

The Caldwell Watchman

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NO. 13

SHREVEPORT TAKES OVER WATER PLANT

ORDINANCES AUTHORIZING PURCHASE OF ENTIRE PROPERTIES OF WATERWORKS.

CONTRACT PRICE \$300,000

Deed and Title Covering the Property Will Be Submitted to Dillon, Thompson and Clay For Their Approval.

Shreveport.—Ordinances authorizing the purchase of the entire properties of the Shreveport Waterworks Company, from pumping machinery to formulae, and maps, issuing certificates of indebtedness for \$200,000 to pay two-thirds of the contract price for \$300,000 and for the construction and equipment of an entire new pumping, filtering and softening plant, passed their first reading without dissenting votes at an adjourned meeting of the city council. Immediately following this meeting Mayor Ford and Commissioner Ward will go to New York to close the deal transferring the water company's property to the city. The deed and title covering the property will be submitted to Dillon, Thompson and Clay for their approval.

As the adoption of the two ordinances will be within the specified time limit, they will be kept on file in the office of T. H. Thurmond, city auditor, for the seven days required by law and are open for inspection by any one interested.

BRIEF NEWS AND NOTES.

New Orleans still is doing business in the way of helping to feed the big army called out as a result of the Mexican situation. Major John Stafford, the district quartermaster stationed here, has charge of supplying the military camps in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. There are still a number of troops at Camp Stafford, near Alexandria, and 7,000 rations were sent there only the other day. Most of those came from this city. The troops in the other states have never left their camps, and are being fed their "three per day" regularly. New Orleans has bid upon the contracts and got her share in competition with the home markets.

Colonel W. L. Stevens, of Jennings, engineer for the half million dollar road to be built in Jefferson Davis parish, William Raymond, Colonel Stevens' chief engineer, George Hathaway, police juror of Ward Two, visited Mermentau to inspect the location of the proposed bridge over the Mermentau river. The location of the bridge as approved by Mr. Atkins will be two hundred and thirty-five feet north of the Southern Pacific railroad bridge. This is said to be the most desirable location and would eliminate two railroad crossings at the present public road carries at this time in addition to shortening the route from a quarter to a half mile.

The Ouachita Natural Gas and Oil Company, which has a franchise to furnish gas in Monroe, will begin drilling for gas and oil on one of their many leases within the next few days. Sufficient pipe is here for the first well, and that the rig has been shipped from Shreveport. S. S. Hunter, member of the company, has returned from the East, where he completed arrangements for piping for the gas mains to be laid in Monroe.

Louis Viallon of White Castle, 8-year-old son of P. L. Viallon, may lose the sight of an eye as the result of an attempted joke on the part of a playmate. Mistaking some lime for flour one of Viallon's young friends threw a handful into the lad's face, some lodging in the eye. He is now under the care of a physician.

Manager Shackford of the Lafayette parish fair is fast getting the grounds and buildings in shape for the eighth annual fair fixed for October 12-15. The site is within the corporate limits of Lafayette near the railroad station.

Indications are that the special tax election held at Lake Charles in which a four-mill school tax was voted for a period of ten years, will be contested by interested parties.

The electric illumination of the great white way of Crowley is to be continued, by an appropriation from the police jury, by a complete circle of the court square.

The port of Baton Rouge will be dedicated formally October 17, the day before the opening of the Baton Rouge Live Stock and Agricultural Fair. The date was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which is arranging for the celebration. Senator Ransdell will deliver the dedicatory address. He is coming to Baton Rouge to attend the fair.

President L. U. Babin presided at the meeting and outlined the working plans of the commercial body for the next fiscal year. His plans were unanimously indorsed. An outline of the work which the chamber will try to accomplish follows: Securing an auditorium or convention hall, the removal of the penitentiary from within the city, more parks and playgrounds, sewerage extension, improving port wharves, a new courthouse, a city library, and city hospital, promoting port advantages, co-operation with labor, patronizing home merchants and manufacturers, municipal ownership of public utilities, establishment of a live stock market, securing railroad shops, enlargement of the federal building, better passenger accommodations out of Baton Rouge.

The following committees will be appointed by the president for the ensuing year: Legislative, publicity, agricultural, live stock, civic improvement and public utility, retail merchants, railroads, parish auxiliary, real estate, good roads, industrial, real estate and entertainment.

