

PARKER IS BACKED BY LOCAL CLUBS

AGRICULTURAL EFFORTS ARE APPROVED BY KIWANIS AND ROTARY CLUBS.

MUCH IS CONTEMPLATED

Governor Gets Lumber And Oil Interests To Agree On A Two Percent License Tax, To Be Used For Colleges.

Baton Rouge, La.—Governor Parker, in an address before a joint meeting of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs in the Senate chamber at the capitol recently, explained the plans being pursued for the construction of the greater Agricultural College.

Virtually all members of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs were present. Resolutions pledging the support of the members of the plan of the agricultural college were unanimously adopted.

The governor said the rumors which had been reaching his office were to the effect that there were certain forces, some of them among the Louisiana State University professors, who were opposing the plans of the agricultural and mechanical college. He asserted that there were many among those forces who did not realize that the great resources of the state such as oil, gas, lumber, sulphur and salt, were being used up and that soon the people of the state would have to depend on the agricultural industries to bear the burden of governmental expenses.

"I am going to work heart and soul for the welfare of the farming interests of this state, and as long as I am governor," he said, "I'm going to move heaven and earth to give the boys of limited means an opportunity of getting the proper kind of an education. I don't intend to play politics in the discharge of my duties."

The governor then explained in detail the work which has been done on the college grounds and the work contemplated in the construction of the buildings, saying it is planned to have everything completed and ready for opening in the fall of 1924.

In referring to the question of the severance tax, Governor Parker told of getting the lumber and oil interests to agree on a 2 per cent license tax, the money derived therefrom to be used in the construction of an agricultural college, an institution of learning that would benefit the whole state.

Dr. W. R. Dodson gave a brief history of the severance tax, telling of the opposition of one of the leading lumbermen of the state who threatened to fight the measure if the money was to go into the general state funds but eventually agreed to a 2 per cent tax if the money was to be used for the construction of an institution of learning.

Monroe.—K. D. Lenard, motorman for the Monroe Street Railway Company, was seriously injured when a train and engine on the Missouri Pacific Railway at the end of the Lee avenue car line struck his car.

Lake Charles.—H. G. Chalkley, president of the Rice Growers' Association, in a Christmas letter to farmers, said that the association has sold in Louisiana and Texas 623,000 barrels at an average price, covering all grades of \$3.77. Distribution of rice for the month of November, reported by the millers was 744,000 pockets, leaving little more rice in the farmers' hands than may be taken care of in domestic consumption.

Monroe.—Voters and taxpayers of Road District No. 1 of Richland parish have petitioned the parish police jury to call election February 14 for the purpose of voting an additional bond issue of \$70,000 to construct additional roads.

Baton Rouge.—Injuries in an automobile accident on the Hooper road, seven miles from Baton Rouge, Thursday night proved fatal to Miss Wilma Crumholt, 18 years old, who died at the home of her parents in the Tenth Ward.

Monroe.—Plans are being made for the establishment of two large lumber mills in Monroe territory, according to information received by the Monroe Chamber of Commerce from J. M. Gatt, Memphis lumberman and partner, who is an official of the Arkansas Timber Land Company of Memphis.

Monroe.—Christmas celebration in Monroe was featured by a community Christmas tree and Christmas carols, sung by a choir of two hundred or more men and women.

Columbia.—Columbia experienced one of the most orderly Christmases in its history. Business in all of its branches was equal to the average holiday season but there was a total absence of any disorderly conduct. Both the Methodist and Baptist Sunday schools had Christmas trees.

Eunice.—A gusher producing thousands of gallons of oil daily was struck on the Louis Fontenot tract of the Evangeline oil field near Jennings near the north line of the Eunice Crawley Oil Company holdings. Much activity is shown on the west of the Jennings oil field. Persons interested at Eunice have left for the scene of activities.

Bostrop.—The town of Bostrop is preparing to issue bonds for \$50,000 for the purpose of installing a new electric unit of approximately four times the power of the present plant. The city will also install a battery of fire pumps of 500 gallons of water a minute capacity. The foundation for the plant has been laid and the machinery is enroute from the manufacturers.

