

BLAME SENATE FOR PRESENT UNREST

BANKERS APPLAUD REMARKS OF NEW YORK MAN CRITICIZING SOLONS.

WAR MADE BETTER BANKERS

Speaker Says Financial Institutions Left To Bear Burdens By Government After End of the War.

New Orleans—Applause from 700 bankers gathered here from every section of the country for the seventeenth annual convention of the Ardrey, who is vice president of the United States Senate for delay of ratification of the peace treaty offered by J. Howard Ardrey, of New York at once of the sessions.

Mr. Ardrey depicted the social, industrial and economic as well as financial unrest both in the United States and abroad, for which he said the dilatory course of the Senate was more to blame than any other factor.

"I am not a political propagandist," Mr. Ardrey said, "and I do not know how each of you feels toward the cause of all this political row, the proposed League of Nations covenant. Personally I am for it, though I realize it has its imperfections, as any reasonable man would expect it to have. But I know you, as bankers, feel the brunt of all this delay and unrest, and I am sure you will agree that until peace is again restored to the world, technically as well as actually, the American banker must be uneasy."

Mr. Ardrey maintained the future holds ample time for improving the covenant.

The banker is confronted with larger and more difficult problems during the present reconstruction period than he was during the war, according to the New York banker.

"The government went out of the banking business at the end of the war and the burden of restoring order where chaos had been created in the financial institutions by supplying the government with \$21,000,000,000 in two years, falls upon the shoulders of the banker," he said. "The war produced no single financial genius, in Mr. Ardrey's opinion."

Kentwood.—The Kentwood Community Fair proved a success despite the rain. The farmers made exhibits of everything raised on the farm. Needlework, crochet and canned fruits were also shown.

St. Martinville.—A heavy and continual rain fell here, causing much damage to the rice crops both standing and stacked up in the fields. Most of the early rice has been put on the market and sold.

Lockport.—While working on a cane hoist at Lockport Central, Lawrence Mallini, Jr., fell to the ground and broke both arms and suffered a concussion of the brain. He is expected to recover.

Alexandria.—Employees of the Alexandria and Western Railway Company here went out on strike. About fifty men, including trainmen, shopmen and section hands, are affected. Both passenger and freight trains were compelled to cease operation and all construction and repair work was stopped.

Convent.—The new levee which had been under construction by the government from College Point to St. Michael's Church has been completed. The levee is more than one mile in length and is one of the best and largest in the district.

Ponchatoula.—A car of beef cattle was shipped to market from here. It was a co-operative shipment under the direction of Parish Agent Cassell, and other shipments will go forward from time to time.

Shreveport.—The police seized two moonshine stills, together with a quantity of corn whiskey freshly made. Two men were arrested and admitted that they had been operating the stills, the police said.

New Orleans.—The thrift plan inaugurated in the local schools by the New Orleans banks resulted in a saving by the children of over \$27,000 in the past twelve months, aside from the direct purchase of thrift and war savings stamps.

New Orleans.—Virtually all Protestant Sunday schools in Orleans and Jefferson parishes with the exception of those of the Lutheran churches are affiliated with the Orleans-Jefferson Sunday School Association.

Alexandria.—Four white men confined in the Rapides parish jail made their escape by sawing an opening through the iron lining of the wall, after which they picked the brick out.

Leesville.—The Vernon Baptist Association met at Cooper, near Leesville, for a four-day session. Leesville Baptists attended and the \$75,000,000 campaign was urged.

Lockport.—The Peoples' Bank of Lockport has opened for business.

Monroe, La.—The commission council of the city of Monroe has called an election to be held Tuesday, November 18, to vote on a bond issue of \$1,450,000 to cover the cost of installing a new water and electric light and power plant, a sewer system, street paving, garbage disposal plant and additions to the street car systems.

Abbeville.—Unusual activity in real estate is manifest here and land values are soaring. The rice crop of the parish will aggregate \$10,000,000 and land which is under cultivation in rice or can be used for it commands from \$100 to \$150 an acre.

Kentwood.—Rev. Dana Terry of Natchitoches has accepted the pastorate at Kentwood.

Columbia.—Callwell is one of the smallest parishes in the state, having a population of about 12,000, with a property valuation of about \$7,000,000. Yet in the face of the small figures, both in population and wealth, it has three banks in operation, and their stockholders are receiving an average dividend of 25 per cent on their investments. Another bank is being organized at Kelly.

Baton Rouge.—Commissioner Harry D. Wilson with his party left for points in the Middle West. They will stop at the University of Wisconsin and inspect the dairies and surrounding dairy farms. They will go from there to the University of Illinois to make further inspections, then to Chicago, and will spend three days at the National Dairy Show.

