

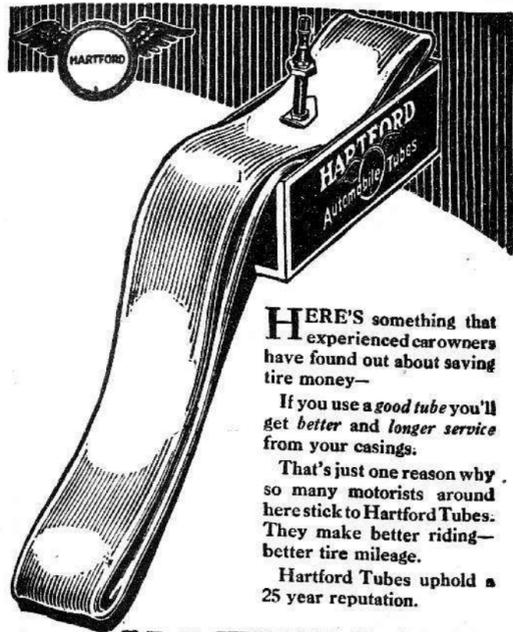
THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

A Wide-Awake Home Newspaper—Published Every Saturday—Subscription Price, \$2 a Year.

VOLUME LIII.

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NUMBER 2.



HARTFORD TIRE and TUBE

BOWIE LBR. CO., St. James
H. BECNEL, St. Patrick
J. J. BOUDREAUX, Central

Prices on Hartford Passenger Car Tires and Tubes, effective May 8th, are not subject to war-tax, the war-tax having been included.

THE SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

He Observes and Profits by the Failures of His Neighbors.

Farming today is not what it used to be many years ago. Then crops were produced with little effort and no difficulty, today, with vastly improved equipment, there are many problems to overcome and success is achieved only as a result of hard work and close scientific application. The following article on the subject is taken from Farm and Ranch:

The man who is quick to observe the successes and failures of his neighbors and takes the time to study the reasons therefor stands a better chance of conducting his farm along profitable lines than he who follows the methods of father and grandfather without taking into consideration changed conditions. Grandpa was probably a good farmer in his day, but the chances are he had a virgin soil and was not pestered with insects as is the farmer of today. Again, the science of agriculture and stock raising has made progress. To say that it has not is a libel on every man engaged in it. Farmers of today have many advantages in the way of machinery unknown to their fathers. On the other hand, they must contend with imported insects and with soil, in many sections, that has been robbed of much of its fertility. Modern problems would have proved insurmountable to our forefathers because of the lack of equipment and knowledge. In those days the man who failed in town was almost sure of making a living by going to the farm. Today the man who fails on the farm has a better chance in town, provided, of course, he secures a job under a competent boss.

"Keeping your eyes open" not only is an injunction to observe the work of other farmers, but is comprehensive enough to include the reading of good farm journals and bulletins sent out by the various departments of agriculture and agricultural colleges. Just because editors write and professors publish bulletins does not mean that they are merely book farmers given over to theories and generalizations. Cultural journals merely publish the experience of others who have made a success in farming or livestock raising and makes available to its readers the discoveries of men who have devoted years to solving problems that have bothered farmers, stock raisers and horticulturists. Bulletins contain the results of experiments, some of them covering years of careful work in the field. Not every bulletin is of interest to every farmer, nor is every column of print in an agricultural journal of value to every subscriber, but the man who reads will always find something worth while, if he reads with an open mind with the purpose of becoming informed. Doing things just like grandpa did and sneering at any suggestion of progress never put a dollar in any man's pocket.

MAY VOTE EVEN IF ABSENT.
Under New Law Ballots May Be Left With Clerks of Court.

Under the provisions of Act No. 61 of 1921, known as the "Absent Voters' Law," citizens not at their homes on the day of the coming primary election still may participate. The voter who expects to be absent must present qualifications, registration papers and poll tax receipts to the clerk of court. The voter then marks the ballot which is sent by the clerk to the commissioners of election who are required to count it the same as votes cast in person. Strict secrecy is observed throughout. The time limit set is not more than ten days nor less than two days before the election.

Dr. L. E. Duffel, 517 Opelousas street, Donaldsonville, La.

