

Abbeville Progress

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PHONE 248.

It's the bill, not the bird on daughter's hat, that interests daddy.

A boy's idea of a negotiable asset is anything he can trade for a dog.

What do astronomers and caletdar makers know about spring, anyway?

A pretzel is beautiful, not only in its shape but in its keeping qualities.

The bright colors of the bluebird seem more popular with this season's spring girl.

A member of the new French cabinet is named Louis Klotz—yes, the French cabinet.

Milwaukee now has a hatpin ordinance. Men are gradually coming into their rights.

Nothing so disgusts an elderly woman as a younger woman's treatment of her baby.

An English servant remained with the family for 70 years, probably being too feeble to quit.

A hair fraud in New York involves a large sum, and there are others that don't involve so much.

The winter may have been unduly mild, but it is to be said for it that it was an easy one on the poor.

By the way, has your wife begun to offer those little suggestions about a vacation trip next summer?

A collie failed to choose between two putative owners in court, lamely ending a most promising dog story.

If a minister wishes to do particularly effective work he should be good-looking and remain unmarried.

Grand children of Napoleon are reported to be living in Los Angeles. Still, France isn't perturbed over the fact.

To be abreast of the times letter carriers should organize an artistic revolt against parcel post impressionism.

A magazine writer declares it is easier to live on \$15 a week than on \$15,000 a year, but we wonder how he knows.

Members of the militia can get high grade shoes for \$1.50 a pair. This is another argument for equal rights to women.

No nation addicted to baseball has a war on hand, and no such nation wants a war before the close of the season.

There is talk of wiping out New York's Chinatown. It took an earthquake to accomplish this result in San Francisco.

Tripping while trying to save his bicycle, a Gothamite burned to death. On account of pedal extremities, so to speak.

Talk is not cheap after all, when it is considered that it costs \$18 per minute to talk from New York to San Francisco.

Vincent Astor is giving an example to the rich young men who begin their careers by sowing wild oats, in raising tame ones.

In the competition among fashionable young men to see who can raise the smallest mustache there are a lot of prize winners.

Nevada allows her criminals to choose their own death means, but, as yet nobody has selected an overdose of cream puffs.

The Cornell student, who lived on \$5 cents a week and failed in mathematics, evidently had his own system of bookkeeping.

Some one of the office wits has said that love being the quest, marriage must be the conquest. Likewise, why not divorce the inequest?

A newspaper writer says it is easier to live on \$15 a week than \$15,000 a year. And it's our bet that he's never tried the latter.

Burglars got \$250,000 worth of jewelry from one New York Pawnshop. Perhaps New Yorkers use such places as storage vaults.

An eastern genius has invented a machine to count bank notes from a pile and register the total amount. It is improbable, however, that an attempt will be made to cater to family trade.

Boiled down, the average annual expenditure for stamps in the United States is \$2.60 per capita. We had no idea that our correspondence was so heavy.

A Chicago professor says that the human race will some day be toothless. Those will be great days for the canned soup industry.

Now it is reported that women are to adopt suspenders for their skirts. Can man retain possession of his badge of authority much longer?

King Menelik of Abyssinia again arises to remark that he is not dead but still able to sit up and eat buckwheat cakes and sausage for breakfast.

A Milwaukee policeman remarked the other morning that there are three ways to keep out of a scrape—push out, back out and keep out.

A divorce proctor, about to marry, gives out in advance eight principles upon which he will proceed. As years roll on these will be added to.

Louisiana News

From all corners of the great State

Work of Missionaries.

Lake Charles.—Interesting figures as to the work accomplished in Southwest Louisiana by the missionaries of the American Sunday School Union are furnished by State Superintendent D. T. Brown, who is in Lake Charles in connection with the work. Since March 1, 1912, 106 Sunday schools, with 447 teachers and 3,692 pupils, have been established in lumber camps and school houses. They visited thirty-eight other Sunday schools, made 5,386 family visits, delivered 1,198 sermons and made 631 conversions.

Fair Organization Organized.

Amite.—Organization of the Tangipahoa Parish Fair Association was perfected Saturday by the election of I. S. West as president; M. W. Wall, secretary, and H. P. McClendon, treasurer of the board of directors. A. C. Lewis, parish superintendent and chairman of the temporary committee on organization, was elected a member of the directorate, caused by the failure of W. A. Chambers to fill the vacancy, to which he was elected previously.

