

CAMP BEAUREGARD GETS SALT WATER

WASHOP SESSUMS AND OTHER CHURCHMEN CONFER WITH CHAPLAIN BUSKIE.

MILITARY HIGHWAY FINISHED

Contractors Have Agreed To Complete Road From Camp Beauregard To Pineville By November 15--To Traffic Bridge Two Weeks Later.

Alexandria--

One of the wells at Camp Beauregard is producing salt water. Officers at the camp are discussing the possibility of establishing a swimming pool for the soldiers for which this water will be used. The other wells are producing an ample supply of water for all uses. Camp Beauregard's construction is fast nearing completion and the principal work now being done is that of constructing the recreation station.

Bishop Davis Sessums, of the Episcopal diocese of Louisiana, arrived here accompanied by the Rev. A. R. Brooks, of New Orleans, who is chairman of the soldiers' welfare committee of the Episcopal Church of Louisiana. They, with Rev. W. S. Brock and W. Lennie Smith, of this city, visited Camp Beauregard and held a conference with Rev. J. W. Buskie, the chaplain of the First Louisiana Regiment. Bishop Sessums and Rev. Mr. Edbrooke returned to New Orleans again.

The grading of the military highway from Alexandria to Camp Beauregard has been completed and A. R. Young, of the firm of A. R. Young and Company, of Lawrence, Kan., is now to begin the work of paving. Work has already been commenced on the construction of the culverts, of which there are twenty to be put in. The foundation of the road will be built of crushed rock and this is being brought here from Winnfield. The width of the road will be twenty feet. It will have gravel shoulders, five feet wide, on each side. The contractors have agreed to complete the road from Camp Beauregard to Pineville by November 15, and through Pineville to the traffic bridge two weeks later. The road will be paved with warrentite and will cost \$120,000.

LOUISIANA IN BRIEF.

A permanent organization to conduct the fight which will culminate in an election November 20 to make Ouachita parish dry on and after January 1, 1920 was started at a mass meeting of men held at the Alexandria city hall. Simultaneous mass meetings were held at the First Baptist Church and in the city hall at West Monroe.

Major J. G. Lee, Jr., is commandant of the corps of cadets and will give military drill and instruction to all students in the Lafayette school. William S. Lewis of DeRidder, La., has been appointed as an assistant instructor in agriculture and will also assist in athletics for boys.

The sweet potato crop around Forest Hill will be short this year on account of the spring drought preventing the setting out of the early vines. There will only make about a half crop. It is also a heavy sufferer from the drought, as cane always needs plenty of moisture.

The Smith Well Company, which is drilling well No. 5 at Camp Beauregard, has drilled to a depth of 302 feet and it is announced that the well is practically completed.

Cotton gins at Pioneer are busy and the crop is being picked rapidly and sold at 22 cents a pound for lint and 10 cents cottonseed being the prevailing price at the gins.

Parish Assessor Norman P. Vernon has announced that the assessment sheets are completed and are open for inspection by the taxpayers of the parish.

The Tangipahoa Parish Fair Association will open its gates for the fourth annual fair October 11, and \$1.00 has been offered by the association in premiums.

Miss E. S. Tucker, of Baton Rouge, has been appointed dean of women of the Louisiana State University, to succeed Miss M. B. Lewis, who resigned recently.

The prospects are that a grist mill will be established at Lake Charles in order to supply a growing demand for meal and other corn products.

T. T. Martin of Kenner, is at Lake Charles investigating the plant with a view to establishing a soil bureau near Lake Charles.

A new variety of rice grown by the manufacturer and Company, northeast of Lake Charles produced to the value of \$100 an acre.

