

STATE HAS A NEW TREASURE IN REEF

OYSTER SHELL DEPOSIT IN BAY HAS UNTOUCHED STORE OF WEALTH.

INTEREST BEING DEVELOPED

Party Visits Deposit To Get Accurate Information Regarding Area and Other Details—Treasure Valued at Millions of Dollars.

New Orleans.—A sunken treasure, perhaps worth millions of dollars, definitely located, easily accessible, and deposited but a few feet below the surface of the water, lies in Achafalaya bay near the mouth of the Atchafalaya river. It is known as Point au Fer Reef and is built up of billions of oyster shells, accumulated there through centuries. It is estimated that the reef contains from forty to fifty million cubic yards of shell, worth \$1 per cubic yard at the dock in Morgan City, the nearest shipping point to the reef.

The reef is to be thoroughly inspected, accurately measured and after that, it is hoped, exploited to the last oyster shell. A party composed of Commissioner M. L. Alexander of the State Department of Conservation; State Highway Engineer Duncan Bule; R. V. Glenn, senior highway engineer of the federal Bureau of Public Highways; Alfred Mead, lessee of the reef from the Conservation Department; Harry Gamble, assistant attorney general; Thomas H. W. D. Hayden, a highway contractor of Galveston, Tex., and Allen Bufe visited the reef last week.

"If this reef is developed," said Commissioner Alexander just before embarking, "it will bring to life a dead asset that has existed for hundreds of years, constantly growing in value. The oyster requires salt water in large quantity to survive. The absence of this is the reason for the great deposit of shell which has accumulated at Point au Fer.

JUST PARAGRAPHS.

Figures show 1033 L. S. U. men served the colors, out of which 451 received commissions. The rank of the officers follow: One major-general, eight colonels, seven lieutenant-colonels, twenty-one majors, forty-seven captains, 160 first lieutenants and 210 second lieutenants.

Intensive work is being devoted to free Louisiana of cattle tick before the end of the year. More than 60 per cent of the state is clean but the improved beef and dairy cattle industry demands the federal quarantine be entirely lifted and no sources of infection survive.

Representative Webb of Monroe said if a special session of the State Legislature is held he will favor making oil pipe lines common carriers, but will oppose any proposition making oil companies common purchasers.

About forty retail druggists from various parts of the state gathered in New Orleans recently to attend the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association.

Several prominent Woodmen from the Head Consul were in Lafayette, when a class of 100 "choppers" were given the degrees at the home.

Headquarters troops of the 42d (Rainbow) Division, formerly the Jennings (La.) troop of cavalry, arrived home from Camp Merritt, N. J. The troops after a parade in Jennings went to Camp Beauregard for demobilization.

The Lake Charles Canal Company is completing what is reported the greatest irrigation project ever undertaken in Louisiana, a thirty-mile canal which will irrigate 15,000 acres of fertile farming land. The cost of construction is estimated at \$2,000,000.

New Irish potatoes are being marketed at Eatherwood by growers at \$1 a bushel, while new onions are bringing 10 cents a pound, prices said to be the highest in twenty-five years. The dewberry and blackberry crop in this section is the best in years.

Arllian LeGrew, 75 years old, of Eatherwood, suffered the loss of a thumb when the rope by which he was leading an animal became twisted around the thumb and Mr. LeGrew tripped and fell, causing the animal to run.

A very severe rain and windstorm struck New Roads and a great deal of damage was done to fences and trees. Several houses were damaged and some partly unroofed.

A move is on foot to organize a corporation for the purpose of building and conducting a motion picture show at Donaldson.

The Thibodaux Brethren decided to hold their annual celebration and parade June 5.

Caldwell parish is stirred up over the question of road bonds. Some time ago the police jury issued bonds to the extent of \$45,000 for the building of a model highway from Columbia to the Ouachita parish line, and sold the bonds to the Third National Bank of St. Louis for considerable less than par, it is said, and which certain citizens are asserting was in violation of the law.

