

The Donaldsonville Chief

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And about those flies—
There are no good flies except dead ones.

Some straw-hat symptoms are manifesting themselves.

Astronomers, on the other hand, learn something new every day.

Judging by some of the recent fiction, more novelists are of unsound mind than are legally declared so.

Candidates for parliament in Hungary are being pelted with stale eggs. Has Hungary no cold-storage houses?

Soon some nervous people will begin worrying about what the comet will do when it returns seventy-five years hence.

The "Chantecler" cocktail is the latest, but the man who drinks it probably does not feel like crowing the next morning.

The price of skunk skins has advanced 100 per cent., so expect a big rise in several kinds of mink, seal and ermine next winter.

Kissing is safe, says a Boston physician. The young man's fancy will turn this spring, no doubt, with far more than its usual intensity.

New York suburban railroads have raised the rate to commuters. Here is a new incentive for the flying-machine man to continue his activities.

From Lynn comes a story of bread buried in dry sand and kept sound and sweet for 25 years. This seems to be another hint for cold-storage men.

"Do not tell a boy how bad he is," says the superintendent of a boys' school. No, he might get haughty over having achieved such distinction.

Kansas will continue to raise corn and put money in the bank without getting jealous or excited over diamond discoveries in the neighborhood.

Railroads are having trouble fixing transportation charges on women's hats. They are not heavy enough to go by weight. Why not charge by the acre?

Thanks to the California experimenters it is now possible to eat cacti and roses. It'll be long before this prickly fodder takes the place of meat and 'taters.

The scientists may prove or disprove the dangers in kissing, but it will take all the king's horses to stop it—and no one seems to be rounding up horses, either.

The husband's union should investigate the case of the man whose wife beat him with her fists, a stove poker, a hammer, and then had him arrested for assault and battery.

An engineer who ran his engine into a train ahead of him says that the Lord ordered him to do it, thus predicating another case of orders gone awry in transmission.

School children in various cities are voting against the freerack and the insane type of Fourth of July. The children see the point when you present it to them in the right way.

Somebody has found out how to make coffee from dandelion roots, but there is no immediate danger that the dandelion crop will be a failure owing to the fact that a use has been found for it.

The Ornithologists' union of New York has undertaken to try to restore the wild pigeon. Perhaps members of the Ornithologists' union have nothing else that may be regarded as worth while to do.

It is an interesting and noteworthy fact that since the promulgation of the law of June, 1907, the effect of which is to simplify the formalities which are the necessary preliminaries to marriage, there have been more weddings in France than at any period since the beginning of the last century, with the exception of the year 1813 and 1872, in the former of which men contracted unions to escape being sent off to fight, while in the latter many weddings took place which had been delayed by the war with Germany.

That submarine vessels can make extended trips is shown by a recent experience with the Viper, owned by the United States, which, in command of a midshipman, ran 487 miles, from a point off the North Carolina coast to Annapolis. Hitherto no such attempt has been made. Of course, the voyage was made on the surface, as submarines dive only when such action is considered necessary. But that the Viper could go safely for such a distance, unaccompanied by any convoy, is taken to show that such craft are capable of more independent service than was supposed.

In Zurich, Switzerland, the people have a custom of burning an effigy of winter in the streets. If it would help to bring winter to an end the custom might well be adopted in other places.

China has taken another great step toward western civilization and the emancipation of its women. The daughters of the Chinese minister at Washington have learned to make fudge. When the American schoolgirl atmosphere gets into any home, however orientalized, things are bound to be changed.

WAS WEDDED IN THE CHAPEL ROYAL



Miss Mildred Ridgely Carter

LONDON.—Once more the chapel royal in St. James' palace has been opened for the wedding of an American girl—this time for the nuptials of Miss Mildred Carter and Viscount Acheson, on June 9. Miss Carter is the only daughter of John Ridgely Carter, American minister to the Balkan states and formerly first secretary of the American embassy here. She is very popular in English society. Lord Acheson is 33 years old and a son of the countess of Gosford.

INCREASE OF GAME

Interesting Pamphlet Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Several Important Changes Made in Game Laws in Several States—Discouraging Predictions Made as to Quail.

Washington.—Nimrods will find a fund of valuable information in a pamphlet recently issued by the department of agriculture entitled "Progress of Game Protection." It is the work of T. S. Palmer, Henry Oldy and C. E. Brewster, assistants in the biological survey.

