

SALE OF PRISON PROPERTY IS UP

GOVERNOR MAKES SUGGESTION WITHOUT COMMITTING SELF TO FINAL POLICY.

TO USE AS PARK PROPERTY

It is Said With Its Present Enormous Debt Funds Were Not Available To Make Permanent Improvements.

Baton Rouge.—Without committing himself to a final policy, Governor Pleasant suggested to Mayor Grouchy and Commissioners Garig and Ricaud that Baton Rouge get definite figures on the cost of erecting a receiving station outside of the city limits, and that if such a station could be erected for the purchase price of the penitentiary grounds in Baton Rouge, that the state would be willing to sell.

The mayor and two commissioners called upon the governor and took on with him the matter of carrying out the terms of the Favrot act of 1914, under which the state agreed to the sale of the penitentiary property to the city for \$45,000. The governor called into the conference Edward J. Gay of the ways and means committee, and T. C. Anderson, of the house penitentiary committee.

Governor Pleasant is said to have expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the desire of the city to acquire the penitentiary property for park purposes, but is reported to have pointed out to the committee that the penitentiary system, with its present enormous debt, did not have the funds to make permanent improvements. He suggested to the commissioner that they get together with the prison authorities, get exact figures on the cost of a modern sanitary receiving station, and a small farm outside of the city limits, and then submit the proposition if the suggestion could be worked out, without expense to the state, he would favor the exchange.

BRIEF NEWS AND NOTES.

The \$250,000 good road bonds were sold to the Bank of Commerce, of Mansfield, at a premium of \$750, the purchasing bank to pay attorney's fees and lithographing expenses, and to pay two per cent on daily balances of taxes collected for retirement of the good roads bonds. The People's Bank of this place and the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport joined with the Bank of Commerce in making the purchase.

C. O. Peltier, of Donaldsonville is supervising the installation of a six-roller mill in Oscar Richards Golden Gate sugar factory at Sunshine, Iberville parish, to replace the three-roller equipment in use. The larger mill was formerly a part of the equipment of the Nottaway factory in Iberville parish. Mr. Peltier will be chief engineer of the big Shadyside factory in St. Mary parish the next grinding season.

Holdings of old Baton Rouge city warrants that were peddled about the streets three years ago for twenty-five cents on the dollar, received payment in cash for the face value of their warrants. The first consignment of funds for the city certificate of indebtedness arrived from Chicago and Mayor G. L. Rilling announced that the money was in the bank to pay all old warrants.

That building operations in Shreveport continue brisk, is shown by the monthly report of City Building Inspector Strube McConnell for May. This report shows that permits were issued, representing activities at an estimated cost of \$124,277, over twice as much as during the corresponding month of 1915, when the buildings cost only \$61,677.

J. H. Warner of Covington was elected president of the St. Tammany Parish Fair Association at a meeting of the directors. C. E. Schonberg was elected vice president, N. H. Fitzsimons, secretary and general manager, and E. G. Davis, treasurer. October 25, 27 and 28 were selected as dates for the holding of the seventh annual fair this fall.

The Bank of Baton Rouge, bidding par with secured interest and a premium of \$6,626, was awarded the \$125,000 bond issue of school district No. 9, comprising the city of Baton Rouge and some outlying territory to the south, over twenty-five competitors. The bank named itself as depository and offered to print the bonds free.

Filing of suit by the Natchez Chamber of Commerce with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Louisiana Railroad Commission for the correction of Louisiana rates which are alleged to be discriminatory to Natchez has plunged the Louisiana Railroad Commission into a second Shreveport rate case.

The registration at the Normal School at Natchez to date is 1,063, about 100 more than at the corresponding time last year.

WITH THE LEGISLATORS

Bills Signed By Governor.

Bills which have passed both houses and been signed by the governor follow:

Act No. 1—House Bill No. 1, by Mr. Byrnes—Appropriating \$86,000 for the expenses of the General Assembly.

