

Wild Rice and Celery to Be Planted in Louisiana Marshes

New Orleans.—Experiments in the propagation of wild rice and wild celery, so as to make a high-class food for the great flocks of wild geese and ducks which come to the Louisiana marshes every winter, have been begun by the Board of Commissioners for the Protection of Birds, Game and Fish. The first planting has been completed under the supervision of the commission, the work being done from the patrol launch Royal Tern, under the command of Warden T. W. Campbell, and assisted by Warden A. J. Ducas, and Warden J. W. Campbell, and assisted by Warden A. J. Ducas.

At present, the great wild rice and celery plantations in the vicinity of the United States are in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md., and the canvasback ducks killed there every season bring the highest market prices paid for wild game birds. The wild celery gives the flesh a flavor that cannot be gained from any other food.

The wild rice marshes are also attractive feeding grounds, and it is said that wild ducks and geese feed in such marshes can hardly be driven away from the food.

The idea of the game commission in planting these wild vegetable foods is not only to conserve the wild birds that feed in Louisiana every winter, but to make them more valuable as foodstuffs.

The seeds for the experimental purposes were received from two different points in the Northwest. The first seeds were received from Double Bayou, Hubbard's Lagoon, Bayou Laurel, West End Lagoon, Bayou Greve, Bayou Messier, Bayou Long, Bayou Catherine and Bayou St. John.

The wild rice was sown in water ranging from 8 to 12 inches in depth, and the wild celery roots in water ranging from 2 to 10 feet in depth. The celery roots were first done up in balls of clay and then dropped to the bottom of the bayous. Just how soon shoots of the new plants may be expected cannot be stated definitely, but they should begin making their appearance by early spring. After the first crop, should this climate and soil prove adapted to the plants, the following crops will reproduce without further planting.

It is said that the canvasback ducks will go to the bottom of any bayou where wild celery may be growing. The ducks are, of course, compelled to come to the surface to feed, and then other kinds of geese and ducks get in their work. Other ducks, which are not so good divers as the canvasbacks, wait until a canvasback duck comes to the surface and then "yank" the coveted roots and get away. In this way the canvasback ducks, regardless of whether they are altruistic in mind or not, help feed the poorer divers.

MONROE BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Charged With Making False Statements and Receiving Deposits.

Monroe.—State Bank Examiner W. L. Young swore affidavits against officials of the Bank of Monroe, which recently closed its doors, charging them with making false statements concerning the bank's condition, receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent and with contracting a debt when they knew the bank was in a failing condition.

The receivers swore to an affidavit charging C. S. Marsh of St. Louis with conspiracy. Marsh is secretary of the Bankers' Trust Company of St. Louis. The charge against him, it is alleged, grew out of a recent transaction, in which \$112,000 of collateral held by the Bank of Monroe was transferred to the St. Louis concern for a loan of \$45,000. The bank here closed right after this transaction. The Bank of Monroe owes depositors about \$100,000 and other banks about \$70,000. The Bankers' Trust Company owns 51 per cent of the stock of the closed bank.

ARE GOING AFTER THE BOLL WEEVILS

State and Federal Authorities Work Together in Formulating Plans.

Baton Rouge.—A campaign for the destruction of the fall stalks of cotton is now being conducted in the state by the state and federal authorities in charge of this work. The cotton is practically all out of the fields, and the authorities are anxious that the stalks be burned for the purpose of destroying the weevils, the larvae and taking away from the pest a place to hibernate during the winter months. It is just about this season of the year that the weevil goes into its winter quarters and does not come out until the cotton is well up in the spring. J. A. Evans, United States agent in charge of the farm demonstration work in Louisiana, on this subject says that the object in destroying the stalks at the earliest possible moment in the fall is, first, to deprive the adult weevils of food and breeding places, and second, to kill the thousands of weevils still in the egg larvae in the squares and young bolls.

