

# 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, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

NUMBER 42.

## LOUISIANA STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHS

### FARMERS MEET AND DISCUSS CROP DIVERSIFICATION AND LIVESTOCK RAISING.

### DISEASES OF HOGS AND CATTLE

#### The Importance of Farm Drainage Was Explained and Suggestions Made in the Manner of Farming Districts—Legislature Will Be Asked to Provide Cholera Serum Station.

Columbia.—The farmers' meeting held at the court house here was attended by representative citizens of every part of the parish, and was presided over by N. M. Davis. Addresses were made by Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell, Dr. N. H. Dalrymple and W. F. Ward of the United States department of agriculture.

Mr. Ransdell insisted upon the importance of diversifying agriculture and making everything on the farm needed for home consumption, especially grain of every kind, hogs, cattle and work stock. He urged the importance of raising hogs as a money crop, saying that they can be raised cheaper and better in Louisiana than anywhere in the union, and predicted that a packery will be established in north Louisiana as soon as there is a good supply of hogs.

Mr. Ward gave tables showing the value of various crops as hog feed, and proved conclusively that by feeding on pea vines, sweet potatoes or peanuts, with a small ration of corn, pork can be produced for less than 3 cents a pound on foot that is now selling for over 8 cents in Fort Worth, Tex.

Dr. Dalrymple's lecture was a storehouse of information on the diseases of hogs and cattle and the remedies therefor. He explained cholera in hogs fully, and showed how it can be prevented and cured by inoculating with cholera serum. He also gave an excellent formula for worms, which are the most fruitful cause in the state of disease in hogs. The breeds and diseases of cattle were explained in detail. Many questions were asked him, and he remained on his feet over two hours.

Mr. Wright's subject was farm drainage. He persuaded his hearers that they cannot make a success of farming unless their lands are well drained, and gave valuable suggestions of how to form drainage districts for this purpose.

#### Preparing for Dedication.

Baton Rouge.—In a letter received from D. F. Remington, sergeant-at-arms of the state of Massachusetts, touching upon the preparations which Baton Rouge is making for the reception of the Boston party, which is to come here November 15 to dedicate the shaft in the National cemetery to the memory of the soldiers killed during the war, the Massachusetts official says:

"It is very gratifying to feel that the good people of Baton Rouge are taking such an interest with us in the dedication of the shaft which is to be erected. I had a most enjoyable visit from the president of your board of trade, Mr. Farrnbacher, and the governor's private secretary, Mr. Fuqua. No two people ever worked more faithfully to accomplish what your people most desired—to have the dedication take place when the president was in Baton Rouge. It is utterly impossible on account of the state election, as something like three-fourths of the official delegation are up for re-election, and of course they could not be away."

#### Distributing Government Supplies.

Houma.—Col. Stephen M. Foote and Hon. R. F. Broussard upon arrival here completed arrangements at once for the distribution of tents, blankets and rations to the storm refugees. The supplies arrived at the Southern Pacific depot and were placed in charge of F. J. Louviere. A tent was erected in Court square, where Justices of the Peace J. C. Bourg and E. A. Aitkens were placed in charge, assisted by the town police. A roll was made out of all the worthy sufferers, and they were told to report and receive their donation from the government. There were men, women and children of all ages. Each party named on the roll was given an order, which he took to Mr. Louviere, in charge of the supplies, who handed him out his quota. Many of these people are anxious to get back to work, and the tents will house them until they can erect homes again and allow them to go on with their occupations.

#### Teacher Hurt in Runaway.

New Iberia.—Mrs. Carrie Montagne, one of Iberia's popular teachers, met with a serious accident while coming from her school at Duboin. Her horse, becoming frightened, ran away. Mrs. Montagne, losing control, was precipitated to the ground, where she was found unconscious by friends and brought to her residence in this city. When she revived she found she had escaped with some serious cuts and bruises, which will confine her to her room for some days.

## THE TAFT RECEPTION.

### Baton Rouge Making Preparations for Event.

Baton Rouge.—At the meeting of the Baton Rouge board of trade directors the special committee which had been named to make the preliminary arrangements for the entertainment of President Taft when he visits here October 29 filed a report giving the program proposed and estimating that it would cost \$1,000 to entertain the president and the distinguished visitors who will compose the party. Mr. Farrnbacher was authorized to appoint a special committee to take hold of the Taft entertainment. The president will be here only two hours, arriving October 29 at 8 p. m., and leaving at 10 o'clock that night for New Orleans. The board accepted the program outlined by the special committee for the dedication of the Massachusetts monument on November 15. The committee was discharged and a special committee was named. It is proposed to give the visitors from Boston a trip to a sugar plantation as well as to the old battle field at Port Hudson.