Act No. 2—House Bill No. 28, by Mr. Martin—Gretna commission government charter.

Act No. 3—Senate Bill No. 14, by Mr. Pearce—Repealing Act 151 of 1914, which prohibited the removal of acts under private signature from the office of the clerk of court, recorder of mortgages and conveyances.

Act No. 4—House Bill No. 4, by Mr. Byrnes—Constitutional amendment authorizing New Orleans to issue \$9,000,000 of bonds.

Act No. 5—House Bill No. 53, by Mr. Ford—Authorizing police juries to grant pipe line franchises.

Act No. 6—House Bill No. 43, by Mr. Cooper—Amending sections 2, 3, 4 and 9 of Act No. 207 of 1912, the commission form of government act, so as to permit Alexandria to own her street railroad and retain her present three-commissioner form.

Act No. 7—House Bill No. 60, by Mr. Foster—To confirm the sale and transfer by the police jury of Grant to the town of Colfax of a tract known as "the old jail site."

Senate Bills.

The Senate passed the Williams bill providing for a state wide compulsory dipping of cattle to eradicate Texas fever.

The reciprocal insurance bill created something of a flurry in the Senate before it was defeated. At the committee hearing extracts from letters were read in which members of the Senate were criticised for their action when the bill was up two years ago. Leon Smith referred to this criticism and said it prejudiced him against the bill.

A proposed new primary bill, which would punish party perjury as a misdemeanor and would provide for the ejection from a political party of a participant in a primary who supported the candidate of a rival party, was ordered favorably reported by the House Committee on Elections of the Louisiana Legislature. The measure has been threshed out in the Democratic caucus, after considerable opposition and contains features considered novel in primary legislation.

The bill would require all parties to hold primaries on the same date, but with separate boxes and different sets of officials. Every voter in a primary would be required to sign a pledge on the ballot to support all nominees of his party. No voter in the primaries of any political party would be permitted to be a candidate on the ticket of an opposing party, and party committees would be empowered to purge their rolls of any member who assisted any candidate other than his own party.

Under provisions of the measure, should the primary nominee of any party support any candidate of an opposing party, he could be ejected from the party that nominated him and the committee could select another candidate in his place. Participants in one party's primary also would be prohibited from contributing funds or otherwise assisting the candidate of a rival party.

Such forms of "party perjury" mentioned would be considered under the bill as misdemeanors, each punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$500 or by imprisonment from two to twelve months.

Thirty-five of the thirty-six students who were dismissed from Louisiana State University for hazing this spring are to be allowed to return to the university in the fall. The privilege carries with it the right to take the final examinations of the spring term, which they have missed. The one exception to be made will be in the case of Ralph Blomely, of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the junior class, who led the alleged demonstration against the authorities over the dismissal of the original twelve hazers. President Boyd flatly refuses to grant him mercy.

During the month of May, real estate valued at \$108,673 changed hands in Calcasieu parish. The largest deal recorded was for \$9,600, and there were 113 transfers altogether. In Lake Charles \$59,000 worth of property was transferred, the average consideration being \$1,210.

Directors of the American Cities Company at a meeting at New Orleans declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its \$20,500,000 preferred stock, from earnings for the last six months. This was just half the regular dividend.

The Many police jurors of Sabine parish have been in session during the last three days. It was voted to build a courthouse to cost \$35,000, work to begin just as soon as possible.

Baton Rouge water is above reproach, according to a report from Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the State Board of Health, to Mayor Grouchy. Samples of water were collected by the Board of Health staff on a recent visit of the health board car.

A number of Stonewall citizens, merchants, dairymen and planters have sent a petition to Governor R. G. Pleasant, requesting him to reappoint Dr. Oscar Dowling as state health officer.

THE FIRST SWIMMING LESSON



(Copyright.)

Figures on Cotton Crop Given.

