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POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS.

Ordinance Adopted Creating Road District No. 3 and Defining the Boundaries Thereof.

Donaldsonville, La., Dec. 14, 1921.

Pursuant to call a special meeting of the police jury was held at 11 oclock today, with President W. B. Stuart presiding and the following members present: G. B. Reuss, Augustin Corbo, J. Clarence LeBlanc, C. H. Landry, Sr., Henry S. Martin, W. B. Stuart, Lester E. Wright, Nestor Gautreau, C. F. Sibley and J. Yve Landry. Absent—None.

On motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Gautreau, and carried, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with and the said minutes were approved.

President Stuart explained that the object of the meeting, as stated in the call therefor, was to adopt an ordinance creating Road District No. 3 of the parish of Ascension.

The following ordinance was offered by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Gautreau:

ORDINANCE.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of Ascension, in lawful session convened, that in accordance with law and the constitution, of the state of Louisiana, a road district within said parish be and be and the same is hereby created, and which shall be designated and known as Road District No. (3) Three.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc., that said road district shall comprise the following territory, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of section seventeen, township eight, south of range three east (being Galvestown), running west up the Amite river and Bayou Manchac, following their meanders up to the northwest corner of section seventeen, township eight, south of range two east, at which point begins the eastern boundary of Road District No. (2) Two; thence running southeast along the boundary lines of section seventeen and twenty-two in said township eight, south of range two east; thence south along the range line between township eight, south of range two east and township eight, south of range three east, projecting said line to a line running through the center of section one, township nine, south of range two east; thence west to the center of section one, township nine, south of range two east, thence south to the center of the south boundary of said section; thence west to a point where it meets the north boundary line of section thirty-three, township nine, south of range two east; thence running eastward on the north boundary line of said section thirty three, township nine, south of range two east, to its northeast corner; thence along the east end of said section thirty-three, township nine, south of range two east, to its southeast corner; thence along the south boundary of said section thirty-three, township nine, south of range two east to Bayou Goodeue, and then running southwardly following said Bayou Goodeue to the line running east and west through the center of section thirteen, township nine, south of range two east; thence directly south on the section line running between sections thirteen and fourteen, twenty-three and twenty-four and twenty-five and twenty-six in township nine, south of range two east to the line running east and west through the center of sections twenty-five and twenty-six; thence to the northwest corner of the east-half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township nine, south of range two east; thence directly south to a point on the south boundary of said section twenty-six, thence west to a point at the center of the southern boundary line of said section twenty-six, township nine, south of range two east; thence south through section thirty-five, township nine, south of range two east; thence southeast through section two, township ten, south of range two east and following the eastern boundary of Road District No. (2) Two to Bayou Conway; thence east following Bayou Conway to the southeast corner of section eighteen, township ten, south of range three east; thence directly north following the section line between sections seventeen and eighteen, in township ten, south of range three east, and section line between sections thirty-four and thirty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, twenty-two and twenty-three, fourteen and fifteen, ten and eleven, and two and three in township nine, south of range three east to the south boundary line of section thirty-nine, township nine, south of range three east; thence north through said section thirty-nine and through section forty-nine in township eight, south of range three east, and continuing north following the section line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven in township eight, south of range three east to the southern boundary of section fourteen, township eight, south of range three east; thence west to the southwest corner of said section fourteen, and thence running directly north on the section line between sections fourteen and fifteen, and twenty-two and twenty-three in township eight, south of range three east to the southern boundary of section seventeen, township eight, south of range three east; thence east to the southeast corner of said section seventeen; thence north following the boundary line of said section seventeen to the northeast corner of said section seventeen, township eight, south of range three east, the point of beginning.

Roll-call on the above ordinance resulted as follows: Ayes—Stuart, Reuss, Corbo, LeBlanc, C. H. Landry, Sr., Martin, Wright, Gautreau, Sibley and J. Yve Landry. Nays—None; and the ordinance was declared adopted.

There being no further business to transact, on motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Gautreau, the meeting adjourned.

R. J. CHAUVIN, Secretary.

L. S. U. News Notes.

Seven of the members of the Co-ed Hikers Club will hike to New Orleans during the Christmas holidays. They will be accompanied by Miss Florence, director of Physical Training at the University.

A Christmas bulletin, compiled by Mrs. L. C. McVoy, assistant professor of English, and Miss Annie Bell, teacher of English in the University Demonstration High School, is just off the press and is being mailed out to high school teachers in the state.

State Superintendent T. H. Harris and J. Y. Sanders, Jr., addressed the student body recently on the meaning of Education Week and how the University students can help in promoting educational measures.

