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COLUMBUS CITIZENS CORDIALLY WELCOME VETERANS IN OUR MIDST

VETERANS OF MISSISSIPPI NOW HOLDING ANNUAL REUNION HERE

MANY VISITORS IN CITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FESTIVITIES.

WHITE DELIVERS ADDRESS

Former Alabama Senator Principal Speaker on Program Yesterday.

MEETING PRESIDED OVER BY VANCE

Sons of Veterans to Hold Their Second Meeting This Afternoon.

The Mississippi Division, United Confederate Veterans, began its twenty-sixth annual reunion here yesterday, the initial session having been held at the Lowndes county court house at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and having been called to order by Col. John A. Webb, of Jackson, adjutant-general of the division. An invocation of God's blessing upon the assemblage by Dr. D. B. Waddell, of Meridian, chaplain-general, opened the program, and then followed addresses of welcome on behalf of the municipality and of various local patriotic organizations. Gen. E. I. Sykes, city attorney, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the municipality. Hon. James T. Harrison on behalf of Isham Harrison Camp No. 27, United Confederate Veterans, and Hon. J. P. Frierson on behalf of the Columbus Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Response on behalf of the veterans was made by Col. W. A. Montgomery of Edwards, and on behalf of the Sons of Veterans by Gen. N. B. Forrest, of Biloxi, adjutant-general of the parent organization.

At the conclusion of Gen. Forrest's address Colonel Webb turned the convention over to Gen. Calvin B. Vance, of Batesville, commander of the division, who delivered a sterling address. Committees on credentials and resolutions made reports after which the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

The principal feature of the session yesterday afternoon was the annual address to the veterans by Capt. F. S. White of Birmingham, former U. S. senator from Alabama. Capt White is a native of West Point, and served throughout the civil war as an officer in the First Mississippi Cavalry. He removed to Birmingham a number of years ago, and when the late Senator Joseph E. Johnston died in 1913 was elected to serve out his unexpired term.

Other speakers at the session in the afternoon were Mrs. V. R. Price, president of the Mississippi Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, former president of the parent organization, and several members of the Stephen D. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of this city.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans of the State, many of whom have already arrived, will hold their first session in the auditorium of the city hall at 3:00 o'clock this afternoon. The meeting will be presided over by Gen. A. L. Yates of Columbia, commander of the organization, and prominent among the speakers are to address the assemblage is Gov. Theodore G. Bilbo.

Sixty inmates of the State Home for Indigent Confederate Veterans at Beauvoir are here to attend the reunion, having arrived over the Mobile and Ohio railroad Tuesday morning in special coaches which were provided for their use by the transportation committee of the Mississippi Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The advance guard began to arrive Tuesday, Gen. Vance, Gen. Webb and Gen. Forrest having reached the city on morning and afternoon trains, while Capt. Frank White, the principal speaker of the reunion, came in from Birmingham Tuesday night. Some of the veterans arrived earlier than expected, and arrangements for quarters had not been provided when they reached the city. Members of the entertain-

REUNION PROGRAM.

Thursday.
9:00 A. M.—Veterans will assemble in regular session at the court house. Address by Gen. George P. Harrison.
11:00 A. M.—Veterans and Sons will adjourn and attend barbecue at Lake Park.
2:00 P. M.—Veterans in session at the court house. Visit to Industrial Institute and College.
3:00 P. M.—Sons of Veterans will convene at city hall.
10:00 P. M.—Ball to Sponsors, Sons and Daughters at the Choctaw Club.
Friday.
10:00 A. M.—Parade will form in front of court house.
10:30 A. M.—Parade will move.

SIXTEEN AMERICANS ARE KILLED ON BRITISH STEAMER

SINKING OF MARINA RESULTS IN HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

London, Nov. 1.—With best information reaching the American embassy here, inclusive of both official reports from Consul Frost at Queenstown and private advices reaching Consul-General Skinner, placing the total missing as the result of the sinking of the British steamer Marina off the Irish coast yesterday later dispatches seemed to confirm a probable loss of life among American members of the crew.