Washington.—Final statistics of the 1915 cotton crop of the United States, issued by the census bureau this week, place the production at 11,191,820 equivalent 500-pound bales, the smallest crop since 1909. Production in every state showed a decrease, the greatest proportionately being in Oklahoma, where the crop was only a trifle more than half as large as that of 1914.

Production of lint cotton reached a record, notwithstanding the smaller crop. In all 880,780 bales were ginned, exceeding the 1914 output by nearly 24,000 bales. The increase was due in part to the high prices obtained for the fiber, which is used extensively in the manufacture of guncotton and smokeless powder.

Texas, Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama produced almost two-thirds of the crop total. Ellis county, Texas, was the leading cotton county, with 117,337 bales ginned. Bolivar county, Mississippi, was the only other county ginning more than 100,000 bales, its total being 102,838 bales.

More Than a Billion Earned.

Washington.—More than \$1,000,000,000 in operating income will be earned by the railroads of the United States for the year ending this month. An interstate commerce commission report Monday showed that during the ten months ending with April, operating revenues of the roads amounted to \$2,797,817,962, indicating a total of approximately \$3,360,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year, and operating expenses were \$1,827,816,880, indicating a total of about \$2,208,000,000 for the year.

Publisher Forced Onto Mexico.

Laredo, Tex.—About thirty indignant representative American citizens of Laredo Friday kidnapped Leo D. Walker, managing editor of El Progreso, the Carranza organ of Laredo, and forced him to enter an automobile. Then a procession of automobiles wended its way to a point on the river some miles east of Laredo, where Walker was advised to get across to the Mexican side of the river and remain there. He was forced to ford the river.

Resta Beat De Palma.

Chicago, Ill.—Dario Resta defeated Ralph de Palma three times at the speedway Sunday at distances of 50, 24 and 10 miles. By winning the 50 and 24-mile events Resta was declared the winner of the scheduled three-heat match and was awarded a silver challenge cup. Resta came through another victor in a 10-mile exhibition race.

Railway Workers' Demands Denied.

New York.—More than 500,000 union and nonunion railway workers of America will vote within a month on the advisability of calling a general strike to enforce their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime as a result of the failure by representatives of the railroads and the men to reach a settlement Thursday after a two weeks' conference.

Italians' Wives Coming to U. S.

Rome.—The Italian government has decided to permit wives of Italians who have become naturalized Americans and have not returned to Italy for military service to rejoin their husbands in America. Heretofore this had been forbidden.

Texas & Pacific Train Derailed.

Putnam, Tex.—About twenty-five passengers were slightly injured when Texas & Pacific passenger train No. 1 was derailed two miles west of Putnam Saturday. The accident was caused, it is said, by the breaking of the locomotive's running gear.

Find Charbon in Orange County.

Orange, Tex.—Charbon has made its first appearance in Orange county this season and notice was forwarded to state board of health. The epidemic has appeared in three distinct localities.

Defeated Bond Issue.

Lufkin, Tex.—In a special election held throughout Angelina county Saturday on a bond issue for \$50,000 the issue was defeated by a large majority.

Water Board to Hold Hearings.

Austin, Tex.—The state board of water engineers this week announced that hearings will be held on July 31 on the following applications: Smith & Massie of Vernon, applying for the right to divert and store twenty feet of water per second from Doans creek, a tributary of the Red river, for the purpose of irrigating 300 acres in Wilbarger county; George Stone of Orla, on application to divert five cubic feet of water per second from the Pecos river to irrigate 240 acres in Reeves county; Ed Smith of Pandale, to divert one cubic foot of water per second from the Pecos river to irrigate twenty-three acres in Val Verde county.

State Awards Meat Contract.

Austin, Tex.—The first announcement of awards of bids for furnishing state institutions which supplies for the fiscal year beginning September 1 next, made by State Purchasing Agent George Leavy, gives the contract for furnishing 1,715,000 pounds of fresh meats to Armour & Co., and the contract for 150,000 pounds of lard to the Texas Refining Company of Greenville and San Antonio.

