

The Lower Coast Gazette.

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

VOLUME I.

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SUGAR CROP SHORT

CANE YIELD HEAVY BUT SACCHARINE IS LIGHT.

Large Planters Who Study Situation are Inclined to Blame the September Storm.

Baton Rouge.—Cane grinding that has been done on a number of sugar pieces in this section has demonstrated that the September storm damage was not in broken cane, but in the loss of saccharine caused by the uprooting and stripping of the storm.

Cane that should yield 150 pounds of saccharine to the ton, and which did yield that amount last year, is producing an average of only about 95 pounds, and the manager of one of the large sugar plantations, who last year made a total of 250,000,000 pounds of sugar, this year will not make over 150,000 pounds, judging from the present yield of a ton per acre.

The tonnage is as large, or even larger than last year, but many of the planters report a similar falling off in saccharine, and think it is due to the fact that much of the cane was disturbed at a critical period of its growth.

BANKER TALKS CROPS.

Shows That Country Benefits From Greater Diversification.

Baton Rouge.—Settling forth in the clearest possible way what has been done this year by people of Natchitoches, in spite of the weevil, a letter from S. W. Hill, a large planter of Natchitoches and a banker to C. K. Smith, cashier of the People's Bank of St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, has attracted attention.

Two years ago it was thought that cotton farming in Natchitoches was out of the question. In his letter on conditions to-day, Mr. Hill says:

"Our plantations have been converted into hay fields, cattle and hog pastures. Where before not enough corn was raised to make meal for the place, to say nothing about the feeding of stock, every barn and crib is full and some being sold. Where before the farmer turned his stock in his field and let them destroy and trample down worlds of peas and pumpkins, he is now gathering them and pulling the vines for hay. Where before he bought all his meat from the packing house, you will find he has a pasture full of fine stock, and on Saturday, instead of issuing rations of Chicago bacon, he is selling his negroes fresh meat at almost half the cost of bacon.

"We have a corn elevator at Lake End, on the Natchitoches branch, that has been running for forty days at full capacity, and is, I understand, distributing thousands of dollars in that section of the country for corn. This was once a \$50,000 oil mill, but I dare say it will do better as a grain elevator than it did as an oil mill.

"Our people are going to make some money this year. We are making a good average half crop of cotton, which means about 15,000 bales for this parish. In the best cotton season we ever had we only made 25,000 bales, and then they planted the fence rows and river banks. We are making this 15,000 bale crop on half the acreage that was planted in the old way.

"The banks went right along helping our people, but we made them diversify, thus enabling them to go ahead, even if their cotton did fail. Our lands went down where there was absolutely no market for them, and now they are back to their old value very nearly—that is, river land. Of course, the idea of making cotton on low, stiff lands, surrounded by woods will have to be abandoned. You must have light, loamy or sandy soil—something that will make your cotton mature quickly.

"Our people have got their nerve back and have gone to work, and, with any sort of favorable season, we will never have any more crop failures in this section. You have to go through it all to appreciate the change, and when other sections follow suit by adopting the diversity of crops plan they will be better off."

Louisiana Peanuts Go to Virginia.

Rustin.—Shipping peanuts from this section to an oil manufactory at Wakefield, Va., in carload lots within the past few days has given the "goober" industry quite an impetus, and plans are under way for a larger acreage next season. The price paid by a representative of the oil company was 85 cents per bushel. Frank Talbert, who lives near Vienna, disposed of 600 bushels at this price. He had approximately 32 acres in peanuts, and it is estimated that the hay from the vines is well worth \$450, which pays for the making of the crop.

Condition of State Treasury.

Baton Rouge.—The statement of the condition of the finances of the State Treasury for the beginning of the month of November were announced by Treasurer Steele, showing a total of \$935,987.74 on deposit in fiscal agent banks in the country, and \$585,987.74 in the New Orleans banks, divided as follows: New Orleans National Bank, \$198,917.54; Ibernia Bank and Trust Company, \$192,154.39; Whitney-Central, 194,915.81.

SANDERS' GOOD ROADS PLAN.

Committee Investigates Work and Makes Favorable Report.

Natchitoches.—Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the action of the police jury in adopting the Sanders' plan of good roads building.

