

# THE CONCORD TIMES.

John B. Sherrill, Editor and Owner.

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NUMBER 5.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child inherits too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, and the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

**CAPITAL \$50,000**  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, **\$28,000.00.**

## CABARRUS SAVINGS BANK

Removed to new office in the Morris Building nearly opposite the Postoffice.

## CALL TO SEE US.

D. F. CANNON, President.  
MARTIN BOGEL, Vice-President.  
H. L. WOODHOUSE, Treasurer.  
C. W. SWINK, Teller.

M. J. Cort, W. W. Glows  
J. C. Wadsworth, R. L. McConnaughey

## CORL & WADSWORTH CO.

R. L. McConnaughey, Manager.



## Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Will keep on hand at all times Horses and Mules for sale or hire. Our livery will have good road horses and at nice line of carriages and harnesses as can be found in this part of the country.

## THE Concord National Bank.

Concord, N. C., July 15th, 1904.  
This bank has just passed the sixteenth anniversary, and each one of these sixteen years has added to its strength, thus proving that it is worthy of the confidence of its patrons and the general public.

Paid in Capital \$50,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits 36,000  
Shareholders Liability 50,000

With the above as a base for confidence and an unusually large amount of assets in proportion to liabilities, a guarantee of conservative management, we invite your business. Interest paid as agreed.

J. M. SODILE, President.  
D. B. COLTRANE, Cashier.

G. O. Richmond, Thos. W. Smith

## G. G. RICHMOND & CO.

1882-1904.

## GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE.

Carrying all lines of business.

Companies all sound after Baltimore fire.

We thank you for past favors, and ask a continuance of your business.

Rear room City Hall.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Nancy Johnson, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment or suit will be brought. And all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 25th day of May, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. A. KINLEY, Administrator.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of D. C. Fagartz, deceased, all persons owing said estate are hereby notified that they must make prompt payment, or suit will be brought. And all persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

C. M. VARNER, Administrator.

## 150 SCORE FOR

WORLD'S ALL TIME RECORD. One in a million. Sold by druggists.

## HOW THEY GOT THEIR START.

Atlanta Constitution.  
In the stories of the humble beginnings of many of the men who are now prominent factors in the public, the professional and industrial life of America is to be found the highest inspiration to the youth of this land of the free and home of opportunity.

In connection with a symposium upon "The Young Man's Chances Today," the Chicago Tribune recalls the humble beginnings made by some men whose prominent position in various walks of life warrants their careers being held up as examples of success attained from small beginnings. Of course, we cannot all hope to be Standard Oil magnates, but there is some comfort in the fact that John D. Rockefeller began his business career at 16 as a clerk in a commission house; that three years later he started in the same business on his own hook with the \$1,000 he had succeeded in saving; and that his first venture in oil refining, made in 1860, was involved in great financial doubt.

Not many men would consider a Scotch accent a particularly valuable commercial asset, but it twice led to the advancement of Andy Carnegie, whose first work was in a bobbin mill at Pittsburg, when he received one dollar and a quarter a week for his services. His employer was a home-sick Scot, who liked the boy's brogue and advanced him; later Tom Scott took him on the Pennsylvania road, largely because that brogue pleased him, but also because he had made good in his other positions—the really important lesson for youth to learn.

James J. Hill was a penniless youth from Canada when, at 18, he got a job as shipping clerk at St. Paul. He made a practice of learning the business of the man above him, and rose.

Marshall Field was not considered a success in the general store at Conway, Mass., where he got his first job, but he went out to Chicago, started at the bottom in the house of which his present marvelous business is the outgrowth, devoted himself assiduously to learning, and became one of the foremost figures in the commercial world.

Senator Allison taught school, worked his way through college, began the practice of law when he had not a dollar, but kept hitting at it. When Joseph H. Choate landed in New York to begin the practice of law, he had hardly a penny in his pocket. Philander C. Knox began the practice of law in Pittsburg with no other assets than his brains and his hustling ability. Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, began learning telegraphy when he was 13, at 17, when he went to Chicago, was proficient at that calling, became train dispatcher and went on up.

Melville W. Fuller, now chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, helped his brother run a little Democratic paper in Augusta, Me., while he was securing his education for admission to the bar. He had hard sledding when he first went to Chicago to establish himself as a lawyer.

