

DRASTIC LAW ON ELECTIONS IS PROPOSED

Corrupt Practice Bill To Provide For 1 1-2 Cents Per Capita Donations.

BETTING ALSO MADE FELONY

Newspapers Must Accept All Advertisements Not Libelous.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 1.—Contributions to a national political committee will be limited to one and a half cents per capita of the total population of the United States in the revised corrupt practices bill completed tonight by senate elections subcommittee. It will be referred to the full committee tomorrow and placed before the senate Wednesday. Senator Owens, author of the original measure, said the leaders of both parties agreed to expedite the passage of the bill.

The per capita basis would limit contributions to the presidential campaign to approximately a million and a half. No individual would be permitted to contribute more than five thousand and contributions from corporations would be prohibited.

Contributions within ten days of the national election would also be prohibited. Election betting and advertising odds would be made a felony. Newspapers charging excess regular rates for political advertising or refusing non-libelous advertisements at regular rates would be denied the use of the mails for thirty days.

The measure further provides that no publication shall publish gratuitously any political matter during the campaign except that written by its own employes, unless the matter is signed by the real name of its author, and no political advertising matter intended to influence the election shall be published unless marked "paid advertising matter" with the name of the candidate or committee attached.

The corrupt practices bill also makes it a felony for any person or corporation withdrawing or threatening to withdraw patronage, advertising or otherwise, from publication for purpose of influencing publications attitude.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY CONTINUING ACTIVE

New York, Jan. 1.—Pierre Jay, chairman of the federal reserve bank of New York, declared that information recently received through special reports show that trade and industry in general "continue active and practically unchanged notwithstanding developments in the European war situation, the disturbance in money rates and the very unsettled stock markets." He says short crops and large demand caused the increased food prices.

LAWSON IN WASHINGTON READY TO TESTIFY

Washington, Jan. 1.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, arrived here today, prepared, he said, to testify before any congressional or other committee in relation to any phase of the stock exchange business. The alleged leak forecasting President Wilson's note, Lawson declared, was only a small part of the inside working of the stock exchange which federal authorities should investigate.

IMMENSE PENSION FUND IS PRACTICALLY ASSURED

New York, Jan. 1.—Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts, today announced pledges had been obtained for four million of the five million dollars for church pension fund being raised by the Protestant Episcopal clergymen and their dependents. The campaign, which began last March, runs a year and five millions must be raised by that time. Rev. Lawrence, who is chairman of the fund committee, is sure of success.

ENTENTE REPLY TO NOTE OF PRESIDENT COMPLETE

Paris, Jan. 1.—Reply of the entente allies to President Wilson's peace note will follow the same course as the answer to all central powers. Great Britain and France have already agreed on the draft, which has been submitted to other members of the entente.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES FOREIGN AFFAIRS WITH COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS

Resolution Endorsing His Note as Expressing "Overwhelming Desires of the People" May Be Proposed. United States Will Take No Further Action Until Reply to Its Note Has Been Received.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 1.—President Wilson went to the capitol today and discussed foreign affairs with Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee. It is understood that the principal topic was the entente's unfavorable reply to Germany's proposals.

Aside from transmitting the entente note to Germany, the United States will take no step until the entente replies to the president's note.

If the entente note has been forwarded to Germany yet, the fact is not disclosed by the state department.

It is known that the Germany embassy believes that unless the note to the president opens the door for further negotiations, the war will go on for another year.

It is believed the president sought no action in congress in his visit to Stone, but it is learned that administration leaders of the senate will sound sentiment. This can be done on a resolution declaring that the president's note represented the "overwhelming desires of the people of the United States." Senator Hitchcock submitted two such resolutions and it is understood Senator Stone urged him today to let them go over pending a conference of senators.

It is understood the president wishes to be assured that the resolution, if pressed will not be rejected. Senator Stone said he is in favor of adopting the resolution and the friends of the president believe official endorsement is advisable.

CONSIDER R. R. LEGISLATION

Laws Supplementing Adamson Law Needed—Hearing Next Week.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 1.—Upon the reconvening of congress tomorrow, interest centers in President Wilson's recommendations for legislation to supplement the Adamson law which was enacted to become effective today and constitutionality of which will be argued before the supreme court next week.

Representatives of the railroad and brotherhoods and the general public will appear to present their views at the hearings opened by the senate commerce committee.

The attitude of the brotherhoods is known to be antagonistic to the president's recommendation that congress enact a law which will make strikes unlawful pending a period of investigation of the disputes by an official board of inquiry should mediation by the board of conciliation fail to settle the threatened trouble. The brotherhoods say such a law is compulsory arbitration and amounts to involuntary servitude.

Senator Underwood's proposal to give the interstate commerce committee the right to fix the wages and conditions of employment of railway workers will also be heard.

