

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, JULY 17, 1909.

NUMBER 29.

LOUISIANA EVENTS

All Around the State During the Past Few Days—What is Going On and Where and Why.

Government Figures on Louisiana.
New Orleans.—There has just been completed and issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor the statistical abstract of the United States covering the period to the close of the calendar year 1908. Some figures are given concerning Louisiana, its people, products and wealth in real estate and values which are of interest. Under original homestead entries there were in 1908 22,827.65 acres; land areas unappropriated and unreserved, 116,249 acres, and public lands disposed of for cash, 59,459.26 acres. Of swamp and overflow lands there were 9,000,000 acres. Developed water in the same year aggregated 79 wheels, with 1,184 horsepower. Area of petroleum embraced 69 square miles, while the natural gas area was 110 square miles. In population, according to the last census, the state ranked twenty-third, there being 729,821 whites and 650,804 colored in a total of 1,381,625. Of this total there were 694,733 males and 686,892 females. There were 1,228,722 native-born and 62,903 foreign-born. There are 115,969 farms, of which 4,666,532 acres were improved and 6,392,595 acres unimproved, the total acreage being 11,059,127, or an average of 95.4 acres to a farm, the percentage of improved farm land being 42.2. Value of farm property with improvements, including buildings, was \$141,120,610; implements and machinery, \$28,536,790; live stock, \$28,869,506, or a total value of \$198,536,906 for all farm property. Out of a total production of 773,248,000 pounds of cane sugar, Louisiana produced 750,400,000, the total for the other Southern states being 22,848,000 pounds. Of molasses Louisiana produced 20,482,700 gallons, the other Southern states 4,717,518 of the total of 25,200,218 gallons.

The Good Roads Campaign.
Baton Rouge.—The good roads campaign conducted by Governor Sanders has not only stimulated interest in good roads and created a general demand for the convicts from the different parishes of the state, but has also directed attention to the fact that the parish convicts could be worked with great profit on the roads if the work was directed with system and intelligence. The Winfield parish grand jury, in a report, says, "We further recommend that the public roads of the parish be worked by the convicts who are sentenced to terms in the parish jail, and we believe this can be done to the great advantage of the parish, and at the same time benefit the health of the parish. The expense of the parish for feeding prisoners is very great, and we think that the parish should get some return for this outlay, and the working of the public roads by these prisoners is the only feasible plan that suggests itself to our mind."

Will Aid the State Capital.
Baton Rouge.—This city has begun feeling the effects of having the United States land records for Louisiana here, although the records have not been received. There have been several persons in Baton Rouge for the purpose of looking over the records. These parties were under the impression that the records were received here on July 1. Fred Grace, register of the state land office, estimates that five or six hundred people will be brought to Baton Rouge every year for the purpose of inspecting the original land entries. The surveyor general in New Orleans still has his force busy packing the records and will not have them ready for shipment before the first of next week. The record rooms at the state house have been completed and the books can be stored away any time they are received.

Organize Truck Growers' Association.
Sicily Island.—The farmers of Sicily Island and neighborhood have completed the organization of a truck growers' association with the following officers: H. B. DeWitt, president; O. M. Martin, vice president; James McLeeland, second vice president; W. A. Claggett, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Charles Gordon, assistant secretary and treasurer. There is a charter membership of 84.

Near-Ride Very Dear.
Tallulah.—A quintette of white tramps who attempted to board a passenger train here a few days ago for the purpose of stealing a ride paid very dearly for a ride that was never taken when brought before Judge Ransdell of the ninth district court. They were each fined \$17.50 or 30 days in jail. Three paid the fine and the other two elected to serve the 30 days.

Deadly Live Stock Disease.
Crowley.—Charbon has appeared at Egan and large numbers of cattle are dying in the vicinity of that place. A message received here states that six animals had died on the streets of the little town in one day. Cattle are dying so fast that people are kept busy burying them. Charbon is also raging in other parts of the parish and large numbers of cattle and other stock are dying daily.

Report of Spanish War Commission.