## Parish Fairs Are Success.

Baton Rouge.—The parish fairs are great successes, regardless of the fact that the crops in many sections are supposed to be failures. Eugene Jastrowski, secretary of the state board of agriculture and immigration, who has just returned to the city from an inspection of the Lincoln parish fair at Ruston, said: "Lincoln parish has a most creditable exhibit this year. It was much surprised at the splendid agricultural and livestock display that they have. The agricultural display is especially creditable, when the fact is considered that crop conditions in that section have not been up to the usual standard. The display showed a great variety. Taking it all in all, the fair is a distinct success and a decided credit to Lincoln parish."

Mr. Jastrowski will visit other parish fairs as they open.

## Boy Shoots and Kills Cousin.

Lake Charles.—Chester A. Singleton, aged 15, was shot and instantly killed at the home of his uncle, J. H. Materne, by his cousin, Nat Materne, aged 12. The two boys and Chester's brother Archie, aged 14, had been left at home to keep house while the older people took dinner with another relative. While the boys were playing on the gallery Nat spied a single barreled shotgun in a corner, and not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at Chester, cried "Halt!" and pulled the trigger. Young Singleton's skull was shattered by the charge and he fell to the floor dead. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

## Winter Trade Carnival.

Lake Charles.—Lake Charles is to have a winter trade carnival that will surpass anything of a like nature ever attempted. At a meeting of business men it was definitely decided to begin preparations immediately, and the affair will likely open the last week in November. A. E. Ferren was elected chairman and F. M. Fuller secretary. J. L. White was placed on a committee to confer with the officers and draft a plan for the entertainment. It was estimated that it would cost approximately \$1,500 to carry the carnival four days. It is proposed to make the affair one which will attract persons for a hundred miles around.

## New Oil Company Active.

Lake Charles.—Announcement is made that a new oil company, composed of Beaumont and Jennings oil men of experience, is in process of formation to make extensive exploration west of the Calcasieu. One of the principal promoters of the enterprise is H. F. Benckenstein, who has figured largely in the development of southern oil fields. The company already owns all the drilling machinery necessary, and expects to start its first well within thirty days.

## Must Remove Boat Houses.

Plaquemine.—United States Engineer Summers, in charge of the Plaquemine lock, has notified the owners of boat houses which are tied to the bank along Bayou Plaquemine to remove them out of the stream. It is a problem for the owners to find a place to keep them. There are a number of splendid launches about here, and when not in use are kept in the boat houses.

## Report From Deerfield District.

Baton Rouge.—Manager Fitch of the Baton Rouge Oil and Natural Gas company has just returned from the Deerfield field, where the company is removing its piping from the 2,300-foot well that was sunk by the company in prospecting for oil on Kelley's Heights.

## Farmers' Union Store Fails.

Harrisonburg.—The application of the Farmers' Union Stock Company, Ltd., of Jonesville, to have a receiver appointed to take charge of its affairs, was taken up in court, and evidence is being adduced. There is no opposition in court to the application. The ground on which the court's intervention has been asked is that of insolvency and inability to meet outstanding obligations. The union store at Manifort enjoys a good financial standing.

## LOUISIANA AT A GLANCE

Free night schools in New Orleans opened with about 3,000 pupils.

Postmaster S. F. Steer of Shreveport was painfully burned in a gas explosion.

Prof. J. M. Foote was elected superintendent of education of Terrebonne parish.

Two veins of brown iron ore have been discovered at Wood Station, Ouachita parish.

Government rations were distributed to relieve the distress of storm refugees at Houma.

The city council of New Orleans changed the name of Hospital street to Governor Nichols.

Salaries of public school teachers in Winn parish are gauged according to attendance of pupils.

A school agricultural demonstration farm will be established at Jacoby, Pointe Coupee parish.

Amite City proposes to levy a 3 mill tax for twenty years to build a \$25,000 waterworks system.

The Houma Lighting company lost its suit contesting the right of the town to erect an electric plant.

Aps Ard, a negro, who shot at Representative B. T. Young at Liverpool, was captured near Gloster, Miss.