Mr. Skinner's private dispatch said that among the survivors landed at Crookhaven were 16 Americans, and as the vessel is said to have carried 104 or 50 Americans in her crew of 149, fears are expressed here that the majority of the 13 missing and now practically given up as dead may be American citizens.

According to a private telegram received by Mr. Skinner survivors report two boats containing 63 men left the Marina at the same time and have not been accounted for. (This telegram evidently was sent before news had been received that 52 more survivors had landed at Castletown.) The weather was unusually severe at the time the Marina was sunk and has been since then.

The Marina was first struck amidships. A terrific explosion occurred on the starboard side. The second torpedo struck the bow and the steamship went down almost immediately in two parts. It is reported seven men were killed while attempting to get into the boats.

Sailors saw the wake of a torpedo, according to these advices, and until the ship was struck thought it was a fish.

ment committee and local citizens got busy, however, and experienced little difficulty in finding rooms for all the visitors. They are comfortably housed and everything possible is being done to see that they enjoy their stay here.

The city is attractively decorated for the reunion, public buildings, banks, stores and other structures all displaying the Union and Confederate colors. Arches of parti-colored electric lights are stretched across Main and Market streets at the intersection of these two thoroughfares and there are electric signs in front of the Gilmer Hotel, which is the headquarters of the different organizations participating in the reunion.

Governor Bilbo reached the city yesterday morning, and made a short address at the session which was held yesterday afternoon. He will be the principal speaker at the meeting of the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, which will be held at the city hall this afternoon. This meeting was originally scheduled to be held this morning, but has been changed to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

WILL NOT VOTE ON BOOSE LAW TUESDAY

PROHIBITION STATUTES ENACTED BEFORE CONSTITUTION CHANGED.

REFERENDUM HELD AS INAPPLICABLE

Supreme Court Hands Down Decision Rendering Balloting Unnecessary.

Holding that the prohibition statutes of Mississippi were enacted prior to the time the constitution was changed to include the right of referendum, the supreme court on Monday handed down a decree which renders it unnecessary for voters to ballot on the quart-at-a-time law and the law prohibiting newspapers from publishing whiskey advertisements in the election next Tuesday, and, under the terms of the decree, these laws will remain in force perpetually unless repealed by the legislature at some future date.

The decree occasioned no surprise, having in fact, been confidently expected by both those who favor the laws and those who oppose them. Notwithstanding this fact, however, it was necessary for Secretary of State Power to make provision for submitting the laws to the people, and this he did, the text of both laws having been printed in full on sample ballots sent out to election commissioners in various counties throughout the state to serve as guides to them in having tickets printed for local balloting. This sample ballot was followed by election commissioners in Lowndes as well as in other counties throughout the state, and all have prepared ballots containing the two laws in question. It is now too late to have new tickets printed, so it will be incumbent upon qualified electors to disregard the two laws pertaining to liquor and to vote merely on the candidates and the remaining questions which are to be presented to them for consideration.

The following details from Jackson gives the details of the decree: "In a decision of the Sam Jones case Monday morning, the supreme court held that inasmuch as the quart-at-a-time liquor law and the anti-advertising law were passed by the legislature prior to the placing into the constitution of the initiative and referendum amendment, these two measures cannot be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection at a referendum election on November 7.

"This means a referendum election on the Richardson game law will be held on November 7, as the latter measure was passed by the legislature after the initiative and referendum amendment had been made a part of the constitution."

MANY MISSISSIPPI BLACKS ARE ANXIOUS TO RETURN

LABORERS LURED WESTWARD REPENT BEFORE DESTINATION IS REACHED.

Haatesburg, Nov. 1.—The 200 or more negroes who left this city last week for points in the West, ostensibly to be employed in packing plants, are finding their way back home.

Home-sickness possessed them before they got far on their journey, and a majority of them left their western steers when the train pulled into Meridian.

It is estimated that not more than 10 per cent of the number who left here reached their destination. They are returning on foot, on freight trains and any other way to get back.

