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SUPREME ASSAULT BY THE GERMANS

ANOTHER OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT IS ABOUT TO BE LAUNCHED IN THE WEST.

TO REACH FRENCH COAST

British Fleet Resumes an Effective Bombardment of German Positions Along the Belgian Littoral.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.—While undertaking immense tasks in the East, the Germans, according to all accounts are preparing to launch another offensive movement in the West. It is believed they will make another effort to get through to the French coast and perhaps at the same time try to force the line of French fortresses in the Argonne region.

The Germans have been violently bombarding Ypres in Flanders, Soissons in the Aisne valley and Rheims; while they have been making attacks in force in the Argonne region. The French claim the assaults in the last-named region have been repulsed, while the Germans say they have been gaining ground steadily.

Any or all of this activity may be intended to divert attention from the quarter in which the supreme attack is to be made; but the allies are sure to discover soon where they must expect the next blow. In order to ward off the possibility of the Germans trying again to move along the coast, the British fleet has been bombarding their positions from the sea.

The opposing army in France and in Belgium appear to be enjoying a long-deserved rest, for the only remaining evidence that the belligerents are facing each other is an occasional bombardment with heavy guns. Infantry attacks have temporarily ceased, and while the generals are laying their plans for their next move the men are getting a chance to rest and to tidy themselves up, after a month in the water-soaked trenches.

The Serbians are making a stand against the Austrians in well-choiced fortified positions on the Kolubara river, but as the Austrians command superior forces and Serbia is without allies near enough to offer her assistance, it seems apparent that unless other Balkan states come into the war, Serbia is faced with defeat.

The recruiting campaign which is being carried on throughout the British Isles has resulted in bringing many men to the colors. Troops with banners flying and bands playing marched Sunday through the east end of London to Victoria park, where speakers addressed the crowds from early morning until late in the evening.

The Germans, it is evident, have sent their best troops to the Eastern front and even in big guns the allies appear to have the advantage over them. There are no signs, however, of an offensive on a large scale on the part of the allies, who probably are as badly in need of rest as their opponents. It is said officers and men who have borne the brunt of the fighting in the trenches are being given a short leave.

This, together with the cancellation of the order for the removal of shipping from Dunkirk, is taken to indicate that the allies consider their position safe for the present and they do not contemplate any attempt at a forward movement.

A new crop of stories has arisen that the Germans are sending heavy guns and submarines by rail to Belgium, destined for the coast. Other reports that long trains, capable of holding moving 200,000 men, are being prepared to take German reinforcements to the Eastern front.

Roumania Remains Neutral.

Berlin.—Stefan Frumuseanu, vice president of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies, in a statement made at Budapest, said that Austro-Roumanian friendship was traditional and that the neutrality of Roumania was safe.

Japs Ask For Large Army.

Tokyo.—A larger army and more for the navy were recommended by Count Okuma, the prime minister, at a meeting of the government parties called to arrange their program for the Imperial Diet, which will assemble December 5.

Revolutionary Plot Discovered.

Petrograd, via London.—It is semi-officially announced that the police have discovered a new revolutionary plot in which several members of the Duma are incriminated. A number of arrests have been made.

Heavy Austrian War Loan.

Berlin.—The Neufrie Presse of Vienna says that the subscriptions to the Austrian war loan have passed a total of \$250,000,000.

France Curtailing Loans.

Berlin.—Reports received here from openhanded set forth that the French government has informed the Greek government that France will be able to pay only \$4,000,000 on the second installment of the Grecian loan of \$50,000,000 issued in Paris last year.

CANADIANS RESTING AFTER A MARCH



A company of Canadian fighters resting in a field and cooling their feet after a long, hard march. They know the art of keeping in good condition better than most of the troops engaged in the war.

DECISIVE VICTORY WON BY RUSSIANS

GERMAN ADVANCE ON WARSAW HAS BEEN REPULSED BY THE SLAVS WITH GREAT LOSS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.—The battle which is being fought in the region between the Vistula and Wartha rivers in Poland appears to have turned in favor of the Russians. A special dispatch from Petrograd to Paris says that the Russian army already has won a decisive victory. While this may be an exaggeration both the Russian and the German official reports suggest that General von Hindenburg's second thrust at Warsaw has been checked.

Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian forces, for two days in succession has recorded partial successes in this great battle and Monday night the German General Staff says that the arrival of Russian reinforcements has postponed a decision.

A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd says: "The expected victory between the Vistula and the Wartha has been confirmed by private advices. Large bodies of the enemy's forces were surrounded and captured near Lovica. The enemy is reported in some cases as abandoning his guns.

