

The Lower Coast Gazette.

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

VOLUME I.

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LOUISIANA STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHS

STATE SENATOR MARTIN GLYNN ADVISES FARMERS TO SKIP ONE COTTON CROP.

PLAN WOULD IMPROVE LAND

"Hog and Hominy" Talks Are Growing in Popular Favor—Rotation of Crops and Improved Methods of Farming Will Increase Yield.

New Roads.—State Senator Martin Glynn of Pointe Coupee has issued an address to the farmers of Pointe Coupee in an effort to encourage the continued planting of cotton along different lines than those heretofore pursued. He says in part:

"The burning of stubs and every other method that has been proposed up to this for the destruction of the weevil have proved failures; they may kill a few weevils, but there are enough left to destroy the cotton. Then what are we to do? Give up the cultivation of the greatest crop on earth, a crop that the world must have at any price? With the consumption of cotton increasing, and the production decreasing, shall we abandon this great industry? If we follow the so-called cultural methods we will only prolong the struggle and will go to broke. We must arise to the emergency and meet it. There are brighter hopes for Pointe Coupee than we ever dreamed of, but we must not plant a hill of cotton next year. Plant cane, rice, corn or anything but cotton, and by all means keep up your organization and keep your labor, even if you have to make some sacrifice to do so. Hold on to your land; do not throw it away. In a few years it will be worth as much or more than it ever was. We can afford to miss a crop every third year, or even every second year, and then do as well and make as much cotton in ten years as we have planted cotton year after year on the same land. The years in which we plant no cotton we should put our lands in corn and peas, and by following this course we will have our land in such shape as to make as much or twice as much to the acre as they make in other states."

Farmers Urged to Raise Hogs.

Bastrop.—A large assembly of citizens greeted Congressman J. E. Ransdell and other speakers in their campaign of "hog and hominy," drainage, diversification of crops and eradication of the boll weevil. People came by train and in buggies a distance of sixteen to eighteen miles from Mer Rouge, Oak Ridge, Bonita and Collinston. This meeting will unquestionably be productive of much good to the farming interests of this parish.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. W. R. Russell of Oak Ridge, who introduced the speakers. The hours of the meeting in the forenoon were from 10 to 12 and the afternoon from 2 to 5. Mr. Ransdell handled the question of hog and hominy in an able and convincing manner, showing it had been inquired into, urging the farmers to so conduct their farms as to produce their own hams at 6 to 8 cents, instead of paying 18 to 20 cents, and their breakfast bacon at 8 to 10 cents, instead of paying 27, as they now do.

He stated that mother earth never wears out, but it takes diversification yearly to make it productive to its full extent, giving statistics showing that while down south lands produce an average of 13-12 bushels of wheat per acre, in England and Germany, after continual cultivation of 2,000 years, it yet produces 24 and 30 bushels, respectively, demonstrating that all life from earth production and that the formation of the sustenance of life for every human being comes from the soil.

Human life would become extinct if the mistaken idea were true that lands eventually become too poor to cultivate. He urged rotation, planting cotton, then corn and peas and oats in the fall. Hogs can be raised at 3 cents per pound and are selling now at 7-12 cents in New Orleans. He then asked, "Does that pay?" He does not advocate abolition of cotton raising, but of less cotton and more corn and other commodities. He closed with an appeal to reduce allegiance to "King Cotton" and give more to cattle and corn raising and to "King Hog and Hominy."

Two Charged With Murder.

Leesville.—Jack Erwin and Berry Mitchell, residents of Hornbeck, have been arrested and charged with the murder of Charles F. McGee, town marshal of Hornbeck and deputy sheriff of Vernon parish. It is claimed that the officer's efforts against illicit whiskey sellers may have led to his death. His residence was burned, and it is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Parish Superintendent Chosen.

Houma.—The school board, in session at this place, broke the deadlock as to the school superintendent of the parish by electing Prof. J. M. Foote parish superintendent, vice Isaac Daspit, who did not qualify. The salary was fixed at \$135 per month. Mr. Foote will be permitted to continue as principal of the Terrebonne high school for a month, in order that the board may have time to secure another principal in his place.

REPAIRING STORM DAMAGE.

Governor Sanders Authorized to Expend \$100,000 Fund.

