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BIG MEN OF NATION GATHER IN GREAT SOUTHERN MEETING

PRESIDENT WILSON AMONG SPEAKERS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE MAKES LONG
TRIP FROM CAPITAL TO
SHOW INTEREST.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS THERE

Convention is Made Occasion for Cele-
bration of Completion of the
Panama Canal.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Mobile.—Never before has there been in the South as great a gathering of men prominent in the official and business life of the nation as that which marked the fifth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress, held at Mobile this week. President Woodrow Wilson was present and delivered an address and others on the program included United States senators and representatives, governors, members of the president's cabinet, foreign diplomats and men prominent in the industrial and commercial life of the country.

This meeting eclipsed all others held by the Southern Commercial Congress because it not only brought together the big men of the country in a program of nation-wide scope but it also took on the character of an international celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. The meeting of the congress was selected as an appropriate occasion for this celebration because of the part that the representatives of the South have had in the completion of the Panama canal and because of the great impetus to the commerce and industry of the South that the completion of the Panama canal is expected to give.

The men who made the South of today were assembled in Mobile for this convention and with them were the chief officials of the nation, men who wield powers in the financial, commercial and industrial life of the country, representatives of the Latin-American countries which the Panama canal is expected to link still closer to the United States and the men who are arranged to lead the part in the development of the South along all lines.

President Woodrow Wilson recognized the importance of this meeting by making the long trip here from Washington for the express purpose of showing his interest and giving the support that comes with the presence of the chief executive of the nation. President Wilson made the trip from Washington to Mobile in a special train, making no stops on the way.

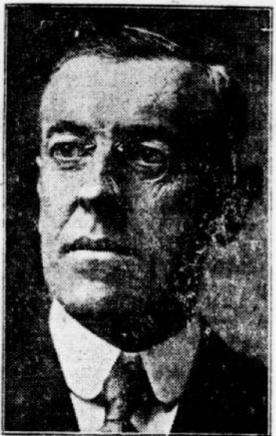
The president's address was the feature of the opening session of the congress. He spoke on the subject of "The Panama Canal and Our World Position." In his address the president called attention to the great benefits that should accrue to the South through the opening of the Panama Canal.

The president was given an enthusiastic greeting and his address was warmly applauded by the big assembly.

Another feature of the opening session was the annual address of Senator Panama U. Fletcher of Florida, president of the Southern Commercial Congress and chairman of the Permanent American Commission on Agricultural Cooperation.

The introductory address was made by Governor Emmet O'Neal of Alabama. One of the features of the convention was the "Pan-American Evening," presided over by John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Commercial Conference which it had been proposed to hold this fall and extending an invitation through Secretary of State Bryan to all Pan-American countries to participate in the Southern Commercial Congress. This official invitation from the United States government resulted in practically all of the countries of South and Central America sending representatives to this congress.

In connection with the meeting of the congress, the first annual convention of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Congress was held. Many of the leading women of the country were on the program at this meeting. Among them were Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, president of the Congressional Club; Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago; Miss Julia Lathrop, superintendent of the United States Children's Bureau, Washington, and the Countess of Aberdeen.



WOODROW WILSON.
President of the United States.

dent of the Southern Railway Company; John M. Parker of New Orleans, honorary president of the Southern Commercial Congress; Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama; Representative Henry D. Clayton of Alabama; Richard L. Metcalf, governor of the Panama Canal Zone, and Edmund T. Perkins, president of the National Drainage Congress.

It was regarded as especially fitting that this convention of the congress, celebrating the practical completion of the Panama canal, should be held at Mobile, the sea-port of the state which produced the late Senator John Tyler Morgan, who is called the "Father of the Canal Idea." Fitting tribute was paid during the meeting to the memory of the man who worked tirelessly for years to bring about the undertaking of the great project, the completion of which is now being celebrated. One of the features of the program was an address by Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama on "The Life and Achievements of Senator John T. Morgan." It was proposed to pay further tribute to the late senator by erecting a tablet to his memory at the Panama canal. This was to be done, it was planned, when the delegates to the congress visited the canal following the close of the meeting in this city.