Alexandria.—The Alexandria Shrine Temple has been organized by local Shriners, who have elected the following officers: George J. Ginsberg, president; Marshall T. Cappel, vice president; R. E. Galloway, secretary-treasurer. The club expects to have a membership of 150 in a short time.

Bogalusa.—The celebration which was planned for the service men November 11 was called off at a meeting of the executive committee this week at the Elks' Home. The decision was reached because the committee did not believe sufficient funds could be raised to defray the expenses.

Lake Charles.—Fire at Bannister destroyed the sawmill, yards and commissary of the Brown Lumber Company, causing a loss estimated at \$60,000, partially covered by insurance. The mill, which had a 35,000-foot capacity, will probably be immediately rebuilt.

Monroe.—Almost continuous rain did considerable damage to the already short cotton crop by beating it into the ground. Catterpillars have practically stripped all foliage from the cotton fields, letting the sun hit the cotton bolls and resulting in its early opening.

Baton Rouge.—Dr. E. P. Flower visited Chicago to attend the conference on tuberculosis between the employees of board of animal husbandry and the state representatives of the several states.

Baton Rouge.—Another candidate for the state treasurership has announced. Howell Morgan, assistant supervisor of public interests, has resigned his office and announced himself for that post.

Alexandria.—The Citizens' Loan and Investment Corporation, a banking institution, which has recently been organized here, has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

Columbia.—A petition is now being circulated in Caldwell parish calling on the police jury to order an election to determine the question of putting the parish under the commission form of government.

Baton Rouge.—L. S. U. coeds will be allowed only two days a week until 10 p. m. in new rules issued by Mrs. E. S. Tucker, dean of women. The rules forbid the girls from having callers any nights except Saturday or Sunday and then only until 10 o'clock.

Hammond.—Louis D. Nalty presided over an adjourned meeting of Catholic men from all parts of the parish forming a knights of Columbus council for Tangipahoa parish.

Hammond.—The First State Bank and Trust Company of Hammond has decided to establish a branch in Independence, ten miles north of Hammond.

Crowley.—Heavy rains have interfered to the rice harvest and it will be several days before the Blue Rose crop now being harvested will be ready for the mills.

Leesville.—Because of the shortage of teachers in Vernon parish, emergency examinations have been held to fill vacancies in lower grades.

Baton Rouge.—With the students coming in now much more slowly, it is easy to estimate the enrollment of the Louisiana State University will go over the 1000 mark this year, which will be the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

Monroe.—Leaving Monroe with Company D as captain in 1917, promoted to the rank of major while at Camp Beauregard and received notice of his promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel is the record of Richard A. Young, Jr. of Monroe.

Houma.—A committee of members and directors of the Houma-Terrebonne Association of Commerce will attend a meeting to be held in Napoleonville October 18, called to organize the Acadian Highway Association.

Ponchatoula.—Large shipments of beans and other truck are moving from this place daily.

Ponchatoula.—The dry kiln belonging to the E. W. Vineyard sawmill plant was destroyed by fire.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

JUSTICE BRANDEIS AND ZIONISM



Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme court was re-elected honorary president of the recent Chicago convention of the Zionists of America. Justice Brandeis is called the "silent leader" of Zionism. His views on the practical preparatory work in Palestine include the following points:

A campaign against malaria to be waged vigorously in advance of any extensive immigration. The purchase of lands on an extensive scale by the Jewish National Fund, the Zion Commonwealth, Inc., and other land-purchasing corporations of the Zionist movement. Afforestation to prevent the encroachment of sand, to stabilize the rainfall and to provide a timber supply. Irrigation. Strong financial support should be given to the Hebrew university. Palestine can eventually contain a very large population. The lines of development should be agricultural, industrial and commercial. In order that these may be accomplished considerable investigation and preparatory study of the land must be made.

VINCENT NOW A RESERVE AVIATOR

J. G. Vincent, co-designer of the Liberty aircraft engine, has been commissioned by the president a colonel in the officers' reserve corps of the United States army. The appointment is to the aviation section of the signal corps, and specifies a flying status.



Taking service with the army in 1917, Mr. Vincent was given the temporary commission of major; later he was promoted to lieutenant colonel for his signal services. A recent enabling act by congress permitted his being commissioned a colonel.

"I am glad to accept this commission because I believe the officers' reserve corps offers the best opportunity that peace time affords the citizen for service to this country," said Colonel Vincent. "It is an effective means of lining up for the government in time of peace the men who, by special training or talent, should be immediately available in time of war."

"Then, I think the corps offers men who are interested in special lines that from their nature are certain to be called on in war time the best possible way of keeping in touch with the government officials at work along the same lines."

SURGEON GENERAL BLUE ON THE "FLU"



"Flu" cost 500,000 lives in the United States. Will it come back this year? This question, being asked by thousands of scientists and millions of laymen throughout the world, is discussed by Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health Service in an official bulletin, in which it is said that the plague process has happened, but not in as severe a form as last winter.