The plans for the grounds and buildings of the Greater Agricultural College have been completed and have been submitted. Two million dollars is now available and construction of the College will soon begin.

Dr. Edith Gale Swift, of the staff of the American Society Hygiene Association, will deliver a lecture to the co-ed body of the University some time in January or February. Dr. Swift is a graduate of Redcliffe and John Hopkins, and has been associated with young women at Redcliffe and at Wellesley for a number of years in the capacity of physical examiner and has also practiced medicine for a number of years.

Treat yourself to a poll tax as a Christmas present and get in line to vote on whatever questions might be submitted to the people at elections next year.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Everybody is Invited to Our GRAND CHRISTMAS SALE

Starting Monday, Dec. 19, and Continuing Throughout the Week

The Fashion
THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

At this sale you will find a wide variety of useful gifts of dependable quality, at money-saving prices, for every member of the family. Come early and get your pick of the choicest bargains ever placed on sale in this city at the greatest buying time of the year. All goods on display and shopping made especially convenient.

Store Corner Mississippi St. and Railroad Avenue. DONADSONVILLE, LA.

ALIENS LIKE THIS COUNTRY.

Nearly One Million Admitted in Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

The annual report of Secretary of Labor Davis, made public in Washington a few days ago shows that the tide of immigration which was approaching its flood when the restriction law went into effect, brought 805,208 foreigners to the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, last. The total for the previous fiscal year was 430,001, and Mr. Davis predicts that not more than 350,000 will come during the next year because of the operation of the restriction act.

More than one-fourth of the total for the last fiscal year were Italians, who numbered 222,260, as compared with 95,145 during the previous year. The report shows that the Jews arriving numbered 119,036. The Chinese numbered 4017, an increase over the preceding year but the admissions of Japanese decreased from 12,868 in 1920 to 10,675 in 1921. In Hawaii the Japanese arrivals showed a slight increase, with a total of 3,599.

The number of aliens deported the report says, showed a considerable increase, being 4517 as compared with 2762 in 1920.

It cost nearly $4000,000 to pass upon and admit the immigrants last year. To enforce the laws against alien anarchists cost an additional $590,000, while the deportation of undesirables added $127,000 to the total.

English Teachers Issue Bulletin.

A very useful and attractive bulletin dealing with the subject of Christmas programs, written by Miss Annie T. Bell and Mrs. L. C. McVoy, two of the teachers of English at the Louisiana State University, is now on the press and will be available for distribution in the next few days. This bulletin is technically known as Louisiana Bulletin No. 9, "Material for Christmas Programs," and was written for the purpose of giving aid to those teachers of English who are looking for suitable suggestions for Christmas programs. The subject-matter contained in this bulletin has been collected from various sources, and it is the belief of the compilers that the stories, poems, plays, pictures and music therein suggested will serve not only as composition and literature lessons, and as material for programs during the season, but will also set forth the true spirit of Christmas, as illustated in art, literature, story and song. Teachers of English desiring copies of this bulletin should send in their requests to the Department of English at the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

How Government Money is Spent for Road Building.

How the Government has employed Federal-aid funds for road building through the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, among the various types of roads, is shown in a summary just prepared by the department. The tabulation covers the expenditure of $211,135,276.31 of Federal-aid funds from the beginning of the work when it was authorized by Congress up to November 1, 1921, a period of 4 years and 4 months. That sum was applied toward the construction of 28,135 miles of roads. The total cost was $496,151,683.43. The average cost was $17,630 per mile.

Nearly 36 per cent of the Federal-aid funds, or $75,600,279.30, went into the construction of 4,653.6 miles of high-grade concrete roads. Next in size were total appropriations of $47,192,895.41 Federal-aid funds applied to the building of 10,043.5 miles of gravel road, at a total cost of $104,614,066.71. Federal-aid funds to the extent of $24,721,020.92 were applied during the period to the construction of 6864 miles of graded and drained roads, at a total cost of $55,704,253.78. High-grade bituminous-macadam roads of which 1323.2 miles were constructed, at a total cost of $41,412,557.22, claimed Federal-aid funds to the extent of $18,646,066.17. For another high type of road—bituminous concrete—$9,299,864.32 was made available through Federal aid. That sum went toward the construction of 772.5 miles of of roadway, at a total cost of $23,445,374.88.

Toward the construction of brick roads, of which 444.6 miles were built Federal aid was available to the extent of $6,925,482.13; and toward the cost of 2695.5 miles of sand-clay roads the Federal Government contributed $10,495,172.10. The total cost of sand-clay roads was $22,226,362.66.

How to Be Healthy.