The committee of four members of the jury, appointed at the October meeting, to make a thorough investigation of the operations under the Sanders plan in DeSoto and Ouchita Parishes, submitted an unanimous report endorsing the plan, and suggested that the ordinance be passed in full accordance with the plans as previously outlined.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted. An ordinance carrying into effect the report of the committee, and which binds the jury to the Sanders' plan of good roads, was then adopted. The result was greeted by applause from the large number of citizens who had gathered to hear the proceedings. There is said to be a feeling of general satisfaction in the action of the police jury.

MOTHERS' CONGRESS MEETS.

First Biennial Convention Shows Big Increase in Membership.

Shreveport.—The first biennial convention of the Louisiana Congress of Mothers at this place showed a remarkable growth in membership and interest. The following officers for the next to years were chosen: Mrs. J. C. Clayton, of Rustin, president; Mrs. Sophie B. Wright, of New Orleans, 1st vice president; Mrs. George D. Moore, of New Orleans, 2nd vice president; Mrs. John D. Wilkinson, of Shreveport, 3rd vice president; Mrs. Frank Degarmo, of Shreveport, honorary vice president; Mrs. Samuel S. Hunter, of Shreveport, treasurer; Mrs. Alice St. Martin, of New Orleans, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. C. Andrews, of Alexandria, recording secretary; Mrs. Graham Surgiman, of Monroe, auditor.

Mrs. George D. Moore, representing the President's Club of New Orleans, read a paper in which she explained that several new schools had been established through the co-operation of the forty odd clubs of the crescent city, and predicted that the salaries of teachers will be increased through similar co-operation.

Dr. Randall Hunt, of the Caddo School board, delivered the feature address, in which he urged the women to correct the mistake of having children enter school before they are 10 years old, saying that they are physically unfitted for study before that age.

Institute Was Well Attended.

Covington.—The first teachers institute of the term at this place was largely attended, and all present were gratified with the progress of the session and its many benefits to the teachers. Superintendent Peters emphasized the necessity for active co-operation by the teachers with the work outlined by the board, and insisted that the board and all its employees are co-workers in giving the parish the best possible school. He spoke of the plans and liberality of the board and said that the law requiring teachers to attend the institutes would be enforced.

Prof. Peters also spoke at length in regard to the duties of teachers in keeping the school buildings and the grounds in prime condition.

LOUISIANA AT A GLANCE.

Rice and peanut exhibits were featured at the State Fair in Louisiana to show the diversification of crops in the northern part of the state.

The Southern Conservation Convention, in session at New Orleans, decided upon a strong central body, and the same will be formed in that city early in January.

Fire at Plaquemine destroyed the water and light plants, church and parsonage, residences and newspaper office, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

The Calcasieu poultry show at Lake Charles was something to crow over. The poultry industry in that section of the state is increasing materially each year.

The Louisiana Christian Mission Association held its annual convention at Shreveport.

State Superintendent of Instruction T. H. Harris delivered an address to the students of the state university, telling of his recent trip to the agricultural schools of the Northwest.

From reports received by registrars of voters, registration is very light. Many are not familiar with the fact that it will be necessary for all voters to register this year, as none of the registration lists of the past four years will be allowed to stand.

Louisiana spent \$3,572,589.42 for educational purposes in the fiscal year just closed.

WHITES ONLY TO VOTE

SENATOR CULLOM WOULD ELIMINATE THE NEGRO.

Declares That the South Believes in the Republican Doctrine of a Protective Doctrine.

Washington.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, chairman of the foreign relations committee, has two political ideas.

One of these is that if the negro did not vote in the South all the Southern States would join the Republican party.

The other is that the negroes ought to be permitted to vote everywhere else, including the State of Illinois.

Mr. Cullom, talking on these subjects, said in part:

"President Taft is showing wisdom in his Southern tour. Mr. Taft is mingling with the Southern people in order that he may get better acquainted with them and they with him.

"Of course, the president doesn't intend to surrender any principle, but at the same time he is willing to make concessions to the Southern people commensurate with any fair sense of justice.

"And likewise does he intend to eradicate the Mason and Dixon line. In my opinion, he is just the man for that task and if he doesn't accomplish it, to a certain degree at least, I shall be sadly mistaken.

"That line must be wiped out at some era or another, that much is a certainty, and I can't see any logical reasons why the proper action shouldn't come right now. There are several States in the South simply ripe for falling into the Republican column.

"Eliminate the negro from politics in the South—give that section of the country an exclusively white ballot, or a franchise, which shall mean an absolute and unequivocal white supremacy in the management of its whole affairs, and there's not a State below the Mason and Dixon line which will not be found in the Republican column of the electoral college.

