

# The St. Tammany Farmer.

"The Blessings of Government, Like the Dew from Heaven, Should Descend Alike Upon the Rich and the Poor."

J. H. MASON, Editor

COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1912

VOL XXXVIII NO 20

## BANKERS' CONVENTION

Covington Preparing to Entertain Attendants.

Work of Committees Nearing Completion.

Outline of Program for Entertaining and Business.

Banquet Will be Held at the New Southern Hotel.

The preliminaries of the business and entertainment of the bankers who will meet in Covington April 26 and 27 have about been completed and the committee is now completely reviewing its labors to make the memorable one. As the bankers are a serious and sober set of men, who deal in facts and figures and financial problems, requiring plenty of hard work a clear brain and concentrated action, it is not remarkable that they are somewhat exclusive and not inclined to make their conventions occasions for much social demonstration or amusement, yet withal while participants are confined almost exclusively to members of the association, they are not lacking in a capacity for enjoyment, and their stay in Covington will be made pleasant as possible.

The principal features of their entertainment will be a boat ride on the Techefunctia river and Lake Ponchartrain, returning by way of Mandeville over the motor line. On this trip an opportunity will be given the bankers to visit the Sulphur Springs oil field, near Covington. A vaudeville entertainment and ball will be given at the Bogus Palaya Park pavilion under the auspices of Mr. Harold Christy, who has handled many of the doll and toy and Progressive Union entertainments in New Orleans. The banquet, which is always the concluding event of the convention, will be held in the spacious and beautiful dining room of the New Southern Hotel, and will be under the direction of Puerst & Kramer, Ltd., of New Orleans.

The convention will be addressed by prominent men from different sections of the United States upon topics of interest and matters of importance to the banking world to be discussed.

The demand for reservations that have been constantly coming in indicate that the convention will be one of the best attended in late years. The Women's Progressive Union is preparing for the entertainment of the wives of bankers and their guests, so the occasion may be depended upon to afford pleasure and amusement to the ladies while the bankers are delving into the intricacies of finance and banking.

The banker's special train will arrive from New Orleans at 9 a. m. Friday, and a business meeting will be held at the park in the forenoon, with probably a concert also in the afternoon, and there will be a vaudeville entertainment at the pavilion in the evening.

Saturday morning there will be a business meeting and at noon a boat ride on the Techefunctia river and Lake Ponchartrain, returning by way of Mandeville over the motor line. In the evening the banquet will take place at the New Southern Hotel, while the ladies will be entertained by the Women's Progressive Union.

In cases of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

### TAKE NOTICE CITIZENS.

Everybody is requested to assist in giving to Covington a clean and presentable appearance during the Bankers' Convention April 26 and 27. All trash piles and refuse in yards and alleyways should be removed and the premises beautified in every way possible. Streets and public places will no doubt be taken care of by the town, but much can be added to the attractiveness of the place if citizens will assume the duty that falls to them in the care of private property.

### AN ALARM OF FIRE.

Last night an alarm of fire was turned in for Mr. Many Lore's residence, but when the rapid working fire chief reached the scene of excitement he found that Many had merely lit his ALADDIN LAMP.

R. H. CHILTON,  
Local Agent.

### A Log on the Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, a loss of appetite. It means loss of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Heshelmer of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Classified ads. 5 cents per line.

## POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS

Sheriff's Report Shows Collections of \$4886.97.

Citizens Petition for a Tenth Ward to be Made.

Matter Held Over for Further Investigation.

Petition Also Presented for Road Near Goodbee.

Covington, La., April 15, 1912. The police jury met in regular session on above date. Present—Geo. Koeppe, Jr., president, and M. Fitzgerald, Herman Schultz, Geo. F. Bichard, Crawford Williams, J. C. Cusachs and J. W. Decker. Absent—A. D. Crawford.

It was moved and duly seconded that the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting be dispensed with. Carried.

The following communication was then read:

New Orleans, April 3, 1912. President and Members of Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish.

