

# The Lower Coast Gazette.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOWER COAST: AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, FISHERIES AND COMMERCE.

VOLUME I.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE, LA., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909.

NUMBER 22.

## LOUISIANA EVENTS

Items of Interest Gathered From All Sections of the State.

**Will Build New Lumber Mill.**  
Rayville.—T. C. Mengel of Louisville, Ky., has been in town for several days making arrangements to erect a hardwood plant in this town. A few years ago Mengel Brothers realized that Richland parish was the center of the great hardwood timber section of the South and they, being at that time interested in several large mills in various sections of the United States, thought it would be a good investment to buy timber lands in this parish, so they bought several thousand acres, with the intention of manufacturing in the future. This timber has been increasing in value from year to year, but these gentlemen knowing that the demand for the manufactured product is very great, have decided to establish a mill in Rayville under the name of the Richland Lumber Company. The mill will be located in the eastern part of town and will cover a tract of forty acres, 24 acres of which was bought for \$40 per acre, and the remaining 16 acres for \$75 per acre. They paid \$500 for a right of way three and one-half miles long and 30 feet wide and will erect a railroad and run a train from the mill to the heart of the forest. They have 15,000 acres of timber to draw from. Part of the machinery is on the right of way, the ground has been broken and construction work will begin in proper form at once.

**Prominent Physician Killed by Youth.**  
Morgan City.—Allen S. King, a prominent physician of this city, was shot and instantly killed by the 16-year-old son of the late Dr. Michael Olivier last Friday. The shooting was the result of ugly rumors circulated about the city of an intimacy between Dr. King and Miss Hazel Olivier, a sister of the youth who committed the deed. After firing two shots into the body of his victim, young Olivier calmly walked to the court house, where he surrendered to Chief of Police Robert Maillard. There were no eye-witnesses to the tragedy. The shooting occurred in the office occupied by Dr. King on the second floor of the First National Bank. Only one witness saw young Olivier enter the physician's office, but did not hear what words, if any, passed between the two. The two shots, fired in rapid succession, caused many to run in the direction of the bank in time to see Olivier making his way towards the court house. The physician was found stretched upon the floor in his waiting room. One bullet entered the left breast, passed through the lung and tore away part of the heart. He was still breathing when assistance reached him, but expired after being placed on a couch.

**Game Warden Resigns.**  
Shreveport.—Upon request of Frank M. Miller, president of the State Game Commission, who claims conditions in Caddo parish are deplorable, a resignation as game warden has been tendered, to take effect May 31, by Capt. William M.C. Cawthon, who agrees that "the fishing conditions in this parish are deplorable, but claims the reason they are so is because the necessary assistance has not been given him. Captain Cawthon was appointed warden upon recommendation of the local sportsmen of the Caddo Fishing and Hunting Club. In his letter to President Miller he says he realized for a long time he was "persona non grata" with the commission for political affiliations, and would have quit sooner had it not been that his friends urged him to hold the office, which, he claims, cannot be properly filled by one man. Caddo parish is one-fifth water and the fishermen easily defeat the warden because he has no assistance and has to pay at least \$6 a day while trying to catch them on the big lakes.

**Attorney Appeals From Ruling.**  
Plaquemine.—In the district court Judge C. K. Schwing presiding, a negro named Jim Wright was convicted on a charge of shooting with intent to kill Frank Butler, colored, charged with horse stealing, was allowed to plead guilty to a charge of horse riding. In the case of the State vs. J. L. Ferguson and Walter Marionaux charged with the killing of Rev. Leo, a motion to quash the indictment in this case was sustained by the court. The district attorney has appealed same to the supreme court.

**Negro Drowned in Swamp.**  
Houma.—Joe Smith, a negro watchman in the employ of the St. Louis Cypress Company, Ltd., was drowned in a swamp about 18 miles from here. His body was found near his boat next day, and his lantern, still lighted, was in the boat.

**Thought It the Judgment.**  
Fidoche.—Adele Hawkins, a negro, who had been suffering from heart disease for some time, was sitting on her front porch when she saw a strange white light sweeping the eastern horizon. She and her family, thinking it was the "judgment day light," became panic-stricken. Adele climbed into her bed and when the neighbors arrived she was found dead. The light was the searchlights of the battleship Mississippi, which at anchor at Bayou Sara, 30 miles away.