"The whole South believes in and really needs the enforcement of the Republican doctrine of a protective tariff. Therefore, the people of that section would like to vote in behalf of candidates—congressional, national and State—who would support such a policy."

TARIFF BILL IS A FAILURE

Treasury Must Issue Certificates of Indebtedness.

Washington.—Treasury officials who a few weeks ago declared that the issue of certificates of indebtedness was unlikely, and were inclined to expressions of felicity upon the then pleasing prospect, are constrained to change their tune. The failure of the Aldrich-Tyner tariff bill as a sufficient revenue producer means that the administration will soon be forced to issue certificates of indebtedness, owing to the continued growth of the treasury deficit and the steady decline in the working balance in the treasury.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law is not yielding the revenues predicted by its framers. There is a deficit for the four months of this fiscal year of nearly \$24,000,000. The total balance in the general fund is only \$88,000,000. Of this amount only \$29,000,000 is actually in the treasury offices. National banks hold \$50,000,000, and \$8,000,000 is in the Philippine Islands.

Consequently, it is not possible for the government to come to the aid of the banks by making more deposits. On the other hand, it is more likely that the government will be calling on the banks for funds. There are now \$645,530,000 2 per cent. bonds in the treasury as security for bank circulation.

BIG BOAT LINE PLANNED.

Capt. Leyhe Contemplates Revival of St. Louis-New Orleans Trade.

St. Louis, Mo.—Capt. W. Leyhe, the packet company's agent, announces that a number of large shippers of New Orleans and St. Louis are urging him to put a steamboat into the long abandoned regular packet trade between these two points, and will make his decision when the steambot Grey Eagle reaches here from her trip to New Orleans with the Taft deep waterways fleet.

"NEAR BEE" LOSES.

Man Is Guilty Whether or Not He Knows Liquor Intoxicating.

Topeka, Kan.—The State Supreme Court decided in a case appealed from Kansas City that when a man sells liquor he is presumed to know whether or not it is intoxicating. H. Lingner & Company was convicted of selling liquor, and set up the defense that they did not know it was intoxicating. The conviction was affirmed.

Curtailing Cotton Goods.

New Bedford, Mass.—More than 17,000 cotton mill operatives in this city were Saturday notified the production of cotton cloth in their respective mills will be curtailed by two hours per week.

Banana Custard.

Two tablespoonsful cornstarch blended in a little cold water, one cupful white sugar, one-third cupful butter. Stir together and pour on gradually one quart of boiling water, stirring constantly. Add the yolks of three eggs beaten light, and keep over fire until thick. When cold add four or five bananas sliced fine; put in cups or pudding pan. Beat the whites of three eggs, with three tablespoonsful of sugar, spread over the top and brown in hot oven. This can be flavored with either orange or lemon.

END OF THE POLAR CONTROVERSY IN SIGHT

(Copyright, 1909.)



A Game Has Been Invented Whereby Each Person May Work Out for Himself the Question as to Who Really Discovered the Pole.

COMING DOWN RIVER TAFT CAPTURES "REBS"

WATERWAYS MEN TO GO FROM ST. PAUL TO NEW ORLEANS.

Accompanied by Senators and Congressmen—Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio Will Be Inspected.

St. Paul, Minn.—The National Waterways Commission Saturday started down the Mississippi river on the government snagboat David Tipton. The commission is expected to reach New Orleans about November 18.

Six senators and the same number of representatives make up the commission. Congressman Stevens, concerning the trip, said:

"We have two years in which to compile the full report. Between now and January 1 we shall study not only the Mississippi from St. Paul to the mouth, but also the Ohio, the Missouri and Eastern and Southern waterways. Our full report will cover not merely the subject of navigation, but the whole question of the conservation of our water resources, including water power and forestry and every other economic phase that suggests itself."

HATFIELD GETS FIVE YEARS

Makes Earnest Appeal to the Court in His Own Behalf.

Los Angeles.—With an eloquent plea that he had committed a crime and was willing to take his medicine, but imploring the court to release him from prison before he became a gray-haired old man, J. W. Hatfield, one of the last survivors of the famous Hatfield-McCoy feud in Kentucky, and a rough rider who fought at San Juan, told Judge Davis in the superior court that he had run away with 14-year-old Pearl Eastman, because he wanted to marry her. He was sentenced to five years in San Quentin, the minimum under the law.

Hatfield's brief and simple recital of the story of his life brought tears to the eyes of the listeners.