Governor Pleasant has no control over the district or local exemption boards, because they are federal and not state boards; and the action of Robert F. Broussard, junior United States senator from Louisiana, in fiercely attacking the district exemption board for the Western District of Louisiana, in a telegram to the governor, and calling upon the governor to join him in a request to Secretary Baker of the expulsion of the incumbents, has aroused some comment. The regulations expressly provided that, when it is clear to the governor that a board has misinterpreted the law, and then only after he has been appealed to by the drafted man concerned, he may inform the board of the law and request it to reopen the case. He has no greater power in such matters. Moreover, Governor Pleasant said, none of the three young men concerned in the present case made either formal or informal, direct or indirect appeal, to him, but took the matter up directly with Senator Broussard.

Upon further inquiry into the official relationships existing between the local and the district boards on the one hand, and the governor on the other, it was found that the War Department, under act of Congress, requested the governor to appoint for the department the various sheriffs, clerks and coroners of the parishes as members of local exemption boards.

A large number of names were inducted by associations of commerce and other organizations and leading citizens of the state to the War Department for membership on the three district boards of the state, and these names were referred by the War Department to the governor for his approval or disapproval. Among these names were those of Hon. A. P. Fujo, W. D. Haas and J. B. Ardis, who are now members of the district board for the Western District of Louisiana. The governor approved them and also recommended E. C. Courtney of Monroe and Dr. J. C. Sartor of Richland parish for membership on said board. Later it was found that Dr. Sartor could not serve, because he was drafted into the Medical Corps of the United States army, and Dr. John F. Watson was appointed to succeed him.

Statements having been made that if the politicians kept their hands off, Hammond would be chosen as the site for the proposed infantry machine gun school in the Southeastern Department have drawn a reply from Congressman J. Y. Sanders, who in a long letter to a friend explains the situation thoroughly and says that politicians and politicians will have absolutely nothing whatever to do with the selection of a site.

Mrs. Simon Leopold, of Pointe a la Hache, who has been appointed chairman for the registration of women on the Lower Coast, October 17, has perfected a thorough organization, in every ward and a team captain as well as women clerks and commissioners have volunteered services. Men of the Parish Council of Defense will assist the women in securing a full resignation of all women above 18.

The Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches has an enrollment as follows: Normal department, 672; training school, 362; total, 1,034. The attendance of women at the Normal School is larger than last year, but the attendance of men has been cut down.

J. W. Tooke has purchased at receiver's sale the old Calcasieu Louisiana Fair Association grounds located just to the south of and bordering Lake Charles. The consideration was \$7,500. Mr. Tooke will develop it immediately, selling it for residential purposes.

A bank with a capitalization of \$15,000, which may be increased before the charter is filled, has been organized at Doyline, a thriving town on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad, ten miles from Minden.

The cornerstone for the new Presbyterian Church was laid last Tuesday, September 25. The Masons had general charge. The new church is costing about \$25,000, and is of brick construction.

The large ice factory at Pointe a la Hache has been completed and will soon be ready to supply ice in large quantities for the shrimp and fish industry of Grand Isle and Mahalia Village.

The Natchitoches Chapter, Red Cross Society, assisted by the Camp and Robelle auxiliaries, have recently shipped three boxes of completed garments to headquarters.

Crops of all kinds around Crowley are abundant and selling at top prices. The value of the crop of rice alone will, in many instances, be over four times their assessed valuation.

Hammond's latest corporation is the City Lumber and Supply Company, which has been organized and chartered with L. D. Spencer as president; Frank E. Thomas, vice president; and J. M. Blache, secretary-treasurer.

Truck planters around Pointe a la Hache have planted large crops of beans, peas, lettuce and cauliflower, and the sweet potato crop now maturing is the largest in years. A large crop of cabbage will also be planted.

ITALIAN TROOPS TAKING A REST IN A RUINED AUSTRIAN TOWN ON THE ISONZO



Italian infantry resting up in an Austrian town on the bank of the Isonzo. The town was taken only after a terrific artillery bombardment.

\$8,000,000,000 BILL PASSED BY SENATE

WAR DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION MEASURE GOES TO CONFERENCE.

Washington.—Without a roll call, and after brief debate, the Senate passed the \$8,000,000,000 war deficiency appropriation bill. Nearly \$800,000,000 was added to the measure as it came from the House, and it now goes to conference.