Shreveport.—The Cedar Grove Chamber of Commerce have adopted resolutions memorializing the secretary of war to accept Henry Ford's offer to lease the Muscle Shoals plant, "thus giving the farmers and manufacturers the benefit of cheaper fertilizer and electric current," and commending "as un-American and unpatriotic the recommendation to scrap the plant."

Amite.—The Amite Chamber of Commerce which was organized several weeks ago is functioning. Meetings are being regularly held with good attendance. The feature of last meeting was an address by H. D. Wilson, state commissioner of agriculture, upon the proper methods of marketing cane syrup. The matter of a large hotel in Amite is receiving serious consideration.

Columbia.—The home of S. E. Brown was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were away at the time, having gone to Monroe to attend a church service. The cause of the fire is undetermined. The flames were beyond control when discovered by neighbors. The loss is estimated to be \$4,000 partially covered by insurance.

Monroe.—Hog cholera is reported to be serious in about one-half of West Carroll parish and in parts of Ouachita and other parishes and steps have been taken by the agricultural authorities to prevent its spread.

Monroe.—Monday was observed as a holiday by Monroe, West Monroe and various other towns of Northern Louisiana.

Franklin.—The old Bank of Baldwin, situated in Baldwin, La., just above this city, has been absorbed by the new Baldwin Bank recently organized with a capital of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$10,000, with the following officers: George T. Veeder, president; Justin Woerner, vice-president; G. P. Greig, cashier; Miss M. L. Parr, assistant cashier.

Monroe.—Information was received from a number of Arkansas directors of the Arkansas-Louisiana Tourists' Way Association at Monroe by Secretary S. M. Collins to the effect that the International Highway Association which is planning a highway from Quebec to Mexico City, had reconsidered routing the highway through Monroe Alexandria Lake Charles and other Louisiana towns and would probably promote a highway from Little Rock through Texarkana and Dallas. Secretary Collins advised H. E. Hardner of Urania, president of the Arkansas-Louisiana Tourists' Way of the new move and he and others directors of the association have asked the president to call a meeting of the Louisiana and Arkansas directors to be held at Little Rock some time in January.

Crowley.—Reports reaching here from the Evangeline oil field are to the effect that the gusher brought in last week still continues to flow at a rate of one thousand barrels per day with the wash pipe still in the well. It is expected that the production will be materially increased.

DeRidder.—A new bank is about to emerge from the wreckage of the Lumberman's Bank and Trust Company which was closed recently by the state bank examiner because it was adjudged insolvent.

Monroe.—Stovall Trustee No. 2 well, which was finished recently, has a capacity of from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day, making it one of the greatest gasers in Louisiana according to Fred Stovall, its owner. The well is at Ferryville, near the Ouachita-Morehouse parish line.

Columbia.—At the conclusion of the regular services at the Baptist church C. P. Thornhill presented to the church one of Kelly's pictures of Washington at Valley Forge.

INDIA DECLARES A NEW REPUBLIC

DECLARATION DECLARING INDEPENDENCE IS POSTED OVER EASTERN EMPIRE.

AMERICAN AID IS CLAIMED

A Central Government Has Been Formed With Mahatma Gandhi at Its Head, Authorizing Violence.

Washington.—India has been proclaimed a republic, and the non-violence policy of Mahatma Gandhi, who was given dictatorial powers by the All-India National Congress, has been modified to permit violence "for defense," according to a cablegram received by Salendra Ghose, director of the American Commission to Promote Self-Government in India.

As a further measure of obstruction against the British, the message said the existing boycott has been extended to individuals.

The message to the American Commission, as given out, is as follows:

"Republic declared. American message decided. Armed defense sanctioned. Boycott extended to individuals. Women, children safe."

The "American message" referred to is said to be that signed by Senators Norris of Nebraska and Walsh of Massachusetts, and other well known men, pledging American support to the Indian "campaign for independence."