"It is expected, however, that General von Hindenburg, who has been reinforced by a new reserve corps, will attempt an offensive at another point on the Polish border."

The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent intimates that the German crown prince's army during the last five days threatened Warsaw, but was severely repulsed. The correspondent says, however, that his forces arrived alarmingly close to Warsaw before they were checked.

"But for the German skill in retirement they would be in a perilous position. They are in a long tongue of land between the Vistula and the Wartha, depending entirely on the walls of water to defend their flanks. No commanding general would take such chances unless he knew that it was impossible to smash through on his flank. This is not impossible. General Rennenkampf is operating in the north."

The German column between the Wartha and Vistula rivers, according to official reports from Russian Poland, comprises six army corps and presents a front of 50 miles in extent. The two rivers prevent flanking by either side, hence the fighting consists of straight frontal attacks in which the losses of both armies are heavy, but neither side so far has been able to gain a marked advantage.

Italy Continues Neutral. Washington.—The conference in Rome of Italian ambassadors called from their posts at London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna was declared Sunday by the Italian ambassador here, Count di Celleri, to be without international import. He denied that Italy is planning any change in its policy of neutrality.

Food For Starving Belgians. London.—Another shipload of provisions, purchased with American dollars for the hungry Belgians, was despatched Saturday on the steamer Jan Block, which sailed from London for Rotterdam. On the ship were 700 tons of wheat, 500 tons of flour, 600 tons of rice, and 200 tons of peas.

Austrian Victories Denied. Paris.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Havas News Agency transmits the following communication from the Serbian legation at Athens: "Great Austrian victories are denied. The Serbian troops retreated from their positions around Valjevo, which they had defended for two months against superior forces. Today they hold more advantageous positions, and they confidently await the attack of the enemy. The evacuation of Valjevo was without loss."

Germans Do Not Fear Winter. Berlin.—The prospect of a winter campaign in Russia presents no terrors to the German military writers. Far from anticipating a repetition of Napoleon's disastrous experience in the Moscow campaign, the look upon the great Corsican's conquerors, General December and General January, as allies who will remove for them two of the greatest obstacles to operations against the Russians, namely, transportation and overcoming natural defenses of swamps and rivers.

Flashes From the Moving Picture Drama of War

Food supplies for Belgium sent by the Rockefeller Foundation were unloaded at Rotterdam Monday.

It is said Japan could transport half a million soldiers to Europe in two months.

A German submarine was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and sunk.

Turkish troops have reached the Suez canal, and report successes.

The English Parliament is taking steps to meet a possible German invasion.

Berlin papers are hopeful of the outcome of the campaign in Poland, and are claiming successes everywhere.

Chile is threatening Germany because of the use of a naval station off Valparaiso.

The English are reporting numerous victories over the Turks near the Persian Gulf.

The increasing scarcity of gasoline is having a serious effect on the use of automobiles in Germany.

TURKS' ACT WAS FRIENDLY

Fired on Launch of Tennessee as Warning That Harbor Was Mined.

Washington.—Turkey voluntarily explained to the United States government through Ambassador Morgenthau that the shots fired toward the launch of the American cruiser Tennessee Monday were intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna is mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation is informal and the United States government still is awaiting a reply to formal representations which Ambassador Morgenthau was instructed to make, all danger of complications have been removed.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Ottoman cabinet had explained the occurrence to him and high officials here said his message was filed before the instructions sent from Washington could have been received.

President Wilson and his cabinet regard the informal explanation as preliminary to a satisfactory formal explanation.

The following statement was issued at the White House: "Ambassador Morgenthau informed the government that on the evening of the day on which the incident occurred the Ottoman minister of the interior informed him that the commander of the Tennessee had attempted to visit Smyrna in his steam launch, passing through the mine zone contrary to the Turkish government's regulations, and that the boat had been stopped by warning shots fired toward her.

"He added that the governor general, after the incident, had offered to take the officer overland in his automobile. The minister of war later communicated with the ambassador requesting that the Tennessee, which was then at Vourla, some distance from the harbor of Smyrna, should be withdrawn.

"The embassy some time ago had been officially informed that the port of Smyrna was closed. Captain Decker proceeded to the island of Chios.

"Owing to the extreme difficulty of communication with Constantinople no further advices have yet been received."

Packing Plants On Full Time. Fort Worth.—Fort Worth packing plants are beginning to feel the effects of the European war orders, especially in the canning departments, which for the first time in several years are running full time.

2,000 Men Return to Work. Chicago.—Two thousand men Monday returned to work at the South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company. The mills will be running to capacity in a few weeks.