SHE ATTENDED THE NAPOLEON FUNERAL

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. London, Jan. 1.—The last survivor of those who were present at the funeral of the great Napoleon, has just died in a suburb of London. She was Mrs. D. Owen, daughter of Captain James Bennett, of the St. Helena regiment. She was nearly 96 years old. Mrs. Owen was born on the island on January 26, 1821, and when a few months old was taken by her mother to the emperor's funeral on May 9. When the body was exhumed in 1840 she was one of the women of St. Helena who worked and presented an embroidered silk flag which was unfurled at the stern of the boat containing the coffin as it left the shores of St. Helena.

INAUGURATION PREPARATIONS ARE COMPLETE

Tallahassee, Swarming With People, Brilliant With Bunting.

CATTS OBJECT OF ENTHUSIASM

Confederate Veterans Will Parade—Ball a Gala Affair.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL. Tallahassee, January 1, 1917. The stage is set for the great inaugural, the actors are ready, the audience is eager.

Bunting and flags in every direction—public buildings, business houses and private residences. The two decorating firms that have labored so hard are at last able to rest and admire the result of their labors.

Governor-Elect Catts, who with his family, is occupying the mansion, Governor and Mrs. Trammell having withdrawn to a hotel, elicits enthusiasm whenever he makes an appearance.

The streets are thronged with visitors, and seldom, if ever, have there been so many automobiles in town. They, too, have been the object of the decorator's art, and their owners are still putting on the finishing touches, because rivalry to have the most striking car in the great parade of the morrow is keen.

Every hotel and rooming house in town is full and overflowing.

Another interesting feature of the parade will be the three brigades of Confederate veterans.

The inaugural ball, scheduled for Tuesday night, will be one of the most brilliant affairs ever held in the state.

BIG MEET OF ROTARY CLUB

Membership Round-Up To Start the Year's Activities.

Rotarians are expected to gather in full force this afternoon at one o'clock at the San Carlos hotel, and as this is the first meeting of the new year, it is urged that every member be on hand. President William Fisher expects to "rotarily" greet every man on the membership roll at today's meeting.

"The January Round-Up" starts today. In Division No. 1, of which J. A. Merritt is chief, there are three teams, each of which has one noted captain, as follows: Team A, J. L. Hendrick; Team B, Rev. J. H. Brown; Team C, C. H. Mann. Ten numbers make up each team, working as partners.

J. B. Harris is chief of Division II. Team A is in charge of Captain B. S. Hancock; Team B, J. A. White; and Team C, T. J. Hanlon, Jr. "Each chief will see that each captain of his division is on the job, each captain will note that at least five men are active, each member of a team will produce his partner or show cause," is the word of notice sent out by President Fisher to all members.

As at present arranged, the first heat will continue through January. On the first meeting in February, the perfect partners will be guests of the club.

TRAINING WOMEN TO BE CLERKS IN COURT

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. London, Jan. 1.—In the central law courts women are now being trained to do the work of clerks.

Six women typists have been engaged in the scriveners' office, but only for such ordinary work as shorthand and typewriting; engraving is still being done, as typewriting lacks permanence as a record, and is also open to facility for forgery. The engravers, however, are elderly men.

There are ten women in the admiralty division of the courts. In the prize department their work is varied; they keep the ledgers and look after the premiums of insurance payable on prizes.

ENTENTE NOTE IS VERY UNSATISFACTORY

Berlin, Jan. 1.—The press version of the entente reply was received here yesterday, but a definite statement regarding Germany's attitude will not be given before the official text is received. The document however, is about as expected from recent statements of entente statesmen and while Germany is disappointed, this country is prepared to carry on the war with vigor. It is intimated the entente note will probably provoke an answer in some form from Germany.

A Living Object Lesson in Mother's Pensions



Mrs. Mary O'Rourke, New York City widow and the six children she is enabled by mothers' pensions to bring up herself.

GENERAL WOOD COMING HERE

To Investigate Pensacola As Site For Training Camp.

Major General Leonard Wood, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York, and commander of the Department of the East, will early in January make a trip of inspection through the south and will include Pensacola in his itinerary.

The department commander comes at this time for the purpose of inspecting all sites offered for military training camps, and in a letter to C. E. Dobson, announced that he will appreciate very much the co-operation offered by that enthusiastic Pensacolian in showing and proving the best location, to be at Pensacola, for all military camps.

Your letter to the Honorable Duncan U. Fletcher, U. S. senate, concerning a military training camp at Pensacola," writes Major General Wood to Mr. Dobson, "has been referred to me and your offer to cooperate with the war department is very much appreciated.

"The question of holding a training camp in the south this winter has not been decided. I expect to make an inspection of the southern portion of the department early in January and shall take the matter up at that time."

