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## THE WORLD OVER

INTERESTING ITEMS OF PRESENT  
IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS.

### EVERY ITEM A NEWS ITEM

Noting to the Latest Happenings of  
Interest Just Now Throughout  
the World.

#### WASHINGTON NEWS.

To speed up the shipbuilding program, the war industries board Thursday issued orders to steel mills and fabricating plants to make 100 per cent deliveries on all orders for steel ship plates from the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Death penalty for spies is proposed in a bill offered Thursday by Representative Daniel E. Garrett of Texas. The bill defines the offense as lurking or entering a government building, wharf, dock, munition or other factory engaged in government work, fortification, camp, etc. And the offender shall be tried by a military court martial with the penalty of death upon conviction.

The legislative foundation for the third liberty loan was laid Thursday when congress completed and President Wilson signed the bill authorizing issuance of additional bonds at 4 1/2 per cent. Earlier in the day the treasury announced that the bonds would mature in ten years, that the loan campaign opened Saturday will continue four weeks, until May, and that after the initial payment of 5 per cent on subscription, installments of 20, 35 and 40 per cent would be due respectively on May 28, July 18 and August 15. The amount is \$2,000,000 and oversubscriptions.

Nine billion dollars is the approximate cost to the United States of one year of war. More than one-half has gone in loans to allies and will be repaid eventually. Over one-third has been spent for the army and military establishments, one-tenth for the navy and one-fifteenth for shipbuilding.

Regulations requiring licensed dealers to sell wheat flour in not less than 12-pound sacks were rescinded Thursday by the food administration and a new two-pound minimum was prescribed. The purpose of the change is to make it easier for the housewife to buy equal quantities of wheat flour and substitutes.

The war department order assigning Major General J. Franklin Bell to command the Western department and to relieve Major General Arthur Murray has been revoked.

Lord Reading, the British ambassador, Tuesday sent to President Wilson a message of thanks on behalf of the British government for "instant and comprehensive measures" which the president took in response to the request that American troops be used to reinforce the allied armies in France.

The American government has decided that Dutch ships en route to the United States from Holland at the time the Dutch shipping in American ports was requisitioned, will not be taken over on arrival in America.

#### STATE AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

Three aviators met death at Ellington Field, near Houston, Texas, Thursday in accidents, being the first fatalities to occur there in several days. The first to be killed was Second Lieutenant R. F. Ives of Chicago, who was at the wheel of a machine that crashed to earth. Lieutenant Otto Epp was in the rear seat and escaped serious injury. Lieutenants Paul E. Ekstrand of Brooklyn and Russell H. Ewiggin of Waynetown, Ind., both lost their lives when their machine plunged to the ground.

At 6:29 o'clock Friday morning in an arroyo behind the base hospital in Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, John B. Mann and Walter Matthews, two negro privates of company I, 370th infantry, paid with their lives for the murder of Ralph M. Foley, white, a private of Company G, 130th infantry, on the morning of the 13th of last February in Camp Logan. The two negroes were hanged on a double gallows under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel John V. Clinin, commander of the 108th trains and the military police. The men went to their death without a murmur.

The surplus produce raised in Texas this spring will be canned, if the efforts of Walton Poteet of the extension service of the Agricultural and Mechanical College are successful. Mr. Poteet says that many canning plants are being perfected over the state and that community canners are being purchased to save the produce that can not be used now.

The American Red Cross has authorized a gift of \$500,000 to the Canadian Red Cross for war relief work.

Robert P. Praeger, said to be of German parentage, was hanged to a tree one mile south of Collinsville, Ill., Thursday night by a mob of 350 persons, which dragged him from the basement of the city hall, where he had been in hiding. Praeger was accused of making disloyal remarks in a recent address to miners at Maryville, Ill.

Governor Hobby Thursday signed house bill No. 138, providing that all corporations required to pay a gross receipts tax to the state of Texas must obtain a permit to operate in this state from the secretary of state.

Fire Thursday night at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed three city blocks of buildings in the wholesale district known as the "west bottoms."

The government has taken over the entire output of the "Bull Durham" cigarette tobacco, manufactured by the American Tobacco Company at the company's factories at Durham, N. C., and will devote it to the needs of the American troops abroad. It was announced in New York Wednesday. It was stated that the government will pay the same price for the goods as domestic jobbers have been paying.

With the resumption of normal street car service Wednesday the general strike at Kansas City, Mo., came to an end.

A number of the producers in the Brownwood, Texas, oil field are now receiving \$2.25 per barrel for their oil.

Two Texas rangers Tuesday made one of, if not the richest, smuggling hauls in the history of the lower border of Texas. The rangers arrested three men and seized a six-cylinder auto, \$1,400 in gold, \$1,100 in silver and a beef. The officers state that the supplies had been loaded in a boat and were being ferried across the river about ten miles above Brownsville.

