

The Caldwell Watchman

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FRENCH CONTINUES IN MOVE ON ARRAS

REPEATED ZEPPELIN RAIDS ON ENGLAND HAVE AROUSED BRITISH AIRMEN.

CASUALTY LIST IS HEAVY

Hard Fighting and Heavy Losses on Both Sides—Contests Are Hardly More Than Trench Warfare.

London.—Hard fighting and heavy losses on both sides, notably north of Arras, where the French seem determined to fight their way forward, continue in the west, but the contests are hardly more than trench warfare contrasted with the fighting in Galicia.

The repeated Zeppelin raids on England have aroused British airmen to extraordinary vigorous action, a raid on a Zeppelin shed near Brussels and the bringing down of a Zeppelin with its crew near Ghent being carried out at about the same time. The British official account does not state whether the hangar attacked held a Zeppelin, but a message reaching London asserts that it did.

The following official communication was issued in Paris by the French War Office:

"An attack to the southeast of Hebuterne has been completely successful. We carried by assault two of the enemy's lines and the Touthent farm, taking 400 wounded prisoners, of whom seven were officers and capturing some machine guns, the number of which has not yet been established. Several hundred bodies of German dead were found on the ground.

"A single German counter attack was delivered, but this was immediately checked.

"To the north of the Aisne the enemy has multiplied his desperate efforts to recapture the two lines of trenches which we took from him. After having brought up reinforcements in automobiles for a distance of 80 kilometers (about 50 miles) the enemy made a furious counter attack, but was completely repulsed.

"Two thousand Germans killed were left on the ground. We made 250 prisoners, among whom were an artillery officer and 23 noncommissioned officers. We captured six machine guns and many others were found under the ruins."

Must Pay Assessments.

Washington.—All the 12,000 certificate holders in the former safety fund department of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, conducted on the "mutual assessment plan," were held by the United States Supreme Court to have been bound by the decision of the Connecticut courts in 1910 that the company after closing its list of members could continue to collect assessments to meet liabilities.

Many Jews Homeless.

Lodz.—Warsaw newspapers smuggled through the lines say the number of homeless Jews on the Russian side is increasing steadily. At a conference in Moscow recently of the Jewish Aid Society it was estimated that the number of homeless persons is about 100,000.

Hold Brief Session.

London.—Both houses of Parliament held brief sessions. The lords passed through its remaining stages the bill making unnecessary the reelection of ministers promoted in the new cabinet, and the royal assent to the measure was received.

For Care of War Babies.

Philadelphia.—Funds will be raised to send 50 or more women physicians to Europe to aid in the care of war babies and their mothers in the war zone, according to plans of the alumnae of the Women's Medical College.

Archduke Will Command.

Brescia.—It is believed here Archduke Eugene has assumed personal command of the Austro-Hungarian forces defending Trent.

Electricity in Man's Body.

London.—The theory that a man's body may contain enough electricity to set off a charge of explosive was put forward by a government expert on combustibles to account for an explosion at Stowmarket, which resulted in the death of four men.

Suppressing Typhus.

Washington.—Encouraging reports from the campaign against typhus in Serbia came to the State Department in dispatches from Nish.



ANTONIO SALANDRA. Signor Salandra is the premier of Italy.

TEUTONIC ALLIES TAKE PRZEMYSL

Galician Stronghold Gives In After Siege of Only a Few Days.

London.—With the capture of Przemysl, accomplished the Austro-German armies achieved the main object of the great thrust they commenced against the Russians in Western Galicia a month ago.

They have yet to drive the Russians farther back and establish themselves in easily defended positions which will enable them to detach forces for operations against Italy and the allies in the west.

Whether or not they accomplish this, the Teutonic allies have won a great victory and with a suddenness which overshadows all past operations of the war. It was only 10 weeks ago that Przemysl fell to the Russians after a six months' investment, which was interrupted for a short time in November by an Austrian advance.

With the surrender of the fortress, there fell into the Russian hands, according to official reports, 120,000 Austrians and 600 guns and an immense amount of war material. Most of the forts, however, had been destroyed by the Austrians, and this is considered in military circles here to account for the fact that the fortress succumbed so quickly to the Austro-German attack.

