

# The Lower Coast Gazette.

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

VOLUME I.

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## PEARY'S VOYAGE TO THE NORTH POLE

### First Authentic Account of the Arctic Explorer's Expedition, by Himself.

### Gives Brief Summary of Progress To and From Frozen North--Explanation of Condensed Dispatch By Well-Known Scientist.

#### NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

The following preliminary account by Commander Peary of his successful voyage to the north pole was issued on September 8 by the New York Times Company at the request of Commander Peary and for his protection, as a book only, copyrighted and exposed for sale before any part of it was reproduced by any newspaper in the United States or Europe, in order to obtain the full protection of the copyright laws. The reproduction of this account, in any form, without permission, is forbidden. The penalties for violation of this form of copyright include imprisonment for any person aiding or abetting such violation. Copyright, 1909, by the New York Times Company.

Report on the Discovery of the North Pole by Robert E. Peary, Commander U. S. N., Copyright, 1909, by Charles R. Miller, as Vice-President of the New York Times Company.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, via Wireless, Cape Ray, N. F.—As it may be impossible to get my full story through in time, partly as a prelude which may stimulate interest and partly to forestall possible leaks, I am sending you a brief summary of my voyage to the north pole, which is to be printed exactly as written.

#### Summary of Expedition.

Summary of north polar expedition of the Peary Arctic club: The steamer Roosevelt left New York on July 6, 1908; left Sydney on July 17; arrived at Cape York, Greenland, August 1; left Etah, Greenland, August 8; ar-

north pole, April 6.

All returning left north pole April 7, reached Cape Columbia April 23, arriving on board Roosevelt April 27.

The Roosevelt left Cape Sheridan July 18; passed Cape Sabine August 8; left Cape York August 26; arrived at Indian Harbor with all members of expedition returning in good health except Prof. Ross G. Marvin, drowned April 10, when 45 miles north of Cape Columbia, returning from 86 degrees north latitude in command of the supporting party.

ROBERT E. PEARY.

#### EXPLANATION OF MESSAGE.

By Cyrus C. Adams.

[Member of American Geographical Society.]  
[Copyright: 1909, by New York Times.]

New York.—The foregoing dispatch, though condensed, tells clearly the leading facts in the story, not only of Peary's journey to the north pole, but also of a remarkably fast sledge trip over the ice of the open polar sea.

The dispatch says that the Roosevelt passed the winter of 1908-1909 at Cape Sheridan, on the coast of Grant Land. The vessel had threaded the comparatively narrow channels, several hundreds of miles in length, leading from Cape Sabine to the Arctic ocean.

#### Conditions Were Favorable.

This journey is apt to be difficult and sometimes impossible, but the conditions were evidently favorable. The ship that disappeared in the fog while the crew of Peary's auxiliary steamer Erik were watching its depar-

## PESTS DESTROY VALUABLE CROPS

STATE CROP PEST COMMISSION ISSUES BULLETIN DEALING WITH THE ARGENTINE ANT.

### DAMAGING TO TRUCK GARDENS

To Fight the Ants the Gardener Must Provide Feed for Them and Give the Seeds Planted Time to Get Root—Valuable Information Contained in Official Report.

Baton Rouge.—A very interesting bulletin on the common insects injurious to truck crops has been issued by the state crop pest commission, written by Wilmon Newell and Arthur H. Rosenfeld, and dealing extensively with the different pests that attack the crops. There is a very interesting description of the "Argentine Ant," which has caused a great deal of annoyance to the housekeepers of New Orleans, Baton Rouge and other southern cities. On this pest the bulletin says:

"The small dark brown ant, so common in New Orleans, Baton Rouge and other southern Louisiana and Mississippi towns, known as the Argentine or 'New Orleans' ant, is oftentimes a cause of considerable annoyance to gardeners. The workers have a most aggravating habit of digging up lettuce seed as soon as it is sown and carrying it away to their nests. The workers have tried, without success, heavy applications of lime, sulphur and tobacco dust, respectively, on the lettuce beds, after being sown. The ants pay little attention to these substances and burrow through them to get the lettuce seed almost as readily as through soft earth. On the grounds of the experiment station at Baton Rouge it has been found that the ants are as fond of corn meal as of lettuce seed, and if corn meal is sifted liberally over the beds when the seed is planted the ants will engage themselves in carrying this away. If sufficient of the meal is put out the seed will be germinated by the time the ants finish the self-appointed task of removing the meal and by that time the young plants will be safe from their attack.

