

The Lower Coast Gazette

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY The Lower Coast Gazette Co. F. C. MEYERS, President. S. B. MEYERS, Secretary. Pointe-a-la-Hache, Louisiana.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF PLAQUEMINES PARISH POLICE JURY, PLAQUEMINES PARISH SCHOOL BOARD, PLAQUEMINES PARISH EAST BANK LEVEE DISTRICT, LAKE BORGNE BASIN LEVEE DISTRICT, GRAND PRAIRIE LEVEE DISTRICT, BURAS LEVEE DISTRICT.

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SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1909.

Truck Growers' Organizations.

The organization of truck growers in this state seems to be one of the essential factors in making the business a success. It is very important that information should be had daily as to the condition of the Western markets at the times of active shipments of garden truck and it is very important that all the material going forward should go forward in carload lots and the more perishable material in refrigerator cars and always at the lowest rates that can be made.

As has been noted in our General News, these truckers' organizations are springing up all over the state and the Iberia Enterprise of July 10, reports that some thirty truck growers in that community signed a roll as charter members of such an association and it was thought that very many more would come into it.

Mr. E. J. Carstens was elected president, W. D. Coudron, vice president; John Curtis, second vice president; H. P. Gates, third vice president; H. J. Hill, secretary; Wm. Newman, treasurer. An adjournment was had until July 21, at which time the committee on constitution and by-laws would report.

We wish our truck gardening confreres in New Iberia every success and hope that in our own parish of Plaquemines several such organizations will be effected, as the geographical character of our parish is such as to necessitate several such organizations in order to render the meetings easily accessible.

The Modern Farm.

The wonderful success in wheat production in modern Canada has established some farm units which, so far as area is concerned, are of surprising magnitude. The standard farm has its least limit at a quarter of a section, or 160 acres, of land and the full fledged farm would stand at a whole section, or 640 acres.

One man with four horses can handle the 160 acre farm without any hired help. The farmer and his son of some moderate size, or with a hired man, can handle a half section, or 320 acres with eight horses, and with an additional hired man or two, bring the entire section under control.

Steam plows are being sold in that country by the hundred and the same traction engine that would draw the steam plows through the land would answer as the motive power for threshing the grain crop when harvested and, at times, for drawing a number of loaded wagons to the nearest elevator, where wheat was bought or received.

The unit of 160 acres per man and four horses is sometimes exceeded and we were told in Canada that a good man with four horses could successfully cultivate 200 acres and that in good seasons the results in the way of profit were sometimes marvelous. The picture, however, has another side and sometimes the results are not nearly so satisfactory, as droughts, or floods, late frosts and early freezes, all combine to defeat the farmer's purposes, be his plans the best laid possible.

We are led to consider these large units in farming by the smallness of the sugar planter's unit in Louisiana, where a man and a mule for every ten acres seems to be the imperative measure, notwithstanding the use of many new agricultural implements, and a plantation with 500 acres in cane and corn needs fifty mules, or twenty-five two mule teams and the necessary men to drive them, and ought to have twenty-five hoe hands available, apart from the use of some of the teams for handling horse hoes.

The Texas Farm and Ranch, in a recent issue, refers to the fact that the farmers of the Southwest almost always attempt to farm too great an area of land to obtain the best results and gives the illustration of a Texas farmer and his three sons who now have more than they can do on an Arkansas hill farm of forty acres. Many farms surrounding this forty-acre farm use less labor per acre, but there are none which produce so much profit per acre, nor so well kept and whose productive capacity is greater each succeeding year, all these being the results of the better methods used in farming.

make a farmer land-poor, the common description of the farmer whose large area of lands led him to the poor culture of the whole, rather than to the intensive culture of a limited area.

THE LOWER COAST GAZETTE has frequently adverted to the wonderful results accomplished in some sections of this parish by intense culture and especially by the intense culture requisite for carrying on the truck gardening business.