It was expected that several hundred of the delegates who attended the Mobile meeting would take part in the cruise which had been arranged to enable them to inspect the canal.

An interesting feature of the program was the evening which was devoted to a conference of commercial executives, presided over by M. B. Trezevant, manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce and president of the American Association of Commercial Executives.

Among those on the program for this conference were Mayor Martin Behrman of New Orleans, whose subject was "The Relation of New Orleans to Pan-American Trade;" Bruce Kennedy, president of the Southern Commercial Secretaries' Association, whose subject was "Extension of the South's Trade Relations;" Lucius E. Wilson, ex-president of the American Association of Commercial Executives; Leland J. Henderson, president of the Mississippi-Atlantic Inland Waterways Association; and A. S. Caldwell, president of the Mississippi River Levee Association, whose subject was "The Relation of the Mississippi River Association to the Panama Canal."

The participation in the Southern Commercial Congress of representatives of Central and South American countries, was assured by the action of the Pan-American Union, in postponing the Pan-American Commercial Conference which it had been proposed to hold this fall and extending an invitation through Secretary of State Bryan to all Pan-American countries to participate in the Southern Commercial Congress. This official invitation from the United States government resulted in practically all of the countries of South and Central America sending representatives to this congress.

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by the General Education Board, which was founded by John D. Rockefeller nine years ago.

The big gift to Johns Hopkins Medical School is the first donation ever made by the board to a medical school and the largest single donation the board has ever made to any institution of learning.

Washington.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of Arthur Yeager of Kentucky to be governor of Porto Rico.

MINE DEATH TOLL GROWS, 263 DEAD

HOPE OF SAVING THE VICTIMS
OF LATEST DISASTER IS
ABANDONED.

TWO RESCUERS LOSE LIVES

Others Refuse to Go Back in Mine
When Death of Companions
Becomes Known.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Dawson, N. M.—Trapped in gas-filled cells by an explosion in the Stag Canon Mine No. 2, near Dawson, two hundred and sixty-three men are believed to have lost their lives.

When the explosion first occurred it was believed that the imprisoned men could be reached before they succumbed but after a short time this hope was abandoned and practically all of the men who were in the mine when the explosion occurred were given up as dead. The rescue work was pushed as rapidly as possible but the killing of two members of the rescue squad caused a panic among the rescuers and interfered seriously with the work.

James Lurdi and James Purci were the two members of the rescue squad who were victims of the gas. Their bodies were not found until after expected it for two years, the wedding of Katherine Elkins, daughter of the late United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, to William R. Hitt, of Washington, which took place here was a surprise. Not even the mother of the bride was aware that preparations for the wedding had been made by the couple until several hours before it took place.

Miss Elkins was at one time reported engaged to the Duke of the Abruzzi, member of the Italian royal family, famous explorer and naval officer and for several years the affairs of Miss Elkins and the Duke were of international interest. It was reported that the duke's family objected to his marriage to an untitled American girl and then it was reported that Miss Elkins had rejected her royal suitor. Finally it was reported that the Dowager Queen of Italy positively forbade the marriage, the Duke went on a two years' cruise and nothing more was heard of the romance.

At daylight the strikers from the Ludlow tent colony made their way along the hills past Cedar Hill to Tobacco and opened a heavy fire on that camp. The guard who was killed was struck while returning the fire of the strikers near the mine tiple at Tobacco.

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STRIKERS BATTLE GUARDS

Seven Hundred Armed Men in Field.
One Killed in Fight.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Ludlow, Col.—A general battle between strikers, mine guards and deputy sheriffs was waged for 12 hours in Bedwin canon at Hastings, and in the vicinity of the Colorado and Southern station at Ludlow. More than 700 armed strikers were reported to be in the field against the mine guard.