STILL FIGHTING FOR LEO FRANK'S LIFE

JUSTICE LAMAR REFUSED APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF ERROR TO U. S. SUPREME COURT.

TO TRY OTHER JUSTICES

Expected That Condemned Factory Superintendent Will Be Sentenced This Week For Third Time.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl in Atlanta, Ga., in 1913, will carry to other members of the United States Supreme Court their application for a writ of error in Frank's behalf, which was refused Monday by Justice Lamar. Mr. Alexander, one of Frank's lawyers, will remain in Washington to continue the attempt to get intervention by the Supreme Court on the ground that Frank's constitutional rights were violated when the verdict was rendered during his absence from the courtroom.

Atlanta, Ga.—"I still have hope that the death sentence against me will not be executed," declared Leo M. Frank in the county jail here when told that Associate Justice Lamar, in Washington, had refused to grant a writ of error to take his case before the United States Supreme Court for review.

Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey stated he would take steps at once to have Frank re-sentenced.

The Georgia Supreme Court is expected to hand down a remittitur Wednesday and the solicitor general plans to have Frank brought before the Fulton County Superior Court Friday or Saturday to have him re-sentenced and the date set for the third time for his execution.

Talks With Departed Friends. London.—Sir Oliver Lodge, president of the Society for Psychical Research, in a lecture stated that he had conversed with friends who had passed away.

"I say this," said Sir Oliver, "on definite scientific grounds. I say it because I know that certain friends of mine still exist, because I have talked to them. Communication is possible, but one must obey the laws to find out the condition. I do not say it is easy, but I say it is possible.

"I tell you that these people still take an interest in the things that are going on; that they still help us to know more about things than we do, and that they are able from time to time to communicate with us."

To Reduce Government Expenses. Washington.—President Wilson is considering means for reduction of government expenditures next year because of the European war, and is aiming toward a budget system to coordinate expenditure and income.

In his writings he has advocated a budget system, including the presence in Congress of the secretary of the treasury to explain the administration's estimates.

Cause of Decline Explained. New York.—The renewal of agitation in Houston, Tex., to have the cotton futures market closed by Congress because a decline followed their reopening a week ago has caused the New York Cotton Exchange to explain the decline was due to liquidation by members of the syndicate and by hedge selling from Atlantic points.

Gen. Obregon a Prisoner. Vera Cruz.—An unconfirmed report has reached here that Gen. Lucio Blanco, of the Constitutional forces, by a coup d'etat, has made himself executive head of Mexico City by imprisoning General Obregon.

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson Dying. Charlotte, N. C.—Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, aged 84, widow of the South's great general, is critically ill at her home in this city.

More Training For Apprentices. Washington.—Apprentice seamen will receive six months' academic and professional instruction at naval training stations instead of four months, as heretofore. Secretary Daniels says this change marks an extension of the general educational plan of the navy. The longer shore preparation will make it possible for the men, once they are transferred to the fleet to begin work immediately upon the higher branches, chiefly those relating to strictly professional subjects.

Shingle Plant Destroyed. Monroe.—The explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Monroe Shingle Company's plant caused the instant death of C. C. Stewart, the owner, and seriously injured two negro helpers. The boiler, weighing 4,000 pounds, was hurled through the roof and landed in the back yard of a residence more than two blocks away. The shingle mill was completely demolished.

Paid Homage to the Orange. New Orleans.—New Orleans paid royal homage to Louisiana's great fruit—the orange—Thursday. A street parade, starting at the Washington Artillery Hall and passing down St. Charles street into Canal, was the principal feature of the day. Gov. Hall, Commissioner of Agriculture Drueher, Commissioner of Immigration Deneuchaud, Mayor Behrman and Commissioners Lafaye, Newman and Ricks, were among the prominent personages riding in automobiles.

Events in Louisiana

TO TAKE SCHOOLS OUT OF POLITICS

SUPT. HARRIS HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN A GREAT EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Baton Rouge.—T. H. Harris, state superintendent of education, has returned from New York, where he and Superintendents J. Y. Joyner of North Carolina and W. P. Shawkey of West Virginia met to devise plans for the improvement of the educational systems of the Southern States. The superintendents were appointed to make the investigation by the conference of Southern state superintendents, which was held in Nashville this summer.

Mr. Harris announced that the committee had decided to make the following recommendations to the conference:

1. All educational posts, including state superintendent, county superintendent, county school board members and teachers, should be treated strictly professional and not political.

2. Growth of educational system is dependent upon continuity of direction, therefore legislation should place no obstacle in the way of re-election of any school officials.

