

# THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

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## News of the Photoplays.

**Next Week's Bill at the Grand.**  
Sunday—The Dolly sisters in "The Million Dollar Dollies," and a Lonesome Luke Comedy.  
Monday—Ethel Clayton in "Maggie Pepper," and Official War Review.  
Tuesday—Alice Brady in "In the Hollow of Her Hand."  
Wednesday—Dorothy Dalton in "Quicksands," and Ford Weekly.  
Thursday—Corinne Griffith in "The Adventure Shop."  
Friday—Elliot Dexter and Gloria Swanson in "Don't Change Your Husband."  
Saturday—"Fight for Millions," "Wolves of Kultur," Pathe News, and comedy.

**"Million Dollar Dollies."**  
The Patrons of the Grand Theatre are promised a rare treat in the production by the Dolly Sisters of the incomparable screen play, "Million Dollar Dollies," which will be the attraction tomorrow. This lavish and exquisite production dramatizes the personality of the Dolly Sisters, Rozsike and Yanesi, whose beauty, grace and unrivaled talents have won the admiration of the world. The story, a swiftly moving tale of adventure and action in which love plays a prominent part, and in which the famous sisters do some very brilliant work, combines the magic of the Arabian Nights with the spirit and romance of present-day New York. The play is brimful of suspense, love and action and must be seen to be appreciated.

**"Maggie Pepper."**  
Admirably adapted from the stage play of Charles Klein, here is one of those rare products which can stand on its own merits, irrespective of a star, but its value is tremendously enhanced by the impersonation of Ethel Clayton. Her personality seems to be a nicely balanced combination of feminine sweetness and highly cultivated intelligence typical of our best American girls. As an enterprising shopgirl, who has worked herself up to the position of head saleswoman in the suit department of an old-fashioned drygoods store, she fills the role nicely, balancing between new-born dignity and lapses from it in vernacular. The love story is an absorbing one and contains both dramatic and humorous qualities. Don't fail to see this picture at the Grand Theatre Monday.

**"In the Hollow of Her Hand."**  
This photoplay which is to be shown at the Grand Theatre next Tuesday, features popular Alice Brady, and has rather an unusual but interesting theme. A wife takes her husband's murderer into her home in a spirit of revenge and learns later that the girl was justified in killing the man. The feature, full of suspense and surprising twists, was taken from George Barr McCutcheon's popular novel of the same name and developed for the screen by Charles Maigne. This is an example of an excellently told story. The whole feature has been developed on such a high plane of intelligence that there are no lapses of interest and the five reels pass all too quickly. Continuity, details, and technical points are flawless, and there is a constant upbuilding of the drama until the gripping climax. Interest is caught the moment the picture starts and a woman is revealed who has arrived at a roadhouse to identify the body of her murdered husband. Alice Brady is splendid as Betty Castleton and makes the figure an appealing one. The star is such a vivacious person that she is always fascinating to watch. And I know of no one who can give her snoods with quite the same success. She is an actress who has her intelligence and an abundance of it to use. Myrtle is the other woman in the picture and ably interprets a difficult part.

**"Quicksand."**  
Every day, in these strange times, woman is proving to the world in general, and usually to one man in particular, that she is qualified to take her place by his side as his partner and not as his slave. And usually the woman will go through all kinds of danger and take all sorts of risk for the man she loves, even to the very door of death itself. And so in this story we have a woman who not only saved her husband's honor, but kept her own purity of soul unharmed until her work was accomplished. It's a fine story, and Dorothy Dalton has one of the best roles of her career in the role of Mary Bowen. This excellent photoplay will be offering at the Grand Theatre Wednesday.

**"The Adventure Shop."**  
Bud Fisher's humorous story, "The Adventure Shop," has been made into a very entertaining photoplay by Kenneth Webb, which will be appreciated by young and old alike. Phyllis Black's amusing adventures as proprietress of the "Adventure Shop," and her search for the Green Gullabaloo, furnish one of the most original plots that the screen has offered this season. Those who cannot laugh and be thrilled at the various scenes must lack in a sense of appreciation of that which is really humorous. This play will be offering at the Grand Thursday.