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NEGROES NOT GIVEN BISHOP

Episcopal Convention Postpones Action
on Petition for Three Years.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church postponed for three years action on the question of giving the negroes of the South a bishop to represent them directly in the House of Bishops.

The entire problem was referred by viva voce vote to a joint commission of deputies and bishops which will report to the general convention in 1916. The committee will consist of five bishops, five Presbyters and five laymen.

OFFICIALS GREET ROOSEVELT

Colonel is Entertained by President
Fonseca of Brazil.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Rio Janeiro.—Theodore Roosevelt, who has arrived here on his trip of exploration, was entertained at a breakfast at the Cattete Palace given in his honor by President Marshal Hermes Fonseca. Colonel Roosevelt sat at the right of the president, and the American ambassador at his left.

The breakfast was attended by the cabinet ministers, the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, the judges of the supreme court, the mayor of Rio Janeiro and members of the municipal council and various other public officials.

ONCE ENGAGED TO DUKE. HEIRESS WEDS AMERICAN



MISS KATHERINE ELKINS.

MISS ELKINS IS WED; FAMILY IS SURPRISED

DAUGHTER OF LATE SENATOR BECOMES BRIDE OF A CON- GRESSMAN'S SON.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Although intimate friends and the family had expected it for two years, the wedding of Katherine Elkins, daughter of the late United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, to William R. Hitt, of Washington, which took place here was a surprise. Not even the mother of the bride was aware that preparations for the wedding had been made by the couple until several hours before it took place.

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NEW ERA FOR THE FARMERS

Senator Gore Says It is Coming With
New Legislation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Tulsa, Okla.—Legislation intended to better the condition of the American farmer, is the big item to be taken up by Congress, following completion of the currency matter, said United States Senator Thomas P. Gore here in addressing 5,000 agricultural experts at the opening day's session of the eighth International Dry Farming Congress.

Senator Gore declared that the present investigation of rural credits abroad would result in farmers of the United States eventually being able to borrow money at four per cent with their land as security.

Serious Fighting in Philippines.

Manila.—Serious fighting has occurred and still continues at Talpoa in Mindanao, between tribesmen and Philippine scouts. So far as reported five scouts have been killed and eight wounded. Capt. Harry McElderry of the Thirteenth company of scouts is among the wounded. The companies engaged in the fighting are the Thirtieth, Sixteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth and Thirty-first.

Mrs. Pankhurst Wants Collection.

Indianapolis.—Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, the English suffragette will not address the women's franchise league of Indiana here as planned. The engagement was cancelled by the league officials. The reason given was that Mrs. Pankhurst requested that she be permitted to take up a collection at the meeting, in addition to the stipulated sum which she had first agreed to accept for addressing the league.

Burton Gibson Goes Free.

Goshen, N. Y.—The indictment against Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, tried twice by Orange county juries for the death of Mrs. Rosca Menschik—Szabo by strangulation on Greenwood Lake on July 16, 1912, was dismissed here. The juries at both trials failed to agree. The Austrian consul was expected to take Gibson to New York, where indictments have been found against Gibson for misusing the funds of Mrs. Szabo's estate.

Plan Municipal Christmas Tree.

Chicago.—For the first time, Chicago children of the street are to have a municipal Christmas tree this year. This tree is to stand in Grant park facing the lake front, and is to be placed in position long enough before the holidays for it to be sprayed with water and make a spire of glistening ice. According to the plans of the Municipal Christmas Tree Association, the lake front is to be a blaze of light during the week. Christmas songs will be sung and presents distributed.

Oldest Episcopal Minister Dead.

Shreveport.—Rev. James Philson, aged 88, oldest Protestant Episcopal priest in rank of seniority in Louisiana, died here. He came to America from Ireland and for over fifty years was an active minister. His last station was in Thibodaux. He is survived by his wife and four daughters, Mrs. Mary Eliza Goings, of New Orleans; Mrs. Ashton Disland, of Covington, and Mrs. Roland Williamson and Miss Virginia Philson, of Shreveport.