Last year is summarized from the game standpoint in these words, which form the "introduction" to the pamphlet:

"The year 1909 was marked by a general awakening in the movement for the increase of game, both in experiments in propagation and in the establishment of game refuges and private preserves. Several states made provision for the establishment of state preserves or farms, and Minnesota and Ontario set aside adjoining tracts comprising altogether more than 2,000,000 acres. The demand for game birds for restocking, as in former years, was much larger than the supply, and imported pheasants and European partridges seemed to be the only upland species which could be obtained in sufficient numbers to restock depleted covers.

"In general, game wintered well, except that the elk of Wyoming and Idaho suffered for food during the cold weather, and it became necessary in Wyoming for the state to provide hay in some localities. The hunting season as a whole was fairly successful, but weather conditions proved unfavorable in certain sections, particularly in the case of deer hunting in Michigan and Wisconsin and duck hunting on the Pacific coast. In most parts of the country duck shooting was considered above the average. The hunting season was marred, as in 1908, by a large number of hunting accidents, the fatalities reported being nearly 50 per cent. more than those reported in any previous year.

"In the administration of the game laws important changes were made in several states. In New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin civil service methods were applied to the warden service. In Kansas and Oklahoma the game departments were handicapped by lack of funds through defects in the appropriation bills, and in North Carolina the responsibility of enforcement was divided between the board of supervisors in some counties and the Audubon society in others.

"In legislation the record of the year was very large, owing to sessions of the legislatures in all but half a dozen states and the wide interest manifested in game protection. The number of game cases appealed to the higher courts was smaller than usual, and few novel or important points were decided, but it is interesting to note that several game laws were declared unconstitutional.

Taking up various kinds of game in detail, the book states that the killing of deer showed a decrease last year, returns from the states east of the Mississippi showing 57,500 deer killed in 1909, as against 60,000 in 1908.

In the two states where moose may be hunted—Maine and Minnesota—these animals still are plentiful, the report says. The antelope of Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Wyoming are now eliminated from the game list, says the government report.

Rather discouraging predictions for certain sections of the country are

made in the report on quail, which reads as follows:

"Quail have been unusually abundant in their normal range, and along its northern limit, in states like Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Wisconsin, they showed much increase over last year. The breeding season was favorable and in many localities two broods to the pair were raised. At the opening of the shooting season, however, some scarcity was noted in various sections in New York, Illinois and Virginia, and even in Oklahoma and Texas, where the birds had previously been reported as showing abnormal abundance.

Toward the end of the year heavy snows and cold weather proved destructive and it is probable that next season will witness unusual scarcity of quail in the region of heavy snowfall.

The statement is made that prairie chickens are decreasing in number in Illinois despite the protection of the law. Of ducks the pamphlet has this to say:

"Ducks are reported as plentiful in all the large ducking centers. The season seems to have been favorable almost everywhere and securing the day's bag limit has been common and easy. Prohibition of spring shooting in North Dakota caused a large increase in the number of ducks nesting in that state. A satisfactory increase in the number of canvasbacks was observed by those hunting on the Susquehanna flats in Maryland during the fall. At some points, however, while ducks were abundant, shooting was not good. This was particularly noticeable on the California coast, from which complaints have come that the ducks flew high and that many of them migrated by inland routes. The season was rather poor at the outset on the Illinois river, but later the flight was very satisfactory. Both in Wisconsin and Illinois the season as a whole was unusually favorable."

Travels Back by Ox Team

Ezra Meeker, Eighty-Year-Old Pioneer, Sets Out Once More to Mark "Oregon Trail."

Portland, Ore.—By ox team and prairie schooner from The Dalles, Ore., to the banks of the Kaw river, Arkansas.

This is the 2,200-mile trip Ezra Meeker, eighty-year-old pioneer, is now making to mark the old "Oregon Trail."

Way back in the fifties, when men now feeble and wrinkled were in their cradles, Ezra Meeker, with a band of hardy men, was forcing his way through the almost unknown wilds of the far west. Of the thousands who turned their faces westward, he was one of the most enthusiastic. Rich in anecdote are the tales he tells of those early days when immigrants slept on their rifles.

Now that the stirring days of the early rush to the west are over, Meeker has set his heart on leaving behind him some reminder to the coming generations.

