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THE LITERACY TEST RETAINED

BURNETT IMMIGRATION BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY TO SENATE

WILSON MAY VETO

Best Device So Far Suggested For Reducing Immigration At Needed Point

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—The Burnett Immigration bill with its literacy test which is finally retained generally reported to cause President Wilson to veto the measure, was reported on favorably today by the senate immigration committee. Various amendments to the bill as it passed the house had been made, but the literacy test clause was unchanged. Of that provision the committee's report said:
"The bill contains one provision, intended directly to restrict immigration, although said provision also, incidentally, is certain to an extent effective in its operation. The literacy test has been adopted as the best device so far suggested for reducing immigration where it most needs to be reduced. So fully has it been discussed at various times in the past that the committee does not deem it necessary to offer in this report an extended comment upon it.
"As now reported," the report added, "it is confidently believed the measure is nearly ideal in the selective, administrative and restrictive features as it is possible to make such a law in advance of experience with the operation of such of its provisions as are absolutely new."
Among the amendments proposed by the senate committee is one that would exclude "persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority, which the public health service urges as a means of excluding from the country those liable to insanity and other forms of mental disease."
The report of the house bill providing that medical officers selected by this government should be certified on in-bound immigrant ships, to which Italy and other foreign nations have objected to was stricken out, a substitute section being offered which would provide that immigrants may be detained aboard the ships on which they arrive a sufficient time to permit proper examination.

Celebrate Birthday Of Great Commoner

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—Secretary William F. Bryan's 64th birthday anniversary was celebrated today on a scale quite unusual in the capital. One of the features was a speaker given by the Secretary to his many friends among the newspaper men, whose duties bring them into close daily associations with them. Mr. Bryan gave his guests this thought from James Russell Lowell to carry back to their friends:
"Get but the truth once uttered, and it is like a star new born, that drops into its place, and which, once circling in its placid round, not all the tumult of the earth can shake."

CONFERR ON PROPOSED EXEMPTION OF UNIONS

From Prosecution Under Sherman Anti-Trust Law or Other Statutes

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—President Wilson today arranged to confer in the near future with Senator Hughes and members of the house interested in obtaining provisions in the proposed new anti-trust legislation to exempt the operations of labor unions and cooperative farmers organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law or other statutes.
The president said inquirers today that his views had undergone no change since he signed the sundry civil bill. On that occasion the president declared that if he could have separated from the rest of the bill the item referring to the use of anti-trust fund of labor unions and farmers organizations, he would have voted it because it placed on the expenditure a limitation "unjustifiable in character and principle."
Most severe weather of winter.
Memphis, March 19.—Snow, sleet and rain with temperatures about the freezing mark, were reported throughout the central south and southwest tonight, and in some sections the most severe weather of the winter is being experienced.

Blood On The Moon; Ulster Irish Incensed And Defy "Home Rule"

Sir Edward Carson Rushes from Parliament and Report is that Before He Returns Blood Will Be Spilled in Ireland—Ulsterites Have 100,000 Armed Men to Oppose Catholic Rule In Ireland

London, March 19.—Grave events are impending in Ulster according to unionist newspapers, and a rumor is current that the government is preparing for the military occupation of the province. Various indications point to a crisis.
There were reports yesterday of the threatened arrest of Sir Edward Carson and other Ulster unionist leaders but it was declared officially that there was no truth in the statement that warrants had been signed for such arrests. Sir Edward Carson, however, made a dramatic exit from the House before debate was concluded, to catch a train for Belfast.
Austen Chamberlain last night declared Sir Edward had been called away in response to sudden developments in Ireland. Other unionists asserted that Ulstermen no longer can be restrained from an outbreak and that Sir Edward's mission is to endeavor to hold them in check. The Daily Telegraph says:
"Unless all omens are false, blood will be spilt in Ulster before the house of commons sees Sir Edward Carson again."
The Marquis of Londonderry and other prominent Ulsterites are on their way to Belfast, and their action is regarded as a challenge to the government, if, as asserted, any intention exists to issue warrants for their arrest.
Ulster is the northernmost province of Ireland and has a population of a million and a half. It was settled by Scotch-protestants. They are entirely satisfied with the present condition, a nominal rule by Great Britain in which Ulster has its representation. They have resisted the so-called "home rule" for Ireland because it would place the protestants under the domination of the Catholics of the other portions of Ireland.
The Ulster men have organized 100,000 strong into armed and drilled bodies, and declare that they will never surrender to home rule. The situation is not unlike the conditions just preceding the American revolution.

WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGED LOBBYING

Against Hughes' Bill to Restrict Interstate Transportation of Convict-Made Goods

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—Allegations that a fund of \$50,000 had been raised in the interest of prison contracts to defeat the Hughes bill to regulate and restrict the interstate transportation of convict-made goods, will be investigated tomorrow by the Senate Lobby committee.
While hearings of the Hughes bill will be in progress here today before the interstate commerce committee, Senator Overman, chairman of the lobby committee, was informed by Senator Hughes that statements had been circulated to the effect that a financial campaign against the measure was in progress. It was said the declaration had been made that a \$50,000 fund was raised to fight the bill. It followed the introduction of the measure last month.
Two more subpoenas were issued tonight by Senator Overman's order. Champions of the pending legislation assert that for 26 years similar bills have been blocked in congress. Four times such a bill has passed the house, only to die awaiting action in the senate.
They say the present situation is similar to that which existed in 1900, when an organized lobby worked against a bill to prohibit the transportation of prison-made goods.
The bill has passed the house, according to information given the committee, when wardens of several penitentiaries met in Washington and organized a movement to defeat it. John F. Welley, then warden of the Maryland penitentiary, recently described the warden's work at that time before the Maryland penitentiary commission. More than \$9,000 was contributed by prison contractors, \$4,000 of which was paid to counsel for the warden's committee. The bill never was reported from the senate.

GOETHALS LEAVES TO TAKE GOVERNORSHIP

Reward for the Colonel and Other Officers Who Worked On the Big Ditch

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—Col. Goethals left Washington tonight and will sail from New York tomorrow for Colon, where, on April 1st, he will assume the new title and office as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. Before leaving tonight Col. Goethals conferred with Secretary Garrison, and received the Secretary's approval of the persons selected to head the various branches of the permanent government of the Isthmus. Salaries of the officers also were fixed. Rewards for Col. Goethals and others, who worked on the Panama Canal, will be outlined by President Wilson and a house committee. Bills to make Col. Goethals a major-general, and four other rewards are pending.

Torpedo Boat Sunk Steamer

Fifty Persons Perish—No Americans Aboard—Italian Sailors Worked Heroically

(By Associated Press.)
Venice, March 19.—A torpedo boat today cut down a small passenger steamer which plied between Venice and Trieste, a chain of Sandy Islands separating the Lagoon of Venice from the Adriatic, and fifty persons were drowned. The sharp nose of the torpedo boat went through the stern of the steamer, which sank almost immediately.
Many Americans are visiting Venice but it is not believed any were aboard the steamer. The victims included many women and several children.
Fifteen persons on deck at the time were saved by the crew of the torpedo boat. Others were carried down with the wreck. The Italian sailors dived many times in an effort to rescue those who sank with the steamer, but without avail.

Consider Resolutions National Prohibition

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—To consider the resolutions pending to provide a constitutional amendment for national prohibition the senate committee on judiciary has appointed a sub-committee consisting of Senators Cullton, chairman, Fletcher, Shields, Borah and Ellingham. This committee will hold hearings on the subject to begin April 1st.