"Proclamation of the republic of the United States of India is due to the pledge which was sent to the Nationalists of India by a group of liberty-loving Americans," Ghose said. "That pledge was read at the meeting of the All-India National Congress and the All-India Moslem League. Simultaneously it was posted throughout India, both in English and in the dialect of the district in which it appeared. It is permissible to announce now that in preparation for the declaration of independence a provisional government has been organized in all provinces.

"A central government has been formed, with Gandhi at its head, which means that as long as Britain remains there will be a state within the state."

Rate Cut Is Opposed

Galveston, Tex.—A protest against a ten per cent reduction in export rates on cotton and cotton linters to Pacific ports, announced by the transcontinental lines to become effective January 1, was telegraphed to the Interstate Commerce Commission by E. H. Thornton, traffic manager of the Galveston Commercial Association.

German Envoy Is Received

Washington.—Diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States were resumed officially when Karl Lang, charge d'affaires from the German government, presented his letters of credence and was received by Secretary Hughes.

African Cinemas Close

Algers.—All motion picture theatres in the province of Algiers closed definitely with the coming of the New Year, owing to the imposition of an additional 5 per cent tax, bringing the total levy to 33 per cent of the gross receipts. The closing affects 4,000 musicians and 2,000 other employees.

Socialists Ate Defeated

Geneva.—A dispatch from Innsbruck says the Tyrol diet after a session of 32 consecutive hours, during which there was continuous speech-making, broke down the Socialist obstruction and voted the 1922 budget, amounting to 1,930,000 kronen.

Wilson Has Birthday

Washington.—Former President Wilson recently celebrated his 65th birthday at his home here. Many cablegrams, telegrams and letters containing greetings were delivered at the Wilson home on S street. Several of the more intimate friends of Mr. Wilson called to extend their greetings in person.

Refuse To Meet Miners

Cleveland.—Representatives of the Pittsburgh Vein Coal Operators Association of Ohio meeting here have adopted a resolution declining to attend a meeting with the coal miners.

Women Are Attacked

Oklahoma City.—An attack upon 3 women packing employees was made by three women strike sympathizers at the gates of the packing houses here recently.

Two of Marshal Foch's Souvenirs



Marshal Foch has gone back to France, carrying with him numerous souvenirs of his visit to the United States. Among the most prized are the gold sword presented him by the French Institute in the United States, which he is here seen receiving from President MacDougall Hawke; and the Montana wildcat given him by a post of the American Legion, shown below.

10,000 WELCOME DEBS HOME FROM PRISON

Jollification Follows Parade From Terre Haute Railway Station to House Where Wife Awaits Him.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Welcomed by the cheers of thousands of followers, friends and neighbors, Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist leader, returned to his home here after an absence of almost three years spent in federal prison for his anti-war speech in 1918 when America was at war, and responded to the greeting with a speech from the front porch of his home, pledging again that he would not rest until others, now serving prison terms, are free.

"I have a heart for my fellow prisoners left behind me at Atlanta," said Debs, "and I shall not rest until they are restored to their loved ones."

Mrs. Debs was not at the railroad station to meet her husband, for she preferred their reunion to be in the privacy of their home. Debs, who was released from the Atlanta prison last Sunday by presidential commutation, was delayed in reaching here by a two-day visit to Washington, and an afternoon stop at Indianapolis. A long line of marchers escorted him from the station to his home, and then wended its way into the downtown district to continue jollification. Leaders in charge of the delegation variously estimated the participants in the jollification to number from 10,000 to 15,000. Hundreds of spectators wailed the line of march of the paraders.

Debs declined to discuss the conference with the attorney general except to say after reading the statement issued by Daugherty that he came to Washington before going to his home in Terre Haute, Ind., at the request of Daugherty.

NEWSPAPERS ASSAILED AT TARIFF HEARINGS

News Print Agent Charles Publishers Use "Undue Influence" to Get Paper on Free List.

