

WILL SHOW EMPLOYERS NECESSITY OF MILITIA

Military Committee of Cham- ber of Commerce Meets With Colonel Hall.

The military committee of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce held a joint meeting with Colonel Orville H. Hall, commandant of the Fifth regiment, Wednesday at the chamber office and will continue that meeting this afternoon.

The meeting is being held to formulate plans for a campaign to be waged immediately in the city for the purpose of ascertaining the attitude of the employers toward letting their employees be members of Atlanta's military organization, the Fifth regiment.

Every employer in the city will be interviewed concerning his attitude and a list of both those "for and against" the military feature for young men in their employ will be published in the Atlanta papers.

Colonel E. E. Pomeroy, chairman of the military committee, says that there is no doubt that if something is not done at this moment to check the antagonistic attitude of the city's employers toward "military employees," the Fifth regiment is certain to result in demoralization and disorganization. This campaign is for the purpose of making the business men of Atlanta see the importance and necessity of having a large and competent military organization in a business and industrial center like Atlanta.

WAR OF ICE COMPANIES TO CONTINUE IN MACON

Macon, Ga., April 1.—Macon's ice war can go merrily on this summer unless other means than those already tried can be found to stop it, Judge Mathews, in the superior court today, having denied the application of the Southern Ice and Coal company for a permanent injunction against the Atlantic Ice and Coal company, to keep the latter company from cutting rates.

A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Mathews last summer and a scale of prices was fixed by the court at which ice could be sold here and this scale had been in effect until today.

In denying the injunction and dismissing the petition, Judge Mathews said "The court cannot undertake, by reason of power, to afford the remedy sought. The only ways known to the law for preventing monopolistic control and manipulation of rates and prices are by dissolving or breaking up the trust or combination creating monopoly, or by the establishment of a rate-making commission representing the people to regulate rates and prices charged by natural monopolies such as railroads and other public service corporations."

The Southern Ice and Coal company charged that the Atlantic company was endeavoring to put it out of business through a ruinous reduction of ice rates.

RABBI SOLOMON VISITS LEO FRANK AT TOWER

Savannah, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Rabbi George Solomon returned today from the B'nai B'rith convention in Atlanta, and told of a visit to Leo M. Frank, his personal friend. He said: "The feeling in Atlanta among Frank's friends seems to be very much more optimistic than it has been heretofore. I visited the Tower and saw Frank and his wife, and he gave me the same impression yesterday that he made upon me six months ago, when I paid him a personal visit.

"He looks the picture of health, and his whole demeanor makes one forget all the tragic circumstances of his case. He talked on many varied subjects, as one might do sitting in his own home under ordinary and the most favorable circumstances. There is an utter absence of pose and any attempt at making an impression.

"When I was there there were quite a number of others present. The conversation was quite general, and there was never any reference at all to his case or the crime."

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING IS PLAN OF CHAMBER

At a meeting Tuesday afternoon of the statistical and industrial bureau of the chamber of commerce, the erection of a \$300,000 industrial building in Atlanta was discussed.

The building, as planned, would be large enough to accommodate 600 manufacturing plants, and would no doubt prove a solvent to the great problem of high cost of production. It is also the opinion of the bureau that such a building would add much in the course of time to Atlanta's industrial advancement.

Other cities have tried this plan and found it advantageous, finally deeming it a necessity. Its chief merit is that it enables small manufacturers to compete with large manufacturers on account of elimination of large rents.