The death roll in Terrebonne parish as the result of the recent hurricane has reached more than 200.

Lee Olivier, charged with the murder of Dr. Allen King, was acquitted by the jury in the trial at Franklin.

Edward Ollinger and Harry Propson traveled 2,500 miles in a frail canoe and landed safely in New Orleans.

Tulane is rushing building operations to completion for the Taft reception during the Waterways convention.

C. A. Singleton, 15 years old, was accidentally shot and killed at Lake Charles by his cousin, Nat Materne, aged 12.

Joel F. Johnson of Jackson, Miss., charged with peonage, will be tried next month in the federal court at Monroe.

A raid on near-beer places at Shreveport resulted in forty arrests for alleged violation of the prohibition law.

The trial of F. F. Bouvy, charged with the murder of Prof. F. S. Van Ingen, will begin October 11 at Plaquemine.

A party of Pennsylvania capitalists en route to Washington, St. Landry parish, were entertained at Baton Rouge.

Business men of the Latin-American republics will be induced to visit New Orleans during the Waterways convention.

A party of capitalists from Lancaster, Pa., en route to Washington, St. Landry parish, was entertained at Baton Rouge.

Planters and business men of West Feliciana parish, in session at St. Francisville, mapped out a stalk burning campaign.

The Caddo Game and Fish Protective association, in session at Shreveport, condemned the methods of the state game commission.

Harry Morgan, 9 years old, is under arrest at St. Francisville, charged with the murder of his sister Charlotte, 11 years old.

William Ballard was shot and killed at Dixie by his brother, Calvin Ballard, because he struck a negro employe of the slayer.

Congressman Broussard and Colonel Foote returned from Terrebonne and at once petitioned the government for tents to temporarily shelter the homeless.

The membership of Boys' Corn clubs in Louisiana is expected to reach 10,000 in another year. Two hundred exhibits will be made at the state fair at Shreveport.

The Baton Rouge Street Railway company adopted the pay-as-you-enter-in-front system, the motormen collecting the fares. No conductors are employed in winter months because of light traffic.

Examination of applicants for the Louisiana Rhodes scholarships will be held October 19 and 20 at either Louisiana State university or Tulane university, as may suit the convenience of applicants.

Statehouse employes at Baton Rouge are peevish at Uncle Sam for unloading the eight ton figurehead from the battleship Louisiana upon them. No place can be found for the monster piece of brass.

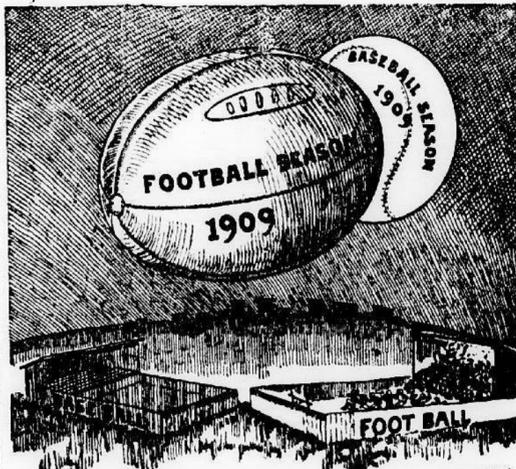
The Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke company will save 40 per cent of the coal lost in the recent storm.

Congressman J. T. Watkins, who just returned to Shreveport from the Hawaiian islands, says he favors the government lands being opened to homestead by the natives.

John White, convicted at Rayville of burglary, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. His mother, Mrs. Bettie White, is serving 20 years for poisoning her husband.

## THE ECLIPSE

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## DEWEY DEFENDS NAVY PLAN CENTRAL BANK

### SAYS IT WOULD GIVE GOOD ACCOUNT IN WAR.

#### American Fleet Not a "Bluff" to Those Who Know the True Condition of Affairs.

Washington.—Defending with characteristic vigor the American navy, Admiral George Dewey Thursday asserted that not only is our navy not a "bluff," but that he is confident it would give a good account of itself should war ever come.

The admiral's remarks were called forth by a statement attributed to former Representative Landis, of Indiana, who, in a recent speech at Cincinnati, O., in advocating ship subsidy, is reported to have said that "those Americans who are informed consider our navy a bluff."

The expression was characterized by Admiral Dewey as an "unfortunate" one. Declaring that he saw no war clouds gathering on the horizon, Admiral Dewey discussed several features of the naval establishment and made a strong plea for the continued upbuilding of the navy.

