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STATE BANKS SHOW SUBSTANTIAL GAIN

NEW ORLEANS BANKS SHOW A
DECREASE IN RESOURCES
OF \$3,027,054.21.

ALL BANKS ARE PROSPEROUS

Increased Deposits in Country Banks
as a Result of High Prices Received
For Cotton and Other Products
Account For Their Gain.

New Orleans.—
The quarterly report of R. N. Sims, state bank examiner, showed the state banks in Louisiana made a substantial gain in their resources since the last report, June 30. Their resources at the close of business, September 25, totaled \$135,337,517.65, compared with \$122,147,949.93 June 30, 1916, and \$122,737,431.55 September 21, 1915. This shows a gain of \$2,189,481.74 since June 30 last, and an increase of \$12,599,914.12 since September 21, 1915.

Mr. Sims stated the present resources of the state banks are within \$569,587.45 of what they were March 6, 1916, when they were the highest in the history of the banks. They were then \$135,907,019.12.

In this statement the New Orleans banks show a decrease in resources of \$3,027,054.21 when their combined assets dropped from \$85,283,398.11 in June, to \$82,256,343.90 at the present time. This is due to the withdrawal of deposits by the country banks and others for crop moving purposes. The country banks, on the other hand, show a gain in resources of \$5,216,535.95. Their resources jumped from \$47,864,551.82 in June to \$53,081,957.77 in September. The increased deposits in the country banks as a result of high prices received for cotton, rice and other products, account for most of the gain in the resources of these banks. Deposits in the country banks show an increase of \$3,635,614.28 since June 30.

The deposits of all kinds in the country banks are now at their high water mark. They now total \$36,261,362.24, compared with \$32,625,747.96 on June 30 and \$30,689,216.24 on September 21, 1915.

STATE HAPPENINGS.

Sam Feducia of New Orleans, arrested some time ago by members of the police department and charged with having broken the Sunday law by selling a package of cigarettes on the Sabbath, was convicted by Judge Samuel and fined \$25 and costs for the city. Feducia was tried some time ago.

President Roberts of the Beuregard police jury, refused to sign the contract with Col. W. L. Stevens of New Orleans for \$500,000 good road work. Other members of the jury arranged and signed the contract. A special meeting of the police jury will be held to break the deadlock.

Mrs. Sallie Regan Sibley, wife of Barney Sibley of New Orleans, whom she married in Pike county, Mississippi, December 11, 1891, filed suit for separation. She charges he beat her, blacking both eyes. She has been earning her own living for a number of years, she declares.

Because of extreme drouth in Rapides, Grant, La Salle, Caldwell and adjoining parishes, forest fires have broken out and are raging in these districts, destroying all the young pine timber, and carrying devastation into many lumber camps.

Dredge boat No. 2 of the Warren Dredging Company, valued at \$20,000, sunk in Berwick Bay. The dredge was recently brought to Morgan City from Abbeville for overhauling.

Monroe has cleaned out about eight miles of three bayous and a canal east of the limits and the drainage system is now said to be better than ever before.

Charged with using blinding headlights on an auto, Rev. G. S. Sexton of the First Methodist Church, was fined \$5 in the Shreveport city court.

Since taking office, Sheriff Fontenot of Opelousas has begun a general renovation of the parish jail.

The Triangle Airdome, a large new moving picture house, opened at Abbeville.

A giant tractor has been purchased for St. Claire plantation near Lafayette.

Cane grinding season opened at sev-

Much has been said and written about the exhibits for the National Farm and Live Stock Show—of cats, horses, hogs and dogs—but R. E. Bruce, superintendent of the poultry department of New Orleans, has been making every effort to make the poultry exhibits chiefly a Louisiana affair. He has been trying to induce the Louisiana breeders of fancy poultry to show their stock, thus encouraging the breeding of high class chickens in this state.

"Louisiana has made great strides in fancy poultry breeding as well as market poultry in the last few years. One to the poultry exhibits held all over the state in connection with the parish fairs, Louisiana state fairs and large exclusive poultry exhibitions themselves," said Mr. Bruce.

"We will have an exhibition many champions, of Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana that have been bred and raised by Louisiana fanciers. Among them will be Cornish game, from Mrs. W. L. Dupuy, of New Iberia; Wyandottes, from J. J. Lamperez and R. B. Wilkins; Black Orpingtons, from L. J. Lallande and L. T. Weil; Rhode Island Reds, from Mr. Pessa, of New Iberia; White Leghorns, from Mrs. J. J. Holmes and L. Turner; Barred Plymouth Rocks, and Mrs. C. B. Christler, F. S. Trueblood and Mr. Hoag; White Plymouth Rocks, from John Jostrenski, of Houma.