A. J. Cassatt at 20 was a member of a surveying party in Georgia; now he is president of the great Pennsylvania railroad system. Thomas W. Lawson was 12 years old when he got a job in a Boston bank at \$3 a week. He lasted just one day, his parents taking him out that he might go to school; but five days later his eloquence had persuaded the home folks that business was his forte, and he went back to the bank.

Russell Sage began as a clerk in an Omaha, N. Y., general store; he was one in congress, but abandoned politics for the more congenial occupation of making—and saving—money. Mr. George B. Cortelyou was a stenographer, and a good one. Lottie M. Shaw worked on a farm and sold trees to gullible farmers while working his way through college; he denies that he ever sold lightning rods or sewing machines.

Senator Gorham was a page in the senate at 13, and became private secretary to Stephen A. Douglas. General Miles worked in a crockery store at the outbreak of the war; before that he had acquired a taste for the military and for uniforms. John W. Gates made his first money husking corn; later he ran a small hardware store.

Henry C. Frick, who as the representative of the steel trust, named Phil Knox for United States senator, is worth many millions now, but he began business as a clerk in a little country store. The list might be extended almost indefinitely. The lesson it teaches is that a humble being is no handicap in the race for success. These men have succeeded because, giving no time to repining over the places held by the apparently more fortunate youth around them, they have done with all their might the tasks at hand. The start and early training were used as means toward the development of character and business instinct, which, in turn, brought success.

## A SACRED DUTY.

Fairbrother's Everything.  
Stupid though he may be, the average citizen understands that he has "certain alienable rights," and that among them, he has been told, are "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." But it is here that the average citizen, because of the majesty of the law, stands as it were, palsied, and refuses to assert further the rights which are his because of divinity. He stands, in the presence of great wealth or great corporations, as one might stand in the presence of a jackal, in fear and trembling. He does not assert his rights although he knows he possesses them, and that by invoking the same law which he seems to fear, he could make all men respect those rights, and render unto Caesar the things which belong to him.

We hold it to be the duty of every male man and female woman to at least once in their life sue the railroad company. It should make no difference to a man, no matter how much of a stricker he may be or other subjects in reference to delicate distinctions—he owes it to himself and to his family and to his country to sue the railroad company. His cause is of necessity just. A man may think he is afflicted and imagine many ills. Yet the probabilities are that if they could be traced to their origin, it would be revealed to him that the railroad company was the primary cause of it all.

A man may suffer from night sweats and endure the utmost agony for years, and by suing the railroad company he will come out of it greatly improved in general health, and the night sweats have entirely disappeared. That tired feeling is also another agony which mortal man is called upon to endure, too often because he has failed in the exercise of his divine right—he has not sued the railroad company. The verminiform appendix in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred need not be removed, if the man would but do his duty and sue the railroad company before gangrene set in. Children begotten by parents who have not sued the railway company are often mischievous and have trouble teaching. The womanly weakness to wear large roan freckles, dizziness, palpitating heart, fight at the sight of a mouse, together with a romantic passion to chew gum and sling slang—all these ills and ailments entirely evaporate as soon as the unfortunate victim begins suit against a railway company.

So it will be seen that this duty is one we owe not only to ourselves, but to generations yet unborn. Legislatures should pass stringent laws, making it compulsory upon all people who have reached the age of eighteen years to sue the railroad company at least once before they will be accorded or allowed to exercise the full rights of citizenship. Think what the world has lost! While Napoleon was very successful in a way we have no doubt but what he would have overcome Wellington at Waterloo had he only been allowed the priceless privilege which we in this age enjoy, of suing the railroad company. Marc Antony who thought a world well lost when he threw it away for the favor of a peerless woman might have saved his jack had he but been in position to sue a railroad company at the proper time. Leander would not have swam the Hellespont to see his beloved Hero had he not been afraid of the railroad. He would have waited for the next train. We could cite hundreds of instances to prove the tenability of our premises and we hope our advice thus freely given will be freely taken. There is always some able (bodied) lawyer who will assist you in suing the railroad on a contingent fee, and there remains no excuse for the few people who have not, up to the hour of going to press, sued the railroad company. Act at once!