SPILLWAY SITE IN ST. BERNARD

Outlet Into Lake Borgne 6000 Feet Wide Recommended.

In a report made to the Safe River Committee of 100 by its sub-committee of engineers, a site on the east bank of the Mississippi river, about six miles below New Orleans is selected for the first prospective spillway. The project embraces an outlet 6000 feet in width, to be built of concrete, and to cost between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. It would be five miles long and empty into Lake Borgne, with subsequent flow into Mississippi Sound which is a part of the Gulf. A line of ten-foot levees protected with concrete would be constructed on the banks of the spillway.

Two other prospective locations were considered by the sub-committee, both being rejected for Violet channel. One was above the city with an overflow into Lake Pontchartrain, rejected because of the fear that the lake level would rise and endanger a part of New Orleans. The other was a west bank outlet, discarded because of the length of channel necessary and the slow flow of water direct to the gulf. The Lake Borgne project, the committee estimated, would flow 250,000 feet per second at a stage of 21 feet in New Orleans, but would begin flowing at a stage of sixteen feet. It would keep the river from coming within four feet of what would otherwise be the peak at New Orleans.

The report is to be discussed by the Safe River Committee at the time of the visit here of General Lansing H. Beach, chief of the army engineers. It was drafted by a committee composed of J. P. Kemper, Professor W. B. Gregory, Allison, Owen Hampton Reynolds, and John Klorer the latter being chairman. The committee recently visited the St. Bernard area and also studied the extent and effects of the Paydres crevasses. Their report exhaustively treats of the prospective value of the spillway.

HOW TO TELL GOOD MONEY.

Photographs Which Are Printed on Genuine Bank Notes.

Have you any raised bank-notes in your home? Better look in the family sock and check up. And you've got to be able to recognize the portraits of seven great Americans to be able to tell whether your bank notes are worth their face value or are raised. The warning was issued Monday morning by Graham C. Willis, chief of the secret service for the New Orleans division.

Here, says Willis, is the denomination and the portrait that should go with it on honest money.

- \$1 Federal Reserve Bank note—George Washington.
- \$2 Federal Reserve Bank note—Abraham Lincoln.
- \$10 Federal Reserve Bank note—Andrew Jackson.
- \$20 Federal Reserve Bank note—Grover Cleveland.
- \$50 Federal Reserve Bank note—Ulysses S. Grant.
- \$100 Federal Reserve Bank note—Benjamin Franklin.

So you see how it works. If you've got a \$10 Federal Reserve Bank note and it bears the face of George Washington you can know it is a \$1 note that has been raised to a \$10 one.

It's up to New Orleans to be able to spot these seven American immortals on sight, and know what denomination they stand for.

Pull out the roll and get busy. Send The Chief your next order for job printing.

666 quickly relieves a cold.

CANNING EXHIBITS AT FAIR.

Products of Girls Club Work to Be Featured at Show.

Canning exhibits by girls enrolled in canning club work will be a big educational feature at the South Louisiana Fair, October 7 to 15.

The high standard of the canning done by girls who have entered their work at the fair will be a surprise to many women who see the exhibit. Instructions in canning club-work is so thorough that no girl can complete her course of training without full knowledge of the work. All canning will be done by the cold pack method.

More than 50,000 children are actively engaged in canning club work in the country this year, according to figures just compiled by the Department of Agriculture. Canned products worth more than \$750,000,000 will be put up by them. Poultry and garden club work are the only two projects in which more boys and girls are entered. These two have a larger membership because boys as well as girls, are so interested in them.

Canning is much more popular than a few years ago, because of the thousands of demonstrations that have been put on by girls who have excelled in their work. Many improved types of sealers, jars and canners have been perfected to making canning profitable in the home. The methods of canning introduced by club work have been printed in many languages and distributed all over the world.

Any boy or girl interested in exhibiting at the fair may learn all about the rules and prizes by getting in touch with W. C. Abbott, Baton Rouge, La., who is superintendent of this department, or R. S. Vickers, secretary-manager, Donaldsonville.

A New Life Prolonger.