## MANHOLE BLOWS UP.

### Series of Sewer Explosions Shake New York West Side.

New York.—Nearly a square mile of the middle West side was shaken Thursday afternoon by a series of sewer explosions, which blew manhole covers high into the air in crowded thoroughfares, injuring several persons, did considerable damage to property and caused a moment of sharp panic.

Alarm of fire were turned in, the police reserves called out and factory employes, shopkeepers and tenement dwellers rushed to the open streets, for the explosion had the force of earth shocks.

Seven-year-old Emil Miller was standing on a manhole cover when the first rumble came. He and the cover shot up ten feet, and Emil came down about a foot from the manhole, out of which flames were pouring. He was badly burned about the face and body and taken unconscious to a hospital where it was said his condition was serious.

The police explain the explosion by the accidental ignition of sewer gas mixed with gasoline vapor from the waste discharges of the many garages in the neighborhood. Some careless smoker, they think, cast a lighted cigar stub into the sewer opening.

## \$20,000,000 FOR DEFENSE

### Canada Provides for Fleet of War Vessels.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is understood that the Canadian government's bill respecting naval defense to be brought before the coming session of parliament will provide for a total capital expenditure of about \$20,000,000 during the next six or seven years, the yearly appropriation being about \$3,000,000. Although details are not yet worked out, present plans contemplate a fleet of a dozen war vessels, consisting of cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers, dry docks and a Canadian shipbuilding plant capable of building and repairing the largest class of war vessels.

It is stated that three vessels of the new fleet will be placed on the Pacific coast and nine on the Atlantic.

### Dr. Cook at St. Louis.

St. Louis.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, headed the most impressive of the centennial week pageants Friday, when he rode at the head of the military, historical and educational parade. The greeting given him was declared to have been the most enthusiastic since Copenhagen. Dr. Cook rode in the Adolphus Busch landau, drawn by four horses, and surrounded by mounted police, who kept the crowds back.

### Oklahoma Banks Soid.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Concerning the condition of bank deposits in Oklahoma Gov. Haskell issued the following statement: "The quarterly statement of the Oklahoma state banks, taken in September, just out, shows total deposits of \$44,777,259. This is a gain over last June's statement of \$2,054,331. Total cash on hand at the September statement is \$19,942,421, being equal to 44 1-2 per cent of the total deposits represented by the cash on hand.

### SITUATION BORN OF 1907 DISASTER MUST BE MET.

#### Resolution of Panic Problem—President Taft Favors the Project. Politics to Be Kept Out.

Washington.—The coming Congress must meet a situation born of the panic of 1907, when the issue of clearing house certificates by the government to supply sufficient currency to meet the demands of the business interests of the country was necessary, although America's coffers were overflowing with gold.

The temporary legislation enacted during that critical period must either be supplanted or enacted into permanent law, and foremost among the various projects that have been advanced as a proper solution of the government problem stands the proposed national central bank.

It is the common belief that it will form the basis of the curative legislation to be recommended by the monetary commission, as President Taft, in his recent Boston speech, signified his own favorable disposition toward the project.

"A band of the people and for the people" is the definition of this institution, made by George M. Reynolds, president of the American Bankers' Association, in his Chicago speech. He pointed out that the people were to be the stockholders, for any one would be permitted to buy the bank stock just as he might a government bond.

## NOBLES SEEK MARGIE GOULD

### Both Coming to America—One Has Wardrobe Costing \$20,000.

London.—Two noblemen of the blood royal, one a kinsman of the Russian czar, the other backed by the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, have opened formal negotiations with George J. Gould as suitors for the hand of his daughter, the winsome Miss Majorie. One is Francis Joseph, brother of Prince Miguel, of Braganza, who recently married Miss Anita Stewart. The other is Prince Alexander Georgievitch Romanowski, who is also duke of Leuchtenburg. Both are preparing to visit America to lay their hearts and titles at the feet of the young heiress who on her recent trip abroad is said to have turned half the coronated heads of Europe.

George Gould, it is understood, received the overtures of the rival nobles with the courtesy which their royal lackings demanded, but no word of encouragement is known to have been given by him.