Our parish presents the extremes of culture under individual control, from plantations cultivating a thousand or more acres of land with the hired labor under the control of the chief, down, so far as area is concerned, to the fields of 10 or 15 acres, under the personal control of the truck gardeners, wherefrom net profits of several hundred dollars per acre have been gained to our knowledge in a single season in the second ward, France, owing to the conservatism of its agricultural people and its laws of succession as applied to real estate, has had its lands divided up into small areas and this has led to very excellent, or intense culture, with the result that when Bismark demanded a thousand millions of dollars from France as an indemnity to Germany for the cost of the war between France and Germany in 1870, the bonds issued by the French government to secure funds with to pay this demand, were at once taken up by the small farmers of France, thus demonstrating themselves to be the richest farming community in the world, with large resources always at hand for any proper purpose.

Of course intensive farming in France becomes a specialty in the way of fruit and other small cultures, much like that of California, where a ten acre prune farm, or a five acre orange orchard is even now regarded as quite a considerable farm.

The great farms of Western Canada have come as a surprise during the last twenty years, since the advent of many railroads into that portion of Canada east of the Canadian Rocky Mountains, where the soil has been found wonderfully well adapted to wheat and the level character of the lands has permitted cultures with a very limited amount of human labor. We believe that we here in Louisiana, and particularly in our own parish, should adopt the French, or California, plan of intense culture, with smaller farms. And we believe that the results would be found satisfactory to the whole community in the way of increased wealth and of the comforts that wealth brings.

The boll weevil that has paralyzed the cotton planters of North Louisiana and of Arkansas is leading them into immense ventures in rice culture, to which many of the cotton plantations are well adapted, so far as soil topography are concerned. It is stated that there will be 25,000 acres of rice grown in Arkansas this year and that some four or five rice mills are under construction in that state.

We know that there are active efforts making in North Louisiana to develop the culture of rice in a large way there. Under all the circumstances and the suddenness with which the boll weevil has attacked the cotton crops it may be a wise thing for these planters to engage in rice culture, but in the end they will be better off and the whole country will be better off if they, or people under their control, or smaller farmers to whom they might sell or lease their lands, would go into general farming, such as is adapted to the localities, and go into it in a small way, but with more care and thorough work than usual, in other words, adopt intense culture.

We feel confident that in our own parish, favorably located as we are, with facilities for the production of the staple crops, cane, corn and rice, and for the production of many leading staple items of garden truck, intense culture will not only pay well, but it has now become imperative if success is to be attained.

The Best Time to Water The Horse.

Every planter or farmer who is watering his animals in the field on these hot July days is doubtless very much interested in knowing how much water the average horse or mule should be allowed to drink while he is hot. There has been a common report that while work animals are hot they can with safety take all the water they want, unless it is extremely cold water, because as they go directly on with their work they will not be injured by it.

On the other hand, when we reflect that an ordinary mule will drink a bucket of water, some three gallons, or twenty-five pounds, and if very thirsty, will take double that quantity, fifty pounds of water when hot, it is manifest that the situation is somewhat confusing, if not dangerous. Dr. F. W. Culver in a recent issue of the North Carolina Progressive Farmer says that if you water a farm horse in the ordinary way, letting him drink all that he will, you are likely to have a foundered horse on your hands and that this is especially so at the time that the horse is fatigued.

If this be applied to our mules in the field, we should fancy that they would all be foundered at once, as unless too much fatigued, they are almost ravenous for a mid forenoon and a mid afternoon drink of water when it can reach them. Some mules, however, will not drink at all, probably because they are too much fatigued, and others are somewhat capricious in the matter. In some instances mules are either unable, or do not want to drink with bridles on, and hence we believe that it is good perhaps always to take the bridle off of every mule when we offer the water to them and if on a hot day a mule will not take water, he should be closely watched, as the situation, so far as heat is concerned, would seem dangerous.

A standard of one bucket of water, or about twenty-five pounds, of normal temperature has seemed to be entirely safe in our practice in watering mules in the fields during the hot weather. But we have generally allowed them to take what they wanted, and sometimes they drink as much as two buckets, or fifty pounds, and if Dr. Culver's views are right, the practice of some of us is wrong. Dr. Culver says that the most dangerous

time to give a horse a full draught of water is when he has cooled down from fatiguing work and has partaken of a meal.

PARISH NEWS.

Pilot Town

Last Sunday afternoon quite an enjoyable launch party was given the young folks of Pilot Town, by Mr. John B. Sauvage Jr. and Mr. J. Willis of Burwood. Among those who participated were: Misses Annie, Alice and Birdie Sauvage, Martha Halburg, Florence Smith, Georgina Felger, Deborah Wright, Delphine Smith and Ethel Cook, Messrs. Richard Orth, Richard Wright Jr., J. B. Sauvage, J. Willis and Sam Armstrong.