Ginger's Report.

Mr. C. E. Spinson, the government cotton statistician for Lowndes county, reported the following gainings in this county covering the present season up to October 18: Number of bales ginned this season 1,150, as compared with 3,993 for the same period last year.

The merchants of Columbus are earnestly urged to close their place of business between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock Friday morning, so that their employees may be enabled to witness the parade of the veterans, which is to take place then.

FARMERS INSTITUTES TO CALM UNREST OF NEGROES

TO TEACH BETTER FARMING METHODS AND WAYS TO AVOID CROP FAILURE.

Agricultural College, Miss., Nov. 1.—To encourage the negroes of Mississippi to remain at their farm work, rather than follow the lure of soft jobs and good pay held out by labor agents from other states, Director E. R. Lloyd, of the co-operative extension work of the Mississippi A. & M. College and federal government is planning a series of farmers' institutes for negroes. By teaching the negroes better farming methods, and pointing out ways of avoiding crop failures such as have been experienced by some this year, Professor Lloyd hopes to increase the usefulness of the negroes to themselves and to the state. Much good has already been accomplished along this line by the several negro county agents who are working under the direction of State Demonstration Agent R. S. Wilson.

The first of these institutes for negroes will be held at Artesia, Miss., within the next few days, and Professor Lloyd, State Agent Wilson, and other extension workers are scheduled to speak to the negroes in that section.

State Commissioner of Agriculture P. P. Garner, and the federal government have approved this extension service to the negro farm workers. In making application to the commissioner of agriculture for a farmers' institute for his people, W. B. Tucker, negro school teacher of Artesia, sets forth the following clear-cut reasons for the negro exodus to the north, and suggests a remedy:

"In view of the fact that large numbers of our colored people are leaving for the north and for other sections of the country," he says, "we who do not desire to do likewise realize that some step should be taken with a view of discouraging the exodus. I feel that they are taking a step that they will ultimately regret. True, many of them will stay away, but many more will surely become dissatisfied and return to their old homes in the south only to find to their sorrow that their services are no longer required.

"The contributory causes of this unusual negro exodus are many, the most prominent of which insofar as the negro on the farm is concerned, is his ignorance of up-to-date scientific methods of farming. Of the numerous farmers' institutes and demonstration meetings held in our country, but few have reached the negro directly; the merits of crop diversifications have failed to appeal to him in an encouraging light, and therefore, one complete failure of the cotton and corn crops—his only hobby—is sufficient to throw him into a panic. On the slightest inducement due to exaggerated reports of prosperity elsewhere he is ready to pack up and move.

"Farmers' institutes for negroes will go far toward calming the growing unrest among the negroes in the rural districts of our section of the state. If institutes of this kind are held at convenient places in every county of the black belt and such subjects as diversification of crops, economy on the farm, how to grow cotton in spite of the boll weevil, and lectures to the women on domestic science be discussed by agricultural experts, a great deal of good will be done. In every case these lectures should be supplemented by a speech advising the negroes against emigration to the north, by some of the negro leaders of the state in whom the people have confidence. I feel that such a campaign carried out at this season of the year will accomplish much."

Overcome with horror at the sight of a man with whom she had fiercely grappled in a vain attempt to prevent his escape after having killed her landlady, Maud Baber, an inmate of the Raburn avenue resort in Memphis in which May Goodwin, a wealthy woman of the underworld was killed on the night of October 8, on Tuesday positively identified Haraloff Chelzkeski, the man arrested in the hofly of a local negro on Sunday, as the slayer of the unfortunate woman.

Accompanied by Al Hurst, a Memphis detective, the Becker woman arrived here early Tuesday morning, and went immediately to the county jail, where Chelzkeski has been confined since his arrest, and where she absolutely recognized him as the man who killed her companion in shame.

"That's him, that's the man!" exclaimed the Baber woman, as she approached the cell in which Chelzkeski is confined, and as she gazed at him through the prison bars she rested her head in her cupped hands, and her body fairly shook with emotion.

