

# FEUD WAR FOLLOWS POISON CASE

**THE WEATHER**  
Forecast: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer. Temperatures: 8 p. m., 37 degrees; 10 a. m., 44 degrees; noon, 49 degrees; 2 p. m., 46 degrees.

# THE ATLANTA GEORGIAN

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2 CENTS EVERYWHERE PAY MORE

## NEGRO JUROR HEARS STORY OF INSULTS TO WOMAN

Nurse Tells of Indignities on Pullman Sleeper—Changed Cars in Night Clothes.

## DECLARES CONDUCTOR MADE A JEST OF HER

Before a jury which included a negro, Mrs. Mary A. Barnhill, a white trained nurse who has been employed by some of the leading families in the city, was forced to tell this morning in the United States court, a humiliating story of indignities on a Pullman sleeper at night.

She told how she had been compelled by a Pullman conductor to rise from her berth in the middle of the night, not given time to dress, and made to go to another car, wearing nothing but her night robes and a thin silken kimono, where the conductor afterward publicly brought a number of her most intimate articles of wearing apparel, to the apparent amusement of the passengers and her own humiliation.

Mrs. Barnhill instituted suit for \$5,000 damages against the Pullman company during the latter part of 1911, shortly after her alleged experience on the Southern train to Pinehurst, N. C., and it came up for trial this morning. At that time a regular panel of twelve men was in the box, one of these being a negro, apparently about 50 years old.

## Nurse Tells Her Story to Jury.

After some discussion, the jury was accepted and the negro retained, though it is customary in the United States court to dismiss the negro jurors. With the negro sitting on the jury and listening intently, Mrs. Barnhill began her story, under direct examination.

She declared that in September, 1911, she had telephoned to the Pullman office to have a berth retained for her, and that they agreed to do. Upon the night of her Pullman car experience, she had procured her ticket at the Terminal station Pullman office, and had been directed to her car by the Pullman conductor who afterward forced her to leave her berth. She said she was shown her lower berth, No. 7, by the porter, who was acting under orders from the conductor.

All that day she had been busy, she declared, and she immediately undressed and retired. After being asleep for some time, she said, she was rudely awakened by the conductor and told to show her ticket. This she did, and he then told her that she was not only in the wrong berth, but in the wrong car, and that she would have to get up and change.

"I was so tired and so angry at the mistake which he had made, yet I would have to do it," she said, speaking directly to the jury.

"When you retire in a Pullman car do you undress as much as you do when you are at home?" asked the attorney.

"Yes, sir. I wear exactly the same things while I am sleeping on a Pullman as I do at home," she answered, and resumed her story.

**Says Conductor Threatened Her.**  
"The conductor kept insisting so roughly, and finally told me that either I would have to go into the car ahead or he would put me off the train."

"I was a weak, helpless woman, undressed in the midst of strangers, and I didn't know what to do. So I told him that I had pellagra, thinking that would prevent him bothering me. But it didn't. He told me that if I didn't get up right away and come into the next car he'd have me put off the train and arrested at the next station. Then he went out."

"I realized I didn't have any way of protecting myself, so I started to get dressed. I had put on nothing but my shoes and stockings when he and the porter returned and told me they were tired of waiting on me and that I would have to come into the next car immediately. Though I protested, they insisted, and I put on a thin kimono over my gown and went into the car in front. I carried all my clothes bundled up in my arms, but afterward discovered I had left something behind.

"Some of the passengers were still up and were amazed at my attire, and I asked the conductor to show me my original berth, but none was made up

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## LABOR MEET DENOUNCES L. & N. AS SOULLESS

Congress Delegates, in Resolutions, Condemn Corporation. "Crusher of Employees."

## OPPOSE ENLISTMENT OF UNION MEN IN MILITIA

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company came in for a severe arraignment at the hands of the South-eastern Labor congress in the legislative hall of the state capitol this morning, when the resolutions committee offered a resolution condemning the road as a "soulless corporation," a "defier of laws," a "crusher of employees," and a "gigantic monopoly which has made thousands of men, women and little children mourn."

The resolution was referred to a sub-committee and is expected to come up for passage this afternoon, and the union leaders declare that it will be adopted virtually as read.

Another bristling resolution condemned the militia of the various states and called on labor men not to enlist, and if already enlisted to withdraw at the expiration of their terms of service. The sense of the resolution was that "state troops are called with drawn bayonets to shoot down fellow union men like beasts, and it is resolved to stand against the enlistment of union men."

## O'Connell Calls It "Important Resolution."

The acting chairman, James O'Connell, second vice president of the American Federation of Labor, declared: "This is a very important resolution, because it practically prohibits the enlistment of union men in this section in the state militia."

