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GERMANY'S PLANS MAY BE CHANGED

Mystery Surrounds Movements of German Field Marshal's Great Army.

AUSTRIANS ARE ATTACKED

According to Official Announcement From Petrograd the Attacks Are a Great Success.

London.—Mystery envelops the progress of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's latest advance into Poland, but it is the opinion of British observers that the vast forces along the line from the Niemen to the Vistula cannot much longer be kept from decisive contact unless the direction of the German offensive undergoes a radical change.

At the present time the meagre information coming through of the operations in the eastern arena indicates that the Germans have been successful in the forest of Augustowo, whence the Russians have fallen back under the guns of Grodno. Further to the south in the Mlava region, the German advance has been stayed and the Russians are initiating an advance to the northern bank of the Vistula in the direction of Plock. So far as the Germans are concerned, however, all of these movements may be abandoned and central Poland again become the scene of a determined attack on Warsaw. It is recalled that Hindenburg never has been fond of moving far from his lines of rail communication.

In the Carpathians the Russians apparently are abandoning their defensive attitude, for they are making desperate counter attacks on the Austrians, with the greatest success, according to official announcements from Petrograd. The region of the principal Russian offensive is near Luchow pass. Here the Russians claim heavy captures in prisoners and guns. On the other hand Vienna reports the failure of Russian counter attacks and the taking of Russian prisoners as a result of bitter night fighting in the Carpathians.

"Crazy," Says Edison.
West Orange.—"Nobody could be insulted by the acts of a drunken or crazy man," was the declaration of Thomas A. Edison, when asked concerning the likelihood of trouble with Germany over the sinking of the Wm. P. Frye. "If they are not crazy over in Europe, I do not know what crazy men are," he continued.

Treasury May Show Deficit.
Washington.—Statements issued by Chairman Fitzgerald of the House Appropriation Committee, and Representative Gillet, the ranking Republican member, agree that the appropriations of the recent session of Congress totaled \$1,115,121,409; that contracts involving additional appropriations of \$37,400,000 were authorized, and that a treasury deficit is probable.

Lincoln Body Guard Dies.
Washington.—Col. W. H. Crook, disbursing officer of the White House, who was President Lincoln's body guard and who has been intimately acquainted with every president since 1860, died at his home here.

U. S. Ship Most Powerful.
Washington.—The statement was made by Secretary Daniels that the new battleship Pennsylvania, to be launched at Newport News, will be the most powerful ship in the world.

Illinois Reported Free.
Chicago.—Illinois is free from the foot and mouth disease for the first time since November of last year, according to Dr. A. O. Edison, state veterinarian.

Thaw Acquitted of Conspiracy.
New York.—Harry K. Thaw and his four alleged conspirators in his escape from Matteawan Asylum were found not guilty.

New York Exports Break Record.
New York.—Exports from this port exceeded in value \$10,000,000, the largest amount ever recorded in a single day in the history of the custom house. The best previous record of \$9,000,000 was made one day last week.

Villa Troops at Piedras Negras.
El Paso, Tex.—Approximately 1,000 Villa troops under Gen. Rosalio Hernandez entered Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite here.



PRESIDENT WILSON

Photograph of an oil painting of President Wilson which has just been added to the presidential portraits in the White House. It is the work of Stephen Seymour Thomas of New York, who was selected for the task by the late Mrs. Wilson.

STUBBORN BATTLE RAGING IN VISTULA

GERMANS TRYING TO BREAK RUSSIAN LINE NEAR PRZASNYSZ.

Petrograd.—The following official communication was issued:

"Between the Niemen and Vistula, battles of extreme obstinacy were fought in the region of Simino, in the valleys of the Omulew and Orzve and in the direction of Przasnysz. On the left bank of the Vistula there is no change.

"In the Carpathians all of the enemy's attacks have been repulsed and near Gorlice counter-attacks annihilated the Austrian units which had attempted after the failure of an Austrian night attack to entrench themselves on our front.

"In Eastern Galicia, south of Nieniew, we drove back the Germans."

A German regrouping in Northern Poland and commencement of a new German attempt on Przasnysz is announced by the Russian general staff. The movement is being made in considerably greater strength than was the recent unsuccessful operation in the direction of Przasnysz.

The discontinuance of operations along the Niemen makes it possible for the Germans to send a large force from that district to re-enforce the men advancing from Korille in the general direction of Mlava and Przasnysz. This transfer, as usual, has been effected with lightning-like speed by means of the German railroads. The concentrating forces have been further augmented by 1915 recruits. Only enough men were left in the Augustowo district to protect the left flank of the German army besieging Ossowetz.