Miss Georgina Felger of New Orleans, is spending several weeks at Pilot Town, the guest of Miss Deborah Wright.

Mr. Richard Orth, of New Orleans, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Richard Wright Sr., of Pilot Town.

An enjoyable dance was given at the Pilot Town school house on the 11th inst. Games, singing and dancing were enjoyed by all present. The list of guests: Mr. and Mrs. R. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gordon, Capt. and Mrs. G. Loga, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Lory, Misses, G. Felger, A. Sauvage, D. Wright, B. Sauvage, D. Smith, A. Sauvage, F. Smith and E. Cook, M. Halberg, J. Wilson, E. Wright, M. Wright, Messrs. A. Angelo, J. Willis, J. Sauvage, J. Clark, S. Armstrong, R. Wright, E. Wright, C. Armstrong, R. Orth, W. Wright, H. Wright, D. Douglas, W. Kiger.

Mr. Cyril Rousseau, of Quarantine, La., spent Sunday at Pilot Town, the guest of the Misses Sauvage.

Miss D. Wright and Miss G. Felger, after spending a week in New Orleans, returned home Friday on the steamship, Manteo.

Buras.

Misses Annette and Eleonore Ronquillo, returned home Saturday from a week's stay at Potash, the guests of Miss Marie Treadaway. While there they visited all their friends and had a splendid time.

Miss Morris Treadaway is the guest of the Misses Ronquillo.

Misses Naomi and Fidella Yuratch and Marie Barrois, have left for a few weeks' stay in the Crescent City, the guests of their aunt Mrs. Bulot, later they will go to Biloxi to visit the Misses Soucier.

Empire

The fine house of Mr. Ben Stockfleth was thrown off the foundation by a whirlwind, last Tuesday and damaged to the amount of \$50.

Mr. John Frazer and Miss Eleonore Ronquillo were married last Sunday at the home of Judge C. Hingle. Mr. John Frazer is one of Uncle Sam's boys, of Fort St. Philip.

Messrs. Frank Stockfleth and Paul Johnson will leave Friday to join the Navy. Good luck, boys.

The seiners are becoming discouraged, as shrimps are getting scarce in and around Bay Adam.

Mr. Gregoire Chanove and Mr. Victorien Bailly, have leased the property of Mrs. P. Bremont, at Homeplace. They intend going into truck growing very extensively this coming season.

Nicholls.

The Point Pleasant and Daisy B. B. teams crossed bats here Sunday for the second time this season. The game was exciting from start to finish and, although the flowery bunch scored five tallies in the initial inning, the P. P.'s rallied sufficiently to tie the score in the seventh and again in the ninth inning finally winning in the tenth by a score of 12 to 15. Good plays were made on both sides and although the game was "a little bit of sweetness, long drawn out," the spectators seemed to be well satisfied. Chas. Vogt did the pitching for the Daisies, while Fred Anderson twirled the sphere for the winning team. Both pitchers seemed to be in good form and while a trifle wild at times, their performance as a whole was commendable.

This game was enlivened by the presence on the green, of the P. P. string band, which later, furnished music for a dance during the remainder of the afternoon and evening. The P. P.'s will meet the P. C.'s of Pointe-a-la-Hache, on their own green Sunday.

River News

The U. S. dredge, Galveston, of Galveston, Texas, passed up last week and is now in the New Orleans Dry Dock undergoing minor repairs and general overhauling—after which she will proceed to Burrwood, La. and give the U. S. Engineers in charge a demonstration of her work, more as an experiment than otherwise. If she can demonstrate to them the fine character of her work they will then recommend the building of her fac-simile to be used in Southwest and South Passes solely. The Galveston is a much larger vessel than the Benyard and should do considerably more work than the latter but this is yet to be proven conclusively; hence the trial. The government has enough money appropriated to build a dredge of this type. The Benyard has been ploughing away the bottoms of Southwest Pass, for quite a period, without any hitch to mar their progress and when we take the sum total of her work already done she is a hard proposition to beat. Of course, the "material" aboard accounts for this good showing.

