

THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

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A STORY OF HOW A MILLIONAIRE BECAME A HOBO

IN 1907 G. D. HORTON OF SINGER, LA., had accumulated a fortune, and then he contracted Bright's Disease and spent it all trying to get well. Just before the lamp went out a Hobe came by, gathered a native herb that grows in Beauregard parish, Louisiana, made him a tea, then said "Good-bye." Horton drank it and got well. Since then he has cured hundreds of cases of Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Female Trouble. He is now wealthy again and has sold out to the Hobe Medicine Co., of Lake Charles, Louisiana. They make it from that same native herb at \$1.50 per bottle.

GET A BOTTLE TRY IT NOW

FOR SALE BY **PALACE DRUG STORE**
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Why Good Roads Are Necessary.

The following letter to the Baton Rouge New Advocate, signed "Citizen," points out the necessity of good roads in a striking manner: "I can't help but agree with you that it would be well to quit discussing good roads and get busy and get them. Iberville parish has twenty miles of them, Ascension is now preparing to have twenty-six, connecting Donaldsonville and Flaquemie, while the northern parishes are way ahead of us, Caddo being in the lead.

"The time is ripe in all Louisiana for a more extensive construction of good roads. This state is waking up, we are inviting capital here to develop its wonderful resources, and we must have something inviting to show them when they come. A prospective buyer came here last week and was delighted with all he had read and heard, and seen until he got in a carriage with the best real estate man to go look at the farm in question, but after going about a mile he said to turn back, he wouldn't buy property at any price on such roads. In another instance, the prospective buyer was taken out on horseback, that being the only way to travel that direction. He said our lands seemed fertile, but he wouldn't like to take chances under our road conditions. The writer knows several farmers who harvested hay in the fall and put it away for a good market. Now that they have found a profitable sale they can't haul, due to bad roads, and they live only a few miles out of town. It is well-known that for the past two seasons hundreds of acres of cane were lost on account of our roads. We know, too, there are thousands of loads of wood to haul by wagons, which would give cheaper fuel, but during the winter hauling is impossible. Drummers do not sell the goods they travel to because storekeepers in rural districts tell them they can't haul. And one could write on and on about our greatest of all drawbacks, but the thing is, we should see to it that we get good roads. A good many of us are satisfied in making three and one-half per cent when here we have a chance to make 50 per cent. Are we willing to lose the chance? If we are not let us get the roads. After we get one and travel it even just one winter we will demand more, and the more we have the more we will want and must have."

Great Public Game Preserves.

What is one of the finest natural preserves for aquatic game is located on the coast of Louisiana in the parish of Vermilion. Offers of large tracts of these lands have been made to the state by the parties owning them, the condition exacted being that the state should protect the water-fowl and game animals from depredating poachers. Mrs. Russell Sage of New York, Charles W. Page of Chicago, and the McHenry's of Louisiana, owners of large bodies of land, have made this generous offer, which the State Game Commission is considering. No state is richer in game resources than is Louisiana, and yet, by our negligence, we have allowed some of our most valuable species to be exterminated, practically, while the market hunter is making deadly inroads on the remainder. It is the duty of the state to protect and propagate what we have left for the benefit of this and future generations.—Country Review.

A Modern Supposition.

"Frederick," said the Sunday-school teacher, "how many years did Methuselah live?" "Frederick looked nonplussed. "But see," she admonished, "here is this list I asked you to memorize. Methuselah: 969." "Oh," said Frederick deprecatingly, "is that what it means? I supposed that was his telephone number!"

LOUISIANA ORANGES FINE.

Pelican State Fast Coming to Front as Producer of Best Citrus Fruit Grown—Opportunities Here for Accumulation of Wealth Unsurpassed in America.

"Citrus fruit grown on the lower coast of Louisiana is as good as the best produced in Florida or California," writes Elmer K. Ayers, associate editor, in the Mercantile and Financial Times. He gives the citrus development in Louisiana liberal treatment in an article under the caption of "Orange Growing in Louisiana."

An expert in this particular line, Mr. Ayers writes: "The story of the progress which is being written in connection with the development of the natural resources of Louisiana should be of interest to every one seeking a new home where the chances for promotion and profit are much greater than they are in the crowded east, as well as to those who have money to invest in farm lands, city property, timber lands and the like. This state is endowed with such resources and capabilities as to hold out as great inducements for the accumulation of wealth as can be found anywhere else in the country, and possibly greater. There is ample opportunity for the widest diversification of interests and abundant room for the conduct of operations upon a most extensive scale, agricultural, manufacturing, mercantile and financial.

"The average person believes that practically all the oranges grown in this country come from either Florida or California, but such is far from the truth, a fact which is becoming more apparent every year. Louisiana is fast coming to the front as a great producer of the finest oranges grown, and under intelligent development the growing of this and other citrus fruits will unquestionably in time become of equal importance to the production of sugar cane and the other leading industries of the state."