The resolution condemning the L. and N. follows:

Whereas, in these days of gigantic trusts and monopolies which control the production of wealth and its distribution, it is generally conceded that the working people have the lawful and indisputable right to organize for the purpose of protecting their wage and working conditions and their general welfare. Working along such lines, it can be justly said that labor organizations have lifted men from despondency, gloom and fear to a new life of light and joy, doing a good work for God, humanity and society; and

Whereas, the exception to the rule is the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, which has for the past seventeen (17) years pursued a cruel and vigorous crusade against its employees should they become members of a labor organization. In its intense hatred and enmity of labor organizations the gigantic monopoly known as the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has made thousands of men, women and little children mourn. The methods employed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to crush the employees should they join a labor organization are beyond description, but those who know something of their methods are constrained to say that they are revolting to that liberty and freedom promised by the constitution of country; and,

## "Repeatedly Has Defied the Law."

Whereas, this gigantic, soulless corporation is not only hostile to labor organizations, for it has repeatedly defied the law, fought the lawmakers and the public as well. In this connection its present and past conduct in the state of Kentucky and other states is well known to the citizens of the South. It is a mild statement to say that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, in its effort to crush its employees and keep them from joining labor organizations, has no respect for the moral law or the rights of the country. The sanctity of the home or church ties or the rights of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in its low, debasing methods when it comes to destroying a labor organization. Hiredlings are employed who go about coercing, intimidating and

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## Pan-America Would Fight to Defend U. S., Says Barrett SOUNDS A CANAL WARNING

Victor H. Kriegshaber, vice president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce (wearing felt hat) and Commander Victor L. Blue, of the United States navy, going to the conference hall.

Senor Caesar Barranca, of Cuba, one of the distinguished visitors from the South, who is attending the Panama conference.



## KIN IMPLORE GOVERNOR TO SPARE SLAYER CLAY

Pleading for mercy, advancing no reason other than fatherly and sisterly love and affection, J. Clay and Mrs. W. H. Whitaker begged tearfully and dramatically with Governor Brown today in behalf of Robert Lee Clay, wife slayer, who is condemned to die in the Tower of the county jail Friday. The governor gave his visitors audience in the big reception room, just outside the private executive office. He listened attentively, but gave no indication of what his course of action would be.

When the governor came out of his office to meet his visitors they were huddled before the bright blaze in the open fireplace. Governor Brown drew a chair close to them and asked them, gently, what they desired to say.

Mrs. Whitaker spoke first. In broken sentences, sobbing and more or less incoherently, she asked for mercy—nothing more.

"He was crazy when he killed her, governor. Do not let him hang," she pleaded. "Put off the hanging, anyway, until we can see if we can not do something—something! Have mercy, governor, mercy!"

Questioning quietly, the governor discovered that the case stands on a most unusual footing before the executive department. The conviction of Clay never has been appealed to the supreme court. The prison commission has been asked to do nothing about it. No lawyer has filed any sort of paper in connection with the case.

The appeal comes straight, with no intervening process, from the friends of the Clays to the governor of Georgia. When the governor had heard all, he gave no indication of what he will do. He said he must now look into the state's side of the matter. If he can find genuine ground for postponement, he will grant it, but he declares that he must "be just before he is merciful."

In the meantime the death watch will be put on Clay in the Fulton county jail Thursday morning.

The father of the condemned man added his supplications to the daughter's. He broke down, time and again,

## Speaker at Panama Conference Declares Excessive Tolls Will Mean Slow Benefits.

"The Monroe doctrine rapidly is becoming a Pan-American doctrine. The time is coming when, if a nation of Europe attacks the United States, the countries of South America will join Uncle Sam in the defense of the country, standing back to back until the struggle is ended. The great canal which will divide North and South America physically shall weld them together in sentiment and mutual interest."

Cheers greeted this remark at the Panama canal conference today, when John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American union, and the only international representative in the world, spoke on the canal and its meaning to the South.

Mr. Barrett, who since boyhood has traveled through the Latin-American countries and the Far East, as minister and special envoy, was enthusiastic over the tremendous development of trade which the canal will make possible.

**U. S. Not Prepared, He Says.**  
But at the same time he sounded a note of warning against expecting too much to come at first and without effort. He inveighed against the proposed high rate of canal tolls and the small preparation by American interests in building ships for the new traffic.

The eight ministers representing South American republics who were expected today did not arrive, but three members of Latin-American legations arrived with Mr. Barrett. They were Julian Moreno Lucalle, secretary of the Pan-American union; J. E. LeFevre, of Panama's legation in Washington, and Caesar Barranca, vice consul from Cuba.

**Noted Men in Attendance.**  
Mr. Barrett paid high tribute to all three as representing the very highest development of their respective countries. None of the three spoke at the morning session, Mr. Barrett delivering the only address.