**Twins Reach Age of 87.**  
Bridgeport, Conn., July 13.—Julius H. and Junius N. Benham, probably the oldest twins in the United States, today celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of their birth with a shore dinner which they gave to several of their friends at a summer resort near this city.

The two hale old men look alike, dress alike, speak alike and some of their friends say think alike. They were born on July 8, 1817, in Middlebury, Conn. Both are builders, and have erected many of Bridgeport's important structures, including three churches.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.**

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

**Safe-guard for Children.**  
Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by M. L. Marsh.

Only the rich man can afford to be stingy.

## A NOTED PRISONER DYING.

Boston Special to Philadelphia Record.  
Miss Jane Toppan, the professional nurse, who confessed to the murders of 31 patients by poison and was sentenced two years ago to life imprisonment in the Taunton Insane Hospital, has become an imbecile.

She was sentenced at Barnstable, June 23, 1902, upon the testimony of an alienist that she was morally irresponsible. Although the court dealt only with one case, Miss Toppan made a confession that she had, during two years, poisoned 31 persons, nearly all of whom were patients confined to her care by prominent physicians of Cambridge, Somerville and Lowell.

When she was committed she was apparently in good health. She was stout, weighing 150 pounds. She was light-hearted and jolly, having a sunny disposition that had made her popular with her patients. To the ordinary person she appeared rational.

But that is all changed now. She has grown thin. She is emaciated, her high spirits have departed and only insensibilities are left.

In place of the merry laugh, the jest and the quick wit, she is to day pathetically silly. She has to be fed by hospital attendants with liquid food through a tube. Only rarely recently has she been able to take solid food. Her condition is such that it is not expected she will live very long.

The professional judgment of Dr. Henry Stedman, Dr. George F. Jelly and Dr. H. N. Quinby, expressed two years ago, has been vindicated early. At the time of her disposition by this court at Barnstable the three members of the commission declared that the nurse would decline rapidly, and that a mental break-down might be expected very soon.

Miss Toppan's decline cannot be attributed to the confinement of Taunton Insane Hospital. Had she been at liberty it is believed the break—would have come even more quickly. Generations of alienists will refer to Jane Toppan, for she diagnosed her own case in the days she was awaiting trial at Barnstable for poisoning her friend, Mrs. Gibbs, at Calauimet, on the Cape.

In August, 1901, she told the doctors the story of her mania, the cause, the pernicious influences and the physical effect upon her while she was injecting poison in the bodies of the men and women she killed. "I know that I am not a safe person to be at liberty," she said before she was sentenced. She had described her paroxysms with convincing detail and with analytical intelligence. She knew and said she could not control her homicidal impulses, the desire to kill by the most arduous means known, the injection of atropine and morphine.

She had no sense of remorse and believed she would recover and be discharged as a normal person within five years. She had studied her case so thoroughly that she thought as she grew older physical changes would eliminate the homicidal impulses. She was about 47 years old when she went to Taunton, and she felt sure that after she had passed 50 she would be mentally sound.

But the past six months have shown that she was wrong and the doctors were right.

**The Tailor Made Lady and the Clerk.**  
New York Times.  
She was a tailor made young lady of twenty years who sat at the silk counter with a bit of black taffeta in her dainty fingers.

"Have you some of this same taffeta?" she asked the clerk. "It was bought here and I want to look at something off the same piece."

Patiently the clerk pulled down bolt after bolt of taffeta, and matching he found the bolt desired.

She looked at it carefully, while the clerk inquired, "How many yards, please?"

"Oh, I don't want any," she said sweetly. "I made a wager with Mae Brown that this taffeta had a red selvaige, and she bet it was a green selvaige. I see it's red, and I'm awfully much obliged to you, and Mae Brown will have to pay me a box of candy."

Patiently the clerk restored his silks to the shelves and regretted the heavy penalty for homicide.

**Domestic Troubles.**  
It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure, 25c at all Druggists.

## THE GOVERNOR'S PATRONAGE.

Statesville Landmark.  
The Governor of North Carolina has little patronage, but the few small favors he has generally, largely sought after. Following is a list of the places Gov. Glenn will have to fill.