Horsepower serum has replaced monkey glands as a restorer of youth. Discovery of the latest invigorator, which is said to prolong human life beyond 150 years, was made by Dr. Henri Saphlinger, Swiss scientist whose serum and vaccine treatment for tuberculosis has made his name well known throughout the world. It requires from one to four years to produce the pep prolonger and seven horses are needed for the manufacture of one complete treatment. A business associate of Saphlinger's, a man of years, writes his testimonial of the longevity lotion to the Daily Express: "The injections make me feel strong as a lion. They give me an abundance of stimulation a marvelous fund of energy. I have never felt the faintest reaction from the treatment." According to other associates of Saphlinger, who have also undergone treatment, the horsepower serum imparts the look of youth to the face as well as giving rob and vigor to the body. They say that the lines and creases of age are smoothed out so marvelously that death seems "a ridiculous impossibility."

Life of a Five Dollar Bill.

The life of a \$5 bill is about 10 months. Then it is worn out and has to be replaced with a new one. This is reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. It keeps constantly on hand an excess supply of \$500,000,000 of paper money to be substituted for worn-out bills. You are not surprised at the short life of \$5 bills, having observed the speed with which they travel, rarely lingering long enough to get acquainted.—N. O. States.

All kinds of printing neatly and promptly executed at this office.

PROTESTS LAWS DELAYS.

Criminal Trials Slow in New Orleans Despite Increase in Judges.

Despite the fact that the judges of the criminal district court of New Orleans were increased by the constitution of 1921 from two to five and the court costs vastly more to the taxpayers now than it did then, the enlarged court does not seem to have had the contemplated effect, of expediting the administration of justice, judging from the following letter written by Martin H. Mannon, a New Orleans attorney, to R. H. Marr, district attorney of that city.

"I am writing you in the interest of Mr. S. W. Jones respecting the apparently endless procrastination in bringing to trial Jesse Porter, who is charged with having shot Mr. Jones on the 21st of August 1921.

"This man Porter is charged with shooting with intent to kill. It appears to me that it is a case of deliberate attempt to murder without any provocation whatsoever or sentimentality of excuse. Mr. Jones says that he has made repeated efforts by way of pleas to the Assistant District Attorney to have the accused tried, and that the trial has been postponed for various and sundry reasons. He now tells me that one of the principal witnesses has left the city. If the trial is continuously postponed in future as it has been in the past, Mr. Jones will find himself without any witnesses, resulting in the acquittal of the accused.

"If men who are charged with deliberately attempting the life of another are not brought to trial in a year's time and made to suffer for their offenses, we are quite apt to have a continuation of the numerous daily holdups, robberies, burglaries, etc., of which today's papers give a glowing account.

"While on this matter, I avail myself of the opportunity to say that I know of another case. A man is charged with murderously assaulting a Mr. Deferneux. The accused is today absolutely free although he held up Mr. Deferneux and a friend at the point of a pistol, and so badly wounded Mr. Deferneux by assaulting the latter on the back of the head, that Mr. Deferneux will bear marks thereof the balance of his life. He has not even been tried.

"I, as a citizen, have a right to protest against these occurrences, and I do so most vigorously to you, the prosecuting officer of the parish of Orleans."

Ku Klux Must Testify.

The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, Judge Lattimore presiding, ruled in a Ku Klux Klan investigation that a witness cannot refuse to testify and that to ignore the matter to the issue of a witness, who for one or all of many motives might not wish to give evidence, would be to withhold from the state all testimony of friends of the accused, or those who might be interested in defeating the ends of justice.

Cause of Appendicitis.

When the bowels are constipated the lower bowels or large intestines become packed with refuse matter, that is made up largely of germs. These germs enter the vermiform appendix and set up inflammation, which is commonly known as appendicitis. Take Chamberlain's Tablets when needed and keep your bowels regular and you have little to fear from appendicitis.—(Adv.)

Advertise in the Chief. It pays!

MAP OF LOUISIANA.

U. S. Will Aid in Making Topographical and Geological Survey.

Despite the fact that Louisiana has been settled by the white race for nearly 250 years, there is not in existence today either a topographical or geological map of the state. Attempts have been made from time to time in both directions and excellent work has been done, in some of the parishes, but there has never been a completed map of either sort.

For some time past M. L. Alexander, commissioner of conservation, with the approval of Governor Parker, has been negotiating with Dr. George Otis Smith, chief of the bureau of geological survey, to take up systematically a general topographical survey of the state. Mr. Alexander having induced the United States bureau to co-operate and bear half the expense the work will begin October 1.