Governor Hobby Tuesday signed and filed the bill providing for majority nominations. He also signed the bill increasing the salaries of county school superintendents in Texas. Both of these laws become effective June 26th.

With twenty-four carloads of potatoes, each car approximating 50,000 pounds, this week on the side tracks at Fort Worth, and deteriorating because the people of Texas will not sacrifice their bread and substitute potatoes, and twenty-six other cars on sidings at other points in Texas, Federal Food Administrator Peden feels that there is some slackening on the part of homes, hotels, restaurants, camps and consumers in general.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

The British forces in the Punjab region of India are successfully carrying on punitive operations against the Marri tribesmen, who have been driven back into the hills and now are carrying out only raiding exploits.

Several members of the former imperial Russian family, now at Tobolsk, are ill, and the Red Cross has petitioned the bolshevik government to allow the family of Nicholas Romanoff the ordinary rations instead of that allotted to soldiers.

Italians in Italy are warned against the speech of Count Czernin by the Giornale d'Italia of Rome, as it says, "Austria-Hungary has spoken of peace before every new offensive against Italy."

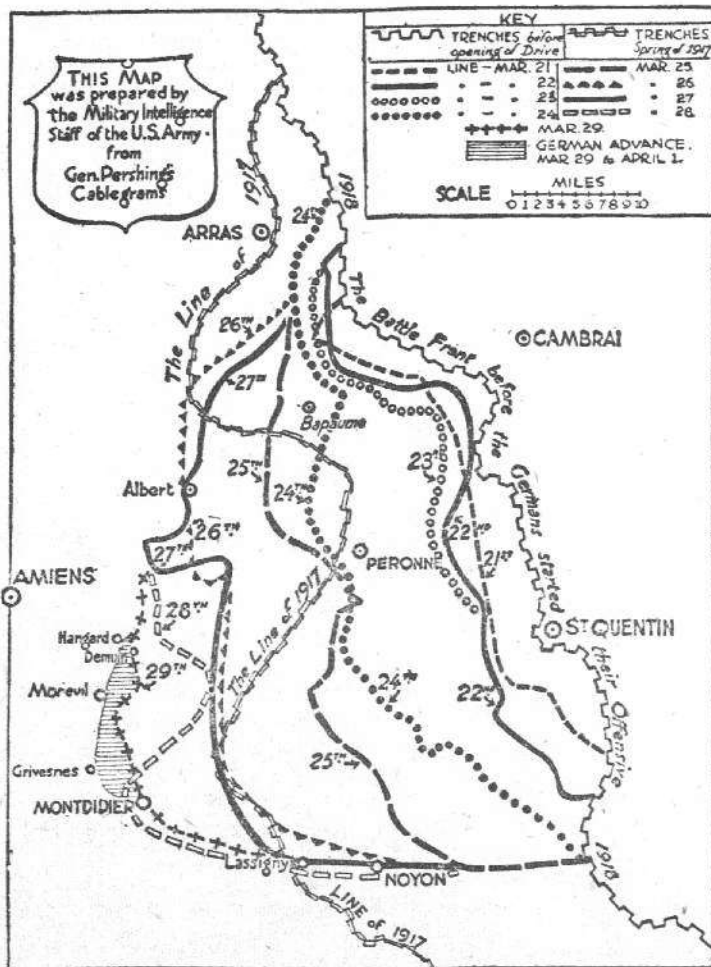
The recent British aerial raids on Cologne caused 248 deaths, half of whom were soldiers, according to the latest reports received at Basel, Switzerland. "The German soldiers were in a railway train bound for the Picardy front and standing at the Cologne station."

Peter Petroff, the Russian emissary, who this week returned from Berlin to Moscow with the ratified peace treaty signed by Chancellor Von Hertling and Emperor William, tells the Izvestia, the bolshevik organ, that the provisions of the ratified treaty confirm the declaration of Foreign Secretary Von Kuhlmann during the reichstag's debate that the provinces of Livonia and Estonia, lying east of the new Russo-German frontier, are to be under Russian sovereignty. Frontier lines were incorporated in the treaty.

In the week ending March 30 Teutonic submarines sank three Italian steamships of more than 1,500 tons and destroyed one sailing vessel of more than 100 tons and nine sailing vessels of a tonnage under that figure.

A French official estimate of the German losses in the great battle on the western front puts their total casualty as between 275,000 and 300,000 men. The Germans are sending most of their wounded to Belgium. It is declared, to conceal from the German people their heavy sacrifices.

