

Events in Louisiana

PROPOSE TO AID JEWISH FARMERS

PROPOSITION GIVEN FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION BY THE B'NAI B'RITH.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Shreveport, La.—The convention of B'nai B'rith gave considerable attention to the question of Jewish rural colonization, which came before the Grand Lodge in the form of a special report from the immigration and agricultural committee, declaring in favor of purchase of a 1500-acre tract, somewhere in the Southwest, as the nucleus of a movement for the better distribution of Jewish immigrants and relieving the congestion in the cities.

The report recommended that the order of the B'nai B'rith buy the land, through the co-operation of all its district lodges, locate on it any such families as possess \$1,000 or more, and at the same time divest the whole scheme of all paternalistic features, with the exception, perhaps of a practical agricultural inspector for a year or two.

The purpose is to establish a village, with schools, synagogues, small industrial plants, etc., for the convenience of the farmers. There are only about five thousand Jewish farmers in the United States and only a very small proportion of this number in the South. Louisiana ranks the Southern list with 25 and Arkansas and Florida have only three each.

It was resolved by the committee that a special committee be appointed to work with the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society of New York, with a view of putting these practical ideas into effect, and that the Grand Lodge in session here appropriate \$1,750 annually for the work, asking other district lodges to do the same.

"From the evidence before us," the committee declares, "we believe that it has been fully demonstrated that the Jew, under reasonable circumstances, makes a successful farmer."

PARKER WILL CONTROVERSY

Beneficiaries of Late Mrs. J. M. Parker Take Will Into Court

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Baton Rouge, La.—An answer to the suit recently brought by Harry Gamble, Assistant Attorney General, attacking the codicil of the will of the late Mrs. J. M. Parker, was filed by Joseph Gebelin and Samuel G. Laycock, named in the codicil as executors of the estate, through Attorney Frank McGloin. Mr. Gamble's petition alleged Mrs. Parker was induced on her dying bed, when she was mentally and physically incapable of attending to her affairs, to execute the codicil which deprived the Lepers' Home, the Little Sisters of the Poor and other charitable institutions of New Orleans of approximately \$40,000 of the woman's \$90,000 estate, and left it instead to the Benedictine Fathers of Covington and certain individuals. The answer alleges that Mrs. Parker was mentally sound when the codicil was executed before D. D. Cline, notary public. It denies the insinuations of fraud contained in the Assistant Attorney General's petition.

Shreveport and the V. S. & P.

Shreveport, La.—District Judge John R. Land granted a petition of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad for an injunction to prevent the city of Shreveport from interfering with the execution of the railroad's plan to repair its Spring street viaduct, a wooden structure. The city is endeavoring to force the railroad to build a concrete viaduct, and under an ordinance which prohibits the making of substantial repairs to the wooded bridge, decline to issue a permit for the repair work contemplated. No date was fixed for a hearing of the injunction suit.

Farmers Well Up With Work.

Wilson.—Farmers are well advanced with their planting, owing to the good weather the past two weeks. The potato bug has made its appearance on some of the small Irish potato fields. Some growers are trying a compound for spraying, and report it kills the bugs at once.

Organizing Woodmen Lodge.

Lake Charles.—A. R. Hoffpauir of Crowley is here organizing a lodge of Columbian Woodmen.

Will Not Appeal to Legislature.

Shreveport, La.—The committee of 15 leading citizens of Shreveport appointed to devise means of raising additional revenue for the city, thrashed out the four problems presented for their consideration by Commissioner of Public Safety Fullilove. The idea of asking the Legislature to pass a constitutional amendment allowing the city of Shreveport to levy an additional 5-mill tax for general purposes was practically abandoned. It was not believed the legislature would submit it.

FRISCO LOST SUITS FOR TERMINALS

DEFAULT IN PAYMENT OF INTEREST IS FATAL TO RAILROAD'S CAUSE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New Orleans.—Failure to pay interest of \$140,000 due in June, 1913 when the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company went into the hands of a receiver, has caused that company to lose its half interest in the New Orleans terminal amounting to \$8,000,000, leaving the Southern railway in sole possession, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided. A lower court had restrained the Southern from obtaining the Frisco's half interest.