Gentlemen—Sometime since I wrote you at the request of our committee, asking your assistance to ward erecting a monument which the Veterans have undertaken to build in memory of the women of the South who so heroically sustained and supported those who answered the call of Louisiana's Governor in defense of our Constitutional right.

Quite a number of the parishes have responded to this request and it is hoped that we will be able to engrave on the pedestal of this monument the name of every parish and all important cities in this State, showing the monument was erected by the people of Louisiana in memory of Southern Heroic Womanhood.

Won't you kindly aid us to the best of your ability in this patriotic matter, and oblige.

Respectfully yours,  
T. W. CASTLEMAN,  
Chairman.

Moved and seconded that above communication be tabled. Carried.

The following petition was then read:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish, La.

We, the undersigned voters and property holders, residents of St. Tammany parish, present to your honorable body, this, our petition, praying that you establish another ward in this parish to be known as the Tenth Ward, out of this territory adjacent to and including Abita Springs. We request that you include in this ward the following described land-to-wit:

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, township 6, south, range 12 east, St. Helena Meridian.

The east half of sections 1, 12, 23, 24, 25 and 36, township 6 south, range 12 east, St. Helena Meridian.

Your petitioners claim that the third ward is entirely too large and that the material interest of their section of the ward will be greatly enhanced, if the management of its local affairs should be left to the residents thereof. They feel that they would be in a better position to obtain good roads and better schools and that by thus building up the section would enhance the beauty and importance of that section, and thereby add to the wealth and prestige of St. Tammany parish.

Act 57 of 1877, extra session, authorized the several police juries of the parishes to establish new wards and change the lines of existing wards. Under this act, your honorable body has the power to create or establish the ward prayed for by two-thirds of your members concurring.

Respectfully submitted,  
Chas. Biggio, Louis Daring, Wm. Dupias, R. C. Abney, R. R. Abney, Claud Henry, C. W. Schmidt, A. Mutti, G. S. Millar, E. J. Terbonne, H. Strubbe, Edward Strain, G. S. Strain, O. H. Summers, A. E. Colonge, R. Oalman, Jr., Jas. L. Clairain, C. T. Schmalz, Jos. Mendoza, Emile Aubert, A. O. Pons, C. W. Clairain, T. Carey, Jos. Bordes, Max Knappo, A. J. Bennett, R. Mendow, S. Desbroux, Dr. L. C. Heints, Henry Caspary, J. M. Labat, C. Manaudes, A. Strain, Ernest Din, H. Oalman, Sr., L. H. Oalman, C. Martin, Jr., Man Koerke, Pierre Lamouin, Jessie Page, Jos. Vaccaro, A. A. Cooley, A. Martin, Louis Pussell, S. Stine, John P. Rausch, J. E. Glason, J. H. Haradin, Joseph Lamouin, J. L. Chapin, Alex. Matti, Steve C. Abney, D. Dazet, Andrew Roth, T. H. Terbonne, R. Lemons, Eug. B. Morin, Jos. Rausch, A. Galneck, Willie Elwell, P. L. Clairain, E. A. Thibodaux, J. Kernan, R. Strain, A. Anjaira, A. Marquis, W. Davis, F. Brown, D. T. Davis, Z. T. Davis, V. O. Davis, Ed. Basin, Henry Hausse, A. Davis, Phil Beaudou, Wm. D. Shean, Sam Elwell, Jr., E. Burkenstock, Frank Martin, O. C. Spencer, Geo. Rieffel, John Agence, Sr., J. C. Davis, R. M. Davis, W. M. Tyson, Jos. B. Krebs, A. Davis, F. V. Mallette, Paul Quave,

## INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB QUESTIONS

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### SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

April 28, 1912.

The Beatitudes. Matt. v. 1-13.  
Golden Text—Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Matt. v. 8.

1. Verse 1—Should ministers aim to get big crowds for their congregations? Give your reasons.

2. Did Jesus in this instance get away from the multitude in order to teach his discipline alone? Give your reasons here.

3. Which does the more effectual work, one who teaches and fits a few men to influence hundreds of thousands, or one who preaches to a crowd direct? Why?