Alexandria Masons Give Banquet.

Alexandria.—Oliver Lodge of Masons celebrated an unusual event Friday night with a banquet. It was the occasion of the visit to the lodge of the two Louisiana Masonic grand lecturers, Dr. W. M. Baker of Arcadia and Hon. John T. Lastej of Rayville. These gentlemen conferred the master's degree on a candidate, after which the banquet was held. There was a large attendance of members of the lodge.

Madden Elected Mayor of Floyd.

Floyd.—At the municipal election held Thursday C. C. Madden defeated G. W. Boswell for mayor by a majority of two votes. For alderman L. Grathwell defeated W. T. Laing and George Castleman by eleven majority, the vote standing Grathwell 30, Laing 13 and Castleman 6. M. M. Wroten was elected marshal without opposition.

Postal Receipts Show Decrease.

Donaldsonville.—The postal receipts of the local postoffice for the year ending March 31, 1913, totaled \$8,780, as compared with \$8,824 for the previous year. The falling off is attributed to the temporary depression resulting from the high water of 1912 and the failure of the sugar crop last year, and it is considered a good showing in spite of these adverse conditions.

Cattle Kept From Levees.

Donaldsonville.—Owing to the high stage of the water in the Mississippi river, it is deemed necessary, as a measure of precaution, that the custom of permitting cattle and stock to roam on the levees should be discontinued immediately. Stock owners have been notified of this fact and warned to keep their animals off the levees until the flood has subsided.

New Land Company Incorporated.

Crowley.—Articles of incorporation, chartering the American Land Company, have been filed. The capital stock is \$100,000, and the objects of the corporation are to drain, irrigate, develop and cultivate lands for agricultural purposes and to build mills, warehouse and operate same as well as to promote immigration.

Petrolithic May Get Contract.

Shreveport.—If a committee of the Caddo police jury selected to visit New Iberia next week to inspect petrolithic road work is satisfied, the contract for constructing five miles of the road to the Caddo oil field will probably be awarded soon.

Cotton Delegates to Europe.

Shreveport.—The Shreveport cotton factors, Herman Loeb and A. J. Ingels, will attend the conference in Liverpool next month between American and European cotton exchanges, as delegates representing the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce.

Convicted of Bootlegging.

Shreveport.—Frank Hobson was convicted before District Judge John R. Land of bootlegging on Douglas Island near Shreveport, where Sheriff Flournoy recently applied the lid.

Name Southern Postmasters.

Washington.—Louisiana postmasters appointed Saturday were: J. F. Murphy, Florenceville, and J. L. Anderson, Honey Island.

WAYS TO UTILIZE RYE PATCH

Acre or Two of Rich Land Will Furnish Supply of Early Green Feed for Cows.

Rye which is sown in the fall for green feed during cold weather may be economically used in at least three ways the next spring and the early summer. One of these ways is to use it for pasture. Another way is to use it for a summer soiling crop for milk cows.

An acre or two on rich land will produce a large amount of early green feed and the crop can be used for nearly three months. To use rye as a soiling crop, keep the stock off it in the spring and when it is tall enough to cut take the mower to the patch and cut enough for two days' feeding. Rake this and store it in the barn and feed out. Then mow enough more for another two days' feeding and continue the same method till the patch is all mown.

By this time the rye of the first mowing will have grown up enough for a second cutting and it succeeds

MILLIONS PAID IN INSURANCE IN LOUISIANA

Life Companies Collect Nearly Seven Million, and Fire Five Million in One Year in Louisiana.

Baton Rouge.—Alvin E. Hebert, secretary of state and insurance commissioner of Louisiana, has compiled the figures contained in the annual statements of the insurance companies authorized to transact business in Louisiana during 1912, as of December 1, 1912, filed as required by law. The result is as follows:

The total fire and wind storm risks written by all companies in Louisiana during 1912 amounted to \$295,880,540.57, which is \$26,578,415.85 more than the aggregate business of 1911.

The aggregate fire and wind storm premiums collected by all companies during 1912 amounted to \$4,957,984.14, which is \$696,487.88 more than 1911 premiums.