In comparing orange lands on the lower coast of this state with those located in Florida or in California, Mr. Ayers said it is necessary to remember that in Florida new land has to be cleared, and the long intricate roots of palmetto scrub cling with such tenacity to their natural element that getting such land ready for planting is a very expensive and arduous task. "In California," writes Mr. Ayers, "the dry lands have to be irrigated and the charges for water constitute a very important item in the grower's annual expenses. The rich alluvial soil of the Mississippi delta, on the other hand, contains all the elements necessary for growing hardy, healthy orange trees, and the climate is such as to make danger from frost practically a negligible quantity. This is undoubtedly one of the best land propositions which the writer has come across, and the standing of the vendors of the land is such as to command the confidence of prospective patrons."

Death of Edith Aucoin Rogge Causes Sorrow in St. James.

The news of the almost sudden death of Mrs. Fred. Rogge, Jr., nee Edith Aucoin, at her home in Ascension, was a severe shock to the many friends she made here while a pupil of the Sacred Heart Convent. Every heart was touched with sympathy for the stricken ones.

During her school days here, the deceased won the esteem of all by her sweet and winsome ways. Bright, happy and cheerful, she carried sunshine with her wherever she went. She had always a smile and a pleasant word for her friends.

Her death comes as a dark shadow to friends and to her relatives who loved her so dearly. It is sad, indeed, to see one so well equipped for life taken so unexpectedly. She enjoyed a good education and was an accomplished musician.

A year ago she was married. Early Saturday morning, she became the mother of a daughter. Twelve hours after the birth of the infant, the young mother breathed her last. To the heart broken relatives, The Interim proffers sincerest expressions of sympathy.—St. James Interim.

St. Mary Wants 'Em, Too.

Nearly all the parishes have determined that they will quit spending money for good roads that are good only in good weather. This proposition has occupied the attention of the people for several years past, and it is a fact that enough cash has been spent in piling up dirt that passes away when the first rain comes, to pave every road and some more besides in the state. St. Mary has been wrestling with the problem for many years, and we are going to have good roads in the end. The police jury made up its mind to that fact, and it is going to be a certainty.—Franklin Watchman.

Our printing has pleased hundreds! Why not you?

BIG COMBINE PLANNED.

Consolidation of Louisiana Sugar Interests Proposed, to Cheapen Cost of Refining—Company to be Organized with Capital of Fifty Million Dollars.

A plan will be laid before the sugar interests of Louisiana for the formation of a company capitalized at \$50,000,000 to take over refineries and equipment of manufacture with a view of saving in the cost of production. The probable reduction in the tariff is said to have stimulated the enterprise just at this time in the hope of saving to the Louisiana industry in its cost of manufacture what it may lose in a revision of the tariff.

Two or three years ago the Louisiana Rice Company was formed, purchased a number of mills and otherwise secured control of a large part of the industry. The first year the company is said to have made \$300,000, while the past year it has cleaned up \$500,000 for the stockholders.

This move in sugar is said to be similar to that in rice, some of the same shrewd financiers are behind the deal. What was done for rice, it is believed, can be done for sugar. It is not a move to fight the American Sugar Refinery; the trust is not a consideration. This statement is made most positively—in fact, that is about the only thing the promoters will say of the proposed big deal.

The project was launched at a meeting of sugar planters and factors held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans Wednesday night of last week. About seventy-five planters from over the sugar belt are said to have attended. Sol Wexler, vice president of the Whitney-Central National Bank, presided and explained the object of the call. Charles Godchaux, president of the Whitney-Central National Bank and head of the large planting interests of the Leon Godchaux Company; Charles A. Kewell, president of the Louisiana Sugar Refinery; and others of equal prominence in the sugar industry were present and participated in the discussions.

James P. Kock, of Belle Alliance plantation, was named chairman of a committee composed of fifteen planters to confer with sugar planters throughout the district and to get their views.

Another meeting will be held in the course of a few days to receive reports. Meanwhile the financial end is being looked after. Sol Wexler, who is known to have brought a large block of Belgium capital into the rice holdings company, is said to be scheduled to leave for New York in a few days to arrange the financing.

While none of the promoters would discuss the plans, it is rumored a company is to be capitalized at \$50,000,000, with \$20,000,000 in preferred and \$30,000,000 in common stock. It is said half of the preferred stock issue will be sold for cash, which will be used to finance the gigantic concern; the other \$10,000,000 will be used to pay on refineries taken into the compact. Planters who go into the deal, it is said, are to receive 20 per cent in cash and 80 per cent in the preferred stock of the company.

Only mills and refineries are to be acquired. For the time being the planters will remain individual possessors of the land and operate the plantations. Some of the smaller and secondary mills will be closed and operations will be centralized. Where advisable the central mills will be enlarged, re-equipped and turned into refineries.

