$8.174; November \$9.40.

Ribs—September \$11.50; October \$11.10; January Lane had forsworn the stage and gone or the lecture platform in the interests of Mormonism. Later Miss Lane strenuous-ly denied this, and declared she was still with "Corianton," and finally comes her connection with the Mormon headquarters in New York.

ary \$8.15; May \$7.80. Flax—Cash northwest and southwest \$1.32; October \$1.29\\(\frac{4}{5}\). Barley—Cash, 40\(\pi\)60c. Rye—September 49c; December 48c. Timothy—September \$3.85. Clover—October \$8.50. FOR A WOMAN: Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter. CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Wheat today did not have the excitement among September shorts of the previous two days, and there was September sale at the opening, causing a break of 2c, with a later recovery of 3c. Other months were easier and sold off ½c to ½c, recovering part of the loss later on the strength in corn and buying by Armour. The late advance in September wheat was due to St. Louis shorts covering. The features were fine weather in the northwest, liberal receipts there and at primary points and selling by the northwest, in this market. Probably against purchases to arrive.

WILLIAM OWENS AND WILL PHIL-LIPS QUARREL OVER WOMAN AND OWENS IS KILLED.

PHILLIPS WOUNDED. LANGDALE, Ala., Sept. 23.-While returning home from church Sunday night, William Owens, of this place, was shot and instantly killed by Will Phillips. Phillips also was mortally wounded.

Owens had accompanied a young lady home from the Methodist revival services,

and was en route to his own residence when he met three men. Will Phillips, Jack Carter and Claude Hern. Phillips asked Owens why he had written a certain letter to him. Words followed and both men drew their guns. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Butter: Receipts, 832 packages; easier; state dairy, 18%221%c; xra creamery, 22%c; creamery, common to hoice, 17@22c.
Cheese—Receipts, 2,261; firm; state new, full Owens was struck three times and died instantly. Phillips was mortally wounded, and at his home where he is guarded by officers, it is not thought that he can

Possibly live.
Companions of Phillips claim that the shooting was in self-defence, stating that

choice, 17@22c.

Cheese—Receipts, 2,261; firm; state new, full cream, small, colored, fancy and white, 11%c; large, colored, 10%c; white, 10%c.

Eggs—Receipts, 10,25; steady; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 23@24c; western candled, 21@23c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2%c; refined, firm; crushe, \$5.20; powdered, \$4.80; granulated, \$4.70.

Coffee—Quiet, \$5.20. MRS. C. F. MARSHALL, OF NORCROSS, IS DEAD NORCROSS, Ga., Sept. 24.-Mrs. C. F.

Marshall died at this place at an early hour Monday morning after a lingering fil-ness of several months. Mrs. Marshall had been very low for some days past and her death is no surprise to the friends of Furnished daily by S. Munn, Son & Co.
The following were the ruling prices in the
New York Coffee exchange:

She was the daughter of Dr. Langston SAVANNAH, Sept. 24.—Spirits turpentine firm, 46%c; sales, 367. Rosin firm, W W \$4.00, W G \$3.65, N \$3.40, M \$2.95, K \$2.45, 1 \$1.85, H \$1.65, G \$1.40, F \$1.25, E \$1.20@1.32½, D, C, B, A \$1.25; sales, 1,761. Receipts: Spirits, 670; rosin, 2,522. and was reared in Elbert county. She was the wife of Capt. C. F. Marshall, a popu-lar conductor on the Southern railway. Mrs. Marshall's death has cast a gloom over this entire community, as she was a woman of very fine Christian character and had friends by the score wno join the family in mourning her loss.

The interment takes place here today.

hay, timothy, No. 1 large bales, \$1.05; small bales, \$5c; No. 2, 85c; Georgia rye, \$1.10; Tennessee rye, \$1.00; harley, \$1.00; victor feed, \$1.40 per 100 pounds.

Feathers.

Geese feathers, new, white, 55@60c per lb; old geese feathers, 15@25c; duck and geess mixed, 30@40c. Grocerles.

Coffee—Fancy, 10@11c; low grades, 7@10c; Arbuckle, roasted, \$10.80; Llon, \$10.30. Sugar—Cut loaf, 7%c; cubes. 67%c; powdered, 6%c; granulated, New York, \$5.00. New Orleans, \$4.90; extra C, 4%c; refined yellow. '%c: New Orleans clarified, 44%-5c. Candy—Assorted stick, per box, 6c; per barrel, 5%c. Matches—230 in box, \$1.10@2.00; 6s, 45@55c, owing to brand. Soda—Box, \$3.45; keg, 2@2%c. Rice—Head, 6c; fancy head, 7c. Starch—Pearl, 3%c; lump, 5c. Cheese—Fancy, full cream, 14c.