The total fire and wind storm losses paid in Louisiana during 1912 was \$1,995,975.56, which is \$311,253.59 less than the amount of fire and wind storm losses paid in 1911.

The average percentage of net losses paid to net premiums collected during 1912 is 40.25 per cent. The average for 1911 was 54.14 per cent.

The average percentage of net losses incurred to net premiums collected during 1912 was 38.84 per cent. The average for 1911 was 50.10 per cent. The average for 1910 was 50.19 per cent.

The average premium rate charged for each \$100 of risks written during 1912 was 1.67. The average premium rate for 1911 was 1.58.

The total amount of marine premiums collected in Louisiana during 1912 amounted to \$637,916.29, as compared with \$673,673.97 for 1911.

The total premiums collected in 1912 by all life insurance companies amounted to \$6,846,426.52, which is \$252,943.85 more than in 1911.

The total premiums collected by all casualty companies during 1912 amounted to \$1,127,931.02, which is an increase of \$102,227.02 over the total premiums for 1911.

The statements of the fraternal societies show that they received from members in Louisiana for insurance purposes during 1912 the sum of \$961,982.54. The amount of losses paid in the state during 1912 amounted to \$636,489.97.

Memorial Hour Set Aside.

Amite.—When court convened Friday the first hour was set aside as a memorial to Thomas P. Sims, a deceased member of the bar, who passed away at his late home in Kentwood a fortnight ago. Tributes were paid to the deceased, and resolutions of sympathy and condolence were extended.

Erecting Brick Store at Kaplan.

Kaplan.—L. J. Reaux and Rene Broussard are having built at Cushing avenue and Second street a double brick store. Monte Brothers of Abbeville broke ground Friday and will try to complete the job in from forty to sixty days.

Confer on Louisiana Fisheries.

Washington.—Senator Thornton has conferred with Secretary of Commerce Redfield concerning government fisheries business in Louisiana. The senator is chairman of the senate fisheries commission. The conference was on the invitation of Secretary Redfield.

"Tiger" Proprietor Are Fined.

Shreveport.—In the city court Friday, Justin Pyoulet and Morris Peizer were convicted of violating the new "blind tiger" ordinance, and fined \$100 each.

Injured Saving Bucks in Fire.

Cofax.—A spark from the Big Pine mill set fire to the lumber office and before it could be extinguished the place was destroyed. L. B. Gay, the bookkeeper, was slightly bruised in his efforts to save the books.

Council Changes Road Tax.

Lafayette.—The city council adopted an ordinance calling an election of the property taxpayers to vote on the question of levying a one-mill tax for twenty-five years and authorizing a bond issue of \$75,000 in favor of good roads.

Three Months for Stealing Suit.

New Roads.—Hosie Barnes, a negro, charged at Fordeche with stealing a suit of clothes, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months on the public works.

Rice Worms Ravage Early Seed.

Kaplan.—A good rain fell Thursday, which it is hoped will stop the ravages of the rice worm. Many farmers replanted their Honduras rice.

Dies of Stab Wounds.

Crowley.—Lafayette Hoffpaul of Long Point, a settlement about fifteen miles northeast of Crowley, was stabbed to death Saturday.

son it may be cut several times during the early spring and summer. In this way a great number of cows may be kept on a limited area of pasture.

Cut Bone for Poultry.

Green cut bone is an excellent egg producer when fed judiciously, says the Poultry World. The supply should be secured fresh and it should be fed as soon as cut. Would not advise feeding it every day, as the birds are liable to overeat and a sure case of diarrhoea will be the result. Three times a week is often enough to supply this form of feed. I prefer to mix it with bran or middlings and allow the birds all they will eat in fifteen minutes. If you prefer, it may be fed clear or it may be mixed with the mash. If fed mixed with other foods as above, the birds will not fight for their share.

Healthy Poultry. It is better to maintain health in the poultry yard than to fight disease.

SPIRIT OF SPRING



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BODY OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN BURIED

At Hartford, Conn., His Native City. Simplicity Featured Funeral—A Carload of Flowers.