Baton Rouge.—The Spanish-American War Commission, through its secretary, J. St. Clair Favrot, has made a report to Governor Sanders on the work of the commission since its organization, on March 13, 1909. The commission has paid out a total of \$28,278.82 to soldiers of the Louisiana regiment who had claims against the government. The report shows that the commission still has on hand \$15,675.04, including about \$300 in interest. The expenses of the commission have been paid out of the interest that the deposit of the commission has earned. The commission received \$63,276 from the United States, but \$19,000 was paid out in attorney's fees to the Washington lawyers who represented the state and secured the money. The total amount that came to the state was \$53,952.87.

Tax Scheme Abandoned.
Baton Rouge.—The three mill special school tax for the public schools of East Baton Rouge has been abandoned. The entire scheme was laid over by the parish school board at its meeting recently. The reports of the country members of the board showed a distinct opposition from the farmers. They claim that the crop conditions are such in view of the ravages of the boll weevil that it is impossible to bear any additional taxes. The general report was that the farming interests would not, at this time, support a 3-mill tax for the schools. In view of the conditions the parish school board decided to carry the entire proposed school tax over until a later date, which means next year. It was the original intention of the board to open a campaign for three mills for three years.

Schools to Cost \$20,000.
Arcadia.—The contract for the erection of the new high school building has been let to E. E. Carroll of Grand Coteau. He will begin work soon and push the building to completion in 80 days. The new brick school at Bienville is nearing completion. This building, with its equipment, will cost \$20,000. The Bienville school will apply to be placed on the accredited high school list at the opening of the term. At the beginning of the fall term Bienville parish will have three high schools, Arcadia, Bienville and Gibsland, each in a brick building and equipment costing not less than \$20,000.

Shoot Dogs Wholesale.
Crowley.—One hundred and seventy-five dogs had been shot down on the streets of this town on Thursday. Following the biting of a large number of persons by alleged mad dogs during the last few weeks of intensely hot weather an order was issued to shoot all dogs which were found running at large. In consequence, Crowley's small police force has been kept busy trying their marksmanship on the numerous packs of lean and hungry looking canines which have infested the streets here for many years.

For Several Modern Schools.
Convent.—The board of school directors of the parish of St. James, in regular session, adopted ordinances authorizing its president, Dr. L. A. Gaudin, to secure in the name of the board tracts of land in the Grand Point Settlement and at Romeville in the third ward, to be used as sites for modern school houses. Besides these two places, modern school houses will be built at Welcome, Union and St. James.

BRIEF MENTION.
Charbon in Cameron parish is pronounced to be epidemic, flies spreading the disease to humans. Tallulah voted \$10,000 bonds for water works and electric lighting. Homer C. Gibson, a negro, was arrested at Alexandria on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Policeman Imbert at Whitecastle. Italians have been ordered out of Bossier parish, La., as a result of the Boney tragedy. Rev. A. Seve committed suicide at French Settlement. An election on the proposition to levy a 2-mill school tax throughout St. John parish will be held August 3. Tony Montalbano, an Italian merchant of White Castle, was charged with being accessory to the shooting and wounding of Officer Pierre Embert. Emma Milton, a negro, shot and killed Tom Williams, a negro, at Monroe, after making an unsuccessful attempt to stab him with scissors. The agricultural course of the approved agricultural high schools of Louisiana will be inaugurated at the beginning of next session. Eight persons were injured in a passenger wreck on the Kansas City Southern railroad at Frerison. Governor Sanders, in an address at Arcadia, gave further assurance of his desire to aid parish police juries in the good roads campaign. The army detailed Captain Monroe C. Kerth to give instruction at Camp Sample, where problem work will succeed the old-time sham battle. The Seventeenth Infantry band was ordered to report. The cornerstone of the new court house for Vernon parish was laid at Leesville with Masonic ceremonies. Governor Sanders delivered a good roads address at Winfield Central high school recently. The Lafayette Parish Farmers' Club will organize a truck growers' association.

COTTON NEEDING RAIN

PLANT SHOWS THE EFFECTS AND WILL DETERIORATE.