What has proven to be one of the largest events in college history in Arkansas and Louisiana, especially in athletics is the annual football struggle between the Arkansas State University "Razor Backs," and the State University of Louisiana "Tigers," played at the Louisiana State Fair at Shreveport every autumn. The game is scheduled for the afternoon of November 4, and both colleges are already training their men for this supreme struggle. Arkansas has a football team of enviable reputation and has played such strong elevens at Christian College and Washington University of St. Louis.

Teachers certificates who stood the recent state examinations qualified for certificates, according to the tables of results compiled by John R. Coniff, chairman of the State Examining Board at Baton Rouge. Of 1,385 white persons who stood the examinations, 576 passed, and of 416 negroes 160 passed. The per centage of failures for the whites was 57.21 and for the negroes 61.26. The percentage of failures for all applicants, black and white, was 53.42.

Secretary of State Bailey was ordered by a court decision to place on the ballot in the next November election in Louisiana the names of electors nominated by the Republican state convention. Mr. Bailey recently announced that the names would not be placed on the ballot because the Republicans failed to cast 10 per cent of the total vote polled in the 1912 election and therefore was not considered a political party under the state law.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Orleans Levee Board, Mr. Fayssoux called attention to the fact that the securities deposited in the City Bank to cover the deposit of the board are not all state securities, as the law contemplates. The secretary was instructed to write to the bank requesting that state securities be substituted for those not contemplated by the Louisiana law.

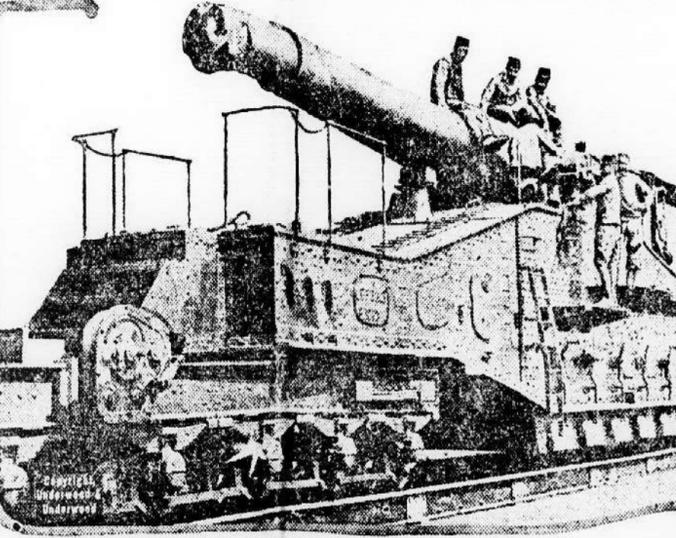
The plant of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, on the grounds of the American Sugar Refining Company, Chalmette, will be considerably enlarged so as to provide for increasing business. Bourg & Serrap, of St. Bernard, contractors, are filling in the space with cinders and sand, preparatory to the erection of the foundations for the new building.

At a regular meeting of the Arosby, a noted botanist and dean of a medical faculty of Columbia University, shot and wounded Alfred Fasano, a 13-year-old boy, here. Fasano and three other boys, Dr. Rusby said, were pilfering peaches from his orchard.

Carranza Troops Attacked. Washington.—An attack on Carranza troops in or near Tampico by a force under a bandit chief named Palaez, on Mexican independence day, was reported in official dispatches received here. The bandits were said to have inflicted heavy losses upon the soldiers before being repulsed.

Loan To Belgium. Washington.—Ambassador von Bernstorff informed the State Department that the German government would consider null and void any loan to Belgium negotiated in the United States during German occupancy of that country.

FRENCH USE MONSTER AMERICAN RIFLE



One of the great guns now being used by the French on the Somme front. This gigantic rifle is mounted on a specially constructed gun car, which rests on steel trucks and is easily moved from point to point. The gun is one of the many made in America and shipped to Europe for use against the Teuton powers.

ROUMANIANS CLAIM GAIN IN DOBRUDJA

FIGHTING WAS IN REGION OF ENIGEA, 19 MILES SOUTH OF CONSTANZA-TZERNAVODA RAILWAY.

Bucharest, Roumania.—The official report issued by the Roumanian War Office announces that the Roumanians have gained a success against the German and Bulgarian troops in the Province of Dobrudja. The fighting was in the region of Enigea, 19 miles south of the Constanza-Tzernavoda railway.

positions at Enigea, north of the Somme. The Germans gained a foothold at some advanced points, but were subsequently ejected.