"To fight the ants with any degree of success the gardener must know something of their life history. The ants live in colonies, these colonies establishing themselves in the earth, in decaying wood, in rubbish, under boards and fences, and a variety of places. In each colony there are two, and sometimes three, different kinds of individuals. The most abundant individuals are the workers, which construct the galleries, feed the young and forage over the adjacent territory for food with which to supply the main colony. The workers are the ones which are guilty of getting into sugar, syrup, honey, lard and other foodstuffs.

In each colony there is at least one queen, and in large colonies any number of queens. The queen has but one function, and that is to deposit the minute white eggs which hatch into little footless larvae or 'grubs.' The males appear in the spring of the year. They are comparatively large winged creatures, and disappear by the middle of June."

#### Baton Rouge Wants Battleship.

Baton Rouge.—Baton Rouge is anxious to have one of the battleships that are to be sent by the navy department to New Orleans during the Waterways convention come to Baton Rouge. The Mississippi is now at an unusually low stage, but the claim of Baton Rouge has always been that it was the head of deep navigation on the Mississippi during all seasons of the year, and that while the battleship Mississippi might go hundreds of miles above here during high water, it could come to Baton Rouge during the low water stage. The Carolina, Montana, New York and possibly the Mississippi will greet President Taft in New Orleans on October 30. Baton Rouge wants at least one of these vessels to meet the president here and escort the presidential fleet from here to New Orleans.

#### Good Roads Plans Progress.

Baton Rouge.—One of the most enthusiastic good roads gatherers since the campaign for them began was held in Gonzales, Ascension parish, and was followed by an "overflow meeting" held in Donaldsonville. It was for the purpose of bringing interest to a head on the Baton Rouge-New Orleans model road project, now assured. Ascension parish contributed heavily to the individual subscription list at both meetings, and the police jury will pledge the parish to its official part. Work on the two great highways, one on the east bank and one on the west bank, will begin within the next six weeks.

#### Fleeing Convict Captured.

Alexandria.—The negro giving his name as Newton Fields, who was arrested here on the supposition that he was Lonny Bradley, an escaped convict from the penitentiary at Litchfield, acknowledged while being photographed that he was the man wanted. He said that he was sent up from Miller county, Ark., June, 1906, for burglary and larceny to serve a term of five years, and that after serving thirteen months he escaped.

#### LOCATING MODEL ROAD.

Hot Fight is On in De Soto Parish.

Mansfield.—The most important business to be considered by the police jury is the location of the model road through De Soto parish, which is to be built jointly by the parishes of Caddo and De Soto from Mansfield to Shreveport. The contract with the penitentiary board of control, which is to build the road, provides that the road shall be located by the state engineers in charge, with the advice and consent of the police jury. It seems to be an accepted fact that the road shall run from Mansfield to Grand Cane to the Caddo line, being vigorously contested. The people of the town of Katchie want it to go via that town, along the old stage road, but the people of Gloster and Stonewall want it to follow the line of the Texas & Pacific railway, which runs through those places. A large delegation of citizens living along both routes were present, lobbying in their respective interests. State Engineer Landard has inspected both routes, and pronounces both of them practical, and it is presumed that he has no choice as between the two locations and that the decision of the police jury will settle the matter, and with this end in view the police jury appointed a committee of four to investigate the matter. The committee is composed of T. D. Johnson, A. V. Loftus, W. W. Williams and J. B. Dillon, and as Mr. Johnson is from the Katchie ward and Mr. Loftus is from the Gloster and Stonewall ward, and will advocate the claims of their constituents, the matter will be determined by the other two committeemen, and, as Mr. Dillon is ill and can take no part, the matter rests in the hands of W. W. Williams, the member from the Etch Ward. This is the hottest fight ever inaugurated, but as the people of the middle and southern part of the parish have no interest in the matter, they are enjoying the fun. The location of that part of the line that is in De Soto will necessarily influence the location of the line in Caddo parish, and hence the citizens of Caddo are taking a hand in the contest, which adds much interest to the matter.