Crop Is Doing Fairly Well, But the Plant in Mississippi Is Small and Stands Are Poor.
Memphis, Tenn.—Returns from the cotton crop this week are mixed. Improvement is noted in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Northern and Eastern Texas. No improvement or loss occurred in North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Central, Southern and Western Texas.

The plant in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Northern Texas is large, fruiting well, thrifty and full of promise. East of the Mississippi river, although improvement has taken place as noted, the plant is small and not always healthy and occasionally stands are bad. The crop promise is regarded as still uncertain, although with favorable weather for the remainder of the season a fair yield can be made.

Tennessee—What rain fell during the week was beneficial. The crop is now about clean, and although the plant is small it is growing rapidly and the crop's promise is much improved. Mississippi—A week of dry weather was favorable to the crop, which is now nearly free of grass. The plant is small, but looks healthy and is rapidly rounding into good condition. In some sections stands are poor.

Alabama—The week was generally dry and hot and much work was done in the fields. In spite of the progress of the seven days the plant is still small and no hopes are held of making an average crop. Arkansas—The cotton crop in this State is free of grass and in a healthy condition. In many places the plant is large. Generally the crop's promise is regarded as good. Boll weevil has done little damage.

Louisiana—The week was favorable as to weather, but the plant has not recovered from early vicissitudes, while the activity of the weevil makes many correspondents believe in the possibility of a half crop only with favorable weather. Oklahoma—Weather conditions continue favorable in this State, and the cotton crop is very promising. The plant is large and now rapidly putting on squares.

Texas—The cotton in Texas south of Waco and east of Palestine is in need of rain. Owing to the small winter rainfall great apprehension exists regarding a summer drought. In some of this territory little damage has as yet been done, but even where this is the case correspondents regard the crop condition as approaching the precarious.

JAPS TO BREAK 1904 TREATY

Sudden Recall of Ambassador Takahira Significant.
Washington.—The announcement of the political purpose in dispatching the Pacific fleet to the Philippines startled the state department. On the surface at the state department the attitude is that it is up to Japan to make the first move to denounce the treaty of 1904, and which expires by limitation in 1911. It is incumbent on either party in order to abrogate the treaty to give one year's notice. There is a well-founded suspicion that Japan has already given this notice in order to hasten the settlement of the labor question on the coast, which is the crucial consideration in that convention. At the department they say diplomatically that the matter is not under consideration yet.

The most significant development in the whole Japanese treaty question is the sudden determination of Ambassador Takahira to get back home.

POSTAL RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Fifty of the Largest Cities Show Large Receipts.
Washington.—Enormous increases in postal receipts for the month of June, 1909, compared with June, 1908, at fifty of the largest postoffices, are recorded in a statement issued by the department. Dayton, O., leads, with an increase of 45 per cent. Seattle, Wash., is next, with an increase of 32.20 per cent. Chattanooga, 25.50 per cent. The largest for only one office was at the New York city office, the amount being \$1,666,588, or an increase of 11.50 per cent over 1908.

DRUNKENNESS ON INCREASE.

Prohibition Has Increased Tippling in Georgia.
Atlanta, Ga.—Notwithstanding that Georgia "near beer" is the nearest approach to the "exhilarating beverages" the records of the Atlanta police department disclose that the first six months of 1909 there were 1,875 arrests in this city for drunkenness. This record is in excess of the first half of last year, 1,123, and equals the record for the first six months of 1907, before prohibition was in force.

Delicious Breakfast Dish.

Take two or three lamb or veal kidneys, cut in small pieces, place in salt water for half an hour. Wash and put in clean water to boil. As soon as it boils pour off water, then chop or grind a large onion fine and brown in butter, add a cup of boiling water, put the kidneys in this and boil gently for half an hour. Salt and pepper to taste. Ten minutes before serving add a spoonful of tomato catsup and a little thickening. Do not boil kidneys hard and fast, as they will become tough instead of tender.

TWO AT A TIME TOO MANY

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"On Account of Hot Weather, Final Action on the Tariff Bill May Go Over Until Fall."—News Item.