Baton Rouge.—At a meeting of the members of the state board of liquidation Governor Sanders was authorized to borrow from the fiscal agent banks of Louisiana \$100,000, or so much of this sum as is needed to repair the damage done to the buildings by the recent storm. The meeting was attended by Governor Sanders, Lieutenant Governor Lafabre, and Secretary of State Michel and State Treasurer Steele. Governor Sanders stated that the damage, as far as could be estimated, would be about \$100,000. The Jackson insane asylum was damaged to about \$40,000, the statehouse \$15,000, the university \$15,000, the Deaf and Dumb institute \$20,000, executive mansion \$5,000 and the Lafayette Industrial Institute to some extent, not over \$10,000. The following was the resolution offered by Lieutenant Governor Lafabre and adopted:

"Whereas, great destruction and damage was done to the capital and other state buildings and institutions by the storm of September 20, 1909; and

"Whereas, it is necessary that immediate steps be taken to repair the damage done by this storm; and

"Whereas, an emergency exists and no appropriation having been made by the legislature to meet this condition; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the state board of liquidation, that the governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make arrangements with the fiscal agents of the state of Louisiana to borrow from them until the next meeting of the legislature such sum of money as may be necessary to repair the damage to the capital and other state buildings and institutions, made necessary by the ravages of said storm, said amount borrowed not to exceed the sum of \$100,000, and to be borrowed by the governor in such amounts as may be necessary for the work contemplated."

Silver Service for Gunboat.

Baton Rouge.—Unknown to itself, Baton Rouge has had a great honor thrust upon it, and is going to promptly make arrangements for the event. The gunboat Opelousas, of the mosquito fleet of the oyster commission, will be presented a silver service, purchased by the citizens of Opelousas in Baton Rouge on October 17. The entire mosquito fleet of the oyster commission will be present, making the trip up the river from New Orleans, while many of the citizens of Opelousas will come here for the presentation. The service consists of a coffee set, which will find more constant use than any punchbowl. The coffee set has a capacity of 15-8 pints and is 19-5-8 inches high. The sugar bowl is of the same size and the cream pitcher has a capacity of half a pint. The design is of Louis XV. style. The program for the presentation is being made out by the citizens of Opelousas. It will be an Opelousas affair. Baton Rouge will see that they get what they want.

Trying to Locate the Lord.

Baton Rouge.—Which side is the Lord on? This has been the subject of considerable debate among a portion of the religious negro population of Baton Rouge, as a result of the severe storm which destroyed nearly every negro church in Baton Rouge, only a very few negro religious edifices being left standing when the sun rose after the gulf hurricane. Some of the faithful of the more fortunate congregations declared promptly that the Lord was on their side, and as an evidence of this they pointed to the fact that their church was not blown down, while that of the congregation in the next block was. The challenge was taken up by those who had their churches destroyed, and the latter are decidedly in the majority. They report that the two congregations whose churches were not destroyed were too small to be noticed by the Lord.

Held "Hog and Hominy" Rally.

Eros.—There was quite a large audience of farmers from the surrounding country in attendance at the agricultural meeting in this city. The meeting was called to order and Dr. J. H. Landrum chosen as chairman. Making a few remarks, he first introduced J. E. Ransdell, who made a practical address which completely captivated the farmers, and he was roundly cheered when he closed. He asked the farmers to make "Hog and Hominy" their slogan. W. F. Ward delivered a talk on the hog in Louisiana. He showed that hogs could be raised in this state practically for less than cents per pound, and they were now quoted in the Fort Worth market at 8.40. His figures were a revelation to the farmers.

Plan to Destroy Cotton Stalks.

Baton Rouge.—The state crop pest commission is pushing its cotton stalk destruction campaign by the publication of another bulletin on this subject advising the farmers how to make and use a cotton stalk cutter and rake, which reduces to the minimum the cost of cleaning the fields and simplifies to a great extent the necessary work. This cutter is built out of a few pieces of lumber, and pulled by two horses can cut down fifteen acres a day.

LOUISIANA AT A GLANCE

The deer hunting season opened October 1.

Father Emile Poulter of New Orleans celebrated his golden jubilee.

Leo Olivier, charged with the murder of Dr. Allen King, was placed on trial at Franklin.

A contract has been awarded to work forty miles of road in East Baton Rouge parish.

