

LOUISIANA NEWS.

Cane Farmers Buy Mill. Abbeville, La.—The stock company of cane farmers recently organized to build a sugar refinery at Delcambre, a small station on the Iberia & Vermilion railroad, and on the dividing line between the parishes of Iberia and Vermilion, are moving at a lively gait. They have purchased for the sum of \$18,000 the sugar mill, vacuum pan and other machinery in the sugar house of the late W. F. Weeks on Grande Cote Island, and have just let the contract to take down and erect the plant.

Drainage Canal Will Reclaim. Lake Charles, La.—Contracts have been let by the Commissioners of Iowa Drainage districts, which embraces many thousands of acres of farm land, about ten miles east of the city, to the Wilkins Company for a drainage canal about five miles long, thirty-five feet wide and from four to eight feet in depth. The canal will drain and make it possible to cultivate about 10,000 acres of fine rice land hitherto overflowed during a part of the year.

Experiment With Tea. Delhi, La.—Dr. Chambers Wilson, of Rose Bayou, who owns a large plantation of 2,200 acres between Delhi and Waverly, which he bought for the purpose of experiments. His latest in the experimenting is the cultivation of tea plants which he obtained from Washington. This variety is called "thea darjaling," commonly called "Japanese tea." Tea has been grown quite successfully in Texas and it is Dr. Wilson's belief that it can be successfully cultivated in Louisiana.

Postoffice at Water Valley Burns. Shreveport, La.—Job Lewis Jeffries, a hotel man, filed voluntary bankruptcy proceedings. Assets, 412; liabilities, \$2,090.80.

It was disclosed by federal authorities Monday that the postoffice at Water Valley, Avoyelles parish, was burned to the ground, supposedly through incendiaries. An investigation is in progress. Three previous attempts are said to have been made with kerosene, and notices posted threatening J. B. Caruth, who conducted the store in the postoffice building.

Two Men Killed. Alexandria, Tex.—Chas. Weatherford, a white farmer of Hinston, Rapides parish, occupies a cell in the parish jail upon charge of being implicated in a free-for-all shooting affray which occurred at that village Sunday in which Weatherford and his brother, Robert, and Henry and Bud Barrington, father and son, were participants. The two Barringtons were killed outright and Robert Weatherford received wounds which are said to be fatal.

Judgment for \$17,000. Alexandria, La.—Amos Black was given a judgment in the district court Monday morning against the Rock Island railway company for \$17,000 for personal injuries received at Lecompte, La., on Dec. 31, 1907, while in the employ of the company above named. Mr. Black lost his arm as a result of the injury. He instituted suit against the company for \$25,000.

Rice Association Formed. Gueydan, La.—The Vermilion parish Rice Association was organized this week, with H. W. Hair president, J. N. Foutz vice president and W. O. Quesenberry secretary-treasurer. The next meeting will be held Feb. 13, when President H. O. Winn of the Louisiana and Texas Association and W. B. Cobbett, president of the Louisiana Association, will address the meeting.

Three Log-Loader Operators Injured. Bogalusa, La.—By the blowing out of a valve in an oil tank on a log loader Monday Roy Post, Mr. Peacock and Frank Studevant, operators of the machine, were badly burned on the arms and bodies. The accident happened near Rio, on the Franklington branch of the Great Northern.

New Rice Mill at Kinder. Lake Charles, La.—Ground was acquired Monday at Kinder by a company headed by J. Alton Foster, manager of the Lake Charles Rice Mill, for a rice mill to be built in time for the coming season. The mill will have 200 barrels a day capacity and cost \$10,000.

Prominent Louisianan Dead. Mobile, Ala.—John T. Nixon, one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in Louisiana, and a publisher of Crowley, La., died suddenly Monday. He came here a week ago to visit his father and undergo an operation. Death was due to internal hemorrhage.

Sales of 20,000 Bags. Estherwood, La.—M. G. Baumgarten, miller at the United States mill at Midland, reports the mill selling over 20,000 bags of clean rice lately, and that the mill is doing the best it ever has done, milling 600 bags a day.

Killed With Iron Rod. Shreveport, La.—Evan Holmes, a negro circus hand, was struck on the neck with a small iron rod and instantly killed Monday in a animal cage.

SHORT NEWS MENTION

OF HOME AND ABROAD OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY.

EPITOME OF LATE HAPPENINGS

Of the Entire Week of Most Interesting Reading of Importance of Today.

WASHINGTON.