JOHN D. ADDS TO GIFTS

GIVES \$10,000,000 TO CAUSE OF EDUCATION.
New York.—John D. Rockefeller Friday increased his donations to the general educational board by a gift of \$10,000,000 and also released the board from the obligation to hold in perpetuity the funds contributed by him. The gift announced brings Mr. Rockefeller's donations to the board to \$52,000,000. The gift was contributed, according to the statement made by Chairman Gates, because the income of the present fund available for appropriation had been exhausted and a larger income to meet educational needs of great importance had become necessary.

Mr. Rockefeller's action in empowering the board and its successors to distribute the principal of funds contributed by him upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its members was said to be taken in consideration of the possibility, now remote, that at some future time the object and purpose of the Rockefeller foundation might become obsolete. Under the original conditions imposed the fund would have to continue in perpetuity regardless of whether a public demand for its continuation exists or not.

STATE OF GEORGIA IS BROKE

It Is Now Face to Face With a Deficit of Half Million.
Atlanta, Ga.—The state of Georgia is not only "broke," but it is face to face with a deficit of over half a million dollars. There is now an excess of appropriations for the year 1909 of \$180,000, and there has been an increased appropriation for 1909 of \$250,000. Should the revenue for 1909 fall short to the same extent it has this year, there will be \$180,000 more added to the shortage, making a total of \$610,000. In addition, the comptroller-general says that there were extraordinary receipts last year of \$70,000 which cannot be expected this year. This deficit was from the lack of the liquor tax.

NO PEACHES ON SUNDAY

Gov. Brown Will Not Allow Growers to Pluck Fruit.
Atlanta, Ga.—A peach is a peach on Sunday, and while you may pluck it on week days, you are a criminal if you pick it on the Sabbath. Gov. Brown has so decided.

From Norwood, Ga., came a hurried telegram Friday, signed by M. Y. Scruggs, and reciting how the rain had delayed the picking of the Elberta peaches. If the growers were not permitted to gather the fruit on Sunday they would lose much fruit and money. Would the governor issue a proclamation permitting labor on the Sabbath for the sake of the Georgia peaches?

The governor took the communication to Attorney-General Hart. The attorney-general gave it deep thought, and then shook his head. The governor replied: "While I sympathize with the peach growers, the executive has no authority to suspend a criminal law. I cannot, therefore, issue the proclamation you desire."

Heat Causes Three Deaths.

Dallas, Tex.—The extreme heat has been responsible for three deaths in this city in the last twenty-four hours.

Give Back Figureheads.

Washington.—The figurehead of the battleship Mississippi will be given to the state of Mississippi if Gov. Noel will make a formal request for it. Representative Humphreys received a letter to that effect from Secretary Meyer in answer to the congressman's request that the figurehead be given to the state. The probability is that the figureheads of all the battleships will be donated to the states the names of which they bear. They are to be removed because they offer too shining marks for searchlights.

BEAUTY SEEKS DIVORCE

WANTS \$100,000 FOR ALIENATING HUSBAND'S AFFECTIONS

Cruelty and Drunkenness Charged. Claims Husband Turned Bulldog on Her.
Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Frank Brown Jr., who has been called by admirers "the most beautiful woman in the South," Tuesday filed her bill of divorce against the young son of ex-Gov. Frank Brown, alleging extreme and sensational cruelty.

Young Mrs. Brown charges that her husband dragged his vicious bulldog into her apartment and set the dog upon her, so that she had to flee and take refuge with friends; that he pulled her hair, hit her, kicked her, cursed her and abused her before others in the vilest language; that he threatened her life with a pistol; that while in company he had thrown cards, food and other articles in her face.

Mrs. Brown alleged that frequently in the presence of male and female acquaintances her husband tore up and destroyed her clothes and articles of adornment, and she was forced to seek the protection of friends from the violent abuses of her husband.

TOBACCO TRUST GIVEN A SOP

Vast Sum of \$271,500,000 Goes to Manufacturers.
New York.—The startling declaration that more than \$281,500,000 had been given to the tobacco manufacturers, largely to the tobacco trust, through the inadvicence or design of Congress, was made Tuesday by tobacco experts when they heard from Washington that the new tariff will probably fix the tax on chewing and smoking tobacco at 8 cents a pound.