## CLASS RUSH CAUSES RIOT

### Police Are Rushed by Students of Baltimore Institution.

Baltimore, Md.—A riot call was necessary Thursday to quell a class rush between freshmen and sophomores at the College of Physicians and Surgeons here. The freshmen were covered with flour, then turned into dough balls with the aid of water, and in the melee, Prof. William Simon was caught, soaked to the skin and treated to a sack of flour. The students rushed the police out of the building each time the bluecoats entered, keeping up the rush for two hours before they subsided.

## SHOT LEGISLATOR.

### Negro Later Caught and Lynched After Identification.

Greensburg, La.—Aps Ard, a desperate negro who shot at B. T. Young, ex-member of the legislature, some time ago, and was captured in Amite City, Miss., a few days ago, was lynched on Thursday night while being taken from Mr. Young's residence to the jail in Greensburg. The sheriff took the negro to Mr. Young for identification and then turned him over to a constable.

## GERMANS ON DEFENSE UNION.

### Condemn Plan of a British-American Alliance.

Cincinnati, O.—The so-called "union of defense" between the United States and Great Britain to offset the growing naval power of Germany, as advocated by Lords Northcliffe, Bessford and Close, of England, is declared to be absurd, in a resolution offered in the German Alliance National Convention by Dr. Ernest Richards, professor of German in Columbia University, New York city.

## SOUTH HAS THE CASH SOUTHERN COAL FIELDS

### REPORT OF SAVINGS DEPOSITS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

Tennessee Has \$4,114,826, Arkansas \$399,701, Mississippi \$202,838, Alabama \$2,259,164.

Washington, D. C.—The total amount of savings deposits in 274 national banks in the Southern States is \$42,517,779.

There are 1,106 national banks in the South, but 274 only show savings deposits.

Tennessee's 17 out of 89 national banks show a total savings deposits of \$4,114,826.

Arkansas has 10 national banks out of 44 showing a total savings deposits of \$399,701.

Mississippi's 4 national banks out of 21 show savings deposits amounting to \$202,838.

Alabama has 26 national banks, 13 of which do a savings deposit business, total, \$2,259,164.

Kentucky has 149 national banks, 21 of which do a savings deposit business, total, \$1,879,119.

These figures are taken from the last report of the comptroller of the currency and give the amount of savings deposits as shown by bill of Sept. 1, 1909.

Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, in the order named, lead in the amount of savings deposits in national banks in the South.

## CANAL WANTS \$43,063,524

### \$15,504,036 for Labor and \$20,218,983 for Material and Supplies.

Washington.—The Panama canal commission has submitted to the secretary of war an estimate of appropriations aggregating \$48,063,524 for work on the canal during the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1910.

The total appropriations made by congress up to this time on account of the canal are \$210,070,468. Col. Goethals, the chairman and the chief engineer of the commission, has declared it to be his opinion that the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915, and has estimated the total cost at \$975,000,000, which, however, includes the cost of sanitation and civil government, and the \$50,000,000 purchase price.

The unusually large amount asked for the new fiscal year probably is due to the fact that work on the waterway has entered a more advanced stage.

## REBATING IS CONDEMNED

### Underwriters at Louisville Arraign Sharp Practices.

Louisville, Ky.—Those insurance men who, in the trade vernacular, have been guilty of "rebating," "twisting" and "part-timing," were bitterly arraigned at Friday's session of the National Association of Life Underwriters, in convention in this city. The aim of the present convention is to raise the standards of the business in every way and a general summary of the insurance upheavals of the past few years, with an index of proper future methods, is expected to be the contribution of the present gathering.

The belief of the 400 underwriters gathered here is, according to President Charles Jerome Edwards, that the unfriendly legislation of the past is ended and that the companies which observe proper standards will be given charter powers of wide scope.

## AVERT RACE WAR IN TEXAS

### Attempt to Oust Blacks May Result in Serious Trouble.

Tom Ball, Tex.—But for a leader among the blacks, a race war, perhaps, was averted in this town Friday night. Following posting of notices on the doors of the negroes' cabins, signed "White Citizens" and warning them to leave town before morning, the blacks are preparing for an outbreak, should an attempt be made to back up the threats.

Since the absence of work in the fields owing to the prolonged drought, many of the white laborers are turning to the mills for employment. Many of these jobs are held by the negroes, and efforts to displace them have proven futile. The lumber mills favor the white men in new employment, but it is said will resist any effort to disrupt the present force.