The terminal, according to documents in the case, was built in 1903 by a terminal company, issuing \$2,000,000 capital stock divided equally between the two roads. Fourteen million dollars of bonds also were issued, and the interest on them was to be paid one-half by each road. A clause in the agreement stipulated that if payment of interest should be defaulted by one road and made by the other the latter should come into full possession of the terminal.

This contract, the decision said left no way open for the court to save the railroad its property despite the court's abhorrence of the idea of forfeiture of property.

The stock exchange officials announced the default of semi-annual interest payments on the four per cent gold bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and the general five per cent bonds of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.

The Frisco is in the hands of receivers and affairs of the Rock Island are being administered by trustees. Prices of both of these issues for some time past have pointed to suspension of interest payment, and the notice by the exchange was chiefly in keeping with legal requirements.

It is expected that the report of the experts, recently engaged by the bondholders committee of the Rock Island company, will be submitted shortly. (On this report hinges the future finances of the road.)

CONDITIONS OF ARMY SERVICE

Information by Gov. Hall for Those Who Would Go to Mexico.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Baton Rouge, La.—Gov. Hall has received a large number of applications for appointments as commissioned officers in the Louisiana State National Guard and such volunteer organizations as may be formed in the event President Wilson calls for volunteers for war on Mexico. The Governor has replied to each with a statement of the law and the conditions as they are today.

It called to the colors, the state national guard will go to the front as organized by Adjutant General McNeese under the present law, which is materially different from the law at the time of the war with Spain. No citizen outside the national guard may be appointed to an office in it. Such volunteer organizations as may be formed will have no more immediate connection with the state national guard than the mere fact that they will serve under the same generals. The officers of the volunteer companies will be appointed by the president. They probably will be officers of the regular army for the most part.

New Member From St. John.

Lucy, La.—A general election was held in St. John the Baptist parish to elect a member of the House of Representatives and a member to the school board for the First Ward. Albert J. Lacaze was elected as Representative and George Gendron as a member of the School Board for the First ward.

School Conference Called.

Baton Rouge.—State Superintendent of Education Harris has called a conference of parish superintendents and members of school board members, to be held in Baton Rouge, June 8 to 11. Among the topics to be discussed are: "Character of Work in Public Schools," "Negro Schools" and "Wisdom of Changing the Country School Section."

Louisiana Rural Schools Good.

Baton Rouge.—F. A. Stech of the Nebraska State Department of Education, who is here studying the activities of Louisiana rural schools in domestic science, agricultural and canning club work, declared the state has one of the finest systems of parish organizations in the United States. The Nebraska department will try at the next session of its Legislature to have the system of county school boards, now in vogue in Louisiana, adopted.

GOOD ADVICE FOR TAX DELINQUENTS

WARNED TO MAKE RETURNS AND PAY THEIR INCOME TAX WITHOUT MORE DELAY.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New Orleans.—J. Y. Fauntleroy, Collector of Internal Revenue, in response to inquiries asking information as to the policy which will be adopted this year by the government with regard to delayed income tax returns of corporations and individuals, made the following statement:

"It is evident that many corporations and individuals, subject to the payment of an income tax, have failed to make returns. The attention of all who are in this class is called to the fact that the government will make vigorous efforts to ascertain who the delinquents are.

"The provisions of the law are that failure to make a return, when due, subjects the delinquent to an increase of 50 per cent in the amount of tax, and, in addition, a penalty of not less than \$20, or more than \$1,000, in the case of individuals, and of not more than \$10,000 in the case of corporations, is imposed.

"The statute is mandatory, and will be invoked against all individuals and corporations who failed to file return by March 1 last, or within such extended time as may have been granted by the Collector of Internal Revenue, in accordance with authority vested in him.

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, however, with the advice and consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, may compromise any civil or criminal case arising under the internal revenue laws, instead of commencing suit thereon. As it is undoubtedly true that the delinquency in many cases has been due to misunderstanding or negligence, and not to any intent to evade the requirements of the law, or to escape taxation, it is suggested that all those in Louisiana in this class should voluntarily file returns at once, addressed to the Collector of Internal Revenue, this city. The necessary form will be furnished upon application.