**Vault For Land Records.**  
Baton Rouge.—Fred Grace, register of the state land office, expects to let the contract in the near future for the building of the fire-proof vault, in which are to be stored the land records, which the United States government is going to turn over to the state. These records are now in the office of the surveyor general in New Orleans, but are to be transferred at the direction of the United States land commissioner at Washington, to Baton Rouge. Register Grace was authorized by the State Board of Liquidation to expend \$1,000 in fitting up the fire-proof rooms, if this amount is necessary. The presence of the Federal land records in this city will mean much to Baton Rouge, and will bring a large number of people here every month, who have to use the records in tracing titles, etc.

**Searchlight Powerful at 30 Miles.**  
Baton Rouge.—A striking evidence of the power of the battleship Mississippi to make its presence felt, although a good many miles away, was given when the light from the searchlight on the battleship at Bayou Sara could be seen in Baton Rouge. That the big, powerful searchlight could throw its rays from Bayou Sara to Baton Rouge, a distance of 20 miles, is difficult to believe, but persons in the Grouchy Hotel, sleeping on the fourth floor and in the northern rooms, were awakened by the light from the battleship. The rays were so powerful that they would light up, with the brilliancy of the sun, any object on which they hit, and make the room considerably brighter than daylight.

**Duel Forfeits Insurance.**  
New Orleans.—A widow or heirs of a man killed in a duel or a fight that he has sought, according to a decision by the United States Court of Appeals, cannot collect insurance on a policy held by the man killed. Mrs. Lee Maner sued the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$100,000. Her husband, Dr. Franklin B. Maner of Hill county, Texas, was shot and killed in a street duel in 1905, by E. E. Griffin, with whom he had quarreled. The company contended that the duel was precipitated by Maner. The decision of the lower court was in favor of the company and the plaintiff appealed.

**Body Found Floating in River.**  
Algiers.—The body of a colored woman named Mono Williams, aged 59 years, who was drowned at the Third District terry landing on the 14th of February last, was found floating in the river near the place where she lost her life. The unfortunate woman was in the habit of attending church in Algiers, and that day she attempted to board the ferry as it was leaving the wharf.

**Test Shows Oil Indications.**  
Covington.—W. H. Dummet, a mineralogist and oil expert of Houston, Tex., after a visit to lands west of town where oil signs had been observed, states that he found the lands similar in many respects to Sour Lake, Batson and Saratoga. The mound formation is a pronounced feature of surface indications and the sand in the mounds gives unmistakable evidence of the presence of oil.

**Making Plans For School Building.**  
Arcadia.—The contract for making the plans for the erection of a new high school building has been let. The building will contain 15 rooms and an auditorium and will be three stories high. It will be fitted with water works and steam heat and all modern appliances. The building and equipment are expected to cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

**C. S. Will Use Y. & M. V. Incline.**  
Baton Rouge.—That the Colorado Southern will use the incline of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley in crossing the river at this point and getting from the west to the eastern bank of the stream is now the latest report in railroad circles. The report has gained considerable headway, and is generally believed by those who are in a position to know.

**To Prevent Spread of Yellow Jack.**  
New Orleans.—For the purpose of eliminating the slightest possibility of fever again being imported into this city from Havana or any other point on the Isle of Cuba, the State Board of Health has decided to appoint a medical inspector, who will be required to make his home in Cuba and send in weekly reports.

**Adler Gets Six-Year Sentence.**  
New Orleans.—William Adler, recently convicted on a charge of misappropriating funds of the defunct State National Bank of New Orleans, of which he was president, was sentenced to serve six years in the Federal prison at Atlanta by Judge Borman in the United States court.

**Around New Orleans.**  
Herwig realty sale netted \$151,375. College of Dentistry Alumni held annual meeting and reunion. Week's milk inspection resulted in awards against 21 dairymen. Attorney General Guion entered suit for possession of Carondelet canal. Party of Illinois investors will increase St. Landry land holdings for timber and colonization. Newcomb Alumnae held annual banquet at St. Charles Hotel.

## COTTON CROP IS 97.4

CONDITIONS BEST IN EASTERN PARTS OF THE BELT.

Crop 15 to 20 Days Late in Texas. Acreage Planted in Corn 5 to 10 Per Cent. Increased.

Memphis, Tenn.—Reports from correspondents of the Commercial Appeal throughout the South set out the following facts concerning the cotton crop: That the acreage is 97.4 per cent. of that of last year.

