

Louisiana News

No Trace of Young Student. Baton Rouge.—Although the country has been searched for miles, no trace of Henry Boyd, the missing son of President Boyd of Louisiana State University has been found.

Lure of the Sea Is With Texas. New Orleans.—The lure of the sea calls Luther O. Waite of Dallas, a railroad clerk, who secured his honorable discharge from the navy six years ago.

More Sugar Mills End Season. White Castle.—Several more sugar factories finished Monday. The Spiller Sugar Company's Eureka factory and the Cora Planting and Manufacturing Company's Cora factory ended their season.

Man Crushed in Lumber Car. St. Louis, Mo.—The body of an unidentified man badly crushed was found in a freight car Saturday when it was opened in the yards at the Funk Lumber Company.

Lincoln Parish Medics Elect. Ruston.—The Lincoln Parish Medical Association has elected Dr. J. L. Smith of Dubach, president; Dr. J. W. Sheppard of Ruston, vice president; Dr. W. S. Rutledge of Ruston, secretary and treasurer; Dr. J. S. McBride of Ansley, Dr. H. N. Harper of Ruston and Dr. W. H. Cook of Choudrant, censors; Dr. S. L. White, delegate to the State Medical Society; Dr. J. S. McBride, alternate.

Wins Prize for Hookworm Essay. Bogalusa.—Miss Mattie McCabe was given first prize, a box of candy, by Dr. George B. Adams, state health official, for the best paper by a student on the hookworm.

Fire Department Hose Lost. Winnfield.—Fire destroyed J. B. Butcher's blacksmith shop and several hundred feet of hose belonging to the fire department.

Reads "Prince of Peace." Bogalusa.—Rev. Edmond LaVerge, Presbyterian pastor, Sunday read William Jennings Bryan's "Prince of Peace." He also made a talk on the commendable work of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in avoiding a clash with Mexico.

Cripple Gets \$8,000 Damages. Lake Charles.—Judge Overton Saturday rendered a verdict of \$8,000 in favor of Frank C. Darby, who was crippled at De Quincy by a Kansas City Southern train.

Mistletoe Hunter Has Fall. Lafayette.—Saturday while Ernest Cayard was gathering mistletoe he fell and sustained painful injuries, being unconscious for a time.

Must Give Bond or Lose Contract. Lafayette.—The city council Saturday notified Contractor C. R. Scharrif of Bristol, Tenn., that unless he furnished bond for construction of the cement walks within forty-eight hours the city would declare the contract null.

Getting Crates for Berry Crop. Ponchatoula.—Not desiring to take any chances on a shortage of strawberry crates and boxes for the 1914 crop, the farmers are purchasing a large supply now.

Home of Ponchatoula's Mayor Burns. Ponchatoula.—The home of Mayor Millard F. Tucker was destroyed by fire Saturday. Only a few articles were saved.

Standard Leases Oil Acreage. Lake Charles.—The Standard Oil Company Saturday leased from S. S. Hunter of Shreveport forty acres in the Edgerly field, a mile east of the Discovery well, for a bonus of \$4,000.

Governor Makes Appointments. Baton Rouge.—Governor Hall Saturday issued commissions to C. F. Claborn as judge of the court of appeals for Orleans, vice Horace Dufour, deceased. Other appointments made by the governor were: Officers of the town of Kenner, Antoine Wattigney, mayor; Sol Klock, Philip Kloss and Victor D. Gerelamo, aldermen; Angelo Maggiero, marshal; H. T. Munson, alderman of the town of Slughter, N. E. Pruge, marshal, town of Mermentau; J. S. Howell, marshal, town of Arcadia; Edgar B. Stern, member of the board of administrators of the Charity Hospital, vice him self, term expired; John A. Saxton, vice Henry J. Maloche, member of the board of commissioners of the Orleans levee board; J. T. Bolter, New Orleans, vice Peter Rupp, and Gustave Seeman, New Orleans, vice himself, members of the State board of pharmacy.