## RESULTS OF GERMAN DRIVE TO APRIL 1



This map, prepared by the war department, shows the progress of the German drive in France from March 21, when it began, to April 1, when it was stopped by the allies.

## ALLIED LINE IN FRANCE IS SOLID

SECOND PHASE OF GREAT BATTLE IN FRANCE ENDS AFTER A THREE DAYS' FIGHT.

## SITUATION IN RUSSIA

Germany Still Sends Troops Into Finland—Americans With British and French on the Western Front.

The second phase of the great battle along the Somme in France which the Germans began on Thursday last has died down. It lasted less than three days and the fighting has resolved itself into more or less isolated engagements in which the French and British allies have more than held their own.

The attention of the Germans for the present is mainly directed at the lower end of the battle zone, which apparently they are attempting to enlarge for the purpose of getting elbow room in which to move their masses of troops.

Meanwhile, General Foch, the commander in chief of the allies, is biding his time meeting the German assaults with powerful resistance and here and there conforming his lines to the necessities of the battle. It is confidently stated at Paris that Foch will not be drawn into any false move—where each move is of such vital importance—but will strike with his reserves at the moment chosen by him.

There may be some insignificance in the report that the German emperor after a conference on the western front on Saturday with his chiefs, Von Hindenburg and Vor Ludendorff, intends to proceed to Roumania. At the outset of the great German offensive when it was sweeping the allied forces before it, notwithstanding their tenacious resistance, Emperor William, it was announced officially from Berlin, was in supreme command. This announcement was regarded at the time as evidence that the emperor expected a complete and decisive victory.

The British on Sunday engaged in sharp local fighting at various points and repulsed German counter attacks. They also drove off by aillery fire two German attacks launched in the neighborhood of Bucquoy.

West of Noyon a German detachment which had gained a foothold in the French lines was forced out by a counter attack. Another attack at Grivesnes was repulsed, but the German efforts along the Oise to enlarge the previous gains were continued in the sector between Chauny and Barisis. Here the French commander deemed it advisable to withdraw to positions previously prepared and these are being held strongly.

The Germans apparently have been quite successful in their operations in

this sector and have pushed down south from Chauny and Barisis, capturing the villages of Pierremande and Folembray, the latter lying on the southern outskirts of the lower Concy wood. They report also the capture of 1,400 prisoners and heavy French losses.

German troops still are being poured into Finland and although the Russian authorities have made no formal protest, they have notified the German government that exception is taken to the violation by Germany of provisions of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

Polish soldiers have been interned in Hungary, their legions having been dissolved by the Teutonic military authorities because of "wholesale treason in the ranks."

President Wilson's acceptance of the challenge of the central powers and his declaration of "force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust," has had a responsive echo from the capitals of the entente allied powers, where the press gives high praise to the president for "putting his actions into agreement with his words."

The masses in Austria are showing signs that they consider that their war aims have been attained through the signing of peace with Ukraine and with Roumania. Not only the labor element, but also the bourgeois, have expressed their desire for immediate peace.

Austria-Hungary was recently "almost on the point of beginning peace negotiations with the entente," Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, declared Tuesday in an address to the Vienna municipal council. The wind "suddenly veered," he added, the entente deciding to "await developments in his country, which caused it to hope that the dual monarchy would soon be defenseless."

"I do not intend to go begging for peace or to obtain it by entreaties and lamentations, but to enforce it by our moral right and physical strength," Count Czernin declared. "Any other tactics I consider will contribute to the prolongation of the war."

There was a sudden and marked decrease in the losses to British shipping through mine or submarine in the past week. The admiralty reports that only six British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over and seven under that tonnage were sunk in the week ending March 30.

Five fishing vessels also were sent to the bottom.

The admiralty statement continues: "Fifteen British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines."

## BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Democracy and Liberty Undergoing the Supreme Test.

Americans Face Great Duties in Providing Food Products and Aiding Our Soldiers and Our Allies in War.

(By HAPSBURG LIEBE of the Vigilantes.)

Democracy and Liberty are not always synonymous, perhaps, but they mean the same to us now, certainly. A military autocracy, after more than forty years of thorough and cunning preparation, a great part of it by means of weapons of our own invention, has thrust our Democracy and our Liberty into the crucible to test it out, to see whether it would hold good, those Prussian militarists; they do not believe it yet. We believe it will, but our belief has been made up heretofore largely of egotism and blindness.

Democracy and Liberty, the world's with our own, is now undergoing the supreme test. Of course there is dross, and it is coming to the top rapidly. There is inefficiency, mismanagement, grave mistakes that even our national leaders have made; there has been some graft, no doubt; there has been some playing of politics; there has been profiteering, but all this is only the dross floating to the top of the crucible. We were never a military nation, you know. The biggest of our mistakes, I think, was in our shipbuilding program, but we were never a shipbuilding nation, either. However, this dross is all being cleared away.