Financial Condition of Banks.

Austin, Tex.—The condensed monthly statement of the condition of the savings departments of the twenty-seven state banks maintaining such departments issued this week by Commissioner of Insurance and Banking John S. Patterson shows total savings deposits of \$3,437,730; actual cash reserve, \$709,786; required cash reserve, \$510,666; excess of legal requirements, \$199,119.

Dam Gates Opened for Rice Men.

Austin, Tex.—Following the issuance of an order in the federal district court by Judge Gordon Russell, the gates in the dam were opened this week in order to help rice growers whose plantations are near Bay City in the lower Colorado river valley.

Texas Refinery Threatened.

Port Arthur, Tex.—Fire Saturday for a time threatened the Texas Company's \$5,000,000 refining plant, but was brought under control shortly and extinguished.

A Large Ranch Deal.

El Paso, Tex.—Final transfer was made at Silver City, N. M., Tuesday of the Harry Martin ranch and cattle, Grant county, New Mexico, to John, Joe and Sam Means of Valentine, Tex. The purchase price of the property was \$300,000.

To Train Civilian Aviators.

El Paso, Tex.—An aviation school for civilians as well as for army men will be set up this week on the parade ground at Fort Bliss by arrangement with the military authorities.

Charbon Outbreak Reported.

Austin, Tex.—There has been reported to the state department of health an outbreak of charbon or anthrax among two cattle herds, one in Fayette and one in Robertson county.

Coast Artillery Reaches Laredo.

Laredo, Tex.—Three companies of United States coast artillery arrived Sunday and took their stations with the Ninth Infantry in the Laredo district of the border patrol.

Proposed Road Bonds Defeated.

Brenham, Tex.—The voters of precinct No. 3, including the city of Brenham, Saturday defeated the proposed \$30,000 bond issue for good roads by a small margin.

Catch a 100-Pound Snapper.

Galveston, Tex.—What is believed to be the largest red snapper ever caught in the Gulf of Mexico was brought in Sunday on the fishing schooner Specter. The fish weighed exactly 100 pounds, and was caught off the mouth of the Brazos river, about twenty miles from shore.

Boll Weevils Show Up.

Grapeland, Tex.—Boll weevils are showing up in several sections of the territory.

BIG TROOP MOVEMENT TO THE TEXAS BORDER

NATIONAL GUARD FROM CALIFORNIA, KANSAS AND MISSOURI ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

THE BATTLE AT CARRIZAL

Pershing's Scouting Party of Negro Troopers Attacked by Carranza Soldiers and Several Killed on Both Sides—Two U. S. Officers Killed

Latest News From Mexico.

The national guard of three states—California, Kansas and Missouri—started to the border Friday.

The force totals at least ten thousand men, including three brigades of infantry, seven troops of cavalry, seven batteries of field artillery, three companies of signal corps and ambulance companies and field hospitals.

The orders went from the commanders of the Western and Central departments of the army and followed the first orders sent out by Secretary Baker for actual movement to the border of troops called out Sunday by President Wilson. At the same time that he sent out these instructions, Secretary Baker sent to the governors of all states inquiries that are expected to hurry mobilization of the remainder of the 100,000 federalized troops of the national guard.

The seventeen American soldiers, negro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, who were captured in the battle at Carrizal, were sent to Chihuahua City Thursday with Lem H. Spillsbury, a Mormon scout employed by Brigadier General J. J. Pershing, and were interned.

Spillsbury said that Captain Charles T. Boyd commanded the Americans and, with Lieutenant Henry R. Adair, was among the killed.

A Captain Morey, who was with the American detachment, was wounded in the shoulder, but escaped.

A force of United States cavalry and a column of Mexican troops clashed Wednesday at Carrizal in Chihuahua. The Mexicans admit the loss of their commander, General Felix Gomez, but mention nothing regarding other losses.