Commander Victor J. Blue, of the United States navy; President W. W. Finley, L. Green, J. C. Williams and

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## Pastor Knocks Out Bandits; Preaches And Releases Them

CHESTER, PA., Dec. 10.—When two highwaymen tried to hold up Rev. T. H. McCoy last night he knocked both out. They regained their senses shortly, then the minister preached them a little sermon, offered a little prayer in their behalf and permitted them to go after promising to abandon the hold-up business.

The quickness of the athletic pastor took the bandits completely off their guard. When they came to, the minister spoke to them in a reassuring, calm voice.

## 2 FATALLY SHOT IN POISON FEUD

Brothers of Man Named as Marchman Girl's Sweetheart Are Wounded.

## BROTHER-IN-LAW OF DEAD GIRL OPENS FIRE

Cleghorns Had Vowed Vengeance For Attack on Tan. Whole Countryside Astir.

ASHBURN, GA., Dec. 10.—With the same gun with which he almost fatally wounded Tan Cleghorn, named as the sweetheart of Minnie Marchman, in the famous poison mystery, W. J. Cochran, brother-in-law of the belle of the Amboy, this afternoon fatally shot Marion Cleghorn and his brother as they met on a street of Ashburn.

Lee Marchman, brother of the girl, took part in the fighting, and with Cochran surrendered to the sheriff after a gun battle as desperate as was ever waged between the McCoy's and Hatfields in the mountain fastnesses of Breathitt.

When, after Minner Marchman died and her mother accused Tan Cleghorn as the cause of her untimely end, Cochran, who had married her sister, swore to avenge her death. He used no dramatic vendetta oath taken as he stood above the Amboy belle's body.

## Brother-In-Law Vowed Vengeance.

He simply declared that he was going to see that the girl's wrongs were avenged. His first step was to resort to law. When he had failed to prove that the girl's death had resulted from poison given her by her sweetheart he resorted to arms.

Sunday he met Tan Cleghorn on an Ashburn street. His shotgun spoke and Cleghorn fell, dead his friends thought. It was afterwards declared that he would survive.

Cochran was not satisfied. When he was released on bond, he reloaded that same gun. Feeling was at that time running high between the Cleghorns, the Cochrans and the Marchmans.

Today when Cochran left his home with shotgun on his shoulder he was accompanied by Lee Marchman. Both knew the mission on which they were bent.

The Cleghorn brothers were encountered. A fusillade followed. When the smoke cleared the brothers were being taken away and physicians declared they could not live.

## GOVERNOR TO GRANT BUT FEW CHRISTMAS PARDONS THIS YEAR

Governor Brown has lost patience, more or less, because of the avalanche of applications for Christmas pardons recently precipitated upon the executive department.

He has not been moved profoundly by the very great majority of them. In fact, the swamping of the executive mail has had quite the opposite effect.

Discussing this matter today, the governor said: "I deem it proper to say that I can not make the pardoning power an asset for personal popularity. I was not elected by the people of Georgia to assume their executive office as to earn the name of being a merciful governor. On the contrary, I was chosen by the people to be a just governor; and by no means can I more deservedly hold the latter title than by upholding the decrees of the courts. I can not suggest to the courts what penalties shall be applied to lawbreakers, but I can enforce the judgments of the courts to the extent that I can refuse to place executive clemency between the judgments of the courts and the criminal elements upon whom those judgments are pronounced.

"For the above reason, I must state that I can not consent to interrupt the process of the laws of Georgia during the Christmas season any more than any other period of the year."

## GIRL IS SHOT BY BROTHER AT PLAY

Christmas Toy Pistol Finds First Victim—May Lose Eye or Life.

Atlanta's first Christmas toy pistol of 1912 found its victim this afternoon when little Bessie Tuggle, aged 13, of 211 West Fifth street, was shot in the eye by her eleven-year-old brother, who was playing with the dangerous toy.

The little girl was hurried to Grady hospital, where it was found that a 22-caliber bullet had entered the eye. She was unconscious and physicians pronounced her condition critical.

If her life is saved it is probable she will lose her eye as the result of her brother's play. The shooting was purely accidental, it was reported.

## WOODWARD MUM ON BEAVERS, BUT SHAKES HANDS WITH JACKSON

Marion Jackson, one of the leaders of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which organization urged the closing of the "houses in our midst" and vigorously opposed James G. Woodward for the mayoralty nomination, called on Mr. Woodward at his office in the Empire building today and offered him his hand.

"I don't know whether I want to shake or not after all that has happened," said Mr. Woodward.

"I do," replied Mr. Jackson. They shook hands.

Mr. Jackson took Mr. Woodward by the arm and they walked out of the office down to one end of the hall. There they had a talk lasting an hour.

"We parted just about as we met," commented Mr. Woodward late today. "He wants Police Chief Beavers left undisturbed."

"I did not tell him whether I would fight Chief Beavers, whether I would support him, or whether I would be neutral,"

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