Governor Sanders has fixed November 16 for the election of sheriff in St. Bernard parish.

The state will spend \$8,000 in repairing the storm damage to the Louisiana Lumber house.

The proposed combining of country rice millers in Louisiana is said to have been abandoned.

Eight hundred witnesses were summoned to appear before the grand jury in session at Abbeville.

A new dental college has been organized, to occupy the old Seusses hospital building in New Orleans.

Rev. C. C. Kramer, temporarily at Christ's church in New Orleans, has accepted a call to Marshall, Tex.

Oyster fishermen who suffered through the recent storm will be granted time to pay state rentals.

It is reported that the rice millers of southwest Louisiana are about to effect a buying and selling organization.

The grand jury at Plaquemine indicted Ben Marionneau, a ward collector, on the charge of extortion in office.

Steamboat service between Baton Rouge and Morgan City, via the Plaquemine locks, will be inaugurated October 5.

The program for the dedication of the Massachusetts monument November 15 at Baton Rouge has been announced.

T. D. Stewart of Baton Rouge was appointed a member of the Louisiana board of appraisers, succeeding the late John J. Wax.

The open air entertainment given under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus at Walker's park, in Opelousas, was a success from every viewpoint.

W. F. Cooper has qualified as mayor of Winfield, to succeed J. D. Pace, resigned. Mr. Cooper was appointed by Governor Sanders to fill the vacancy.

The Tallahatchie drainage board, in session at Tunica, overruled the objections to the issuance of \$500,000 bonds, and sold the entire issue to Chicago parties.

The assessment rolls of Plaquemine parish for 1909 received by the state auditor show a total assessment of \$2,509,891, an increase of \$52,003 over 1908.

At the Farmers' Union barbecue at Kilbourne the organization of a truck growers' association was proposed, and a movement was started for holding a parish fair.

Governor Sanders removed Harvey Campbell as a member of the board of election commissioners for Evangeline parish, appointing Juste J. Fontenot to the place.

Edgar J. Pinchon, a merchant at Bonfouca, was called from his store and shot and probably fatally wounded by Toulouse Faciane, a negro, who escaped with a posse in pursuit.

The E. Sondheimer company, large lumber dealers of Memphis, Tenn., have recently purchased timber enough to supply their mill for the next ten years. The mill is now operating at Millers, near Lake Providence.

The Gullett company of Mansfield and the Higgins oil company of Beaumont, Tex., will sink another well in the De Soto oil fields. The flow of oil and gas, mixed with salt water, has increased considerably during the past few days.

Rev. Father J. P. O'Slattery of St. Gabriel has returned after an absence of four months spent in Ireland and England, where he went to visit his parents and relatives. He found on his return that the recent storm nearly wrecked the pretty church at St. Gabriel, causing a damage of \$1,500.

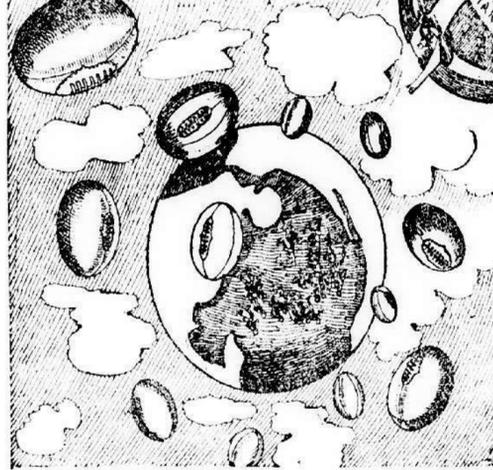
Activity resultant from a recent drilling of a big oil producer on section 10, between Belcher and Mooringsport, in new territory, was disclosed by several real estate transactions, one being the transfer by J. H. Thatcher of the Gulf Refining company, owner of the new well, to a lease on twenty-five acres for \$5,000 cash.

In the district court at Plaquemine Judge C. K. Schwing fixed the bond of Dominick Guercio, an Italian, charged with cutting with intent to kill, at \$600, and that of his brother, Thomas Guercio, as being an accessory, at \$300.

A majority of the governors of the southern states have, according to the correspondence received at the executive office, acted favorably upon the suggestion of Governor Sanders that the governors of the south urge the cotton farmers to hold their cotton for 15 cents.

