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## G. A. R. VETERANS ENCAMPMENT

47TH NATIONAL GATHERING TO BE HELD AT CHATTANOOGA IN SEPTEMBER.

### MANY VETERANS WILL ATTEND

Encampment Association Will Prove Ample Accommodations and Entertainment For the 200,000 Visitors Expected.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Chattanooga, Tenn.—Preparations for the entertainment of the 47th national encampment of G. A. R. in September are going ahead at satisfactory speed. Nearly all of the committees have pushed their work to a point where it may be said that all plans will be carried through without so much as a serious hitch. The finance committee, which has been at work securing funds necessary to finance the big undertaking, reports that the money is in hand or in sight; that there will be no trouble over payment of the bills of the encampment association.

The committee on assignments to homes has met with success in the matter of securing lodging for a very large crowd of visitors during the encampment. The people of Chattanooga are opening their homes to veterans and visitors with the same hospitality that marked their action when the confederate survivors met in annual reunion here in May. The same rates that prevailed during the Confederate



Judge Alfred Beers, of Bridgeport, Conn., Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

reunion will prevail during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. These rates are in all instances reasonable. There will be no effort to increase rates for lodging or meals anywhere in the city. In other words, the regular rates for meals and lodging will be charged by hotels, restaurants and boarding houses. The best homes of Chattanooga have opened their doors to entertain visitors and veterans alike at rates that will not be objected to by any.

### Amusement Features.

The committee on entertainment has perfected a number of plans to amuse and entertain the visitors. As already announced, a number of battlefield reunions have been arranged for the veterans who fought in the various battles around Chattanooga. These reunions include the fields of Chickamauga, Lookout mountain and Missionary ridge, on which the survivors will gather in reunion and hear the incidents of each battle recounted by participants.

The Tennessee river will furnish part of the entertainment. One of the best features will be hydro-aeroplane exhibitions on the Tennessee. These will be supplemented by steamboat rides to a large hydro-electric development below the city that was financed by the late Anthony N. Brady, of New York. This is the largest hydro-electric development south of Niagara Falls. There will also be automobile trips to large hydro-electric developments by the East Tennessee Power Co., on the Ocoee river, thirty miles east of Chattanooga.

Military features by regular troops will add much to the entertainment of the encampment visitors. These will be furnished at Fort Oglethorpe, by the Eleventh cavalry regiment, and the Seventeenth infantry, the latter regiment coming up from Atlanta for the encampment week.

Aeroplane flights will be given every day of the encampment, and many other interesting features will be added from time to time. The indications are that there will not be a dull day during the entire encampment week because Chattanooga has already decided to give the Union veterans the time of their lives.

## BRYAN SAVES BILL

APPEAL TO CAUCUS DEFEATS AMENDMENT TO PROHIBIT INTERLOCKING DIRECTORATES.

RESOLUTION WINS 130 TO 60

Change in Currency Measure, Over Which Fight Waged, Was Offered by Representative Neeley of Kansas—Hearings in Senate.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Representatives who support the administration currency bill won a victory in the house Democratic caucus on Friday when they brought to their aid an unqualified indorsement of the measure from Secretary of State Bryan and defeated proposed "insurgent" amendments that would have prohibited interlocking directorates in national or state banks incorporated under the proposed law.

Secretary Bryan, in a letter addressed to Chairman Carter Glass of the currency committee, approved the bill as it stands, declaring President Wilson had recognized fundamental rights of popular control in its provisions. He asserted that the plank of the Democratic platform against interlocking directorates was aimed chiefly at trusts, and he urged Democrats to "stand by the president," and not to load down the currency bill with any amendments that might endanger its early passage.

Fortified with the backing of one of the makers of the Baltimore platform, Representatives Glass and Underwood met the demand for an amendment to prohibit interlocking directorates with a counter proposal that the Democrats of the house take up general legislation against interlocking directorates at the next session. A resolution by Representative Underwood, adopted by a vote of 130 to 60, referred the entire subject to the Democratic members of the judiciary committee of the house, and directed them to bring in a bill at the next session of congress that would prevent interlocking directorates of all kinds.