## WATCHED LOVERS FIGHT

### Pretty Pianist Seen Suitors Slash Each Other in Knife Duel.

Chicago.—Miss Louise Dittman, a pretty pianist and soloist, sat in the parlor of her home and calmly watched two men fight a knife duel for her love until both suitors fell unconscious. Then she called the police, who took the duellists, Tony Begupa and William Walker, to the county hospital. Both men died of their wounds.

The men fought nearly half an hour. Each had more than a score of knife wounds when the duel ended.

Miss Dittman told the police that both Walker and Begupa had been wooing her and quarreled as to who was the favorite suitor.

## BALLOON SHOT TO PIECES.

### Pilot and Aid Saved by Sand Bags for Ballast.

St. Louis.—The new 80,000 cubic-foot balloon South St. Louis, which sailed from here at the same time as the centennial racers, was literally riddled with shots and forced to descend in Northern Missouri. The pilot and his aid escaped being shot because of the ballast bags, which hung over the side of the basket. The sand kept the shot from penetrating the basket.

### OUTPUT OF ALABAMA, ARKANSAS AND TENNESSEE.

#### Enormous Quantities of the Carbon Left to Be Brought Out for Market and Industries.

Washington.—The production of coal in Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee in 1908 is interestingly discussed by Statistician Edward W. Parker, of the geological survey, department of the interior, whose report on the production of coal throughout the United States and its possessions has just been issued.

Alabama—Total production in 1908, 11,604,503; spot value, \$14,647,891.

Arkansas—Total production in 1908, 2,078,357 short tons; spot value, \$3,499,470.

Tennessee—Total production in 1908, 3,199,171 short tons; spot value, \$7,118,499.

According to the estimates prepared by M. R. Campbell, of the United States geological survey, the original coal supply of Alabama when mining began was 68,803,000,000 short tons, of which 63,313,000,000 tons were in the Warrior and Plateau fields, 2,994,000 tons were in the Cahaba and 2,396,000 tons in the Coosa field. From this total supply of approximately 69,000,000,000 tons there have been mined, at the close of 1908, 176,398,903 tons, representing an exhaustion, including waste in mining, of 264,000,000 tons, or nearly 0.4 per cent, of the total estimated supply.

The total original supply of coal in Arkansas is 1,887,000,000 short tons, of which 1,797,000,000 were bituminous and semi-bituminous and 90,000,000 tons were lignite.

The total production of Tennessee to the close of 1908 amounted to 90,503,772 short tons, representing an exhaustion of 135,000,000. According to the estimate by Marius R. Campbell, of the United States geological survey, the bituminous coal fields of Tennessee cover an area of 4,400 square miles, the original contents of which, when mining began, were 25,063,000,000 short tons, of which the exhaustion to the close of 1908 represented a little more than one-half of one per cent. of the total estimated supply.

## WALSH MUST SERVE TERM

### Appeals Court Finds Criminal Intent in Transactions.

Chicago.—The verdict of the trial court, which found John R. Walsh guilty of misappropriation of the funds of the Chicago National Bank, was affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals here Tuesday.

Mr. Walsh must serve the sentence of five years' imprisonment imposed upon him by the trial jury, unless the supreme court upsets affirmation of the verdict of guilty.

Counsel for Mr. Walsh in their appeal laid the greatest stress on what they alleged was a lack of criminal intent on the part of the defendant. In their very lengthy brief much law was quoted to show that the convicted banker, newspaper publisher and railroad owner used the funds of the bank in what he considered a legitimate manner.

## RESCUE GIRL; ARREST FATHER

### Drink-Crazed Man Barricaded House and Threatened Child.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fearing that a 6-year-old girl would be slain by her father if they attempted to force their way into a room in which he was barricaded, a posse of ten or twelve police were held at bay for three hours by Dr. Ira DeLamater, leading druggist of Atlanta. DeLamater was crazy drunk, and when police came to arrest him he barricaded the room and swore he'd kill the child if the officers entered.

While talking through an open window, Capt. Beavers made a grab for the druggist and tried to climb in the room, but DeLamater slammed down the window sash and caught Capt. Beavers's hands, mashing them. After three hours Dr. DeLamater fell into a stupor and the police entered and rescued the girl and arrested the father.

## BACK UP PROHIBITION.

### Presbyterian Synod Demands Enforcement of Law.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Following an address by H. H. Laughbaum, secretary of the Oklahoma Anti-Saloon League, before the Oklahoma synod of Presbyterian Churches, the