4. Verses 2-3—Which are more blessed—great, rich and good men or the little known, poor and good men, and why?

5. What is it to be poor in spirit? 6. Is it possible for a rich man to be poor of spirit, and if so, how?

7. What is "the kingdom of heaven" as Jesus here meant?

8. Verse 4—What is it to be "blessed"?

9. Does blessedness necessarily include happiness? Why or why not?

10. What effect does sorrow always have upon "the poor in spirit"?

11. Does Jesus mean that to mourn is in itself blessed or because it is the only way to reach the highest joy?

12. Verse 5—What is a "meek" man after the meaning of Jesus? (See Pa. xxxvii:11.)

13. Dividing men in two classes—the meek and the proud—which

class would you say gets the best things in this life?

14. Verse 6—What is the literal meaning of hungering and thirsting after righteousness?

15. Does Jesus mean that if we seek with sufficient intensity we may reach an experience in which we please God all the time, and, if not, what does he mean? (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

16. Verse 7—Why cannot a man receive the mercy of God if he is cruel either in act or speech to man or beast?

17. Verse 8—What is it to be pure in heart?

18. Why is it that so few persons are as conscious of the presence of God as if they saw him with the outward eyes?

19. Verse 9—Why is it not a quarrelsome man, or one who fans the flame of dissension, a child of God?

20. Verses 10-12—Are true Christians persecuted in these days as they were in those days, and, if so, why is it?

21. Ought we to be sad and glad when we are persecuted for righteousness' sake?

22. What form does persecution of earnest Christians take in these days?

Lesson for Sunday, May 5, 1912.  
Poverty and Riches. Luke vi:20-26; xvi:13-31.

Send the ST. TAMMANY FARMER from now till 1913, one year, for which I inclose one dollar. Count me a member of the Local Club of the Bible Question Contest.

NAME

ADDRESS

Samuel P. Davis, John M. Quay, Peter Quay, Robt. Bush, H. E. Davis, D. T. Keen, Alex S. Cleland, Alfred Heath, A. B. Kustemacher, Charles F. Hayes, Joe Dunn, E. Schmalz, Geo. M. Cook, M. Martin, I. S. Achety, J. Peradous, A. Peyret, E. A. Cherry, H. J. Thompson, Chas. Kausch, Herman Rottsch, John E. Vitzsimer, Ben Barrere, Harry Lemons, Wm. Oswald, E. P. Jesse, Frank L. Dutach, C. R. Schultz, C. W. Dutach, J. H. Dutach, G. H. Dutach, E. A. Dutach, A. R. Cook, A. A. Leuel, J. E. Cleland, F. B. Hempel, Frank Cleland, John Peters, C. L. Grelle, Otto Koerke, W. D. Munn.

On motion, duly seconded, the above petition was laid over until next meeting, Monday, May 20.

The following petition was then read:

To the Honorable Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish, La.

We, the undersigned residents, citizens and tax payers of the section ward, St. Tammany parish, deprecate of improving our neighborhood and property, and it being necessary for ourselves and also for the general public to have a good public road, and through our property, respectfully request and petition your honorable body to grant us a public road of say thirty feet wide, and that the parish surveyor be instructed to survey and lay off such road beginning as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point where the South street of the town of Oaklawn terminates, running thence in a southerly direction through lands of John H. Davis, John Derr, J. D. Cusack, Dr. E. L. McGhee, Joan A. Todd and James M. Barringer towards Bayou LaCombe, at a point on said Bayou about two miles from Lake Ponchartrain, or to such point as or near said bayou, as may be most direct or practicable.

Respectfully submitted,  
John Derr, W. W. Balfiore, A. J. Farris, James M. Barringer, M. A. Barringer, E. L. McGhee, John H. Davis, C. G. McGhee, John A. Todd, Napoleon Palmer, Jules Guzman, Victor Louise, Placied Louis, V. A. Martin, Exciel Palmer, Antoine Battiste, Bernard Fiere, Clamon Fiere, Vicied Caspere, Mary Fiere, Victoria Battiste, Venett Battiste, Awa C. Ellis, Raunet Fiere, Harry Fiere, J. Smallwood, Ceneal Decray, Adrien Custer, Oscar Peary, P. Joseph.