War Is Not Responsible.
Chicago.—When the 41 Western railroads now seeking advances in freight rates arranged their higher schedules it was not their purpose to profit merely because higher prices were paid for grain on account of the European war, according to testimony at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing of the railroad's petition.

Embargo Inquiry.
Washington.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had under consideration a note of inquiry to Great Britain and France asking how the declaration of an embargo by the allies on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries was to be carried out in actual practice.

Chinese Building Opened.
San Francisco.—The Chinese building, one of the most beautiful and elaborate at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, was dedicated. The building comprises reproductions of three palaces in the "Forbidden City" of Peking and houses much of the national exhibit.

Calls on National Banks.
Washington.—The comptroller of the currency issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Thursday, March 4.

Rescued 47 Men.
Hinton, W. Va.—Forty-seven miners were rescued alive from the workings of the Layland mines of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, wrecked by an explosion. The men for four days and nights had been without food or drink.

TO LEND FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT VATS

EACH SUGAR PARISH CAN BORROW \$3,000, PAYABLE IN THREE YEARS.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST

Other Proviso Is That Louisiana Live Stock Sanitary Board Direct Expenditures of Police Juries.

Baton Rouge.—Gov. Hall announces that he has been advised by J. K. Newman, of Leadore Newman & Son, that the bankers of New Orleans have arranged to lend amounts up to \$3,000 each to sugar parishes to erect dipping vats for the eradication of the cattle tick. The governor appeared much pleased with the terms mentioned in a letter he received from Mr. Newman and stated that the state would render whatever aid it could.

The bankers are to lend their funds to the police jury at six per cent on a one, two and three year payment plan. The one other proviso is that the Louisiana Live Stock Sanitary Board direct the expenditure of the funds after the police juries have selected locations for the vats. Dr. E. Pegram Flower, secretary of the board, and one of the foremost veterinary surgeons in this section, is the active member who has charge of such work.

"At this time, when every effort is being made to encourage the production of cattle in Louisiana," said the governor, "no subject of the kind is of greater importance than the eradication of the cattle tick. Louisiana can and should be made one of the chief cattle states. All conditions but the presence of the tick favor it. The industry cannot thrive in tick infested parishes. That the tick can be eradicated is shown by the success of reports in the parishes in which it has been destroyed.

"It is gratifying to know that the leading banks and bankers of New Orleans have raised a fund to assist in the work. It is to be hoped that the police juries of the infected parishes will avail themselves of the offer and begin immediately to adopt energetic and efficient methods. They will have the co-operation and support of the bankers and of the state departments."

FOR HURRIED READERS.

The Land, Immigration and Exchange Committee of the Real Estate Board of New Orleans has completed its plans for the organization of a fruit and truck growers' association in St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes on the east bank of the Mississippi river. The organization meeting will be held at Pointe-a-la-Hache Sunday, March 21. The committee has been informed by the farmers of St. Bernard and Plaquemines that they are fully convinced that the only successful way of raising and marketing their produce is through association.

Sharply pointed questions about judges borrowing money on the endorsement of attorneys, the alleged favoritism of judges and the disregard of the law in allowance of fees to appraisers and notaries, gave a more vigorous and personal turn to the State Probe Commission's inquiry in the Civil District Court at New Orleans. The name of Judge Fred D. King, of Division B, of the Civil District Court, several times figured in the testimony.

Five to one for macadam streets was the vote of the citizens of Jennings, in the special election when the city of Jennings approved a 3 mill tax for twenty-five years which will aggregate \$75,000 to be used in macadamizing the streets of Jennings.

Magnolia Camp No. 66 W. O. W. of Columbia, has elected H. H. Rogillo and R. N. T. Lovett delegates to the Head Camp. Mr. Rogillo has been the banker and a charter member of the camp.

Three interesting addresses featured the third annual session of Group A of the Louisiana Bankers' Association held in Monroe with a representative gathering of bankers from North Louisiana towns in attendance.

After hearing one witness, the State Probe Commission temporarily laid aside its court inquiry to make a tour of inspection of the Pineville insane asylum, which is three miles from Alexandria.

Gov. Hall is expected to appoint a successor to the late Secretary of State Hebert within the next few days. He had numerous conferences with political leaders. When asked if he had decided upon a successor to Mr. Hebert, Gov. Hall said:

"I have given practically no consideration to the matter. I have been engaged in the consideration of other business."

The governor was asked about the reported candidacy of James Bailey of Baton Rouge; Edward Everett, of Union; John Marshall, of Calcasieu, and of John T. Michell. Judge Hall's opponents for governor. The governor replied that he knew nothing about the candidacy of either of those except what had been printed by an afternoon paper.