When the Russians captured Przemysl, they were pressing the Austrians across the Carpathian passes. Then on May 3 came the news of a great Austro-German drive into Galicia. Advancing slowly but surely and carrying 1,000 guns, the Teutons compelled the Russians to fall back until the Russian line ran to the right bank of the San.

F-4 Threatens to Break.

Honolulu.—After being raised from a depth of more than 300 feet to within 24 feet of the surface, salvaging of the wrecked submarine F-4 had to be suspended because of a large hole in the shell and danger of breaking the hulk in two. A new method of lifting will be tried and a delay of a month is expected.

Fortune Held in Trust.

New York.—The bulk of the estate of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who perished on the Lusitania, estimated at more than \$50,000,000, is left in trust under his will to his infant sons by his second wife, Margaret Emerson Vanderbilt. They are Alfred G., Jr., and George.

Mexican Oil Land Sold.

Tulsa.—A tract of 30,000 acres in the Mexican oil district, near El Protero and Tampico, has been sold to White & Sinclair of Tulsa by George Harmon and Ed De Gollier, at a price said to approximate \$3,000,000.

Hydroplane Captured.

Rome.—An official communication issued by Vice Admiral Thaon di Revel, the chief of the Italian naval staff, says that an Austrian hydroplane was captured near the Italian coast.

Submarine Bags Another.

London.—The British steamer Saidish, from Alexandria, Egypt, for Liverpool, was torpedoed in the North sea. Seven members of the crew were drowned.

ANTI-SLUSH FUND BILL PASSES HOUSE

MEASURE PROHIBITS USE OF MONEY BY CORPORATIONS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

PASSED BY BIG MAJORITY

Opposition Was Expressed to Drastic Provisions Advocating Public Service Corporations Be Restricted.

Baton Rouge.

R. B. Butler's anti-slush fund bill which prohibits corporations from contributing to campaign funds of any kind in Louisiana passed the House by a vote of 94 to 12. Mr. Butler spoke at some length for the measure. Chas. F. Labarre, of Orleans, expressed opposition to its elaborately drastic provisions advocating that it be restricted to public service corporations.

The definition of a corporation made in the bill covers corporations of all kinds, domestic or foreign. They are prohibited from directly or indirectly contributing, donating or lending any funds or property for any of the following purposes:

To promote, aid, advocate or oppose any political issue.

To any political party or faction, committee or representative thereof.

To aid in electing or defeating any candidate for public office.

During January of each year the secretary of state is required to notify all corporations to file before March 1 a sworn statement from officers of the corporation showing all funds or other property contributed by the corporation in violation of any of the provisions of the act. The affidavit is made prima facie evidence. Failure to file the statement subjects the corporation to a fine up to \$5,000.

The secretary of state is required to send copies of the statements and lists of corporations not filing statements to district attorneys at the corporation's domicile. The district attorneys are required to examine the statements; to proceed by rule against all corporations failing to file statements. Where the district attorney believes a statement untrue, or where a statement shows violation of the law the district attorney is required to proceed against the corporation for collection of the penalty which is fixed at triple the amount of the contribution. The judgment must be made in solido against the corporation and its officers. Officers who have made objection of record against the unlawful acts of the corporation are exempted, however.

Examination of books and papers of the corporation in court is provided for. In addition to the penalty defendants on conviction are required to pay the district attorney 10 per cent of the fine and the costs. Appointment of receivers to search for property against which a judgment under the act can be executed is provided for where no property is found within the jurisdiction of the court rendering the judgment.

The governor is given power to name special attorneys to conduct proceedings under the act.

Stockholders and creditors of a corporation convicted under the act are given the right to recover the amount of the judgment from the officers in solido, officers and directors of record as objecting to the unlawful acts being exempted, however.

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Order No. 14 issued by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board May 26 and going into effect June 1 permits live stock to again be shipped into the state from those states quarantined against in December, 1914. The states affected were Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Vermont, Maryland, Delaware, New York, Ohio, Montana, Spokane County, Washington.

The new order follows:

"The eradication of foot-and-mouth disease has progressed to the stage where it appears safe to remove the restrictions placed upon shipment of cattle, sheep, other ruminants or swine from those states, part of which were under quarantine on account of this disease, by Special Order No. 13 issued by this Department on December 1, 1914.

