

# THE MADISON JOURNAL.

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## PLEASANT APPOINTS QUARTER TO BENCH

## UNANIMOUSLY INDORSED

## LANCASTER DIED IN MIST OF WHITE GRAND JURY

## BATON ROUGE

## RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION

## BRIEFLY RELATED.

## THE SUFFRAGISTS OFFERED ME EVERY

## THE HURRICANE OF LAST SEPTEMBER

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

## THE OPPOSITION HAVING DEVELOPED

## THE STATE OF GULF COAST LINES

## THE STATE OF TEXAS

## THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA

## THE STATE OF GEORGIA

## THE STATE OF FLORIDA

## THE STATE OF ARIZONA

## THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## THE STATE OF NEVADA

## THE STATE OF IDAHO

## THE STATE OF MONTANA

## THE STATE OF WYOMING

## THE STATE OF COLORADO

## THE STATE OF UTAH

## THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

## THE STATE OF KANSAS

## THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

## THE STATE OF MISSOURI

## THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

## WITH THE LEGISLATORS

**Senate Bills.**  
New Orleans nine million bond bill passed the senate.  
Without discussion, the senate passed the Delos Johnson near beer bill by a vote of 25 to 16. Senators Drawe, Christy and Boutner, of New Orleans, and Boyer, of Avoyelles, swinging their votes to the measure when the roll call came.

**House Bills.**  
Lewis, to eliminate the necessity of printing an entire fiscal agency act in calling certain meetings of the board of liquidation. Passed.

House bills on final passage: Mentent, making bonds in injunction cases payable to the clerk of court as in other states. Passed.  
Powell, committee substitute for Pugh's bill relative to the inheritance of a deceased spouse in community property. Passed.

Ford, to authorize police juries to grant franchises in the public roads, highways, roadways, alleys or places under their administration for the construction of sewerage and water pipes. Passed.

The Lenzburg-Christies Oil and Gas Company, incorporated, has filed suit in the Shreveport district court against H. E. J. W. S. H. and Herbert Atkins for judgment rescinding a contract of May 4, 1915, whereby the petitioners purchased large oil and gas leases on lands in Bienville, Webster, Red River and Bossier parishes, paying therefor the sum of \$16,000, of which \$15,000 was paid by a promissory note of June 9, 1915, payable by May 1, 1916, with 8 per cent interest, the remainder of the price being paid by the issuance of 250 shares of capital stock, the certificates being issued to J. W. Atkins at a value of \$25,000 par value.

It is alleged that at the time of the sale and transfer to petitioners of the lease contracts, the defendants had already breached contracts with their respective lessors on the lands in Bossier, 1,605 acres, by failure to comply with certain contractual requirements, thus forfeiting the contracts, annulling title to the leases and creating a paramount outstanding title in the original lessors, amounting to an eviction of petitioners, who claim that at the time of their transaction with Messrs. Atkins they were not aware that defendant had neglected to comply with resolatory conditions. When petitioners learned this and tendered quarterly payments to the lessors of defendants, the lessors refused payments and denied petitioners the right to develop. Petitioners claim that the leases in Bossier are worth more than those of the other parishes combined, and had they known of the forfeiture of rights by Messrs. Atkins, they would not have contracted with defendants. Because of failure to title to the principal part of the consideration, petitioners claim to be entitled to have the sale and contract of May 4 rescinded, and to have returned to them the \$15,000 paid on the deal and also the 250 shares of stock, and, in default of a return of the stock, judgment for \$25,000, the par value of said stock.

The state railroad commission issues a notice that it will soon consider the question of water for animals in shipping pens along all lines in Louisiana. There is no provision now to water livestock in many shipping pens, which causes distress, suffering and, at times, death. The commission announces intention to institute proceedings against railways to enact rules and regulations covering this evil. Railway companies are requested to notify the commission where provision for watering stock is not made along their respective lines.