**"Don't Change Your Husband."**  
This entrancing play will be the feature at the Grand Theatre next Friday. It is an Artcraft special picture, produced by Cecil B. DeMille, which is in itself a guarantee of high quality. The story is a new version of the familiar triangle—a lovely and romantic young wife, a husband immersed in business and neglectful of his wife, and a debonaire, sleek and highly clever young architect. The wife leaves her husband under the spell of the new-comer's romantic promises and lives to repent and go back again to the man who was foolish enough to put business before everything else, but who, meantime, has reformed and become as immaculate as his ex-rival.

**"EVERYWOMAN" GREAT PLAY.**  
This Combined Drama, Opera and Musical Show at Theatre Wilbert.

Patrons of Theatre Wilbert, at Plaquemine, are looking forward with anticipation to the forthcoming world-famous production, "Everywoman," which is to be shown in that city on Monday, March 10, because of the great success the piece achieved in the Drury Lane Theatre, London, where it had a long run. Though the vast playhouse seats over four thousand people it was packed to the rafters at every performance until the play had to give way to the annual Christmas pantomime under which the King's patent is a fixture in this theatre. The pit and gallery lines during the run of "Everywoman" are said to have been the longest ever known there.

**Forgot What He Needed.**  
From the Republican, Mt. Gilard, Ohio: The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except Chamberlain's. I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.—(Adv.)

**Pure-Bred Adds to Sales.**  
When buyers of breeding cattle come to the county agent of Waukesha County, Wis., one of the first questions they ask of the prospective seller is, "Does he use a pure-bred bull?" Upon the answer to this question (the county agent informs the United States Department of Agriculture) depends the farmer's opportunity to make a sale. If the sire is not a pure bred, little chance does that farmer have of selling stock, no matter how good it looks, he adds. The county agent reports that approximately 20 carloads of pure-bred Guernseys and 60 of grades of the same breed were shipped from the county last year. During the same period 25 cars of pure-bred Holsteins and 75 of grades, and several cars of Jerseys were shipped also. As a result of the success which owners of pure-bred sires have attained an effort is being made to clear the county of scrubs.

Let us do your job work.

## TO DEPORT ALIENS.

**Movement Started to Expell Foreign Subjects and Prohibit Immigration.**  
A movement has been inaugurated by the members of the associated local boards of Seattle and King county, state of Washington, having for its object the deportation from this country of all aliens, and the adoption by congress of laws prohibiting general immigration for a number of years.

Under date of January 14, the said boards issued a circular letter to members of all local and district boards, which reads as follows:  
At a recent meeting of members of all local boards of Seattle, Washington, a resolution was unanimously adopted to initiate a nation-wide movement having for its purpose the deportation of all aliens, both declarants and non-declarants, who had claimed exemption from military service on the mere ground of non-citizenship.

"The exemption of aliens was the most exasperating experience of the boards. The action of such aliens was cowardly, disgraceful, and unpatriotic. Every such person immediately branded himself as a dangerous and undesirable resident. This country nurtured and protected these ingrates. At the very first test, when this nation faced a crisis, these men were not willing to bear any burdens. For every alien so exempted a good American boy had to go to the front. These aliens remained at home in ease and safety.

"Many organizations seem to center all their attention on the aliens who surrendered their papers. You, as a member of a draft board, can see no difference between the alien who has surrendered his first papers and a non-declarant claiming exemption—both of them are the same kind of parasites. A man not willing to fight certainly would not make a desirable citizen. If congress is so intent upon deporting only the alien who surrendered his first papers, then at least congress should by statute make it impossible for the non-declarant alien who claims exemption to be naturalized.

"Congress is now considering a bill to restrict immigration. We believe boards should urge congress to prohibit all general immigration for at least a period of years.

"The combined influence of draft boards upon the question of deporting aliens and upon immigration laws would be tremendous. We suggest and urge that you immediately write to each congressman and senator from your state. Get every patriotic and fraternal organization to do likewise. The legislatures of many states are now meeting; concerted action should be brought to bear to memorialize congress along these same lines. Get the newspapers started—do anything honorable to break into print and to keep the agitation growing.

"Will you not give this immediate and continued attention?"