The work will be of importance to engineers in the building of highways, in the further development of the oil and gas industries and other resources of Louisiana, and of prime interest to the farmers of the state.

One detail will be the establishment of bench marks along both railroads and wagon roads, and this will assist engineering work throughout the state. There are many bench marks everywhere in Louisiana at present, but not all of them are accurate, and some are difficult to find.

In levee work, the state board of engineers have been compelled to establish their own bench marks, because they could not rely on those already in existence.

A work of the first importance in this connection will be the establishment by the Department of Conservation of a geological survey, to make a closer survey of all the resources of the state, and to encourage their development.

TO GET WINE AND BEER.

League Formed to Repeal Volstead Act and Stop Sale of Poison.

A definite step to bring about a modification of the dry law so as to permit the manufacture and sale of wine and beer, was taken up a few days ago by the Sanitary League of America, which has its headquarters in San Francisco. Crawford H. Ellis, Urban Koen, Martin Behrman, Samuel Zermurray and G. B. Baldwin all of New Orleans, will represent the Louisiana department of the league. The aim of the organization is to get up a giant petition to present to Congress demanding such modification of the dry law as will be expressive of the will of a majority of the people of the nation.

The league does not desire nor will it encourage the return of the saloon. In its platform, it sets forth that the Volstead act as it stands cannot be enforced; that the country is being flooded with spurious and poisonous liquors which, since prohibition, has brought sickness and death to thousands. Attempts to enforce the act, it points out have proved a travesty, while the government is spending \$100,000,000 annually in trying to enforce a law which the great majority of the people do not want enforced.

The league hopes to enroll a vast army of anti-prohibitionists in every state. Men of national prominence compose the advisory board of the national organization, among them being Congressman Julius Kahn and John I. Nolan, of California.



FALL GINGHAM WEEK

New Patterns now on Display

WEEK OF AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2.

Extra good quality 27-inch Gingham, in the newest fall patterns, special per yard.....	19c
32-inch Zephyr Gingham, fine quality, special price per yard.....	25c
Fine imported 32-inch Gingham, worth 85 cents a yard, special for next week.....	65c
Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, worth \$1.75, special for next week.....	1.19
Ladies' extra good quality Gingham Dresses neatly trimmed, \$2.50 value, special.....	1.95
Children's Gingham Dresses, well made in the latest styles, \$1.75 value, special.....	1.19
Men's Blue Gingham Shirts worth \$1, special for next week.....	69c
Children's Blue Gingham Rompers, special for next week.....	49c

The Fashion

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Corner Railroad Avenue and Mississippi Street
Donaldsonville, La.

BUSINESS MEN TO HELP FAIR.

Promise Co-operation in Efforts to Hold Down Costs.

At a meeting held in the Elks' home Sunday which was attended by a number of the business men and other prominent citizens of Donaldsonville, and presided over by Mayor Jos. Gislard, the fullest co-operation and support was promised the officials of the South Louisiana Fair Association in their efforts to reduce the expense of operating the tenth annual show and exhibition which will be held October 7 to 16, inclusive.

A statement presented by Secretary-manager R. S. Vickers showed that \$1,110,800 had already been saved in the budget of 1922 as compared to that of 1921, without in any way curtailing the attractiveness and drawing power of the fair or lessening its value as an educational institution. This reduction is represented principally by the elimination for this year of all new building construction and the cutting down of repairs and maintenance and general expenses to a minimum.

In order to still further reduce expenses especially with regard to the employment of ticket takers, gate-men, and clerks during the eight days of the fair, a number of citizens present at the meeting volunteered their services for one or more days of the fair, while other employees and in certain cases some who were unable themselves to serve even offered to pay the cost of employing substitutes. A splendid spirit of co-operation and harmony prevailed which assures the financial success of the coming fair.

TO OUST LEGISLATOR.

Attorney General Brings Suit Against Acadia Representative.

