

Louisiana News

From all corners of the great State

BUILDING BACK LEVEES.

Land Owners of Pointe Coupee Preparing for Atchafalaya Water.

New Roads.—The residents and large land owners in the Fifth and Fourth wards are constructing protection levees in their fields to check possible back water from the Atchafalaya crevasse. The water is rapidly filling Cowhead bayou, in the Fourth ward, and all low places. During the high water from the Torras crevasse last year the people in and around Brooks and Pointe Coupee started a protection levee, which they never did away with; so their main work is to strengthen that old levee.

The people in the Tenth ward are experiencing a great deal of difficulty in keeping this water off of cultivated lands in the lower sections. The saw mills in that ward were obliged to shut down, when water reached their mills, a day or two after the break.

A dike has been constructed in the upper part of Bayou Fardoche, also in the Tenth ward, to prevent the water from entering that stream. If this should occur thousands of acres of land would suffer.

It was discovered a day or two ago that there were two other bad places above the Irvine levee. A part of the old levee caved in on the river side. The levee board has been notified and will take action to prevent any danger before the rise reaches it.

The river is stationary, but it is expected to rise soon again, as the waters from the St. John crevasse will be soon coming in.

Watch Tower Men a Dispatcher.

New Orleans.—A railroad watch tower man who transmits or receives information by telephone as to the movements of trains is entirely within the scope of the federal statute providing that no operator, train dispatcher or other employed who, by use of the telegraph or telephone, dispatches or handles orders pertaining to the movement of trains, shall remain on duty longer than nine hours in any twenty-four.

This is according to the opinion handed down Monday by the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the United States against the Houston Belt and Terminal Company of Houston, Texas, an error from the southern district of Texas. The court reversed the judgment in favor of the railroad company and remanded the case for a new trial.

Sunken Steamer Carried 25 Miles.

Clayton.—The steamer Concordia, which sank Friday morning, resulting in the loss of almost a score of lives, was carried twenty-five miles by the current before it was caught by the government chartered steamer Rock City and made fast. The bodies of fourteen who went down with the Concordia have been recovered. All of the dead are negroes except two. Another negro died Monday of injuries received when the boat struck a pier of the New Orleans and Northwest-drawbridge.

Maurice Block Loses Arm.

Clayton.—The efforts of Maurice Block, a planter, to assist in the rescue of negroes who were aboard the steamer Concordia, which sank Friday, cost him his left arm. Block, who was on board the steamer, had reached a place of safety, but returned to help others less fortunate. When the second crash of the steamer against the pier came, a heavy splinter of wood pierced his arm. Blood poisoning made amputation necessary.

Lafayette Municipal Election.

Lafayette.—Election for municipal officers was held Monday and resulted: Mayor, Dr. G. A. Martin; councilmen, Jack Doucet, Rene Deihomme, T. B. Hopkins, P. Krauss, Wm. Montgomery, J. F. Jeannard; treasurer, A. T. Caillouet; secretary, George Declouet; collector, Louis Chopy; chief of police, A. E. Charoiz; officers, Don Greig, Edwin Campbell, George Domengeaux; jailer, Abraham Hirsh.

To Probe Cause of Break.

Vidalia.—E. C. Rhodes, president of the Fifth levee district board, is to demand a probe of the cause of the Lake St. John crevasse. Mr. Rhodes said this was one of the strongest levees on the whole line, and that if it had been properly taken care of it should not have broken.

Ultimatum of the Bakers.

New Orleans.—At a meeting of the Master Bakers' Association Monday it was declared that if the city insists upon enforcing Dr. O'Reilly's ordinance forcing bakers to wrap bread they will either charge 6c a loaf or close up.

New Orleans Rice.

New Orleans.—Rice market Monday was steady. Receipts: Clean, 4,071 pockets. Sales: Clean, 1,271 pockets Honduras at 4 1/2 @ 4.5-16c and 300 Japan at 3.35c. Quotations: Rough, Honduras \$2.50 @ 4.25, Japan \$2.75 @ 3.50; clean, Honduras 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c, Japan 3 3/4 @ 4 1/4c.

Mount Carmel Gives Festival.

Lafayette.—Mount Carmel Progressive Association gave an entertainment at the academy Friday and realized a neat sum for improvement of the school. The institute band furnished music.

Body of Negro Found in Swamp.