The St. Johns, has gone over to Burrwood to assist in the work of dredging, but at present is undergoing some minor repairs in the machine shop there. She is smaller than the Benyard, but considering her size she has made a good showing also, for Uncle Sam floating down the Mississippi into the open gulf virtually at the Mercy of Tiberius, as the lamented Augusta J. Evans, would say, happened to be the

case of two prominent employees of Uncle Sam, stationed at Burrwood, La. The case as it presents itself is this: these two young men called on a fair maiden across the pass Sunday evening and spent a most pleasant time, finally the parting hour came and after a fond good night and expressions of having spent a most delightful time, our friends, as they prove to be, decided on casting off lines and starting up their engine, as their transport happened to be a 20 ft. gasoline launch, but the man at the engine failed to get his boat under way. Finding that there was some trouble and wishing a hasty exit out of the pass, the Captain decided to get to the oars, but the engineer was not an oarsman and so confessed and of course had fully resigned himself to their fate, for by now they were in the Gulf—the Gulf of Mexico, just think of it—eastward of the east jetty, but the captain was a young "Lochinvar" and as night had by now closed in on them he volunteered to take the oars and putting extra energy to the improvised gas engine, soon covered the distance back to Burrwood. In the morning they called upon an expert gasoline engineer to detect the trouble and all that it proved to be was the disconnection of one of the wires leading from the batteries to the spark plug and just to think what epithets were hurled at the poor defenseless engine. Since then we understand that whenever either party enters a gasoline launch his first move is to see if the wires are well connected. Boys we would not have told you, if you only would have admitted the truth.

Capt. and Mrs. Hanson of Burrwood have the sympathy of all their friends in the loss of a baby boy.

We are glad to state that Mrs. Hanson who was very ill is slowly improving.

Pointe-a-la-Hache.

The Pointe-a-la-Hache boys met the Jesuits' Benders on the well kept green at the Catholic Church. The game was very interesting up to the last half of the fourth inning when an error caused both teams to engage in a free for all quarrel, thus ending the game. Quite a large number of people came here from Jesuits Bend, with their team, and as "rooters" they were unexcelled.

Among the many visitors to our town on Sunday were, Messrs. Raphael Peraz Dave Withan; Judge Casteix and Atty. John Perez, Miss Gravolet, and Miss Leah Perez, the charming and accomplished daughter of Hon. Johnson Perez.

The many friends of the Gazette will be sorry to learn that Mrs. V. Savoie is on the sick list. The Gazette wishes her a speedy recovery.

Dr. E. D. Martin, one of New Orleans' most able physicians was in our town Friday in answer to a call to the bedside of Mrs. V. Savoie.

Atty. O. S. Livaudais came down from New Orleans with his trim little launch which he purchased solely for fishing purposes.

Quite a number of fine fish and shrimp are caught in our bays at present.

Judge R. E. Hingle made a fine haul in red fish, croakers and trout, Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hingle, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. G. V. Groleau, returned last Saturday from a three weeks trip to Bayou Scofield, they report a splendid time. The fishing and bathing were of the best, the salt breezes invigorating and pleasant and the mosquitoes very conspicuous by their absence caused them to regret to leave for home. On their return they did not forget their many friends, who were the recipients of many good things in the shape of oysters, fish, etc., which were of the best. The oysters were par excellence, the finest ever produced at this season of the year.

We say to our friends do not hesitate to take another vacation under such glorious auspices.

The Steamer Grover Cleveland, after a thorough over-hauling, is again making her regular schedule, with the pleasant features of Captain Lange still on the bridge.

Hon. Marc Cognevich was in Pointe-a-la-Hache on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Meyers came down on the Dependent Tuesday to spend some time visiting relatives.

Hon. Simon Leopold was attending to business at this place yesterday.

Mrs. G. Favret was in New Orleans on Sunday and Monday visiting her son Raoul Favret, who was quite sick, suffering from what the physician diagnosed as appendicitis. Mr. Favret, fortunately, did not have to undergo an operation.

Judge R. Emmett Hingle gave nearly all the boys and girls at Pointe-a-la-Hache the pleasure of an outing in his trim launch Nora, one day last week.

Court Proceedings.

