

The Rice Belt Journal.

VOLUME XIV.

WELSH, JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH, LOUISIANA, MARCH 27, 1914.

NUMBER 45

MORE LIGHT.

Your desire is more light in—
 then prepare yourself to receive
 the old light you have seen
 those old oil lamps for lo these
 years, not light that comes from
 "old sol" as he tramps un-
 his daily rounds, not that
 intellectual light that is so
 in guiding us along through
 world of so much sin and dark-
 but light of an entirely new
 Light that would have abso-
 Light that is generated from
 unseen mysterious fluid of the
 untamed and unharassed
 but now so gentle that it
 the aching fevered brow, so
 that it uncomplainingly helps
 another prepare the most delicate
 helps iron and press the finest
 helps in all the daily chores of
 and absolutely indispensable
 science and art in almost every de-
 The Mayor Greer has been down to
 power house and he says it's a
 They have been stringing the
 work of wires and putting down
 and wheels, switches, etc., for a
 time and the whole thing is about
 connected up and touched off.
 he says they told him down there
 that the thing would be rigged up
 Saturday night—that's to-morrow
 you see, and anybody that hap-
 pens to be on the streets of Welsh at
 that time will suddenly witness the
 of lights at every corner. A
 tremulous thrill will vibrate through
 wires and suddenly express itself
 strong, vigorous street lights. So
 yourself ready—but of course
 sometimes the best laid plans of mice
 men go astray, and we can't tell
 sure that this will happen but any-
 if everything goes on now just
 they think it will then this an-
 nouncement will hold good.

Resolutions

Whereas, in view of the losses we
 are sustained by the deceased of our
 brother J. T. Peck and of the still
 more sustained by those who are
 nearest and dearest to him:
 Therefore be it resolved by Welsh
 Lodge No. 76 I. O. O. F. That it is but
 just tribute to the memory of Brother
 Peck to say, that in regretting his re-
 moval from our midst we mourn for
 him, though a recent addition to
 our ranks, was in every way, worthy
 our respect and regards and who
 will be spared to the fraternity
 would have proven of inestimable value
 to the order.
 Resolved further, that we sincerely
 sympathize with the family of our
 deceased brother on the dispensation
 which it has pleased divine provi-
 dence to afflict them and commend
 them for consolation to Him who is a
 Father to the fatherless, and a friend to
 the friendless, and our ever present
 help in the hour of trouble.
 Resolved, That this testimony of our
 sympathy and sorrow be spread on the
 minutes of this Lodge and a copy sent
 to the bereaved wife of our late brother
 and also handed to the Rice Belt
 Journal for Publication.
 Respectfully submitted
 Jno. H. Cooper,
 L. G. Lewis,
 T. B. McMillan,] Committee.

Adopted by Welsh Lodge No. 76 I. O.
 O. F. March 24th 1914.

Advertise in the Journal.

HOOKWORM ERADICATION.

The following statement has been
 issued for cooperation in the campaign
 for the eradication of the hookworm:
 The State Board of Health assisted
 by the School Board of Jefferson
 Davis Parish is beginning a campaign
 for the eradication of hookworm dis-
 ease. This campaign has already been
 carried on in the other three parishes
 which originally formed old Calcasieu
 with gratifying results. But it is ex-
 pected that the campaign will be even
 more effective in this parish, as Jeff-
 erson Davis is expected to excel in this
 work as it does in everything else.
 However the success of the campaign
 will depend on the activity of the
 people of Jefferson Davis. The State
 Board of Health is sending a repre-
 sentative to conduct the campaign, the
 School Board has appropriated \$100 to
 assist in defraying the local expenses,
 but unless the people co-operate with
 their State Board of Health and School
 Board the campaign will not be very
 effective.
 Hookworm disease is the greatest
 menace that confronts the people of the
 South. It has paralyzed the energies of
 Southern people more than all other
 causes combined. It has dwarfed our
 children both physically and mentally,
 and destroyed thousands who suc-
 cumbed to other diseases after their
 vitality had been destroyed by this
 insidious "American Murderer." The
 cost in dollars in our own state alone
 runs into the millions annually.
 In view of these facts, we call on all
 good citizens to line up with their
 Health Board and School Board and
 make the campaign in Jeff Davis the
 most successful that has been conducted
 in the State.
 Dr. McKinney, who is conducting the
 campaign will be pleased to meet
 all who wish to aid in this cause for
 better conditions in Jeff Davis Parish.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