Wants to Get Back Land. Baton Rouge.—Mary Leblanc, who claims to be the last of the full-blooded Choctaw Indians from Indian Point, Iberville parish, called at the executive office and on Secretary of State Alvin Hebert Friday in an effort to get back some lands which she says were illegally taken from her father. The executive office advised her that they were unable to render her any assistance, and suggested that she take the matter up with the Indian Bureau of the interior department in Washington.

Filed Petition for Reduction. Baton Rouge.—The New Orleans Board of Trade, through its traffic expert, John Smith, has filed with the Louisiana railroad commission four petitions for a reduction in the rates on grain and grain products, hay and feed. The board wants a readjustment of the rates over the Illinois Central, the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley, the Frisco and the New Orleans and Great Northern. The case will be set for hearing at the January session.

New Orleans Sugar Continues Weak. New Orleans.—Only light receipts of plantation sugars accumulated over Sunday. The tone continued weak Monday, except on white and yellow clarified sugars, on which prices were well upheld because supplies of these grades are becoming scarce. On all other grades prices showed a tendency to decline. Receipts were 4,017 barrels of plantation sugars. Refined sugars were quiet and the whole list was reduced to 4.15c.

Lafayette Farmers Organize. Lafayette.—A number of farmers gathered in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, J. P. Colomb presiding, Monday and organized the Farmers' Marketing Association of Lafayette, with J. P. Colomb, president; A. J. Allen, vice president, and B. F. Martin, secretary. A constitution was adopted by thirty farmers, representing some five hundred acres of sweet potatoes and three hundred of Irish.

A New Church for Baptists. Winnboro.—The Baptist congregation will soon begin on their new church. Some time ago a subscription was started to raise \$5,000 for this purpose and a very short time after it was started over \$6,000 had been subscribed. Last week the ladies held a bazaar and netted over \$250 to go into the fund.

Start Work on New Railroad. Lake Charles.—The Calcasieu Construction Company will at once begin the construction of the new branch of the Orange and Northwestern from Vinton, La., to Starks, La. The line is being contracted for as far north as Natchitoches. Shreveport is the eventual destination.

Donaldsonville Teachers Elect. Donaldsonville.—The Donaldsonville branch of the Parish Teachers' Association has elected M. J. Durand president and Miss Annie Laurie Pujos secretary for the ensuing term.

Want More Buildings for School. Donaldsonville.—The project of raising funds to erect more adequate buildings for the use of St. Joseph's Commercial Institute is again being agitated and a subscription list will be opened shortly.

Bride of Two Months Killed. Lafayette.—Mrs. H. Fleming, nee Fern Larrabee, aged 20 years, of Washington, La., was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle at the hands of her young brother. She was married only two months ago.

Electrocuted by Pole Chain. Plaquemine.—Dempsey Smith, a negro, was electrocuted Sunday by coming in contact with the chain used to raise and lower street lamp, which had become charged in some unaccountable manner.

Plaintiff Gets \$8,000 Judgment. Lake Charles.—For injuries alleged to have been sustained at a defective highway crossing, P. C. Darby Saturday was awarded a judgment for \$8,000 against the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico railroad. He sued for \$35,000.

Tulane Names George Captain. New Orleans.—Garrett George was elected captain of the 1914 Tulane football team. He played halfback on the team this year. His home is at Denton, Texas.

Sell \$90,000 Road Bonds. Lake Charles.—Ninety thousand dollars in parish bonds, with which Calcasieu parish will build good roads, were sold Saturday.

Realize \$57 for Library Fund. Bayou Chicot.—At an entertainment at the Chicot school Friday night, \$55 was realized for the library fund.

Lottery—Sabatier Rice Mill No. 7 of the State Rice Milling Association has closed down for the season.

PRESIDENT SIGNED THE CURRENCY BILL

MONEY AND BANKING SYSTEM OF NATION CHANGED BY FEW STROKES OF PEN.