After devoting almost its entire session Saturday to the consideration of the subject, the House of Representatives passed a bill making several amendments to the national bankruptcy law.

Early in December R. B. Renfro was nominated to be postmaster at Brownsville, and shortly afterward R. B. Crueger was named to be collector of customs at Brownsville to succeed John W. Vann. Neither of them has been confirmed. Just what the objections to Mr. Renfro are could not be learned. As to Crueger, it has been charged that he declared that he would not accept the appointment if it deprived him of practicing law.

Joseph Nimmo, Jr., one of the few surviving close personal friends of Abraham Lincoln, Saturday took issue with a statement appearing in a local newspaper that President Schneider of the Chicago Board of Education has forbidden the singing of "Dixie" at the Lincoln centennial as treasonable.

The postoffice department announced that one additional letter carrier has been appointed to the city delivery service of the following Texas cities: Lee W. Outlaw at El Paso; Claudius S. Shuford at San Angelo.

The following Texas postmasters' nominations were sent to the senate by the president: William L. Rogers, Conroe; William Reese, Floresville; E. P. Flannagan, Henderson; William S. Train, Lancaster; John N. Johnson, Rockwall; Alva B. Langston, Blooming Grove; A. G. Michel, Higgins; Louis A. Ackerman, Mabank.

The treasury department has application of the Trinity National Bank at Dallas, Texas, to become a National bank with a capital of \$600,000. The treasury department has extended the corporate existence of the First National Bank of Clarksville, Texas.

The steps taken by Governor Campbell looking to the topographic mapping of Eastern and Southern Texas, with special drainage surveys, the work to be done in co-operation with the Federal Government, is a movement in the reclamation of two million acres of swamp lands alone values would be created equal to the entire probable cost of the Panama canal, to say nothing of the annual losses from overflow amounting as high as \$6,000,000 in one year.

Declaring that "if the government is to act with full efficiency against criminals it must have some force of secret service agents who can act against criminals anywhere," President Roosevelt in a statement, made public from the White House Wednesday, emphatically reiterated his opinion on restricting the field of usefulness of the secret service.

STATE AND DOMESTIC.

A dozen deaths, mostly those of negroes, was the toll taken Saturday in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia in the first serious windstorm of 1909.

The old home of Gen. U. S. Grant on the Gravois road, St. Louis county, has been purchased by Mr. Augustus A. Busch, the millionaire brewer, and turned into a model game preserve. The general's famous log cabin, which has been lifted bodily and taken to several expositions, has also been acquired and returned to its original foundation.

Friday, March 5, will be hangman's day in Louisiana. Eight men, the largest number to be expected in one day in the criminal records of Louisiana for many years, will be hanged at that time unless the executions are stayed, which now seems improbable.

The great battleship Delaware was successfully launched from the yards of her builders, the Newport News shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Saturday. The launching was witnessed by 8,000 people.

Rear Admiral Sperry in Gibraltar, Friday approved the findings of the court martial which tried Capt. Quatroch of the battleship Georgia on the charge of intoxication. While the findings were not made public, it is said that the officer has been disgraced and that he probably will be dismissed.

Judge A. M. Carter, 61 years of age, for twenty-five years one of the prominent lawyers of Fort Worth, who was a candidate for justice of the Court of Civil Appeals three years ago, was found dead in a bathtub at the natorium bathhouse.

The Nevada senate Friday showed its feeling concerning the anti-Japanese legislation, when the Dodge resolution from the assembly asking for a war fleet in the Pacific, which also referred to the Japanese as "a menace to America's peace," came up. The resolution passed the assembly unanimously and was reported favorably by the committee in the senate, but when it was placed on third reading Woodbury, republican, moved that the measure be tabled. His motion prevailed without a dissenting vote.

Vussif Mamhout, the Turk, defeated Raoul de Rouen Friday night in Omaha in two straight falls. The match was scheduled for a handicap, the Turk to throw the Frenchman twice in an hour. After fifty minutes were up without a fall, the Frenchman's manager announced his man would wrestle to the finish. The Turk secured the first fall ten minutes after.

Funds raised by the relief organizations for the earthquake victims in Italy have reached a total of \$3,641,000, representing the contributions which poured in through the three leading organizations, the American National Red Cross, the Italian government committee and the Italian Red Cross.

While returning from Sutherland College, where he delivered his lecture, "The Prince of Peace," Saturday afternoon, William J. Bryan came near losing his life. A big machine in which he was riding threw a tire on a bridge near Tarpon Springs, Florida, and plunged into the trestlework, throwing the occupants out. Mr. Bryan was on the side next the one which struck the woodwork and was jammed against a rail and suffered considerable injury.