Powder—Riffe, \$4.00 per keg; drop shot, \$1.60. Стаскега.

Standard soda, 7c: milk, 7½c: XXX cream, Pác: lemon cream, 9c; cornhills, 8c; assorted penny cakes, 8c; assorted 'ambles, 10c; lunch milk, 7½c; XXX soda, 6½c; RxX ginger snaps, 6½c: pearl oyster, 70; excelsior, 7½c. Cotton Seed Products.

Cotton seed oll nominal, 29c per gallon cotton seed \$17 per ton f. o. b station; cotton seed meal, \$24 per ton; cotton seed hulls, bulk, \$7.00 per ton; bale hulls, \$7.50 per ton; sacked hulls, \$8.50 per tor.

Woodenware.

Woodenw.re.

Two-hoop pine palls, per dozen, \$1.40; 3-400p, wine palls, per dozen, \$1.55; 3-hoop brass bound pails, white cedar, \$2.75; shoe brushes, \$50 to \$1; brooms, from \$2.25 to be brushes, \$50 to \$1; brooms, from \$2.25 to \$1.00 to \$1.25 per dozen, \$0.00 to \$4.50 per dozen, wood rim sleves, per dozen, \$0.00 to \$4.50 per dozen, wood rim sleves, per dozen, \$0.00 to \$4.50 per dozen, wood rim sleves, per dozen, \$0.00 to \$1.25 per dozen, \$2.40; No. 2 lamp chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$3.30; No. 1 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6 dozen, \$4.80; No. 2 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6.00 to \$1.25 pearl top chimneys, per case of \$6.00 to \$1.00 to \$1.

Hides and JKins.

Green salted hides, 60 bs and up, per lb, No. 1s, 9½c; green salted hides. 40 to 60 lbs, per lb, No. 1s, 8c, No. 2s, 7c; green salted hides, under 40 lbs, per lb, No. 1s, 7½c; No. 2s, 6½c; dry fiint hides over 16 lbs. 14@13c; under 16 lbs. No. 1s, 13c; No. 2s, 12c; dry salt hides, over 20 lbs, per lb, No. 1s, 12c; dry salt hides, over 20 lbs, per lb, No. 1s, 12c; dry salt hides under 20 lbs, per lb, No. 1s, 10c; No. 2s, 10c; tallow in casks, No. 1, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; tallow in barreis and tubs, per lb, No. 1, 6c; No. 2 sc; beeswax, per lb, 26c; green salted horse bides. each, \$1.50@2.25; green salted colts' and ponies' hides, each 75@20c.

COTTON CROP MARKETED IN MISCISSIPPI

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 23.—Reports from some of the southern counties of the state are to the effect that the cotton crops for this season has been picked by the farmers, and in many instances mar-keted. As soon as the cotton is picked the stock are turned into the fields to graze, and on many farms the cattle can

be sen roaming. Reports from all over the state show that the cotton crop this year will be very short, and in some instances not half a crop has been raised.

Her Thirty-two Bonnets.

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MORNING NEWS SAYS ATLANTA MAN ACTED UNFAIRLY IN SA-VANNAH SHOOT AND SMILED SHEEPISHLY.

According to the Savannah Morning News, Captain George M. Hope, of the Governor's Horse Guard, may be court-martialed for the statements which he made in his last letter to the Savannah men regarding their wail about the Sea Girt shoot. The Morning News states that the Savannah men are indignant, and propose to see the matter to the end. The morning paper of Savannah publishes an extended account of the affair and charges that Captain Hope, when his team was at the Savannah shoot in his team was at the Savannah shoot in his team was at the Savannah shoot in 1900, hid away his team in the grand stand, to keep out of a match because the wind was blowing strongly at the time. It is also said by The Morning News that Captain Hope smiled a sheep-ish smile and that he would count the scores wrong, and further it took diligent watching to keep him from winning the match by counting wrong.

match by counting wrong.
The following is what The Morning
News says about the matter:
A courtmartial for Captain George M. A courtmartial for Captain George M.
Hope, of the Governor's Horse Guard,
is not an improbable outcome of the
letter he recently addressed to Major
W. W. Williamson. If it is ordered it
will be based upon Captain Hope's unjust criticism of the officers of the state rifle contests of 1900, which took place

in Savannah. In Savannan.