"I have the authority to appoint the successor to Mr. Hebert," said Gov. Hall, "but I have not given the question any consideration."

Article 79 of the Louisiana constitution provides that the governor shall appoint a successor "with the consent of the Senate." If he names Mr. Hebert's successor before the extra session of the legislature convenes, the appointment will be subject to the approval or rejection of the Senate.

The appointee of the governor will serve until May, 1916, the date of the expiration of Mr. Hebert's term.

There will be no further prosecution of the charges against the officers of the defunct Bank of Donaldsonville, growing out of the failure of that institution. This fact was determined in the District Court, when Judge Charles T. Wortham, on his own motion, dismissed the indictment pending against President W. M. McGalliard, Vice President Charles Maurin and Cashier W. D. Park, on the ground that the bill was negated by prescription, and that he did not see the use of putting the parish to the expense of a trial of the case when, in the event of a conviction of the accused the whole proceedings could be nullified by a motion in arrest of judgment, urging prescription.

The development of land in the vicinity of New Orleans, and the consequent growth and spreading out of the city, owing to the settlement of the farming population, has caused a great deal of attention to be paid to roads that will bring the people into the city from points within a hundred miles or more. Automobile roads and roads that may be used for carrying not only people, but produce, are being considered.

The enumeration of school children between the ages of six and eighteen years, for the Ninth ward of St. Tammany parish, the Slidell school district, has been completed. It shows 1,101 children of school age; 659 white and 442 negroes, of which 558 white and 274 negroes can read. A total of 375 white boys and 284 white girls; 250 negro boys and 192 negro girls. There is not a blind, deaf or dumb child in the district.

As a result of unfavorable weather conditions prevailing in the section of Colliston, farmers have not been able to do any plowing and are becoming restless. The cotton crop from present indications will be reduced fifty per cent and there will be a great increase in the corn and other grain and food crops. The present outlook is anything but promising.

The Louisiana Citrus Growers' Association held a special meeting at New Orleans which resulted in the orange men "getting together" for harmonious action in the future, for clearing up misunderstandings, invoking state aid, and for starting a movement to take advantage of the chance to share in the government appropriation to stamp out the citrus canker.

The board of directors of the Lafayette Parish Fair has appointed a committee of six, President P. R. Landry, Chas. D. Caffery, Alphonse Peck, W. P. Moss, Chas. O. Mantion and J. A. Ray, to confer with the Lafayette Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of arranging some plan by which the Fair may be placed upon permanent and substantial basis and maintained as a public institution.

Prof. E. S. Richardson of the Junior Extension Department of the Louisiana State University is in St. Tammany parish and will give moving picture exhibitions and lectures in several of the principal public schools.

The police jury of West Baton Rouge met in special session and accepted the offer of the Bank of West Baton Rouge, located at Port Allen to take care of the \$75,000 road bond issue voted some time ago.

F. M. Milliken, director and local manager of the Southern Rice Growers' Association in the Crowley office, has been sent to California to investigate the rice industry in that state.

GERMANY TO MAKE AMENDS FOR FRYE

ACTION OF EITEL IN SINKING U. S. SHIP WILL BE REPUDIATED—WILL PAY FOR LOSS.

TWO OF FRYE'S CREW HELD

Washington Investigates to Find Out If They Are Germans and If They Remain Aboard Voluntarily.

Washington.—Germany probably will repudiate the action of the captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich in sinking the American ship William P. Frye and make reparation for the loss of the vessel and cargo, in the opinion of German officials here.

Inasmuch as the United States and Germany are in accord on the question of shipping foodstuffs from a neutral country to civilians in belligerent territory, no issue is expected to be raised by Germany over the right of the cargo to be sent to its destination without interruption.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, after a visit to the State Department, indicated that he believed the case would be settled without much difficulty. He told Counsellor Lansing what the captain of the Prinz Eitel had told Capt. Boy-Ed, naval attache of the German embassy, as to the sinking of the American ship; but the ambassador reserved his own opinion on the action of the commander, saying he had no instructions from his government.

The question of damages was discussed briefly between the owner of the Frye and the State Department officials who indicated that if the sinking of the Frye was proved to be an aggravated case, punitive damages in addition to the value of ship and cargo might be asked. They pointed out that England paid 25 per cent punitive damages in the famous *Albatross* case, but that a final decision in the present case had not been reached.

State Department officials said the next step would be the drafting of a formal claim which could not be completed until definite information had been received from owners of the cargo.