NOT IN EFFECT IMMEDIATELY

President Thanks Men Who Made the Bill Possible—The Statute Will Not Be in Force Immediately. Washington.—With members of his family, his cabinet and the leading democrats of senate and house massed about the broad desk in his oval office, President Wilson sat down a moment after 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and made the currency bill the law of the land by affixing his signature to it, using in the operation four gold pens, three of which he immediately thereafter presented to Chairman Glass of the house committee, Chairman Owen of the senate committee and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the distinguished audience manifesting by vigorous applause its gratification at the completion of the second great legislative achievement of the democratic administration within ten months of its taking control of the government.

President Wilson then made a brief and happy-pressed speech to those about him, warmly congratulating the leaders in congress on whom fell the chief burden of the struggle thus brought to a successful issue, and pointing out that the new act was the first number of a program of constructive legislation whereby it was hoped all the people of the country would be benefited and a new era of business peace and prosperity inaugurated that would realize to the fullest the ideals of real democracy. The president's remarks were repeatedly interrupted by applause and when he concluded there was a general interchange of handclaps and congratulations.

"I need not tell you," said the president to the assembled group as he took up his pen, "that I feel a very deep gratification at being able to sign this bill, and I feel that I ought to express very heartily the admiration I have for the men who have made it possible for me to sign this bill. There have been currents and counter-currents, but the stream has moved forward. I think we owe special admiration to the patience and the leadership and skill and the force of the chairman of the two committees, and behind them have stood the committees themselves, exercising a degree of scrutiny and of careful thought in this matter which undoubtedly has rounded to the benefit of the bill itself."

"As for the bill itself, I feel that we can say that it is the first of a series of constructive measures by which the democratic party will show that it knows how to serve the country. In calling it the first of a series of constructive measures, I need not say that I am not casting any reflections on the great tariff bill which preceded it. The tariff bill was meant to remove those impediments to American industry and prosperity which had so long stood in their way. It was a great piece of preparation for the achievements of American commerce and American industry which are certain to follow. Then there came upon the heels of it this bill, which furnishes the machinery for free and elastic and uncontrolled credits, put at the disposal of the merchants and manufacturers of this country for the first time in fifty years."

"I was refreshing my memory on the passage of a national bank act which came in two pieces, as you know, in February of 1883 and in June of 1864; it is just fifty years ago since that measure, suitable for that time, was passed, and it has taken up more than a generation and a half to come to an understanding as to the readjustments which were necessary for our own time. But we have reached those readjustments now."

The signing of the currency bill came at the close of a day of rejoicing in the national capital, for congress had recessed for two weeks for the first time since it convened last April. The democratic leaders were jubilant because they had completed two big pieces of legislation, the tariff and the currency reform, in nine months, a performance which they considered unprecedented in the history of the country. Aside from some bitter speeches from republicans like Bristow of Kansas, the closing debate in the senate on the conference report on the currency bill was not notable and the report was adopted by a vote of 45 to 25. Two republicans, Weeks of Massachusetts and Jones of Washington, and two progressives, Norris of Nebraska and Poindexter of Washington, voted with the democrats.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska voted for the conference report, as he did for the final passage of the currency bill, through the senate after opposing it in all its earlier stages.

Among the banks that applied Tuesday were two Texas institutions, the First National Bank of Wichita Falls and the Union National Bank of Houston. Poteet Bank Robbed of \$2,000. Poteet, Tex.—The Farmers Bank of Poteet, a private institution, was robbed Wednesday morning of \$2,000 by a gang of at least three, and probably five men. The safe containing this cash sum and other valuables, the latter being untouched by the robbers, was totally wrecked, occasioning a loss of \$1,000, and the bank building was damaged to the extent of about \$500 by the explosives used to open the safe. The bank carried a burglary insurance of \$5,000.