The deportation of aliens indiscriminately and simply because they are aliens might work hardships in some cases, but there are many in this country who have no business to be here and their expulsion would prove a good riddance. On the other hand, the placing of severe restrictions on or the prohibition altogether for a number of years of general immigration would prove a blessing to this country, since it would keep out vast hordes, from all of the old countries, who, having been rendered destitute by the war may be expected to seek entrance into the land of plenty, there to retrieve or build their fortunes. And inasmuch as the immediate future of this country, commercially, industrially and agriculturally is somewhat uncertain, owing to the general upheaval caused by the war, it might be well for the government to take steps to prevent the country from being burdened by the addition of thousands of immigrants, who to say the least, would but increase the number of dependents and consumers, without increasing the number of independents and producers.

The progressive young gentlemen who are at the head of the movement having for its object the organization of a stock company for the establishment of a dependable candy store in this city, hope that over \$5000 of the capital stock of the new concern has already been subscribed for, and they believe that enough additional stock will be taken to permit organization in the course of a few days. It is sincerely hoped that the promoters of this new venture will succeed in their efforts and that the enterprise will soon be a going concern.

Does your grate fit in your fireplace? Do not run the risk of having the grate fall out while a big fire is roaring up the chimney.

Subscribe to the Chief.

## INCOME TAX FOR 1918.

**Returns Must Be Made By March 15, Under Heavy Penalties.**  
Work on the collection of \$6,000,000,000 has begun by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. This is the estimated yield of the new revenue bill. The income tax provisions of the act reach the pocket-book of every single person in the United States whose net income for 1918 was \$1000, or more, and every married person whose net income was \$2000, or more. Persons whose net income equalled or exceeded these amounts, according to their marital status, must file a return of income with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which they live on or before March 15.

Here is what will happen to them if they don't: for failure to file a return on time, a fine of not more than \$1000 and an additional assessment of 25 per cent of the amount of tax due.

For "willfully refusing" to make a return on time, a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both.

For making a false or fraudulent return, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, together with an additional assessment of 50 per cent of the amount of the tax evaded.

For failure to pay the tax on time, a fine of not more than \$1000 and an additional assessment of 5 per cent of the amount of tax unpaid, plus 1 per cent interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.

In addition to the \$1000 and \$2000 personal exemptions, taxpayers are allowed an exemption of \$200 for each person dependent upon them for chief support if such person is under eighteen years of age and incapable of self-support. Under the 1917 act, this exemption was allowed only for each dependent "child." The head of a family—one who supports one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adoption—is entitled to all exemptions allowed a married person.

The normal rate of tax under the new act is 6 per cent of the first \$4000 of net income above the exemptions, and 12 per cent in excess of \$4000. Incomes in excess of \$5000 are subject also to a surtax ranging from 1 per cent of the amount of the net income between \$5000 and \$6000 to 65 per cent of the net income above \$1,000,000.

Payment of the tax may be made in full at the time of filing return or in four installments, on or before March 15, on or before June 15, on or before September 15, and on or before December 15.

Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to aid taxpayers in making out their returns. The date of their arrival and the location of their offices may be ascertained by inquiring at offices of collectors of internal revenue, post-offices and banks. Failure to see these officers, however, does not relieve the taxpayer of his obligation to file his return and pay his tax within the time specified by law. In this case taxpayers must seek the government, not the government the taxpayer.

## HIGHER TAX ON LUXURIES.

**Secretary Glass Appeals to People to Pay it Cheerfully.**  
Secretary Glass appeals to the American people to pay cheerfully the higher war taxes which went into effect Tuesday with the signature by President Wilson of the new revenue bill. He refers to it as a "victory tax" to bear the cost of a war which has brought "the ineffable boon of peace."

Taxes which become operative at once include those on liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, so-called luxuries such as automobiles, pianos, candy, chewing gum, sporting goods and slot machines; capital stock of corporations, brokers, amusement places, taxicabs and other special businesses.

## VICTORY LIBERTY BONDS.

**Another Popular War Loan—Campaign to Begun April 21.**  
Recent news dispatches from Washington seem to have created the impression in some quarters that the Treasury Department has decided not to float another Liberty Loan.

These reports were based upon the proceedings of the House Ways and Means committee when treasury representatives appeared to lay before that body plans for future war finances. The secretary of the treasury asked for authority to issue short time securities instead of bonds which would mature in ten, twenty or thirty years.