Hartford, Conn.—The body of J. P. Morgan is at rest. It was buried Monday on the crest of Cedar Hill cemetery, the sixth of the house of Morgan to find resting place there. His grave is to the west of the great monument of red granite that marks the family plot. To the east lie his father, Junius Spencer Morgan; his mother and a brother, who died in boyhood. To the north are the graves of his grandparents, Joseph and Sarah. Like the others, the new grave will be marked by a small brown headstone inscribed "John Pierpont Morgan, 1836-1913."

Monuments of flowers, masses of roses, lilies, orchids, ferns and cedar boughs were heaped in a huge pyramid over the grave. They are the last tributes of friends and relatives, who came with the body in a special train from New York after the funeral services in St. Georges church. Hartford, the financier's birthplace, had its flags at half-staff under a lowering sky when the seven-car funeral train, manned with a crew that had operated Mr. Morgan's special trains during his life, arrived shortly after 2 o'clock, bearing seventy-five mourners.

The route lay by the little red brick house in which the financier was born, which was draped in black, and by the great marble memorial building, recently erected by Mr. Morgan in honor of his father, its door hung with a mourning wreath.

There were more than fifty carriages in the procession, including those of the mayor of Hartford, Rev. Charles A. Goodwin, a cousin of Mr. Morgan, and other distinguished citizens of the city. Two large automobile trucks carried the flowers. Over the seven feet of earth allotted to the financier as his last resting place there had been erected a large white tent, church-like in appearance, with a chancel at one end. In the center of this chancel was the grave, its sides lined with red roses. Beyond it, completely covering the wall of the tent in brilliant color, were heaped the floral tributes—those of the family, German Emperor William's withered wreath brought from Rome and those of intimate friends.

Texas Leads in Cotton Seed Crushed.

Washington, D. C.—The census bureau has just issued its preliminary report showing 859 cotton seed mills in operation in the United States, compared with only 209 at this time last year. Texas leads in total number, having 220, or 25 per cent of the total. The Texas mills crushed 1,415,321 tons of seed in 1912 and only 1,415,321 tons in 1911. The total crushed in the United States in 1912 was 4,540,905, compared with 4,921,073 in 1910. The average number of tons crushed per mill in 1912 was 5,262 tons for the United States and 7,960 tons in Texas. Texas mills handled 34.2 per cent of the total cotton seed crushed in the United States last year.

Texas Lumbermen Meeting.

Beaumont, Tex.—After selecting officers to serve the association for the ensuing year and accepting San Antonio's invitation to hold the twenty-eighth annual convention in that city, the Texas Lumbermen's Association closed its convention Thursday after one of the most successful meetings in its history. The following officers were elected: C. E. Walden, acting for the newly chosen board of directors; George C. Vaughan, San Antonio, president; J. A. Quarles, Jr., Fort Worth, vice president; C. E. Walden, Beaumont, vice president; Roy M. Farrar, Houston, treasurer; J. C. Dionne, Houston, re-elected secretary.

Hookworm Among Children.

Austin, Tex.—Out of 4,440 school children examined in East Texas by the experts of the state hookworm commission, 2,344, or 52.7 per cent, were found to be infected with hookworm. Their ages were from 6 to 18 years.

Fruit Farm Brings \$36,000.

Alpine, Tex.—Jackson & Harmon, one of the biggest land and cattle firms in the state, have bought the 1,800-acre fruit farm of H. C. Atchison in the Alpine valley, price \$36,000.

Approves State Banks.

Austin, Tex.—The state banking board Friday approved the following banks: Farmers' State bank of Thrall, Williamson County, capital stock, \$15,000; Guaranty State bank of Renner, Collins County, capital stock, \$10,000; Guaranty State bank of Fulbright, Red River County, capital stock, \$15,000. All banks took the guaranty fund plan.

Artesian Well at Singleton.

Singleton, Tex.—The Houston Oil and Water Well Company of Houston brought in a deep well at Singleton Friday with a capacity of 10,000 gallons of water daily.

PRESIDENT SENDS NAMES OF TEXANS

First Batch of Presidential Appointments Include Many Texans. Other Recommendations.

Washington.—The first batch of presidential appointments sent to the senate this session contained the names of Captain W. J. McDonald of Quanah for marshal of the Northern district; J. H. Rodgers of Austin, marshal of the Western district; J. L. Camp of San Antonio, attorney for the Western district, and A. S. Evans of Eagle Pass for collector of customs for the Saluria district.