"Probably, but by no means certainly, there will be a recurrence of the influenza epidemic this year," says General Blue. "Indications are that should it occur it will not be as severe as the pandemic of the previous year. City officials, state and city boards of health, should be prepared in the event of a recurrence. The fact that a previous attack brings immunity in a certain percentage of cases should allay fear on the part of those afflicted in the previous epidemic."

General Blue says that evidence points strongly to infected eating and drinking utensils especially in places where food and drink are sold to the public, as being one of the modes of transmission of this disease.

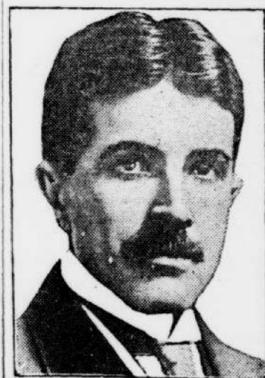
VANDERBILT WOMAN AN ENEMY ALIEN

Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, who formerly was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has arrived from Europe with her four children—Cornelius, ten years old; Alice, eight; Claudia, six, and Sylvia, ten months. The countess, who by her marriage, became an Austrian subject and, therefore, technically is an enemy alien, was permitted to come here by special arrangement of the state department. She went to Switzerland last February with her husband, who is still in Lucerne, and from there to Italy. She was met by her brother, Reginald Vanderbilt, and her sister, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. It is her first visit here since the European war started.



"I am glad, oh, so glad, to be back in the United States," she said. "During the war I stayed in Hungary. I don't want to discuss the war or what happened to me. All I can say is that I'm glad to be back and meet my relatives and old friends." Countess Szechenyi, whose husband is head of one of the oldest noble families of Hungary, was one of the American-born women who, when this country entered the war, found themselves wives of enemies of their native land. When the war started she turned her house in Budapest and her husband's numerous chateaus into hospitals. She and Countess Anton Sigray, who was Miss Harriet Daly, worked with the American Red Cross.

ENGLAND'S LABOR PROBLEM SIMPLE



Lyman Harold Hough, the new president of Northwestern university, is home from England, where he lectured in Oxford and Cambridge for the purpose of bringing American and British educational institutions closer together.

"I found," he says, "that the labor problem in England is not nearly so complex nor difficult to handle as the labor problem in the United States. The reason for this is that in England there is one race, while in the United States the fact that the population consists of extracts from numerous old world races fosters a condition of more or less antagonism which comes to the surface in moments of stress. "In England there are more fiery speeches made every time there is a strike, people say more bitter things about their opponents than in the United States, but they don't mean near as much as the same sort of speeches do in the United States. At the present time the world is in a nervous state, due to the effects of the war. That, I believe, is the cause of the present state of unrest."

TO BRING ABOUT BETTER RELATIONS

Board of Arbitration and Truce Recommended at Conference.

Washington—Deadlocked in the committee of fifteen or the "steering committee" over labor's proposal to arbitrate the steel strike brought about adjournment Friday of the National Industrial Conference until Tuesday.

Adjournment came after the conference had received the proposals of the employers' group declaring for the principle of the open shop and affirming that "no employer should be required to deal with men or groups of men who are not his employees or chosen by and from among them." The latter principle created quite a stir in the conference and was considered by some of the delegates as approval of the stand taken by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, in refusing to meet the steel strikers.

Washington.—Concrete proposals designed to bring about better relations between employers and the unemployed were laid before the National Industrial Conference Thursday by members of the various groups making up the gathering. The proposals included:

Arbitration of the nationwide steel strike, with return of the men to work pending settlement; an industrial truce starting immediately and continuing three months; creation of an arbitration board by the president and congress, and including among its members all ex-presidents, and a comprehensive plan for adjudication of industrial disputes through boards of arbitration in the various industries.

The conference also took its first concrete action in adopting a motion, offered by Thomas L. Chaudron, a representative of the public, providing that a committee consisting of three members from each of the groups of employers, labor and the public be appointed to investigate the high cost of living.

The proposal for settlement of the steel strike, introduced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and one of the delegates, came as a surprise to the groups representing the public and employers.

In offering the proposal Mr. Gompers explained that it had the support of the labor delegates, including the representatives of the railroad brotherhoods. The proposal, like all others submitted under the conference rules, was referred to the general committee, composed of five representatives of each group.

Labor's proposal for arbitration of the strike was completed by the delegates that group in consultation with John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the steel strikers' committee. It was embodied in a resolution which said in conclusion:

"Resolved, That each group comprising this conference select two of its number, and these six so selected to constitute a committee to which shall be referred existing differences between the workers and employers in the steel industry for adjudication settlement."