That outside of Texas where the crop is 15 to 20 days earlier, there is less than a week's loss in the advancement on this date as compared with last year. That crop conditions are best in the eastern parts of the belt and worse in the west, where dry weather has made the cotton small and planting late.

That prior to May 1, the spring was a dry and cold one. Since May 1 rains have been abundant except in Texas, but withal temperatures have been low and the cotton plant has grown very slowly. In the immediate Mississippi valley considerable replanting was necessary, but has been completed.

That the land was prepared in an unusually thorough manner, and is now in excellent condition.

That very little cultivation has been done. That the rains of May 17 and 18 afforded material relief in all sections of Texas save the western cotton producing area.

That the acreage planted to corn or other grain is quite generally 5 to 10 per cent. greater than that of last year, and that in boll weevil sections of Louisiana and Mississippi there has been a considerable reduction in the amount of land under cultivation and a marked increase in the plantings of other crops than cotton.

The average and days early or late as compared with last year, in the several States, is shown:

North Carolina, acreage 100, five days early.  
South Carolina, acreage 99, as early as last year.  
Georgia, acreage 98, as early as last year.  
Alabama, acreage 98, five days late.  
Mississippi, acreage 95.5, crop five days late.  
Louisiana, acreage 84.5, crop ten days late.  
Texas, acreage 104.8, crop fifteen to twenty days late.  
Arkansas, acreage 96, crop five days late.  
Tennessee, acreage 100, crop ten days early.  
Missouri, acreage 101, crop same as last year.  
Oklahoma, acreage 88, crop fifteen days early.

## TWO MORE DREADNAUGHTS

Secretary Meyer Announces Naval Program.

Washington.—The building program of the United States navy for the fiscal year 1911 will call for two battleships of the most advanced dreadnaught type, also five torpedo boat destroyers and one modern repair ship for the fleet, notwithstanding the \$10,000,000 decrease which is to be made in the naval estimates by order of President Taft. Secretary Meyer, in announcing his program, said the battleship appropriation would not be affected by the reduced estimates. The reduction will come from the appropriation for the different bureaus, and from the navy yards, but he had made these reductions in such a way as to not affect the efficiency of the yards or the fleet.

## BEER IN CHIEF DEMAND.

Record of Semi-Temperance Saloon Shows Tastes.

Des Moines, Iowa.—One hundred and twenty-five cups of coffee and 250 glasses of beer were sold in Des Moines semi-temperance saloon during the first two hours after it was opened, and in addition the bartenders had to listen to more than that number of protests from customers who desired to pay for their companions' drinks. The signs informing patrons that no treating would be allowed in the new saloon had not arrived when the doors were thrown open, and patrons who are ignorant of the uplift idea under which the place is conducted were inclined to be indignant when money was shoved back across the bar with the information that each man must settle for his own. Besides the 125 cups of coffee and 250 glasses of beer, the owner of the saloon reported that during the first two hours he sold 40 glasses of milk and 70 glasses of buttermilk.

## Fire of Fifty Years Spread.

Tamaqua, Pa.—Despite the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in an endeavor to extinguish the fire burning for fifty years in the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's mine at Summit Hill, the fire is now spreading toward the Spring Tunnel workings, and carpenters and masons are at work erecting concrete walls to check the spread of the flames.

## Lincoln Cabin Moved.

Louisville, Ky.—The Lincoln cabin, which was to have remained on the memorial farm in Hodgenville the rest of its enduring days, has been brought to Louisville and locked up. It was the center of attention of February 12, the centenary of the war president, when then President Roosevelt made the chief oration. The plan was to keep it there, but when the memorial temple which President Taft is to dedicate in September was being built, it was found that the cabin would be exposed to the elements and souvenir hunters.

## THE MOUNT IS TOO BIG FOR HIM.



THE PRESIDENT WOULD TRY HIM ON THE PONY FOR AWHILE.

## BIG SHIP AT NATCHEZ FIGHT ON INCOME TAX

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT OF BATTLESHIP.

Capt. Fremont Sends Terse Telegram to Navy Department at Washington.

Natchez, Miss.—The great history-making trip was completed this afternoon. At exactly 2:45 o'clock Capt. Fremont brought his vessel, the battleship Mississippi, safely to an anchorage close to the Louisiana shore, and so was the navigability of the splendid river for big ships proven and all slanders brought to the board.