The fact that a new form of security may be offered does not change the plans for the Victory Loan. There will be another popular war loan, beginning not later than April 21. A nation-wide campaign, similar to those conducted for the sale of previous bond issues will be put on in every state, county and city in the United States. The requirements of the Treasury Department are imperative and cannot be met without such a campaign.

The forms and terms of securities to be offered remain to be determined. Whether they will be timed to mature in five years or to run for a longer period, it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measures of distribution be realized.

The Liberty Loan organizations have pledged their united support in order that the Victory Liberty Loan may be sold to the people. The Treasury Department is depending upon these workers to float the loan. This is the last campaign the existing volunteer army will be called upon to wage. There should be no relaxation of effort now. Every American should get behind the Victory Liberty Loan and make it the greatest of all war loans.

## May Not Bring Back Dead.

The following is extracted from a letter written to Walter Lemann, chairman of Ascension Chapter, American Red Cross, relative to Frank Montalbano of this parish, who died while serving his country in France.

"The Red Cross has as its policy discouraged parents in their requests for the return of bodies of soldiers who have lost their lives overseas. The government is doing nothing about it at present, and it is hoped that by the time there is an opportunity of returning our dead, that relatives will prefer to have them lie beside those other heroes, the soldiers of our Allies. There is much talk of a national cemetery abroad, and this, it seems, would be a better way of honoring our dead, than by returning them to this country. You can assure the father that the grave of his son is made beautiful by plants and shrubs, and that it is cared for by devoted French women who tend the cemetery where Americans lie with the same devotion as is given to the ground where their own dead are sleeping."

## A WOMAN'S BACK.

**The Advice of This Donaldsonville Woman is of Certain Value.**

Many a woman's back has many aches and pains. Ofttimes 'tis the kidney's fault. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are so effective. Many Donaldsonville women know this. Read what one has to say about it: Mrs. J. Delatte, 421 Lessard street, says: "I was feeling run down and my kidneys didn't act right. A dull, aching feeling settled in the small of my back and I was in pretty bad shape. I began to use Doan's Kidney Pills and was surprised by the quick results they brought. When I had taken about a box, I felt perfectly well again. I have used them on a few occasions since that time and they have never failed in bringing me immediate relief."

Price 60c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Delatte had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—(Adv.)

## Bad Taste in Your Mouth.

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.—(Adv.)

## EDUCATION FOR SOLDIERS.

**The Government Offers Special Incentives to Disabled Soldiers.**

The Federal Board for Vocational Education, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., is anxious to have the names and addresses of all soldiers, wounded or disabled during the war, who want special education or training at some useful trade at government expense. Many soldiers have been sent to the local boards, for use in writing to the board and giving information regarding wounded or disabled soldiers and all persons who know of such persons of that class who might care to offer the government's offer of education or training are requested to inform the members of the local board for the said mail cards, and Federal board in announcing the government's purpose to provide education and training, writing to the simple favor of writing to the local board and address of the same as disabled in the military or naval service of the United States government, you may open the door to an opportunity to him. Uncle Sam wants the Federal board of Vocational Education, wants to put him in a good job—no matter how or where the service he was disabled. If his disability prevents him from returning to employment without training, he wishes to follow a course of vocational training provided by the Federal board, the course will be furnished free of cost, and he will also be paid, as long as the training lasts, a monthly compensation of not less than \$85, or a sum equal to the pay of his last month of active service, and allowance will be made for his dependents. Regardless of the present circumstances or condition, Uncle Sam wants to be of assistance to him. The Federal board will get in direct touch with the disabled man, in whom you are interested, upon receipt of the above card.

This is a splendid and most generous offer on the part of the government to educate or train at its expense young men who were disabled while serving the battles of this country in the great world war for democracy and humanity, and at the same time to educate and make them allowances to their dependents. The offer is so attractive that it is to be hoped that if there are any average Ascension's soldier boys who were disabled in the service, they will immediately avail themselves of their splendid opportunity to acquire a good education or training at some useful trade.

## GRINDING SEASON ENDS.

**New Hope Last to Close Down—Plant Cane Planting.**

New Hope factory, the last in the parish to close for the grinding season, ceased operations two weeks ago. Several thousand tons of windrowed cane on this and other places, including R. E. Noel's McManor plantation, were abandoned in the field on account of the bad weather, which made it unprofitable to haul it to the mill. Some of this cane is being used as feed for hogs and cattle, while other large quantities of it is being carted to uncutivated lands in the rear of the plantations where it will be burned when it has sufficiently dried up.