3. The county should be the unit of school administration and taxation.

4. The county superintendent should be a thoroughly qualified teacher, and should give all of his time to the work of the schools. He should be eligible for re-election and should be selected by a small county board.

5. The schools should be taught by thoroughly qualified teachers, this applying to country schools as well as to town schools. Teachers should remain in the same positions through long periods of time, and in order that this condition may be realized, the state government should subsidize the salaries of teachers who remain in the same positions. Homes should be provided for the principals of country schools.

6. Industrial and commercial work should be introduced into the town schools, and in the larger country schools. In the consolidated country schools the form of industrial work should be agriculture and shops for the boys, and domestic science for the girls.

7. When possible, the country schools should be consolidated, provided with proper physical plants and taught by competent teachers.

8. The one-teacher country school should be limited to a maximum of nine groups of children.

9. A thorough system of supervision of schools should be provided by both county and state.

10. School revenues should come from three sources: The state, the county and the district.

"The committee," said Mr. Harris, "will proceed at once to ascertain what the different Southern states are doing with reference to each of these topics, and when this information is in hand, the committee will hold another meeting, probably in Atlanta, for the purpose of formulating its report."

Collinson Crop Conditions. Collinson.—The farmers have practically completed picking cotton and gathering their corn and potato crops. The mills are busy grinding cane and a very fine quality of syrup has been produced. The crop is short. The hay crop has been gathered under excellent weather conditions and is of good quality.

The cotton crop is not quite up to last year's yield, though the acreage was 20 per cent greater than in 1913. The yield of corn is very satisfactory and almost double that of 1913.

Most of the farmers have sown a large acreage in fall oats. At least 20 per cent of the 1914 cotton acreage has been already seeded to oats and a large acreage remains to be planted. The cotton acreage for next year will be reduced from 50 to 75 per cent. The corn and hay crops will be increased accordingly.

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STATE BAPTISTS HOLD CONVENTION

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL GATHERINGS EVER HELD.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Monroe, La.—With the closing of the Louisiana Baptist convention Monday afternoon ended the largest and most successful gathering of the Baptists of this state in the history of the denomination. The next convention will be held at De Ridder, beginning on Tuesday after the first Sunday in December, 1915.

The report on women's work showed 171 active unions, 15 young women's auxiliaries, and 30 Sunbeam societies. During the year the women contributed \$29,586.40 to various denominational interests.

The report of the committee on publications endorsed the Baptist Chronicle as the official organ of Louisiana Baptists. The Home Field and the Foreign Mission Journal, organs of the boards representing home and foreign missions, were also endorsed.

Rev. E. O. Ware, editor of the Baptist Chronicle, spoke on the needs of that publication.

It was decided to have "Chronicle Pay Up Day" on the second Sunday in December.

The following recommendations were made for next year: Annual convention sermon, Rev. O. L. Powers; secretary of the State Board of Missions, Dr. G. H. Crutcher; trustee Southwestern Theological Seminary, Rev. R. P. Nahon; orphanage board, term expiring January 1, 1918, A. B. Cross, Crowley; A. M. Rives, Mansfield; O. B. Morton, Monroe.

Educational committee, expiring January 1, 1918, J. R. Edwards, Ruston; I. M. Causey, Baton Rouge; A. W. West, Bunkie; J. A. White, Alexandria; B. T. Lewis, Alexandria; A. T. Terry, New Orleans; J. S. Herndon, Oakdale.

Executive Board, M. E. Dodd, L. E. Thomas, Glen Afford, Z. R. Lawhorn, W. P. Leany, C. C. Henderson, D. P. Eubanks of Shreveport, E. K. Shults, Ruston; O. L. Powers, Mansfield; L. D. Posey, Vivian; J. T. Elliott, Grand Cane; G. M. Harrell, Giesland; F. H. Farrington, Monroe. The other members of the board are named by the association.

PROTEST WAR TAX ON BEER

Brewers Declare Government Gets Three Times the Revenue They Do.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New Orleans.—What the speakers termed the injustice of the recently imposed war tax on beer and a general discussion of the prohibition movements featured sessions of the United States Brewers' Association convention here. The Board of Trustees reported that the government by grace of the new tax now is getting three times the revenue from beer that the brewers get.

The trustees also declared that during the last half of 1913 beer sales decreased 1-2 per cent due, they said, to disturbed business condition. During July, August and September of this year the business decreased 10 per cent compared with the same period the year previous.

The trustees reported that a careful investigation of the industry in this country is being made and information obtained is to be used to combat arguments in favor of national prohibition. Much attention will be given to the cost of enforcing such a law and its effect upon capital and labor.