"This certainly proves Louisiana can produce quality. We have probably omitted a few names of Louisiana breeders of champions but at present the above is all we can recall."

Superintendent Bruce, assisted by L. F. Lallande, of New Iberia, and Mr. Jostrenski of Houma, will try to give Louisiana one of the best poultry exhibitions the state has ever seen.

With the assistance of A. H. Salla and H. F. Rolf the pigeon exhibit will probably be the largest Louisiana. So far over a hundred pigeons have been entered. The bantam display will be extra large. The new building, covering 16,000 feet of floor space, will be none too large. Mr. Bruce requests that all fanciers make their entries as early as possible.

A project which is gaining new advocates daily is the proposed Bayou Boutte canal, the cutting of which will connect Bayou Teche at New Iberia with Grand lake, thus placing New Iberia in close contact with the immense cypress and the gum swamps surrounding Grand lake. It is understood that should the tax necessary for the completion of the canal be carried at a special election to be called soon two large lumber manufacturing plants will be located at this end of the canal.

Sheriff Henry A. Reid of Calcasieu parish, Deputy Sheriff W. C. Harmon and Dallas Gross, a well-known business man, arrested at Lake Charles on charges of the murder of Fred Leblen, a deputy sheriff, on the night of June 28, were released from jail on bail without preliminary hearing. Bonds for Reid and Gross were fixed at \$4,000 each and for Harmon at \$2,000.

Opponents of the Opelousas board of affairs and other amendments have placarded St. Landry parish with posters advertising meetings at which addresses will be made against these amendments. The opponents of these measures, however, consistently refuse to meet the proponents in joint debate before the people.

The cane grinding season at Abbeville is now about to commence. The Erath, Rose Hill and Vermillion Central factories have raised steam to test out the machinery and have been receiving cane for several days. The mills will start grinding on the large crop of cane the parish has ever known.

St. Paul, Minn., was chosen as the 1917 convention city of the American Railway Bridge and Building Association, and C. E. Smith of St. Louis was elected president of the organization at the closing session of its annual meeting at New Orleans. C. A. Litchy of Chicago was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

An invitation extended by Lake Charles for the annual meeting in 1917 of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been accepted by that organization. The temperance workers concluded a three-day meeting at Jennings. Mrs. A. C. McKinney of Ruston, state president, presided at the convention.

E. V. Baugh of Baltimore was elected president and San Francisco was chosen as the 1917 convention city at the concluding session at New Orleans of the annual convention of the American Association of Dining Car Superintendents.

It is estimated that of the immense quantities of moss, furs and fish which now find an outlet at New Orleans by way of other points will seek the

TURKISH ARTILLERY DRILLED BY GERMANS



Turkish artillery in action in the Balkans. There is little of the Oriental and much of the West about this well-disciplined group. They have evidently been made over by the Germans.

BRITONS RELEASE AMERICAN TOBACCO

BETWEEN \$2,000,000 AND \$3,000,000
WORTH WAS HELD UP IN
TRANSIT.

Washington.—Release of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth of American tobacco held at Copenhagen and Rotterdam because of failure to comply with the conditions of importation laid down by Great Britain has been ordered as a result of representations by the State Department. The department announced that it had been advised of the action by the British embassy, the statement adding that "officers of the department express much satisfaction over the concession given in this case."

Because of inadequate warehouse facilities, the dampness and chilliness of the atmosphere, the special brands of tobacco designed solely for use in those countries would have been almost a complete loss had they not been given quickly.

Have Built 225 U-Boats.

Geneva.—Prince von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, recently informed a neutral newspaper man that since the beginning of the war Germany has constructed 225 submarines, says a dispatch from Constance. The report says that Germany and Austria are paying more attention to submarines than battleships.

Trial Flight Is Fatal.

Hugo, Okla.—E. C. Christy of San Francisco, a member of the Aero Club of America, died here as the result of injuries sustained when he attempted a trial flight in the machine of Harry Wellington. Christy rose 50 feet, when he lost control of the aeroplane. It turned over in the air and fell to the ground, pinning him beneath it.

Heavy Naval Enlistments.

Washington.—Navy officials feel that satisfactory progress is being made in the campaign to recruit the service to authorized strength. A net gain of approximately 1,000 a month has been recorded, it was stated, and it is expected that 12,000 of the 10,000 increase in enlisted personnel recently authorized will have been added at the close of the fiscal year.

Police Stop a Funeral.