Washington.—Senate tariff hearings were enlivened by an attack on American newspaper publishers by Col. William E. Haskell of New York City, vice-president of the International Paper Co., and a counterpart on the news print paper manufacturers by William J. Pope, publisher of the Waterbury (Conn.) Republican, speaking for a number of small publishers who, he said, organized a joint buying corporation, because many of them were "unable, single-handed, to assist themselves in an endeavor to obtain fair priced news print."

Urging a tariff protection for his industry against European competition, Col. Haskell told the committee that Congress has gradually yielded to the clamors of the paid agents of the publishers until finally all tariff on news print had been removed and the industry abandoned to drift in the ebb and flow of the international competitive tide.

Father of 7 Sons, Men Dead

Crystal Springs, Miss.—John R. Taylor, 65 years old, who had seven sons in the military service of the United States during the world war, was buried in the New Zion cemetery.

PARLEY AT END OF NAVAL PROGRAM

COMMITTEE ADJOURNS AFTER PLAN FOR LIMITATION OF AIRPLANE TONNAGE.

SUBMARINE PACT UNSETTLED

China-Jap Deadlock Over Shantung Controversy Now Becomes Big Unanswered Question of the Conference.

Washington.—The Arms Conference has virtually reached the end of its efforts to put a curb on naval armaments.

To the capital ship settlement was added an agreement for limitation of future tonnage of airplane carriers and then the Naval Committee adjourned indefinitely, leaving determination of various problems of details to a sub-committee of experts.

Some sort of declaration with regard to use of the submarine and an agreement not to construct any auxiliary vessel hereafter, with a tonnage of more than 10,000, are expected also to be added to the accomplishments of the conference before the final curtain is rung down. A five-power treaty embodying all the points on which there is agreement now is in process of drafting.

There are growing indications, too, that the four-power treaty to preserve peace in the Pacific, which already has been signed, will be in some way further clarified before the conference quits. The American proposal that the treaty's scope be defined as not including the major Japanese islands, and the plan for an exchange of clarifying notes or for amendment of the treaty text is expected to take definite form within a few days.

The Japanese request for a clarification of the treaty's terms is said to have been based largely on the development of a difference in view on the subject between President Harding and the American delegation. This development has been a topic of widespread speculation in conference circles that the President today took occasion to characterize as "silly" published reports that Secretary Hughes was considering resignation from the Cabinet as a result of differences arising between him and the White House, during the arms negotiations.

What is to be done about the Far Eastern problems, now becomes the big unanswered question of the conference. Japan and China are deadlocked in their efforts at a separate settlement of the Shantung controversy and as a consequence, all the other Far Eastern discussions are at a standstill. It was indicated that a meeting of the Far Eastern Committee would be held next week, at which China would attempt to transfer the Shantung negotiations into the full conference.

RIOT IN MEXICAN CHAMBER SUPPRESSED BY TROOPS

Armed Forces Quell Cane Fight Between the Constitutionals and Social Democrats.

Mexico City, Mexico.—The Mexican Chamber of Deputies was invaded by armed forces for the first time in its history, when troops were called in to quell fighting in the galleries between factions sympathizing with the liberal constitutional party and the Social Democratic bloc. Whips and canes were used by the combatants in the struggle, which arose over efforts to win control of the permanent commission which is to organize the recess of Congress from Jan. 1 until next September.

Hooting and shouting in the galleries have heretofore made the sessions almost impossible. Senor Vasconcelos, asked President Obregon for armed forces to maintain order, and the latter placed 200 soldiers at his disposal. The galleries were crowded and the usual disorders began, whereupon the soldiers entered the chamber and stood at attention.

Discussion of the budget then was continued, until there came a sudden invasion of the galleries by followers of the bloc, armed with lashes and sticks. They attacked the liberal constitutional sympathizers and a hand-to-hand fight ensued until the soldiers intervened.

9 Dead From Dringing "Moonshine."

New York.—Police and prohibition officials endeavored to locate the source of poisonous bootleg liquor which has taken three more lives, bringing the total for the last six days to nine dead and as many others blinded or seriously ill.