On motion, duly seconded, the above petition was granted and Mr. J. J. Cusachs was duly authorized to have said public road opened up.

The following petition was then read:

Covington, La., April 1, 1912. To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned citizens and voters of Bush, 5th ward, do hereby respectfully petition

your honorable body to kill that portion of the old Pearl River road extending from the junction of the new public road above the Peter Jenkins place to the public-school house, near Alex. Dubich's.

Signed,  
A. D. Crawford, Dr. E. Young, Oscar Cooper, H. Culbreath, S. E. Faulstich, H. P. Williams, Fred Williams, Jesse Williams, Walter L. Avinghouse, Willis Jenkins, Bertie Lavinhouse, A. M. Jenkins, Frank Sharp, P. Galloway, P. R. Cowart, A. C. Covert, F. Galloway, W. M. Callaway, G. I. Faulstich, W. H. Callaway, W. H. Faulstich, J. D. Jenkins, E. M. Jenkins, J. H. Jenkins, W. H. Jenkins, Lewis Jenkins, Lennet Jenkins, W. A. Crawford, S. M. Talley, Arter Flade, Doc Cowart, W. M. Crawford, Alphonse Lutruch, Mrs. Ben Williams, S. U. Williams, Frank Williams, Marion Williams, M. Barringer, Theo. Talley, E. Quay, J. Culbreath, Ike Jenkins, Elisha Jenkins, Bertie Jenkins, F. J. Edwards, Mrs. B. G. Gains, L. A. Brown, Mrs. L. Cooper, F. R. McCreary, S. Watts, F. Z. Bush, R. E. Jenkins, W. Cowart, J. D. Thomas, T. E. Myers, Bridget Crawford, O. D. Crawford, C. Bush, L. M. Pentau, Louis Pentau, Erander Talley.

On motion, duly seconded, the above petition was tabled.

The following lease was read before the police jury:

This lease, made in duplicate this 7th day of April, 1912, by and between the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, a corporation, party of the first part (hereinafter called the Lessor), and the Police Jury of St. Tammany Parish having a principal office or place of business in Goodbee, in the Parish of St. Tammany and State of Louisiana, party or parties of the second part (hereinafter called the Lessee, words referring to the Lessee to be taken of such number and gender as shall be appropriate), Witnesseth, that the Lessor, in consideration of the agreements of the Lessee herein contained, hath demised and leased, and doth by these presents demise and lease unto the Lessee, all those certain premises, situate, lying and being in Goodbee in the Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 871 feet east of mile 59 measured along the center line of the main track of the Lessor's Baton Rouge District, and 20 feet southerly at right angles thereto, thence easterly 342 feet, thence southeasterly 160 feet to a point 30 feet northerly from the south right of way line of the Lessor. Thence 20 feet distance from said parcel to said right of way line a distance of 970 feet, thence south 30 feet, thence westerly along said right of

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## TUESDAY'S STORM DOES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE WITH LOSS OF LIFE

Torrents of Water Aid the Wind in Its Mission of Destruction. Goodbye Suffers Most in This Parish.

The country surrounding Madisonville was visited by a storm of some severity, Tuesday afternoon. Besides the pouring sheets of water that threatened to submerge the whole country, the velocity of the wind increased until it resembled a young cyclone. The most damage seems to have occurred at Goodbee. A son of Mr. Giles, 11 years of age, was killed in the wreckage of the house. The family lost all they possessed. A subscription list is being circulated for their relief. Mr. Balfiore's house was damaged, as was the old home of the Polmans. The Goodbee turpentine still was also damaged. Mrs. Giles and baby were saved by the stove holding up the timbers above them and keeping them from being crushed. A gondola car was blown crosswise on the tracks. Dutch's mill is said to have suffered also, while much timber was blown down.

In Covington there was not so much wind, but the water came down in blinding sheets and Boston street was turned into a young river near Kemper street.