"Attached to the return, there should be an affidavit affirming that there was no intention to violate the law, and setting forth concisely and clearly the reasons for the delay. The affidavit should be accompanied by an offer to compromise for not less than \$20, if individuals, or \$50, if corporations, which are the lowest amounts that will be accepted by the government when there has been no intent to violate the law.

"The advantage to come from voluntarily submitting a return, instead of waiting for the Government to demand it, is obvious, in that such a course might cause the minimum instead of the maximum amount of penalty to be imposed."

OFFICERS OF B'NAI B'RITH

Lodge in Seventh District Meeting at Shreveport Installs.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Shreveport.—Following a meeting of the Seventh district B'nai B'rith, to permit all lodges to try to place candidates to the San Francisco convention in 1915, new officers were installed as follows: President, Leo Goodman, Nashville; first vice president, Nathan Cohn, Nashville; second vice president, E. R. Bernstein, Shreveport; third vice president, Ralph J. Schwartz, New Orleans; treasurer, Archibald A. Marx, New Orleans; secretary, Nat Strauss, New Orleans; sergeant-at-arms, Sol Schoener, Houston.

Louisiana Jersey Breeders.

Alexandria, La.—The Board of Directors of the Louisiana Jersey Breeders' Association held its annual meeting at Hotel Bentley, in this city, with the following members present: I. S. West, president, Baton Rouge; C. H. Staples, secretary-treasurer, Baton Rouge; B. F. Griffith, Minden; J. H. Fullilove, Jr., Shreveport; S. V. Day, Alexandria; C. V. Dyson, Pineville, proxy for G. W. Sentell of Bunkie, and Miss Gene A. Miller, Monroe. Rules and regulations were formulated to govern the annual auction sale of Jersey stock to be conducted at the Louisiana State University in November, at which time 60 Jerseys, 45 cows and 15 bulls, will be sold, under the auspices of the association.

Cotton and Fertilizer Figures.

Dubach.—The total of cotton received here for the season of 1913-14 was 3,000 bales. Approximate sale of fertilizer this spring is 40 cars, 800 tons valued at \$20,000.

Oil Company Organized.

St. Martinville, La.—The Patin Oil Company was organized here with a capital stock of \$35,000 and the following officers: J. M. Oliver, president; C. C. Martin, vice president; F. E. Delahoussaye, secretary-treasurer.

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON



Brig. Gen. Fred Funston is in command of the Fifth brigade, United States army, which went from Galveston to Vera Cruz to carry on the work begun by the men of the fleet.

INSULT WOMEN IN THE JAIL

Prisoners Are Subjected to Brutal Treatment by Mexican Guards. Threaten Assassination.

Vera Cruz.—Sleeping on the stone flagging of the jail patio with insufficient food, no sanitation and threatened every night with assassination by drunken jailers, is the experience of the Americans and other foreigners, including women and children, confined at Cordoba.

Their release has been promised by Gen. Maas in reply to a request from American Consul Canada, through a messenger who returned to Vera Cruz.

W. H. Mechling, the geographical survey of Canada, who has been for some time in Mexico in behalf of the universities of Harvard, Pennsylvania and Columbia, spent two days at Cordoba. He was detained, but not put in jail, and finally was permitted to proceed here as an Englishman, though in reality he is an American. Mr. Mechling went to the jail in Cordoba Sunday afternoon and talked to the prisoners, among them several he is acquainted with. They begged him to communicate their plight to Consul Canada and Rear Admiral Fletcher in an endeavor to secure their release.

The prisoners are herded like cattle and are jeered at almost constantly either by the keepers or the Mexican inmates of the jail. They are permitted to have food and drink only when the whim suits the jailers and are kept in a state of terror by frequent threats of death. Among the prisoners is a young American woman with a four-months-old infant. There are several other women and children and the total number of all nationalities, according to Mechling, is eighty-five.

REBEL ACTIVITY CONTINUES

Carranza Has Not Accepted Armistice—Wants to Take Tampico. Villa Will Lead Attack.

