

## PLANTERS UNABLE TO MAKE DELIVERY

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ONLY 50,000 TONS OF SUGAR CAN BE FURNISHED REFINING CO.

## RECENT FREEZE CUT CROP

Food Administrator Parker Declines Sales of Refined Product Made By Growers at 8.35c Plus Freight Must Cease.

New Orleans.—

Because of an expected crop short-  
Louisiana planters will be unable  
to deliver to the American Sugar  
Refining Company the 100,000 tons of  
raw sugar which the planters' com-  
mittee at the recent Washington con-  
ference agreed to, it was announced  
following an executive session of  
members of the American Cane  
Growers' Association at New Orleans.  
It was stated, however, that at least  
10,000 tons would be available. Com-  
mittees among the growers present  
at the meeting were appointed from  
each of the 18 sugar-growing parishes  
and instructed to make "Paul Revere  
rides" through their parishes and se-  
cure all possible tenders of raws.  
About 25,000 tons were pledged at the  
meeting.

The recent freeze, it was announc-  
ed, cut the estimated crop from 70 to  
50 per cent or normal, which, coupled  
with strong temptation for mills to  
make clarified, reduced greatly the  
visible supply of raw sugars. It was  
definitely stated that a provision of  
the contract calling for delivery by  
November 15 of 25,000 tons could not  
be carried out. So far as price of  
of 6.52c a pound agreed to by the  
planters' committee is concerned  
there will be no hitch, it was de-  
clared.

There was general discussion re-  
ceived from the sugar division of the  
federal food administration by offi-  
cials of the local sugar exchange and  
John M. Parker, state food adminis-  
trator, asserting sales of refined sug-  
ars Louisiana planters made at 8.35c  
plus freight to New York had upset  
government plans and must cease.  
The planters contended the orders  
contradicted agreements reached at  
the recent conference at Washington  
between food administration officials,  
sugar growers and the American Sug-  
ar Refining Company.

No course of action by the planters  
was announced.

The meeting was called by Henry  
W. Tharr, president of the American  
Cane Growers' Association and was  
attended by about 200 members, re-  
presenting all branches of the sugar  
industry in Louisiana.

No indication was given as to when  
trading would be resumed on the lo-  
cal Sugar Exchange.

## ALL OVER LOUISIANA.

Instead of erecting a monument to  
the memory of St. Dennis, the founder  
of Natchitoches, the historic chapter  
of the Lesche Club purchased three  
350 Liberty Loan bonds with the  
funds which it had raised for the pur-  
pose of erecting a memorial on St.  
Dennis street.

The police jury rejected the propo-  
sition of the board of aldermen of  
the town of Thibodaux Bridge for the  
year 1918 so as to require the lessee,  
whichever he may be, to allow a reduc-  
tion in the rate of tollage.

Materials are being placed for the  
erection of the new brick school build-  
ing for the Many High School.

At a meeting of the Monroe exam-  
pation board the cases of seven married  
men now at Camp Pike were reopened  
and their discharges recommended.

A number of exhibits of canned  
goods will be made at the Louisiana  
State Fair at Shreveport by Calca-  
sian canning club girls.

The Clinton chapter of the Red  
Cross and other auxiliaries shipped a  
large amount of supplies to headquar-  
ters in New Orleans.

Governor Pleasant issued a procla-  
mation calling upon Louisiana resi-  
dents to observe two wheatless days  
each week—every Wednesday and  
Thursday.

The payroll of Stewart & McGe-  
hen for construction work at Camp  
Bonnegard last week amounted to  
\$49,185.53.

The Radcliffe Booster Chautauqua  
will be held in Amite November 30  
to December 3.

Pending decision by the Supreme  
Court on similar cases appealed from  
other parishes, District Judge Daw-  
kins of Monroe took under advisement  
motion to quash indictment against J.  
T. Mayes, charged with failing to dip  
cattle.

About one-half of the orange crop  
at Pointe-a-la-Hache has been gather-  
ed and packed for the market, and all  
of the packing factories have been  
busy. Prices continue good for choice  
grades and grapefruit.

As the war continues and the high  
prices mount and pinch the wage-  
earner harder, the movement from the  
teaching profession to other kinds of  
work will become almost a stampede,  
said State Superintendent Harris at  
Baton Rouge. The profession stands  
to lose, he said, the brightest and  
most competent of its teachers, and  
there will be nothing remaining to in-  
struct the children but the "left  
overs," who are too old or who lack  
nerve to enter new fields of endeavor.  
And all this is being brought upon  
Louisiana because, while the high cost  
of living is ever increasing and the  
wages of those in practically every  
other profession and occupation are  
steadily advancing with the prices,  
the teachers still receive the same sal-  
aries they got in 1915, and there is  
yet no promise of more money for  
them, he said.