Chicago.—Acting on an anonymous telephone message the police stopped the funeral of John C. Fletcher. Although it had been assumed that Fletcher, who was 55 years old, had died a natural death, examination revealed that death was due to a fractured skull.

Soldiers Battle Police.

Calgary, Alberta.—A pitched battle between soldiers and the police occurred here, during which many shots were fired and the barracks of the mounted police were wrecked and set on fire. One soldier was seriously wounded. The city is in the hands of the soldier mob.

Take Italian From Ship.

The Hague.—The Dutch West Indian liner Nickerie, homeward bound, was taken into Zeebrugge by German torpedo boats. The Germans took off the chief cook, an Italian of military age, who signed at New York. The Nickerie was then allowed to proceed.

Yaquis to Surrender.

Douglas, Ariz.—One thousand Yaqui Indians have sent a message to Gen. P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, offering to surrender, if granted amnesty and permitted to join the Carranza army, according to arrivals from Sonora.

ENGLAND TO URGE BLACKLIST RIGHTS

REPLY TO AMERICAN PROTEST
RECEIVED AT STATE DEPARTMENT.

SOME RELIEF IS OFFERED

England Takes the Position That England Violates No Law When It Prevents Subjects Trading With Enemy—Can Rule Own Subjects.

Washington.—Great Britain's note in reply to America's blacklist was received at the State Department.

Arrangements regarding its publication will be made later. It is understood to reiterate the contention of the British government that there is no relief to Americans in certain circumstances.

The British note is in reply to the American note of July 28, which denounced the blacklist as "an arbitrary interference with neutral trade," and "inconsistent with that true justice, sincere amity and impartial fairness which should characterize the dealings of friendly governments with one another."

The names of some American firms already have been taken from the blacklist, and the British note is understood to offer means of reviewing others.

The British note is understood to take the line of argument that it is unprecedented for a neutral to claim that a belligerent should in effect compel its subjects to trade with the enemy and that it violates no law for the British government to prevent its subjects from doing so.

While the British government admits the right of all persons in neutral countries to engage in legitimate commercial transactions, it argues that such a right does not limit the right of other governments to restrict the activities of their own nationals.

The point at issue in the controversy is whether the nationality or the domicile of the owner of goods gives character as neutral or belligerent. Previously Great Britain and the United States have agreed that domicile was decisive, regardless of nationality. The continental European position has been that nationality was decisive. In the previous negotiations over the blacklist Great Britain took a position between the two theories.

The subject probably will be carried on in further diplomatic correspondence.

18 Perish in Mine.

Marvel, Ala.—Eighteen men lost their lives as the result of a gas explosion in the Ruden coal mine here. Seven are negroes. The blast shook the country for miles around and the reinforced concrete heading was cracked by the blast. Mine officials say the appearance of the bodies indicate the men were hurled many feet against the sides of the walls and timbers. They were badly burned and mangled.

Concessions To Spain.

Madrid.—The minister of state, replying to a question in the Chamber of Deputies, said the German government has promised to respect conditionally Spanish ships carrying fruit, even those with consignments to belligerent ports. The minister requested the chamber not to discuss the torpedoing by German submarines of merchant ships.

Flour Goes Away Up.

Toledo, O.—Flour went to \$11 a barrel on the local market.

WOULD LEAVE U-53 QUESTION TO U. S.

FOREIGN SECRETARY GREY, IN
HOUSE OF LORDS DEPRECATES
DISCUSSION IN PARLIAMENT.

London.—The activities of the German submarine U-53 near the American coast and the general question of the relations of the United States to submarine warfare are matters to be considered between the American and German governments, said Foreign Secretary Grey in the House of Lords. He deprecated discussion of these questions and said it was for the American government to decide on the policy and action required by the circumstances of the case.

Baron Beresford said the action of American ships did not appear to be quite within the bounds of neutrality and thought the British were bound to take notice of this fact.

Baron Beresford expressed the opinion that Germany intended to bring America into the war so as to be able to say she could not fight the whole world, and also because the United States would be a valuable asset to her at the peace conference.

Ellis Leads Arkansans.

State Camp, Fla.—Capt. Jeff Ellis of Ola and Lieut. D. P. Muse of El Dorado lead the Arkansas National Guard rifle team in the national rifle match, with scores of 255 and 200, respectively, out of a possible 300. Capt. Walter Brasher leads the Arkansas civilian team with 217, with D. M. Witt second with 202. Spencer of Missouri won the civilian individual match with 275.

Border Camp Wedding.