NO DANGER OF A COLLISION

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Mars is Unusually Close to the Earth as the Football Season Opens.

WHEAT JUMPS TO \$1.20 MILLIONS SEE PARADE

DAYS OF OLD HUTCH, CUDAHY, PARTRIDGE RECALLED.

Shock Came Out of Clear Sky—Copper Was Cleanest Cut for Many Years.

Chicago, Ill.—The wheat "squeeze" which disturbed the calm of speculative routine with a 14-cent advance in the September option on the Board of Trade here today lacked none of the features of former years, when "Old Hutch," Cudahy, Partridge and others were wont to explode bombshells under the trade.

It was the cleanest cut of any corner in many years.

One long with five thousand bushels to his credit snatched his profit at \$1.10 and then watched what became of his sale. In the next thirty minutes it changed hands twenty-eight times on an advanced scale. The last man who acquired it paid \$1.20 for it. Before it rested in his hands brokerage commissions alone along the various transfers aggregated \$350.

One of the most influential traders on the board waited until the top had been reached and then delivered the actual wheat at \$1.20—100,000 bushels of it. Little wheat came out until \$1.18 was reached. At this figure and above a neat profit was garnered. Deliveries amounting to 650,000 bushels going to scattered interests. It was necessary to extend the delivery period three times before the last account was squared.

Chicago, Ill.—Through streets all day with hurrying and lined with the greatest crowds ever gathered in New York, 20,000 men and 54 floats paraded Tuesday before envoys of 21 nations, participating in the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

From One Hundred and Tenth street along Central Park, west, Fifty-ninth street and down Fifth avenue to Washington Square in the lower part of the city, the route of the parade and a distance of several miles, it is estimated that more than 2,000,000 people gathered on the ground, roofs, towers, on poles, at windows and in grand stands erected for almost the entire length of the route.

Mayor George B. McClellan and Herman Riders, vice-president of Hudson-Fulton celebration commission, headed the parade. They covered the entire distance afoot. There was no military show, no distinguished personages in vehicles, all except mounted platoons of police being afoot.

A number of patriotic floats were wildly cheered. Among them were "Pulling Down the Statue of George III," "Publishing the Constitution," "Storming of Stony Point," "Capture of Andros" and "Washington Taking the Oath of Office."

It was before a distinguished gathering, seated in a court of honor on the grounds of the new public library, at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, that the parades passed. Vice-President Sherman was flanked on either side by Admirals Le Rond and Seymour of the French and English squadrons, respectively. Gov. Hughes, Seth Low, Prince Kuni, of Japan, and the German Grand Admiral Von Koester were seated near by. Tannuany, with a thousand staid members in frock coats and high hats, made a picturesque showing. Squads of school children, students from New York University, Columbia, City College and Rutgers College, members of Irish, Italian, French, Scotch, Swedish and other cosmopolitan societies followed, and behind them came others, seemingly without end.

Washington.—That during the next few years perhaps \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 will be spent for the drainage of the alluvial region of the lower Mississippi is the opinion of Arthur E. Morgan, supervising drainage engineer, who has submitted to his department a comprehensive report on the alluvial lands of the lower Mississippi valley and their drainage. The report shows that in the states of the lower Mississippi valley there are 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 acres of land awaiting drainage. The investigations of recent years have established the feasibility of this work, the state legislatures are providing for the necessary legal procedure, and a great public interest is awakened in the prospect for reclamation. The outlook is that during the next few years a vast area of exceedingly fertile land will be added to the nation's agricultural domain, that malaria in the alluvial region will pass away, as it has passed in some of the more northerly states where it was once prevalent, and that a prosperous rural people will occupy the entire alluvial lands of the lower Mississippi valley.

Washington, D. C.—Regarding the recent good roads excursion of the representatives of the Farmers' Unions of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson said: "There is nothing like the practical demonstration. The scientist cannot theorize forever. He has to get down to the practical application of his theories. It is particularly true with regard to the farmer scientist. He may be scientific, but he has to be practical as well."

The Farmers' Unions of the South-west are among the best, if not the very best, agricultural organizations that this country has developed. The men at the head of the general organization of the Farmers' Union idea are among the most practical men in America."

Rich Cotton Cargo.