In a statement on the subject, Su-  
perintendent Harris said the one so-  
lution to this grave problem that will  
attract educated and trained teachers  
for service in the schools and hold  
such teachers who have not already  
bolted would be to increase materially  
the school funds, in order that the  
sorely needed additional school plants  
may be provided and that teachers  
may be paid a living wage. Teachers  
with families are fast finding it im-  
possible to make a living on present  
salaries, and even unmarried women  
teachers cannot finance their vaca-  
tions and do the additional summer  
school work expected of them, says  
the statement.

The next Legislature will be asked  
to increase the state's aid to the pub-  
lic schools to a minimum of one-fourth  
of the expenses of education, each  
parish to bear three-fourths of such  
expenses. "Will the mothers and fathers  
who have children to educate sit idly  
by, or will they instruct their rep-  
resentatives to support the cause of  
their children?" asks Superintendent  
Harris.

The agricultural class of the Ham-  
mond High School, under Professor  
D. Ross Capps, now thoroughly or-  
ganized, is composed of thirty-two  
boys from the seventh and fifteen  
from the eighth grades. Several vac-  
ant lots have been secured on which  
the boys are busily engaged in plant-  
ing fall and winter gardens.

The completion of the physical ex-  
amination of the children in the Lake  
Charles public schools, which was be-  
gun September 16, conducted by Drs.  
McKinney and White, and Miss Eva  
Parker, trained nurse, through courtes-  
y of Dr. Dowling, president of the  
State Health Board, shows them to  
be above the average.

There will be a competitive exami-  
nation held in Alexandria and Baton  
Rouge February 19 next, to select a  
man from the Eighth District for ap-  
pointment to the United States Na-  
val Academy for the session begin-  
ning next May, Congressman J. B.  
Aswell has announced.

In the recent registration of women  
under the call of the National Coun-  
cil of Defense, Hammond led all other  
towns in the parish in number of  
names enrolled, which was over 1,000,  
Ponchatoula being second with nearly  
700, Amite third with 484, and Ken-  
wood fourth with 450.

The Right Reverend Davis Ses-  
sums, bishop of Louisiana, will make  
his annual visit to Grace Memorial  
Church at Hammond on November 25,  
when he will confirm a class of candi-  
dates, being prepared by the rector,  
Rev. Edward McCrady.

The St. John parish agricultural  
agent, B. L. Mestaver, is preparing an  
exhibit for the National Farm and  
Live Stock Show at New Orleans, No-  
vember 11 to 19. St. John parish took  
second place at the South Louisiana  
Fair and a good showing will be made  
at New Orleans.

The W. F. Taylor Company, whole-  
sale grocers and cotton factors of  
Shreveport, will establish a branch  
house at Natchitoches. Work on a  
large brick building for that purpose  
will begin soon.

The Lower Coast Construction  
Company has procured the contract  
to build the hurricane-destroyed levees  
from Venice to Fort Jackson, in  
the Burns district.

The Couchita Natural Gas and Oil  
Company of Monroe is starting its  
fifth well, known as well No. 2, on the  
Trezevant tract, where a deep test  
for oil will be made.

By a narrow margin a \$10,000 bond  
tax for building purposes and a 5-  
mill tax for ten years for maintenance  
were voted in School District No. 23  
of Lincoln parish.

The sheriff of Edgard has sent out  
notices concerning the Sunday law  
recommended by the grand jury and  
it is expected that the lid will be bolt-  
ed on tight.

The Point-a-la-Hache police jury  
has subscribed the sum of \$100, to-  
wards the War Work Council of Loui-  
siana, through A. K. Jones. In order  
to conserve the expenses of the parish  
it will meet every three months  
instead of every month.

Ruston has received 13,361 bales of  
cotton of the 1917 crop at her com-  
press, 9,001 by cars and 3,760 by wag-  
ons. Several hundred bales are in  
cars awaiting to be unloaded, which  
were not counted in above totals.

## GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR BUILD CAMPS FOR THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE



The captive Germans in France have the extreme pleasure of helping the American forces find comfort in the aid of their new endeavors. The captured Teutons are put to work building the barracks and putting the site into its shape for the American troopers.

## TEUTONS CAPTURE 180,000 ITALIANS

BERLIN SAYS BRIDGEHEADS ON TAGLIAMENTO RIVER WERE CAPTURED.

Berlin.—The Austro-German forces  
invading Italy have increased the  
number of prisoners taken to more  
than 180,000. They have captured 1-  
500 Italian guns. The foregoing in-  
formation was officially announced by  
the German war office.