El Paso, Texas.—While Gen. Carranza has not repudiated officially to the proposition of the South American mediators for a federal-rebel armistice, officials here say his answer is plainly forecasted in orders promulgated for a concentrated attack on Tampico.

The federal gunboats and the land defenses of Tampico have proved too big a task for the troops of Gens. Cabellero and Gonzalez and orders were issued for the mobilization of 12,000 troops from the states of Coahuila, Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. It is reported also that Gen. Francisco Villa will lead the attack.

Rafael E. Musquiz, a son-in-law of Gen. Carranza, and a leader of the junta here, is one of the authorities for the declaration that the armistice in Northern Mexico is impossible.

EUROPEAN POWERS INVOLVED

Mediators Would Use Pressure on Wilson to Modify His Demands Against Huerta.

Berlin.—The South American mediators have approached the European powers, the Lokal Anzeiger says, it was learned in diplomatic circles, with the request that those nations exert influence on President Wilson to have him make conditions which would render the success of the negotiations possible.

Funston on Hand.

Washington.—Gen. Funston formally reported his arrival at Vera Cruz to the war department in a dispatch.

Postoffice in Vera Cruz.

Galveston, Tex.—A United States postal agency is to be established at Vera Cruz. H. M. Robinson, chief postal agent of New Orleans, reached here on his way there.

Refugees Arrive.

Washington.—The state department received a report from Consul Simplicich at Nogales, Ariz., that 145 Americans, with thirteen children, had arrived by train from Torres.

REBELS SHOOT AT WARD LINE BOAT

HELMSMAN OF S. S. ANTILLA IS BADLY WOUNDED—RIDDLE SHIP AT TAMPICO.

SOLDIERS AT VERA CRUZ

Rebels Declare That They Intend to Prevent Any American Merchant Vessels From Entering the Panuco River.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Via Galveston, Texas.—The steamship Antilla of the Ward line was fired upon by rebels off Arbol Grande, in the Panuco river, and the helmsman badly wounded.

Reports of the occurrence were received here by wireless. The rebels fired upon the Antilla without warning soon after she entered the river. The vessel was flying the Cuban flag. Following the volley and the wounding of the man at the wheel, the Antilla anchored in midstream and sent out S. O. S. signals for assistance and medical aid.

The appeal was immediately answered by Rear Admiral Mayo and Capt. Doughty of the British cruiser Hermione.

Capt. Doughty at once sent a flag ashore with a message to the rebels that such conduct will cause the commanders of all vessels in the harbor to take radical steps to prevent such violations of international law.

The rebels gave a defiant reply, and declared that they intended to hold the Antilla and any other American merchant vessels attempting to enter the Panuco river.

The Mexican federal gunboat Vera Cruz then steamed up close to Arbol Grande and trained her guns on the position of the rebels, shelling them. Reports are to the effect that the fire from the gunboat ignited two large oil tanks on the property of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, which were consumed.

Under cover of the smoke from the burning oil tanks, the Antilla succeeded in escaping down the river under protection of American and British warships.

The rebels in front of Tampico are reported to be expecting heavy reinforcements of men and artillery from Monterey. As soon as these reinforcements arrive they will renew their attack on the city.

The army has reached Vera Cruz, and the Fifth brigade, Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston commanding, is in possession of the city.

The naval forces of the United States evacuated the port and returned to their warships and transports in the harbor. In the places occupied by the bluejackets and marines khaki-clad army men are now.

ARMISTICE IS ACCEPTED

Huerta and United States Come to Terms—Americans Will Make No Act of Aggression.

Washington.—Gen. Huerta accepted the proposal that there be no further hostilities between the United States and Mexico pending the efforts of the envoys of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to bring about an amicable settlement of difficulties between the countries.

This was announced by Secretary Bryan, after he had been in conference for two hours with the three South American diplomats at the Argentine legation. At the same time Mr. Bryan said he had notified formally the mediators that the American government "took it for granted that there would be no hostilities during the mediation proceedings and had intended no further acts of aggression while the conferences were being held."