East Baton Rouge Ward Goes Dry.

Baton Rouge.—In an election in the Fourth Ward of East Baton Rouge, in which the town of Zachary is located the "drys" carried the word over the "wets" by twenty-seven majority.

Woodmen Head to Visit State.

Alexandria.—Sovereign Commander Joseph Cullen Root, organizer and head of the Woodmen of the World, will visit Rapides camp No. 17 in this city on November 12, at which time a banquet will be given in his honor.

TRAIN HITS COW; SIX ARE KILLED

MANY OTHERS ARE INJURED
WHEN LOGGING TRAIN IS
WRECKED.

CAR PLUNGES INTO CANAL

All Dead Are Negroes but Occupants
of White Coach Are Badly
Bruised.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Garyville, La.—Six negroes were killed, eleven seriously injured, fifteen others slightly hurt and eight white men bruised in a wreck near here on the private railroad of the Lyon Cypress Lumber Company caused by a work train striking a cow.

The dead: Ed Joseph, Garyville; Alex White, Edgard; Ike Foster, Litcher; Sam Chilles, Bayou Sara; Ed Johnson, Bayou Sara; Gus Ferdinand, Wallace.

The seriously injured: Pinckney Dickinson, leg broken; Harry Gaines, leg broken; Ed Baroney, back sprained, shoulder broken; Henry Jerralls, leg smashed off; Henry Smith, hips and ankles broken; Zola Edgar, leg mashed; Mack Mullen, arm broken, internal injuries; Ellis Mason both ankles broken; James Gordon, internal injuries; Charles Brown, knee cap broken.

All of the injured reside in Garyville.

A locomotive pushing two cars loaded with laborers was returning to Garyville from the mill of the lumber company, a mile from town. Near the crossing of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad a cow was encountered on the track while the train was moving at a fair rate of speed. The first car, loaded with negro laborers of the lumber company, was precipitated down an embankment and into a canal six feet deep.

The negroes in the first car were thrown into the narrow confines of the canal, and the heavy car fell on top of them.

SOUTHERN HIGHWAY URGED

Southwest Louisiana Development
Bureau Proposes Lee Memorial.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lafayette.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Southwest Louisiana Development Bureau, held here, a resolution was adopted favoring the construction of a transcontinental highway from Washington, by way of Atlanta and New Orleans, through South Louisiana and Texas, to the Pacific coast. It was urged that a convention be called and an organization perfected similar to that of the Northern Transcontinental Association. It was suggested that the road be called the Lee highway, as a memorial to the leader of the Confederate armies.

President N. P. Moss was appointed to represent the bureau at the Southern Commercial Congress at Mobile and the president was authorized to appoint a delegate to the American Good Roads Congress at St. Louis.

A resolution was adopted approving the deepening of the Intercoastal Canal to a depth of nine feet and pledging \$100 to the aid of the enterprise.

The committee considered the appointment of a general manager but took no action.

FIND COUNTERFEITING PLANT

Officers Seize Outfit Near Alexandria
When Youth Confesses.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Alexandria.—The discovery of counterfeit money in the possession of James Cocks and his son, Selser Cocks, in this city, was the means of unearthing a clever scheme for money counterfeiting.

Pat Looby, of New Orleans, a Secret Service man, came here on receipt of a telegram from Sheriff David and succeeded in getting the younger man to confess to the counterfeiting. He led the officers to his home in Tioga, in the pine woods north of this city, and the full paraphernalia, consisting of photographs and films and negatives of the fronts and backs of silver certificates and bank notes, were dug up out of a potato patch, where they had been buried to escape detection. A number of cleverly counterfeited five, ten and one-dollar notes and bills were also recovered.

Killing Follows Card Game.

Folsom.—During a quarrel following a card game at a lumber camp near here, Tony Houston shot and killed Will Williams and escaped.