Corn Yield of 114.3 Bushels Per Acre

Chatham.—In the contest for the Boys' Corn Club of Jackson parish, just held at Weston, prizes were awarded as follows: Yield—First, Erwin Smith of Calhoun; second, Jesse Swarner of Jonesboro; third, Lee Butler of Calhoun. Best Ten Ears—First, Edwin Smith of Calhoun; second, Jesse Swarner of Jonesboro; third, R. E. Swarner of Jonesboro. Best Single Ear—First, Clarence Wasson of Jonesboro; second, Clarence Campbell of Quitman; third, Edwin Smith of Calhoun. Best Essay on Corn Growing—First, Jesse Swarner of Jonesboro; second, Edwin Smith of Calhoun. Best Profits—First, Edwin Smith of Calhoun; second, Claude Ponder of Quitman; third, Lee Butler of Calhoun. The highest yield reported was 114.3 bushels per acre.

Dredge Boat Destroyed by Fire

Lake Arthur.—The dredgeboat John Anderson was destroyed by fire, together with a barge containing 200 barrels of crude oil. The loss was \$35,000, partially insured. The crew barely escaped, fleeing from the dredge in their night garments. The dredgeboat had only 2,000 yards to dig to complete the canal into Vermilion bay.

Hahnville Schools Closed.

Hahnville.—On account of several cases of sore throat reported in the First and Second wards of this parish, the board of health has ordered the public schools closed until further notice.

Irish Settlement Road Projected.

St. Benedict.—There are bright prospects of a new road being laid between St. Benedict and Semiluca, a German and Irish settlement, six miles north.

A Life Term for Oil Field Murderer.

Shreveport.—John Moffat, a negro, was found guilty here, without capital punishment, of the murder of Frank Kelsoe, another negro, in the oil field.

Sterling Refinery Begins Run.

Franklin.—The Sterling Sugar Refinery has commenced operations. The company expects to grind about 125,000 tons of cane this season, and will run about three months.

Oil Well Down 1,000 Feet.

Oakdale.—The well of the Basils Oil Company, on the edge of the pine woods, a mile from Basils, is down 1,000 feet.

Boy Loses Hand as Result of Accident.

Jennings.—Ernest Bollich, a son of W. J. Bollich, met with a serious accident while hunting in the woods near the bayou. His gun was accidentally discharged, the whole charge entering his arm at the wrist, nearly severing the hand. He was brought to town and the hand amputated.

Drilling of Oil Well Begins.

Natchitoches.—After four days' delay, the machinery for boring the oil well has arrived and active operations begun.

AS BETWEEN BEAR OR BUFFALO HE CHOSE NEITHER

RAILROAD MAN RELATES AN AMUSING ADVENTURE OF 25 YEARS AGO.

Kansas City, Mo.—"One of the funniest things I ever saw," said J. B. Quigley, president of the Kansas City, Ozarks & Southern railroads, was about 25 years ago in northern Texas, when I, with a party of surveyors, was locating some state lands. We had camped on a sort of butte, that partly surrounded a water hole. As we looked down the declivity we saw a



Between Bear and Buffalo.

mammoth buffalo bull standing down there near the water.

"One of the boys in our party, named Dick Henry, picked up a rifle and said:

"I am going down there and get that fellow."

"Go ahead," someone said, "if you dare."

"Dick crawled over the edge of the steep, and holding his rifle in one hand let himself down, hanging to roots and shrubs until he reached the bottom, about two hundred feet below.

"The old buffalo bull just gazed at him casually, and continued to stamp and switch flies. The old fellow's head was coated with dry mud. In fact, his whole body was armored in that way, and he had evidently been down there for days coating himself with clay to keep off the gadflies.

"Dick having reached the bottom, dropped on one knee, leveled his gun, took a steady aim, while we all held our breath, and fired. The buffalo was hit on the forehead, where masses of hair caked with clay protected him. The bullet fell off harmlessly and the old buffalo shook his head angrily and charged.

"Dick turned and ran under an overhanging shelf of rock about four feet high that the buffalo couldn't get under. But no sooner had he darted under this ledge of rock than he flew again, dropped his gun, and clambering up the cliff like a squirrel, fell exhausted at our feet.

"Why didn't you stay under that rock?" we asked.

"Holy smoke!" he gasped. "Stay under there nothing. There is a brown bear under that ledge twice as big as the buffalo!"