Charles Frank and Robert Rogge, members of the Frye's crew, were not released when Capt. Fiehne and others of his crew came ashore, the commander of the Friedrich stating at the time that the men were Germans and still liable to service under German arms. When Collector of Customs Hamilton here looked into the matter it was stated the men had made no protestations against being detained or had they requested Captain Kiehne to aid them to get away.

Grain Rate Fight Ended.

Chicago.—Out of the \$10,000,000 which the 41 western railroads assert would be added to their annual revenue by proposed increases in freight rates on certain commodities, about \$3,000,000 would be obtained by increases on tariffs for grain shipped from Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Missouri.

Rifle Cargo to Mexico.

San Diego.—Carrying 4,500 rifles and 40,000 rounds of ammunition and reported bound for the Mexican port of Topolobampo, the schooner Annie Larsen left the harbor and swung southward along the Mexican coast.

Fire Discovered By Edison.

West Orange.—Thomas A. Edison, at work in his laboratory, discovered a fire in one of the buildings of his great plant and summoned the firemen in time to prevent what might have been a serious loss.

Red Cross to Belgium.

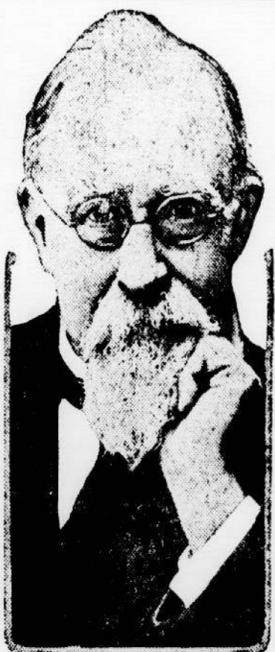
Washington.—The first American Red Cross hospital units to work with the Belgian organization attached to King Albert's army soon will leave for Europe, according to an announcement at Red Cross headquarters. The corps will consist of two units of three surgeons and 12 nurses each.

San Francisco Trip Postponed.

Washington.—President Wilson virtually has decided not to go to the San Francisco exposition this month, but will go later in the summer. He wants to keep in close touch with the European situation.

Russia Buys Steel.

Johnstown, Pa.—An order for 46,500 tons of steel, valued at \$2,900,000, to be used in making shrapnel, has been received by the Cambria Steel Company from the Russian government.



HENRY VINTON NEAL

Henry Vinton Neal, a mechanic in the shops of the Boston Elevated company was awarded the Anthony N. Brady memorial medal for safety work, at the annual dinner of the American Electrical Railway Association. The Boston Elevated Company was given the corresponding gold medal for the safety system installed in its shops largely as a result of Mr. Neal's efforts.

APPEAL FOR FOOD IN MEXICO CITY

SAYS CONDITIONS ARE RAPIDLY GROWING WORSE—MEXICAN RED CROSS URGES RELIEF.

Washington.—The Mexican Red Cross appealed to the American Red Cross through Secretary Bryan for food for the starving populace in Mexico City. The appeal said the famine in the Mexican capital was rapidly growing worse. Secretary Bryan said the State Department would co-operate with the Red Cross as far as possible.

General Venustiano Carranza's reply to the American note demanding an improvement in the "intolerable" conditions for foreigners in the territory under his control was being awaited momentarily by President Wilson and his advisers.

Commerce Lags For Ships.

Washington.—Trade between the United States and the Philippine Islands has been practically paralyzed and the conditions in the islands seriously depressed by lack of ships to handle the commerce since the European war began.

Tariff the Issue.

Washington.—William C. Osborne, New York State Democratic Committee chairman, a White House caller, told officials there he believed the Republican party managers were showing a disposition to make the tariff the issue of the 1916 presidential campaign.

Pride of Sailing Ships.

Washington.—Destruction of the William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich struck from marine lists the pride of the American sailing fleet in point of size and equipment and one of the largest square-rigged craft in the world.

Enforce Neutrality.

Washington.—Although recent official investigation is said to have disproved reports that German ships laid up in New York harbor were planning a dash to sea, new steps have been taken to protect American neutrality at that port.

Street Railway Debt Settled.

Detroit.—The proposition of the Detroit Street Railway Commission to take over the property of the Detroit United Railway, by assuming the payment of a mortgage debt of \$24,900,000, was accepted by the directors of the company.

Would Curb Freedom of Press.

Chicago.—Sporadic attempts to curb the freedom of the press were denounced by Judge Orrin N. Carter of the Supreme Court of Illinois as narrow, misguided and fraught with great danger.

Vice President to San Francisco.

Washington.—Vice President Marshall will go to San Francisco to represent President Wilson at the formal dedication of the Panama-Pacific International exposition on March 20.