This has no reference to Captain Hope's alleged reply to the protest of the Georgia team against his company's conduct in sending a team to Sea Girt, but refers exclusively to the extraneous matters he dragged into the controversy, of which alleged injustice done the Horse Guard team at Savannah forms the burden. The other matter will also receive

The state shoot of 1900 was held under the orders of the governor, and the offi-cers who conducted it were detailed by the governor directly for this purpose. The executive officer of the shoot was Colonel George T. Cann, of Savannah, inspector general of rifle practice of the state forces, and the other officers received their special authority on that oc-casion by virture of the governor's orders. They were Captain Hope's superior officers generally and specially and his criticism of them subjects him to courtmartial by every rule of military law.

Captain Hope complains that at the state shoot he was induced to enter the members of his troop team to make up the team of the First regiment of cavalry, on the alleged assurance of the officers of the Georgia Hussars that they would enter in the troop carbine contest the same five men they used in the regi-mental contest. Three of the Savannah members of the cavalry team, as stated yesterday in The Morning News, were yesterday in The Morning News, were not officers or elisted men of the Georgia Hussars and could not have participated in the troop contest. As a matter of fact, these three men, Captain J. C. Postell, Captain W. G. Harrison and Captain Thomas Hunter, were staff officers of the regiment. The company officers would have been glad to enter them could they have done so under the rules, as they were trained and expert marksas they were trained and expert marks-men, and the men substituted for them comparative novices on the range. Colonel Cann, it is stated, intends to make a special answer to the criticism made by Captain Hope of the management of the state shoot.

While re setting on the subject has

While no action on the subject has been taken, it was freely suggested among military men yesterday that Captain Hope should be courtmartialed for what he had said. They say that all of it that is material can easily be proven

Hope Caught in Unfair Effort. Another incident of the range during the shoot of 1900 is also interesting. In the company team match the teams, as is customary, drew for positions in the order of shooting. Company B, of the Savannah Volunteer Guards drew thirteenth place and the Governor's Horse Guard drew tenth. Guard drew tenth.

As the teams approached the 500 yard range a gusty and unfavorable wind arose. The wind blew strong and in various directions and created conditions so unfavorable that under its influence some of the best shots on the range made some of the best shots of the tame and and a poor scores. The team of Company A, of the Guards, unquestionably the strongest from that battalion, went all to pieces, virtually, on the 500 yard range.

The shooting continued and it came the turn of company B. It went on the space and shot under the most unfavore-

the turn of company B. It went on the range and shot, under the most unfavorable conditions, making, however, fairly good scores. Some one of the team informed Captain Stephens that the Horse Guard team had not shot, although its turn had long passed.

Capt. J. C. Postell was in charge of the 500 yard range and Captain Stephens immediately asked him on what account the change in the regular order had been suffered to take place. Captain Postell

suffered to take place. Captain Postell answered that the Horse Guard team was not on hand when it came its turn to shoot and that he had been unwilling to delay the match. A report of the matter was made to Colonel Cann, and he ordered the men on the 500 yard range to cease firing, while efforts were prosecuted to find the members of the Horse Guard

Hidden in the Grand Stand. They were at last discovered hidden away in the top of the grand stand, talking to some ladies. Colonel Cann asked Captain Hope what he meant by acting as he had, to which inquiry no sat-

ing as he had, to which inquiry no satisfactory reply was, or in the nature of things, could have been, given.

"Captain Hope," then said Colonel Cann, "your conduct has been such that in justice to all the competing teams I should debar you from this contest. However, I am willing to permit you to finish your score if the other teams give their your score if the other teams give their

With a sheepish smile Captain Hope turned away, and the assent of the other teams being readily accorded, the Horse Guard was permitted to continue on the range. This attempt to force other teams to shoot under conditions of weather that were unfavorable, which the chance of war had prescribed for the

chances of war had prescribed for the Horse Guard, was freely commented on at the time of the contest. There were other actions of Captain Hope that were suffered to pass. Time after time when his team was at the butts officers say he would stand behind the marksmen and call a three when a two had been made and signalled by the men in the pits, and it required considerable

diligent attention to keep him from win-

ning the contest after this fashion. **BIG PEACH OMPANY**

FORMED IN ROME ROME, Ga., Sept. 24.—The Mont Alto Peach company has been organized in Rome. The officers are Sproull-Fouch, president; H. D. Cothron, vice president; and Guy Cothron, secretary. The cor-poration proposes to plant peach trees extensively and develop the industry in

this section.