"It is therefore ordered that Special Quarantine Order No. 13, be, and is hereby, evoked and all classes and species of live stock are permitted to be moved or shipped from other states into the state of Louisiana for any purpose, provided such movement or shipment is made in accordance with Federal regulations and the standard regulations, applying to interstate shipment, of live stock, of the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board."

The United States Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations to be held in New Orleans and other large cities on the dates stated. Blank applications and necessary information may be had from the Commission at Washington, D. C., or from the Secretary Tenth Civil Service District, Room 330, Customhouse, this city.

Assistant Assayer (Male), Mint, \$1,500, June 23.

Cook (Male and Female), Indian Service, \$400-\$600, June 22.

Expert Passenger-Rate Clerk, Male Quartermaster Corps, \$1,200, June 23.

Junior Railway Civil Engineer, Male, Interstate Commerce Commission, Grade 1, \$1,200-\$1,630. Grade 2, \$720-\$1,080, June 23.

Senior Animal Husbandman—Animal Husbandry, Bureau of Animal Industry, \$2,000-\$2,500, June 15.

Statistical Agent, Male, Bureau of Fisheries, \$1,000, June 23.

Engineer, Plumber, and Blacksmith, Male, Indian Service, \$720, June 23.

Bills were passed as follows:

By Mr. Fontenot—Regulating trusts; ayes, 99; nays, 4.

By Mr. Fontenot—Regulating the business of sugar refining; ayes, 102; nays, 3.

By Mr. Fontenot—Providing for investigation of trusts; ayes, 99; nays, 0.

By Mr. Locke—Ratifying oil leases entered into by the governor; ayes, 78; nays, 1.

By Mr. Butler—Prohibiting injunctions against lessee of state oil and gas lands and providing a method of sequestration; ayes, 88; nays, 0.

By Mr. Leopold—Authorizing levee boards to spend not over \$1,000 per year to send delegates to levee and rivers and harbors conventions; ayes 81; nays 7.

New bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Powell—Giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over all pipe lines.

By Mr. Johnson—Appropriating \$1,500 to pay the expenses of the banking commission.

By Mr. Norman—Authorizing police juries to borrow money to meet current expenses.

Wealthy Pittsburghers are looking toward Louisiana Orange lands, as future El Dorados, and to quote Robert S. Kerr, a director in the North American Life Insurance Company and owner of valuable apple orchards in Maryland, there is no other fruit in the United States with the commercial possibilities of the Louisiana orange.

Governor Hall sent to the Senate the evidence in the suspension, some time ago, by District Judge Holstead of Union parish of A. J. Hammons, clerk of the court, who was convicted of embezzling \$44.90 from the estate of J. B. Holloway. This evidence was ordered filed in the archives of the Senate.

The Fair Oil Company brought in a two thousand barrel gusher on its lease in Red River parish. This marks the ninth well brought in in Red River within the past eight days, and all of them are producers. The production of the parish is very close to Caddo and is expected shortly to pass it.

The people of Abita Springs are making elaborate preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July. There will be speech making, music, dancing, fireworks, athletics, and all kinds of games to amuse and entertain the noble

ALLIES GAIN IN THE DARDANELLES

TURKS OBSTINATE OPPONENTS—ADVANCE OF 500 YARDS WERE MADE.

EXPOSED FLANK PROTECTED

Captured 400 Prisoners, Including 10 Officers—Machine Gun Attachment Captured.

London.—The official press bureau issued the following text of a report on the Dardanelles operations received from Cairo:

"On the night of Thursday the Turks, having heavily bombarded a small fort at the front at the extreme right of the French position, which had just previously been captured by our allies, launched an infantry attack, which was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

"At the same time the Turks set fire to the Scrubin front of the left center position occupied by a British division, and attacked at that point without success.

"On Friday morning Sir Ian Hamilton ordered a general attack on the Turkish trenches in the southern area of the Gallipoli Peninsula. This was preceded by a heavy bombardment from all our guns, assisted by the battleships, cruisers and destroyers.

"At a given signal our troops rushed forward with the bayonet, and were successful all along the line except at one spot, where the heavy wire entanglements had not been destroyed by the bombardment.