"The Oregon trail" was the one he traversed, and before he dies he wants to leave monuments to mark its route. So he has taken his ox team from ocean to ocean, from the Canadian line to the Mexican border, telling the people of his desire. Once he went to Washington and driving onto the White House grounds, requested an audience with Theodore Roosevelt, then president.

It was granted and Roosevelt asked

LOGS RETURN HOME

Roughly Hewn Floor Beams Back to Old Home in Pennsylvania.

Timbers Taken From Ancient Long Island Home Given Trip to Mountainous District Where They Were Originally Cut.

New York.—After an absence of more than half a century timber that was felled on the mountains of Pike county, Pennsylvania, rafted down the Delaware river, finally reached a New York market, has unwittingly been returned to its native mountains by Harry Bragau, an old time baritone singer and writer on musical topics.

Mr. Bragau is one of the descendants of John Brouhard, who, with his wife, came from the Palatine more than 250 years ago and settled in what is now known as the old Sunnyside section of Long Island city. Brouhard is ancestor of the Brokaws, the Bragaws and the Bragaus of the present.

Many years ago Harry Bragau fell heir to a large section of the original Brouhard tract on old Sunnyside hill. But the fertility of the land was gone and his inheritance was bleak, stony ground.

Bragau took possession of the famous old Brouhard homestead and sat down and waited. That was about the only thing for him to do, for the land was said to be worthless and it was declared that he couldn't give it away for nobody wanted to pay the taxes.

This was the situation when the big improvements of a certain railroad with its tunnel system came along, and one morning Mr. Bragau woke up to find an array of real estate speculators moving on his place. His tract of land was right in the heart of the proposed new railroad yard, and when Mr. Bragau got through dickering with the railroad he felt as if he had struck a gold mine.

With a fat bank account to his credit he suddenly heard the call of the wild, and going to Pike county he bought a farm in the mountain fastness of that place overlooking the winding Delaware river.

Then began the exodus from the ancient Brouhard holdings, and more out of sentiment than anything else he selected from the old homestead which was being razed timbers that were still sound. Among them was a load of roughly hewn floor beams, with the bark still clinging in places, which had been put under the old house at one time when it was undergoing repairs.

The car load of timber, together with his piano, his paintings, his poll parrot and his pug dogs, he had shipped to his new home in Pike county, where he later employed John Smith, an old-time mountaineer, hunter and woodsman to care for his place.

It was in examining these timbers a few days ago that Smith discovered in certain of the timbers the identical marks for identifying their timber used more than fifty years ago by lumbermen in the section, who rafted their timber from the headwaters of the Delaware to tidewater.

Smith is something of a carpenter and builder himself, and he was positive in his identification of the Delaware raftsmen's marks hewn in the timbers. Other old woodmen in the mountains thereabout who still remember the lumbering days have joined Smith in identifying the logs bearing those marks as timber cut on the mountains along the Delaware more than fifty years ago.

Unsympathetic.
"What will your wife do with the ballot when she gets it?"
"Oh, I don't know," replied Mr. Grouchley. "I suppose she'll find some way to trim a hat with it, if it's big enough."—Washington Star.

WINS SUIT FROM RUSSIANS

American Miner Secures Judgment of \$77,000 for Gold Seized by Governor of Siberia.

Seattle, Wash.—Jafet Lindberg, the California and Nome mining millionaire who undertook to work a gold concession at Amadir Bay, Alaska, and suffered a loss of \$10,000 in gold dust seized by Governor Kalmakoff of Siberia, has returned from St. Petersburg, where he sued Governor Kalmakoff, his subofficials and the Northeastern Siberian company and got judgment for \$77,000. Lindberg had previously interested the state department in his case, but the officials could do nothing.

The gold that was seized was mined in Adenan Creek, Siberia, and when Edward Johnson, Lindberg's foreman, came to the coast with his naval officers seized the dust and threatened Johnson and his associates with imprisonment in the salt-peter mines. The mining was done under a subconcession from the Northeastern Siberian company, which Governor Kalmakoff refused to recognize.

Last Word in Hats



NET and lace hats, milans faced with velvet, hair braids, leghorns and lingerie hats, and especially net and lace, these are the modes most often on the lips of the milliner just now. Hair braids—for those who can afford them—undisputed queens among hats for the hot weather, are not pictured here, but everyone knows their beautiful texture and their durability.

