

# The Lower Coast Gazette.

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

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## BALLINGER REPORTS

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TELLS OF WORK OF HIS DEPARTMENT.

### STILL AFTER LAND THIEVES

Urges Continuation of Vigorous Prosecution and a Re-classification of the Public Domain—Issuance of Reclamation Fund Bonds Advised—The Indian Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The annual report to the president of Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, was made public today and makes interesting reading. The report covers a portion of the time under the administration of James R. Garfield, and Mr. Ballinger gives him credit for his earnest and efficient services.

Secretary Ballinger comments on the old public land statutes, and continues:

"The liberal and rapid disposition of the public lands under these statutes and the lax methods of administration which for a long time prevailed naturally provoked the feeling that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous and that it was no crime to violate or circumvent the land laws. It is to be regretted that we, as a nation, were so tardy to realize the importance of preventing so large a measure of our natural resources passing into the hands of land pirates and speculators, with no view to development looking to the national welfare.

### Must Continue Prosecutions.

"It may be safely said that millions of acres of timber and other lands have been unlawfully obtained, and it is also true that actions to recover such lands have in most instances long since been barred by the statute of limitations. The principal awakening to our wasteful course came under your predecessor's administration. The bold and vigorous prosecutions of land frauds through Secretaries Hitchcock and Garfield, have restored a salutary respect for the law, and the public mind has rapidly grasped the importance of safeguarding the further disposition of our national resources in the public land in the interest of the public good as against private greed. Notwithstanding this, it is necessary to continue with utmost vigor, through all available sources, the securing of information of violations of the public land laws and to follow such violations with rigid prosecutions.

### Use Private Enterprise.

"In this present policy of conserving the natural resources of the public domain, while development is the keynote, the best thought of the day is not that development shall be by national agencies, but that wise utilization shall be secured through private enterprise under national supervision and control. Therefore, if material progress is to be made in securing the best use of our remaining public lands, congress must be called upon to enact remedial legislation."

Mr. Ballinger then gives in detail his recommendations for the classification of public lands, and the features of a measure which he advises for the direction of the disposal of water power sites.

### The Reclamation Service.

Concerning the reclamation service, the report says in part:

"In view of the importance of a speedy completion of existing projects and their proper extension, and of the necessity in 1912 of an adjustment between the states by which the major portion of the funds arising from the sale of public lands within each state and territory shall have been expended so far as practicable within such state or territory, and in view of the importance of making a beneficial use of waters already appropriated or capable of appropriation to which rights may be lost for nonuse, I believe an urgent appeal should be made to congress to authorize the issuance of certificates of indebtedness, or of bonds against the reclamation fund, to an aggregate of not exceeding \$30,000,000, or so much thereof as may be needed."

Energetic reorganization of the Indian bureau is in progress, says Mr. Ballinger, and he recommends that the Indian warehouses at New York, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and San Francisco be closed as soon as possible. A more advanced policy respecting the maintenance, improvement and operation of the Yellowstone and Yosemite national parks is urged on the government.

### Couldn't Uncouple.

A well-known Scottish clergyman got into conversation in a railroad carriage with a working man, who informed him that he had been a coupler for over 20 years. "Oh," said the minister, "I can beat that! I have been a coupler for over 30 years." "Ay," replied the workman, "but I can uncouple, and you canna!"

### Ringed the Belle.

Jeweler—"I understand that you want 'From Guy to Gwendy' engraved on the inside of this ring, sir?" Youthful Customer—"Yes, that's right. But—er—don't cut the 'Gwendy' very deep. I might want it altered to 'Glady's' or 'Irene!'"

### The Philosopher of Folly.

"What's the use," asks the Philosopher of Folly, "in judging a man by what his enemies tell you about him? His friends are all perfectly willing to give you a complete list of his faults."

## MAY TAKE NICARAGUA

### APPEAL FOR INTERVENTION TO STOP ANARCHY.

Americans Were Serving as Volunteers in Rebel Army, and Did Not Deserve Death.

Washington.—That the United States is converging its forces for intervention in Nicaragua can be asserted on the most reliable authority.

At the very moment that President Zelaya protests to the state department that the two American citizens murdered by him, Groce and Cannon, were executed legally, the navy department will issue new and peremptory orders to vessels to proceed to the Nicaragua port. "We are praying that God will cause some foreign power to intervene in the name of humanity and put an end to the anarchistic conditions that exist in Nicaragua."

This ringing appeal, contained in a letter smuggled aboard a steamer at Corinto and received at Panama, has stirred this government as has no development since the nation was started by the announcement that the two Americans, Leonard Groce and Leroy K. Cannon, had been barbarously murdered by order of Santos Jose Zelaya, president of Nicaragua and trouble-maker of Central America.

The plea for intervention has caused a profound impression at the state department. It has planted in the minds of the government officials the seeds of a plan that may bear fruit eventually in the annexation of despot-ridden Nicaragua.

To cap the climax of the testimony that has been piling up to show that Zelaya's act in condemning the two Americans to death without trial was an outrage on civilization, came the telegram to Salvador Castro, representative of the Nicaragua revolutionists in this city, signed by Juan Estrada, leader of the revolutionists, who has proclaimed himself president of the provisional government. It reads: "Cannon and Groce were serving as volunteers, with the rank of colonels, in the revolutionary army, and consequently did not deserve the death penalty. A similar crime of Zelaya's has never been witnessed in the history of Central America."

### WOMEN KILLED BY POSSE

#### Cover Retreat of Male Members of Family From Mob.

Lexington, Ky.—A revival of the Christian-Daniels feud on the West Virginia border has resulted in the killing of two women, Mrs. Charles Daniels and her 16-year-old daughter, Mary, who were shot down while defending their cabin home against the attack of a sheriff's posse which had been formed to capture Jim Daniels and his brother, Charles, accused of killing George Christian.

