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CAREERS OF THE CABINET MEMBERS

Something About the Ten Men Selected as President Wilson's Advisers.

MOST OF THEM WELL KNOWN

Bryan of Course Heads the List—McReynolds Experienced in Enforcing Anti-Trust Laws—McAdoo Noted Builder of Railway Tunnels.

Washington.—President Wilson on Wednesday sent to the senate the names of the following as the members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.

Attorney General—James C. McReynolds of Tennessee.

Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

With one or two exceptions, these men have attained considerable national fame, and all of them are admittedly able.

Mr. Bryan's Career.

William J. Bryan has been so much in the public eye for a good many years that a sketch of his career seems almost superfluous. Born in Salem, Ill., in 1856, he was graduated with highest honors from Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1881 and re-

ceived his master's degree in 1884. In 1883 he was given the degree of LL. B. by Union College of Law, Chicago. After practicing law in Jacksonville and Lincoln, Neb., he served as a member of the 52nd and 53rd congresses. Having written the "silver plank" for the Democratic national convention of 1896 and made a sensational speech, he was nominated for president, but was defeated by William McKinley. Nominated again in 1900, he was again beaten by McKinley, and then established the Commoner and made a tour of the world. Nominated a third time in 1908, he was defeated by W. H. Taft.

Mr. Bryan married Mary Elizabeth Baird in 1884. He has done much lecturing and written several books.

McAdoo the Tunnel Builder.

William Gibbs McAdoo, though a lawyer by profession, is known to most people as the builder of the great system of railway tunnels of New York city. He was born near Marietta, Ga., in 1863 and was educated at the University of Tennessee. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year he married Sarah Houston Fleming of Chattanooga. He entered the practice of law in New York in 1892, and since 1901 has been interested chiefly in tunnel construction there. He is president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company.

Lindley M. Garrison.

The selection of Lindley M. Garrison, vice-chancellor of New Jersey, to be secretary of war is in line with President Wilson's idea that the holder of that position should be a man

of unusual executive ability. He is a close friend of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1864. He is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, an Episcopal clergyman. He is a brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. He was appointed to the chancery court in June, 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a justice of the United States supreme court, in 1911 for a term of seven years.

James C. McReynolds.

In picking James Clark McReynolds for the position of attorney general Mr. Wilson selected a man who has had a lot of experience as a "trust buster." He is a native of Elkton, Ky., where he was born in 1862, and a graduate of Vanderbilt university and the law school of the University of Virginia. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant attorney general of the United States. He then returned to private practice, but has been retained as special assistant to the attorney general in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Mr. McReynolds is unmarried.

Albert S. Burleson.

Albert Sidney Burleson already has served seven consecutive terms as congressman from the Tenth district of Texas and was re-elected to the Sixty-third congress. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., in 1863, was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Baylor university and the University of Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was assistant city attorney of Austin for several years before going to congress. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adele Steiner of Austin.

Josephus Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the one newspaper man given place in the cabinet. He has also been active in politics and is the member of the Democratic national committee for North Carolina. Mr. Daniels was born in 1862 at Washington, N. C., and began his newspaper career at the age of eighteen as editor of the Wilson (N. C.) Advance. In 1885 he became editor of the Raleigh State Chronicle, which nine years later he consolidated with the North Carolinian and the News and Observer.

Franklin K. Lane.

Franklin Knight Lane has been a member of the interstate commerce commission since 1905, and this experience is believed to have fitted him for the executive and judicial tasks in administering the public land laws of the country. Born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, he received his education in the University of California and became a lawyer in San Francisco. Prior to his designation to the commission he was a Democratic political leader in California. He was Democratic candidate for governor, being defeated by a narrow margin. Subsequently he was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States senator.

David F. Houston.

In David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Wilson has a secretary of agriculture who is familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions in this country. Mr. Houston was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years, and has taught in several other educational institutions. He was born in Monroe, N. C., in 1866, was educated at South Carolina college and Harvard, and received the degree of LL. D. from Tulane and the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Helen Beall of Austin, Tex., in 1895.

William C. Redfield.

William Cox Redfield has just completed his first term as a congressman, but he has been prominent in the politics of New York for a good many years. In 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of public works for the Borough of Brooklyn. In private life he is a manufacturer of ventilating and heating apparatus and engines. Mr. Redfield was born in 1858 in Albany, N. Y., was educated in the schools of that city, and removed to New York in 1877 and to Brooklyn in 1883.

