

# The Caldwell Watchman

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## GERMAN CRUISER MAY ATTEMPT DASH

REPORTS SAY CAPTAIN HAS  
ASKED FOR PROTECTION  
FROM ALLIED SHIPS.

### EXPECT TO BE ATTACKED

The Guns at Fort Monroe Can Only  
Protect the Eitel as Far  
as the Capes.

Newport News.—While there is absolutely no information forthcoming from official sources, and up to this time the expected move has not been taken, general belief is that the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich does not intend to intern here.

It is rumored that the delay of Commander Thierichens in leaving the harbor is not due to unpreparedness on the part of his vessel, but to the failure of the United States government to provide warships to protect the Eitel in territorial waters.

Reports from Washington say that Captain Thierichens has asked the government for protection from the allied ships within the three mile limit, and that he has been assured that he will not be molested within local or while in three mile limit outside the cape.

Other than two torpedo boats and one submarine, the D-2, there are no warships here that could protect the Eitel against any hostile move by the foreign vessels now lying in wait outside Cape Henry. It is also believed that the arrival of the battleship Alabama, which has been ordered to Hampton Roads from Philadelphia, may be followed by the long expected dash of the German cruiser.

The guns at Fort Monroe can only protect the Eitel as far as the Capes, and the Alabama will be used, it is said, in convoying the German ship outside while she remains in the three mile limit. Should the cruiser go to New York to intern, as reported, there is a question as to whether she can find enough water in the three mile limit.

### U. S. Note Not a Protest.

Washington.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan practically completed consideration of the note to be transmitted to Great Britain and France, giving the view of the United States on the recently proclaimed blockade of commerce between Germany and neutral countries.

### To Guard Against Another Big War.

Petrograd.—It is the opinion of Baron Rosen that the war should lead to an entirely new conception of international political relations. Armed peace, he points out, has been a failure, and it will be necessary to evolve a new theory for the purpose of maintaining the political equilibrium of Europe.

### President Takes Rest.

Washington.—President Wilson will take a short vacation, going to Annapolis to attend a luncheon in his honor on board the new Argentine battleship Moreno, as the guest of Dr. Romneo S. Naon, the Argentine ambassador.

### Corner Stone Laid.

Washington.—President Wilson laid the corner stone of the memorial structure to the women of the Civil War, which will be the permanent home of the Red Cross.

### To Continue Capital Punishment.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Senate defeated a bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment. The vote was 18 for and 23 against.

### 142 Measures Acted On.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Gov. Major announced that he had signed or vetoed all but six of the 143 bills passed by the Forty-Eighth General Assembly.

### May Send Thaw to New Hampshire.

New York.—It looks like Harry Thaw will be sent back to New Hampshire, where they do not consider him insane.

### Becker's Second Trial.

Albany.—The second appeal of Charles Becker, the former New York City police lieutenant, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be argued in the court of appeals.

### Pest Invades Washington.

Walla, Walla.—The army worm has appeared in Umatilla County, Oregon, and is reported to be spreading rapidly. Several sections have been devastated and the pests have almost entirely destroyed the grain.



MRS. RICHARD P. STEGLER

The charges that officials of the German embassy in Washington have been involved in a plot to send German spies to England by means of false American passports were made by Richard P. Stegler, a German reservist, who is said to have been urged to take this action by his American bride. Mrs. Stegler is shown in the picture.

## RUSSIANS CLAIM FURTHER VICTORY

WITH NEW FORCES THEY HAVE  
DRIVEN THE AUSTRIANS IN-  
TO CARPATHIANS.

London.—The news of a Russian victory and the renewal of the attack on the Dardanelles, given out lacks of official confirmation, but comes from sources usually well informed. Russian victories have been announced in private telegrams received from Bucharest by way of Rome. These state that the Russians have won a great victory on the Austrian extreme right in Bukovina, and that with strong new forces they have driven the Austrians back in Nizok Pass of the Carpathians.

It is believed here that the Russians, by bringing up new forces, may have turned the Austrian right and reached the Seventh River, getting behind the Austrian army operating in the vicinity of Czernowitz.

Big events at Uzok Pass were expected, as both Russian and Austrian official reports spoke of heavy fighting there, and with the troops released by the fall of Przemysl the Russians might be able to dispatch strong reinforcements quickly to this point.

The Russians also have assumed the offensive in the region of the Pilicia River, Southern Poland, and, according to Petrograd, have taken an important German position; while in the north heavy fighting again is in progress along the East Prussian frontier, despite the condition of the ground.