The text follows: "North of the River Somme German forces attacked our positions at Hill 76 along a line running from the Clerly Road to the Somme. Their advance was broken by our curtain of fire and by the fire of our machine guns. The enemy found it impossible to reach our lines on the northern section, while on the southern section certain German detachments were secured a footing in our advanced positions were at once driven out by a vigorous counter-attack delivered by our troops.

"Artillery fighting of a fairly riddled nature is going on in the sector of Bouchavesnes.

"In the Champagne district, at Soutan Hill, as well as in the Yges, at a point northwest of Atkro, attacks on the part of the enemy on minor French positions resulted in failure.

Schools Dynamited. Poplarville, Miss.—The Loyal consolidated school, a two-story brick building, partly wrecked by dynamite, was burned. Grief was expressed against the vandals. The Loyal school is believed to be one of the largest consolidated schools in the state.

Wheat Embargo. Chicago.—An embargo on the export of wheat until the supply exceeds the home consumption was a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Chicago Woman's Association.

Botanist Shoots Boy. Newark, N. J.—Dr. Henry Hurd Arosby, a noted botanist and dean of the medical faculty of Columbia University, shot and wounded Alfred Fasano, a 13-year-old boy, here. Fasano and three other boys, Dr. Rusby said, were pilfering peaches from his orchard.

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MAKES OFFER TO ENTENTE POWERS

PROPOSALS ARE ACCEPTED WILL MEAN ENTRY OF GREECE INTO WAR.

ATHENS HEARS THAT PART OF CREW OF CRUISER AVAROFF HAVE MUTINIED—VENIZELOS SAYS GREECE MUST ACT REGARDLESS OF GOVERNMENT.

Athens.—The Greek cabinet has received proposals from the Entente powers, which, if accepted, will mean Greece's entry into the war.

The proposals are accepted, and the cabinet is ready to resign if the Entente wished. The sole reply was that instructions had not been received.

London.—Athens is filled with rumors that 300 men of the crew of the cruiser Avaroff have mutinied, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The report says that the remainder of the crew and detachments of marines were sent away in boats. Other ships of the fleet are said to have quelled the mutiny.

The Avaroff is an armored cruiser built in March, 1910. She carries a crew of 550 men.

Former Premier Venizelos of Greece, in an interview cabled from Athens to the Petit Journal, declares that the Greeks must defend their national interests regardless of the government. M. Venizelos is quoted as saying:

"Although Roumania entered the struggle, the court party which governs us seems to persist in the policy of what it calls neutrality. This policy is persisted in even after the shameful Kavala incident. You ask me what the future will bring. I am not in the position to answer, but certainly something must be attempted if Greece does not wish to die.

"What was done at Saloniki, though improvised and precipitate, and recent manifestations in the islands of the archipelago, show that everyone realizes that if the government has forgotten its duty toward the nation the nation must itself immediately take in hand the defense of its own interests."

New Russian Loan. London.—A new war loan by the Russian government is proposed, according to a dispatch from Petrograd. The plan is to issue at the end of October a new internal 5-12 per cent war loan to the amount of 3,000,000,000 roubles, the price of issue to be 95.

Paper From Cane Stalks. New Iberia, La.—Arrangements have been completed for the construction here of a factory to manufacture paper from sugar cane stalks from which the juice has been ground.

PART OF CARRANZA GARRISON DESERTED

VILLA LEFT CHIHUAHUA JOINED BY 1,000 OR MORE ADDITIONAL MEN.

Washington.—The most detailed accounts yet received of the fighting at Chihuahua City when Villa celebrated the Mexican Independence day by a successful assault on the Carranza garrison, reached the War Department from Brig-Gen. Geo. Bell, commanding the El Paso military district. It asserts that Villa personally led the attacking forces; that he took and held numerous and important buildings in the city for several hours; that he was joined by a thousand men and retired, promising to return soon, and taking with him a large quantity of captured arms, ammunition and artillery.

Gen. Bell's dispatch does not show the source of his information and many officials believe his account of the incident was founded on rumors reaching the border as were various stories which have been transmitted by State Department agents. They were inclined to believe for that reason that the full truth of what transpired is not yet known.

Reports so far received are similar only in that they show a fight did occur on September 16 and that the Villa followers took the penitentiary and some other buildings. They all conflict, as to the part Villa played, not even agreeing that he was present.