Independence.—The body of Sam Varnado, a negro, of Scotland was found in Tangipahoa swamp, three miles southeast of here, by negroes returning from fishing.

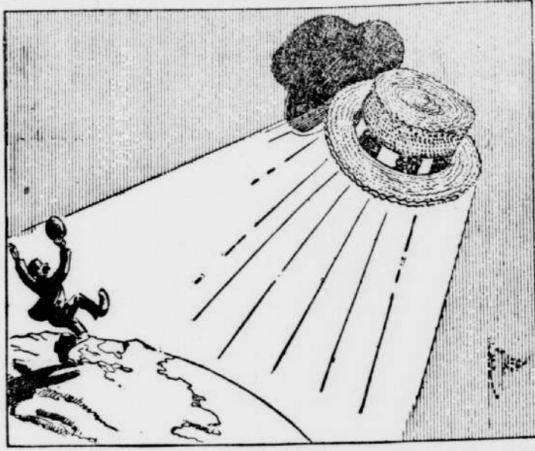
Undertaker Buys Pauper Bodies.

Shreveport.—A controversy among local undertakers Friday resulted in the report that bodies of paupers at the Charity hospital are given for burial to a Shreveport undertaker, who pays the hospital \$1.30 each. The contract resulted from competitive bids. The controversy followed a refusal by an undertaker to turn over to relatives the body of a negro pauper until ordered to do so, relatives having first choice.

LeBlanc Stricken With Apoplexy.

St. Gabriel.—Simon LeBlanc of this parish, vice president of the Pontchartrain levee district, who was stricken with apoplexy recently, is improved, but is still in a serious condition.

NEARING THE ECLIPSE



FREE WOOL IS WRITTEN IN TARIFF

Republicans Wage a Bitter Fight for 18c Duty, But Lose Battle—The Vote Stood 74 to 193.

Washington.—The wool schedule was passed without amendment by the house Saturday in its consideration of the Underwood tariff bill. It went through with little excitement.

The republicans concentrated their attacks on the schedule by presenting a blanket amendment as a substitute for it. This substitute, prepared by Representative Payne, provided a rate of 18c a pound on raw wool, placed on the free list in the Underwood bill, and comparative rates based on a duty of 18c a pound on the wool contained in the various stages of manufactured wools. The republicans vociferously proclaimed their substitute to be in conformity with the report which the tariff committee made on the woolen schedule two years ago. The democrats as emphatically declared it was not.

Members representing wool-growing states failed to materialize in the vote on raw wool. The republican substitute was defeated, and the Underwood schedule passed, 74 to 193.

The republican attack on the Underwood wool schedule was bitter. After three hours of general debate, Republican Leader Mann and Democratic Leader Underwood summed up the discussion.

"Several years ago," said Mr. Mann, "we republicans provided for a tariff board. We propose to stand by the report of that board and present a woolen schedule based upon the information ascertained by it. For years the woolen schedule has been a point of controversy, and for the first time in the history of our tariff making we propose a scientific woolen schedule, and we will appeal to the country to support a tariff based on real information."

"Candidly," answered Mr. Underwood, "this bill originally was written with a duty of 15 per cent on raw wool. But the difference between your party and ours is that we can get together and you can't." "Except on raw wool," he continued, "your bill follows the rates in our bill very closely. It also approximates the tariff report reports. But you know that on the subject of the duty on raw wool the tariff board was divided. Its report on that subject was a Scotch verdict."

State Saengerfest at Houston.

Houston, Tex.—With volumes of sweet song that echoed through the City Auditorium last held the audience of 2,000 music lovers spellbound for the moment and then urged them into raptures of spontaneous applause. Mme. Marie Rappold, Herr Carl Schlegel, the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and 400 sturdy Texans Monday night formally opened the twenty-ninth biennial Saengerfest at Texas.

Alice Maud Meadows Drowns.

London.—The novelist, Alice Maud Meadows, was accidentally drowned Monday at Red Hill, a few miles from London, while attempting to rescue her dog, which had fallen into the water. Alice Maud Meadows began to write when she was 14 years old. Her publications include "The Infatuation of Marcella," "An Innocent Sinner," "The Moth and the Flame" and "many other novels."

May Violate Treaty With Japan.