Galveston, Texas.—The most valuable cargo of cotton ever shipped from any port in the world was carried on the gulf transport line steamer Irak, which sailed from Galveston for Liverpool. The giant steamer had stowed away in her steel hull 23,000 square bales of cotton, valued at the enormous figure of \$1,600,000. This is the second cargo to leave this port this season that goes over the million dollar mark. It is not, however, the greatest number of bales carried in a single cargo.

Bales Ginned 2,564,000.

Memphis, Tenn.—There was issued from the office of the National Ginners' Association, a report on the cotton crop condition as of Sept. 25, and the amount of cotton ginned to that date, which shows as follows: Reports indicate a condition of 60.2, and that there has been 2,564,000 bales ginned up to the 25th. While the condition report is low, it is not as low as the trade has expected, and as the ginning is rather heavy the market will probably decline to a point at which the spinners will buy very freely.

ASIATICS ARE BARRED FOUR STATES QUAKE

CANNOT BECOME CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Endeavor to Alleviate Irritation of Japan, Who Feels She Has Been Singled Out.

Washington.—Giving a literal construction to the naturalization law enacted three years ago, Chief Campbell of the division of naturalization department of commerce and labor, Armenians, Turks, Chinese, East Indians, Tibetans, Chinese, Japanese and all other Asiatics alike are ineligible for naturalization. That this is to be the policy of the government heretofore was illustrated Friday when naturalization papers were refused two Hudson county (New Jersey) Armenians.

The law, which went into effect three years ago, provides that only Europeans and the descendants of Americans shall be naturalized, but not until lately has the act been construed according to the letter and spirit.

It is said that the main reason for the strict construction of the law is to allay the irritation of Japan, which feels that her sons have been singled out for discrimination.

It is within the jurisdiction of the department of labor and commerce to revoke the naturalization papers of all Asiatics who have been naturalized since the enactment of the law three years ago, but such a course is not anticipated.

AWAIT EXPLORERS' PROOFS

National Geographical Society Recognizes Neither for Present.

Washington.—The board of directors of the National Geographic Society at a special meeting Friday to determine the attitude it should assume toward Dr. Frederick A. Cook during his visit here, when he will deliver a lecture on his Arctic experiences, decided that Dr. Cook could not now be recognized in an official way.

It was urged that both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook lose no time in submitting their data to a competent scientific commission in the United States before the society can accept the conclusion of either of the explorers.

The society takes this position, not from any distrust of the personal integrity of either explorer, but because of the many calculations that enter into the determination of the pole.

WHERE ARKANSAS SHINES

William Stoddard Compiles the Resources of His Great State.

Little Rock, Ark.—William Stoddard, former deputy commissioner of mines and manufactures, now seeking the Democratic nomination for commissioner, has issued a unique card giving the resources of Arkansas as compiled by him while serving in the agricultural office. He says Arkansas is seventh in yellow pine, fifth in cotton raising, that 75 per cent of the aluminum of the world is found in Arkansas, that Arkansas has the largest rice yield per acre of any State in the Union, that Arkansas is the best apple country in the United States and has more navigable streams and mineral springs than any other section of the Union.

Celebrating—Now Dead.

Bristol, Tenn.—The return of stonks was not without its tragic significance. Charles Kenny, a merchant of this county, fell under his wagon while returning home from this city in an alleged intoxicated condition, and was almost instantly killed. He was well known in this section and a prosperous business man. He had not taken a drink in three years.

Struck Oil and Gas.

Nashville, Ark.—W. E. Nichols of the Nichols Oil and Gas Company brought to Nashville a sample of crude oil which is being secured from their well on Saline river in Sevier county. This well is now down 700 feet, and considerable gas is being encountered as well as oil.

BAD MAN CONVICTED.

Had Terrorized Arkansas Valley for a Number of Years.

Wagoner, Okla.—Tom Crowell, for years known as "the terror of the Arkansas valley," has been convicted of horse stealing in the district court here, and sentenced to eight years in penitentiary. Crowell has terrorized the valley for years, has never been arrested, and has threatened death to the person who attempted it.

THREW VICTIM INTO SEWER.

Refused to Pay Assailant \$25—Kicked and Beaten, Too.