Representative John H. Stephens Saturday sent to the postmaster general the following recommendations for postmasters:

Childress—L. E. Haskett, Alvord—J. Wash Davis, Chillicothe—Miss Mina Daugherty Claude—Miss Laura Hamner, Knox City—Sam Anderson, Crowell—J. C. Witherspoon, Shamrock—W. B. Smith, Iowa Park—C. C. Davis, Tulla—W. B. Hutchinson, Wallington—Thomas Durham.

Other nominations sent to the senate by President Wilson were:

To be third assistant secretary of state, Dudley F. Malone of New York; to be counsellor for the state department, John B. Moore of New York; to be collector of customs for the district of Beaufort, S. C., Franklin P. Colcock.

To be United States judge for the Southern district of Florida, Rhydon M. Call.

In connection with the nomination of Dudley Field Malone to be third assistant secretary of state, President Wilson let it be known that he was much pleased that Mr. Malone had at his solicitation and that of Secretary Bryan, agreed to accept the post.

Robert W. Jennings of Juneau is to be appointed United States district judge for Alaska and C. L. Reames of Medford, Ore., has been selected for United States attorney for the district of Oregon.

CLAIMS UNITED STATES NAVY TOO SMALL

Captain Advocates Policy That Will Give a Fleet of 48 Battleships, With Auxiliaries, by 1920.

Washington.—Not one of the 31 battleships and 24 destroyers that constituted the fighting force of 127 vessels which assembled for review in New York harbor last October was ready for war, Captain John Hood, the captain of the dreadnought Delaware, the pennant ship, told the Navy League at its session Friday. Captain Hood, now a member of the navy general board, gave his views on a desirable naval policy.

"Not counting the British fleet, with which no conflict need ever be feared," he said, "in 1920 Germany can put to sea 41 battleships, of which 25 will be dreadnoughts and 16 battle cruisers; France will have 38 capital ships, of which 23 will be dreadnoughts; Japan will have 36, of which 17 will be dreadnoughts or dreadnought cruisers. Nothing short of the general policy of 48 battleships for the United States can even approach adequacy in a fleet. At our present rate of growth in 1920 we could put out against those armaments 33 ships, all told, of which only 16 will be dreadnoughts.

"At no time has our fleet been developed along lines of consistent thought to meet a definite end which should be the guarantee of a nation's peace. Today we have a fleet too small and heterogeneous to meet the ends which justifies its maintenance, and too large to be carried as a burden for a plaything."

Brigadier General S. Snyder Is Dead.

Reading, Pa.—Brigadier General Simon Snyder, U. S. A., retired, who served in the civil war, in many Indian campaigns and in Cuba and the Philippines, died Monday of pneumonia. He was 75 years old.

Season's First Tarpon.

Freeport, Tex.—What is claimed to be the first tarpon on the gulf coast this season was landed Monday in the Brazos river near Freeport by Charles M. Teller, assistant lighthouse keeper at the Brazos lighthouse.

Montenegrin King's Yacht Captured.

Cettinje.—The first victim of the international blockade is the king of Montenegro's yacht Roumel, which was captured by a foreign warship in the waters around Antivari. The yacht was escorting three vessels loaded with flour.

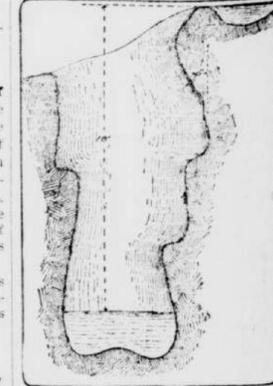
Artesian Well at Singleton.

Singleton, Tex.—The Houston Oil and Water Well Company of Houston brought in a deep well at Singleton Friday with a capacity of 10,000 gallons of water daily.

TELLS OF CLIMBING CATFISH

Mining Engineer Declares That Odd Fish Found in Colombia Resembles Bullheads of U. S.