This vast sum became the property of the consumers since the beginning of the Spanish-American War. It is an excess of profit over the extra war tax of 6 cents a pound put on such tobacco to provide funds with which the country was to fight Spain. It came to the manufacturers largely because Congress was indifferent when it came to striking out the provisions for decreased weight packages when the war tax was repealed in April, 1902.

That most of this vast revenue increase went to the tobacco trust is definitely shown by the stock records of the American Tobacco Company. Prior to June, 1908, the common stock of the trust sold as low as 80. In June of that year, the very month in which the war tax was put on, the stock was quoted at 98½. It is now selling at about 140.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY SUFFERS

Wheat and Corn Crop Will Not Make Half Yield.
Lexington, Ky.—The heavy rains throughout Kentucky during the past few weeks are believed to have worked havoc with many of the crops, and it is the claim of the farmers of Central Kentucky that the corn and wheat crops will not yield half as much to the acre as in the past few years.

Much of the wheat throughout this section was cut during the past week, and is still in the shock, and most of the damage to this crop will occur because of the fact that it is shocked and the thrasher cannot be used on it. Others claim that it will be greatly damaged because of that fact.

WILL SEGREGATE SALOONS

Bristol Temperance Leaders Begin a Fight.
Bristol, Va.—A fight was launched by the temperance leaders for segregation of the saloons and strict regulation under the excise commission, which Judge Kelly will be asked to appoint. License cannot be granted until the first Monday in August, as court has been adjourned until that time.

Standard Wins.

St. Paul, Minn.—Judge George L. Bunn of the Ramsey county district court, Friday handed down an opinion in which he decided against the state and in favor of the Standard Oil Company in the suit brought by E. T. Young, former attorney-general, to oust the defendant from doing business in the state on the ground that it was conducting a monopoly in restraint of trade, contrary to the provisions of chapter 269, laws of 1907. The basis of the opinion is that the law referred to is unconstitutional.

Aid for Family of Victim.

Carlisle, Ky.—Through contributions of many people in Kentucky and neighboring states, the children of Hiram Hedges, the only victim of night riders in Kentucky, have been given their father's farm free of debt, upon which to make a living. Hedges was killed on his doorstep by a band of night riders in March, 1908.

Who Wants a Baby?

New York.—Harry Beach, 23 years old, and his wife, both of whom have been hungry much of late, have offered their 2-weeks-old baby for sale for \$500. Beach's first wife died two years ago. She left him with two children, and he married six months later. In discussing their offer of the new baby for sale, Beach said that to keep the child would be only to inflict hardships upon him, and that by selling the boy they would provide him with a good home and bring prosperity to themselves.

SUCCESSOR TO DIAZ

Mexico Concerned Over Coming Vice-Presidential Election.

Ramon Corral, a Protege of Diaz, and Gen. Reyes, Idol of Army, Leading Candidates Now, With Jose Limantour a Possibility.

City of Mexico.—What is quite generally conceded to be equivalent to a campaign for the presidency of Mexico is now being waged in this country, the contestants being Ramon Corral, the present vice-president, and Gen. Bernardo Reyes, governor of the state of Nuevo Leon. These men are active candidates for vice-president. The election is not until next year, and the race promises to become very exciting by that time.

President Diaz, who has agreed to accept the presidency for another term of six years, will be 80 years old September 15, 1910, and it can hardly be expected that he will live out his term of office. It is for this reason that so much importance is attached to the election of a vice-president.

The vice-presidency of Mexico was created by an amendment to the constitution six years ago, and Ramon Corral was the first man elected to that office. His election was a mere formality, as he was in reality selected for the place by President Diaz, who is said to have had him in training with the view of making him his successor. Vice-President Corral was recently renominated for the office on the ticket with President Diaz. The nomination was not unanimous, as some of the delegates to the convention insisted in voting for Gen. Reyes, and others wanted to support Jose Ives Limantour, present minister of finance, but the Corral adherents were in the majority and their candidate was nominated.

The nomination of Gen. Reyes for vice-president has not been done in the usual convention form. He has been put up for the office by means of numerous signed petitions by his friends and admirers all over the country. It was originally planned that he was to be a candidate for president, but when Diaz reconsidered his intention of not again being a candidate for the high office, it was decided that Reyes should make the race against Corral for vice-president.