Items for many millions of dollars were approved with only a handful of senators present and without discussion as they were when the bill passed the House unanimously. Minor provisions only evoked debate.

Senator Martin, chairman of the appropriations committee and Democratic floor leader, urged sharp scrutiny of what he termed extravagant and almost reckless departmental estimates. He said appropriations during five months of war would reach about \$20,000,000,000, and expressed concern lest next year's total might be \$50,000,000,000.

"We are compelled to shut our eyes and appropriate a great deal rather than hamper our men on the battlefield," said the senator. "We must give every dollar necessary to prosecute the war, but our duty is to trim down extravagant and useless appropriations. The government's finances are in a perilous situation. "Are we going to impoverish the country? Yes, if necessary to win this war, but in God's name don't let's spend money unless absolutely necessary."

Over the Democratic leader's opposition the Senate adopted, 23 to 25, an amendment by Senator Robinson, appropriating \$500,000 for the employment bureau of the Department of Labor.

At it goes to conference the bill totals \$7,991,400,000, including \$2,385,000,000 of contract authorizations and Senate committee amendments totaling \$779,000,000.

No Peace For Russia. Petrograd.—Michael V. Rodzianko, president of the Duma, read a lecture to the Moscow union of public workers on the theme, "Could Russia Conclude Peace?" He sought to prove that any peace which it would be possible to conclude at present must humiliate Russia. He referred to the German plan to conclude a peace at Russia's cost, and then expressed confidence that the entente allies would reject it.

Depart More Belgians. Amsterdam.—The resumption of the deportation of all males between 17 and 45 from the city of Mons, Belgium, is reported by Les Nouvelles of Maastricht. Some have been transported to Germany, while others were sent to work behind the lines in France.

Office For Mrs. Lansing. Washington.—Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, has accepted the secretaryship of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, which recently moved its headquarters from New York to Washington.

Large Claim By Berlin. Berlin.—Thirty-nine enemy aeroplanes were shot down on the western front by the Germans, army headquarters announced. Three German machines were lost.

\$2,426,400,000 in Loans. Washington.—The government has advanced \$35,000,000 to Great Britain, bringing the total advanced to that country to \$1,195,000,000, and the total of all credits to the allies up to \$2,426,400,000.

Wilson Receives Dutch. Washington.—Members of the Dutch economic mission to the United States, accompanied by Minister Van Rappard, were received by President Wilson.

SENATE ASKED TO EXPEL LA FOLLETTE

FIVE PETITIONS ASKING EXPELLATION OF WISCONSIN MAN PRESENTED.

LA FOLLETTE IS SILENT

Senator Pomerene, who is chairman of Committee on Privileges and Elections said he would discuss question with the committee.

Washington.—There is little disposition in the Senate to discuss the loyalty of its members. For that reason there is little likelihood that the charges of disloyalty lodged against Senator LaFollette by the Minnesota Public Safety Commission and other individual citizens will be pressed. This was strongly indicated following presentation of five petitions for expulsion of LaFollette on the ground that he has preached sedition.

Senator Kellogg, Minnesota, introduced the Minnesota Public Safety resolution, bearing the signature of the governor, attorney general and members of the commission, who declared that LaFollette's speech at St. Paul September 20 was "disloyal and seditious." It was such that a "treasonable sentiment in the State of Minnesota" has been created and the support of the government has been weakened.

The other four petitions were presented by Vice President Marshall upon recommendation of local citizens representing the Washburn, Wise, Loyalty League, demanding impeachment of LaFollette "for his treasonable utterances and disloyalty to our government," by W. A. Coombe, a Washington, D. C., attorney; C. W. Canton, New York City, who said "our sons giving up their lives for the cause of their country should not be compelled to listen to such traitors in our midst," and D. M. Jones, Washington, D. C.

All five petitions are in the hands of the committee on privileges and elections of which Senator Pomerene is chairman. Pomerene said he will talk with committee members. "Until then I can't say what the committee will do," he said, "of the 15 members of the committee, nine are in Washington. Two of these strongly favor committee action. Neither, however, would permit the use of his name in connection with his views."