New York.—A South American fish that can climb out of a deep pot-hole and even creep against a strong current, on the bottom of a swift stream, was described recently by the New York Academy of Sciences by Mr. R. D. O. Johnson, a mining engineer who has spent several years in the highlands of Colombia—a region visited by few naturalists. The case is evidently one of adaptation to environment. The mountain streams of Colombia are torrential, and no ordinary fish could live in them. The climbing or creeping catfish, Mr. Johnson goes on to say, resembles closely the horned pout or "bullheads" of the United States, and are highly esteemed as food by the Colombians, who call them capitan. Says the writer (two quote from a reprint of his paper in pamphlet form): "Under usual conditions they are clumsy and awkward swimmers, wriggling through the water like tadpoles, but as creepers and climbers they are without rival in the fish family. The mouth is small, but is surrounded by a broad, soft, rubber-like flap, very thin and flexible at the edges. It is a



How They Do It. Section of a pot-hole, twenty-two feet deep, in Santa Rita Creek, Colombia, showing the catfish ascending its rocky walls.

sucker mouth and the entire mechanism is so perfectly adapted to the needs of the fish that it finds no difficulty in firmly attaching itself to any convenient object. It is this ability to make a quick anchorage that enables the fish to stay at home when nature seems bent upon sweeping the canyons and watercourses clear of everything movable.

"The flat sucker mouth is half of the mechanism; the other half is located on the belly. Under the skin of the ventral side, just behind a line joining the pectoral fins, there is a triangular bony plate to which are attached the ventral fins. The main anterior ribs of these fins are broad and flattened, and the flat surfaces are thickly studded with small, sharp teeth pointing backwards. The triangular plate and its attached fins are free to move in a longitudinal direction through a distance equal to about one-sixth of the length of the fish. This movement is accomplished by means of four muscles in two pairs attached to the plate; the anterior pair extending from their attachments on each side of the plate forward to the middle point on the bony arch just below the gill openings; the posterior pair extending from an attachment at the center of the posterior edge of the plate to the anal fin. It is evident that the fish is able to create a suction pressure in the region of the plate, though how this is accomplished is not apparent from the structure.

"By means of the alternate action of the mouth and of this curious apparatus, the fish is able to creep against a current that would baffle its efforts entirely, if it relied alone upon its fins and tail. When it is engaged in creeping or sticking fast to some object, the sucker mouth necessarily is closed. It is evident that the gills must be supplied with the life-maintaining flow of water through some other avenue. At the upper extremity of each gill-plate there is an orifice provided with a valve opening inward. During the diastole of the gill covers, the water flows inward through the orifices and is expelled through the gill-slits during the systole.

"On clear sunny days these fish may be seen in the depths of the clear water hitching themselves along over the surfaces of rocks, occasionally swimming short distances in the more quiescent places, but seeming to depend for locomotion primarily upon their creeping mechanism. They are to be found in all parts of these mountain streams, from the most slender tributaries to the foot of the mountains. It is evident from this fact that they are able to travel up-stream."

HOBBLE WORN IN 2800 B. C.

Explorer Returns From Egypt With News Also That Cowboys' Lasso Was Used There Then.

Providence, R. I.—Prof. L. Earle Rowe of the Rhode Island School of Design, who returned recently from Egypt, declares Prof. L. Percival Lowell of Flagstaff, Ariz., in error when he states that the pyramids were built by the Chaldaeans as temples to the gods. Professor Rowe said the Egyptians built the pyramids as tombs. He added that the Egyptians wore hobble skirts as far back as 2800 B. C., as numberless statues show women clothed in what is known as "tube skirts" tighter than any of the most modern. Another discovery was that lassoing was used by the Egyptians about 2800 B. C.

Knew Brother by His Ears.

Orange, N. J.—A pair of distinctive ears caused the reunion here of two brothers who had not seen each other for 25 years. As George Teeb, an architect, walked along the street an apparent stranger stopped him and said: "I'm brother Martin from Nebraska and I knew you by your ears."

ALFONSO OF SPAIN ESCAPES DEATH

BULLETS FIRED POINT BLANK BY ANARCHIST MISSES KING OF SPAIN.

WAS FIRED AT THREE TIMES

Would Be Assassin Said He Desired to Avenge Ferrar's Death, But in Letter Says He Holds His Wife Responsible.

Madrid.—For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped Sunday being the victim of an anarchist's attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered.



King Alfonso.

King Alfonso owes his escape to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff, he was riding along the Calle de Atocha, returning from the ceremony of swearing in recruits, when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the king's horse with one hand, pointing a revolver point-blank with the other.