## New Hope Last to Close Down—Plant Cane Planting.

On Evon Hall plantation, many hundreds of tons of cane were likewise abandoned in the field for the same reason.

The cane thus left in the fields represents many thousands of dollars, which will prove a total loss to the planters.

The crop of 1918 was an unusually large and heavy one, but the shortage of labor, influenza and continued bad weather combined, made it impossible for the planters to save it all, and the cane to the sugar planters in other sections as well as in this parish, will no doubt prove very severe.

Some of the planters who recently made an examination of the cane windrowed for spring planting, found it sprouting fast, especially in the low lands where the rain water remained longest. In the higher and better drained lands the seed is reported to be in much better condition.

Owing to the bad weather no field work has been possible for some time and the planters are from one month to six weeks late with their cane planting. The rice and corn planters, too, are late with their field work, and unless weather conditions improve so as to permit the plowing and preparation of the land for planting in the very early future, it is feared that these crops will be exceedingly short this section this year.

We must keep our army equipped and ready to enforce peace terms. Continue to lend Uncle Sam your money—buy W. S. S.

## MAY HAVE SUGAR REFINERY.

**Rice Mill to Be Turned Into Factory Granulation of Sugar.**

A representative of the Louisiana Rice Milling Company, owners of the property of the Donaldsonville rice mill situated near the Texas and Pacific passenger depot, in conversation with one of the leading citizens of this city a few days ago, stated that it was the intention of the company to turn the mill into a sugar refinery. The plan is to establish every day, the refining of raw sugarcane at the same place as the Colonial Sugar Refinery, at Gramercy, in St. Charles parish, and what the project will require from the people of thoroughness, is enough encouragement war material support to warrant them as launching the enterprise.

Donaldsonville is most admirably situated for the location of a sugar belt, at the junction of Bayou Lafourche with the Mississippi river, along which streams, with their unlimited transportation possibilities, border some of the largest and finest sugar estates in the state, and with the main and branch lines of the Texas and Pacific railroad penetrating a vast area of fine sugar producing country, there is an immense field from which to draw the raw material for such a refinery.

The building, to house such a plant, which under the prevailing high prices of everything, would prove a heavy item of expense, which would have to be reckoned with seriously, is already constructed, and in most substantial form, and would require but little alteration to adapt it to the needs of a refinery, and all that would be necessary would be to install the necessary machinery.

An industry of that kind would operate the whole year round, and furnish employment to a large number of laborers at good wages, and would mean a great deal for the commercial development and prosperity of Donaldsonville. Witness the prosperous little village which has grown up around the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, at Gramercy, the population of which is composed almost exclusively of employees of the said company, whose pay roll amounts to many thousands of dollars per month. Who can measure the benefits which would accrue to the business life of Donaldsonville, with such an industry, with such a large monthly pay-roll in its midst?

When the rice mill was built here some seventeen years ago it was believed that it could be operated several months every year, and furnish employment to a large number of men, and high hopes were entertained for the good which it would do to the city. But because of the limited quantity of rice at its command it could only operate for a short while every season, and finally having proven an unprofitable venture, it passed under the control of the Louisiana Rice Milling Company. This company about eight months ago dismantled the mill, removed all of the machinery and shipped it to California, where it is being used by the company; but the building remains intact, and affords a most splendid home for a sugar refinery. It is sincerely to be hoped that while the company's officers visit Donaldsonville for the purpose of trying to interest the people as far as a refinery is concerned, we will be well received by our own family, encouragement to have two nurses in to the end that we may seem almost our city this industry, which will mean so much to its commercial life and prosperity.

## Seeks Outlet for Brewers' Rice.

Rice mills and other large holders of brewers' rice have appealed to the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture to find an outlet of new uses, through investigations, for their stocks which are accumulating because of the approach of national prohibition. Although such rice might be made into rice flour, dealers and mills report a decreased demand for rice flour since the restrictions on the use of wheat flour were removed by the Food Administration, and doubt whether the making of additional rice flour would be profitable. In addition to the stocks of brewers' rice there are also large holdings of low-grade rice and screenings which are at present unmarketable. The department is giving attention to the problem.