Sacramento, Cal.—Fear that the bill by Senator Rush, requiring Japanese fishermen to pay \$100 for annual license when other aliens are taxed \$10 and natives only \$2.50, is in violation of the existing treaty between Japan and the United States, caused the senate to refuse action on the measure Monday pending a decision by the committee on federal relations.

Good Roads in Fort Bend.

Richmond, Tex.—Contractor J. D. Cameron, who was awarded the contract for building the shell and gravel roads in road district No. 4, which will cost approximately \$150,000, began work grading, etc., Monday.

Servians Evacuate Albania.

Corfu, island of Corfu.—The Servians have completely evacuated Albania, according to advices received Monday. Five thousand troops, with artillery, dispatched by Essad Pasha, have occupied Durazzo.

Senator Paulus Resigns.

Hallettsville, Tex.—Senator D. A. Paulus Monday mailed to Governor Colquitt his resignation as senator of the Eighteenth district, effective at once. He resigns to become postmaster at Hallettsville.

Cyclone Near Henderson.

Henderson, Tex.—A cyclone passed six miles northwest of Henderson Monday night. Only one home, that of Truitt Brown, came within its path. The residence and outbuildings were completely demolished.

OPINIONS GIVEN BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Club Members Can't Pool to Buy Liquor—Unlawful to Operate Sunday Moving Picture Shows, Etc.

Austin, Tex.—The attorney general answered a question from Amarillo Monday to the effect that where club members throw in and make a common fund to procure liquors and then dispense same to the members, that prosecutions should follow, if it was, in fact, an evasion of the law.

It was held that a county judge can not keep books for a county clerk and accept personal payment. Such would be indirect employment by the county, holds the attorney general.

Authorities at Sealy were advised that it would be unlawful to operate moving pictures on Sunday, though the town was not incorporated; that, in the absence of city officers, it would be the duty of the county officers to enforce the law.

Advice was given that election officers in stock elections are entitled to \$2 per day pay, while election officers in tax, bond and maintenance elections are not entitled to compensation.

The Bellville school superintendent was told that the same person could not hold the office of county commissioner and county school trustee.

The county judge at Crosbyton was advised that the county clerk is not allowed pay for making certified copies of bond election orders for school districts and for county court house and jail bond elections; that these services are to be performed and compensated for by ex-officio allowed by law. They were further advised that under the amendment to the fee bill, enacted at the recent session of the legislature, counties having a population of less than 25,000 inhabitants do not fall within its provisions.

The state treasurer was advised that the commissioners court has the authority under the law to reduce the commissions of a county treasurer to an amount not exceeding \$20 per month; that the law in providing other compensation of county treasurer provides that it shall not exceed 2 1/2 per cent, but does not fix the minimum; that the matter is exactly within the discretion of the commissioners court and the county treasurer has the right, if the compensation is too small, to resign. This, however, does not apply to his commission for receiving and disbursing the available and permanent school funds of the county, which is fixed by law at one-half of 1 per cent for receiving and one-half of 1 per cent for disbursing. This, of course, could not be controlled by the commissioners court.

Anarchists Are Aroused.

Paris.—The proposed visit of King Alfonso of Spain to Paris is raising a storm in anarchistic circles. A meeting of protest was held Monday by the Communist Anarchist Federation and one of the speakers exhorted his comrades to shout "assassin!" when King Alfonso, who, he declared, was responsible for the death of Professor Francisco Ferrer, passed. It was announced that the committee was considering holding a demonstration similar to that held after the execution of Ferrer.

Ty Cobb Reinstated.

Chicago, Ill.—Tyrus Cobb was Thursday formally reinstated in organized baseball and fined \$50 by the national baseball commission. A decision by the commission, given out in answer to the Detroit player's appeal for reinstatement, condemned Cobb severely for his actions while "holding out." The Detroit club was commended for its recent stand and censured for its former passive policy regarding Cobb.

Sanitation at Texas City.

Washington.—To insure the health of the division of troops now encamped in Texas City during the summer and fall will involve the expenditure of \$100,000 for sanitation, drainage and screening.

Turkish Peace Delegates Named.

Constantinople.—Osman Nizam Pasha, the ambassador to Germany, and Betzara Effendi, minister of public works, have been appointed delegates to represent Turkey at the peace conference.

1,200 to 1,500 Lives Lost.

Washington.—Reports from Mexico City Monday estimated that from 1,200 to 1,500 lives have been lost in engagements outside of Sonora during the past week. The reports confirmed the blowing up of a railroad train by Zapatistas at Nepantla, when 150 persons were killed.