Acting upon a charge made by Representative Gilbert L. Dupre of St. Landry parish, Attorney General A. V. Coco has filed suit in the district court at Crowley to oust C. L. Chappuis, representative from Acadia parish, from the position which he holds as a member of the Legislature. The action was begun following the charge made at the state capital recently by Mr. Dupre, that Mr. Chappuis had been traveling over the Gulf Coast lines on free transportation furnished by the company. The petition recites that Mr. Chappuis journeyed between his home and Baton Rouge on passes during the sessions of the Legislature in 1920, 1921 and 1922, in violation of Section 15 of Article 19 of the constitution, and is sufficient grounds for ousting Mr. Chappuis from the law-making body. Mr. Chappuis accepted service and waived citation but reserved the benefit of legal delays, exceptions and other defenses. It is said that a bitter fight will ensue over the suit.

GETS BULK OF CUBAN SUGAR.

Most of Island's Raw Crop Imported Through New Orleans.

The importations of raw sugar from Cuba through the port of New Orleans, during the fiscal year, 1921-1922 amounted to 261,691 tons, and placed that city far in the lead of other American cities, according to figures compiled by the Cuban consulate.

The table shows there were exported from ports of Cuba during the twelve months prior to July, 1922, a total of 3,272,132 tons. Ports north of Cape Hatteras received 1,362,011 tons; Europe 501,821 tons, other ports of South America 72,000 tons and Canada 76,905 tons. China and Japan received 68,465 tons.

According to information received at the Cuban consulate, there are standing orders from Europe for large quantities of raw sugar produced from the present crop, the remainder of which will scarcely total 1,000,000 tons after orders have been filled.

On June 30 the average price paid the Cuban producer was three and three-quarter cents per pound. Taking into consideration the fluctuation of prices during the eleven months raw sugar brought on an average of three cents per pound to the manufacturer.

In the primary election held in Mississippi last week for the nomination of a candidate for United States senator, James K. Vardaman, former governor and former senator, led by a few thousand votes. Hubert D. Stephens came out second and Miss Belle Kearney a very poor third. A second primary will be held September 5, in which Vardaman and Stephens will participate.

WANTS HAYNES REMOVED.

Maryland Representative Asks that Prohibition Officer Be Ousted.

Representative Hill of Maryland has written a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, demanding the removal of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, on the ground that he is using official government mail franks to distribute political propaganda in favor of dry candidates, and neglecting the duties of his office and making speeches in favor of himself and the Anti-Saloon League throughout the United States. This is the second request made by Mr. Hill for the removal of Haynes. The letter reads as follows:

"I am a candidate for re-election, Mr. Hill said in his letter to Secretary Mellon, and Prohibition Commissioner Haynes is using money derived from taxes of which I personally pay a part for a personal propaganda against me and those who in accordance with our sworn duty are advocating a modification of the absurd and tyrannical Volstead act.

"I invite your attention also to the fact that my charges against Commissioner Haynes made by you in a letter dated May 15, 1922, have not charged Commissioner Haynes with the official approval of the application of lynch law to the suppression of liquor violations, in that he officially issued and approved the following bulletin from his office:

"Jurors are returning more convictions and courts are not only administering severe sentences but some judges are resorting to stern measures in their effort to stamp out bootlegging. For instance after Charles Chausard had pleaded guilty of liquor violation at Pittsburg, Kan., Judge A. J. Curran, said to him: 'If any more violations are reported in your home, I will have the house burned.'

"Also, on May 29, called to your attention the fact that in Louisville, Ky., on May 11, Commissioner Haynes said 'shooting on the public highways is a trivial matter when compared with the vast task of enforcing the national prohibition laws.'

"I also, on May 29, called to your attention the fact that in Louisville, Ky., on May 11, Commissioner Haynes said 'shooting on the public highways is a trivial matter when compared with the vast task of enforcing the national prohibition laws.'

State Park Association.

A state park association will be organized at a convention to be held in New Orleans in November. The call for the convention will be issued by the Park and Parkway Extension Committee of New Orleans, of which Dr. W. Scheppergrell is chairman, and Harold J. Neale secretary. All persons interested in park and parkway development will be welcome to the convention. "Louisiana is only now realizing the very great value of state parks," said Dr. Scheppergrell. "Other states have made great headway in this respect, and have developed many beauty spots. Along the routes of many of our highways projects there are places of natural beauty which can easily be secured for park purposes if we start to work on them now. A state park association with a large membership representative of every parish and community in the state can accomplish a world of good. Such an organization will be formed at the New Orleans convention in November."