The only official report of the clash came through the Carranza commander at Juarez. His statement, together with the story of an American, who passed through Carrizal after the fight, was sent to Major General Funston and by him transmitted to the war department.

It is admitted in Washington that a grave condition of affairs now exists on the border.

Details of the fighting were meager and it was claimed by each side that the other was the aggressor. The Mexicans report that the Americans violated a flag of truce, while it is stated for the American side that the troops, presumably of the Tenth Cavalry (negro) were decoyed into an ambush by the use of a flag of truce.

It is admitted on both sides that the Mexicans used a machine gun with deadly effect.

In the City of Mexico, Carranza and his cabinet are in conference over the American note, while the diplomatic representatives of the allied powers are endeavoring to persuade the Mexican authorities to avoid a rupture with the United States.

Brigadier General Pershing was reported as making new dispositions of his command. It was also stated that General Funston had 40,000 troops along the border fully equipped and ready for any eventuality.

The mobilization of the national guard of the various states of the union was being completed and that reinforcements would be rushed to Funston on the border.

At Brownsville everything is reported quiet with the civil population of Matamoros, which had left the city, moving back in.

Active preparations of Mexican troops are reported from Eagle Pass, Presidio, El Paso, Douglas and other points on the border.

Funston's Report to Washington.

Major General Funston transmitted to the war department Wednesday the following report from Brigadier General Bell at El Paso:

Mexican Consul Garcia telephoned me at 6 p. m. as follows:

There was a clash this morning at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, between Carranza and American troops, in which General Gomez and other Mexicans were killed.

General Gomez sent a captain with an order to the American commander to go back, but the American commander said he was going to Villa Ahumada and opened fire on the Mexican captain, wounding him and killing a private. Americans attacked General Gomez, but were thrown back and several men taken prisoners. Prisoners were sent to Chihuahua.

An American who was on the train Wednesday passing Villa Ahumada at 2:30 p. m. said he saw several dead Mexicans put in his train, among them a dead Mexican general. There were also several Mexican wounded. He gathered from talk that the fight was with American cavalry nine miles west and that the Americans were decoyed into a trap by the use of a Mexican flag of truce and they were then fired upon by machine guns and they had to retire. Report states our troops engaged were the Tenth Cavalry.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered How She was Cured



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very old, and had pains in my side and back, but after I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound using two bottles, I am fully cured of my troubles, and feel all over. Your remedy has done me more good than I hope every suffering woman will get them a trial."—Mrs. K. KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women suffer from those distressing ailments to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best they need.

This good old root and herb medicine has proved unequalled for the relief of all ailments that tend to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century more than 200 offenses punishable with death in England.

HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF

Itching Scalp and Falling Hair. Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Cream. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean scalp means good hair and freedom from most cases, from dandruff, burning, crustings and scalings. Free sample each by mail with Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Boston. Sold everywhere—

Hippopotami Can Run

In spite of its clumsy bulk, the hippopotamus can trot fast. That he was given the name of hippo, the hippo's feet are kept far apart, the wide body and make possible a stride down the middle, so as to be recognizable at once. They walk but go at their greatest speed they can gallop along the shallow water. They can stay under water a long time, and when they to the surface they send little sprays from their nostrils. They are devoted to the calf. The young stands on her back as the mother swims.

Judging by Conditions

"Sin, my dear pupils," said Barnes to his Sunday school class the legacy of Adam.

And the bright boy in the class marked that that was probably first case on record where a wife not broken.

"Yes," said the deacon, "he should be remembered that he should be hearing of anybody who should receive his share of the inheritance."

Business.

"What's in a name?" "There's money in it. Any man can think up a good name for a fast food can buy sawdust in lots and sell it in pound packages a handsome profit."

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, called the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, dizziness, jumpy heart, and the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand delicious pure food—

Instant Postum

It is made from roasted with a bit of some molasses and is from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—just add hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason for POSTUM"