#### Convict Attempts Escape.

Mansfield.—One of the state convicts at work on the Mansfield-Shreveport road attempted to make his escape. He was sent to the spring after water, and leaving his buckets there, took to the woods. He was a preacher and a trusty, and was only required to do light work about the camp. He was really the chaplain of the camp, and conducted religious services every Sunday, and had a reputation for praying long and singing loud. As soon as his departure was discovered Sheriff Smith put bloodhounds on his track, and after a three hours' race the dogs lost the scent because of a heavy rain, and it was thought he had made good his escape. However, City Marshal W. H. Roach found him concealed in a coal car on the Kansas City railroad, and returned him to the convict camp. Counting deductions for good behavior, his time would have soon expired, but now he will push a wheelbarrow for the full term of his sentence.

#### Dairymen Plan Food Supply.

Covington.—At a meeting of the St. Tammany Dairymen's Protective Association steps were taken to secure feed direct from producers until the members are able to grow what they need on their own lands. A constitution was adopted and the following officers elected to serve for one year: President, C. T. Bradley; vice president, L. J. Heintz; secretary, W. G. Evans; treasurer, N. Trepanier. Mayor E. V. Richard was elected an honorary member.

#### New Oil Wells Produce.

Shreveport.—State Legislator W. H. B. Croom telephoned W. B. McCormick of Shreveport from Mooringsport, 20 miles north of here, that the latter's oil well, which for several months was practically abandoned, has been cleaned out and drilled in as a producer, with a capacity of at least 800 and maybe 1,200 barrels. The well is located within the town limits of Mooringsport.

It is reported from Oil City that the Gulf Refining company brought in a producer in section 19, southeast of here, with a capacity of 700 barrels. These being the first live developments disclosed during the summer, the operators are much encouraged.

#### Big Hardwood Tract Sold.

Dodson.—Mr. Jones, who is formerly of Tennessee, but who has a large hickory mill at Jonesboro, was here last week, and purchased a large tract of hardwood near here, on which he will erect a hardwood mill in the near future. Mr. Jones has had 30 years' experience in the hickory and other hardwood business, and he is convinced that the timber in this vicinity is of a very superior grade, and has the advantage of good transportation facilities.

## LOUISIANA At A Glance

Miss Theresa Couture of St. Bernard was killed by lightning.

The Lafourche levee board will have \$20,000 available for levee work.

The Sons of Veterans of Louisiana will not hold a state reunion this year.

Drainage district No. 2 of Madison parish, embracing 60,000 acres, has been created.

A charter has been filed for the Tulane College of Dental Surgery at New Orleans.

E. L. Sandoz of Opelousas has been appointed assistant traveling auditor of Louisiana.

The towboat Louisiana of Bayou Lafourche was totally destroyed by fire at her wharf.

Because of the shortage of funds the schools of Lafayette parish may not open until January 1.

Sol Bonito, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, died in New York as the result of an accident.

The Newman Manual Training summer school of New Orleans held impressive closing exercises.

The new suction dredge Delator reached Plaquemine and will be used to clear the approaches to the locks.

The Good Roads association met and outlined plans for raising funds and holding a convention in November.

M. P. Jackson, a civil engineer of El Dorado, Ark., was run down and killed by a train near Bayou Natouche.

St. Martin parish has voted a tax to construct a navigable drainage canal from St. Martinville to the Atchafalaya.

The Illinois Central chartered the steamship Nicaragua to take a cargo of New Orleans made goods to Mexico.

Harry Miller confessed at Alexandria that he is wanted at Terre Haute, Ind., and Marshall, Ill., for burglary.

There is a proposition under way to establish bonded warehouses throughout the rice belts of Louisiana and Texas.

Patrick J. Flanagan of the building inspection department of New Orleans has invented a practical smoke consuming furnace.

James H. Steen, a negro, charged with murder committed in Tangipahoa parish, La., four years ago, was arrested at Jackson, Miss.

Serro Gardena, an Italian farmer, was arrested at Gonzales in connection with the killing of Tony Condi, a fellow countryman, near Burnside.