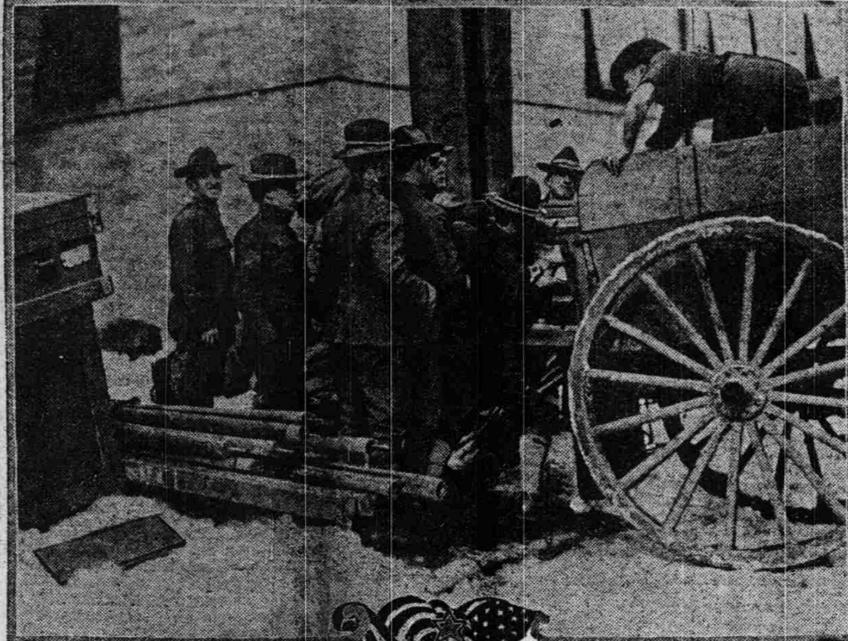
William B. Wilson.

Pennsylvania's representative in the cabinet is William Bauchop Wilson of Blossburg, named for secretary of labor. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1863, and came to this country in 1870. The next year he began working in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and from early manhood he has been actively interested in trade union affairs. For eight years he was international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He is now engaged in farming. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the last three congresses, representing the Fifteenth district of his state. He is married and has nine children.

Altercation.

Sunday School Teacher—"Who can tell me what an altar is?" Small Girl—"Please, sir, it's where they burn insects."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ON THEIR WAY TO THE MEXICAN BORDER



This photograph shows the men of the Twenty-seventh infantry, at Fort Sheridan, loading equipment and supplies on the trains for their hurried trip to Texas, where they and thousands of other American soldiers are ready for any emergency across the border.

32,000 TURKS TAKEN

GREEK SOLDIERS CAPTURE JANINA AFTER TERRIFIC FIGHT.

Three Transports Carrying Servian Troops Are Sunk by the Ottoman Cruiser Hamidieh.

Athens, Greece, March 8.—The Turkish fortress of Janina, key to the possession of the province of Epirus, with its garrison of 32,000 men, surrendered to the Greek army Thursday, after a defense which forms one of the most brilliant episodes of the Balkan war. The surrender was preceded by a fierce bombardment, lasting without cessation for two days and two nights.

Not fewer than 30,000 shells were fired by the Greek guns during the first day's cannonade. Gradually the Turkish batteries of Bizani, Manollara, Sakni and elsewhere were silenced. By a feint the Greek commanders led the Turks to believe that their attack would be made from the right. As soon as the attention of the defenders had been distracted the Greeks hurled large bodies of infantry against the Turkish left. The Ottoman troops, utterly surprised, fell back in disorder.

The batteries on the heights of Bizani, the mainstay of the defense, had been unable to stand the pelting of the shells and were reduced to silence at eleven o'clock in the morning. The Greeks pushed their forward movement during the afternoon and occupied the Turkish batteries on the Sakni and Elias hills, capturing all the guns and 110 artillerymen. Then the Greek battalions gradually deployed onto the plain in front of the city itself.

With all the defending batteries in the hands of the Greeks and the Hellespont soldiers at the gates of Janina, Essad Pash, the Turkish commander, sent messengers under a flag of truce to Crown Prince Constantine of Greece, announcing the surrender of the city and all the troops under his command.

Vienna, Austria, March 8.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh sank three Greek transports loaded with Servian troops on the way to Sentari, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse Thursday.

SENATE CONFIRMS MARBLE

Interstate Commerce Commission Now Has Its Full Membership With Clark Chairman.