With these replies before them, the envoys were prepared to go ahead with their peace plans, so far as the United States and the Huerta government are concerned. No word had come from Gen. Carranza, however, concerning a proposed armistice between the constitutionalists and federalists in Mexico. On the rebel chief's answer depends largely the plans of the mediators for undertaking a peaceful settlement of the whole Mexican problem, internal strife as well as differences between the United States and the Huerta regime.

Greeks Volunteer.

Macon, Ga.—Twenty-five Greeks, most of whom have just returned from their native country, where they fought in the Balkan war, have volunteered as the nucleus of a company to be formed in the Greek colony here in case of a war between the United States and Mexico.

Refugees Arrive.

Galveston, Texas.—Galveston welcomed the 470 refugees released from quarantine on board the battleship Connecticut, which brought them here from Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Americans Safe.

Philadelphia.—Three Americans, R. D. Paxton, his nephew, R. H. Paxton, of Kansas City, and E. E. Morgan of Houston, Texas, arrived here on board the steamship Kentuckian from Puerto Mexico.

MESSAGE FROM THE BRIDGE



These sailors are sending a message from the bridge of a battleship by what is known as the Ardois system of signaling.

REBELS ARE IN CONFERENCE

Mediation Plans Include Carranza. Leader of Rebels—Sends Note Asking For Consideration.

Washington.—The scope of mediation plans for the settlement of the Mexican crisis was suddenly broadened so as to include the entire range of Mexican affairs—not alone the critical issue between the United States and the Huerta regime, but also the conflict between the elements of Northern and Southern Mexico, which have rent the republic for many months.

This signal enlargement of the mediation program followed the receipt of a formal acceptance by Gen. Carranza, chief of the constitutionalists, of the principle of mediation, from Brazil, proposed by the ambassador from Brazil and the ministers from Argentina and Chile.

Already the United States and Gen. Huerta had formally accepted the good offices of these South American envoys, and now as a further step, Gen. Carranza has been brought into the deliberations so as to draw every element and faction within the range of any settlement which may be attained.

The mediators made another decisive move, in asking the United States and Gen. Huerta to agree to an armistice by which all aggressive military movements would be suspended pending the outcome of the negotiations. The mediators confidently expect both sides to accept the armistice proposal.

A separate proposal for an armistice between Huerta and Carranza also will be made, and with its acceptance all of the warring elements throughout Mexico as well as the American forces, would maintain a military status quo, would stipulate expressly that any untoward act toward Americans will be regarded as an infraction of the armistice.

100 MORE AMERICANS SAFE

All American Refugees Are Now Out of Tampico—Conditions in Mexico City Improve.

Washington.—Americans continue to leave Mexico and good reports come from state and navy departments and from all quarters. Admiral Badger reported that all American refugees are now out of the Tampico district. Those few Americans who remain, he said, have lived in Mexico many years and would not suffer maltreatment even if operations were commenced in that district. No Americans have been killed in the vicinity of Tampico, the admiral added.

The admiral reported that 109 more refugees, men, women and children, arrived in Vera Cruz. Of these sixty-three came from Bonito, eleven from Potrero, and thirty-five from Cordoba. The refugees were assisted in obtaining passage from Vera Cruz by Commander Tweedie of the British navy, who accompanied them.

Conditions in Mexico City were greatly improved and it was stated that the federal troops there now are able to preserve order.

MEXICANS ESCAPE FROM JAIL

Dig Tunnel Under Fences and Barbed Wire Entanglements—Fourteen Are Taken Back.

San Diego, Cal.—Forty-eight Mexican prisoners in the army detention camp at Fort Rosecrans escaped by digging a seventy-yard tunnel under fences and barbed wire entanglements. Fourteen of them have been recaptured.

Transfer Refugees.

Vera Cruz.—Refugees from Puerto Mexico, who arrived on the Leland steamer Dictator and on the transport Hancock, have been transferred to the steamship Monterey, which will take them to New Orleans.

Manzanillo Bombarded.

Mexico City.—Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, minister of war, announced that he had received from Gen. Jose Maria Mier a telegram stating that the port of Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast, had been bombarded by an American warship.

Stampede Ends.