Sheriff E. C. Weyers of Pointe-a-La-Hache sold at public auction the group of nine sugar plantations adjoining each other along the river front for a distance of seventeen miles, including over 6,000 acres of swamp land, Myrtle Grove central factory and a large modern sawmill, all belonging to the Myrtle Grove Planting and Manufacturing Company, and seized by the Mortgage Securities Company, which was purchaser of all property sold.

Mrs. William Kanounse, who accompanied her husband in a midnight visit to the home of Dr. H. Buck, a physician of Kinder, and was arrested after her husband had been slain in a pistol duel with the physician, admits, according to the authorities at Oberlin, that she and her husband planned to get revenge on the physician and this prompted their excursion from Lake Charles to the scene of the shooting.

The proposition to vote \$500,000 worth of bonds to construct good roads in two districts that comprise the whole of Ouachita parish east of the Ouachita was almost unanimously carried at an election at Monroe.

Building operations in Lake Charles during the month of May totaled \$32,000, and so far during the year have reached \$108,000, although no permit for more than \$5,000 has been issued.

William Magee, of Franklinton, one of the four dispensers of soft drinks who were fined by Mayor Dan E. Sheridan for selling a new drink said to contain a moiety of alcohol, entered suit for \$2,000 damages through his attorney against the mayor and the town.

## MEXICAN AGITATION FRIGHT WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ARE MAKING NO ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL UNEASINESS FELT.

## MORE TROOPS TO BORDER

Officials Declined to Reveal Details, But Seemed to Believe Serious Purpose Was Behind Bandit Raid on Coleman Ranch.

Washington—Coincident with continuing reports from consuls all over Northern Mexico, telling of the rapid spread of anti-American feeling, the War Department ordered 1,500 additional regular troops to the border. Administration officials made no attempt to disguise their uneasiness and it was officially admitted that there is growing alarm over what the agitation may produce and the possibility of an attack on Gen. Pershing's expedition.

No case of attack on the persons of American residents in Mexico has been reported, although there have been one or two attacks on vacant consulates and other American property.

Part of the increasing apprehension here is due to the renewed raids in the Laredo region. Several reports dealing with the situation there have been received. Officials declined to reveal details, but seemed to believe a serious purpose was behind the bandit raid on the Coleman ranch. Three raiders were killed and two captured, one report said, adding that they attempted to burn a railroad bridge near Laredo, but failed.

The new force sent to join Gen. Funston's border patrol, Secretary Baker said, was to fill in gaps in the guard such as that near Laredo. It will be composed of 10 companies of coast artillery and a battalion of engineers. The artillerymen will be withdrawn from fortifications between Portland, Maine, and Sandy Hook and the engineers go from barracks in this city. The secretary said there was no present intention of calling out additional national guard regiments for border duty.

Gen. Mann, commanding at Laredo, reported that a patrol of three cavalrymen was fired on during the night of June 10 near the town of Hachita, and Private W. L. Sanders, Troop K, Twelfth Cavalry, slightly wounded. Two mounted Mexicans who did the firing escaped.

## Soldiers at Tien Tsin.

Washington—Twelve hundred men of the Fifteenth infantry, under Col. Harry C. Hale, stationed in Tien Tsin and along the railroad between there and Peking, and a legion guard of 330 marines, constitute the American military force in China. It was said at the War Department Colonel Hale may take any part of this force to Peking in an emergency without instruction.

## To Ask For Withdrawal.

Laredo, Tex.—American merchants plan to hold a meeting in St. Louis in the near future to prepare a petition to President Wilson asking that the American expedition be withdrawn from Mexico, according to a local Spanish newspaper. The newspaper says that since the trouble started in Mexico American merchants have lost more than \$50,000,000.

## Divorce For Mrs. Waite.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Judge Mayor S. Dunham announced that he will grant a divorce on July 1 to Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite, wife of Dr. Arthur Warren White, who recently was convicted in New York of the murder of Mrs. Waite's father, John E. Peck, of this city, and who is to be electrocuted during the week of July 19.