John X. Wegmann of New Orleans was elected state deputy of the State Council of Louisiana, Knights of Columbus, at the closing business session of the thirteenth annual convention in Bogalusa. John T. Block was elected state secretary; Emile Soulier, state treasurer; Judge B. Boudin of Marksville, state advocate, and L. E. Purrano of Alexandria, state warden.

Upon learning of the agreement between the various candidates for governor at the recent meeting at Opelousas to hold off the formal opening of the political campaign until fall, the South Louisiana Fair Association wired the individual candidates extending an invitation to be the guest of the fair association on the opening day, October 2, to formally open the campaign.

Kenneth McKay, recognized as one of the best farmers in the country, who died at his home near Ethel a few days ago, was given credit for having made a beauty spot of fertility out of one of the most barren fields in the state. Railroads and other interests used it as a show place and a demonstration of possibilities when they brought visitors or settlers this way.

Election of officers and the appointment of a committee to take preliminary steps for a nation-wide advertising campaign to encourage greater consumption of rice by the American people, composed the principal business of delegates at a session of the convention of the Rice Millers' Association of America, J. A. Foster, Lake Charles, La., was chosen president.

J. F. Odom, district attorney of East Baton Rouge, is looking into the legality of a recent alleged combination of Baton Rouge bakeries to fix the price of bread. The bakers recently made an agreement regarding the price of bread and attempted to compel grocers to sell their bread at the same price as the bakeries.

A memorial tablet containing the names of seventy-eight Methodists, who saw service with the United States armies in the European war, is now being prepared by a committee of the Methodist Church, and will, when completed, be placed in the church at Monroe with appropriate ceremonies.

Even co-eds at L. S. U. are not exempt from the lure of nicotine, according to returns from a referendum conducted by the Reveille. The returns to the question, "Do you smoke?" was answered in the affirmative by ten co-eds, while eighteen voted in the negative. Ninety-four of the male students were smokers and seventy-seven non-users of tobacco.

J. L. Bryan, president, manager and largest owner of the Natchitoches cotton oil mill, which was destroyed by a fire which originated in the linters from a hot box, estimates the following loss: Plant, \$60,000; raw material, \$3,000; meal, oil and other products, \$7,000; a total of \$70,000.

As an evidence of the progress which is being made in the work of tick eradication, in Rapides parish, Dr. C. P. Branigan, federal inspector in charge of the work, reports that the total number of cattle dipped during the month of April was 75,528.

Monroe's claim to a captured German cannon as the result of the cities of Monroe and West Monroe subscribing practically the whole of the parish quota in the late bond drive, will probably be allowed, according to word from Frank M. Smith of Dallas.

The work of dredging Bayou Teche in St. Martin parish and connections, is progressing rapidly and the rice farmers are happy at the prospect of abundant water supply to guarantee they will be able to grow rice this season without limit.

The selective draft machinery in Louisiana passed out of existence when the office of the adjutant general closed recently. The office of the adjutant general now returns to its pre-war status as head of the state National Guard.

More than a thousand dollars worth of silver was stolen from the residence of J. W. Sibert of Baton Rouge. Mr. Sibert has advertised a reward of \$500 for the return of the stolen silver.

J. J. Dewitt, the Ward Three member of the Grant Parish police jury, brought in two wolf puppies from a litter of ten which he captured after killing the mother wolf.

A larger New Orleans Great Northern Railroad depot at Mandeville has been demanded by the local town council.

Rev. Wallace Clift of Kentucky has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Monroe.

RECORD FLIGHT MADE BY UNITED STATES SEAPLANE

The NC-3, Flagship of the American Naval Trans-Atlantic Flight Squadron, Safe.

After weathering a 60-mile gale and heavy seas, the missing seaplane NC-3, flagship of American naval trans-Atlantic flight squadron, entered Ponta Delgada harbor Monday under her own power, nearly sixty hours from the time she was forced down by fog when almost in sight of the Azores on the record-breaking flight from Newfoundland for Lisbon and Plymouth, England.