"One of the boys shot the buffalo, and then we went down and by burning sulphur we smoked the big bear out and shot him, too.

"When we got to Fort Sill we told the story, and a newspaper correspondent sent it to a magazine, and the whole thing, greatly exaggerated and illustrated, was published far and wide to regale the minds of youths thirsting for Wild West adventure."

CLEAR AN ISLAND THICKET

Poison Weeds and Brush Disappear Before the Appetite of Hungry Goats.

Bellefontaine, O.—Dr. George Hall of Lima, a past commander of the G. A. R. of Ohio, adopted a novel method of clearing an island at Indian Lake park, this county, which he obtained under a lease from the state.

A drove of goats were put on the island to clear away the dense growth of underbrush which was dangerous because of poisonous weeds and vines. The goats ate everything within reach and Mr. Hall has now put a party of men at cutting off long hanging limbs of trees that the goats could not reach.

He will build summer cottages on the island.

Child of Seven Turns Gray.

Bowling Green, Ky.—A lad of seven years, with the greater part of his hair as white as snow, came into Bowling Green with his father. He is Walter Green with his father. He is Walter Hunter Covington, son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Covington. The top of the lad's head is white, but the two lower inches of hair are black. His father says the child has been getting gray since he was four years old. The boy says he's afraid to go among strangers and that when anybody comes to visit them, he runs away and hides.

Louisiana State News

Happenings of Interest to Our Many Readers

Warrants Served on Accused Bankers.

Monroe.—The warrants for the arrest of the officers of the Bank of Monroe issued by City Judge Charles Schulze, who served them on the local officers. The men arrested and their bonds are as follows: J. C. Theus, president, \$10,000; E. Williams, vice-president, \$7,500; J. J. Jordan, cashier, \$10,000; J. E. Creary, Jr., assistant cashier, \$5,000; P. C. Sparks, director, \$5,000; P. S. McLurge, director, \$5,000; S. Marx, director, \$5,000. The warrants for J. E. Franklin president of the Bankers' Trust Company, of St. Louis, and director in the Bank of Monroe, and C. S. Marsh, secretary of the St. Louis concern, will be served as soon as Sheriff Parker can go to St. Louis. They will have to come to Monroe to arrange their bonds. It is probable they will come to Monroe and surrender.

New Orleans Sugar Market.

New Orleans.—The local sugar market developed no special change Saturday. The tone was quiet and steady. All offerings were quickly absorbed. Receipts from plantations were rather large, amounting to 3,250 barrels. Refined sugars were in good demand at quotations. New York refined sugars were dull and unchanged. London cables that beet sugar was active at the decline and cane sugar weak and very inactive. Molasses and syrups were steady and offerings were light. Centrifugals were quoted at 18 and 26c; syrups, 34c per gallon. Receipts of molasses amounted to 489 barrels.

Sandbars Reappear in River.

Covington.—There is general complaint among river men of the shoaling of the Bogue Falaya River in front of town to such an extent as to seriously interfere with the landing of cargoes at the wharf. Some months ago, under the direction of Captain Lansing Beach, the snags were removed from the river and a contract entered into with the Jahnecke Navigation Company to pump out the sand bars. The work seemed to have been well done, but lately the sand bars have reappeared and an effort will be made to have the work done over again.

New Orleans Rice Market.

New Orleans.—Trading in the market for rough rice during the early hours Saturday was small. Japan grades were in light supply, and anything that showed steady met ready consideration. Choice grades of Honduras were in fair supply. Clean rice was quiet and only a moderate volume of business was transacted. Some attention was paid to fancy lots. Good and medium grades were offered only in limited lots.

Acrobat Severely Injured.

Alexandria.—Ricardo Brocco, a 17-year-old acrobat with Barnum & Bailey's show, who had his spine injured while taking part in the performance, is still alive, but not expected to live. His mother remained over to stay with him at the local sanitarium. He was turning a somersault from the shoulder of one man to that of another and missed his foothold, falling to the ground and injuring his spine, which caused paralysis.

Several Cane Cars Demolished.

