

THE TENSAS GAZETTE

Tensas Gazette Publishing Company, Ltd.

Official Journal of the Parish of Tensas, Board of School Directors, Fifth Louisiana Levee District and Town of St. Joseph.

\$2.00 Per Annum.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XXXI

ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922

NUMBER 23

The New Edison

THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL!

To Hear It is to Want One
Come and Let Us Demonstrate It

Clarke & Co.

Vicksburg, Miss.

Write for Catalogues

Have Your Old Hat Cleaned!

You can now have your old hats, either STRAW, FELT, PANAMA or BANGKOK, cleaned, blocked and trimmed at the following prices. Mail or send them to us. All work guaranteed:

Cleaned and blocked.....\$1.00
New Band.....50c
New Sweat.....50c
New Binding.....50c
Dyeing.....\$1.50

GRADY'S HAT RENOVATING COMPANY

406 Main Street, Natchez, Miss.

Do You Want Q-u-a-l-i-t-y?

Doors? If so, we will supply you with a Five Cross Panel Door made of FIR with grain running largely straight, sanded by machinery to a smooth finish, panels fitted with neat mould for attractive appearance.

Windows? If so, you can secure those from us with wood work all CYPRESS, glazed with good grade of clear glass, neatly putted finish.

Roofing? If so, VULCANITE (Beaver quality) is the brand from which you will secure best results. This roofing is made with first grade felt base, a heavy asphalt saturation and sand or crushed slate finish. This combination gives you complete weather protection, fire resistance, long wear.

Wall Board? If so, ask us for the genuine BEAVER BOARD, for that is the only kind we handle.

All the above at reasonable prices are handled by us in connection with our complete stock of rough and dressed Pine and Cypress Lumber, Red Cedar and Cypress Shingles, Mouldings, Pickets and other building materials!

Write Box 8 or phone 173, NATCHEZ, MISS. for prices, catalogues or other information.

The E. A. Enochs Lumber Co.

Visit Our Art Department

WHEN IN NATCHEZ

Our Holiday Line of Gifts Now on Display

DIXON BROS.

Wall Paper, Paints and Glass

The Roof Eternal

Heart Cypress Shingles - \$6.50
(F. O. B. St. Joseph)

Sap - 4.00
(F. O. B. St. Joseph)

F. A. BLANCHE

St. Joseph, Louisiana

Butchart & Phelan

Natchez, Mississippi

Corner Main and Union Streets

...Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Workers...

Galvanized Cisterns a Specialty

Arcola HOT WATER Heating Plant

See This Plant in Operation in Our Show Window

THE SUBSTANTIAL BENEFITS RESULTING FROM FLOOD CONTROL WORK.

There have been extraordinary developments in what was formerly the area subject to overflow in the states bordering on the lower Mississippi River which must be largely credited to successful flood control work.

Without such work even moderate development would have been impracticable.

In order to ascertain the extent of the benefits due to flood control under the Mississippi River Commission, data has been derived from the U. S. Census reports of 1900, 1910 and 1920 covering the increase in farm areas, farm values and population as compared with like items in the non-delta portions of the states which are above the reach of Mississippi River floods.

The counties lying wholly or largely within the overflow basins of Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana are included in these investigations. The census data are given by counties, a few of which contain considerable hill areas, and a sharp line as to flooded area alone, which is by far the major part of the area considered, cannot be drawn.

At the lower ends of the delta basins, the Upper St. Francis, Lower St. Francis, Yazoo, White and Tensas, where tributary streams enter the Mississippi River, the levees are not yet completed and the delta lands are subject to overflow to a certain extent from backwater, but the counties covering the same are included in the general investigation of benefits.

Keeping these limitations clearly in mind the favorable results of the work done should be highly gratifying. The delta counties lie in the area formerly overflowed from the Mississippi River.

The State of Missouri has 114 counties, six of which lie in the delta, known as the St. Francis basin.

The total value of "all farm property" of the six delta counties in 1900 was \$25,113,167 and in 1920, \$170,079,705, a gain in value of \$144,966,538. The percentage of increase is about two and a half times that of the state at large.

The total acres of "improved land in farms" in the six delta counties in 1900 was 604,475 and in 1920, 1,072,133, a gain of 467,658 acres, which is more than one-fifth of the gain in all the other counties of the state combined.