"I have done wrong," the prisoner said, "I want to be sentenced, judge, and to serve a prison term; but I don't want to come out from prison a white-haired man. I want a chance to be a good citizen and to help my old mother when I come out.

"I want to marry this girl. She was willing, but her grandparents would not let us. I was a hired man on their place at Ventura. When her grandfather opposed our marriage, we ran away. Back in Kentucky that was no crime."

GIVES MILLIONS TO CHARITY

J. B. Kennedy Leaves Thirty Million To Religion and Education.

New York.—Starting as an errand boy in Glasgow, Scotland, John Stuart Kennedy died in New York, October 31, worth \$60,000,000. His will, filed for probate Friday by Robert W. DeFord, one of his executors and who drew the Scotchman's last testament, bequeathed \$30,000,000 to public charities.

Mr. Kennedy had risen from errand boy to shipping clerk when he came to New York nearly sixty years ago as the representative of a Scotch shipping firm. He made his fortune mainly through shrewd and far-sighted railroad investments.

He leaves a little more than a quarter of his entire estate to his wife, Emma B. Kennedy, who survives him, a little more than a quarter to relatives and friends, and gives something less than one-half to various charitable, religious, benevolent and educational institutions.

BIG MAIL ROBBERY.

Mail Pouch Containing \$25,000 to \$50,000 Stolen.

Chicago.—Theft of a mail pouch believed to have contained between \$25,000 and \$50,000 in express and postoffice money orders was revealed Friday through the cashing of several of the stolen orders in Chicago. The rifled bag was discovered by a farmer boy in a corn field near Tolona, Ill. Secret service operatives and postoffice inspectors are searching for the robbers.

GAYNOR THE WINNER

TAMMANY LOSES CONTROL OF BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

Tom Johnson Defeated—Amendment Disfranchising Negroes Seems to Have Lost in Maryland.

New York.—Tammany elects Gaynor mayor by at least 70,000 majority, but it loses control of the board of estimate through the defeat of its candidates for comptroller, president of the board of aldermen and president of the borough of Manhattan. Tammany also loses its candidate for district attorney.

Up-State.—Republicans elect mayors of Albany, Rochester and Syracuse, while Democrats elect mayors of Buffalo, Elmira, Schenectady and a number of the smaller towns.

Massachusetts.—Draper, governor, and entire state Republican ticket elected by majorities less than 10,000.

California.—District Attorney Henev defeated and union labor candidate elected mayor of San Francisco. The "grafters" again in the saddle.

Ohio.—Tom Johnson defeated for mayor of Cleveland. Brand Whitlock elected mayor of Toledo. Cox Republican machine elects mayor of Cincinnati.

Maryland.—Constitutional amendment disfranchising negroes has probably been defeated.

Kentucky.—The Democrats recapture Louisville, electing Head over Mayor Grinstead. Democrats will control next Legislature, against Willson, the Republican governor.

Pennsylvania.—Reform candidate in Philadelphia snowed under—whole Republican state ticket elected.

Illinois.—Four counties vote dry, as did fourteen towns. Five towns voted wet.

Indiana.—Republicans capture Indianapolis. Man who sat on lid in Evansville defeated.

MAY SCOURGE UNITED STATES

Rigorous Measure Must Be Taken to Stop Spread of Pellagra.

Columbia, S. C.—"While we regard Mr. Rockefeller's princely gift for the eradication of the hook worm at its true value, we say one million dollars for the battle against the disease of pellagra would be far more valuable," declared Col. E. J. Watson, South Carolina's commissioner of agriculture, commerce and industries, in an address on the economic factors in the pellagra problem in South Carolina, before the first national conference on pellagra, which opened here Wednesday, with an attendance of three hundred prominent physicians and scientists representing more than a third of the States and the United States government. Colonel Watson has made a careful study of pellagra because of the generally accepted theory that it is due to the consumption of impure corn and corn products. He declared that not only the Federal government, but the corn consuming States as well, must put into force a rigorous inspection of corn and corn products.

In this view, Colonel Watson has the support of the eminent physicians and scientific investigators attending the conference. All agree that radical measures must be taken, and without delay, to prevent the spread of this disease.

STUDYING SOUTH'S ROADS

Government Engineers Will Tour Southern States.

Washington.—The Department of Agriculture today started a road engineer and a photographer out on a trip through the South for the purpose of studying the present status of road building and maintenance throughout the Southern States.