A few minutes after the Mississippi rested to her anchors in fifty-seven feet of water, Capt. Fremont sent the following telegram to the navy department at Washington:

"Natchez, Miss. Fremont."  
The captain told his story in those three words, and the message was sufficient for the department to know that its capable officer had filled the commission given him, and demonstrated to the country the usefulness of the great river in the world.

The Mississippi covered the one hundred and seven miles from Bayou Sara in record-breaking time. She got under way at half-past five in the morning, and came to her anchorage in exactly nine hours and a quarter.

## STANDARD OIL MOURNS.

Monster Industry Weeps at Field Marshall's Bier.

New York.—For the first time since oil became a medium of trust development, the various activities of the Standard Oil Co. came to a dead stop Saturday, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, while the burial services were being held over Henry H. Rogers, first vice-president of the Standard Oil Company. This means that 65,000 men took two hours off to meditate upon the career of the first vice-president of the greatest of trusts and the right-hand man of John D. Rockefeller, Standard Oil stations to the number of 3,750 closed their blinds during these hours. Nineteen big refineries were closed down. Standard Oil ships in harbor all over the world cast their flags at half-mast, and as rapidly as the vessels of the numerous Standard Oil fleet came into port and learned of Mr. Rogers' death, the mourning will continue.

## TAFT'S SOUTHERN POLICY

His Only Desire Complete Tolerance of Opinion.

Charlotte, N. C.—President Taft's policy toward the South will be to name as federal office-holders from the section the man best liked and most fitted for the position in his community, without regard to his political faith. He made this announcement in the auditorium here in a speech commemorating the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, signed in 1775, and a demonstration lasting more than two minutes greeted it. "I don't believe that we are on the point of a political revolution in the South," said the president. "I never have had such a dream. What I do desire, and believe we are on the eve of, is a complete tolerance of opinion, and that there shall grow into respect and power an intelligent fighting opposition party in each State of the Union."

## Over Billion Congress.

Washington.—The publication required by law giving the total of appropriations made by Congress each session was issued Thursday, showing that the last regular session appropriated a grand total of \$1,044,401,857. In addition to the specific appropriations, contracts were authorized requiring future appropriations of \$25,080,875. These include appropriations in the Philippines, battleships, colliers, torpedo boat destroyers, submarines, torpedo boats and improvement of rivers and harbors. There were 10,120 new officers and employments specifically authorized.

## STOPS BLOODY SHIRT

OHIOAN NOT ALLOWED TO TALK OF JEFF DAVIS' PICTURE.

Reads Editorials Attacking Him From Southern Newspapers, Amusing Republicans.

Washington.—For 30 minutes Monday the Southern members of the house surmounted a volcano of suppressed excitement. During that interval Representative Hollingsworth of Ohio was sparring desperately to get recognition to vent his objection to the placing of Jefferson Davis' picture on a piece of the silver service to be presented by the people of Mississippi to the officers of the battleship bearing the name of their State. The Mississippi delegation had been on the qui vive for a week or more, expecting this resolution to be brought up, and Representatives Humphreys, Spight, Collier, Dickson and Sisson had moved from their seats and were seated together on the front row, next to the speaker's desk, ready to defend the people of Mississippi and their action in placing the name of Jefferson Davis upon the silver service. Fortunately for the preservation of fraternalism between the one-ruled sections of the Union, the Republicans, swayed by impulses of a broad nationalism, withheld encouragement from Representative Hollingsworth and gave their aid to the peaceful death of an issue, the exploitation of which meant renewed bitterness and unfriendly rankling of forgiveness.

Mr. Hollingsworth rose to a question of personal privilege and had sent to the clerk's desk clippings from numerous Southern papers, which were read. "An ass of the first magnitude," "Perhaps one of Sherman's bums, who robbed defenseless men and women," "A political nonentity from Ohio," "Contemptible little whelp," "A pale-faced luminary," "A pusillanimous pigmy from Ohio." These were some of the expressions used in the editorials upon which Representative Hollingsworth desired to be heard on a question of personal privilege; claiming that it affected him in his representative capacity as a congressman.

Representative Burton Harrison, Democratic member from New York, raised the point of order that the editorials did not reflect upon Hollingsworth in his representative capacity, and the point of order was sustained by the speaker in a careful and deliberate ruling, citing many precedents therefor.

## MARRIED BY SIDE OF CORPSE

Webster Wilson Weds Miss DeJas Graves.