The Carter Bros. Packet company of New Orleans will establish a boat line between Baton Rouge and Morgan City about the first of next year.

A new sugar refinery will be erected in Lafayette parish, following the building of a three mile railroad from Landry switch to the Dennis Long plantation.

The 2,000 convicts in the Louisiana penitentiary are to be photographed by a fellow prisoner, the portraits to form a gallery for use by the board of control.

An ordinance regulating L. & N. traffic in Elysian Fields avenue will pass the New Orleans city council. The road will sue out an injunction on arrest for violation.

W. S. Morrow, former cashier of the Lamar (Mo.) bank, was arrested while on a visit to his brother near Alexandria, charged with violating the Missouri banking laws.

The St. Mary parish police jury named a committee to frame a protest against the use of \$150,000 by the Atchafalaya levee board in building the proposed Lafourche locks.

City Judge L. L. Hooe, at Alexandria, left the bench long enough to be fined for violating the weed and grass ordinance, and then soaked 30 prominent citizens for the same offense.

Governor Sanders, in an address to the people of the New River section of Ascension parish, blessed good roads and drainage to twin sisters, and urged that both projects be taken up simultaneously.

The North American Land and Timber company has sold 118,000 acres of marsh land in Vermilion parish to the Churches of Springfield, Ill. The property will be drained, subdivided and sold to settlers.

Joseph Schiro, an Italian ironworker, crazed with wine, ran amuck in Marigny street, New Orleans, and shot three women—Mrs. Frederick Striehorst, Miss Selma Marie Doret and Adelaide Murphy.

A receiver has been appointed by Judge Edgington for the Westside Athletic club.

Alva Carter, wanted for killing David Wall in Tangipahoa, was captured in Fresno.

Governor Sanders made a speech on good roads at Edgard, and the St. John police jury voted \$50,000 for the project.

Gaston L. Portier of Mansura was elected superintendent of education of Avoyelles parish, succeeding V. L. Roy, resigned.

#### HOW THEY LOVE ONE ANOTHER



Ella—There aren't many faces like mine.  
Stella—Not but I guess the supply will equal the demand.

#### CUTICURA CURED HIM.

Eczema Came on Legs and Ankles—Could Not Wear Shoes Because of Bad Scaling and Itching.

"I have been successfully cured of dry eczema. I was inspecting the removal of noxious weeds from the edge of a river and was constantly in the dust from the weeds. At night I cleaned my limbs but felt a prickly sensation. I paid no attention to it for two years but I noticed a scum on my legs like fish scales. I did not attend to it until it came to be too itchy and sore and began getting two running sores. My ankles were all sore and scabby and I could not wear shoes. I had to use carpet and felt slippers for weeks. I got a cake of the Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten days I could put on my boots and in less than three weeks I was free from the confounded itching. Capt. George P. Bliss, Chief of Police, Morris, Manitoba, Mar. 20, 1907, and Sept. 24, 1908."  
Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

#### TRAGEDY ON A BANK NOTE

Bitter Words Found Written on a Dollar Bill by the Receiving Teller.

"Yes, I collect queer bank notes," said the receiving teller. "I've been doing it for years. You know there are some very odd things written on bank notes sometimes." He pointed to a one-dollar bill hung in a frame of black oak on the wall. "Read that," he said. "And I've got queerer ones than that even in my collection."

On the bank note in red ink was written in a feminine hand: "You have robbed me of all the rest, and of my soul also. May this burn your hand when you touch it. May all you buy with it be accursed. You have the last. Are you now satisfied? Murderer!"

The collector sighed sentimentally. "Think of the tragedy," he said, "that may be hid behind those simple little phrases, eh?"

#### The Doctors' Orders.

A lady whose husband seemed to be doing little but lie in the hammock and eat apples, was asked by a sympathetic neighbor what the trouble with him was. "Doctors," she replied, sad-ly. "No, he hasn't come into a fortune." A writer in To-Day's Magazine tells the story.

"You see," explained the wife, "he's been having some sort of matter with his stomach, and he consulted two different doctors about it. One told him to eat a ripe apple every hour, and the other said to rest an hour after eating. So he's trying to do both."