A private secretary, salary \$1,200 and commissions; an executive clerk, salary \$600; adjutant general, salary \$600; insurance commissioner, salary \$2,000; State standard keeper, salary \$100; oyster commissioner, salary \$700; five oyster inspectors, salary \$400 each; two members of the State board of internal improvements.

Directors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad and a State proxy, who chooses the officers of the road.

Directors on the part of the State for the North Carolina Railroad, who elect the president and secretary-treasurer.

Five directors of the penitentiary.

Vacancies on the board of directors of the State institutions, when occurring by expiration of term or otherwise, are filled by the Governor. The trustees of the State University, however, are elected by the Legislature.

The Governor of North Carolina has no veto power, and in this respect the constitution differs from many other States. North Carolina is also one of the few States prohibiting by its fundamental law a re-election to this high office. However, the Governor has extensive duties to perform, many of which are not realized by the public. He is the supreme executive officer, the ex-officio head of the public works. The Democratic Legislature of 1903 has restored to the Governor the appointment of the directors of nearly all the State institutions. This power had been taken from the chief executive while that official and the General Assembly were of different political parties.

**Guatemalan Ants Effective.**  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—The effectiveness of the Guatemalan ants in checking the ravages of the boll weevils in the cotton fields has been tested, and Mr. Cook, the expert of the Department of Agriculture, in a telegram to Secretary Wilson to-day, announces that the ants promptly destroyed the weevil and the Texas red ants as well.

The telegram, which was the subject of great satisfaction to Secretary Wilson, was from the chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry and is dated Victoria, Texas. It is as follows:  
"After four weeks of captivity and of sugar diet, the Guatemalan ants promptly destroyed the Texas boll weevils and also the Texas red ants, the harmful species which it was feared they might resemble."

**Forced Surrender of Bryan.**  
WASHINGTON, July 13.—In an authorized interview regarding the results of the St. Louis convention, John R. McLean, of Ohio, says: Parker's remarkable declaration of Saturday shows that he is a capable, courageous man. He did what the convention had not been able to do—force a surrender from Bryan, and at the same time took command of the Democratic party. Like Roosevelt, he is honest, outspoken, and fearless. Evidently he thinks for himself, and as evidently, speaks his mind without reserve or hesitation. It is no longer possible to suppose that he is under any one's control, or that he proceeds upon the guidance and suggestion of another. There will be a great and notable contest in this campaign of 1904. What the Democracy needed was a leader, efficient, intrepid, self-reliant, and Parker has shown that he possesses every needed quality. The business interests may safely dismiss their anxieties."

**Wonderful Nerve.**  
Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c at all Druggists.

**Awful Work of Madman Has a Fitting Climax.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—A peasant named Michelsoff yesterday became insane in the village of Almusina. He killed his wife, brother, his brother's wife and his aged mother, with a hatchet. He injured several persons who interfered with him, set fire to his mother's home and the blaze spread, destroying fifty other houses. The madman, in the height of the fire, jumped into the flames and was incinerated.

## Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

51.50 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## FREY'S VERMIFUGE

is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. If your child is sick get a bottle of FREY'S VERMIFUGE A FINE TONIC FOR CHILDREN. Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send twenty-five cents in stamps to H. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md., and a bottle will be mailed you.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. H. C. HERRING, DENTIST.**  
is now on the ground floor of the Litaaker Building.  
CONCORD, N. C.

**DR. W. C. HOUSTON**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
CONCORD, N. C.  
is prepared to do all kinds of dental work in the most approved manner. In the Office over Johnson's Drug Store. Residence Phone 11. Office Phone 42.

**L. T. HARTSELL,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.  
Prompt attention given to all business. Office in Morris building, opposite the court house.

**DRS. LILLY & WALKER,**  
offer their professional services to the citizens of Concord and surrounding country. Calls promptly attended day or night.

**W. J. MONTGOMERY, J. LEECHOWEL**  
MONTGOMERY & CROWELL,  
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,  
CONCORD, N. C.  
As partners, will practice law in Cabarrus, Stanly and adjoining counties, in the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State and in the Federal Courts. Office in court house.

Parties desiring to lend money can leave it with us or place it in Concord National Bank for us, and we will lend it on good real estate security free of charge to the depositor. We make thorough examination of title to lands offered as security for loans. Mortgages foreclosed without expense to owners of same.