Anahuac Ice Plant Will Resume.

Alahuac, Tex.—The ice plant began operating Monday after several months' shutdown.

NEWS OF LOUISIANA

NEW ORGANIZATION FORMED TO PROMOTE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

MOVEMENT TO BE STATEWIDE

J. M. Parker of Monroe Heads Louisiana Rural Association. To Hold Convention.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Alexandria.—Plans for carrying forward the agricultural up-lift movement which was inaugurated recently by the tour of the Holden corn train through a portion of Louisiana, were formulated at a meeting of representatives of a number of commercial organizations at Alexandria. At this meeting the Louisiana Co-operative Rural Association was formed, and plans were made for a state-wide organization.

J. M. Parker, of Monroe, general manager of the Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf railroad, was elected president of the association, and Luther Ellison, secretary of the Monroe Chamber of Commerce was elected secretary.

It was decided that a convention be held at some early date to determine definitely upon a course of action. All cities, towns and villages having any commercial civic or agricultural organization, are to be entitled to one delegate each to this convention and if any parish should not have one of these organizations the executive committee is empowered to organize an association in that community and appoint a delegate.

Among those present at the conference here, besides Messrs. Parker and Ellison, were Mayor Martin Buehrman, Theodore Gruenwald, William Allen and A. B. Graves of New Orleans, L. N. Brueggerhoff and Mason Snowden of Shreveport, J. A. Redhead of St. Charles, W. R. Dodson and A. R. Baracks of Baton Rouge.

The idea was emphasized by various speakers that the prosperity of the cities is dependent upon the prosperity of the agricultural classes and that it behooves the business men and residents of the cities to do everything possible for the improvement of agricultural conditions.

Resolutions adopted at this meeting stated that it will be the purpose of the organization to aid in every way possible, by co-operation and intimidation of effort, to correlate, enlarge and supplement efforts already being made by various federal, state, corporate, local and other organizations to promote the development of the agricultural and closely allied industries of Louisiana.

The resolutions also provide that "it shall be the further purpose of this association to develop a proper understanding of the mutual interest of the business, professional and agricultural people in the general adoption of methods that will increase production, conserve soil fertility, improve farm and livestock, build good roads, secure good schools and advance the general welfare of the state."

J. M. Parker, who heads the new organization, is given the credit for originating the present movement and he has been tireless in his efforts to secure united action on the part of the commercial organizations and business interests of the state. He originated the idea of running the recent "Corn Special" and brought together for this trip a large number of agricultural experts, headed by Prof. P. G. Holden. Mr. Ellison, the secretary of the organization, has co-operated with Mr. Parker in the preliminary work and has had charge of the working out of the plans for the new organization.

It is expected that after the organization is perfected an extensive campaign of education among the farmers will be begun, to arouse them to the importance of raising more and better crops, in order to keep at home millions of dollars that now go to other sections of the country from Louisiana.

Wanted \$61,000, Got \$1.00.

Jennings.—The damage suit for \$61,000 brought by Desire Hebert, of Lake Arthur, against Anatole M. Gauthier, of Jennings, resulted in a judgment of \$1 and costs for the plaintiff. This included attorney's fees amounting to \$200. Plaintiff alleged slander of his character by defendant, asking \$40,000 for injury to his reputation and business, \$20,000 for injury to his feelings, \$1,000 attorney's fees. He failed to prove financial injury had been done him, so the court awarded nominal damages only.

Week of Infantry Instruction.

Bogalusa.—The infantry officers' camp of instruction will be held at this place from May 12, including May 17. A detailed program of requirements has been received with the order issued by Adjutant General McNeese.

Man and Horse Drowned.

Winfield.—While on his return home from Alexandria, Drew Marso, of Hinton, was drowned in some manner upon entering Castor. He was driving a horse at the time, which also was drowned.

Drills in 200-Barrel Oil Well.

Shreveport.—C. D. Reeves, of Shreveport, has just drilled in a 200-barrel oil well near Mooringsport in section 19, in which section six other producers were recently completed.

Playwrights Miss Chance.

It is curious that in none of the patriotic plays now running in Paris, all revolving on theme of the lost provinces, is there any representation of life at La Schlucht. Its chief feature is its apparently cultivated resemblance to what might be a stage imitation of itself.