Fully 60 per cent of the winning of this war depends upon us here at home. We have three great duties upon us now as we never had them upon us before—those of us who can grow food products must grow more than ever; we must all aid in the saving of foods, and especially wheat, meats, and sugar; and all of us who can, though it may necessitate some sacrifice, must buy these new Liberty bonds. Properly carried through, these three great duties will prove the overbalancing power in the winning of the war, beyond a doubt. The growing of great crops and the conservation of food, and the buying of Liberty bonds, quickly mean enough food for our soldiers and our allies, and enough ships to carry it. If we fail in this the die of destiny is quite likely to fall with its skull-and-crossbones upward for us; if we do not fail, then Democracy and Liberty will come out of the crucible covered with glory. The result is inevitable.

## WHO FIGHTS AT HOME? SAY IT!

(By ROLAND G. USHER, of the Vigilantes.)

We cannot fight a war and still do business as usual. This means you and not other people. You might as well come to it first as last. The war is unusual and we shall have to have unusual business to deal with it.

The gist of it is this: The nation has just so many hands and just so much energy—just so much raw material and labor. There are only 24 hours in the day and 365 days in the year. We can make only so many things in a given time with a given supply of time and material. If we make some things we cannot make others. If we put sugar into candy to stuff idle women we cannot have jam to feed the soldiers. If we make autos for pleasure only, we cannot use that material, labor and energy for tanks and airplanes. If we burn the gasoline on Sundays, the boys in France cannot use it in battle.

The whole truth is that we must stop business as usual. And this is where you come in—you must stop spending as usual. Do it now. Put your money into gunpowder and not face powder; into tanks and not limonades; into food for the trenches instead of spending it in hotels and restaurants. But you cannot buy directly for the army. The government must do it. Give the government the money and BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

## Your Bond Buys Explosives.

Many farmers here in America have used giant powder or dynamite in blasting out stumps and rocks and in preparing a hillside for an orchard. Explosives are dangerous to handle and we all duck our heads and run when the charge is to be set off. Over in France today our sons are having the stuff hurled at them every minute of the day and night with an occasional volley of gas shells that choke and strangle to death and they don't dare run. With the boys looking death in the face here at home and buy Liberty Bonds and see that they are provided with ammunition to return the Kaiser just as good as he is sending across to our trenches.

## THE PRESIDENT'S LIBERTY ADDRESS

IN LIBERTY DAY ADDRESS AT BALTIMORE HE TELLS OF GERMAN PEACE PROPOSALS.

## BANISH SELFISH RULE

Declares He Accepts Teutons' Challenge and It Shall Appear in Utter Sacrifice of People to Redeem the World.

Baltimore, Md.—President Wilson, at a great liberty loan celebration in Baltimore Saturday night, gave America's answer to the German drive on the western battle front; to the renewed propaganda for a German-made peace, to all proposals to end the war before Germany is awakened from her dream of world dominion.

The president's answer was: "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

A few hours before the president spoke he had reviewed a division of citizen soldiers, called only a few months ago from the pursuits of peace, now transformed into fighting men to carry the ideals of America to the battlefields of Europe. At the moment a million more of their kind all over the land were celebrating the opening of the third liberty loan; and the orders for mobilizing the first of the great army of a second division were going out to the country.

Those were some of the physical facts which backed his words, when, after reviewing briefly the evidence that Germany seeks a peace for her world dominion, the president declared:

"I accept challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall know you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in. This now is the meaning of what we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow-countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

"Germany has once more said that force and force alone shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right as America conceives it, or dominion as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind.

"There is, therefore, but one response possible for us—force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous force which shall make right the law of this world, and cast every selfish dominion in the dust."

Warning anew that a triumph of arms for Germany means ruin for all the ideals America has won and lives for, the president reiterated he was willing to discuss at any time a fair, just and honest peace sincerely proposed—"a peace in which the strong and weak shall fare alike."

"But the answer," he said, "when I proposed such a peace came from the German commanders in Russia and I can not mistake the meaning of the answer.

"They are enjoying in Russia," the president declared, "a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement; and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion.

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies which their countless divisions can not overcome?"

## Russian Ships Requisitioned.

New York.—The United States has requisitioned for use in entente service a number of Russian steamships formerly engaged in transporting supplies between America and Russia, according to authoritative information received in shipping circles in New York Friday. The vessels are those which were detained in American ports when the present Russian government came into power. They will continue to fly the Russian flag. It is understood they will be operated by the Russian volunteer fleet, which representatives of the former Russian government in the United States say is still intact.