If you would enjoy good health keep your bowels regular and your stomach and liver in good working order. This is easily done by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets strengthen the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. They only cost a quarter. —(Adv.)

Governor Parker has appointed Edward J. Gay, former United States Senator, and J. C. Laycock of Baton Rouge, members of the Louisiana State University Board which was increased by an act of the recent legislature from twelve to fifteen members.

HOW PROHIBITION PROHIBITS.

Enormous Number of Distilleries and Stills Seized During Past Year.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue covering the fiscal year ending June 30, last, contains some very interesting figures on the workings of prohibition. It shows that an enormous number of illicit distilleries and distilling apparatus were seized in southern states which were supposed to be under prohibition for some years prior to national prohibition. The figures are given as follows: In Georgia the number seized was 19,536; in North Carolina, 19,113; in Virginia, 11,365; in Alalbama, 10,603; in Tennesse, 8317; in South Carolina, 4982; in Kentucky, 3177; in Florida, 2328; in Mississippi, 1965; in West Virginia, 1721; total, 83,107.

The report shows that the total receipts from taxes on non-alcoholic beverages, was $58,675,972.86. The amount of cereal beverages containing less than one-half of one per cent alcohol produced, was 285,825,830, gallons; the amount disposed of was 294, 301,137, the equivalent of 9,493,585 barrels. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the beer production in this country was 66,189,473 barrels.

Work on Sweet-Potato Syrup Resumed at Georgia Plant.

Work is progressing favorably in connection with the development of the commercial possibilities of the sweet-potato syrup, under the direction of the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture. A method of getting a satisfactory syrup from surplus and cull sweet potatoes was worked out some time ago in the laboratories at Washington. A small experimental plant was erected at Fitzgerald, Ga., last spring, where 300 gallons were made and later distributed among syrup manufacturers, confections, bakers, wholesale jobbers, extension directors, and others likely to be interested in the project. Certain changes in the process to improve the quality and flavor of the syrup have been made. The plant at Fitzgerald is being equipped with additional machinery to embody these changes, and operations are being resumed.

The commercial possibilities of the new syrup have not yet been fully determined, but the local people are very enthusiastic about the product. Sweet-potato syrup is of interest to candy makers, blenders, and bakers, and also appeals to some as a table syrup. If the cost of production can be kept sufficiently low, sweet-potato syrup will probably prevent the waste of large quantities of sweet potatoes which are unsuitable for market.

See Gordon Gisclard with the Fireman's Minstrels.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

GUSHER EXPECTED.

Strong Indications that Pierrepart Oil Company Will Bring in Well.

Reports from Pierrepart in Assumption parish, where oil-well drilling operations have been in progress for some time, are to the effect that the Pierrepart Oil Company are hopeful of bringing in a gusher at a very early date. The well has reached a depth of 3278 feet where a strata of rock has been struck. Experts declare that this quality of rock strata invariably proves to be the enclosing shell or crust of oil veins and they expect a gusher as soon as this curst or shell has been pierced.

Experienced oil well drillers are in charge of the work. A ten-inch pipe has been sunk to a depth of 1000 feet. Inside of this an eight-inch pipe was lowered to a depth of 2000 feet more, making a total of 3000 feet, and for the greater depth, six-inch pipe is being used. The stockholders of the company are composed almost entirely of residents of Assumption parish, who have invested their capital in the project under the firm belief that there is oil in abundance beneath the surface of the Pierrepart settlement, and should a gusher be brought in, as the promoters confidently expect and believe, it will make the stockholders wealthy "over-night," and will immediately draw attention to the neighboring parish as one of the possible and prospective great oil centers of the state.

The scene of the Pierrepart drilling operations is about fifteen miles in an air line from Donaldsonville. And the belief prevails that if oil is struck there it can also be found in closer proximity to this city.

The parish of Terrebonne has produced some of the greatest natural gas wells in the world, and it is admitted that the presence of gas, is a sure indication of the presence of oil near by. Who knows, perhaps the gas wells of Terrebonne might prove to be the indicators of the presence of vast oil wells which might be located in the parish of Assumption.

ENEMY OF CANE BORER.

Cuban Parasite Firmly Established in Louisiana Fields.

The sugar cane growers of Louisiana should feel very encouraged over the fact that Washington officials have been making investigations and have found that there is a sufficient number of Cuban parasites on the plantations in the state to make headway against the cane borer in the course of time, according to T. E. Holloway, entomologist, Southern field crop investigations at Audobon Park, New Orleans. The cane borer is a pest which destroys millions of dollars worth of cane in the sugar-producing sections of Louisiana, Florida and Texas, while the Cuban insect, though similar to the house fly in general appearance, has very different habits, in that it seeks out larvae of the sugar-cane moth borer and kills each larvae that it finds.