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NEW ORLEANS MAN IS NAMED

Elected Vice President of Mississippi
Valley Medical Association.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New Orleans.—Elevating the first vice president, Dr. D'Orsay Hecht, to the office of president; for the first time honoring a New Orleans man with important office by naming Dr. W. W. Butterworth first vice president, and selecting Cincinnati as the 1914 convention city, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association wound up its thirty-ninth annual convention at the Greenwald Hotel. The members generally declare the meeting the most successful and interesting in the history of the association.

Dr. V. C. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, Mich., the president of the American Medical Association and one of the leading scientists of the Middle West, discussed the important question of anaphylaxis, and his able address was in a measure a severe condemnation of the promiscuous use of bacterial vaccine in disease.

NINE ARE KILLED BY STORM

South Louisiana is Swept by Tornado.
Many Are Injured.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New Orleans.—A white woman and her two-months-old babe and seven negroes lost their lives and 28 persons were injured, none seriously, in a tornado that swept over Southern Louisiana. Cane crops were razed, dwellings and fences demolished and other damage was visited upon plantations south-west of this city.

The hurricane swept over Energy Plantation, near Thibodaux, La., where Mrs. Valize Borne and her two-months-old baby were killed, together with two negroes. The negro quarters were demolished on this plantation, resulting in injury to 11 negroes recently brought to the plantation to grind cane.

Cutting a clean path 500 feet wide, the tornado lashed through the Ellington plantation at Lula, La., demolishing the negro quarters, killing five negroes and maiming several others, including a white woman and man. The houses were of wood and the inmates were caught beneath falling timbers.

In New Orleans considerable damage was done to roofs, fences and swinging signs. One residence lost its entire front while the family was huddled together in rear rooms. Many other dwellings, most of which were unoccupied, were considerably damaged.

Seamen of Gulfport, where some damage to shipping was done, estimate the wind velocity there at 60 miles an hour. It was estimated to have reached 50 miles an hour at Luling.

TENSAS COMPROMISE UPHELD

Court Ends Long Litigation Growing
Out of Alleged Land Frauds.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Monroe.—In the United States District Court Judge Alex Boardman rendered a decision in the Tensas Delta land case which probably forever stops the litigation which has been going on in various forms for four years. Judge Boardman placed his seal of approval on the recent compromise between the Tensas Basin Levee Board and the Tensas Delta Land Company, Limited, by handing down a decision against Attorney-General Pleasant's petition and in favor of the application of the attorneys for the levee board and land company for the dismissal of the suit.

The action against the land company has been in state and federal courts for the past four years. It grew out of alleged fraud in the sale of over eight hundred thousand acres of land in 1898 for \$130,000. The case, after being taken into the federal court by the state attorney general, was compromised by the levee board and the land company by the payment of \$100,000 to the former for a quietus to titles.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN MONROE

Members of Mob Escape in Automobiles
After Hanging Man.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Monroe.—Warren Eaton, a young negro who was arrested on a charge of making insulting remarks to a 17-year-old white girl, was taken from the jail and lynched by a mob of less than 20 men. Members of the mob held up two police officers who were in charge of the city jail and forced them to hand over the keys. The negro was then taken from the jail and hanged to a telephone pole in the eastern part of town.

Plaquemine Has New Hotel.

Plaquemine.—Siber Brothers, proprietors of the Central House, have moved into their new three-story hotel building, which was erected on the site of the old hotel. The building cost \$26,000. It has forty rooms, all outside rooms and newly furnished.

Washington.—Receipt of hundreds

of applications for campaign badges which the War Department announced would be awarded the regulars or volunteer soldiers prompted the department to announce that no applications should be made until January 1. The mint will not be prepared to issue the medals before that time. Soldiers who served during the Civil, Indian and Spanish wars, Philippine insurrection, Chinese Relief Expedition, and other campaigns, are eligible to receive the decorations.

FARMERS WILL BE BROUGHT TO SOUTH

NEW MISSISSIPPI VALLEY IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION STARTS
BIG MOVEMENT.