### Ask Wilhelmina Decision.

Washington.—As a result of several conferences between Chas. F. Towne, lawyer for the owners of the food cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina, now held for a British prize court, and officials of the British embassy and the State Department, English solicitors representing the cargo owners will confer in London with Ambassador Page and submit a proposition for the advancement of the prize court proceedings.

### Will Not Prosecute Odenwald Master.

Washington.—Criminal prosecution of the master of the German steamship Odenwald for alleged violation of the neutrality laws by attempting to slip to sea from San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers, will not be undertaken by the Department of Justice for the present.

### Wilson to Lay Cornerstone.

Washington.—President Wilson will lay the cornerstone of the permanent home of the American Red Cross at ceremonies at which former President Taft will be the principal speaker.

### Mrs. Jackson at Rest.

Charlotte.—The body of Mrs. Mary Anna Jackson, who died here, was taken to Lexington, Va., and buried in that city by the side of her husband, General Thomas H. ("Stonewall") Jackson, the Confederate general.

### Frank's Case Reset.

Washington.—Leo M. Frank's case remained undecided when the Supreme Court of the United States recessed until April 5.

## WILL ASK FUNDS FOR MODEL FARM

ASSOCIATION CALLED UPON OF  
FICERS OF STATE HOUSE TO  
GET THEM INTERESTED.

### NEW BUILDING IS PROPOSED

No Decision Was Made Upon the  
Amount of Money to Be  
Asked For.

Baton Rouge.—

The Louisiana Agricultural Association will ask appropriations for an agricultural building and an agricultural demonstration farm for Louisiana State University of the Legislature when it meets in extra session here in May.

The board of directors of the association, meeting decided upon this course and its members have started a campaign to push the proposition. This afternoon the association called upon every officer in the state house with a contemplated bill and eliciting their support.

The association has not yet decided what amount of money will be asked for. It is proposed to build, ultimately, a \$200,000 agricultural building at the university, but most likely only a part of this sum will be applied for at the extra session. It is hoped to get enough to start upon the structure, and to obtain appropriations from subsequent legislatures to complete it.

### TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Wide discrepancy between the basis of assessment of property in the different parishes of the state is shown in figures compiled by the State Probate Commission. In one parish it is estimated as low as 15 per cent and in another as high as 75 per cent. The probate commission has asked the sheriffs and assessors throughout the state to furnish a statement of the basis of assessment. Replies have been received from forty-three of the sixty-two parishes.

The Court of Appeals heard the "Vile Platte town marshal case" and took it under advisement. Under the law, the court will have to hand down a decision within twenty-four hours. Because of this requirement, the case was transferred from Opelousas. The court must render all decisions in Baton Rouge and it found it more convenient to hear it here.

The Hammond Farmers' Association has just completed an arrangement with the associations at Tickfaw and Albany by which the three organizations are united in a central selling agency, with headquarters in Hammond. All the berries grown by members of these three associations will be sold by this agency.

The State Board of Engineers has commenced an investigation of complaints that the railroad embankments through the low land west of Lake Charles obstruct the natural flow of water in the river, and were the moving causes in the high water of 1913, which flooded the eastern part of the city.

The seven banks of the parish, through Prof. J. A. Anders, local agricultural demonstration agent, are distributing seventy-five pecks of Calhoun Red Cob corn to the farmers of Lafayette, for the purpose of improving the quality as well as quantity of the product.

After an interesting meeting by the Eastern Stars in Morgan City, in which the Grand Worthy Matron, Mrs. Levy, of Lake Providence, La., was present, the local chapter entertained their guest at a banquet at the Costello Hotel.

An inspection of every railroad in the state will be made by the Louisiana Railroad Commission during the present year. The announcement was made by the commission. The inspection will be made by the commissioners in private cars.

Some damage will come to the fruit as a result of the cold spell, the trees being in full bloom. A very small acreage of cotton will be planted this season in the hills district of Caldwell parish.

The Miller Company brought in a 1,500 barrel producer in the Edgerly oil field at a depth of 2850 feet. The new well is in the extreme western edge of the field and will result in material development.

The first shipment of berries was made from the Tangipahoa berry district. The Independence Farmers' Association, through their selling agents, the Louisiana Strawberry Distributing Company, sold two crates of pints, one to A. G. Ziffer & Co., Chicago, Ill., and the other to Mr. Plovaty, Chicago. Each crate brought ten dollars. The Tickfaw Farmers' Association sold their first crate at the highest price ever paid for a crate of berries shipped from the Louisiana district. The price paid was twelve dollars, only five cents a pint.