Here France and Germany meet in the middle of the main street, and as the boundary line follows a slanting course it is possible for, say, a German and a French soldier to stand

Hard Luck for Farmers.

Eden.—An extremely heavy rain overflooded the streams in this section to such an extent that several families were driven from their homes to the hills and their crops washed partly away. Insects are also playing havoc with vegetables. Hog cholera is prevalent again in this section.

Organization Founded.

Donaldsonville.—An organization of the Donaldsonville Truck Association was effected by the election of officers as follows: Sam Fontano, president; Charles Pizzolatto, vice president; Walter Lemann, secretary. R. P. Elrod, of the Texas and Pacific, pledged his co-operation.

Want City to Own Plant.

Crowley.—A movement is on foot here to have the city operate an ice plant. There is only one plant here, and the high prices at which ice is sold has caused agitation.

Suffrage Club Organized.

Baton Rouge.—The Sixth Congressional District Annual Woman's suffrage Club has been organized in Baton Rouge, with Mrs. A. B. Singletary as president, Miss Nellie Spyrker, vice president; Miss Alma Sabourin, treasurer, and Mrs. A. Doherty, Jr., secretary.

May Have Baseball.

Baton Rouge.—A city baseball league is proposed by C. C. Reubenstein, who has promoted a number of amateur athletic events in Baton Rouge. "Baton Rouge should have baseball this summer, and I believe that a city league can be organized in Baton Rouge among the firms," said Mr. Reubenstein.

Would Stop Seating of Juror.

Lake Charles.—Declaring that Alexander Perry was not eligible to serve as police juror from Calcasieu parish because he had not complied with all the laws of the state, and particularly the one which compels candidates to file a list of their expenditures, R. L. White and others, of Vinton, filed a suit in the District Court to prevent Mr. Perry from qualifying.

Pass Examinations.

Washington.—Two Louisiana and four Mississippi boys have successfully passed entrance examinations for the United States Naval Academy. The Louisianians are, R. D. Matthews, St. Francisville, and Robert W. Fleming, of Bowie, Mississippians who passed are, James C. Gathings, of Prairie; Elbert M. Senn, of Greenville; C. G. Halfell, of Laurel, and M. A. Jacobs of Vicksburg.

Want Water Freight Rate.

Crowley.—Efforts will be made by the local Board of Trade the coming year to induce immigration and secure a water freight rate on the opening up of Bayou Plaquemine this fall by the government. It was stated that the freight rate to be thus attained would be from 15 to 25 per cent lower than the present rates by rail.

Fire Causes Big Loss.

Shreveport.—Estimates place at \$20,000, partly insured, the loss resulting from a fire which practically wiped out the business section of Saline, La. The blaze started in the general store of J. Q. Bridges & Son. The fire, the cause of which is unknown, was fought by a bucket brigade.

To Buy Parish Records.

Lake Charles.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce it was decided to take up the matter of buying the records of Calcasieu parish, which are owned by the Mayo-Knapp Abstract Company. The parish records were burned during the big fire three years ago, and have never been replaced.

Bugs Doing Damage.

Lucy, La.—A general complaint is being made by the farmers in this section of the enormous number of bugs. The cane and cotton crops have not been bothered, but the corn is affected, and greatly dwarfed as a result of the insect invasion. Sheriff Paul Berthelot, a large planter, declared that he believed the conditions to be due to the crevasse water from Hymelia in 1912, stating that in the new sediment deposited last year the bugs have thrived and no remedy has been found for the situation.

To Move Oyster Plant.

Franklin.—The Clark oyster factory and cannery in the near future will begin operations at this place. Mr. Clark has recently moved here from Abbeville, where he conducted a factory. On account of this being some 20 miles nearer his oyster reefs, he decided to make the change. The new factory will be situated on the Franklin Canal.

Inspect Agricultural Conditions.

Crowley.—C. S. Schofield, of the Department of Agriculture, and Henry Morganthan, both of Washington, were here inspecting the experiment station and gathering data relative to agricultural conditions.

Mrs. Wickliffe Returns.

Baton Rouge.—Mrs. Robert C. Wickliffe, wife of the late Congressman Wickliffe, arrived in Baton Rouge to make her future home here and to supervise the erection of her modern apartment house.

Shreveport's Population Increases.