Tampico, Via Vera Cruz.—The American exodus from Tampico has virtually reached its end with the departure for Vera Cruz of about sixty American refugees on board the tank steamer Canfield.

HUERTA OUSTS HIS FOREIGN MINISTER

WAS JEALOUS OF ROJAS

FORMER DICTATOR LOSING CONTROL OF SITUATION. CABINET IS SURPRISED.

Senor Alcocer, Minister of Interior; Senor Lozano, Minister of Communications; Senor De la Lanza, Ask Resignation

Mexico City.—A surprise was sprung on his cabinet, and capital by Huerta. He ousted Senor Lopez Portillo y Rojas, his foreign minister, to resign his portfolio and quit the cabinet. Portillo was taken completely by surprise, but at once submitted.

At the same time, it is well known that Huerta has recently regarded Senor Portillo with extreme jealousy, as not only a possible rival for the Mexican presidency, but was a likely candidate to be chosen in the event of Huerta being removed. Huerta also strongly objected to Portillo's attitude towards the mediation movement, believing that Portillo was at the bottom of it and was furthering it for his own advancement.

Huerta sent Senor Alcocer, his minister of the interior; Senor Lozano, minister of communications, and Senor De La Lanza, minister of finance, to Portillo to demand his instant resignation. Portillo was in his office at the foreign ministry. The secretary of foreign affairs, Senor Estova Ruiz, was with him.

At first neither Portillo nor Ruiz could credit the demand. When Portillo handed over his portfolio, Senor Ruiz also at once resigned with his chief as a matter of delicacy. It is thought that the final step in the breach came when Portillo failed to induce the European governments to join in and embroil the mediation.

Portillo had no notion of his coming fall at his interview with the newspaper men. His last official message to them was of the arrangement of the suspension of hostilities. It is not known what steps he purposes to take to insure the safety of his life. Some of his friends think he is not in danger. Others have warned him.

Senor Portillo became foreign minister early this year. Previously he was governor of Jalisco. He came into prominence last year by writing a brochure on the Monroe doctrine, which he held was not binding on Europe and depended solely on the coercive power possessed by the United States.

BRYAN'S AGENT IS FREED

Huerta Orders Ryan's Release from Zacatecas Prison—Was a Friend of Dictator.

Vera Cruz.—Dr. Edward W. Ryan, one of Secretary of State Bryan's unofficial representatives in Mexico and an officer of the American Red Cross Society, has been released from prison in Zacatecas and has been guaranteed a safe journey to Vera Cruz by Gen. Victoriano Huerta.

News of Dr. Ryan's release and safety was received here in an official dispatch from Senor Portillo y Rojas, Gen. Huerta's minister of foreign relations, and was communicated to Consul William W. Canada.

The release of Dr. Ryan was ordered by Gen. Huerta as soon as he received a message from Consul Canada telling him of the perilous position of Dr. Ryan, who was condemned to be shot.

Dr. Ryan is known personally to Gen. Huerta and is highly regarded by the dictator. The bravery of the American physician and his devotion to duty won for him the admiration of Gen. Huerta during the tragic days when Gen. Huerta and Brig. Gen. Felix Diaz were fighting for the mastery of Mexico City.

REBELS WORRY MEDIATORS

It May Prevent Solution of Whole Mexican Problem—Deal Directly With Parties Interested.

Washington.—Assurances of peace with a steady abatement of "war talk" was the dominant feature in Mexican developments here. Attention still was centered on the work of the South American mediators, who reported steady progress and no deadlock between the parties.

In other quarters, however, the failure of Gen. Carranza thus far to accept the mediators' proposal for a suspension of hostilities caused continued doubt over the outlook for broadening the scope of the mediators' work to a settlement of the whole Mexican situation.

Send Body Home.

Jackson, Miss.—The body of E. C. Fisher, one of the first American bluejackets to fall in the fight at Vera Cruz, is expected to reach his "old home" in Scott county soon.

Stop Enlistments.

Galveston, Texas.—The navy department sent orders to the local navy recruiting station here to accept no more applications for enlistment in the navy except from those who have been honorably discharged from the service.