Chelzkeski was taken to Memphis yesterday morning, having left here in charge of Detective A. Hurst, of that city. The pair were accompanied as far as West Point by Constable W. H. Foreman, a local official. Detective Hurst did not care to travel alone with such a desperate character as Chelzkeski, and it was his original intention to have Constable Foreman remain with him until he reached Tupelo, where he intended to transfer to the Frisco. Upon arrival at Artesia, however, it was found that the north bound train on the main line of the Mobile and Ohio was several hours late, and the detective decided to go to West Point in an automobile, and there take the Illinois Central to Winona, going thence to Memphis. Mr. Foreman assisted him in transferring his prisoner to an Illinois Central train at the Clay County capital, and then returned to Columbus.

Detective Hurst had intended to take Chelzkeski back to Memphis on Tuesday, but there was some misunderstanding about the reward, and local officers at first declined to allow him to remove the prisoner until this was paid. Officials here thought that the reward offered for the man amounted to \$2,500, but the Memphis detective contended that it was only \$250, and had with him a circular which bore out this contention. This circular stated, moreover, that the reward was to be paid upon conviction, and not upon delivery of the prisoner, and Mr. Hurst assured the police here that they would get the money as soon as it became available. With this assurance they agreed to let them take the prisoner back to Memphis.

It often has been said that scarlet women are without either honor or loyalty; but in her prompt, positive, and emphatic identification of Chelzkeski as the slayer of May Goodwin the Baber woman attested in an unmistakable manner her reverence for the memory of her dead companion, a woman who, though not without her weaknesses, also possessed a kind heart and who had acted with beneficence towards those who shared with her the life of the underworld. Chelzkeski had been assiduous in

POLICE CAPTURE MEMPHIS SLAYER

HARALOFF CHELZCESKI IS ARRESTED HERE—MURDERER OF WOMAN.

IS IDENTIFIED BY MAUD BABER

Payment of Reward Arranged, and Prisoner Taken to Bluff City.

According to a report received here last night, Chelzkeski attempted to escape while changing cars at Winona. According to this report, which could not be verified, he secured his temporary liberty by throwing a snuff into the eyes of Detective Hurst, who had him in charge. He was recaptured.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST GATHERED HERE AND THERE

GIST OF NEWS GIVEN OVER THE COUNTRY GIVEN IN A BRIEF FORM.

The strike of street car motormen and conductors in Key West, Fla., which resulted in rioting recently, was settled Saturday after a conference.

Rock Island railroad officials in Little Rock have been notified of raises in wages to be given employees in the mechanical departments of the railroad as the result of a conference of officials in Chicago. The following advances were announced, to take effect Nov. 15: Machinists and their helpers, 2 1-2 cents an hour; boiler-makers and their helpers and helpers' apprentices, 2 1-2 cents; blacksmiths, helpers and helpers' apprentices, 2 1-2 cents; sheet metal workers and helpers, 2 1-2 cents; carmen and helpers, 2 1-2 cents, and all regular apprentices, 1 1-2 cents.

Women of the country contributed \$101,044 to the campaign fund of the National Hughes Alliance, women's committee, according to the financial statement filed with the clerk of the House by May H. Rumsey, treasurer. Expenditures of the women's committee up to Oct. 23 were \$95,303. Among the largest contributors were Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, \$10,000 each; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, \$5,000; Mrs. Willard Straight, \$7,500; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Alexander Smith Cochran and Mrs. W. H. Croker, \$2,500 each. Various other amounts have been pledged, among them \$10,000 by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington.

Anthony Caminetti, United States commissioner-general of immigration, announced recently extension of the federal government's work for the unemployed of the nation to women and girls and teachers and others following professional occupations, honorably discharged army and navy men—in fact every man and woman in search of work is included. The movement, the commissioner said, had been accorded the approval of 21 of the leading women's organizations of the country, before whom tentative plans had been placed. He said that the government in the work will have the active co-operation of more than 6,000,000 members of these clubs. A woman and girls' division of the federal employment office will be established in Seattle.