CHRISTMAS MORNING

TELEPHONE LINES WILL COST \$900,000,000 MANY INJURED IN PAST TRAIN WRECK

Congressman Wants Government Buy Telephone Lines and Compete With Private Lines. Washington.—Government ownership of the nation's telephone lines would cost less than \$900,000,000 and would present no greater difficulties of financing than did the Panama canal, Representative Lewis of Maryland told the house Tuesday in an exhaustive analysis of his proposal to have these lines operated by the postoffice department.

Lewis, who took a leading part in the establishment of the parcel post, does not propose to have the government take over the telephone companies. His plan is to have the government first own the telephone lines of the country, operate some of them as telegraphs and have the government system compete with the private telegraph companies in the same proportion as the parcel post now competes with the express companies. Mr. Lewis declared that telegraphic rates in the United States are the highest in twenty countries with the result that we rank ninth as telegraph users. Against this, he asserted, our postal rates average lower than other countries and the number of letters here is the highest in the world.

"The subscribers' rates in American cities, compared with continental cities, are about three times as high. For example, New York, where 5,400 calls, about 15 per day, under a measured service tariff cost more than the four unlimited yearly rates of London, Paris, Berlin and Stockholm together. "While competition does not supply a remedy because it divides the service and necessitates the payment of two telephones, yet it throws an interesting sidelight on the tendency of private monopoly to jack up the rates. Sixty of the great American cities, 24 averaging 342,486 in population, pay an average rental telephone rate of \$53 under competition, while the other 36 cities average but 188,629 in population without competition pay an average of \$81.

"It will be unnecessary to take over the telephone lines here, as both kinds of communication can be handled on the telephone wires, which exceeds the telegraph wires in mileage and geographical distribution. "The cost of acquiring the telephone networks is indicated as something less than \$900,000,000 for which it is proposed to issue 3 per cent bonds, payable in 50 years. It is calculated that the postal system, by superimposing the telegraph service on the telephone lines at half present rates, may net some \$50,000,000 annually from the tariff alone which, with the present profits of the telephones and after the deduction of interest on the bonds and depreciation, would supply the department with a large surplus for extensions and so forth."

German Balloon Establishes Record. Berlin.—Herr Kevlon, a German balloonist, who, with two passengers, ascended from Bitterfeld, Prussian Saxony, in the balloon Duisburg, Dec. 13, reported Monday that he had descended at Perm, a town in European Russia, near the Siberian frontier, thus establishing a world's distance and duration record for spherical balloons. He traveled 1738.8 miles.

Indianapolis Team Sold for \$175,000. Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indianapolis American Association baseball club was sold by Sol Meyer, owner, to J. C. McGill of Denver and William Smith of New York Monday for \$175,000. The purchase price was paid to Sol Kiser, Mr. Meyer's representative, at a meeting in Chicago.

Americans Are Buying in Wales. London.—Welsh tinplate makers have booked orders for some 40,000 tons for delivery to American canning and oil concerns between now and June, it was announced Monday.

Hunters Kill Eleven Deer. Houston, Tex.—By far the most successful hunting party of recent years returned to Houston Monday with a load of venison that would make any one envious, bringing back 11 deer and 109 quail.

Cannibals Capture Scientists. Brisbane, Australia.—Cannibals in Neu Meeklenburg, an island in the Bismarck Archipelago, have massacred Dr. Weinger and another German scientist, together with fourteen natives who accompanied them.

Are Making Progress on Roads. Westfield, Tex.—About four miles of shell road on the Houston road will soon be completed. This gives about twenty miles of good road and more will be added as soon as the funds are available.

PROS ASK FOR AMENDMENT

PRESIDENT ASKED TO REQUEST CONGRESS TO SUBMIT CHANGE.

Petition Signed by Special Committee Named at Anti-Saloon League Demonstration on Steps of Capitol. Columbus, Ohio.—President Wilson was memorialized Monday to ask congress to submit a constitutional amendment looking to the abolition of the liquor traffic in the country at large. The memorial, signed by a special committee of twenty-five named at the Anti-Saloon League demonstration on the steps of the capitol in Washington Dec. 10, was an outgrowth of the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America and other temperance forces, held in Columbus Nov. 19 to 24.