"Pending the findings of this committee this conference requests the workers in this strike to return to work, and the employers to reinstate them in their former positions."

Hawaiian Volcano Spouts Lava.

Hilo, Hawaii.—A new lava stream about one mile wide starting from a new crater on volcano Mauna Loa was jagged, United States volcanologist, on reported Tuesday by Professor T. H. Jagger said the new crater is spouting lava 400 feet into the air and is located near the one from which the stream now flows into the sea near Alik.

Cattle Dipping Measures.

Washington.—Efforts which have made notable the 1919 campaign in Southern states against the cattle tick, were during August, according to complete reports to the department of agriculture bureau of animal industry, continued in all the tick-infested states. Cattle dipping during the month reached 6,489,100, which was nearly 300,000 more than during a year ago.

Col. House Arrives Home.

New York.—Colonel Edward M. House arrived Sunday on the transport Northern Pacific suffering from a "slight attack of gripe." Colonel House spent nearly a year in Paris, where he had been representing President Wilson in the supreme council since the latter's return home.

Scientists Will Search for Oil Fields.

Austin, Tex.—W. S. Adkins, B. C. University of Illinois, has joined the bureau of economy geology and technology of the University of Texas to carry on further investigations of the cretaceous period in this state. The researches of Mr. Adkins refer particularly to the fossil remains of this period. By a study of these it is possible to locate with more or less certainty oil fields, their probable depth and their possible extent, it is claimed.

First Lap Won by Maynard.

New York.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the "flying parson," won the first coast-to-coast leg of the army air race, it was announced Sunday by officials of the American Flying Club, which assisted the army in the conduct of the race. Maynard's actual flying time from Mineola to Sacramento was 24 hours 5 minutes 48 1/2 seconds. The distance was 2,626 miles and the average speed was 109.5 miles an hour.

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Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Hair-Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. Be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In these times, sealed packages. At all drug stores.



Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the hips and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Hair-Oil Capsules are the remedy.

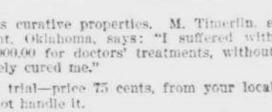
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You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how severe COLT DISTEMPER is, it is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distemper, no matter how acute or chronic it may be. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



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THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.



This makes the offer one which you can absolutely depend upon, because the druggist with whom you have been trading would not stand behind the guarantee if he did not know it to be an honest and legitimate one.

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. It is especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to its curative properties. M. Timmerlin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give Hunt's Salve a trial—price 75 cents, from your local druggist, or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 60 YEARS FOR MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES.

IN MEMORY OF DOUGHBOYS GOT SPIRIT OF THE THING

Memorial Centers for Social Activities Are Preferred to Monuments.

After Watching Men Give Up Their Seats in Car, He Offers His Place.

Statistics just made public by the bureau of memorial buildings of War Camp Community service show that 254 communities in the United States have decided to erect buildings in memory of their men who served in the war. Of the memorial buildings to be raised, 132 will take the form of community houses, each to function as a free recreation and social center. Six of the structures will be municipal office buildings.

The Broad Ripple car was crowded, as usual. As women boarded the car the polite and gallant men got up and permitted them to have seats. A man, his wife and little son, about five years old, got on the car. The attractive looking mother was given a seat and she took her son on her lap.

More than 700 American communities are now considering the putting up of memorial buildings instead of shafts or monuments, the bureau of memorial buildings also announces. It is crusading throughout the United States for the community building type of memorial. Such an institution, the bureau head maintains, is a living influence in every community, and serves constantly as a reminder of the men the community gave to the national fighting forces.

As the car went along, the boy conversed in a loud tone. He spoke of the condition of the road bed, of the length of his trousers, of how long it would be until they got there, and so on.

Additional figures concerning the 254 memorial buildings already decided upon show that fourteen of them will serve as state memorials and that forty-four of them will be of the auditorium type. These will have social and recreational facilities in addition to large meeting halls, and for the most part will be in larger cities. Other memorials will take the form of hospitals, libraries, school buildings and church work centers.

Finally so many men had given up their places that several of them were standing in the car aisle. The little boy seemed to think it was wrong for him to have a comfortable on his mother's lap while so many men were standing. Finally he sung out in a voice that could be heard throughout the car:

Each to His Trade.

"Sensible man, this macaroni king."

"How so?" "I asked him what he thought of the Flume question."

"Well?" "He answered: 'I maka da spaghetti, Senor Orlando, he maka da treaty.'"

10,000 Dog Soldiers.

At the time of the signing of the armistice there were 10,000 dogs employed in various capacities along the war front.

More Economical Than Coffee

Better for Health and Costs Less

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A table drink made "quick as a wink" by placing a spoonful in a cup, then adding hot water, and sugar and cream to taste.

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