## Demand Separate Peace.

London.—An Amsterdam dispatch says peace demonstrators, most of whom were women, marched from Vienna to Schoenbrunn castle, the residence of the emperor, and demanded a separate peace with Russia.

## Jumps Off Moving Train.

Pittsburgh, Kan.—William Taylor, a prisoner being taken from Kansas City to Tulsa, Okla., to face a charge of larceny jumped from a fast train near here and escaped into the woods. A posse is in pursuit.

## Cotton Records Broken.

Luford, Tex.—All records for a first bale of cotton were broken by seven days here when the first bale of the 1916 crop was ginned and immediately forwarded to Houston by express. The bale weighed 518 pounds.

## Fire Loss Is \$65,000.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The warehouse of the Southern Trading Company, dealers in heavy machinery, was destroyed by fire here with a loss of \$60,000. The stock of the S. T. Bibb Grain Company was damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

## Belgians in Africa.

Havre.—The Belgian forces operating in German East Africa have penetrated 125 miles into the enemy's territory since the middle of April.

## ROOSEVELT WAITING ON JUSTICE HUGHES

TENTATIVELY REFUSES THE PROGRESSIVE NOMINATION—HE WANTS TO KNOW MORE.

## CONVENTION NOTED ONE

Colonel Refuses Emphatically to Have New Picture Made—Declares He is Out of Politics—No Comment on G. O. P. Nominee.

Chicago, Col. Roosevelt's answer to the Progressive convention follows:  
"The Progressive convention: I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as president. I cannot accept it at this time. I do not know the attitude of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day. Therefore, if you desire an immediate decision, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer, I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive National Committee. If Mr. Hughes' statements, when he makes them, shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can accept accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied they can so notify the Progressive party and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine whatever action may severally be deemed appropriate to meet the needs of the country."  
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT"

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—When Col. Roosevelt summoned the newspaper correspondents to Sacramento Hill to tell them he had tentatively refused the Progressive nomination for the presidency, he had nothing to add to what he had said in his telegram to the convention at Chicago in regard to his present position.

He told something, however, of the steps which led up to his message suggestion that Progressives and Republicans united upon Senator Henry Cabot Lodge as a compromise candidate. One Republican and two Progressive conferees on the joint conference committee called him over the long distance telephone to explain the situation as it then stood.

## No Comment to Make.

Col. Roosevelt informed them at that time he declared that he intended to suggest the joint nomination of Senator Lodge. All three conferees, he said, seemed at that time to be agreed that such a step would be satisfactory. He declined to name the Republican member of the committee other than to say that he had been a supporter of Justice Hughes.

Col. Roosevelt sent a telegram of refusal to the Progressives before he had read Justice Hughes' statement. Later when asked if he had any comment to make on the Hughes statement he replied:  
"Not a word; not a word about anything."

Col. Roosevelt said he probably would have no further statement to make until after the Progressive national committee gets together to determine what attitude it will assume in regard to Justice Hughes' candidacy or learns something further in regard to the Republican nominee's position on the questions Col. Roosevelt considers the most important now before the country.

After he had ended his talk with the correspondents Col. Roosevelt was asked by a photographer to step out on the lawn that a new picture might be taken of him.  
"No picture," the colonel, stated emphatically. "I am out of politics."

## Improvement Club Formed.

Selmer, Tenn.—The Community Improvement Club of Selmer was enthusiastically organized at the courthouse. A large crowd of representative men and women were present. Mayor Terry Abernathy was selected as permanent chairman and Attorney H. P. Wood was elected as permanent secretary. Specially prepared programs will be rendered at the regular monthly meetings.

## Riots to Be Experted.

El Paso, Gen. Gabriel Guvira, Carranza commander of north Chihuahua, issued a statement in Juarez, declaring recent anti-American riots in Chihuahua City were "entirely an affair of the citizens," and that the governmental authorities are not countenancing them.