President Wilson was unable to receive the special committee upon the occasion of the Washington demonstration and the memorial sent to the White House was issued in lieu of a personal hearing. It asserts, in effect, that national prohibition would be only an advanced step in the application of the declarations of the Baltimore platform upon which President Wilson was elected.

The memorial quotes the section of the democratic national platform of 1912 regarding the conservation of national resources of the country and continues: "We believe that men, women and children should be included in the forests, sources of water supply, arable and mineral lands and navigable streams as objects of national protection to prevent their being wasted or absorbed by special or private interests, such as the extant, organized, government-co-partnered liquor trust of the United States."

Concluding, the memorial says: "The party which you have the honor to lead offers its platform of 1912 as the pledge of justice to the people, and upon that pledge we want our appeal for the right to have this most vital issue passed upon by the people and their legislators throughout the states and at the earliest practicable opportunity."

TEXAS FLOOD VICTIMS GET GOVERNMENT AID

100,000 Packages of Vegetable Seed Will Be Available for Farmers in Flood Section.

Washington.—Representative Garrett Friday obtained from the department of agriculture an additional allotment of 75,000 packages of vegetable seed for distribution in the flood district of Texas. In addition to this consignment Mr. Garrett will give his regular allotment of 25,000 packages of seed to the flood district, and Representative Hatton W. Sumners will give what is left of his allotment so that a total of 100,000 packages of vegetable seed will be available for the farmers in the flood section. A little of this seed is cotton, but nearly all of it is vegetable seed and the distribution is intended to start farm gardens. Each package contains several papers of seed. Mr. Garrett will wire the flood conference at Houston for advice as to the distribution of the seed.

Representative Buchanan, who also hails from the flood district, introduced a bill asking for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase and distribution of farm crop seed in large quantities to the farmers in the flood area. Mr. Buchanan's bill provides that the seed shall be distributed by the secretary of agriculture and the governor of Texas.

Railroad building in Texas at the present time is at a standstill, owing to the incessant rains which have fallen all over the State during the past 30 days, and construction of new mileage will continue to be hampered for some time on account of the heavy damage wrought by the recent floods. There are now 11 unfinished railroads and interurbans in Texas. These incomplete lines suffered \$100,000,000 loss caused by the recent deluge, by washouts, misplaced and destroyed track material and bridges. Several of those roads which have only recently opened for operation also suffered severe impairment, while the total deprivation to all Texas lines in revenue loss and physical damage was approximately \$2,000,000, according to authoritative information.

Damage by Floods Is Repaired. Richmond, Tex.—A large force of men is repairing the damage done by the floods to the approaches of the county bridge across the Brazos at Richmond.

Girls in Hosiery Mill Strike. Philadelphia, Pa.—Nearly a thousand employes of the William H. Taubel hosiery mills in Kensington, most of them girls, went on strike Monday. Notices announcing a 2 per cent reduction in wages after Jan. 1 were said to have caused the walkout.

Thirty-Three Convicts Freed. Austin, Tex.—Governor Colquitt Tuesday granted pardons to thirty-three convicts, effective on Christmas Day.

Jeff Davis' Grandson Wedded. Colorado Springs, Colo.—William Davis Hayes, grandson of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, and Miss Elizabeth McElwin Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kirk Brown Davis of Colorado Springs, were married Friday.

Bandits Robbed Mexican Refugees. Alpine, Tex.—Robbers held up an automobile near Marfa Thursday night and robbed two Mexican refugees who recently arrived at Ojinaga of \$1,000.

VILLA REPLIES TO LETCHER

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE PROTECTED, SAYS REBEL.