In affect March 15th, 12:01 a.m.
EAST BOUND
 Train Iowa Lacasine Welsh Roanoke
 3. 9:25 a.m. 9:12 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 8:45 a.m.
 5. 3:45 p.m. 3:35 p.m. 3:25 p.m. 3:12 p.m.
 7. 6:36 p.m. 6:27 p.m. 6:17 p.m. 6:06 p.m.
 9. 6:30 a.m. 6:23 a.m. 6:11 a.m. 5:57 a.m.
 101. Passes 5:01 p.m. 4:48 p.m.
WEST BOUND
 4. 3:22 p.m. 3:35 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:01 p.m.
 6. 7:43 a.m. 7:53 a.m. 8:10 a.m. 8:20 a.m.
 8. 1:03 a.m. 1:11 a.m.
 10. 11:25 a.m. 11:46 a.m. 11:56 a.m.
 12. 11:30 p.m. 11:40 p.m.
 102. Passes 2:42 p.m.

Corn! Corn! Corn!

Hickory King, Golden Dent, Bloody
 Butcher, Indian Squaw, White Wonder,
 White Pearl, Hasting's Prolific (home
 grown), Mexican June (home grown)
 Kafir Corn, Duro Corn, Red Top, Early
 Amber and Orange Cane Seed.—See
 Kimball, at Welsh Bakery & Grocery 45

Best Family Laxative.

Beware of constipation. Use Dr.
 King's New Life pills and keep well.
 Mrs. Charles E. Smith of West Franklin
 Me., calls them "Our family laxative."
 Nothing better for adults or aged. Get
 them today, 25c. All Druggists or by
 mail.
H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.
 Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Civic League Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the
 Welsh Civic League will be held Friday
 April 3rd at 3 o'clock p. m. at the City
 Hall.
 Press Committee.

ROUGH RICE ON HAND.

General Manager Eignus has given
 out the following estimate of the amount
 of rough rice in first hands on
 March 21st at the various points in the
 rice belt:
 There has been a marked reduction
 in the amount of rough rice in farmers'
 hands since March 1st, the heaviest re-
 duction having been in Louisiana,
 where about 200,000 sacks of rough
 Japan moved out of first hands during
 the first three weeks of the month.
 In Louisiana the visible supply of rough
 Japan in first hands on March 21st was
 176,165 sacks, not including seed, as
 against 387,673 on March 1st.
 For the information of holders of
 rough rice the following detail of rough
 Japan in first hands in Louisiana on
 March 21st is given:
 Morse 22,420
 Welsh 22,534
 Lake Charles 7,512
 Crowley 24,300
 Lake Arthur 2,500
 Iota 9,000
 Kinder 10,000
 Gueydan 14,746
 Iowa 0,064
 Jennings 21,930
 Elton 26,159
 Rayne 5,000
Total 175,165
 The amount of rough Japan in first
 hands on March 21st was less than
 100,000 sacks and in Arkansas the amount
 was very small.
 As against a recent semi-public state-
 ment to the effect that there was 100,-
 000 sacks of Japan in the hands of Ar-
 kansas millers, the facts now show that
 there was on March 1st less than 40,000
 including rough and clean.

CORN ACREAGE INCREASED.