"To aid in controlling the sugar-cane moth borer, Federal entomologists recommended that a parasitic fly, a tachinid, common in Cuban cane fields, be brought to the Louisiana plantations," said Mr. Holloway. "As government funds were not adequate, a number of Louisiana sugar planters raised several thousand dollars to supplement the small government appropriation, and five men were sent to Cuba to collect the flies. These parasites were released on 42 plantations in 1920. They have been found on 17 of these places this fall. In 1919 they were released at three plantations, and are now found at only one of these places. Thus at 17 places the parasites have lived over one winter and at one place they have lived over two winters. There was much doubt as to whether they could stand our winters, so this data is very encouraging."

Sugar planters are very much interested in the work and hopeful of beneficial results in the years to come when the parasite has become sufficiently abundant to have any pronounced effect.

A drive was started by the Presbyterians of New Orleans last Monday to raise $33,000, being the balance needed to make up a $200,000 fund to erect a memorial building to the memory of the late Rev. B. M. Palmer, in his day one of the leading and most beloved clergymen of the Crescent City.

The Fireman's Minstrels is composed mostly of home boys, who can sing and dance. The performance bids fair to rival most road attractions.

LISTEN LESTER!

Greeted by Capacity Audiences at Tulane—Coming to Theatre Wilbert.

"Listen Lester," a sparkling comedy, will be the attraction at Theatre Wilbert next Monday night, December 19. The Company played a week's engagement at the Tulane Theatre in New Orleans and was greeted by capacity audiences each night. The New Orleans Item in its issue of December 12, had the following complimentary mention of the splendid company:

"A sunny musical comedy, rich in catchy jingles and furnished with a graceful chorus is 'Listen Lester,' which opened at Tulane Theatre Sunday night to capacity audiences for a week's run. It's funny this skittish little proffering of the New York Knickerbocker fame. There is snappy lines (as the press agents have promised) in constant stream. The packed house seemed to enjoy the play immensely.

"A sumptuous toe dance number by Misses June Douglas and Rita Small, voluptuous and eye-gratifying, woke the audience to hearty enthusiasm. The young women were recalled several times. Immediately following, 'Lester,' beloved eccentric who, is the core of the production, offered a specialty dance which was nearly as well received. Thomas Barrett he of the talkative legs, plays 'Lester.' The song hits of the evening were: "Waiting for You," and "Jack, I'd Love To." These songs have been made popular by the company. Were catchily presented with amusing byplay which got across. Another enlivening nutaber was 'See Her First" in which Arbutus and the girls, submitting some daring bathing suits, advised prospective husbands to 'See Her First' in a bathing suit. Aside from the merits of the advice, the graceful lines revealed by the customes were excuse aplenty for the song.

"Others about whom much of the humor revolved were Lynton Athey as the Colonel, and Louise Wolf as the designing widow. Musical numbers were: 'When Things Come Your Way,' 'Birdies,' 'Waiting for You,' 'Show a Littel Something New,' 'A Very Good Baby in the Daytime,' 'When the Shadows Fall,' 'I'd Love To,' 'For Your,' 'Sweet Stuff' and 'See Her First.'"

AIRWAY SYSTEM BY MAY 1.

Passenger Service to Be Established Between Leading Cities.

According to an authorized statement issued from New York recently, the Seaboard Consolidated Air Lines contemplate putting in service by May 1, next, fourteen super-airplanes, carrying passengers and express between New York, Chicago, Boston and Montreal. Later in the year, a transcontinental service will be established.

A daily schedule will be maintained between New York and Chicago. The distance will be covered in seven and a half hours, one-third of the time of the fastest passenger trains.

Europe long ago realized such apparently "impossible dreams," and today airplanes carry passengers and mail between most of her principal cities. Thousands of passengers were carried during the year ending November 1, with only two serious accidents.

Nearly 50 Miles of Bridges Built by Government Aid.

More than $8,525,000 has been expended by the Federal Government, through the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, toward the building of bridges on Federal- aid roads and highways in 35 States during the 4 year and 4 months ending November 1 last. That period dates back to the inception of the Federal-aid road work as at present supervised. Placed end to end, these bridges, each of which has been constructed in connection with the road work, would total 47.4 miles. Their estimated total cost is placed by the department at $20,235,200.13. It will thus be seen that approximately 42 per cent of the total cost was contributed by the Federal Government. The location of some of the chief projects and their total cost was as follows: Georgia, $2,950,474.59; New Jersey, $5,108,402.75; North Dakota, $1,306,384.59; Oklahoma, $2,280,769.76; South Carolina, $1,404,278.25; and Texas, $809,967.20.