In this way the cost of manufacture will be materially reduced and the same benefits secured in the rice deal will be secured in sugar. Discussing the proposed consolidation, the Louisiana Planter says editorially:

"An effort is now making in this city to consolidate various large sugar interests in Louisiana into one immense corporation, not with watered stock, but with actual property, appraised by a sworn appraiser and proportionate values for all the property that might be included in the merged interests. Years ago when the editor of this journal was called upon to make statements before the ways and means committee of the house of representatives in Washington, he then ascertained that the sugar industry of Louisiana practically included one-half of its assessed wealth at that time, an amount exceeding one hundred million dollars. Further, that one-half of the population of the state was engaged directly and indirectly in the sugar industry, and thus it became the chief and almost the entire support of a half million of people. Since that time there has been a large increase in the money invested in the sugar industry, but a diminution of the number of people engaged in it because of the general introduc-

HUNDRED-MILE GRAVELED ROAD

Hon. Charles E. Schwing of Iberville Sees Possibility of Such a Highway on West Bank of River, from Port Allen to New Orleans.

In a letter to the New Orleans Picayune, under date of Jan. 30, Hon. Charles E. Schwing of Iberville, one of Louisiana's most enthusiastic exponents of good roads, writes as follows:

"It ought to be a matter of pride to every Louisianian to know that, despite adverse conditions and notwithstanding certain national agitation of questions of large importance to our industrial well-being, the people are keeping their faces to the front and marching ahead as they lay a solid and substantial foundation to our state's future greatness and advancement, as evidenced by the actual construction of and the serious planning to construct miles and miles of permanent and durable roads. This is a matter of such importance that it may well be called to the attention of our Carnival visitors from without the borders of Louisiana, for it shows the state's industrial and commercial advancement is being placed on a surer and a better basis than has ever been known before. Instead of throwing away thousands of dollars annually on dirt roads the people generally are seeing their folly and are now capitalizing their road funds, dividing their parishes into road districts, and issuing bonds to construct permanent highways that can be used at any season of the year.

"A permanent road, say a graveled road, leading a hundred miles out of New Orleans, would be of much greater importance to that city than would be the construction of another trunk line railroad, and when it is understood how comparatively easy this would be, the wonder is that a greater impetus is not given such a movement.

"It may not be inappropriate to call to your attention the fact that Iberville has now constructed about twenty miles of graveled roads. Within another year this mileage will doubtless be appreciably increased. These graveled roads have proven their great worth and enduring qualities, and are the pride of all Ibervilleans. They have also yielded by some estimates from a number of other parishes, notably East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Ascension and Lafayette, in all respects the most satisfactory results the cordial approval of those who inspected them, though the state highway commissioner has not yet set foot upon them, in spite of his having been invited to do so. This, of course, in order to have these roads adopted as standard and thereby allow the parishes wishing to build such roads their just pro rata from the state fund.

"It should be deeply interesting and gratifying to know that both West Baton Rouge and Ascension have inaugurated a splendid movement to construct many miles of graveled roads, and in your issue of today it is seen that a committee of prominent gentlemen of West Baton Rouge has been selected to visit the Iberville roads and to devise ways and means to build fifty miles of such roads in that excellent parish. A like movement is now well under way in Ascension parish, and from my observation there seems no doubt of its early consummation and complete success. This means there will be a graveled road from Port Allen, opposite Baton Rouge, to Donaldsonville, and in all likelihood to the St. James parish line. This will be a distance of over fifty miles, with roads traversable at all seasons of the year. It is likewise reported the people of St. James parish and those of Assumption are seriously considering the building of permanent roads, and there is no doubt that Assumption will be in the lead among that tier of parishes now seriously at work. If it should be that St. James parish will join West Baton Rouge, Iberville and Ascension in extending the graveled road building, it will only leave St. John, St. Charles and Jefferson between New Orleans and an excellent permanent road leading over a hundred miles into the interior of the state, and it can scarcely be thought that it will be a great while before these parishes will join in the movement. Money expended on dirt roads is a misuse of public funds. Money spent on permanent roads is never a tax, but an investment yielding large returns."

Woman Suffrage World-Wide. The following paragraph is taken from a story by Justus Miles Forman in the February Woman's Home Companion:

"The women of New Zealand have had full suffrage since 1893, of Australia since 1902, of Finland since 1906. In Norway three hundred thousand of them have full parliamentary suffrage, and it is expected to be made universal in that country within a year or two. In Denmark, as in Ireland, women vote for all officers except members of parliament, and they have municipal suffrage in any quantity of places."

Yard eggs, guaranteed fresh. Any found deficient in quality will be replaced. Regular customers solicited. Telephone 154.

(Continued on page eight)