Paragould, Ark.—A marriage of more than local interest occurred Saturday at Boody, Ill. The contracting parties were Miss DeJas Graves, a former resident of this city, and Webster Wilson, son of Dr. Olive Wilson of Paragould. The marriage was to have taken place several weeks hence, but the father of the bride made a deathbed request that the young people marry in the presence of his corpse. The old gentleman, Dr. E. L. Graves, was stricken with appendicitis a week ago. Realizing that death was near, he made the odd request. He died Friday night, and the young people were wedded the following day, while standing in the room in the presence of the casket containing the remains of the bride's father.

## EIGHT KILLED IN HAILSTORM

Two Thousand Head of Cattle Pelted to Death.

Galveston, Tex.—An unprecedented hailstorm Monday in Uvalde county cost at least eight lives, while many were injured and from 1,500 to 2,000 head of live stock killed. The hail stones were like cannon balls, weighing six pounds, some weighing ten pounds. They measured from ten to seventeen inches in circumference and fell for thirty minutes in two storms about two hours apart. Rumors of many more persons killed are not confirmed. Searching parties are out scouring the ranges. Lasalle county also suffered from the heaviest hailstorm in its history, and the monetary damage there to property alone is estimated at \$200,000. No loss of life is reported, and the loss of live stock is not great. The largest hail stones reported from Lasalle county weighed from one to two pounds. They played havoc with buildings and crops. A terrific wind accompanied the storm.

## Skimmed Milk—Kills Wife.

Portland, Ore.—Because, it is alleged, his girl wife gave him skimmed milk instead of cream, John D. Rosclair cleaved her head open with a heavy knife. The sheriff is authority for the statement that the man has confessed. The tragedy occurred at the lonely mountain home of the couple, twenty miles from Hillsboro. According to the alleged confession, after the woman was dead Rosclair removed her body clothing and destroyed all traces of the affair.

## Kermit Has Close Call.

Nairobi, British East Africa.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son, Kermit, are having good hunting luck on the Ju Ja ranch of George McMillan. Their bag includes a water buck, impala and other varieties of antelope. The female rhinoceros that Mr. Roosevelt shot charged him viciously before he had fired his first shot. Mr. Roosevelt has killed also a python. Kermit Roosevelt, on a recent trip, despatched a leopard at a distance of six paces. The animal already had mauled a beater and was charging Kermit when he fired the fatal shot.

## CHRISTIANS ARE BLAMED.

Letter Suggests That They Might Have Killed Prof. Jones.

Chicago.—Information that Dr. William Jones, of the Field Museum, who was murdered at Dumabatu, in Luzon, on March 28, may have been killed by so-called Christians instead of by savage head hunters, has been received by Dr. George A. Dorsey of the museum in a letter from Dean C. Worcester, secretary of the interior for the Philippines. Secretary Worcester intimated that Christians may have motives of revenge for the crime.

## AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from a dreadful and fearful pain in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. EMMA ISE, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.



SHE DID IT.

Not a Petrified Leg. In one of the leading cities of the middle west a high church dignitary is obsessed with the moonmania that one of his legs is gradually becoming petrified. To test its condition he pinches it at frequent intervals. At a dinner party of men and women he became greatly excited to find that he felt no sensation from a most vigorous pinch. "It has come, it has come!" he cried in alarm; "at last my leg is completely petrified!" The matron sitting next to him whispered softly: "Excuse me; it is not petrified and it is not yours!"—New York Press.

## Fighting Tuberculosis.

Three large fraternal orders are at present conducting sanatoria for their tubercular members. The Royal League, the first order to take up this form of work in the United States, has a sanatorium at Black Mountain, North Carolina. The Modern Woodmen have recently opened a sanatorium at Colorado Springs, and the Knights of Pythias, one at the East Las Vegas, New Mexico. The Royal Arcanum and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen will consider propositions at their coming grand councils for the erection of similar institutions.

## THINK HARD

It Pays to Think About Food. The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness, illustrated in the experience of a lady in Fond Du Lac, Wis. "About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion, always having eaten whatever I liked, not thinking of the digestible qualities. This indigestion caused palpitation of the heart so badly I could not walk up a flight of stairs without sitting down once or twice to regain breath and strength. "I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and many other remedies, but found no relief. "Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes, or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances. "I gained ten pounds in this short time, and my skin became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum for I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use. "There's a Reason." "I like the delicious flavour of Grape-Nuts and by making Postum according to directions, it tastes similar to mild high grade coffee." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.