Central Methodist Church.

Next Sunday will be "Every Member Present Day" at Central Methodist Church. The pastor, Mr. Carpenter, who has been quite sick at McKinley Sanatorium, is now about well, and is very anxious to have a great day of this service. Souvenirs of the day will be given to each member present. A special program of music will be rendered. Rev. W. W. Wooland will preach at 11 o'clock. Wooland will preach at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Julian Hopkins spent the first of the week in Greenville on business.

NEW DIMES BEAR INITIAL OF DESIGNER; COINAGE MAY STOP

Washington, Nov. 1.—Treasury officials are considering whether the initials of the designer of the new dime, put in circulation today for the first time, shall be eliminated and coinage suspended temporarily, as was done in the case of the original Lincoln penny.

On the face of the dime the initials of the artist appear prominently in monogram.

When the Lincoln cent-piece was first coined it bore unobtrusively on the base of the bust small initials of the artist. The treasury department ordered the letter off under its ruling that no advertisement shall appear on any coin.

The supply of the new dimes here was 250,000, and a like number was at the sub-treasury at New York. There were 400,000 at the sub-treasury in Chicago, 300,000 at the sub-treasury in St. Louis and the remainder of the 1,800,000 stock was distributed to Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

THEATRICAL SEASON TO OPEN HERE COMING WEEK

FIRST ATTRACTION WILL BE POPULAR MUSICAL COMEDY, "MUTT AND JEFF."

The Columbus Theatre will open its doors for the first time this season on next Wednesday night, when the well known musical comedy, "Mutt and Jeff's Wedding" will be the attraction.

With a wealth of pretty girls, new scenery, electric effects, costumes, music, etc., together with a brand new play, our old friends "Mutt and Jeff," Bud Fisher's inimitable cartoon creations, will be seen.

Without question this offering excels all former productions of these quaint characters and no expense has been spared in making this the acme of all popular priced musical comedies.

"Mutt and Jeff's Wedding" is built for laughing purposes only. It is a laugh, a shout, a scream, from beginning to end and is surrounded by a capable cast of vaudevillians and the prettiest "girly chorus" attainable, who can both sing and dance.

There are twenty-five musical numbers including the latest song hits, interspersed throughout the play which allow the audience ample breathing spells between the paroxysms of laughter.

Meat, Sugar, Coffee, Potatoes and Other Comestibles Are Steadily Advancing.

"The high cost of living" which for several years past has worried heads of families, boarding house keepers and others who are forced to keep the inner man properly nourished has now become a positive menace to their peace and contentment, and even old bachelors have now been caught in the maelstrom, restaurants having recently materially advanced their prices on all comestibles.

Flour, which furnishes the chief component part of bread, which is commonly referred to as the "staff of life," leads the list, and this commodity, which two years ago was selling at \$4.75 the barrel, is now hovering perilously near the 11-dollar mark. Meat has leaped from 12 1-2 cents per pound in 1914 to 16.80, while corn has advanced from 80 cents to \$1.08 per bushel during the same period, with meal correspondingly high, and green coffee has advanced from 8 to 10 cents per pound. Lard has practically doubled in price, having risen from 7 1-4 cents per pound in 1914 to 14 1-2 cents, which is the present price. During the same period sugar has advanced from 5 cents to 7 3-4 cents per pound.

Restaurants stuck to their old rates as long as possible, but fear of impending bankruptcy recently compelled them to advance prices, and now many dishes are considerably higher than of yore. They have also stopped serving "half portions," and to the regular patron this is quite an annoyance, as to order full portions of a sufficient number of dishes to constitute a palatable meal goes so deep into a dollar bill that the amount handed him in change is so small that he would be ashamed to present it as a tip to an efficient waiter.

FOODSTUFFS ARE CLIMBING HIGHER

COST OF PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS IS ADVANCING VERY RAPIDLY.

FLOUR IS NEARING TEN-DOLLAR MARK

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