The citrus fruit growers of the coast plain of Texas were united into a compact, militant organization in Houston Wednesday. The organization was perfected under particularly auspicious circumstances. State Commissioner of Agriculture Kone was present and participated in the deliberations, and citrus growers were present to the number of 200. They perfected a body that is fashioned on the powerful organizations that have accomplished so much for the same industry in California and Florida.

As a result of the investigation by the grand jury of the alleged frauds in connection with the scheduling of town lots in Muskogee, Okla., eight indictments were returned Wednesday. The charge against the defendants is conspiracy to defraud the government. The names of those indicated are Governor Charles N. Haskell, F. B. Severs, A. H. English, C. W. Turner, W. T. Hutchings, Jesse W. Hill and Walter R. Eaton.

Chas. Fosserman, a truck gardener of Martindale, Texas, Tuesday showed a wagon load of cabbage weighing from two to twelve pounds per head.

The death of Clay Bell, an 18-year-old boy, which occurred in Temple, Texas, Tuesday following a brief siege of pneumonia will have the effect of removing from the Bell county district court docket what promised to be a celebrated criminal case. Young Bell was under indictment for killing his stepfather in Temple some months ago, the instrument of death being a double-barreled shotgun. His reasons for the deed were alleged ill treatment of his mother and threats on the part of the stepfather to kill the entire family.

Tuesday three cars of Satsuma orange trees, citrus trifoliata, grape fruits, kumquats and ornamentals from Japan were being unloaded at Alvin, Texas, and inspected and made ready for the Texas planters. In addition to the many thousands of Satsuma orange trees there were many other varieties, in fact more than thirty were brought for planting and testing in Texas. Four varieties of grape fruit, three of kumquats, several each of peaches, plums and jasmines were also in this shipment.

Sam Peebles, a prominent farmer, was fatally injured by the westbound Frisco passenger train near Chickasha, Okla., Sunday, which crashed into a wagon occupied by Mr. Peebles and his son, Charles.

In Guthrie, Okla., Wednesday Judge Cottrell sentenced D. H. Hallock of Woodward county to pay a fine of \$1000 and to serve six years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. Hallock, who is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the state, was indicted by the federal grand jury some time ago and later convicted on two counts.

Capt. Ronald Amundsen's polar expedition is assured for the Sterthing Saturday at Christiania, voted him a subsidy of \$18,000 necessary for the outfitting of Nansen's famous ship, the Fram. There was considerable opposition to the measure, but it was finally carried by 87 votes to 34.

Six persons were blown to pieces Saturday by the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite and 10,000 blasting cartridges in the storehouse of a mine at Tusquehieux, France. The windows of all the houses within a radius of three miles were broken by the concussion.

The body of Edward Henry Stroebel, the American who for five years has been general adviser of the government of Siam, and who died at Bangkok Jan. 15, 1908, was cremated Friday. The king of Siam, Chulalongkorn, lighted the funeral pyre.

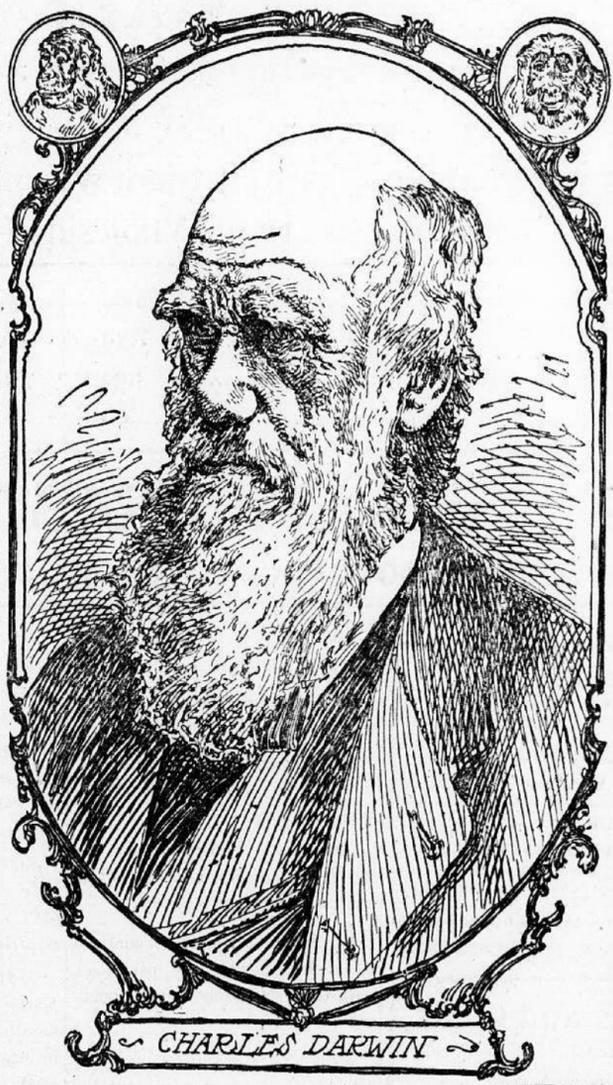
Horace G. Knowles, the American minister, took his departure from Bucharest, Romania, Thursday afternoon. He has been transferred to Nicaragua and will be succeeded by Spencer Eddy, recently the American minister to Argentina.