The Suggestive Questions on the Sunday school lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott, which we publish each week are endorsed by the leading University men of the world. President A. T. Hadley, of Yale University, referring to the questions states, "They certainly are calculated to culminate thought on the practical bearing of Bible history on the moral questions of the day."

The Linscott Questions are not only studied in thousands of Sunday schools and by millions of Christian people, but they are read with interest by the man on the street. This paper has the sole right to publish them here. They will be found in our issue of to-day. Let them have a chance to stir your interest and to improve your stock of knowledge on the great themes discussed.

(Continued on fourth page.)

## 1300 GO DOWN IN THE TITANIC THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Immense Vessel Sinks on Its Maiden Trip at Sea.

Crashes at High Speed Into Huge Floating Iceberg.

Many Prominent People on the List of Passengers.

Probably Not Over Seven Hundred Rescued.

Ramming an iceberg, the Titanic, largest of all steamships, sank 1080 miles from New York early Monday morning with the greatest loss of life ever recorded in the history of marine disasters.

The Titanic was on its maiden voyage and had a passenger list of 1400, including some of the world's richest and most notable men and women, and a crew of 860. Of these 2260 persons, only 866 are known to have been saved.

HELP COMES TOO LATE. Wireless calls from the Titanic swayed every steamship within its range from its course, all hurrying to the disabled vessel. The steamship Carpathia was the first to reach the scene, and is reported to have found only wreckage and life boats. The Carpathia now is steaming toward New York with the survivors, and by daybreak should be communicating steadily by wireless with the shore.

News of the stupendous disaster was delayed by the fact that the Titanic and vessels nearby were out of the zone of the shore wireless stations. Tidings of the boat's distress were delayed from vessel to vessel, and reached New York soon after the collision Sunday night. The Titanic sank four hours later, at about 2:20 o'clock Monday morning, and neither the fact that it had sunk nor the fact that there was loss of life was known in New York until last night.

BOAT THOUGHT TO BE UNSINKABLE. The White Star line officials believed the boat, which cost \$10,000,000, and was the last word of the shipbuilders' art, was unsinkable, and reassured the public until it was certain that the unbelievable had happened, and that what had been a floating city was but a ghastly memory.

Crowds surrounded the White Star line offices in New York all last night, the men weeping and the women hysterical.

Fortunes of first cabin passengers aggregated more than a half billion dollars. Many filled great positions in the world of art, letters, finance and commerce.

When the whole story is told it may be one of the saddest chapters in the world's history.

St. Johns, N. F., April 16.—From the steamship Bruce, bound for Sydney, come the first detailed reports to-night of the sinking of the Titanic and the appalling scenes attending her end.

The Bruce obtained her story of the disaster from wireless messages picked up from several of the ships which had been in closest touch with the last hours of the mammoth White Star steamship, and which were afterward in the zone of communication with the Bruce's apparatus.

When the Titanic struck the mountain of ice that sent her to the bottom within four hours after the impact, she was steaming at the rate of eighteen knots an hour. This shock almost demolished the proud vessel, which her builders and her captain had believed nothing could master.

Hitting this impenetrable ice mass fairly with her towing bows, the ship was almost rent asunder at the first blow. Her decks were ripped and torn, her sides and bulkheads were split and shattered as with the hammer of some Titan, from the bow to a point almost amidships.

MOUNTS JAGGED ICE; THEN SLIDES. Her upper works and some of her boats were splintered, while a shower of debris from her spars fell upon the decks like giant hail. Though the ship had struck the monster obstruction head on, as her bow rose clear of the water, smashed to an unrecognizable mass of bent and shivered steel, the vessel listed heavily to port and threatened to turn turtle before the recoil slide of what was left of her proud form back to an even keel.

The Titanic had forced her giant bulk away up on a submerged spur of the iceberg, a phenomenon which is not frequent in the most disastrous collisions with these ghostlike sentinels of the Banks. In mounting upon the jagged ice spar and in sliding back from her position the ship had torn out many of her bulk plates from the midships section forward to the bow.

