

The Caldwell Watchman

VOL. 31

COLUMBIA, LA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1916

NO. 4

DR. DOWLING MAKES HIGH COST REPORT

2,310 DOZEN EGGS, 1,568 POUNDS BUTTER IN STORAGE AT ALEXANDRIA.

INVESTIGATE OTHER CITIES

Announces Amount of Food in Cold Storage in Alexandria, New Orleans, Shreveport, Monroe, Baton Rouge and Lake Charles.

New Orleans.—A detailed report on the amount of food and meats in cold storage in New Orleans, Shreveport, Monroe, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles and Alexandria, was completed and announced by Dr. Oscar Dowling of the State Board of Health. The report is in connection with the fight on the high cost of living here and elsewhere.

The report shows, chiefly, the following here: Butter, 498,375 pounds, 204 pails and 7 cartons; oleomargarine, 144 full tubs, 185 half tubs, 30 cases, 5 pails; 85,860 dozen eggs, 255 cases frozen eggs, 454 cans mixed, 16 cases white of eggs, 40 cans yolks and 13,110 pounds of frozen eggs; beef, 938,400 pounds; pork, 66,362 pounds; mutton, 15,900 pounds and 425 sacks, since August 10, 1915, of velvet beans; 130 sacks white beans; rice, 13,023 sacks; turkey, 237 barrels, 83 boxes, 432 crates; chickens, 654 boxes; hens, 856 boxes and 106 barrels; poultry, 44 boxes, 4 barrels and 13,980 pounds.

In Alexandria cold storage there are 2,310 dozen eggs, 7,568 pounds of butter and four boxes of turkeys; Baton Rouge, 10,363 pounds of butter, 1,170 dozen eggs, 19,000 pounds of beef; 1,690 pounds of veal and 1,097 pounds of turkey; Lake Charles, 11,250 pounds of butter, 928 pounds of beef, 3,000 dozen eggs and 1,450 pounds of beef, and Shreveport, 6,875 pounds of butter, 20,100 dozen eggs.

BRIEF NEWS AND NOTES.

The Shamrock Land and Planting Company completed the grinding season at its Egan Hall factory near Donaldsonville after crushing 19,400 tons of cane, all of which was grown on the place. Manager W. C. Wilson is well pleased with output for his first season in the business.

The State Board of Health has completed compiling the quantity of articles in cold storage in this and other communities of the state. Its next task will be to ascertain how long this material has been in cold storage in this state and in other states before it was brought here.

Saleburg, Belle Helene and Old Hickory are the only sugar cane factories in the Donaldsonville territory still in operation. They will be at work several weeks longer. The season has been one of the most successful and satisfactory in recent years.

Rev. L. J. McCain, the newly-appointed pastor of the M. E. Church, South, at Hammond, was accorded a hearty reception. Addresses of welcome were made by members of the local church and the pastors of other denominations.

The Independent Naval Stores Company, located at De Ridder since January 1, have moved to Lake Charles. They will maintain a branch office here with F. W. Stratton in charge. This will continue to be the manufacturing center.

Dr. E. P. Flower, director of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board at New Orleans, brands as false the reports that several cases of foot and mouth disease had developed in New Orleans.

Ground will be broken early in the new year for the \$50,000 federal building to be erected in Railroad avenue, just south of the Oaks Hotel at Hammond.

Among the Christmas charities at Hammond this year was a community Christmas tree, which was given by the King's Daughters to the deserving poor.

The Hammond natatorium, one of the recent municipal improvements, has been completed and is conceded to be one of the finest in the state.

The Rev. Paul M. Brown, new pastor of the Methodist Church at De Ridder, and his family have arrived and are occupying the parsonage.

Montgomery's \$10,000 school building will be ready for use January 1.

The official route of the Jefferson Highway, running between Winnipeg, Canada, on the north, and New Orleans, on the south, a distance of 3,000 miles, was announced at New Orleans by J. D. Clarkin of Des Moines, general manager of the highway. The only contest to be determined was between two proposed routes in Louisiana, between Colfax and New Orleans. This was decided by Mr. Clarkin.

The official route in Louisiana, according to the announcement, will run on the east side of the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Baton Rouge. At Baton Rouge the highway will cross the Mississippi and run northward on the west side of the river through Port Allen and Melville, to Alexandria, thence through Pineville and Bagdad to Colfax.

The highway, leaving Louisiana at Shreveport, will run to Denison, Texas, Muskogee to Joplin. From Joplin to Kansas City the east route will be through Carthage, Mo., and the west through Fort Scott and Pittsburg, Kan. From Kansas City the route will run through St. Joseph, Mo., to Des Moines, Mason City, Iowa, Minneapolis, St. Paul and north to Winnipeg.