Former Governor L. E. Hall left an estate valued at $9367.05 according to the inventory filed in court in New Orleans a few days ago. The estate consists of stock in the Great Southern Sulphur Co., $5000; other stocks and bonds valued at $1304.40 and cash $1045.15.

WILD GAME FOR RICH ONLY.

Northern Capitalists to Establish Private Preserves in Louisiana.

The following article taken from last Wednesday's issue of the Times-Picayune, bears out the contention of The Chief, that the game laws of the state protect wild game for the benefit of men of wealth and those of leisure to the absolute discrimination of the employers and employes generally who are required to be at their posts of duty every day in the week:

"Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be expended in Louisiana during the coming year by the Hunting and Fishing Club of America in the development of one of the world's largest private game preserves, according to H. Kendall of New York, general manager, who arrived in New Orleans Monday afternooon to make preparations for a ten-day hunting and fishing trip of a party of northern capitalists who will arrive here on a special train from New York during the latter part of the week.

"The party includes C. B. Baldwin, Huntington, W. V., president of the Transylvania Oil Company, E. R. Ratcliff, New York, president of the Invincible Oil Company, E. A. McCreary, New York, importer and exporter, W. J. Rodgers, Huntington, W. V., William Harrison Timberlake, New York, John S. Stanley, New York, and Newton W. Gilbert, New York.

"The party will go direct by rail to Abbeville, La., where they will go by boat on the Vermillion river to the site of the clubhouse and hotel of the club, which controls a 200,000 acre tract in Vermillion, Cameron, St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes. Construction of the clubhouses and hotel, and the laying out of an eighteen hole golf course will start immediately after the first of the year.

"During the present trip the party will live aboard the houseboat. Their stay will be devoted to hunting and fishing as well as inspecting the club's private preserve, which adjoins the Louisiana state game preserve, the largest public game preserve in the world.

"The Hunting and Fishing Club of America was recently organized for the purpose of establishing a sport and development club in Louisiana and to bring capital from the north into the state, according to Mr. Kendall, who is a former resident of Shreveport, La.

"'We are not philanthropists,' Mr. Kendall declared, 'But we propose to make known the wonderful natural resources of the state to northern capitalists.'"

From the above it is seen that persons residing thousands of miles from Louisiana, because of their wealth, and the unjust game laws of the state, are enabled to come here and enjoy exclusive privileges to hunt wild game and regale themselves with an article of abundant God-given food, which the unjust game laws have converted into an article of extraordinary price and placed it far beyond the reach of the average man.

Telephone Invented in United States

That the telephone was born in America, and that Alexander Graham Bell made his discovery of the only way in which speech could be transmitted, in Boston, was due to circumstances full of the deepest human interest. That Bell came to Boston to teach his father's method of visible speech, was due to the insistence of a New England woman. Miss Sarah Fuller, principal of the Horace Mann School for deaf mutes, who so impressed the Boston school board with the importance of this method of instruction for the unfortunate children under his care that, after vainly trying to secure of Bell's father, who had invented the system, the board, upon his recommendation, offered the son, Alexander Graham Bell, $500 to come to Boston and give a course of instruction at the school. He went there April 1, 1871, and thereafter divided his time between teaching the theory of visible speech to the teachers, and in practical instruction to the pupils. In 1872 he opened a normal school for teachers. In 1873 he accepted an appointment as professor of vocal physiology in the school of oratory of Boston University. In 1875, Professor Bell made the happy discovery that led to the invention of the telephone. He was twenty-eight years old.

Christmas Number of Club Leader Issued.

A Christmas number of The Louisiana Club Leader, a paper which is issued monthly for the boys and girls of Louisiana who are members of agricultural clubs, has been prepared by the editors for the purpose of giving the club children a few helpful suggestions that might easily be put into effect in each home and thus bring the spirit of Christmas into closer co-ordination with their club activities at the yul tide. The paper consists of holiday messages from the various specialists from the Extension Division who assist the club children throughout the year in their different projects. Twelve thousand boys and girls in Louisiana will read the Christmas issue which will be mailed to them just prior to the holidays. It is felt that this publication will be well received by the club members and that they will appreciate the efforts of the editors.

Mrs. Bullock Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter when my children were sick with colds and were coughing a good deal I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy" writes Mrs. C. M. Bullock, Gorham, N. Y. "It relieved them at once and under this treatment all symptoms of the cold gradually disappeared. My experience with this medicine warrants my recommending it to others." —(Adv.)

Travel by the Virgie-Valley Route. Rate to New Orleans reduced to $2.54.