The following is a report made by
 Demonstration Agent H. C. Fondren to
 the State agent on the field report for
 the parish of Jefferson Davis:
 There will be a big increase in crop
 this year. Planters who never paid
 any attention to straw piles before, and
 generally burnt them to get them out of
 the way, are now hauling them out
 on the land and will put this ground
 into corn, cotton and other upland
 crops. Men who have not grown corn
 in the twenty years' residence here will
 try out a few acres this year under my
 advice and care.
 I spent three days during the week
 ending February 21 with Messrs. Hein-
 en, Ritchie and Hanan, looking over the
 Laurent, Riverside and Lacasine Plan-
 tations. These plantations are owned
 by the above men, respectively, and
 though there has been practically no
 corn or other feed stuff grown on these
 places heretofore, one of them, the
 Riverside, will be more than half plant-
 ed to corn, with small plots of sugar
 cane and lеспедеза. The Laurent place
 will go into corn, cotton and oranges
 exclusively, while the Lacasine is now
 preparing to fence off about 600 acres
 to corn. The plantation comprises
 nearly 1,000 acres of land, about 65 per
 cent of which is usually in cultivation.
 Whatever the acreage on this place
 lacks of supplying the feed will be
 brought from Riverside, which will
 produce an excess.
 This is only one of the many examples
 (but decidedly the largest) of the turn
 of things here from all rice to a suf-
 ficient acreage to supply the grain
 ration on the farm. In other words,
 the back of the one crop system is
 about broken and diversification is be-
 ginning to be an accomplished fact.—H.
 C. Fondren.

CONSERVATION COM- MISSION OF LOUISIANA.

Measures of Special Importance and Why They Have Been Adopted.

**Part I—Restriction of Fishing
 Methods.**
 The greatest menace to wild life to-
 day comes from organized destruction
 for profit. Many of the laws of Louisi-
 ana have been framed to meet this par-
 ticular phase of the conservation
 question. While the laws must not fail
 to curb the wanton destroyer, this is
 not so important, since few men fail to
 recognize the folly of destruction mere-
 ly for amusement. There is usually
 some actual financial inducement to
 prompt a wholesale destruction of
 birds, game and fish or other natural
 resources.
 Such destruction is worst when it in-
 volves the killing or capture of fish,
 game, etc., under circumstances that
 leave them absolutely no chance of
 either escape or reproduction. The
 wastefulness of catching fish in their
 spawning season, the folly and greed of
 destroying birds and game on their
 breeding grounds, at the very time
 when their future existence depends
 on their escape from all enemies, are
 often completely ignored by the men
 who should be most interested in the
 protection and increase of such life.
 Among the provisions of the Louisi-
 ana conservation laws that discourage
 the practices is one prohibiting the use
 of explosives and of deleterious sub-
 stances in streams for the purpose of
 destroying fish. Killing by these meth-
 ods not only means a reckless destruc-
 tion of all fish-life, including innum-
 erable small fish of absolutely no value
 to man in their existent condition, but
 the disturbance of the normal environ-
 ment of the fish to such an extent that
 their replacement is greatly retarded or
 rendered impossible.
 The use of gill-nets, fyke-nets, trawl-
 nets is very destructive to fish of
 all species above a certain size found
 in all smaller bodies of water, such as
 bayous, small land locked bays, etc.,
 and it is illegal in Louisiana even to
 have such nets in possession.
 Seines and hoop nets, the use of which
 in fresh water is permitted in Louisi-
 ana under certain conditions, are much
 less destructive to fish than the preced-
 ing kinds of nets. They may be so em-
 ployed as to cause the least injury to
 the fish and the fishing grounds, and at
 the same time secure satisfactory re-
 sults for the fisherman. In seining, a
 certain proportion of the surrounded
 fish escape, usually the most active and
 vigorous, through which the plentiful
 reproduction of the species is apt to be
 accomplished. Hoop-nets, which may
 not be set in streams less than forty
 yards in width, leave a comparatively
 free way for fish, so that only a reason-
 able per centage of those in the ad-
 jacent waters are caught.
 The catching of fresh water game
 fish with seines has been prohibited in
 Louisiana for two principal reasons.
 Game fish, such as crappie and the
 various species of bass and sunfish, are
 not as prolific as the less choice varie-
 ties, and the capture of large numbers
 by seines would cause their early de-
 struction. Such fish are also very
 fastidious as to the conditions of the
 water in which they breed, and dis-
 turbances due to seining would drive
 away those that were not caught. For
 this reason, many of the waters in
 Louisiana in which game fish are found
 are excluded from the territory in
 which seining is permitted, the seiners
 are required to observe certain regu-
 lations intended to prevent disturbances
 of the water bottoms and the vegeta-
 tion they support as far possible. All
 species of game fish caught in fresh
 water seines must always be released.
 In most of the fresh waters of Louisi-
 ana seining is entirely prohibited. The
 law excepts certain waters in which
 seining for common fish may be en-
 gaged in under permit issued by the
 Conservation Commission and under
 suitable rules and regulations.