The Germany statement says the  
Teuton Fourteenth Army gained an-  
other great victory. Portions of the  
Italians' retreating forces made a  
stand at the Tagliamento River. The  
bridgehead positions at Dignano and  
Codroipo were captured by the Ger-  
mans.

The Austro-Germans penetrated the  
rear guard positions of the Italians to  
the east of the lower Tagliamento,  
where they cut off and captured 60-  
000 Italians.

According to the announcement, all  
the Tagliamento bridgeheads have  
been captured. Several hundred guns  
are said to have been taken by the  
Germans. The statement follows:

"The fact that the development of  
our operations against Italy has been  
so successful may be attributed to  
our rapid blows in the east and to the  
incomparably stubborn endurance of  
our troops on all fronts, notably in  
the west. The allied troops of the  
Fourteenth Army gained a further  
great victory. Portions of the enemy  
army made a stand at the Tagliamento.  
In the mountains and in the Frulli  
plain, to the Udine-Codroipo-Treviso  
Railway, the enemy retired, fighting  
to the western bank of the river.

"Bridgehead positions on the east-  
bank were held by him near Pin-  
zano, Dignano and Codroipo. He of-  
fered violent resistance at rear guard  
positions, projecting trenches toward  
Udine, via Bertolo, Pozzuolo and La-  
variano, to cover the retirement of  
the third army to the western bank  
of the Tagliamento.

"Impelled by the will for victory  
and capably directed by prudent lead-  
ership, the German and Austro-Hun-  
garian corps here gained successes  
which even in the present war rarely  
have been attained."

To Avenge Miss Cavell.  
Chicago.—Lawrence Theodore  
Roosevelt Cavell, a second cousin of  
Edith Cavell, the Red Cross nurse  
who was executed as a spy by the  
Germans in Belgium, is now on his  
way to avenge the death of his rela-  
tive. He has been made a member  
of a signal battalion stationed at  
Macon, Ga.

Limit Xmas Parcels.  
Washington.—Christmas presents  
and other gifts from home for Ameri-  
can soldiers in France must be re-  
stricted to parcels of not more than  
seven pounds each, because the  
French postal service is unable to  
carry in the parcel post packages an  
excess of seven pounds.

Solons Are Endangered.  
London.—The steamer on which  
were United States Senators John D.  
Kendrick of Wyoming and William S.  
Kenyon of Iowa and Representatives  
John J. Rogers of Massachusetts and  
James S. Parker of New York, was  
attacked by a German submarine off  
the coast of Wales.

Liberty Motor Success.  
Washington.—The Liberty airplane  
motor has met every requirement in  
block tests and in air trials and while  
various foreign made motors have  
been offered to the government, there  
is no present intention of using any  
except Liberty motors for American  
production.

Prohibition Is Defeated.  
Caldwell, Tex.—Burleson county  
voted to retain saloons in a local op-  
tion election, 1,304 to 1,127.

## THREE U.S. SOLDIERS KILLED BY GERMANS

FIVE WERE WOUNDED AND 12 CAPTURED ACCORDING TO REPORT OF GEN. PERSHING.

## ENEMY LOSSES NOT KNOWN

American Infantry Were in Occupa-  
tion of a Small Salient For Instruc-  
tions When Cut Off From Main  
Body By German Artillery.

Washington.—Advancing under pro-  
tection of a heavy barrage fire a Ger-  
man raiding party before daylight on  
November 3 stormed a trench held by  
American Infantry, killing three,  
wounding five and capturing 12, ac-  
cording to dispatches from General  
Pershing received by the War Depart-  
ment.

American infantry were in occupa-  
tion of a small salient for instruction  
when cut off from the main body by a  
heavy bombardment of German artil-  
lery. General Pershing reports the  
capture of one prisoner. Enemy  
losses are not known, says the dis-  
patch.

The official statement by the War  
Department follows:

"The War Department has received  
a dispatch from the commanding gen-  
eral of the American expeditionary  
forces which stated that before day-  
light November 3 a salient occupied  
for instruction by a company of Ameri-  
can infantry was raided by Germans.  
The enemy put down heavy barrage  
fire, cutting off the salient from the  
rest of the men. Our losses were  
three killed, five wounded and 12 cap-  
tured or missing. The enemy's losses  
are not known. One wounded Ger-  
man was taken prisoner."

General Pershing's cable gave the  
first meager details of the first actual  
fighting experienced by America's  
overseas forces. Intimations of a con-  
flict were had in dispatches from Ber-  
lin reporting that American prisoners  
had been captured.