Henry B. Adams, Frank Armfield,  
Thos. J. Jerome, Toia D. Maness.  
Adams, Jerome, Armfield & Maness,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
CONCORD, N. C.

Practice in all the State and U. S. Courts. Prompt attention given to collections and general law practice. Persons interested in the settlement of estates, administrators, executors, and guardians are especially invited to call on us, as we represent one of the largest bonding companies in America; in fact we will go any kind of a bond cheaper than any one else.

Parties desiring to lend money can leave it with us or deposit it in Concord National Bank, and we will lend it on approved security free of charge to the lender. Continued and painstaking attention will be given, at a reasonable price, to all legal business. Office in new Morris Building opposite Tribune office.

## Wintersmith's Chill Cure

Guaranteed to Cure

## CHILLS

DENGUE, AGUE, LAGRIPPE, Bilious Fever and all other Malarial Ills. 50c per bottle. Ask your Druggist for instructions. Beware people who have been cured.

## School and College Advancements.

### Mt. Pleasant

## Collegiate Institute

MT. PLEASANT, N. C.  
SESSION BEGINS SEPT 20, 1904.

Prepares young men for the Junior Class in our best colleges. A six years' course offered. Preparatory Department \$75. College \$67 per year for all necessary expenses. No fees charged. Thorough work. Firm discipline. Experienced faculty. Commendable buildings. Splendid library society. Three Libraries. Large campus and athletic field. We would gladly call on or correspond with young men interested.

REV. H. A. McCULLOUGH, Principals  
G. F. McALLISTER,  
June 15.

## DAVENPORT COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG WOMEN,  
LENOIR, N. C.

Superb Location, Faculty of Specialists, Thorough Work, Terms Reasonable.

For catalogue, address,  
CHAS. C. WEAVER, President.  
June 15-2m.

## Horner Military School,

OXFORD, N. C.

The fifty-fourth year begins September 7, 1904. Classical, Scientific and English Courses. The best moral, mental, social and physical training.

Every Member of the Faculty an Experienced Teacher.

Apply for catalogue to J. C. HORNER.  
June 15-2m.

## INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

### A. & M. COLLEGE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Agriculture, Engineering (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining), Industrial Chemistry, Textile Industry, 50 students, 36 instructors, Tuition \$20 a year, board \$5 a month, 150 scholarships.

Address  
PRESIDENT WINSTON,  
June 17. RALEIGH, N. C.

## Wood's Seeds.

### Crimson Clover

Sown at the last working of the Corn or Cotton Crop, can be plowed under the following April or May in time to plant corn or other crops the same season. Crimson Clover prevents winter leaching of the soil, is equal in fertilizing value to a good application of stable manure and will wonderfully increase the yield and quality of corn or other crops which follow it. It also makes splendid winter and spring grazing, fine early green feed, or a good hay crop. Even if the crop is cut off, the action of the roots and stable improve the land to a marked degree.

Write for price and special circular telling about seeding etc.

**T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,**  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog, ready about August 1st, tells all about Farm and Vegetable Seeds for Fall planting. Mailed free on request.

## Cin Outfit for Sale.

Two 60-aw gins, feeders and condensers, one screw press. Will be sold separately or together at a low price, for cash or on time. Call on Patterson, McE, Company, 415 Grove, N. C., or J. W. CANNON, Concord, N. C. May 27-3m.

## ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE

### ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

TWO TRAINS DAILY,

In connection with W. & A. R. R. & N. C. & S. L. Ry. from Atlanta

LV Atlanta 8:25 a. m. Arr St. Louis 7:58 a. m.  
RV St. Louis 8:30 p. m. Arr Atlanta 7:58 p. m.

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Georgia, Florida and Tennessee

ROUTE OF THE FAMOUS

## DIXIE FLYER

Carrying the only morning sleeping car from Atlanta to St. Louis. It is our leaves Jacksonville daily, 6:30 a. m. Atlanta 8:25 a. m., giving you the entire day in St. Louis to get ready.

For rates from your city, World's Fair Guide Book and schedules, Sleeping Car reservations, also for book showing Hotels and boarding houses, quoting their rates, write to

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