It is peculiar that the milan, which is heavier than any other of the midsummer braids, should be so often chosen. It is really a matter of habit with the milliner to put before her people the milan, large, comfortable and simply trimmed, for an all-round midsummer hat. Vivid shades of green, with the golden yellow of the milan gives a color combination that is never tiresome. The decoration is usually a feather of some sort in the same color as the flange or facing of velvet.

Just now the idea is a cluster of lilac at the side of a broad brimmed shape with one or two sprays standing; these blossoms are tinted to the color of the hat and shade off to lighter tones. A milan, for instance, is trimmed with lilacs in light yellow shading off to white. A single Easter lily in black velvet makes a telling touch, arranged in the heavier portion of the spray.

Roses have not queneed it as usual this summer, for all other blossoms have claimed attention. But rose wreaths and sprays of large roses are

featured on midsummer hats, at the moment. Small June roses have been in demand and promise to continue in demand until we say goodby to the summer months.

To return to the useful milan, a lovely example, faced with black velvet, and trimmed with a garland of pale pink tulle roses is about as happy a combination as has sprung from the fancy of millinery designers so far. The rose garland on hats and on gowns gives the most genuine pleasure, and in the delicate tulle, with pink at the center, shading out to white in the outer petals, a rose of fairland, a sort of rose ghost of the blossom, charms everyone who sees it. It is very lovely and very fragile.

Big hats of net shirred to frames of fine silk wire and having crowns that are clouds of puffed net, form backgrounds for the large tulle roses which stand at the side. Nothing but the flower and the foliage is needed; except the stems which are made carefully lifelike, even to the thorns. These are of rubber and have no sting. They do not need it. In a hand-made lace or net hat there is sting enough this season in the price ticket. But the day of cheap millinery is almost gone; people want fine things nowadays and must pay for skill and work. Perhaps they do so more cheerfully when the subject to be considered is a hat than at any other time.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SCENTS FOR USE IN BATH

Simple Mixtures That Will Give Comfort When One Comes in Tired and Warm.

Nothing is so invigorating when tired and warm as a scented bath of hot water. In summer days it proves particularly refreshing when taken before dressing for the evening.

The simplest of these baths is made by adding cologne, toilet water or violet ammonia to the bath water.

A good aromatic mixture to keep on hand is made from two ounces of tincture of camphor, four ounces of cologne and an ounce of tincture of benzoin. Add enough of this to the bath water to make it milky.

If you are presented with colognes or toilet waters that are not especially fragrant, use them in the bath. The scent is so faint as not to be disagreeable, and the refreshing qualities are as great as from more expensive colognes.

Another refreshing bath is made by squeezing the filtered juice of four lemons into a quarter of a tubful of water.

Where the aromatic bath seems extravagant, or there is no time for it, put a solution of the mixture given above into a spray and spray it over face, neck and arms.

Putting cologne back of the ears, on the temples and on upper lip is extremely restful and cooling.

The Lilac Popular.

In the search for argente effects the lilac, with its bristling panicles, has become one of the millinery favorites. Instead of the normal purple or white, one finds it green, crimson, yellow, blue—any color at all that the milliner needs for her scheme. Some of the big straw shapes with such flowers and a wisp of tulle, are among the most fetching models. The Indian turban looped with pearls and finished with an argente at one side continues to flourish as a picturesque item of smart hat displays, and there is the little turban made of a handkerchief wound around and around its frame in Arab fashion. But the turban is bound to decrease in vogue as the summer advances.

MIGHT HELP HIM.



"Do you think Miss Pink would marry me if I should ask?"
"She might. Women are proverbially foolish."

Wrong Diagnosis.
A drummer was taken ill suddenly. He went to see a physician of considerable standing, and the following conversation ensued: "I feel very sick," declared the drummer. "What's the trouble?" asked the physician. "Severe pain in my side." "Humph," said the doctor slowly, "I think you have appendicitis." "You have made a mistake, doctor," replied the salesman. "I'm not a millionaire, just a plain drummer." "Well, I guess you just have the cramps, then," replied the indignant personage. "Five dollars, please."

Had a Reason.
"Why don't you call your newspaper the Appendix?" asked the enemy of the political boss.
"Any special reason for wanting me to do so?"
"Well, it's a useless organ."

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