Regular shipments will move from now on. Car lots will roll about the first of April. The estimated value of the berry crop is two millions dollars.

It is estimated that the Louisiana Strawberry Distributing Company will handle about thirty per cent of the crop of berries. This will probably be valued at \$600,000, and the 8 per cent commission will amount to \$48,000, which must be paid by the growers, in addition to the usual charge of 5 cents a crate, which will amount to \$25,000 more.

The Louisiana Prison Reform Association at its annual meeting adopted a resolution, in connection with the report of Secretary J. L. Sutton, favoring the adoption of a law abolishing capital punishment in the state.

The report of President F. S. Shields reviewed the accomplishments of the year, including the adoption of the parole law in the Legislature with the Board of Control of the Penitentiary as the Parole Board, which is not considered a satisfactory plan, an outside board being thought better. The parole rules are good, it was stated, and 100 prisoners have been paroled under the law. The suspended sentence law also was commented on favorably.

The president stated that the reformatory for boys at Monroe will be ready about the end of April. It has been proposed to divide the state and establish another institution of that sort in the Florida parishes.

Mr. Shields said that the State Penitentiary has a debt of \$625,000 and the Board of Control has been authorized to borrow \$500,000 for operating expenses. This has caused concern to the Prison Reform Association, which has claimed that with proper administration the penitentiary should be self-sustaining. He commented favorably on the care of discharged prisoners under the management of Maj. Fegley, of the Volunteers of America.

The president denounced the recent Shreveport mob and approved the demand made by the authorities for an investigation of the burning of a negro there.

In recommendations, the president declared for improvement of the system of criminal justice in Louisiana, which he said is behind the times in not helping to reform the criminal. He also urged improvement of penal, correctionary and reformatory institutions, especially to protect young offenders from association with others. The secretary recommended especially the establishment of a state reformatory for girls.

Seven and possibly more subjects may be embraced in the call for the special session of the Legislature this spring, and the session probably will convene early in May. This information was obtained from sources close to the state administration. Gov. Hall, while declining to go into details, when questioned about the rumored outline of the session, admitted the subjects mentioned were receiving consideration.

Guy Guthridge, a field agent of the Southwestern Development Bureau, was at Alexandria interviewing local citizens and business interests with the object of organizing a bureau to solve the various market problems confronting the farmers of this district and the eradication of the cattle tick.

The steamboat Etowah, an Illinois river boat, will be placed in the Teche and Atchafalaya trade out of Baton Rouge, making weekly trips to New Iberia, Morgan City and intermediate points. The same rates will prevail out of Baton Rouge as are given by packers now operating out of New Orleans to the above-mentioned points.

In an effort to assist the farmers, the Chamber of Commerce of Monroe will call a meeting of the oat growers of Ouachita, Morehouse, Richland and Caldwell parishes in April for the purpose of arranging to market the present oat crop which will be harvested in June. At that time the subjects of grading, curing and shipping oats will be discussed.

Few "dope" fiends are found among the convicts received into the Louisiana penitentiary and when one enters the walls, the lid on "dope" is clapped on. Thereafter he must fight out his salvation alone. Every addict who has ever left the penitentiary went out cured out of the habit.

## ITALY SENDS OUT CALL FOR TROOPS

ALPINE FORCES ON AUSTRIA'S  
FRONTIER ORDERED TO  
BE MOBILIZED.

### SENTIMENT IS ANTI-AUSTRIA

Prohibition of the Publication of Mil-  
itary News Is Proposed By the  
State Ministers.

Rome.—Italy has called to the colors for 45 days all the Alpine troops of the first category. The official military journal also calls to the colors all artillery and engineer reserve officers for 60 days from April 16.

The Alpine troops are frontier forces organized especially to defend the mountain passes leading into Italy. This force consists of eight regiments (28 battalions) of Alpine infantry and two regiments of 36 mountain artillery batteries. In addition to this there are two regiments of heavy artillery of 10 batteries each, one regiment of horse artillery of eight batteries and 10 regiments of fortress artillery.

The engineers, whose reserve officers are to be called out April 16, are organized as six regiments, two of them pioneers, one pontoon troop, one telegraph troop, one railway troop and one sappers and miners. The peace footing of the engineering branch of the army is about 12,000 officers and men.