COMPARTMENTS ARE SPEEDILY FLOODED. As a result her compartments from amidships forward were speedily flooded. She took water at a rate that defied the efforts of the pumps, and soon began to settle by the head, listing heavily to port and rolling in the trough of the sea as she became gradually disengaged from the ice, many tons of which had

(Continued on fourth page.)

Swollen Waters of the River Breaks Through Levees.

Several Parishes Submerged With Flood Waters.

Wickliffe Gets Bill Through For Relief of Sufferers.

Boats, Food and Clothing are Being Hurried to Scene.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 15.—East Carroll and Madison parishes and a considerable area of West Carroll parishes are inundated to-night by water from the crevasses at Salem Landing, La., and Panther Forest, Ark. All of Madison parish, with the exception of the levees, railroad embankments and a few high ridges, is reported under water, while the only portion of East Carroll that shows above the flood is a strip of high land in the vicinity of Lake Providence. Lake Providence is surrounded by water, but the town is not flooded. The levees there are holding, and being on high ground there is no danger of an overflow from back-water. Tallulah, parish seat of Madison, is entirely under water.

The Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad annuls all trains today on the line between Vicksburg and Monroe. Washouts were reported at three places along the road, the first at Lake One, west of Tallulah, the second near Tallulah and the third between Vicksburg and Tallulah. A passenger train left Vicksburg for Tallulah this morning, but it was forced to return here later in the day.

Only one life is known to have been lost as a result of the crevasses. James McCann, a one-legged negro barber, died of exposure after he had been rescued at Dark Swamp, a known place in the rear of Alsatis. Wild and exaggerated reports have been sent out about great loss of life in the flood but the Times-Democrat's representative, after careful investigation, found that the death of McCann is the only one that can be traced to an authentic source. The body of the negro was buried at Alsatis. It is known, however, that many lives are in peril. Motor boats engaged in rescue work reported to-day that hundreds of people are marooned on house tops and in trees in the interior of East Carroll and Madison parishes, and that additional launches are necessary to prevent loss of life from exposure and starvation. Twelve motor boats were sent from Vicksburg to Alsatis, Henderson and other points, but these are inadequate, and more are needed. Appeals were telegraphed to-day to Greenville and other places along the river to forward all motor boats and skiffs available to Vicksburg and Lake Providence for the use in rescue work.

The Federal government ordered the river fleet at Greenville to report to Major Woodruff at Vicksburg immediately to aid in relieving the flood sufferers.

Washington, April 16.—President Taft late this afternoon signed the Wickliffe bill, appropriating \$300,000 for protection of the Mississippi river levees and its tributaries against the flood. This appropriation is additional to the \$350,000 appropriated some time ago for the same purpose, but which did not include tributaries of the river.

The Wickliffe bill, which passed the House yesterday with record-breaking speed, went through the Senate to-day, under the skillful steering of Senator Foster, with equal quickness.

This morning the bill was taken up by the Senate finance committee, which received it from the House yesterday afternoon. Senator Foster, Senator Thornton, Senator Williams, of Mississippi, and Senator Clark, of Arkansas, appeared as soon as the committee met and urged favorable recommendation.

Senator Foster briefly and forcibly presented the need for immediate and favorable action. The committee quickly voted to favorably report the bill.

It was immediately reported to the Senate, called up and unanimously passed after a brief discussion. The only objection made was by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, the chronic objector of the Senate, who objects to practically everything in Congress in which he personally or Idaho is not interested. Heyburn, for a few minutes, held up unanimous passage on the bill by claiming that the expression in the measure of "impending flood" unduly limited use of the fund. The Idaho senator, as usual, got nothing but covert sneers from other senators at such an unseasonable objection, and when he moved to strike out the words from the bill he did not receive the aye vote of a single senator.

The bill then quickly passed. A little later it was signed by Vice President Sherman and Speaker Clark, sent up to the White House and President Taft affixed his signature. The money now in the treasury is available for immediate use when needed.

(Continued on fourth page.)