Searching battleships and destroyers were scouring the seas and naval officials had all but abandoned hope for the safety of the flying ship and her crew of five when warships at Ponta Delgada saw the plane taxying across the water, headed for the flight objective in the Azores.

Rear Admiral Jackson immediately dispatched the tidings to the navy department by cable, relieving the anxiety of officials and ending the long vigil Mrs. Towers had kept since word first came last Saturday morning that her husband's plane had been lost in the fog 300 miles from the Azores.

Washington.—Of the three American naval seaplanes which set out from Newfoundland in the first attempt in a flight across the Atlantic, one reached Rorta, Fayal, after establishing a record flight for heavier-than-air machines.

The one plane to reach port was the NC-4, which led her sister ships practically all the way and descended into Horta harbor at 9:20 o'clock Saturday, Washington time. Her official time for the flight was 16 hours and 13 minutes and the average speed was approximately eighty miles an hour.

To Lieutenant Commander Read, commanding the NC-4, goes the honor of having made without interruption the most daring journey ever attempted in an airship of any kind.

NOTHING KNOWN OF FATE OF HAWKER AND PARTNER

London.—According to the Daily Mail, admiralty quarters in Queens-town, when questioned Monday night, denied having received a wireless dispatch from the Castletown station saying Hawker's machine had landed 40 miles west of the mouth of the Shannon, or any other wireless.

The admiralty in London is investigating the mystery.

London spent the day in tense excitement and suspense awaiting the result of Hawker's bold attempt to fly across the Atlantic and after a day of anxious inquiries and unverified rumors and speculation the fate of the pilot and his navigator, Mackenzie Grieve, is still unknown.

St. Johns, N. F.—Harry C. Hawker, Australian aviator, and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, his navigator, started Sunday across the Atlantic on the most perilous airplane flight in history. They took the air at 5:55 p. m. Sunday, Greenwich time (1:55 p. m. New York time). When the Sopwith biplane passed from view beyond the hills to the northeast headed for the open sea it left behind with shattered hopes Hawker's English rival, Frederick P. Raynham, who had hoped to be first across in a Martinsyde plane and win glory and the \$50,000 prize of the London Daily Mail.

Cotton Seed Crushers' Meeting.

New Orleans, La.—Texas cotton seed crushers, headed by P. S. Grogan of Houston, were defeated Wednesday in their plan to incorporate the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association under the Louisiana laws, as R. E. Montgomery urged that the cotton seed men take advantage of the act of the Louisiana legislature of 1914, which gives the right to non-trading firms to incorporate, but J. H. Dubose, who was elected president, decided that the question must be left to a referendum of the members of the different associations in each state. This referendum will be taken between January 1 and 5 and then made known at the next convention of the cotton seed crushers.

Secret Message Sent.

Vienna.—"Hold out at all costs," is the wireless word sent to Bela Kun, Hungarian communist leader, by Leon Trotsky, Russian bolshevik minister of war, in a new code arranged by airplanes a week ago so that the allies might not intercept messages. "Keep on presenting a fair face to the allies, thus fooling them until we are in possession of Roumania."

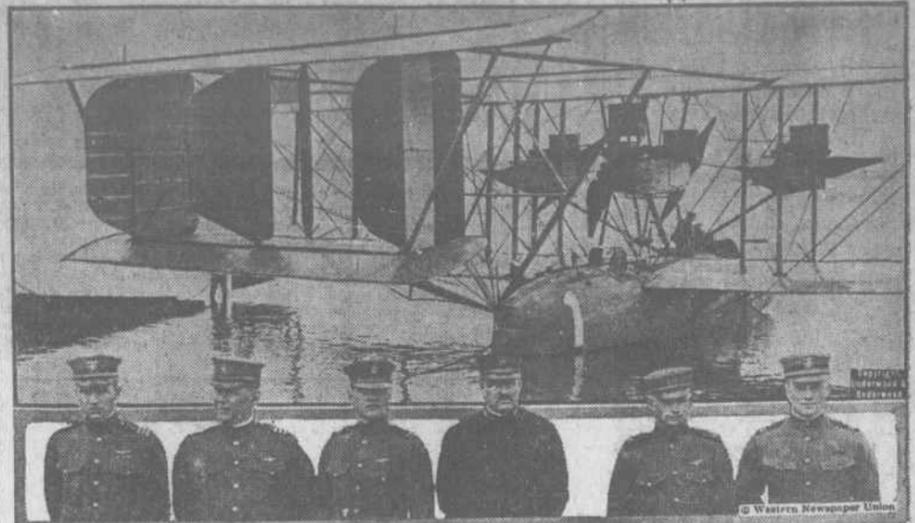
Road Bonds Voted.