Plaquemine.—Texas and Pacific passenger train No. 60 ran into a cane train of the E. J. Gay Planting and Manufacturing Company at the St. Louis Plantation, a mile outside of town this week. No one was hurt and the only damage done was the demolishing of a few cane cars belonging to the Gay company. The Texas and Pacific train was delayed about two hours at Plaquemine.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans.—Cotton futures opened steady Saturday, 4 points up to 3 points down. Cables were up to expectations and the weather map indicated cold weather and frost in portions of the western and central sections of the belt. In spite of this there was enough pressure from the bear side to hold the market in check.

Railroad Agent Arrested.

Alexandria.—S. E. Leonard, assistant railroad agent for the Texas & Pacific Railroad at Boyce, La., who was arrested and brought to Alexandria on a charge of theft, preferred by Sheriff T. E. Crutcher of Sweetwater, Tex., was taken to Texas by Deputy F. E. David.

New Line Building.

Oakdale.—The Oberlin, Hampton and Eastern Railroad is in course of construction from Oberlin to a point on Bayou Mezquie, near Wilburton, about fourteen miles southeast. It will be completed about Jan. 1, 1911.

Building Cattle Dips.

Keachie.—Nearly every farmer in this vicinity is building cattle dips. They are proving to be a certain cure for shingle ticks, which are so detrimental to cattle.

Cadet at Institute Dies.

Lafayette.—For the first time in the ten years of its existence the Southwestern Industrial Institute has lost one of its boarding students by death—Victor L. Gilmore of Naim, Plaquemines Parish, who died of pneumonia in his sixteenth year. He was taken ill soon after his arrival to enter the institute. His parents, Dr. and Mrs. V. I. Gilmore of Plaquemines Parish were traveling in California during the first part of their son's illness, but were communicated with and reached him two weeks ago. Since their return the case seemed much more hopeful, but the disease finally spread to both lungs and could be resisted no longer. Every attention was given the young man by the faculty, students and the trained skill of physicians and nurses.

Latin Quarter Suicide.

New Orleans.—Miss Lucinda Farrar, who committed suicide in Paris Friday, was a member of a prominent Southern family. She was the daughter of Edgar E. Farrar, a leading lawyer of New Orleans and president of the American Bar Association. Recent letters to relatives, it is said, indicated that she was somewhat despondent. Overwork in her studies is believed by her family to have largely been responsible for her self-destruction. She was 25 years old, and had been a student of the piano in Paris for the last four years.

Bank Buys \$30,000 Bonds.

Patterson.—The \$30,000 bond issue of the town for installation of a modern municipal water works system has been sold to the Interstate Trust and Banking Company of New Orleans. Immediately upon receipt of the sale Mayor B. J. Morey wrote the Fred A. Jones Company of Houston, Tex., which had already done the surveying for laying off the mains and had submitted plans and specifications for constructing the system, urging that an early beginning be made. It is thought that active work will be under way by January 1.

Catholic Societies Congress.

New Orleans.—The annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies will be opened in New Orleans Nov. 3 with pontifical mass at the old St. Louis Cathedral, according to the program announced Saturday. Mgr. Falonio, apostolic delegate at Washington, will occupy the throne in the sanctuary. Bishop Morris of Little Rock will deliver the sermon upon this occasion. Fifteen bishops and archbishops will participate in the ceremony. The convention will be concluded Nov. 16.

Special School Tax Figures.

Lake Charles.—From a statement published by the Parish School Board it appears that in addition to the regular support Calcasieu Parish people pay approximately \$137,000 annually for special school taxes. Of this Lake Charles contributes over \$35,000 to its schools, and Jennings has a municipal tax of \$6,000. Seven of the ten wards levy taxes approximating \$61,000, and fifteen school districts in the parish pay \$34,000.

At End Circus and Get Married.

Alexandria.—There were four marriages in Alexandria of parties who came to attend a circus. The parties are from different points in the parish and from surrounding parishes—James Crooks and Miss Frances Smith from Tioga, W. P. Maxwell and Mrs. Alice Boggs of Grant Parish, Andrew Myers and Miss Mary Welch of Melder, J. J. Harrell and Miss Ozie Gamblin of Giennora.