A few weeks since it was announced in the Army and Navy Journal that Pensacola was being looked on with favor as a military training camp, but the question, according to the letter from the department of the East commander, tends to show that the question is still in the air with much, it is said, to favor Pensacola as a point for the location of a camp for such purpose."

LOT OF WORK FOR CONGRESS

Members Get Down to Hard Work to Avoid An Extra Session.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 1.—Members of congress, anxious to avoid the possibility of an extra session, are prepared to get down to hard work until March fourth tomorrow.

The appropriation measure doubtless will engross the greatest attention, and the senate begins consideration of appropriations immediately. The house which has already passed five appropriation bills, still has nine to work out.

FATHER OF THE MOTHER'S PENSION IDEA, WHICH HAS NOW BECOME A LAW IN 27 STATES.

By Judge Henry Neil.

Here's an example of the value of mothers' pensions: Mrs. Mary O'Rourke's husband died in New York City and left her with six children and no money. This state of affairs a year ago would have sent these children to the state institutions, where they would have forgotten their mother. But mother would not have forgotten them, although she would not have been allowed to know where they were.

But the new mothers' pension law of New York provided \$60 a month—\$10 for each child—for this mother to keep her own children in her own home and bring them up with a mother's care and a mother's love.

The mothers' pension board of New York City has asked Mayor Mitchell for an appropriation of a million and a quarter dollars for pensions for this kind of mothers for 1917.

The mayor had an investigation made of 100 pensioned families and the commissioners reported that "they could find no fault. It seemed to them the best system ever devised for the care of dependent children with good mothers."

"The Japanese Menace. We should by all means straighten out things in Mexico and put ourselves in a position to resist aggression of any foreign power that may use that country as a base for operations against the United States—notably Japan. The longer we delay the worse conditions in Mexico become, and the harder the task.

Unfair to Villa. "Carranza is losing steadily, and he was never the proper man for the executive of Mexico. Mexico never will be settled under him. Villa is the only man who has dealt fairly and squarely with our government, and our government has not dealt fairly with him."

Business is Fine. Discussing the business outlook, Congressman McLemore could see nothing but an era of continuing and increasing prosperity.

"The farmers are getting more nearly the value for their products than ever before," he said. He added: "I do not believe the talk about immigration to the United States after the war will be realized. Those people will not only get better wages over there than ever before, but their governments will discourage immigration, because the country must be built up. Our munitions plants will not be able to sell so much explosive, true, but you must bear in mind that a munitions plant is easily converted to the manufacture of other commodities, and that many munitions plants are indeed converted peace product plants, which will simply resume their normal functions.

There is no reason whatever to foresee a depression when peace is declared—there may be a temporary financial adjustment, but that's all."

Endorses Wilson's Peace Stand. Here the congressman paid a glowing tribute to President Wilson for his championship of peace, declaring the conviction that peace would result therefrom, and that the belligerents were simply jockeying now and would soon settle down to a rational consideration of a way out.

Enormous National Deficit. After the Mexican situation, the congressman expressed the opinion that the most important matter before congress would be filling the national deficit of \$185,000,000. A bond issue is one of the remedial measures proposed. Congressman McLemore, however, declared that Congressman Garner's, of Texas, proposal to raise imports on a number of articles, such as wool, etc., was one that was favored by many both republicans and democrats. Also there were the Panama Canal bonds, many of which were

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MEXICO IS BIG MENACE TO THIS COUNTRY

Congressman McLemore, of Texas, Discusses Situation.

HERE FOR A SHORT VISIT

Carranza Failing, Villa Unjustly Used By U. S., He Says.

"I have always wanted to see Pensacola, and that's why I am here today."

Congressman Jeff McLemore, of Texas, is speaking.

Accompanied by Mrs. McLemore, he reached here Monday night, and is at the San Carlos. They are leaving tonight, as the congressman is due in Washington on Wednesday.

"The papers all had it that this was my honeymoon trip," said the congressman; "now I wonder what put that into their head? We were married 'way last year," he continued, "December 27."

The congressman is possessed of an engaging personality and his knowledge of conditions, as well as his early newspaper training makes him an interesting man to interview.

Discusses National Problems. Discussing our international relations, the congressman declared that Europe offered less danger to the United States than Mexico. He has lived a number of years in Mexico, and is kept closely in touch with developments there, so it is not mere opinion that he expressed when he said:

"The Japanese Menace. We should by all means straighten out things in Mexico and put ourselves in a position to resist aggression of any foreign power that may use that country as a base for operations against the United States—notably Japan. The longer we delay the worse conditions in Mexico become, and the harder the task.

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HIGH SCHOOL OPENS AT 9 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

High school will resume its sessions this morning at 9 o'clock. Fire damage sustained several weeks ago has been repaired, and the abortive blaze of Monday night did no harm.

High school is beginning a week earlier than the other schools because their Christmas holidays, due to the first fire, began a week earlier.