Administration leaders said the large vote that supported the Underwood motion and the hearty approval that greeted Secretary Bryan's indorsement of the bill assured the approval of the complete Glass bill with but slight change. There remains several important amendments to be considered, but it was declared that the only modification of consequence would be a change to make it clear that agricultural paper will be given the same credit as commercial or industrial paper.

The amendment over which the fight waged throughout the day had been offered by Representative Neeley of Kansas, one of the so-called "insurgent" members of the banking and currency committee. It was not until near the close of the session that Chairman Glass, after declaring that President Wilson did not want such an amendment incorporated in the bill, brought forth the Bryan letter. He also produced a letter addressed to him by Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel for the Pujo money trust committee, saying he did not believe the interlocking directorate provision should be in the currency bill.

Objecting members who had questioned Mr. Glass' interpretation of the president's attitude gave way before the vigorous assertions of Secretary Bryan, and a vote quickly settled the question.

### BANKERS SEEK COMPROMISE

Leading Financiers of Country Gather in Chicago and Consider Currency Remedies.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Bankers from all over the United States, including many of the most prominent financiers of the country, joined together on Friday in the Hotel La Salle to whip into shape the Owen-Glass currency bill which is now pending before congress. The meeting was called by the currency commission of the American Bankers' association and was attended by more than 250 delegates representing state banking organizations, clearing house associations and the commission.

Early in the session it became apparent that strenuous efforts to reach a compromise with the administration at Washington upon what the bankers term the objectionable features of the bill had attained partial success and that the backers of the measure were ready to meet as far as possible the demands of the financial interests as evidenced by the results of the conference here.

McReynolds Chooses Secretary. Washington, Aug. 25.—Announcement was made that Attorney General McReynolds has chosen John T. Suter, a veteran correspondent of Chicago newspapers, as his confidential secretary and assistant.

## PROSECUTORS OF GOVERNOR SULZER



Copyright Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. Representing the New York assembly in the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer will be this committee, headed by Majority Leader Levy. From left to right the committee is as follows: Sitting—Patrick McMahon of the Bronx, Aaron J. Levy, Abraham Greenberg of New York. Standing—Wm. J. Gillon of Kings, T. P. Madden of Westchester, Theo. H. Ward of New York, T. K. Smith of Onondaga and J. V. Fitzpatrick of Erie.

### PAID WATSON BY WEEK

H. E. MILLS SAYS HE HIRED HIM FOR LOBBY WORK.

Mulhall Reiterates Charges Against Representative McDermott of Illinois.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Reiterating his charge that Representative McDermott of Illinois had "tipped him off" on numerous occasions regarding the prospects of pro-labor legislation which the National Association of Manufacturers desired to fight, Colonel Mulhall, former lobbyist for the association, again took the stand before the house lobby investigating committee Friday. Mulhall said that he remembered specifically that in 1910 McDermott had sent him word to be on the lookout for an eight-hour law amendment to the sundry civil bill. I. N. McMichael, he said, was the bearer of the McDermott warning.

Mulhall's testimony was brief and he was asked to step aside that the committee might hear Henry E. Davis, a Washington lawyer who represented the pawnbrokers who opposed the loan shark measure of the Sixty-second congress. Davis told of his employment by the pawnbrokers, and of his presentation of the money lenders' side to members of congress, to committees and to President Taft.

The senate lobby inquiry committee subjected the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers to further examination. Members of the committee were indignant at an attack made upon them by an agent of the N. A. M. who declared the committee had not given the manufacturers sufficient time in which to deny the charges made by Martin M. Mulhall. As soon as H. E. Mills, D. M. Parry and John Kirby, Jr., have testified, it is said, the committee will adjourn indefinitely.

H. E. Mills of Racine, Wis., former chairman of the tariff commission of the National Association of Manufacturers, confirmed Martin M. Mulhall's statement that Mulhall advanced \$500 to the estate of James E. Watson, former representative from Indiana.

Herbert E. Miles of Racine, Wis., testified before the senate lobby committee that, acting for the tariff commission association, he employed former Representative James E. Watson at a salary of \$250 a week to work for a tariff board bill in the congress in 1909.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Henry, Ill., Aug. 21.—Sheriff Motter and twenty armed deputies are keeping close guard over a camp of Mexican railroad laborers near here, following a pitched battle during the night in which one man was killed.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 19.—An invitation to navies of the world to meet at Hampton roads in 1915, and pass through the Panama canal accompanied by a fleet from the U. S. navy, will be issued by Wilson.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—While in a somnambulist state, Miss Esther Sternberg, seventeen years old, arose from her bed, walked out of the house, and has not been seen since then.