Offers to Provide Train to Transport Families to the Frontier—No Orders to Contrary. Chihuahua City, Mex.—General Francisco Villa Sunday made public a note which he delivered to United States Consul Marion Letcher in reference to the reported detention in Chihuahua by rebels of Mexican women and children. The note was in reply to an inquiry sent by the state department at Washington.

Although he had detained no women and children, General Villa said there still remained in Chihuahua the wives and children of Mexicans who had been detained on suspicion of having aided the Huerta forces.

In his note, which is the first of its kind framed by him, General Villa said: "My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your attentive note of this date, which I hasten to answer, manifesting to you that I have taken careful note of the fact that on the 15th day of this month the department of state of your government addressed a message to you relative to having received information that women and children of this community, relatives of refugees of Chihuahua, are detained here, I having refused to give them salvo conductos.

"As this, in essence, is not wholly the truth of what has taken place, it gives me great pleasure to inform you that all those who had intended to leave have not done so, not because I have detained them, but because they would not leave unless accompanied by certain individuals who must remain to explain some acts for which they are responsible. Up to the present time no orders have been given which prevent any families who wish to leave from so doing. On the contrary, I have even offered to give them a special train which would convey them to the frontier, and which I am still disposed to do.

"I wish also to state and I hope that with your accustomed impartiality in these matters you will make it known to your honorable secretary of state, that our conduct can not be compared to that of the Huertistas, for it is well known that the families of our followers are transported by the Huertistas from one place to another in trains carrying soldiers and munitions of war, hoping thus to avoid attacks by our forces. Our families also are sent to the Maria Islands, which has been the abode of petty thieves and lowborn criminals.

"I take pleasure in treating in detail with matters which bring to light the difference of procedure between the government of the usurper, Huerta, and that which we are trying to implant for the welfare of our country—a legal and noble one."

ERUPTION OF VOLCANO KILLS 500 TRIBESMEN

Streams of Lava Run Down Mountain, Destroying Villages—Flames Go More Than 1,000 Feet High. Sydney, N. S. W.—Incoming steamers bring terrible details of the recent volcanic eruptions on the Islands of Ambrin, in the New Hebrides group, in which 500 natives lost their lives. Witnesses of the disturbance describe it as having been so sudden and violent that they expected to see the whole western side of the island disappear.

With a terrific roar, which was followed with a rapid succession of artillerylike detonations, all the craters of the volcano entered into full activity, shooting flames and lava and throwing out huge boulders.

Streams of lava were soon rushing down the slopes, cutting off the villagers from escape. In one instance two torrents of the molten mass joined and made an island of one entire section of a village. Here fifty or sixty persons perished.

The scenes at night were aw-inspiring. Flames shot into the air to a height of more than a thousand feet, illuminating the whole scene of destruction. The ocean seemed to boil as huge superheated masses of stone fell into the sea and streams of lava poured into the bay.

Dust from the craters gradually formed a black cloud which blotted out the light of the stars.

The bay after the eruption was filled with dead fish. The water in the river was hot.

The British hospital buildings were wrecked out, but previous to their destruction the doctors pluckily removed all the patients to a launch and escaped with them.

Supreme Court Recesses to Jan. 5. Washington.—The supreme court recessed Monday to Jan. 5, when decisions in several important cases are expected.

Woman Lyric Writer Killed. New York.—Miss Virginia Vaughn, writer of lyrics and poems, translator and friend of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the Brownings and other authors of half a century past, was killed by a street car Sunday.

Vote to Issue \$40,000 Bonds. Carrizo Springs, Tex.—At an election held in common school district No. 1 of Dimmit county, the proposition of voting a \$40,000 bond issue for building purposes carried by a vote of 52 to 16.

First Car of Cabbage. Mission, Tex.—The first car of cabbage of the season was shipped from Mission Friday.

England to Have No Exhibit. London.—The cabinet Thursday decided against official representation of Great Britain at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Concord, N. H.—Woman suffrage was favored by the New Hampshire State Grange Friday by a vote of 112 to 61.