New Orleans Banker Chosen. New Orleans.—New Orleans did not get the Federal Reserve Bank, but one of her bankers has been chosen cashier of the institution awarded to Atlanta. Governor McCord of the directors wired Monday to J. B. Pike, assistant cashier of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, tendering him the post, and after consulting with his friends Mr. Pike telegraphed his acceptance.

Cold Assists in Cane Harvest. Plaquemine.—The existing cold weather is of great benefit to the cane and is greatly facilitating the harvest of the cane crop, which is found to be fully 35 per cent short of expectations.

Cleaning Out Undesirables. New Orleans.—"Clean out undesirable visitors to New Orleans" is the slogan of Superintendent of Police Reynolds, and every man in the police department is carrying out the orders.

City Christmas Tree. Bogalusa.—The Bogalusa Association of Commerce at a meeting held last week, decided to start a movement for holding a Christmas tree celebration for the children of the city.

OUACHITA PARISH DRILLS FOR OIL

OKLAHOMA-MISSOURI OIL COMPANY INTERESTED IN THE PROPOSITION.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Monroe.—Arrangements have been completed and contracts signed to put down at least three test wells in Ouachita parish. Back of the proposition is the Oklahoma-Missouri Oil Company of Tulsa, Okla., in connection with local interests represented by Col. George Swartz and Judge Charles Schulze.

The Oklahoma-Missouri Oil Company is represented here by Messrs. L. M. Emler and U. D. Fortier of Tulsa, and J. D. Adams of San Antonio, Tex. Col. Swartz will direct the drilling operations, while Mr. Adams will have charge of the office and sale of stock. The contract for drilling has been awarded to Oscar Shank of Pineville. The contract calls for the wells to be drilled to a depth of 3,500 feet unless oil or gas is found before.

The first well to be drilled will be about twelve miles from Monroe, and work is expected to begin on or before the first of December, as the contractor is now getting his outfit ready for shipment. The Oklahoma-Missouri Oil Company will establish a branch here as a result of the extension of its field of operations. The Oklahoma-Missouri Oil Company has under lease 17,000 acres of land, and is securing other leases as fast as possible.

Mr. Emler, one of the company officials, expressed himself as being confident of the final success of the operations.

"Geological surveys by government officials and reports of oil experts have convinced us there is an extensive oil pool in this vicinity," said Mr. Emler, "and our company intends to make a thorough test of its entire acreage. The indications are good and I believe oil or gas, or both, will be found at a depth of from 2,700 to 2,800 feet. Three test wells will be put down, and we expect to have work going on the first one by the first of December. It is our intention to start drilling the second well by the first of January."

Plaquemine Mills Reopened.

Plaquemine.—The lumber plant of the White Castle Lumber and Shingle Company, Ltd., has inaugurated a new schedule, operating three days each week. The large lumber mill of the A. Wilbert's Sons Lumber and Shingle Company is now running on a four-day schedule. The planning mill and the shingle mill of this company and the shingle mill of the Oaist Company have all been closed down.

Charged With Embezzlement.

New Orleans.—A great sensation developed in St. Charles parish Monday when Julius S. Funk, formerly president of the Bank of Paradise, now in the hands of the state bank examiner, and president of the Delta Lands Company, was arraigned on an information signed by Bank Examiner Young, charging him with embezzlement of funds belonging to the parish to the amount of \$96,000.

Raises Banner Potato Crop.

Amite City.—A banner crop of sweet potatoes of the highest grade and finest quality, many specimens of which weigh between 3-1/2 and 4 pounds, were raised this season by P. P. McMichael, a progressive farmer of this section. The land on which the crop was grown has been under constant cultivation over 100 years.

Low Rate on Mahogany.

Washington.—An important order providing for a rate of 26 cents on mahogany logs from shipside at Gulf ports to Grand Rapids, Mich., was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Boosting Home Product.

New Orleans.—"East Baton Rouge fresh eggs" is the label on crates of eggs which are beginning to reach the New Orleans market. They are the product of poultry clubs which have been formed in the rural schools of the parish.

On Charge of Embezzlement.

Monroe.—R. M. Frampton, local banker and collector for the Gravel Lumber Company, has been arraigned on eight charges of embezzlement of funds totaling \$3,677.45.

Archbishop Blenk Improving.

Chicago.—The condition of Archbishop James Blenk of New Orleans, who is ill at St. Joseph's Hospital, is much improved. He is suffering from a complication of diseases.

Louisianian Dead in Guatemala.

Washington.—News of the death last Saturday at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, of Roger P. Ames, American consular agent, was received by the State Department. Ames was a native of Louisiana.