S. E. Carroll returned Wednesday
 evening from Glennora to visit his
 family here. He returned this morn-
 ing accompanied by Mrs. Carroll and
 son Kenneth. Miss Lillian will remain
 until the close of school after which
 she will join her parents. Mr. Carroll
 says that section is in a prosperous
 condition now. The timber interest is
 large and all saw mills are running full
 time and making good pay rolls. He
 is well pleased with his prospects there
 it will be understood however that
 this estimable family will still claim
 Welsh as their home and that their
 move to Glennora is only temporary.

Community Co-Operation

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While stopping in a small Texas town
 not long ago, I overheard a remark,
 the significance of which impressed me
 very much. A prosperous-looking,
 middle-aged man casually stated to a
 local merchant: "No, I am not in the
 market this year for any farm imple-
 ments, as I am preparing to lease or
 sell my place and move to the city. My
 children are getting along, you know,
 and I feel that I should locate where
 educational facilities are better than
 here." To the ordinary person this
 incident would seem most common-
 place; in fact, similar conditions, no-
 doubt, exist in many Southern small
 town communities, but the cause for
 same should not be allowed to exist,
 and the remedy is to a large extent in
 the hands of those people residing in
 and around the towns.
 It stands to reason that the town
 whose merchants are prosperous will
 afford a good market for the products
 of its vicinity, and the town whose buy-
 ing and selling activities will naturally
 afford ample educational facilities,
 thereby not only holding its old resi-
 dents, but offering strong inducements
 to contemplative newcomers.
 The number of stores (and the finan-
 cial condition of same) in a town de-
 pends entirely on the amount of patron-
 age accorded the local merchants, and
 where all wants are supplied by these
 local mercantile establishments, the
 condition is governed by the law of
 supply and demand. Every dollar spent
 in your local stores benefits you as well
 as every other individual residing in
 your community, as a portion of that
 dollar will find its way to some mu-
 nicipal development. It should require
 no argument to convince the most
 skeptical persons that they are doing

their community a serious injury every
 time they make a purchase elsewhere.
 If a resident of some distant city
 should ask you for a donation to a fund
 to be used for the development of his
 city, you would, no doubt, refuse to
 comply with his request, with the ex-
 planation that you are interested only
 in the uplifting of your own town and
 community and that he should confine
 his solicitations to his particular lo-
 cality alone. You would be absolutely
 right in so doing, and your action in
 the matter would receive the indorse-
 ment of every right-thinking person in
 your neighborhood. In the very face
 of these facts, a certain per cent of
 small town people accede to identically
 the same request above mentioned, but
 a little differently put; in fact, they
 make donations of this kind every time
 they make a purchase away from home
 and when the articles wanted can be
 had to as good advantage in their local
 markets, there is absolutely no plausi-
 ble excuse for sending or going away
 for them.
 Every small-town merchant can, and
 should, offer merchandise in his particu-
 lar line as good as can be obtained
 elsewhere, and his prices should be the
 same.
 There are many people living in our
 smaller cities and towns who prefer to
 shop in the larger city stores. Their
 impression seems to be that their local
 stores, being less pretentious, cannot
 give them as good values, styles, etc.
 If this class of buyers realized the fact
 that standard or trademarked-adver-
 tised lines of goods offer the same style
 and quality, and sell for the same price
 in their local stores as in the larger
 city stores, they would patronize their
 home merchants in every instance.