The average price per acre of "land in farms" in the six delta counties has increased from \$19.72 in 1900 to \$101.37 in 1920, while in the state at large the increase has been from \$20.46 to \$74.60.

The six delta counties have increased 55,912 in population in the same period, while 89 counties show a decrease in population and over one-fifth of the total gain for the entire state, including cities belongs to the six delta counties.

The State of Arkansas has 65 counties, seven of which lie along the Mississippi River, largely in the delta district, but also embrace considerable areas of hill lands.

The total value of "all farm property" in these seven counties was \$22,602,988 in 1900 and \$168,390,215 in 1920, a gain of \$145,787,227, which is about one-fifth of the increase for the entire state.

The total acres of "improved land in farms" in the seven counties was 592,151 acres in 1900 and 1,024,946 in 1920, a gain of 432,795 acres which is about one-fifth of the increase for the entire state.

The average price per acre of "land in farms" in these seven counties was \$12.32 in 1900 and \$77.34 in 1920, while in the state at large the increase was from \$6.32 to \$34.86.

These delta counties increased in population from 120,079 in 1900 to 220,442 in 1920, a gain of 100,363, which is about one-fourth of the total gain for the entire state.

These delta counties increased in cotton acreage from 341,222 acres in 1910 to 539,550 in 1920, with an increase of 69,493 bales of cotton in same period.

The State of Mississippi is divided into 82 counties, twelve of which lie in the delta.

The total value of "all farm property" in these delta counties was \$60,071,432 in 1900 and \$442,481,342 in 1920, a gain of \$382,409,910, which is equal to one-half the gain for the entire state.

The total acres of "improved land in farms" was 1,466,413 in 1900 and 2,067,384 in 1920, a gain of 600,971 acres which is equal to one-third of the gain for the entire state.

The average price per acre of "land in farms" was \$17.29 in 1900 and \$121.61 in 1920, while the state as a whole gives \$6.30 per acre in 1900 and \$35.27 in 1920.

These 12 delta counties have increased 107,850 in population from 1900 to 1920, while 49 of the counties show a decrease. The state at large shows an increase of 293,348 including the cities, 88 per cent of the gain being in the delta counties.

WEDNESDAY!

WEDNESDAY!

WEDNESDAY!



\$50.00 RINGSIDE SEAT FOR FIFTY CENTS (\$0.50)
DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER FIGHT!



Greater Than Any Super Feature

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER BEFORE SEEN ON THE SCREEN! ASK ANYBODY! YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT!

5 Reels of Terrific Action the "JACK DEMPSEY" of Them All!
St. Joseph Theatre, Wednesday, March 15th

3 Shows
4 O'Clock

3 Shows
6 O'Clock

3 Shows
8 O'Clock

Admission

4 o'clock Performance--Lower Floor: Every Seat \$0.35 including tax; Balcony: Every Seat \$ 0.25 including tax.
6 o'clock and 8 o'clock Performances--Lower Floor: Every Seat \$ 0.50 including tax; Balcony: Every Seat \$ 0.35 including tax.

These delta counties increased in cotton acreage from 1,023,353 in 1910 to 1,209,839 in 1920 or a total of 186,286 acres and a gain of 64,026 bales of cotton in same period.

The lower end of the Yazoo basin is subject to backwater overflow as the controlling levee line lacks 18 miles of completion, which has been so long deferred that a considerable area of cultivation has been abandoned. This and the ravages of the boll weevil have greatly reduced the development below that which would have been realized under normal conditions.

The State of Louisiana cannot be analyzed in the same way as the other lower Mississippi River states, because one-third of its area is alluvial or delta land, because its years of settlement are measured in centuries and because some measure of flood control has prevailed for a like period. At the same time there are about two million acres of land still subject to overflow from the Mississippi River, so the full benefits from flood control will not be realized until this vast area has been reclaimed.

The benefits thus far belong largely to more substantial levees which give added security to lives and property occupying the lands that have long been in use, rather than any great extension of new farm land areas.

The benefits are reflected in the farm land values, which have increased from an average of \$15.05 per acre in 1900 to \$46.51 per acre in 1920 as derived from 15 parishes fronting on the Mississippi River.

LESPEDEZA AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.