The artillery arm of Italy's land forces comprises 263 batteries, 110 companies and 51 depots.

Contrary to statements in the French and British press, Austria-Hungary opened no direct negotiations with Italy concerning possible territorial concessions. From the highest sources here it is affirmed that everything done in this line was due to Germany's initiative.

The action of the German ambassador to Italy, Prince von Buelow, it is said, was animated by a desire to eliminate the causes of the ancient antagonism between Austria and Italy, but even the work of the former imperial chancellor of Germany in this direction was cautious, so that decided statements which have appeared in one sense or the other were premature.

### Money to Mexico.

Washington.—An American warship will take to Yucatan money to finance the movement of Mexico's sisal hemp crop, needed to make twine for binding the American wheat crop this year. The money—\$625,000 in currency which the manufacturers propose to advance to the hemp growers—is in bank vaults at Galveston, Texas, but until now no safe means of getting it to Mexico had been found.

### Taft Praises Lurton.

Washington.—In his splendid tribute to the late Justice Horace H. Lurton of the United States Supreme Court, former President Taft, who elevated the lamented distinguished jurist to the highest tribunal in this country, praised him for his attitude on the state debt question. Judge Lurton having participated in that memorable political struggle in Tennessee as a "sky blue."

### Auditorium Floor Collapses.

McAlester.—During the progress of the state convention of a fraternal order in session, the floor of the Armory Hall, in which the meeting was held, partly collapsed. Five hundred or more women in the building at the time were thrown to the floor. None was seriously injured.

### Won't Mix in Political Row.

Washington.—The president has no intention of interfering in factional differences between Democrats in New York and Pennsylvania. He told callers that he thought the people of each state were able to look after their own affairs.

### Children Thank Wilson.

Washington.—An exchange of letters between President Wilson and two little Belgians in Brussels, in which the children thanked the president for food sent by Americans and the president expressed his appreciation for their gratitude, was made known at the White House.

### Appointed Special Agent.

Washington.—Major R. B. Keating of McCrory, Ark., former secretary to Senator Robinson's joint Indian Investigation Commission, has been named as special agent of the Department of Commerce.



ADMIRAL DEWA

Baron Shigoto Dewa, admiral in the Japanese navy, is just now the guest of the United States, and is being extensively entertained. He came as commissioner of his country to the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition and has been spending some time in the East.

## GERMAN SHIP MAY ATTEMPT ESCAPE

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO BEGIN  
LIBEL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST  
LINER ODENWALD.

Washington.—The United States district attorney at San Juan, P. R., had instructions to begin libel proceedings against the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald, which tried to put to sea after clearance papers had been refused her.

The cutter Algonquin is steaming from the West Indies to San Juan to aid American officials in efforts to guard against violations of neutrality. Secretary Daniels also has instructed Admiral Fletcher at Guantanamo to dispatch two destroyers to Porto Rico to co-operate in that work.

Orders for the movement of American ships were given after officials here received reports from San Juan that some fear was felt that the Odenwald and another German liner might try to slip to sea. They mentioned the other ship as the President. Action ordered against the Odenwald is the first taken under authority of the neutrality resolution adopted recently by Congress.

### Aviator Beachey Is Killed.

San Francisco.—Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, was killed while making an exhibition flight at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. At an altitude of about 7,000 feet Beachey began a sharp descent. The wings of his aeroplane collapsed and the machine plunged into San Francisco Bay.

### President Signed Laws Too Late.

Washington.—Discovery was made that fully eighty per cent of the legislation passed at the last session of Congress is of doubtful validity as the result of President Wilson's failure to observe constitutional safeguards in attaching his signature to laws passed late in the session.

### Panama Tariff Worries British.

Washington.—The Panama National Assembly's action increasing import duties has been communicated informally to the State Department, but nothing has been done here in the matter. The law was passed subject to the approval of the United States in an effort to improve the Panama government's finances.

### To Avoid Breaches Neutrality.

Washington.—All British cruisers, not only in American waters, but in the Caribbean, Pacific and Atlantic, have been ordered to iron taking supplies from other countries in order to avoid breaches of neutrality.

### Cotton Rumor Is Denied.

Washington.—Secretary Houston took notice of the flurry on the cotton exchanges by sending telegrams to secretaries of those organizations disclaiming that he had said there would be no decrease in cotton acreage.

### No Betting in Arizona.

Phoenix.—Governor Hunt vetoed a bill providing for the establishment of the pari-mutuel system of betting on horse races in Arizona.