Mr. Clarkin announced that fully 50 per cent of the paved highway already was constructed on the money in local treasuries to cover cost of completion, while the other 50 per cent was in good condition for travel.

The East Baton Rouge parish jail again is condemned in a letter received from Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the State Board of Health, by Joseph Gebelin, president of the police jury, announcing the findings of the health department's employes on a recent inspection. Sheriff Day, when told of the letter, said he was powerless to act. The jail is kept as clean as an old jail of its character will permit. President Gebelin said the police jury did not have sufficient money to build a new jail.

It is announced that the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company has decided to build a rice mill at Kaplan. The machinery and outfit of the Mutual rice mill at Gueydan will be removed to Kaplan and work of construction will begin early next year in order that the mill may be in readiness for the crop of the coming season. The town of Kaplan is surrounded by some of the finest rice lands in the state.

The surveying party sent out from the United States engineers' office at New Orleans to get data on the proposed construction of a lock in Bayou Lafourche at Donaldsonville, finished its investigations at this end of the bayou. It began work November 27. The party is headed by Engineer W. B. Smith, and includes J. B. Cable, K. C. Smith, C. A. Bush and John Dolan.

Robert Harp, of Donaldsonville, won the beneficiary cadetship to the Louisiana State University from Ascension parish. Mr. Harp, the son of Mrs. John Harp, scored a general average of 85 1-2 per cent in the competitive examination held November 22. He will enter the University at the beginning of the second term.

Organization of a foreign selling corporation to market American pitch pine was discussed at New Orleans at an executive meeting of a special committee of the Southern Pine Association. A resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the association to appoint a committee to work out details.

Several small boys of New Orleans spent \$3,000 in real money for candy the other afternoon. The money—\$5,000 of it in federal reserve bills of the issue of 1914—was found jammed in a tomato can in an excavation adjoining the City and County Hospital. All of the bills were of the \$5 denomination.

W. W. Bailey, of Abbeville, the new district judge, has qualified and held court. William P. Edwards, the retiring judge, who has served for 12 years, will resume the practice of law. Preston J. Greene, the newly elected district attorney, was likewise sworn in, and has assumed the duties of his office.

The recently appointed board of supervisors of the First road district of Ascension parish has completed arrangements for the extension of the gravel road along the river below Donaldsonville from its present terminus in A bend to the St. James line, a distance of approximately four and seven-tenths miles.

The importance of a monthly market day is again being advocated at Crowley. The advent of the automobile and good roads should result in the establishment of a certain day each month when the whole parish could meet, barter, trade and become acquainted, it is asserted.

VILLA PLANNING AN ATTACK ON TORREON

FIVE AMERICANS AND ONE FOREIGNER REACHING EL PASO SAY HE WAS AT JIMINEZ.

ATTACK FROM TWO SIDES

German Vice Consul at Parral Was Robbed of \$50,000—Bandits Spread Terror in Whole Torreon District—Agents Receive Report.

El Paso, Tex.—Five Americans and one other foreigner, who arrived here from Parral by way of Torreon, reported that Torreon was about to be attacked by Villa forces.

The refugees said Villa was at Jiminez when they left Torreon three days ago. A large force of Villa forces was expected to approach Torreon from the south at the same time Villa moved on Torreon from the north.

The Americans also confirmed the death of Howard Gray, or Weeks, at Parral. He was the only American killed, they said. The Americans in the party included Dr. Thomas Flanagan, Jacob Myers, Adam Schaefer, W. C. Palmer, Julio Sinner. A Swiss citizen also came to the border with the party. They left Parral ten days ago. They said everyone in Parral was expecting a Villa attack and many refugees were leaving for the border. All of the Americans who were in Parral at the time Villa occupied the town on November 5 have now been accounted for, four having come to the border by way of Culiacan, Sinaloa.

Edgar Koch, acting German vice-consul at Parral, also accompanied the Americans. He was robbed of \$50,000 worth of silver bullion at Santa Rosalia by Villa followers on October 27, he said.

Carranza troops were preparing to evacuate Parral when the refugees left there for the border on December 13, one of the Americans in the party said. The Villa force under Jacinto Hernandez had left the town about December 3, he said, but was expected to re-enter the town soon after the refugees left for the border.

At Jiminez the Carranza troops were at the railroad station preparing to leave for the south and evacuate the town to the Villa forces, which were near, the refugees said.

Government agents received a report that Villa was at Jiminez in person and was preparing to move on Torreon at once with his northern command, co-operating with rebels co-operating in the Laguna district near Torreon.