San Antonio, Tex.—Capt. James L. Oliver, Fourth Illinois Infantry, and Miss Edna Aiken of Benton, Ill., were married at Camp Wilson. Miss Aiken came here at Oliver's urging. Hundreds of soldiers witnessed the ceremony, performed by a chaplain. Col. E. J. Lang of the Fourth gave the bride away, and Mrs. Homer Coehm, wife of the United States consul at Durango, Mex., was matron of honor.

Planes to Circle U. S.

San Diego, Cal.—Plans for a 10,000-mile national aeroplane race around the country next year, starting and ending at the United States army military aerodrome here, were announced by Arnold Kruckman, former director of the Aero Club of America. Kruckman said he had pledged of monetary prizes for the winners from more than 100 cities he has visited.

Efforts to Burn Supplies.

San Antonio, Tex.—What is believed to have been an attempt to destroy 30 carloads of supplies awaiting shipment from Juarez for use of General Pershing's expedition in Mexico resulted in the burning of four cars of scrap iron in the railroad yards at Juarez. The supplies were not damaged.

Disease Is a Mystery.

Milwaukee.—Infantile paralysis still remains a mysterious disease to its origin and to a great degree in its transmission. This situation was made known at the meeting of the American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality.

Jobs For the Jobless.

Washington.—Enthusiastic co-operation in the development by the Department of Labor of a national employment system for the benefit of women and girls has been promised by 21 women's organizations, having a membership of 6,000,000, it was reported by Anthony Caminetti, commissioner of immigration.

AMERICANS ABOARD BRITISH SHIP SUNK

ONLY 34 MEMBERS OF CREW OF
104 HAVE BEEN PICKED UP
AND LANDED.

FACTS ARE BEING GATHERED

No Official Information Available
Whether Any Americans Were
Drowned—Deny Vessel Was Under
Government Charter.

London.—The American embassy received a report from Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, that the British steamship Marina had been torpedoed without warning. It is believed a number of Americans were on board.

Only 34 members of the crew of 104 have been picked up and landed at Crookhaven, Ireland.

Mr. Frost is now procuring affidavits from survivors.

A report on the sinking of the British steamship Rowanmore also was made to the American embassy by Mr. Frost, who states that the vessel was torpedoed. Seven Americans, including five Filipinos, were on board the Rowanmore.

Several of them have given Mr. Frost affidavits stating that a submarine shelled lifeboats while they were being lowered and after they were clear of the ship without causing loss of life.

In reply to an inquiry from the American embassy, the admiralty said that there were 49 Americans in the crew of the Marina.

The admiralty informed the embassy that the Marina was torpedoed, but that it had not been ascertained whether warning was given.

No official information is available whether any Americans were drowned, although only 34 survivors have been landed at Crookhaven. The Marina, which was outward bound, was torpedoed twice and broke in two. It is reported that men were drowned while attempting to lower boats. Mr. Frost has been ordered to obtain all available information in regard to the Americans on board the vessel.

The admiralty says the Marina was not under government charter.

The Marina, which has been engaged in trans-Atlantic service, was a vessel of 5,204 tons gross, built in 1909. She was last reported as having arrived at Glasgow, after having sailed from Newport News.

U-Boats Outdo Builders.

Seattle, Wash.—Captain Louis Harvenig, a Norwegian ship owner, who signed a contract for construction of two 8,500-ton steamships at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 each, says submarines are sinking Norwegian vessels faster than Norway can replace them. Orders for new ships are being placed at all yards which can build them.

General Mann Is Named.

Washington.—Brigadier General William A. Mann, commanding the army division, with headquarters at Laredo, Tex., was selected for chief of the Division of Militia Affairs in the War Department, made vacant by the death of Major General Albert L. Mills. He will assume his duties at once.

Carry Mail By Airship.

Chicago.—United States mail will be carried by aeroplane from Chicago to New York within the next few days. Victor Carson, who is to be aerial mail carrier, has arrived here. As soon as Postmaster Campbell can arrange for the service he will make the trip.

May Shift Conference.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Unless an agreement on an adequate and amicable plan of border control is entered into by the Mexican-American Joint Commission soon an effort may be made to transfer the conference to Washington.

Carranza For President.

Mexico City.—General Venustiano Carranza, formally announced his candidacy for the presidency in response to a manifesto of the new Constitutional-Liberal party, which urged him to run for the office and offered him its loyalty and support.

Flood of British Gold.

New York.—Gold amounting to \$15,000,000 from Canada was deposited at the assay office by J. P. Morgan & Co., acting as fiscal and commercial agents of the British government. This makes a total of \$450,000,000 received this year.