The American chamber of commerce in Paris is deeply concerned by the report of the parliamentary committee appointed to prepare a plan for the revision of duties, as it is found that the new schedules proposed will be a great blow to American exports to France.

With the bands on board playing "Home, Sweet Home," the fleet of sixteen battleships under Rear Admiral Sperry left Gibraltar at 11 o'clock Saturday morning for Hampton Roads, on the last lap of its famous around-the-world cruise of 45,000 miles.

The Centenary of Darwin

Born February 12, 1809



IN the list of great men whose one-hundredth anniversary of birth occurs this year, the name of Darwin stands out with full prominence. An English biographer closes his record of the famous scientist's life with these words: "A marvellously patient and successful revolutionizer of thought; a noble and beloved man."

Simplicity, kindness, geniality, modesty, courage, were distinguishing traits of Darwin. Arrogance and pretense had no place in his make-up. He loved truth for truth's sake, and was willing to search for it tirelessly.

Although he held at the time high rank as geologist and biologist, it was not until the publication of "On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favored Races in the Struggle for Life," his theories began to make great stir in the world. In the retirement and quiet of his country home in the village of Down, Kent, he had for years been making patient, laborious study of the mystery of species, and in the work put forth at the age of 50 he propounded a theory of biological evolution, what is known as the "Darwinian theory." In evidence of his generosity and modesty, attention should be called to the attitude taken by him regarding an essay written by the naturalist, Mr. Alfred Russell Wallace, in February, 1858, in which Mr. Wallace put forth the same theory as that he himself had arrived at; "the two men having, independently and unknown to each other, conceived the same very ingenious theory." Darwin was strongly inclined to withhold from publication the memoir he had ready on the subject, yield priority and all honors to Wallace; but the matter was settled by laying before the Linnean society selections from the papers of both men. Darwin's paper was read in July, 1858, his great work appeared in the fall of the following year.

As is well known, Darwin's evolutionary theories were regarded as very revolutionary, and violent attacks were made on views and author, especially by the orthodox and religious journals. Denunciation, satire and ridicule were employed to express the judgment of reviewers, but the one who had caused all the agitation serenely kept to his way, not answering attacks, but making corrections and additions to his work. A second edition of the "Origin of Species" appeared six weeks after the first, a third came out a little more than a year after the second. By the time of the sixth edition, 1872, Darwin was able to declare that almost every naturalist of the day admitted the great principle of evolution.

In "The Descent of Man" he came out openly with what had been implied in the "Origin of Species," belief in the evolution of man from animal ancestors; "after discussing the steps in the genealogy of man, he comes to the conclusion that from the old-world monkeys, at a remote period, proceeded man, the wonder and glory of the universe."

His first botanical book, "On the Various Contrivances by Which Orchids Are Fertilized by Insects," was brought out in 1862, and pronounced "the most masterly treatise on any branch of vegetable physiology that had ever appeared." This was followed by "The Movement and Habits of Climbing Plants," later by a work on "The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication." "The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals" appeared in 1872. The work on "Insectivorous Plants" was published in 1875, this followed by "The Effects

of Cross and Self Fertilization in the Vegetable Kingdom," "The Different Forms of Flowers in Plants of the Same Species," and "The Power of Movement in Plants"—works of infinite value to the science of biology.

As illustration of his wonderful patience in research mention should be made of his study of earthworms, carried on for a period of 30 years, the result of this study presented to the public in his last contribution, "The Formation of Vegetable Mould Through the Action of Worms." In this work he says: "The plow is one of the most ancient and most valuable of man's inventions; but long before he existed the land was in fact regularly plowed, and still continues to be thus plowed, by earthworms. It may be doubted whether there are many other animals which have played so important a part in the history of the world as have these lowly organized creatures."