Washington, March 8.—The nomination of John H. Marble to be a member of the interstate commerce commission was favorably reported to the senate Friday by a unanimous vote of the committee. He was promptly confirmed and that administrative body again will have a full membership. Edgar E. Clark, nominated to succeed himself and confirmed, was named as chairman of the commission to succeed Franklin K. Lane, who went into the new cabinet.

Mrs. Leiter Is Buried.

Washington, March 10.—The funeral of Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter took place at 2 p. m. Saturday from Leiter Castle, Dupont circle, Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of St. Johns church officiated. Many diplomats attended.

BARS OFFICE SEEKER

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS ONLY THOSE HE INVITES CAN TAKE UP HIS TIME.

STARTS WORK WITH A RUSH

Democrats in Senate and House Begin Changes at Once and Bustle of New Administration Startles the Old Timers.

Washington, March 7.—President Wilson had notified all office seekers that he did not intend talking to them before the White House clock struck ten Wednesday morning. Inside of the next hour he had held and received and accepted the resignation of the old cabinet, held a meeting of the new cabinet, made two important appointments to the interstate commerce commission and dictated half a dozen letters.

The interstate commissioners named were Edgar C. Clark of Iowa, to succeed himself, and John H. Marble, secretary of the commission, to succeed Franklin K. Lane, who went into the cabinet.

Thus was inaugurated the most sweeping change of administration within the memory of the oldest inhabitant in Washington, a change that is complete in both legislative and executive branches of the government.

Not to be outdone by the swift dispatch of business at the White House, the Democrats took over the control of the senate by electing John W. Kern majority leader, while the house Democrats in caucus made sure the re-election of Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood and gave to A. Mitchell Palmer the caucus chairmanship that will enable him to represent the administration on the floor.

Meanwhile the national committee had met and made plans for continuing in control of the government four years from now. Altogether it was a day of action such as took away the breath of the slow-going Republicans.

Members of the cabinet arrived while President Wilson was talking with Mr. Crane. Josephus Daniels, the new secretary of the navy, was first, and he was followed by Lindley M. Garrison, the new secretary of war; William G. Wilson, the first secretary of labor; William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state; Franklin K. Lane, who leaves the chairmanship of the interstate commerce commission to become secretary of the interior; David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, who becomes secretary of agriculture; Albert S. Burleson, who gives up his place in the house to be postmaster general; William B. Redfield, another member of congress, who becomes secretary of commerce; and James G. McReynolds, attorney general, William G. McAdoo, the new secretary of the treasury, was last.

"Wabash" Song Up to Governor. Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—"On the Banks of the Wabash" will be Indiana's official song if a bill passed by the house and senate is signed by Gov. Bruce Ralston.

OUSTER SUIT IS FILED

TEXAS SEEKS TO DRIVE STANDARD OIL OUT OF STATE.

Attorney General Asks Penalties Totalling \$28,025,000 and Dissolution of Alleged Trust.

Greenville, Tex., March 7.—Suit seeking to oust the Standard Oil company and its subsidiaries from the state was filed on Wednesday in the Eighth district court against four companies and twenty-five individuals by Attorney General Looney.

The petition asks for penalties totalling \$28,025,000, foreclosure on certain properties of the corporations to make certain of payment of the fines, a dissolution of the alleged trust and injunction.

The penalties sought are the largest ever asked in a single suit in the country. Violation of the Texas anti-trust laws is given as cause for the action. The defendant companies are the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, Standard Oil company of New York, Magnolia Petroleum company of Texas and Corsicana Petroleum company of Texas. The Texas concerns are alleged in the petition to be but branches of the two eastern oil companies.

The individual defendants are Courtney Marshall and George C. Greer, Beaumont; John Sealy and R. Waverly Smith, Galveston; E. R. Brown, W. C. Proctor, Charles Hallyn, S. P. Whitehall, James M. Garrety, E. E. Plumley and D. C. Stewart, Corsicana; A. C. Cobb and W. F. Gage, Fort Worth; J. Q. Taber, Paris; A. C. Eble, Dallas; C. N. Payne, Titusville, Pa.; H. C. Folger, Jr., J. C. Folger, J. D. Archbold of New York City; O. C. Edwards, Norwalk, Mass.; John D. Rockefeller, Howard Payne, Charles W. Harkness, C. M. Pratt and L. C. Ledyard, New York.

MONOPOLY CHARGE IS DENIED

James Gayley Testifies in Suit Alleging U. S. Steel Corporation Is Illegal Combine.