#### PRESSED HARD Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When prominent men realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

A superintendent of public schools in North Carolina says:

"My mother since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker and had been troubled with her heart for a number of years, and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor of the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum."

"I was so pleased with it, that after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it so well, that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely."

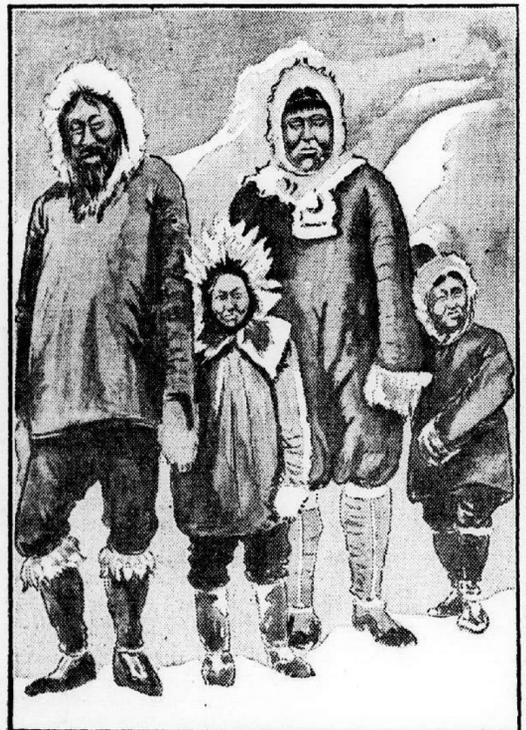
"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was as well and hearty as the rest of us."

"I know Postum has benefited my self and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Eskimos of the Polar Regions.

ived Cape Sheridan, at Grant Land, September 1; wintered at Cape Sheridan.

The sledge expedition left the Roosevelt February 15, 1909, and started for the north. Arrived at Cape Columbia on March 1; passed British record, March 2; delay by open water, March 2 and 3; held up by open water, March 4 to 11; crossed the eighty-fourth parallel, March 11; encountered open lead, March 15; crossed eighty-fifth parallel, March 18; crossed eighty-sixth parallel, March 23; encountered open lead, March 23; passed Norwegian record, March 23; passed Italian record, March 24; encountered open lead, March 26; crossed eighty-seventh parallel, March 27; passed American record, March 28; encountered open lead, March 28; held up by open water, March 29; crossed eighty-eighth parallel, April 2; crossed eighty-ninth parallel, April 4;

ture from Etah made a good passage through the long channels, and arrived safely on the shores of the sea, where the explorer was to start on his sledges for the north pole.

But at Cape Sheridan Peary was not as far west as he probably had hoped to be. He had announced his intention, in the previous year, of making his sledge route to the pole along some meridian much further to the west of his route in 1906, when he made the highest north attained up to that time—87 d. 6 m.

#### Impeded by Drift of Ice.

On that occasion he was greatly impeded by the rapid drift of the ice to the east which a little retarded his progress north, and worse still, carried him so far to the east that he had to make his landing on the coast of North Greenland, many days' march from the Roosevelt, his base of supplies.

form, with four faces and three summits or peaks. The faces are the great ocean basins, those of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, and one in the Arctic circle. He places the peaks in Canada, the Baltic and Siberia.

According to the Abbe, earthquake shocks number about 30,000 a year. They seem to occur with some regularity, being more numerous in winter than in spring, and more frequently happen at night than by day. As volcanic and earthquake shocks indicate

the internal heat of the earth, and as terrestrial electricity is due to the sun, the abbe concludes that the earth is at the mercy of the great orb of day. According to his theory the outlook is anything but bright for our planet. Fearful earthquake throes will cause upheavals and disasters.

With regret the abbe predicts that la belle France will suffer greatly, as it lies directly in the track of likely disturbance and will practically disappear, while the British Isles will be obliterated from the face of the earth.

#### GHASTLY FUTURE FOR EARTH

French Scientist Predicts All Kinds of Misfortune in the Not Distant Future.

In a recent number of "Illustration" Abbe Th. Moreux depicts the future of our earth as a ghastly spectacle. He assumes that earthquakes have caused its surface to contract in such a fashion that in course of time it will take a shape of pyramidal