OPPOSITION IS MOST STUBBORN

TOLLS EXEMPTION REPEAL WILL BE FOUGHT TO A FINISH

WILL BARELY PASS

No Connection Between Sir Lionel Carden's Visit and the Repeal of Act

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 19.—More stubborn than anything that has arisen to stir the tranquility of the democratic majority since the party came into control of the national government, is the opposition to President Wilson's plea for repeal of the toll exemption provision for American ships in the Panama Canal Act.
With the time almost at hand when the question is to be decided, the unyielding opposition of the democrats who believe it will be an economic mistake to reverse the policy of the government on the toll question, becomes more active, and in the senate and house the discussion is certain to be the most vigorous that has been precipitated by any issue the democratic congress has had before it.
While the president and democratic members of the house who will support his position are confident that the repeal will pass by a comfortable majority, few have any idea that the majority will be large. Debate on the repeal will begin in the house on Saturday, when a vote will be offered, limiting debate to three hours. In the senate action by the committee on inter-oceanic canals on a repeal bill submitted by Senator Owen may be taken tomorrow or Saturday. Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the committee, will report the matter of taking up the resolution.
"Shall we repeal the toll exemption?" Senator Jones of Washington, informing the senator that there was absolutely no basis for conclusions that he had referred to in a senate speech on Wednesday, to the effect that tolls repeal was the price to be paid as a result of negotiations with Great Britain for non-interference by foreign powers in Mexico, and for England's defense of the Monroe Doctrine. The president told the senator that "he was skating on thin ice" in circulating such conclusions after reading them in some publication. Discussing the matter without callera, the president said his address to congress on repeal of the tolls clause was written before the visit to Washington of the British Minister of Mexico, Sir Lionel Carden, to whom Senator Jones had referred in his speech, and that the canal controversy was not mentioned during the minister's conference at the White House.
Later in the day Senator Jones made a statement to the senate, asserting that he had not wished to misrepresent anybody, that he had referred to the conclusions as he had read them in the newspaper, and it was due the president that he express to the senate his flat denial of the matter.
Will Pass Resolutions
Senator Jones' resolution can be upon the president for information as to the position of foreign governments on the tolls question will come up again tomorrow, when Senator Brislow made the resolution that it be referred to the canal committee. Senator Poindexter plans to talk on the resolution which would ask the president for an explanation of some of the features of the message to congress on the tolls issue.
The president, speaking of Sir Lionel Carden's visit, told callers that he could not get a suggestion on the Mexican position out of Sir Lionel with a "corkscrew" and that the conference was purely for information on the general Mexican situation.

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AIDED SWINDLER?

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(By Associated Press.)
Paris, March 19.—Opinion Public seems to be deeply occupied with the Calmette tragedy and the resultant political agitation, with interest outwardly manifested today.
The principal development of the day was the resignation of Ernest Monis from the ministry of marine, and it is now understood his withdrawal from the cabinet will be permanent, whatever the finding of the investigation committee.
The resignation of M. Monis was caused by statements made in the chamber of deputies that while he was premier he had exercised powerful influence on the public prosecutor, Victor Fabre, to postpone the trial of Henri Rochette, who was alleged to have swindled the public out of sum aggregating \$20,000,000 by fraudulent stock promotions. Rochette disappeared while on bail.
Demonstration Likely.
While some kind of demonstration by the anti-republicans is certain to be attempted at the funeral of M. Calmette tomorrow, the police authorities do not anticipate serious trouble. Nevertheless, M. Hennion, the prefect of Paris has made extensive preparations to preserve order.
M. Labori, counsel for Mme. Caillaux said he had no alternative but to throw herself upon the mercy of the court, and that the defense could make no had reflections on the dead man.

Trying to Dissolve Big Cereal Companies

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, March 19.—Optical manufacturers joined to put an arbitrary price on their product prior to the passage of the Sherman act, according to the testimony of H. S. Doyman today, the first witness in the government's dissolution suit against the Quaker Oats Company and the Great Western Cereal Company.
The government charges that the defendants are in conspiracy to monopolize the oatmeal business of the country. It seeks the dissolution of the company and asks that it be enjoined from interstate commerce until the dissolution is complete.

Legislation As To Good Roads

Confidently Predicted at This Session After White House Conference

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REASON EXPLAINED

As to Non-Recognition of Huerta

—May Send Commission Of Investigators

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This is the attitude President Wilson revealed today after reports reached here saying Senor Portillo y Rojas, minister of foreign affairs in the Huerta cabinet, had gone to meet John Lind, Mr. Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, in connection of the peace parleys. Senor Rojas has been mentioned as the man who would succeed Huerta if he retired, and the object of the visit to Mr. Lind, it was reported, is to acquaint the president's envoy with his personality. Incidentally the president in talking with callers today, while remarking that he had no official report of any new parleys, spoke in complimentary terms of the Mexican minister before the president as a man of high character.
Non-Recognition of Huerta Explained.
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Likewise, the consideration of individuals who might seek the recognition by the United States, the principle President Wilson has been working on is that recognition, extended to anyone set up in the presidency without some popular expression or without the endorsement of all factions could not lead to peace, in fact, leading peace proposals from the Huerta government.
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PREPARING PARTY TO INVADE

Laredo, Texas, March 19.—Rumors that an American filibustering party was preparing to invade Mexico from the vicinity of Palaflo, Texas, caused Captain Howard, commanding Fort McIntosh, to dispatch Troop "I" 14th Cavalry, to that section today. No details of the rumored expedition are known.

Mexican Officers Held

El Paso, Tex., March 19.—Three of the Mexican Federal officers arrested recently charged with recruiting soldiers for the Federal army in American soil were held for the grand jury today. A fourth man, Alfred Marzain, vice-consul here, was released, as there was no evidence against him.