The party will follow the line of the Southern Railway through Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama to Memphis, thence down through the Delta country to New Orleans, and thence through Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

From the standpoint of the road builder, the tour will be exceedingly instructive, as it will afford opportunity for a comparative study of crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay, shell and other types of road, under various conditions and climate, topography and traffic. The use of convict labor in road work also will be made the subject of careful study, as well as the economic results following the expenditure of large sums of money for road building in many of the Southern States.

SEND WIRELESS 4,305 MILES.

San Francisco.—All wireless records were broken last night when the steamer Korea flashed a message which was received by the operators at both the Farrelstone station and the Russell Hill station, this city, from a distance of 4,305 miles. The operator at Russell Hill sent an acknowledgment, which was also received by the Korea. The message from the steamer read:

"November 2, 8 p.m., 2,295 miles west of Honolulu. In touch with Japan to night.—Korea."

JAPANESE GET MEDAL.

Struck at Philadelphia Mint as Gift to Mikado.

Washington.—The mint officers at Philadelphia struck off as a present for the mikado a gold medal about the size of the Fulton-Hudson medal. It was presented to the chairman of the Japanese visiting commercial delegation by an official of the State Department, who made it clear that the presentation was not official in any way. The medal bears inscriptions of peace and good will.

TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING THE BASIS OF SUCCESS.

Since the Ingredients Entering Peruna are Known, Its Power as a Cathartic Remedy and Tonic is Understood.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.—The active ingredients entering the most popular household remedy in the world have been made known to the public. This means a new era in the advertising of popular family medicines—Peruna leads.

Peruna contains among other things, golden seal, powerful in its effect upon the mucous membranes. Codron seed, a rare medicine and unsurpassed tonic. Cubebs, valuable in nasal catarrh and affections of the kidneys and bladder. Stone root, valuable for the nerves, mucous membranes as well as in dropsy and indigestion.

HOT FLASHES ALMOST GONE

Woman in Aurora Gets Relief from Troubles by Taking Cardui, the Woman's Tonic.

Aurora, Ind.—"I was suffering from the change and had those hot flashes and severe headache all the time. At times I could hardly straighten up.

"I read about Cardui and got a bottle from our druggist and it helped me at once. Now the hot flashes have almost gone and I feel much better.

"I have recommended Cardui to several lady friends."

You need not be afraid to take Cardui, whenever you feel that you need a tonic. Its use will not interfere with that of any other medicine you may be taking. Its action is very gentle and without any bad after-effects. Being purely vegetable and non-intoxicating, Cardui can safely be taken by young and old, and can do nothing but good.

Cardui acts on woman's constitution, building up womanly strength, toning up womanly nerves, regulating womanly organs. Half a century of success, with thousands of cures, similar to the one described above, amply prove its real, scientific medicinal merit.

You are urged to take Cardui, the woman's tonic. It will help you.

NOTE.—The Cardui Home Treatment for Women, consists of Cardui (21), Theodor's Black-Draught (25c), or Vaseline (50c), for the liver, and Cardui Antacid (50c). These remedies may be taken singly, by themselves, if desired, or three together, as a complete treatment for women's ills. Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for special instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

HAS ITS GOOD POINTS.

"One nice thing 'bout shootin' pheasants durin' 'th' open season is that you kin bring 'em home in broad daylight, and you don't have to divvy up with no game constable so he'll keep his mouth shut."

As to the Hessian Fly.

The Hessian fly is a German product which was conceived in iniquity and born in snarecraft. It is a long, rangy fly with a bite like a steel trap, and it lays a pale blue, oblong egg at the rate of 30,000 an hour. The Hessian fly will eat anything from decayed custard pie to a glass inkwell, but its favorite dish is the double neck of a fat gent. This bird can perform a two-step on sticky fly-paper without croaking its toes, and is proof against rough on rats, the daisy fly killer, and a strychnine hypodermic. No Hessian fly was ever known to die of anything but old age, which accounts for the color of its whiskers. If it ever fastens upon your jawl, it will stay until removed by the undertaker—Manchester (La.) Press.

SOME HARD KNOCKS

Woman Gets Rid of "Coffee Heart."

The injurious action of Coffee on the heart of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in coffee and tea.

A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:

"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again.

"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration.

"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally Husband brought home some Postum and I quit coffee and started new and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day, 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 158.

"Postum has done much for me and I would not go back to coffee again for any money, for I believe it would kill me if I kept at it. Postum must be well bottled according to directions on pkg, then it has a rich flavor and with cream is fine."

Read "The Road to Wellville," found 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.