On Tuesday Simeon Troyani, Paul Troyani and John Nilon were before the bar of the 29th Judicial District Court for having violated the law which prohibits the drinking of intoxicating liquors on passenger trains. The three young men pleaded guilty and in view of the fact that they were hard working and honest a minimum sentence was imposed. Judge Hingle, before passing sentence said that he intended to see that this law was enforced as it was a good one and he asked that the officials of the Grand Isle railroad, in this parish, aid the officials by having signs put up in the coaches calling attention to this law. Col. J. Stans Landry, superintendent of the railroad attended Court to prosecute but the plea of guilty on the part of the defendants made it unnecessary for him to testify.

The case of Alexander Buras was called for a preliminary trial, but on motion of the District Attorney a com-

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mission was appointed to examine the defendant as to his sanity. The Court appointed Drs. Geo. A. B. Hays and W. H. Pipes. Buras is charged with having killed his father.

Venice. Mr. and Mrs. Munstermann and their two charming little children, Thomas and Maisie, of Buras, were the guests of Misses Bernards last week. While there a few games of euche were played and Mrs. Munstermann proved successful in winning every game.

The Misses Bernards had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Ernest Alberti last week until Monday morning, when they were sorry to learn of his departure for Pointe-a-la-Hache to resume his daily duties.

Mrs. Eugene DeArmas visited Buras last Sunday, and returned home on the Standard Thursday evening.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of the Misses Bernards, last Sunday by Messrs. G. M. Thomas, T. Lincoln and E. J. Rouche from Quarantine; the time was passed in singing with piano accompaniment.

Mrs. J. Clark is on her return home from New Orleans.

This Two "Squeeze Ins." BY MARIE PERVILETHE. "Oh! Jean, I know you'll do it! Will you not? pleadingly.

"Bert!"—unconsciously dropping into his old pet name for her, a name he had not dared use since their difference about the champion game—and that game was on today, "It is impossible; I cannot humble myself in that way—oh! I cannot. After that affair, how can you ask such a thing?" And Jean Walfreau's eyes met hers with a look of reproach, yet quiet determination.

"Yes you will, Jean," and strong man that he was, Jean felt himself wavering between consent and refusal beneath the soft pleading eyes of his heart's choice. There lay her chief charm—those beautiful eyes! Great liquid blue eyes that changed with every emotion, now melting with love, sympathy, or tenderness; now resolute with purpose or firm with determination; now burning coals of fire fanned by indignation or contempt—and these twin jewels scorned not their setting—a face inexpressibly sweet and mobile,

a true index to the womanly character it revealed.

Idybert Treberg was near the grandstand now and turned once more to her companion to urge him to take part in the great game that was to decide who was to have the championship.

"Jean, the boys are going to the field. It is not too late. They cannot do without you. They said so. They are disheartened already. Go, for my sake, Jean! You know Umpire Smith's had to give that decision last game. How could he see you were safe? You obstructed his view. It was a close one—allow that! Don't feel that way about it. I saw it all—you must not blame him. Jean!"—entreatingly—"will you pitch this once?" and Idybert panted for breath after the hurried volley of words—words she saw were useless. Her eyes were becoming dangerously close to the burning coal stage as she saw the fullity of her persuasions.

Jean had all the obstinacy that most strong willed people possess when they consider themselves done an injustice. "No, Idybert, I simply cannot; you see—" but he was talking to the air, as far as an auditor was concerned, for now vanishing into the grandstand was a little vision in scarlet and white—their colors, the great J. B.'s, with head erect and shoulders squared;

"By Jove! I will, if she—" but he got no farther for his limbs were now trying to vie with his thoughts in racing forward. With a bound he was at her side and the eager "Bert!" compelled her to turn and meet his eager gaze. "Bert!" and his voice was low but hurried and eager. "I will if you do not put me off any longer. If I bring the boys through, will you marry me? Answer quickly while there is time!" and his burning breath fanned her cheek.

A look of joy crept into her eyes as he uttered the words "I will," but, as his meaning dawned upon her, the dainty lids drooped over the glorious eyes and Jean could not read the message therein; but a low yes was all he wanted to hear and off he flew to don the "Scarlet and White" and the game was on. How the boys' spirits rose when Jean joined them!

"Play ball!" thundered Swithe. All

(continued on page 3)

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