The anti-American issue promises to become largely involved in this campaign. Supporters of Gen. Reyes are already making an open charge that it was through Mr. Corral that

CARNIVAL FOR KING COTTON

Idea Developed at Meeting of Commercial Secretaries.
Atlanta, Ga.—A King Cotton carnival, to be held annually in some Southern city, changing its location each year, was the slogan sung by the commercial secretaries gathering here for the first annual convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries' Association.

The "Three-K" exhibition is to be for the purpose of exploiting the products of cotton, its by-products and the thousands of articles into which cotton fiber enters in some indispensable form.

The discussion will cover the relations of state and municipal governments and railroads to the advertising of the resources of Southern municipalities. Good roads will be studied in concrete form during a trip by automobile from Atlanta to Roswell, Ga., the ancestral home of Theodore Roosevelt.

"NEAR BEER" SAVES GEORGIA

Tax Will Be Sufficient to Pay Legislators' Salaries.
Atlanta, Ga.—With the treasury empty and no money in sight to pay current bills, the legislative and other officials are saved from going without salary only by near beer.

Some energetic soul discovered that there was something like \$230,000 in the treasury collected from near beer tax, but which is supposed to be used for the purchase of a prison farm. As the administration has decided not to buy the farm now, the funds will be turned back into the treasury for use in the emergency.

When prohibition went into effect it was decided that intoxicating liquor to be intoxicating much contain more than 4 per cent. of alcohol. As none of the American beers contain more than 4 per cent., the sale of them has been practically unimpeded. The state put a tax of \$200 a year upon each near beer saloon in the state.

Tariff Bill Passed.

Washington.—The tariff bill passed the senate Thursday by a vote of 43 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were: Beveridge, Indiana; Bristol, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Barkett, Nebraska; Clapp, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, Iowa; Dooliver, Iowa; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Nelson, Minnesota. McNary, of Louisiana, was the only Democrat recorded in the affirmative.

Rockefeller Is 70.

Cleveland, O.—John D. Rockefeller reached the three-score and ten period of his life Thursday. Seventy years ago he was born on a small farm near Highford, Tioga county, New York. Beginning life as a penniless farmer's boy, Mr. Rockefeller is today reported to be the world's nearest candidate for a billionaire. Mr. Rockefeller received several congratulatory telegrams and a few callers, who extended their best wishes. The day was spent in his usual manner, attending to business affairs and playing golf.

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Ramon Corral, Vice-President of Mexico.

E. H. Harriman obtained from the Mexican government a remarkably favorable concession for the railroad which he is building down the Pacific slope of Mexico, and that the great American railroad magnate will draw from the public treasury of Mexico as a subsidy for building this road more than \$10,000,000. It is claimed that Mr. Harriman has other great industrial favors to ask of the Mexican government and that he is lending his aid to bring about the election of Mr. Corral to another term as vice-president and to ultimately elevate him to the presidency.

Mr. Corral, as vice-president, performs the dual duty of minister of the interior. In this office he supervises the internal affairs of the country, in which many Americans, among them Mr. Harriman, are interested, but his friends deny that he has extended any unusual favors to any person.

Mr. Corral is unpopular with the army, and without its united support Mr. Corral, or any other ruler of Mexico, would be badly handicapped in preserving peace and order. Gen. Reyes is the idol of the army. His bravery has been proved upon many battlefields. He also has the confidence and highest respect of a large part of the business element throughout the country. It is stated that Gen. Reyes personally deplores the fact that the anti-American issue has been injected into the campaign. During the long period that he has been constitutional governor of the state of Nuevo Leon he has always extended a warm welcome to the investment of American capital in that commonwealth. Monterey, the capital of the state and the home of Gen. Reyes, is the most Americanized city in Mexico. Many millions of dollars of American capital are invested there in smelters and other large industrial enterprises. It has been through the liberal encouragement offered by Gen. Reyes to investments of this character that has caused that city to grow and prosper to a wonderful degree.