New York, March 8.—Denial of any intent on the part of the United States Steel corporation to secure a monopoly of iron ore was voiced by James Gayley, formerly vice-president of the corporation, on the witness stand in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called trust.

"The question of monopoly never entered my head," Mr. Gayley testified. "My whole ambition was to see that the corporation had a supply of ore for a long term of years as a matter of self-protection."

The witness added that monopolization was never a subject of discussion among the men with whom he was associated.

Pay of Telegraphers Increased. Boston, March 8.—Increases in wages for the telegraph operators, towermen and switchtenders on three of the seven divisions of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have been agreed on by a conference committee composed of officers of the road and of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The amount of the increase has not been given out.

EXPLOSION KILLS 50

ONE HUNDRED INJURED WHEN SHIP LOADING DYNAMITE IS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

U. S. COLLIER JASON WRECKED

Many Other Crafts Destroyed and Damaged by Terrific Blast in Baltimore Harbor—Surrounding Country Shaken by Awful Shock.

Baltimore, Md., March 10.—Fifty lives were lost and 100 were injured Friday when nearly 350 tons of dynamite which had been loaded into the hold of the British steamer Alum Chine, at anchor in the Patapoco river near Hawkins Point, exploded. The property damage will amount to fully \$5,000,000.

The explosive had been loaded into the vessel to be taken to Panama to be used in the construction of the canal. A fire of unknown origin broke out on the vessel while the last of the explosive was being loaded. It spread with lightning rapidity to the dynamite and when the explosion occurred the vessel was blown into bits and sent hurtling in all directions through the air.

Bits of the steel sides of the Alum Chine were blown with such force that they tore their way through the armored sides of the collier Jason nearly a mile away, killing four men and injuring ten others aboard the collier. The tug Atlantic of the Atlantic Transport company caught fire while rescuing some of those on the ill-fated ship and was sunk. Other damage was caused by the breaking of glass and wood work in dwellings as far as several miles from the scene.

The greatest damage aside from the absolute loss of the Alum Chine was to the collier Jason. This giant of its type had just been completed at the Maryland Steel works and was at anchor ready to start on its trial trip. Its sides were battered by flying steel and it appeared to have been in a battle. Its interior was demolished.

Thirteen bodies are at the morgue and nine have been identified. More than fifty of the injured were brought in to Brown's wharf and Sparrow's Point and taken to the hospitals of the city.

The shock was felt as far away as Reading, Pa., 100 miles from Baltimore. It was recorded also at Atlantic City. People at first thought an earthquake had occurred. A schoolhouse at Sparrow's Point, several miles from the scene of the explosion, was partly destroyed and several children were hurt. Baltimore itself was shaken as if by a powerful trembling of the earth, and tall buildings in the center of the city rocked perceptibly.

Scores of vessels hurried to the scene of the disaster to render what aid they could. The explosion was so powerful that pieces of steel weighing fifty pounds were hurled through the air for a distance of four miles. Cases of dynamite were thrown for a great distance from the Chine and exploded as they fell, adding to the damage and destruction.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Indianapolis, March 6.—Local option elections were held in four Indiana cities Tuesday and in all the anti-saloon forces were victors. In Wabash the contest was close, the "drys" winning by only 13 majority.

Erie, Pa., March 8.—Commodore Perry's old flagship, the Niagara, which for almost a century has rested at the bottom of Misery bay, an arm of Lake Erie, was raised during a blinding snowstorm Thursday.

San Francisco, March 7.—Col. H. C. Schumm faces court-martial for bringing Marie Von Klein of Chicago up from Manila on a United States transport as a nurse. She wanted to be near her fiancé, Lieut. A. B. Miller, and the colonel let her come and violated regulations by doing so.

Berlin, March 7.—The total number of dead as the result of the ramming of torpedo boat destroyer S178 by the York off Helligoland was given off. Lally as 71, including two officers and 69 men. It is stated by the admiral that most of these did not die of drowning, but were frozen to death while clinging to loose spars after their vessel had sunk.

Cleveland, O., March 7.—The 48 vessels comprising the ten fleets of the Glitchrist Transportation company, operating on the great lakes, were sold at auction by Receiver S. P. Shane in the federal court here. The sale netted \$3,500,000. Stockholders will realize nothing as the claims against the company exceed the proceeds of the auction. Bankers holding mortgages bid in most of the vessels at two-thirds valuation.