The Carranza garrison in Torreon was said by these government agents to number less than 1,000, while Villa had several times that number of men, it was said. This information was forwarded to Washington.

The Horseless Stage.

Washington.—Completion of long-talked-of plans for substituting automobiles for the picturesque horse-drawn stages in Yellowstone National Park was announced by Secretary Lane. Next summer there will be big 10-passenger motor cars to speed visitors through the long stretches of lodgepole forest, giving them time to linger at points of special interest. The passing of the horse is a feature of a general reorganization of living and transportation facilities in the park, in which better hotel and camp service is promised.

Liner in a Collision.

Norfolk, Va.—The Merchants' and Miners' liner Powhatan, outward bound from Norfolk to Baltimore, with 17 passengers, was beached in 25 feet of water on Thimble Shoal, lower Chesapeake Bay, after a collision with an unidentified vessel. Wireless reports said the passengers and crew, including several injured, had been transferred to other vessels.

\$17,000,000 For Canal.

New York.—An added expenditure of \$17,000,000 is required for "the maintenance, construction and completion of the Panama canal," according to Col. Chester Harding, U. S. A., governor of the canal zone, who arrived here. Culebra Cut has been cleared of slides and the depth of the canal averages from 35 to 40 feet.

Make School the Center.

Washington.—Use of the country's schools for all branches of community work was urged by Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, before the annual convention of the American Civic Association. The school principal, she said, should not be hampered by restriction to irksome school duties, but should have a free hand for work along broader lines.

READY FOR THE WINTER FIGHTING



This "poin," as the French private is known among his countrymen, is shown in full winter equipment. The photograph was made on the Verdun front, where thousands and thousands of this type are battling with the Germans despite the inclement weather.

MORE MONEY VOTED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

SECRETARIES OF REPRESENTATIVES INCLUDED IN THE HOUSE BILL.

Washington.—Salary or wage increases of from 5 to 10 per cent for about 16,000 government employes receiving less than \$1,500 a year and of \$500 a year for each representative's secretary was provided for in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill passed by the House without a record vote. The secretaries now get \$1,500 a year. An attempt to provide each representative with an extra stenographer at \$75 a month during the session failed.

Discussion of the measure, which carries appropriations aggregating about \$39,000,000, was productive of much debate over the financial condition of the country. Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee and Representative Rainey of the ways and means committee protested against the proposed increase on the ground that the government already faced a huge deficit. Representative Rainey declared the next budget would exceed \$1,600,000,000, and that the country was embarrassed with the possibility of attempting to collect \$500,000,000 more in taxes.

"How are you going to raise it?" he asked. "Retire the Payne-Aldrich bill? That is the proposal some of you make, you save your lives you cannot frame a bill which will yield over \$300,000,000 a year."

Mr. Rainey asserted that the limit in revenue had been reached from income taxes, the present rate being the highest in the world and that national prohibition soon would make necessary to raise \$257,000,000 from new sources.

Republican Rep. Mann favored higher salaries for employes, declaring they showed in the general prosperity of the country is experiencing as a result of the European war. The proposed appropriations for all of the departments in the country. Representative Sisson of Mississippi made an unsuccessful fight to have them based on the ground that the federal reserve banks had made them. Secretary McAdoo advised in a letter that subtreasuries were needed, although further expenditure might demonstrate that the funds of some of them might be transferred to Washington.

Spiritism Object.

Paris.—The government's intention to prohibit the consumption of alcohol in France has met strong opposition among wine and spirit dealers. The attitude of the wholesale merchants of Bordeaux is sending a deputation to Paris to remonstrate with the government. As in the case of the prohibition in 1915 demands are made for indemnities if the measure goes into effect.

"STATE YOUR TERMS." ANSWER TO KAISER

GUARANTEES FOR PEACE OF EUROPE NEEDED, SAYS PREMIER—REPARATION PARAMOUNT.

London.—"Tell us your terms! Give us guarantees for the peace of Europe from the swashbuckling of Prussian militarism—guarantees surer than those you have broken! Then, and not until then, will the allies treat with you with regard to ending the war!"

Reduced to its sum and substance, that is the answer of Great Britain and her allies to the central powers' proposal to enter into negotiations for peace. It was given by Lloyd-George in the House of Commons.

As for the allies' terms—the only terms on which they will give peace negotiations a thought—the premier set them down thus:

"Without reparation peace is impossible. The allies insist that the only end of the war must be complete guarantee against Prussian militarism disturbing the peace of Europe."

And with a ringing note of bitter irony he added:

"All the outrages on land and sea cannot be liquidated by a few pious phrases about humanity."