Remains Removed.

St. Francisville.—The remains of E. K. Judson, whose body was found near Wakefield Station on Oct. 17, 1909, and for whose murder Dr. E. C. McKowen is now serving a life sentence, were removed from the public graveyard to Grace Church Cemetery and a tomb erected over the mound.

Mayor Orders Raid on Blind Tigers.

Shreveport.—Special instructions have been issued by Mayor Dickson to Chief of Police McCormick to raid blind tigers and craps games, which seemingly have been flourishing ever since the city election several weeks ago, when the present administration was overthrown.

Eight Blocks Burn.

Monroe.—Swept by a heavy gale from the southwest, fire that originated in a negro restaurant at Eleventh and Adams streets Friday gradually ate its way across eight blocks, destroying fifty-one houses, valued at about \$50,000.

Large Cane Crop in Prospect.

Thibodaux.—The grinding season is on. Almost all of the plantations in the parish started cutting cane for the mill this week.

BABY'S TENDER SKIN

Chafed, Sore and Bleeding Quickly Cured

Mrs. J. F. Deal, Kansas City, Kans., writes:

"I cannot speak too highly of Resinol. When our baby was four months old she was so fat that she chafed in the creases of her legs and body. She was so sore and inflamed that she bled, and was fretting and crying almost constantly. Resinol Ointment was recommended to us. We had tried everything that could be thought of without success, but Resinol cured her in a very short time. We consider it the best household remedy for irritating skin troubles and would not be without it. We are also greatly pleased with Resinol Soap. It is so delightfully refreshing for the bath."

Resinol Ointment, Resinol Toilet Soap and Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick are high grade standard preparations, and their merit and reliability have won them a place in millions of homes. They are for sale at every drug store on the American Continent and by all leading chemists in other countries.

Write for booklet on Care of the Skin and Complexion. Booklet and sample sent free to anyone mentioning this paper. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

All About It.

To appreciate fully this scrap of dialogue quoted from London Punch, one should see the two odd characters engaged in it. Apparently they parted satisfied, one that he had imparted some real information, the other that he had received some. Said one man: "D'you recollect' old wot's-is-name?" "Im with the collar?" "Aye!" "Wot ababt 'im?" "E'ad to go down"—jerk of the head—"you know—they give 'im wot you call it—didn't arf git it, I don't think!" "Reely!" "Adn't you 'eard, then?" "I did 'ear somefink, but no details, not afore now."—Youth's Companion.

Not Easy.

Pat was a married man—a very much married man. He had married no fewer than four times, and all his wives were still in the fore. According to Pat's own account before the court where he was tried for bigamy and found guilty, his experiences were not altogether satisfactory. The judge, in passing sentence, expressed his wonder that the prisoner could be such a hardened villain as to delude so many women.

"Yer honor," said Pat, apologetically, "I was only tryin' to get a good one, an' it's not aisy!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Model African King.

The Christian village of Hombo in Africa is a proof of the power of the gospel. At daybreak every morning the horn is blown and the people assemble at the king's house to hear the word of God read, and to praise and pray. Witchcraft and superstition have fallen under the power of the gospel, and the heathens are taking knowledge of it. The native church at Loanda contributes \$17 a month for the support of native workers on a native station in the interior of Angola.

His Point of View.

"John, dear," queried the young wife, glancing up from the physical culture magazine she was perusing, "what is your idea of a perfect figure?" "Well," replied her husband, "\$100,000 may not be perfection, but it's near enough to satisfy a man of my simple tastes."

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Baby.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—*caffeine*—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving the babies coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. As my parents used coffee exclusively at meals I never knew there was anything to drink but coffee and water.

"And so I contracted the coffee habit early. I remember when quite young the continual use of coffee so affected my parents that they tried roasting wheat and barley, then ground it in the coffee-mill, as a substitute for coffee.

"But it did not taste right and they went back to coffee again. That was long before Postum was ever heard of. I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work, I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum. My wife and I did not like it at first, but later when boiled good and strong it was fine. Now we would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever tasted.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in

pgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.