Lespedeza, one of the South's greatest legumes, is the title of an interesting article prepared for the Lespedeza Seed Growers' Co-operative Assn., Inc., by Dr. R. E. Lewis, Bains, Louisiana, a prominent farmer who is specializing in the growing of this profitable crop.

While the name, Lespedeza, was supposed to have been given this plant by botanists in 1800; it was not until 1880 that it received the attention its merits warranted, as a commercial farm product, under the development of Col. J. B. McGehee, of Laurel Hill, Louisiana, who recognized its value as a feed for farm animals and as a soil builder, and who sang its praises for years. Its place in southern agriculture is due largely to Col. McGehee, says Dr. Lewis.

Lespedeza is an annual, maturing its seed in the fall, which shatter readily and reseed the ground for the coming year. Normally, these seeds which shatter off at maturing time remain dormant until the warmth and moisture germinate them. It is the practice to plant from February 15 to May 1.

The stems and branches of the Lespedeza plant are slender and the leaves small but very numerous. A good crop will grow to the height of 15 to 18 inches, and on fertile soils

30 inches is not unknown. It is estimated that a good stand of Lespedeza will represent a ton of hay for each 6 inches of its growth.

This plant will grow on almost any of the types of soil in the cotton belt, but of course like most other plants does best on a more fertile, well drained soil. It is thought that no plant is more suitable to follow cotton, as Lespedeza brings the soil back to its former state of fertility.

The custom of seeding Lespedeza with oats has become more or less a fixed habit among the producers, as the oats, by virtue of its shade, keeps down weeds and grasses and allows the Lespedeza to make rapid growth. However, just as good crops can be produced when the seed is sown alone; but seeding with oats has the advantage of giving the planter two crops from the same ground during the year, with but one cost of cultivation. Experience indicates that one bushel of seed (25 lbs.) per acre is about the right amount to be planted. It requires no inoculation, as the rough little jackets containing the seeds carry enough from the fields from which they are taken to insure perfect inoculation.

No special soil preparation is necessary, although it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that soils well supplied with phosphates will produce the greatest growth.

The method of harvesting the hay will depend somewhat on the grade of hay desired. In any event, the chief effort should be directed to the preservation of the leaves upon the stem as they constitute a great part of the feeding value. Cutting is not started until the plants are in full bloom, and the hay should not be cut while the dew is on or while wet from rain.

Little need be said in favor of Lespedeza hay as a feed for all kinds of stock after looking at the following comparative analyses: Timothy contains 2.8 percent protein, 28.3 percent carbohydrates and 1.4 percent fats. Lespedeza contains 7.6 percent protein, 31.0 percent carbohydrates and 1.8 percent fats. As compared with other legume hays it has the advantage of being free from woody growth, permitting its entire consumption and is free from the extreme laxative properties which make some legume hays undesirable for work stock.

When used as a pasture with other grasses it helps to make a balanced ration and should be found in every pasture in the South, thinks Dr. Lewis. As a soil builder it ranks with other legumes.

The Lespedeza Seed Growers' Co-operative Association, Inc., of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, has done much in the way of standardizing the seed and seed prices, also in disseminating information in connection with the best known methods of cultivation and harvesting. According to reports sent out from the office of the Association, orders for more than one-third of the seed pooled have been received. This was on January 28, 1922, at which time the seed market had hardly opened.

Louisiana Plantations Sold and Exchanged

EDGAR W. WHITTEMORE

W

ST. JOSEPH, LOUISIANA

Heating Plumbing Tin Work

THOS. J. HOLMES

117-119 S. COMMERCE STREET

Phone 258 NATCHEZ, MISS.

S. W. HAZLIP, Sr.

Paper Hanger and Decorator

ST. JOSEPH, LA. PHONE NO. 55

The slogan for 1922 will be, "Save the Surface and You Save All." During 1922 I will represent one of the most popular ready-made paints on the market; also invite inspection of my new and artistic wall paper—the very latest out. Please phone and I will call.

S. W. Hazlip, Sr. St. Joseph, La.

..WHITE'S RESTAURANT..

Main Street, Natchez, Miss.

Just a little reminder. If you ever visited Natchez, you know all about it

Japanese horses wear shoes of rice straw. Person uses 13 muscles to smile and 64 to frown.