## GOUGING THE PUBLIC.

Swiss Government Takes Action Against Food Speculators.

Berne, Switzerland.—The Swiss government finds itself compelled to take drastic measures against the speculators and usurers who are driving food prices to an exorbitant height. A number of these harpies, many of whom are foreigners, have already been arrested and will be mercilessly prosecuted.

## DEMOCRATS OPEN THEIR BIG MEET

CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS IS CALLED TO ORDER BY MCCOMBS.

## GLYNN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Former Governor of New York Sounds the Party Keynote, Dwelling Especially on Wilson's Success in Avoiding War.

St. Louis, June 14.—The Democratic national convention was called to order this morning in the Coliseum by William F. McCombs, chairman of the national committee, and entered on its formal business promptly and smoothly. The hall, which was quite elaborately decorated with the American flag and with bunting, was filled to more than the limit of its seating capacity, despite the fact that several thousand additional seats had been provided by the construction of a mezzanine balcony.

As the members of the national committee and the delegations took their places there was hearty applause for the many notables whom the audience was quick to recognize. Several members of the cabinet and, of course, many United States senators were among these distinguished attendants.

When Sergeant-at-Arms John I. Martin and his assistants had brought about quiet in the big assemblage, Chairman McCombs stepped forward, gavel in hand, and was given a hearty round of applause. He formally declared the convention opened and after the divine blessing had been invoked and the call for the convention read Mr. McCombs announced the selection of Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, as temporary chairman.

Glynn Sounds the Keynote.  
Mr. Glynn is an eloquent and forceful speaker, and in setting forth the issues of the campaign as the Democratic party sees them he evoked the frequent cheers of his audience. Especially did he emphasize the success of President Wilson's policy in keeping the American nation from being embroiled in the European war. He asserted, in the same that has been followed by many of his predecessors, from Washington down, who by skillful diplomacy avoided war without sacrificing the nation's honor. In instance after instance he cited, and said: "To maintain our national honor by peace if we can, by war if we must, is the motto of the president of the United States."

This led the speaker to the subject of preparedness, and in this connection he claimed the present administration has done more for our army and our navy than any administration in our history. Preparedness for defense, not preparedness for aggression, he said, was what the Democratic party advocated.

Mr. Glynn closed with an impassioned eulogy of President Wilson, predicting that when the history of these days of war is written his name will represent the triumph of American principles over the hosts of darkness and of death.

Formal business occupied the time of the rest of the first session, and the convention was then adjourned until Thursday.

## "Golden Lane" of Suffragists.

The spectacular feature of the day was the unique demonstration made by the army of woman suffragists. This took the form of a "walkless parade," the women, thousands of them, standing in lines on both sides of Locust street, down which the delegates proceeded from their headquarters to the Coliseum. This was called the "Golden Lane," from the colors of the suffragists, and, though the demonstration was talkless as well as walkless, its proportions and the evident earnestness of the great number of women taking part seemed to have its due effect on the delegates. Every woman in the long lines wore a yellow sash and carried a yellow parasol. "Suffrage Plank," the donkey mascot of the St. Louis suffragists, was a feature that called forth loud cheers, especially when he grew restless and let his heels fly about a bit.

The climax of the women's demonstration was a tableau at the old Art Museum, where Liberty stood on a pedestal in the center of a pyramid of beautiful ladies.

The day's program of entertainment for delegates, alternates, correspondents and distinguished guests began after the convention adjourned. Automobiles carried the city's guests on a tour of St. Louis, after which there was a moonlight excursion on the Mississippi river, with a dinner, on the steamer Grey Eagle.

## Getting Serious.

Mabel: What makes you think his intentions are serious?  
Mabel: When he first began to call he used to talk about the books I like to read.  
Mabel: And now?  
Mabel: Now he talks about the things he likes to eat.

## Its Location.

"Did the choir sing that chorus in unison?"  
"No; they sang it in the practice room."—Baltimore American.

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