"The regular division made good progress on the left center, capturing a strong redoubt and the two lines of trenches beyond it, advancing about 500 yards from their original position.

"The territorial division in the center attacked brilliantly, advancing 600 yards and capturing three lines of trenches, but though they advanced and captured the enemy's rearmost trenches and held it all day and half the ensuing night, they had to be ordered back in the morning to the second captured line, as both their flanks were exposed.

"The naval division on our right center captured a redoubt and a formidable line of trenches in three tiers, 300 yards to their front, but they, too, had to be ordered back, owing to a heavy enfilading fire.

"The French second division advanced with great gallantry and retook for the fourth time that deadly redoubt they call LeHaricot. But the Turks developed heavy counterattacks through their prepared communication trenches, and under cover of an accurate shell fire recaptured it.

"We captured 400 prisoners, including 10 officers. Among the prisoners were five Germans, the remains of a volunteer machine gun detachment from the Goeben. Their officer was killed and machine gun was destroyed."

Initials Are Legal.

Washington.—Use of initials in business affairs, even in bankruptcy proceedings, instead of full names was approved by the United States Supreme Court, which reversed a decision of the Indiana Supreme Court that it was not a satisfactory compliance with the bankruptcy law for George F. Kreitlin of Indianapolis to register as one of his creditors "G. Feger," rather than "Charles Feger." The court also held it was not necessary for a bankrupt to give street addresses of creditors, even in large cities.

\$48,000,000 Ford Dividend.

Detroit.—The Ford Motor Company announced it had increased its authorized stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and had declared a stock dividend of \$48,000,000, payable July 1.

Anti-Fraternity Act Upheld.

Washington.—Constitutionality of the Mississippi anti-fraternity law was upheld by the supreme court without dissent.

Battleship Hits Bulkhead.

Boston.—The battleship Virginia rammed a wooden bulkhead while approaching her dock at the Charleston Navy Yard, and in backing away ran into and nearly overturned the naval tug Sloux. The tug was docked for repairs.

Spain Declares Neutrality.

Madrid.—The government officially declared the neutrality of Spain in the war between Austria-Hungary and Italy.



CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS. Camille Saint-Saens, the famous French composer and the first delegate of the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary and Artistic Relations, photographed as he landed in New York.

RUSSIANS PURSUED BY THE GERMANS

RECOVER TRENCHES FROM BRITISH NORTHWEST OF GIVENCHY—STORMED CHATEAU.

London.—With the fall of Przemysl—although this does not appear to be the end of their efforts against the Russians in Galicia—the Germans again have turned their attention to the west and simultaneously with the news of the arrival of German reinforcements in Flanders and the Province of Artois, France, come official reports of their attacks on positions recently captured by the British and French.

They have recovered some trenches from the British northeast of Givenchy and have stormed the chateau in the Village of Hooze, part of which the British still hold, although for a time the British were compelled to evacuate the building which they captured.

The Germans also claim to be in possession of the sugar refinery at Sauchez, the loss of which they have not previously acknowledged. While these in themselves are considered small matters in military circles here, they are believed to be the forerunners of a resumption of fighting on a large scale.

For some time it has been reported that the French were slowly driving out the Germans from strong positions north of Arras and were, in the words of an officer just returned from the front, "punching a hole in the German line."

There has been no change on the Austro-Italian frontier, where the Italians in minor engagements have captured a number of positions, but have not as yet come into contact with the main Austrian forces.

Would Relieve Famine.

Washington.—An embargo against exports of arms to Mexico and against imports of foodstuffs to the United States as a step in relieving famine conditions below the Rio Grande was proposed to President Wilson by Miss Mabel Boardman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross.

Foreign Trade Booming.

Washington.—Foreign trade of the United States continued a high level again during the week ending May 29, leaving a favorable trade balance of \$19,170,460.

Explosion Rocks Seattle.

Seattle.—Fifteen tons of dynamite stored on a scow in the harbor for Russia exploded completely wrecking the scow. Damage estimated at \$40,000 was done to plate glass windows in Seattle.

Bryan Gets An LL D.

Baltimore.—William J. Bryan, secretary of state, was given the honorary degree of LL. D., at the commencement exercises of the University of Maryland.