### HUERTA MAY YIELD

MUTINOUS MEXICAN ARMY MAY FORCE HIM TO BOW TO WILSON.

### PASCUAL OROZCO IS KILLED

Zapata Slew Commissioner With His Own Hands While Being Forced to Abandon City of Huatla to the Regulars.

City of Mexico, Aug. 25.—The bodies of Pascual Orozco and other peace commissioners were found, riddled with bullets, in the streets of Huatla when the federal troops forced an entrance to the town Friday. Zapatista prisoners told the soldiers that Emiliano Zapata slew the commissioners with his own hand while being forced to abandon his retreat.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Huerta's administration may reconsider its rejection of the American proposals to restore peace in Mexico and may arrange a new basis for negotiation with the United States.

Intimations to this effect reached official Washington Friday night with the information that the financial condition of the Huerta administration was such that a crisis was imminent. It is learned from authoritative sources that the Huerta government is facing a mutinous army, dissatisfied because no pay has been forthcoming for weeks.

It was reiterated positively that the United States would continue to insist on the resignation of provisional President Huerta or an announcement of his intention to do so, as well as his elimination from the presidential race in the subsequent election.

Reports from Mr. Lind declared that his relations with the Huerta officials were more cordial than formerly and that the officials manifested a willingness to find new ground for a settlement.

European diplomatic pressure, it is known, is quietly at work in Mexico City in an effort to convince Huerta officials that the policy of the United States is approved abroad.

The failure of the Huerta government to obtain funds abroad, due to denial of recognition by the United States, is pointed to by diplomats as likely to continue pending a more respectful Mexican consideration of the American proposals.

It was apparent that Washington officials expected word from Huerta and that unless it comes the notes would be proclaimed to the world through the president's message, showing the efforts of the American government to bring about peace, with suggestion for a definite line of procedure by the United States in the future.

### Diggs Guilty of Charge.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—In eloping with Marsha Warrington from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev., Maury I. Diggs, former state architect of California, was guilty of violating the Mann act, which makes it a felony to transport women for immoral purposes from one state to another. This was the verdict on Wednesday of the jury.

## WORK THE FARMS

GOVERNMENT EXPERT WILL AID THE FARMERS IN STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Prof. Fred Mutchler Engaged for the Promotion of Agricultural Improvement.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—The announcement was made from State university at Lexington that Prof. Fred Mutchler, who has been engaged in the promotion of agricultural improvement in Western Kentucky, under the direction of the Western Kentucky Normal school, has been selected by the United States department of agriculture to take charge of similar work for the entire state, with headquarters in this city. The department of agriculture, through the extension bureau, in charge of Dr. Bradford Knapp, has apportioned \$20,000 a year for Kentucky to be used in the extension and demonstration work.

The appropriation is to be expended under the direction of a board of trustees composed of Dr. Knapp, president; H. H. Cherry, of Western Kentucky State Normal school; President J. C. Crabbe, of Eastern Kentucky State Normal school; J. W. Newman, state commissioner of agriculture, and President H. S. Barker, of State university. Fred Mutchler is expected to encourage better farming in every county of the state by applying the means most available for each county either by the establishment of local demonstration farms by carrying on demonstrations on the farmer's own land, and with his co-operation, by further enlisting the interest and co-operation of farmer boys in seed testing, dairy testing and similar means by sending skilled and enthusiastic men to various sections to direct work on the farms. Plans have already been made for work to begin in nine counties, Woodford, Muhlenburg, Mason, Hopkins, Jefferson, Christian, Madison, Henderson and Washington.