Shreveport.—The new city directory, just issued, places Shreveport's population at 34,963, an increase of 2,644 for the year and an increase of 6,943 over the census of 1910.

GIRL NEEDS A MATE

Young Woman Has Profession She Cannot Practice.

Wireless Operator, Only One of Her Sex Who Possesses Government License—Must Be Two Operators in Same Quarters.

Margaret A. Donahue, a demure blond miss of twenty, is a living example of the fact that in these progressive times a woman can perfect herself in a trade or profession at which she may not practice. Miss Donahue is the only woman wireless operator in the United States possessing a first-grade government license, and yet she may not receive or send wireless messages for pay for the reason that she is the only woman wireless operator in the United States.

But if there should be another wireless operator of the female sex possessing a government first-grade license, both that young woman and Miss Donahue would be in position to draw salaries forthwith. As a wireless operator Miss Donahue has nothing just now but glory.

The reason lies in the laws governing the human equipment of wireless stations aboard ship and ashore which were passed last summer after the Titanic disaster. These laws provide that there must be at least two wireless operators in each station, and that these operators shall occupy quarters within touch of the wireless room, and that one of the other shall be on duty at all times.

Obviously Miss Donahue cannot be assigned to share a ship or shore station with a man. And that is why she is anxious that another ambitious girl may learn the wireless telegraphy business.

There are thousands of woman telegraphers on land wire lines, but all these operators have to know is how to pound a key and take a message from the sounder. In wireless telegraphy it is necessary that the operator be fully grounded in knowledge of the apparatus and electricity. Wireless telegraphy is a complicated development constantly passing through stages of improvement.

Miss Donahue became interested two years ago while on a visit to Atlantic City. The wireless station on Young's pier attracted her and she was soon spending much of her own time and the time of the operators in patient investigation. Although she had never before been interested in telegraphy or electricity, the idea of propelling messages through the ether fascinated her and she determined to make herself proficient in the fascinating work.

Two months ago Miss Donahue traveled from Boston to Florida and back on a steamer equipped with wireless. On that trip she learned the alphabet and, with the permission of the operator, flashed occasional halting signals to other ships or shore stations.

On her return to Boston she entered a school of telegraphy and qualified as an operator in record time.

She took a post-graduate course, as it were, in the station of a signaling company, on the roof of the Boston Board of Trade building, and before long was proficient enough to handle regular messages between Boston and the Bush Terminal in South Brooklyn.

Miss Donahue passed the necessary examination for a government license at the Boston navy yard last February. Officials of the signaling company, who had watched her progress with interest, were anxious to give her a station, but the regulations would not permit, and until another woman wireless operator qualifies, or Miss Donahue marries a male wireless operator—which she might do; there's no telling—she must perform practice her profession without monetary return.

Miss Donahue was born in Kenmore, County Kerry, Ireland, the native place of the "Big Tim" Sullivan clan of New York and Boston. She was brought to this country when a baby and is a graduate of the Boston schools.

Violet Was Needed at Once.

When a certain darky of Mobile, Ala., announced his engagement to the dusky one of his choice, the congratulations that were showered upon him included a note of warning.

"Joe," said one of these friends, "I shore is surprised! We'll never thought you'd speak up. It's going on two years since you began to fool around Miss Violet."

"Dat's true," said Joe; "but de fact is, old man, I didn't lose my job until las' night."—Judge.

Rudely Dispelling an Illusion.

"Harry, dear, you don't think there's anybody on the train that suspects we have just been married and are on our wedding trip, do you?"

"Anybody that suspects it, Beryl? No, love, everybody on the train knows it—and you needn't try any longer to keep me from holding your darling hand and putting my arm around you!"

Simple Mathematics.

"Hoo, ye see, I knock af ter potatoes? An enlarmous profit af yer potatoes? Yer price is lower than fter in the toon and ye mak' extra reductions for yer friends."

"Weel, ye see, I knock af ter a customer is a lin's a ton because a customer is a friend o' mine, an' then I jest tak' a hundred-weight af the ton be-tween a hundred-weight af his."—Punch.

Tips on Credit.

Gen't—I have no change this morning. I'll give you something on my return."

Crossing Sweeper (sadly)—Ab, sir! You'd be surprised if you knew how much money I've lost by giving credit that way!—London Opinion.

Tender Strain Might.

First Diner—What is that sad, low voice the other—i don't know; but I hope it will have a softening influence on his steel.