At the pinnacle of his political career, in his debut before the House of Parliament as premier and virtual dictator of Great Britain, Lloyd-George delivered his long-expected address before a house thronged to its capacity and amid deep, almost reverential silence, which was, however, broken repeatedly by thunderous cheering.

The substance of his declaration, he announced, would be sent to Germany within a few days. It was not only England's answer, the prime minister emphasized, it was England's "clean and definite" support to the identical statements already given by Russia and France.

It was not a flat-footed, defiant rejection of peace, this remarkable speech by England's "strongest man," which the world had waited breathlessly for eight anxious days.

It was an unqualified, scornful, almost contemptuous rejection of the central powers' proffer as it now stands. For this proffer, in its present shape, is a "nose, with the rope's end in Germany's hands"—thus Lloyd-George described it—and the allies "do not propose to put their heads into it."

Newspaper presses were still rolling off extra editions containing the premier's speech—a new edition for each succeeding paragraph—when the cables brought from Paris the news that Aristide Briand, the French premier, had announced in the Senate that the entente would send a joint reply to the central powers, making it known that "it is impossible to take their request for peace seriously."

Earlier the word had come from Petrograd that the council of the Russian Empire had decided unanimously to favor a categorical refusal of the allies to enter peace negotiations with Germany.

MACKENSEN DRIVES ENEMY BEFORE HIM

ISAKTCHA TAKEN AND MATCHIN BRIDGEHEAD ATTACKED—TULTCHA IS EVACUATED.

RUSSIAN LINES HOLDING

Attempts By Austro-German Troops to Recapture Heights Occupied By the Russians North of Uzul Valley Were Repulsed.

Berlin.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's Dobrudja army, after capturing Isaktcha on the Danube, has begun an attack on the bridgehead of Matchin, in the northwestern corner of Dobrudja province, to which the Russo-Romanian forces have retreated, army headquarters announced.

Across the Danube in Eastern Wallachia there has been a renewal of activity and engagements are now in progress. On the eastern Transylvanian front, Austro-German troops repulsed two Russian attacks in the Oltus Valley. The statement follows:

"Front of Arkduke Joseph: Near Cimbroslava our patrols dominating the advance ground repulsed several Russian detachments.

"North of Sosmooce in the Oltus Valley our fire pushed back the Russians who twice attacked.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In Great Wallachia, new engagements are in progress.

"Our Dobrudja army has captured Isaktcha and is now attacking the bridgehead of Matchin.

"Western front: There was an artillery duel of temporary severity in the Wyszchate sector. With the remaining armies the activity did not pass the usual measure. The night in most sectors was calm.

"Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Austro-Hungarian outposts repulsed several Russian attacks near Lysietz, southwest of Stanislaw (Galicia)."

Of the Macedonian front operations the statement says:

"There were no incidents of importance."

The official statement from general headquarters issued this evening reads:

"No large actions are reported from the west or east fronts.

"In Roumania progress continues.

"On the Macedonian front there have been no incidents of importance."

Petrograd.—Renewed heavy fighting is in progress in Eastern Wallachia, war office statement announces. The Roumanians were forced to yield ground at some points and the Russians lost a height north of the Buzeu-Rimnik Road, but repulsed all other attacks.

Attempts by Austro-German troops to recapture heights occupied by the Russians north of the Uzul Valley were repulsed sanguinarily, the Russians capturing two guns and more than 200 prisoners.

Population of the U. S. A. Washington.—The population of continental United States on January 1, 1917, will be 102,826,309, and, with its outlying possessions, 113,309,288, the Census Bureau estimates, upon the increase as shown by the federal census of 1900 and 1910.

No Money To Make Money. Washington.—Secretary McAdoo notified Congress that he is faced with the necessity of suspending operations at the Philadelphia mint for a lack of funds and asked for a deficiency appropriation before the holidays to keep the plant going.

Make School Boys Work. London.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says that the government of Schleswig, Prussia, has proclaimed civil conscription of schoolboys. They will be used particularly for railroad work and the loading and unloading of trucks, of which labor there is a shortage.

Must Go To the Border. Oklahoma City, Okla.—One hundred and thirty-five members of the Oklahoma National Guard who failed to go with the Oklahoma Infantry to the border must report at once, according to orders from Col. R. A. Brown of Fort Sam Houston. The government intends to prosecute them as deserters if they do not respond.

\$2,500 Toward Deficit. Washington.—President Wilson has sent a check for \$2,500 to Treasurer Marsh of the Democratic National Committee, as his contribution toward meeting the deficit in the committee's campaign fund.