Presbyterian Church Notice

Everyone is invited to hear Rev. J.
 Rodney Barnes at the Presbyterian
 Church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
 Mr. Barnes is a Congregational min-
 ister now residing in Lake Charles.
 The Pastor, Rev. E. M. Stewart will
 be absent, meeting an appointment at
 Lafayette, La.

Boy Scouts Meet

At a meeting, Tuesday afternoon at
 the Presbyterian Church, twenty-two
 boys were enrolled as wishing to join
 the Boy Scout movement.
 The Scouts are a national organiza-
 tion and the Welsh Troop will be direct-
 ly under the control of the National
 Headquarters, in New York. It is non-
 sectarian and is not connected with
 any other organization.
 Any boy over twelve years of age is
 eligible to membership, whether a
 resident of Welsh or the surrounding
 country. If any other boys wish to
 join the Scouts at this time it is re-
 quested that they immediately inform,
 either temporary Secretary Robert
 Greer, Rev. E. M. Stewart or F. G.
 Seward.
 Application for charter will be made
 at once to National Headquarters.
 New lot of Butter Paper just in—
 Journal Book Store.
 Newest Box Stationery now at the
 Journal Book Store.

Resolutions

Whereas God in his all wise providence
 has seen fit to remove from our
 midst our beloved brother, Mr. J. T.
 Peck
 Whereas we realize that our great
 loss is His great gain, we bow in hum-
 ble submission to His Divine will
 Therefore be it resolved that the
 Presbyterian Philathea Class extend to
 our sister Mrs. Peck, also other mem-
 bers of the family, our heart felt
 sympathy, in this their time of sorrow
 and bereavement.
 Committee on Resolutions
 Mrs. I. R. Aylesworth,
 Mrs. O. C. Yantis,
 Miss Lucile Anderson.

The World Owes Every Man a Living, But

There is no delivery system to leave it at
 his door. He must go after it early and
 often. Allow us to make
Some Suggestions
 From our experience in helping along this
 line.
A Short Cut to Fortune Through Speculation
 Ruins ninety per cent of those who start
 on that trail. Honest work and an ac-
 count in this Bank will bring success.
The System of Savings
 Conducted by this Bank is easy, compre-
 hensive and practical and has so demon-
 strated itself to those who have adopted it.
A Checking Account is Not a Hobby
 It facilitates the transaction of your busi-
 ness and the keeping of your accounts;
 and besides gives you business standing.
The Policy of This Bank
 Is to be strong; to be liberal; to be prompt;
 to serve our customers well and truly; to
 grant as generous terms as are consistent
 with sound banking.

Calcasieu Trust & Savings Bank WELSH BRANCH



Layne Irrigation plant installed for J. W. DeVilbiss, near Roanoke, Louisiana.
 This well is completed with the LAYNE PATENT SHUTTER SCREEN
 and is equipped with the LAYNE PATENT CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

LAYNE AND BOWLER COMPANY
 WELSH, LOUISIANA.
 Home Office and Factory.....Houston, Texas.

We are equipped
 and prepared to
 install water supplies
 for every purpose on
 short notice. We

GUARANTEE

all of our work and ma-
 terials. Our stock of
**Layne Patent Pumps,
 Steel Pits, Layne Pat-
 ent Keystone and Shut-
 ter Screens** and repairs
 for every style and size of
 Layne Pump is complete
 at all times.

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 Office, Warehouse and Yards
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S. O. SCOGGINS, Manager.