New York.—Beaten, slashed and thrown into a sewer was the fate of Salvatore Feret, after he had refused a demand for \$25 made by three men. Vincent Roloto was arrested and identified by Feret as the man who had slashed him and stepped on his fingers in an effort to make him let go his hold on the edge of the manhole.

Very Encouraging.

"It isn't much fun to hold Clara Bell's hand."

"No?"

"She doesn't display any more emotion than she would if I were a man-ferulist."

A Result to Be Desired.

"What do you think? Here's a scientific theorist proposes in cold blood to kill off all idiots in their childhood."

"Good idea! Then they can't grow up and rock boats."

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, KENTUCKY AWAKENED.

Sky Brilliantly Illuminated at Early Morning Hour Buildings Shake. Pictures Fall From Wall.

St. Louis.—A slight earthquake was felt here and through Southeastern Missouri early Monday.

Villages west of St. Louis reported the destruction of a few chimneys and in the west end of this city, the residence district, many sleepers were awakened.

Felt in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill.—During an earthquake shock here early Monday morning the windows and chandeliers rattled and many persons were awakened.

Wires Disconnected.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Two chimneys fell, the plaster in several buildings was cracked, pictures and bric-a-brac dropped from the walls of many homes and this city was heavily shaken at 4 o'clock Monday morning.

At the Terre Haute house telephone and electric light connections were broken by the earthquake.

Sky Illuminated.

Princeton, Ind.—Two distinct earth shocks, each lasting ten seconds and traveling southwest to northeast, were felt here at 2:15 o'clock Monday.

During the shocks the sky was beautifully illuminated.

Felt in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky.—Dispatches from Paducah, Henderson, Owensboro, Hopkinsville and Mayfield report a very perceptible shock over the western section of Kentucky, but no damage was done. The quake was felt in Louisville and many people in the southern section of the city were awakened.

WILSON MAY LEAVE CABINET

Secretary of Agriculture Has Broken Office Tenure Record.

Washington.—Mr. James Wilson, who has been secretary of agriculture since March 4, 1904, a longer period of service than any cabinet officer in history, is expected to step out about Jan. 1 next. When the president will name in his place is not made known, even if Mr. Taft has made a selection.

Reports have been frequent hitherto that Mr. Wilson was about to go. He and the secretary of the navy, Mr. Meyer, were the only holdovers from the Roosevelt administration. Mr. Wilson's greatest claim to retention was the popularity of his department with the farmers.

FARMERS HOLDING WHEAT

Nothing Less Than One Dollar Per Bushel Goes.

Chicago.—The farmers of the three great spring wheat states have made up their minds that they will not part with their grain at anything less than a dollar a bushel.

There is very little wheat standing in the shocks on the broad prairies of the Northwest, and the latest advices from that country say that threshing from the stack will progress slowly unless prices show a further and pronounced hardening.

A great deal of the wheat threshed from the shock is still in the country or terminal elevators of the spring wheat states, but it is still the property of the grower.

RAISIN WINE IS TAXABLE

Cannot Be Compounded Except at Regularly Authorized Distillery.

Washington.—Raisin wine is taxable, according to a decision rendered by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell. All internal revenue agents have been advised that what is known as "circular 731," dated November 21, 1908, prohibiting refiners from making so-called wine mash and the product therefrom in compound liquors, is approved and that further suspensions of that order are refused.

The light has been on for the past five years and the question raised was whether such a mash could be fermented on the premises of a refiner and the product of such fermentation used in connection with spirits, wines, liquors or other articles in the preparation or manufacture of compound liquors.

The law provides that no mash, wort or wash, fit for distillation or for the production of spirits or alcohol, should be made or fermented anywhere except at a regularly authorized distillery.

Gov. Johnson Worth \$37,000.

St. Paul, Minn.—The late Gov. Johnson's will was filed in the Ramsey county court. The value of the estate is estimated "in excess of \$37,000."

Out of Job; Inherits Million.

Hot Springs, Ark.—D. J. Vent, formerly chief dispatcher of the National Railroad of Mexico and who is now out of a job, having resigned his position when the dispatchers on that railroad went out on a strike, has been notified that he is one of 10 heirs to a fortune of \$6,000,000. Through the death of his grandmother, who lived in Scotland, he has been named in her will as one of the heirs to her fortune of \$6,000,000. Mr. Vent's share is \$600,000.