Most members of the committee, though unwilling to discuss the probable action, indicated they believe the petitions will be allowed to lie on the table. Meanwhile, LaFollette, apparently undisturbed, went to a meeting of the finance committee. Pressed for a statement, he said, smilingly: "I'm not making any statements whatsoever." It was in anticipation of a speech by LaFollette answering his critics that leaders determined to put the lid on any discussion by calling an executive session.

"We can't prevent any senator from speaking," said a member of the rules committee, "but we can prevent him using the Congressional Record for dissemination of a speech indicating a serious lack of harmony in this body."

La Follette is Rebuked. Green Bay, Wis.—Employees of a local cooperage company hung Senator LaFollette in effigy to a smokestack at the plant. The workers then signed a loyalty pledge.

To Intern Dr. Graves. Kansas City.—The internment of Dr. Armgard Karl Graves, claiming to be the Kaiser's personal spy, was ordered in a telegram to federal authorities from Attorney General Gregory.

U. S. TO BUILD 1,200 MERCHANT VESSELS

GOVERNMENT'S SHIP BUILDING PROGRAMME IS A TONNAGE OF 6,000,000.

Washington.—The magnitude of the American government's shipbuilding programme was revealed for the first time in a statement by the shipping board showing that nearly 1,200 merchant vessels of about 6,000,000 tons will be completed within a little more than a year.

Completion of the ships commanded in ship yards and of vessels actually about to be contracted for will give to the country a fleet of 1,600 ships, with a total tonnage of more than 9,000,000. In addition to this the board will complete in 1919 vessels already contracted for and under negotiation of about 4,000,000 tons. A billion dollars has just been asked of Congress to complete the programme.

The United States now is leading the world in shipbuilding and if the present rate of construction were kept up would become the leading shipping nation of the world in a few years. The British, whose present ocean-going tonnage is about 15,000,000, are hampered in building by lack of men and materials. In all other countries except Japan building virtually is at a standstill.

America now has a total overseas tonnage of 2,400,000, to which has been added about 700,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping. Japan has 2,000,000 tons; Italy, 1,950,000; France, 1,880,000; Norway, 1,650,000; Holland, 1,475,000; Sweden, 880,000; Denmark, 690,000; Spain, 750,000; Russia, 550,000; Portugal, 200,000, and all of South America, 600,000.

The shipping board is making every effort to obtain engines, boilers and other equipment for the vessels to be built and in most instances contracts have been placed. An industrial service department has just been established by the fleet corporation which, with the Department of Labor, will assist shipbuilders in obtaining labor. It also will establish a system of vocational schools to train workmen.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and Admiral Capps, general manager of the fleet corporation, expect to start soon on a tour of the country's ship yards to inspect the work.

Another Peace Party. Copenhagen.—The new Hungarian government paper, Dellyl Hirlap, says that a new party, composed of adherents of Count Apponyi, Count Andrássy and M. Vassonyi, has been formed under the leadership of Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian premier. The party, it is said, will favor peace without annexations.

U-Boat Near U. S. Coast. An Atlantic Port.—The British steamship LeNegra, on her way from Buenos Aires to Havre with a cargo of Argentine beef, was sunk by a German submarine September 3, 45 miles off Plymouth, according to survivors of the crew who arrived here on an American steamship.

Spain Denies Rumor. Washington.—The Spanish ambassador, Juan Riano, denounced as false published reports that the Mediterranean coast of Spain is serving as a base for German submarines.

Two U-Boats Destroyed. Copenhagen.—Two German submarines have been sunk by British naval forces, reports the Bergen correspondent of the Tidens Tegns. Six men from the U-boats were taken prisoner.

Credits Bill By Senate. Washington.—The conference report on the \$11,000,000,000 credits bill was adopted by the Senate without a roll call. Approval by the house and final enactment is expected soon.

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