Six Americans Named.  
Paris.—The War Cross has been  
awarded to six American ambulance  
men for courage and daring in re-  
moving wounded under heavy shell  
fire during the recent operations  
around Hill 304 in the Verdun re-  
gion. Among them was John L. Pat-  
ten, son of the Chicago grain and cot-  
ton dealer.

Oppose El Paso Site.  
San Antonio, Tex.—Maj. Gen. J. W.  
Ruckman, commander of the South-  
ern Department, has advised the War  
Department he is opposed to estab-  
lishment of an officers' reserve train-  
ing school at El Paso, because the  
grounds and buildings at Leon  
Springs, Tex., are sufficient.

American Women Aid.  
Washington.—Ambassador Stimson  
at Buenos Aires called that a patri-  
otic society of American women, orga-  
nized when the United States entered  
the war, held a two days' fair in  
Buenos Aires and cleared \$100,000 in  
gold for the American Red Cross. Ar-  
gentinians subscribed generously.

Von Bernstorff Honored.  
Amsterdam.—Count von Bernstorff,  
the former ambassador to the United  
States, has been made a "wirklicher  
geheimrat" by the German emperor,  
with the title of "excellency." The  
count is now ambassador at Constanc-  
tineple.

Fish At Army Camp.  
San Antonio, Tex.—For what is said  
to be the first time in the history of  
the army, fish will be issued for Fri-  
day messes at Camp Travis.

## CABINET DISCUSSES ITALIAN SITUATION

MILITARY ASPECTS AND EXTEN-  
SION OF AID CONSIDERED—NO  
GREAT APPREHENSION.

Washington.—The Italian situation  
was discussed at length by President  
Wilson and his advisors at a cabinet  
meeting, the discussion touching im-  
mediate military aspects and the ex-  
tension of assistance by the allies.  
Furnishing of supplies, especially  
coal, badly needed for Italian mun-  
ition factories, is said to be regarded  
as this country's particular sphere of  
immediate action.

Although the administration shares  
regret and concern over initial suc-  
cess of the Teutonic drive, high offi-  
cials here are said to utterly reject  
the opinion, advanced in some quar-  
ters, that events in Italy can become  
decisive of the war or even an impor-  
tant turning point. It is felt that set-  
backs in Italy will act as a spur rather  
than a discouragement, both upon  
Italy and the other allies. There is  
no apprehension that Italy will break  
down or weaken in adherence to the  
common cause against Germany.

Further advice concerning the re-  
treat are anxiously awaited in official  
and diplomatic quarters. Army offi-  
cers as well as officials of the Italian  
embassy appear to be entirely confi-  
dent that Gen. Cadorna will be able  
to hold the Teutonic forces in check.

Word that the British artillerymen  
with the Italian army had brought  
their guns through the retirement  
without the loss of a battery was wel-  
comed as indicating that Gen. Cadorna's  
men were holding their organization  
in the face of the smashing  
Austro-German assaults. The British  
guns are all "heavies," big pieces that  
it takes time to withdraw. If all of  
them have been saved, American offi-  
cers think there is every reason to  
believe that much of the Italian ar-  
tillery vital to defense in a final stand  
also has been brought back.

Reports are taken to indicate that  
the artillery losses of the Italians,  
claimed by the Germans to be enor-  
mous, comprise smaller pieces and  
mountain guns. On the new line, laid  
out years ago as the Italian defensive  
front, there are emplacements, char-  
tered ranges and other factors which  
will aid in stemming the tide of the  
enemy advance. The British big guns  
will become doubly useful there.

U. S. As Peacemaker.  
Washington.—About 300 strikes and  
labor controversies, involving 300,000  
men directly and about 300,000 indi-  
rectly, have been settled by federal  
mediators since the beginning of the  
war. Only 45 attempts to mediate  
were successful and 100 cases are still  
pending.

Austrians Reinforced.  
London.—A dispatch to the Ex-  
change Telegraph from Rome says it  
is reported from Berne that the Aus-  
tro-Swiss frontier again has been  
closed and that the Germans are hur-  
rying reinforcements to the Italian  
war front.

Saloons Will Remain.  
San Angelo, Tex.—Saloons will be  
retained in Tom Green county, Texas.  
Complete returns gave the prohibi-  
tionists 1,077 and the anti-prohibition-  
ists 1,162, a "wet" majority of 55.

To Regulate Can Goods.  
Washington.—Special regulations  
to prevent speculation in canned  
goods will be put into operation No-  
vember 1 by the food administration.  
All canners will be placed under li-  
cense and forbidden to make future  
sales of canned corn, peas, tomatoes,  
salmon and sardines before January 1.

Ministry Is Approved.  
Paris.—The Chamber of Deputies  
passed a vote of confidence in the gov-  
ernment, 285 to 137.

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