Darwin suffered most of his life from stomach trouble, and was not able to work continuously through the day, had to conserve his energies with great care.

Charles Robert Darwin was born at Shrewsbury, England, February 12, 1809, the same day that Abraham Lincoln was born. He was son of Dr. Robert Darwin and grandson of Erasmus Darwin, naturalist and poet. His maternal grandfather was Josiah Wedgwood, the celebrated potter. The family was in affluent circumstances, the naturalist all his life in a position to pursue his studies uninterrupted by financial worries. He early showed perhaps more than a boy's usual taste for collecting, and amid the flowers, shrubs and pets of his father's home—The Mount—began the study of Nature. During a period of work at Edinburgh university he evinced much interest in zoology, later at Cambridge was strongly attracted to natural history. Cambridge associations brought him invitation to join as naturalist the scientific expedition of H. M. S. Beagle, and in 1831 Darwin set forth on that long and fruitful voyage which was to color and mold all his future work. The voyage lasted five years, and though persistently troubled by chronic sea-sickness, Darwin was indefatigable in work. His book, "A Naturalist's Voyage Round the World," is very widely known. His contributions on the structure and distribution of coral reefs and geological observations on volcanic islands and on South America were of highest value.

Three years after the close of the voyage, in 1839, he married his cousin, Emma Wedgwood, a union that proved very happy. There were nine children, two of whom died in childhood. In 1842, being in ill health in London, he took up residence at Down House, a delightful country place, and amid ideal surroundings pursued his scientific investigations. Of the domestic life there are many pleasant records, the genial home, the generous hospitality, the children and dogs, the devoted servants, the flowers and vines and pets. It was at Down House the end came, April 19, 1882; quietly, with no violence of pain, no actual sickness, just a gradual loss of strength, able to work a little the day before his death.

He was buried in Westminster Abbey, near Sir John Herschel and Sir Isaac Newton. On the Sunday following the burial, the bishop of Carlisle, preaching at Westminster, admitted Darwin had produced a greater change in the current of thought than any other man. In Germany the Allgemeine Zeitung declared "Our century is Darwin's century." KATHERINE POPE.

HE ALMOST REMEMBERED IT.

Boy at Least Had Combination Somewhere Near Right.

Donald had returned from a visit to the country, and was full of reminiscences of persons and things that had interested him. "I met a boy, mamma," he said, "that had the queerest name I ever heard. He said his folks found it in the Old Testament. It was—it was—let me see—yes, it was Father William, or William Father; I've forgotten just now which. But it was one or the other."

"But, Donald," said his mother, "there is no such name as Father William or William Father in the Old Testament."

"Are you sure, mamma?" "I certainly am, dear. I have read it through several times. William is a comparatively modern name. It isn't anywhere in the Bible."

"Well, but—oh, I remember now!" exclaimed Donald. "It was Bildad!"—Youth's Companion.

CHILD HAD SIXTY BOILS,

And Suffered Annually with a Red Scald-Like Humor on Her Head.

Troubles Cured by Cuticura.

"When my little Vivian was about six months old her head broke out in boils. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her entirely. Some time later a humor broke out behind her ears and spread up on to her head until it was nearly half covered. The humor looked like a scald, very red with a sticky, clear fluid coming from it. This occurred every spring. I always used Cuticura Soap and Ointment which never failed to heal it up. The last time it broke out it became so bad that I was discouraged. But I continued the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent until she was well and has never been troubled in the last two years. Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Spring Wells Ave., Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24, 1908." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

FULL OF HARMONY.



Old Sport—I suppose you've come of a musical family?

The Other—Musical! Bless you, sir, why even our dog's got a brass band round its neck!

Not Included.

After the dry goods salesman had completed his business with Cyrus Craig, Centerville's storekeeper, he asked what was going on in the town. "Had any entertainments this winter?" he inquired.

"No," said Mr. Craig, "not one. Salome Howe's pupils have given two concerts, piano and organ, and the principal of the 'cademy has lectured twice, once on 'Our National Forests' and once on 'Stenes As I Know Them'; but as far as entertainments are concerned, Centerville hasn't got round to 'em yet.'—Youth's Companion.

To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package. The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

COLDS CURED IN ONE DAY



Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c. Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured. If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy. Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers. Prof. Munyon has just issued a Magazine-Almanac, which will be sent free to any person who addresses The Munyon Company, Philadelphia.