### Gov. McCreary Will Speak.

Under the urgent request of McKenzie Todd, secretary of the Perry Centennial Commission, Gov. McCreary has consented to speak at the banquet at the Breakers' Hotel, Put-in-Bay, Ohio, September 11, on "Kentucky in the War of 1812." Gov. McCreary was on the verge of declining the invitation, as he said circumstances made it such that it would not suit him to be out of the state at that time; but Mr. Todd said eight governors would be there, and as Kentucky had more soldiers engaged in the campaign around Lake Erie and in the Battle of the Thames than any other state, he would not take no for an answer. Gov. McCreary capitulated. The governor was compelled to decline an invitation to attend the conference of Governors at Colorado Springs on account of a previous engagement to make an address at Richmond on that date on the occasion of the centennial celebration of Richmond Lodge No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons.

### New Colored Normal Students.

President Russell, of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, has been quite busy during the summer vacation making a vigorous campaign for new students. He has visited all of the large gatherings of his people that have been held in the state, making addresses and distributing literature in the interest of the institution. Last week he attended the Baptist General Association at Louisville and the United Brothers Grand Lodge at Georgetown, where he presented the school to hundreds of the leading members of his race. He is seeking to interest the colored youth of Kentucky not only in normal instruction but in industrial training as well. President Russell is an educator of the ardent believer in the tenets of the famous Tuskegee educator. Under his skillful management the school has taken on new life, and the outlook for the ensuing year is the brightest in its history.

### Good Corn Crop in Kentucky.

Save where the hot winds have devastated their fields, the Corn Club boys will have a good yield of corn in spite of the drought, is the opinion of Dr. Fred Mutchler of Bowling Green, organizer of the club. "Corn fields and tobacco fields prepared and cultivated according to farm demonstration methods are standing as monuments all over the state to the foresight and husbandry of their owners," declared Dr. Mutchler, who visited the Department of Agriculture. "You do not have to inquire; you can tell when you come to a properly cultivated field," he said.

He spoke particularly of one field of tobacco he had seen on the farm of E. H. Young, Richardsville, Warren county. He said the tobacco, while burley, is shoulder high, and Mr. Young is cutting for exhibition at the State Fair.

### THAW IS THREATENED

CHAUFFEUR MAY BARE WHOLE ESCAPE SECRET.

Roger Thompson Held in Canada Jail to Reveal Everything Unless Fugitive's Family Aids Him.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 25.—Roger Thompson, the New York chauffeur held under the dominion immigration laws as having aided Harry K. Thaw legally a lunatic, to cross the Canadian frontier, announced from his cell Friday that he was "up against it" and that if the Thaw family did not come to his rescue he would perhaps, in justice to himself, be forced to tell all he knows about Thaw's escape from Matteawan. If he does "squeal" it will complicate the proceedings under which Thaw's lawyers hope to obtain his release on a writ of habeas corpus next Wednesday.

Thompson removed the smoked eyeglasses he has worn since his arrest and admitted that the name "Mitchell Thompson," he had given the authorities was fictitious and that he was the chauffeur who drove the black machine which whisked Stanford White's slayer away from Matteawan.

"Sure, I'm Roger Thompson," he said. "I need money and help now, and it's up to the Thaws. I was framed up in getting in this case and they ought to stand by me now. I haven't a cent.

Thaw, in a cell above "Gentleman Roger," refused even to admit he ever had seen him.

It was admitted by the chauffeur that the Thaws retained lawyers for his defense and that they expected him (Thompson) to "keep his trap shut."

Instructions have been sent from Ottawa to the immigration officers here that when Harry K. Thaw comes into their hands there must be no discrimination against him. This was officially announced at the capital, according to dispatches, though the authorities here would not confirm it.

There is reason to believe that the instructions mean Thaw will not be sent to New York state, but, on rejection, will be returned by the Vermont route as would an ordinary person coming in by the way Thaw did and subsequently denied domicile in Canada.

### MANY HURT WHEN TENT FALLS

Storm Sweeps Chicago and Pins Hundreds Under Circus Canvas.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—One man was killed, many injured and hundreds became panic stricken on Thursday night when a severe electrical storm accompanied by high wind broke over Chicago.

The tent of the Gentry Bros' circus was overturned, burying 300 spectators beneath it. The wind struck the east side of the huge canvas, lifted it high in the air and then dropped it across the west tier of seats. Above the storm the cries of the pined were heard for several blocks. Those who had been on the east side of the tent were starting to the rescue of the others when the great center pole fell, narrowly missing many persons.