ORGANIZED AT NEW ORLEANS

Six States Unite in Effort to Bring
Men From Europe to Cultivate
Idle Land.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New Orleans.—With the object of promoting desirable white immigration to the South, the Mississippi Valley Immigration Association, was organized at an enthusiastic meeting held here.

"Bring the landless man of Europe to the manless land of the South" was the keynote of many of the addresses made at this meeting and is, in a way, the slogan of the new organization. The association will bend its efforts toward bringing in thrifty farmers to occupy the idle lands of the southern states. These farmers will be secured mainly from Europe and Canada but efforts will be made also to secure immigration from the northern states.

Many government restrictions on immigration were challenged by the speakers. In several resolutions the gathering voiced its displeasure regarding many unreasonable measures concerning aliens, now pending at Washington. These resolutions are, in substance, as follows:

All Southern States are urged to make bigger appropriations, and send state agents to Europe to exploit the state's opportunities, and induce immigrants to come to this country.

A vigorous protest is entered against unreasonable restrictive immigration legislation, particularly the literacy test. Congress is called upon to alter this legislation, so it will not be prejudicial to the country's interests.

To Develop Southern Ports.

The government is asked to enact legislation to force a more general distribution of immigration through the gulf and South Atlantic ports. Instead of allowing the steamship companies to dump 95 per cent of the aliens in Eastern ports.

That the time for deporting undesirable aliens be extended from three to five years.

That the South as a whole, with the railroads and the corporate interests, establish more systematic means of promoting colonization from other parts of the states.

These resolutions were forwarded to all members of Congress, as well as, to the Southern Commercial Congress at Mobile. If legislation at Washington is altered, speakers said, it would open the floodgates for a steady stream of desirable white immigration into the idle lands of the South.

Conspicuous among those who attended the meeting were Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, Governor Luther E. Hall, Congressman H. Garland Dupre, of Louisiana, and others.

Railroad Man Elected President.

George H. Smith, general passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent, who has been one of the prime leaders in the move, was elected president of the association. W. D. Moulter, of Natchez, was made first vice president, and vice presidents were selected from each of the states included in the organization, as follows: Mississippi, H. A. Camp, Arkansas; J. H. Page, Tennessee; T. F. Peck, Alabama; William C. Radcliffe, Kentucky, Commissioner Newman, of the Bureau of Agriculture, M. B. Trezevant, of New Orleans, was elected secretary treasurer, and the following directorate was named:

E. C. Cannink, Louisiana; Leroy Percy, Mississippi; C. C. Kirkpatrick, Arkansas; Bruce Kennedy, Alabama. Senator Ransdell, in an address before the convention, said:

"The people of this lower valley must work together to pull immigrants away from New York. We must be thoroughly organized under good leadership to get results. We must guard against strict legislation. Our immigration laws now are restrictive enough. The nation today is what it is because of its constant assimilation of new blood from abroad. We have drawn our national lifeblood from other countries. I have no fear of being injured by immigration from the old world."

"Tariff legislation will not lower the cost of living—it can only be reduced by a great increase in the articles of consumption. Our great plantations should be split up and settled by Caucasians. Our great cotton plantations have been the curse of the Southland, because no one has been able to make money out of them."

Washington.—Receipt of hundreds of applications for campaign badges which the War Department announced would be awarded the regulars or volunteer soldiers prompted the department to announce that no applications should be made until January 1. The mint will not be prepared to issue the medals before that time. Soldiers who served during the Civil, Indian and Spanish wars, Philippine insurrection, Chinese Relief Expedition, and other campaigns, are eligible to receive the decorations.

COLLEGES GIVEN \$1,950,000

Donations Are Made by Rockefeller's
General Education Board.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—One million, five hundred thousand dollars to Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore; \$200,000 to Barnard College, New York; \$200,000 to Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; \$50,444 to Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., a total of \$1,950,000 were donations announced