Lowest Death Rate Ever. Washington.—The lowest death rate in the country's history is shown in the preliminary statistics for 1915. The rate, 13.5 per 1,000, is based on reports from 25 states and 41 cities with a total population of 67,000,000. In 1914 the percentage of deaths was 13.6, the lowest recorded up to that time. The average rate during the period 1901-1905 was 16.2.

To Receive Arkansans. Washington.—Edgar B. Merritt, president of the Arkansas Society of Washington, received a communication from William B. Folsom, in charge of the "Arkansas-on-Wheels" train, giving October 23 and 24 as the days scheduled for Washington and other data for use of former Arkansans arranging to entertain the party while in this city.

Draws One Cent Fine. Chicago.—A fine of one cent and a two-minute imprisonment in a courtroom chair was the punishment imposed on Michael Levin by Federal Judge Landis. Levin, aged 20, had been found guilty of falsifying concerning his age to obtain a postoffice position.

Woman Is Sbeheaded. Berlin.—The headsman's axe was used here in the execution of Johanna Ullman, one of the two participants in a shocking murder here last March. Her female accomplice in the crime, in which a girl friend of the two was choked, robbed and cut up, is awaiting beheading.

Flyer Drops To Death. Shawnee, Okla.—M. G. Roberts, an aviator, while giving an exhibition flight in an aeroplane before more than 2,000 spectators at the county fair here, fell 1,500 feet and was killed. The machine had been rebuilt and it is believed defective mechanism caused the accident.

Connecticut Guards To Vote. Hartford, Conn.—The Legislature at a special session passed an act enabling the Connecticut guardsmen on the Mexican border to vote at the November election and appropriate \$100,000 for the relief of dependents of the soldiers. No other matters were considered.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

CAPTURE OF HILL WEST OF FLORINA, WHICH HAD BEEN STRONGLY FORTIFIED.

COUNTER ATTACK CHECKED

French Artillery Caused an Outbreak of Flames in Dolran, and French Troops Made Progress on Their Left Wing.

Paris.—Russian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front took the offensive. The war office announced that they had captured Hill 916, west of Florina, which had been fortified strongly by the Bulgarians. A Bulgarian counter attack was checked by French and Russian artillery and bayonets.

French artillery fire caused an outbreak of flames in Dolran, and French troops made progress on their left wing. On the Broda River Serbian troops reached the frontier and French infantry made a slight advance to the north of Florina.

The announcement concerning the Macedonian front reads as follows: "On the left bank of the River Struma British troops, continuing their raids, were successful in an attack upon Jammah, to the north of Lake Tahnos. A detachment of French troops operating on the right of the British took a trench at the point of the bayonet and made some prisoners.

"From Dolran to the Vardar our artillery has displayed great activity. An energetic bombardment of Dolran resulted in causing a fire in the town.

"On our left wing progress was continued along the entire line. In the region of the Brodna river Serbian troops have reached the frontier. To the north of Florina French infantrymen have occupied the first house of Petorak, as a result of a spirited fight, and they also have made a slight advance to the north of Florina.

"To the west of this town Russian troops captured by assault Hill 916, which had been strongly organized by the enemy. In this same locality a Bulgarian counter attack was checked by the fire of our artillery, and then repulsed at the point of the bayonet by French and Russian troops acting together.

"To the southwest of Florina a French reconnoitering detachment has had several spirited engagements in the country south of Preeba Lake, with Bulgarian detachments from Bikhista."

Another Embargo Appeal. New York.—President Wilson will be asked to call a special session of Congress to declare an embargo upon the exportation of wheat and federal and state investigation of the increase in the price of flour will be demanded by resolution adopted by 200 bakers of Brooklyn. It is said that flour would be sold at \$14 a barrel and bread at 20 cents a loaf next spring unless an embargo is imposed.

Relief To Reach Syria. New York.—Secretary of State Lansing has informed the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief in this city that food supplies for starving Armenians and Syrians may be distributed through the Red Crescent and the Red Cross at Beirut, Syria, by permission of the Turkish government.

Women Fight Wilson. Reno, Nev.—Miss Anne Martin, national chairman of the Woman's party, arrived to remain until after the election in November. She says the woman's party is determined to carry Nevada against President Wilson and Senator Pittman.

Great Britain Apologizes. Washington.—Great Britain formally expressed to the United States regret for the action of a British destroyer in holding up and examining the Philippine steamer Cebu within the territorial waters of the Philippines. Because of a heavy fog, it was explained, the commander did not know the vessel was so near shore.