Neuville, Tex.—The election on \$100,000 for good roads in this precinct passed 2 to 1.

House Indorses Suffrage for Women.

Washington.—National suffrage for women was indorsed Wednesday by the house of representatives for the second time when the Susan B. Anthony amendment resolution was adopted by a vote of 304 to 89. Supporters of the measure immediately arranged to carry their fight to the senate, where, although twice defeated at the last session, they are confident of obtaining the necessary two-thirds vote.

AMERICAN SEAPLANE NC-1 AND HER CREW



Tall view of NC-1, the American transatlantic seaplane, and photographs of her crew, left to right: Commander John H. Towers, commanding officer; Commander H. C. Richardson, pilot; Lieut. D. H. McCullough, pilot; Lieutenant Commander R. A. Lavender, radio operator; Machinist L. R. Moore, engineer, and Lieut. B. R. Rhodes.

ARRIVAL OF GERMAN DELEGATES AT VERSAILLES



This is the first picture to arrive in this country of the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles. In the center with the light overcoat is Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau; to his left is Baron von L. Erner. The short man with the derby to his right is M. Chaleil, prefect of the Seine-et-Oise district.

BELGIAN HEROES RE-ENTER NAMUR



No Belgian troops fought more heroically to stem the German onrush in the autumn of 1914 than did the Thirteenth regiment of the line of the Belgian army at Namur. This unusual photograph shows the survivors of that famous regiment re-entering the city of Namur in triumph. They were given a great welcome by the inhabitants. The cyclists covered with flowers are shown on the march through the city.

BRINGS A FRENCH ORPHAN



Dr. Ethel Lyon Heard, who has just returned from France where she saw 18 months' active service at the front, brings back with her Leon Thibaut, a little French orphan, whom she will adopt.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS FED IN BED



These wounded heroes have just returned from France and been received at Debarcation Hospital No. 3, New York city. They are bed patients and food is served to them in bed.

BRIEF INFORMATION

About one-half of the population of Turkey is unable to read or write. It has been computed that eight or ten rabbits eat or destroy as much grass as one sheep.

Ranch owners in South Dakota are planning to use airplanes to trace lost cattle and sheep.

A bill to provide a minimum wage for women workers has been introduced in the legislative assembly at Quebec, Can.

Medicine From Trees.
Ask any physician what is the most useful and most-used stimulant to the heart and nervous system.

Strychnin is an alkaloid found originally in the seed of the strychnos toxvomica, an exceedingly poisonous nut tree that grows in tropical climates. It is the most bitter substance known, and to its presence is due the disagreeable taste left in one's mouth after taking a tonic pick-me-up.

A tree which has various species—several hundreds in fact—and is of some medical interest, is the acacia. The acacia senegal furnishes us with gum arabic, a substance that, while not possessed of any marked curative properties of itself, is of considerable importance in the making-up of pharmaceutical prescriptions.

Europe Likes American Milk.
European people have learned to like American dairy products. Exports of condensed milk to Europe rose from 18,000,000 pounds in 1914 to 50,000,000 pounds in 1918, and there were notable increases in exports of other dairy products. Much of this may be due to abnormal war demands, but the United States department of agriculture believes that there is both an opportunity and a tendency to expand in this direction over pre-war requirements. A normal increase in dairying in this country, the department thinks, is fully justified, provided there is the necessary increase in feed crops.