About three weeks ago George Christian returned to the Kentucky side, and was shot down by Jim Daniels without provocation, it is claimed. Christian and Daniels were brothers-in-law, and had formerly been allies. Each had served a term in the West Virginia penitentiary upon the charge of murder and shooting to kill. They fell out over a trivial matter and became deadly enemies.

After the killing of Christian by Daniels the two families and their friends became involved and for some days both factions have gone about heavily armed.

### FOOD EXPORTS DECREASING

#### Hill Argues Production Is Falling Behind Consumption.

St. Paul, Minn.—While not entirely agreeing with the recent statement issued by Bradstreet's, which intimates that the consumption of food products in this country has caught up with production, James J. Hill says that the point has been nearly reached and that we are so close to it that there is reason for alarm.

"It is a matter which should be seriously considered," said Mr. Hill. "Our present balance of trade is an indication that the margin between our production and consumption is becoming narrower. Look at the figures ten years ago and then look at them now. Our enormous balance of that time has dwindled away. We are not exporting foodstuffs as we were. We are consuming them ourselves. "The reason for the increase in price this year over last year is a matter of supply and demand."

#### To Raise Farmers' Dues.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The executive committee of the Texas Farmers' Union will hold a meeting here to adopt a constitutional amendment increasing the State union's dues from 80 cents to \$1, which will place \$40,000 more in the treasury yearly. The money will be used to carry on experimental work and to assist the system of selling products.

#### \$350,000 Paid for Ball Club.

Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia National League Baseball Club was sold Friday to a syndicate of which Horace S. Fogel, of this city, is the head. The price paid by the new owners is said to have been \$350,000.

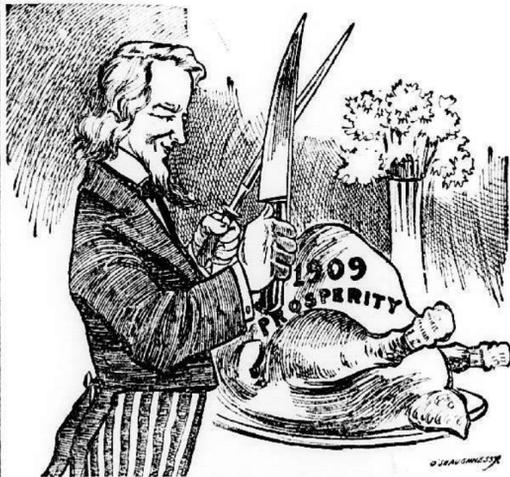
### RESTORE THREE-CENT FARE.

Baltimore & Ohio Will Cut Out Two Cent Fares.

Charleston, W. Va.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad announces that it will put the three-cent fare into effect in West Virginia. All the other trunk railroads running through the State have already done so. This action was taken by the railroads following a decision by Circuit Judge Burgett that the two-cent fare law was unconstitutional. The State supreme court has not yet passed on the question.

## AT LAST

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That Fat Turkey Uncle Sam Has Been Watching So Carefully Is Ready to Serve.

## OUTPUT OF GOLD MINES

TOTAL PRODUCT FOR 1908 WAS 5,470,340 OUNCES.

Colorado Leads With \$22,871,000, Alaska Second With \$19,858,800, California \$19,323,700

Washington.—The gold mines of the United States produced \$94,500,000 worth of the precious metal during 1908, according to the United States geological survey, and the bureau of mines, which have co-operated in preparing an analysis of the reports from private refiners and federal mints and assay offices.

The total gold product was 5,470,340 ounces, a net increase in value of \$1,214,500. Colorado leads with a productive value of \$22,871,000; Alaska was second, with \$19,858,800, and California was third, with \$19,323,700. Porto Rico was the smallest producer, with a total of only \$600. The Philippines show a remarkable increase of \$219,800 to a total of \$824,500.

Some states of the union usually not associated in the public mind with gold mining make a showing in the report. In fact, twenty-one of the states and territories, not including Porto Rico and the Philippines, are producing gold. Texas produced \$50 worth in 1908; New Hampshire mined \$8,700 worth, and somewhere in the vast grazing country of Wyoming was produced \$7,600. The summary shows a net decrease of 4,073,900 ounces of silver, with a value of \$28,540,800. The total production was 52,540,800 fine ounces.

## IMPORTERS GET \$200,000,000

### Sugar Trust Has Not Been Alone in Swindling Operations.

New York.—"I am satisfied that the government has been swindled out of more than \$200,000,000 in import duties at this port during the past twenty years."

This statement was made Wednesday by Richard Parr, deputy surveyor, who for nearly three years has been studying the secret methods by which importers here have been evading the tariff laws. His close personal and official relations with Collector Loeb warrant the inference that the collector shares with this chief aide this startling opinion as to the enormous amount of money out of which the government has been cheated here by men who, for the most part, are staunch advocates of the protective tariff system.

"The results of my incomplete work," Mr. Parr went on, "convince me that fully \$100,000,000 a year has been filched from the revenues by New York importers of all classes of foreign commodities. While the sugar frauds are the most glaring and probably bulk larger than those of any other single importing interest, at the same time I am aware that the American Sugar Refining Company has not been alone in these swindling operations."

## 75,678 ALIENS COME OVER

### Largest Number of Newcomers Were From Italy.

Washington.—During October there were 75,678 immigrant aliens and 16,764 non-immigrant aliens admitted into the United States, 26,451 United States citizens arrived, and 1,616 aliens were deported, according to the October bulletin issued Wednesday by the immigration bureau.

By far the largest number of immigrants during October were from Italy, 11,254 coming from Southern Italy, and 2,610 from the north of Italy. The Poles constituted the next largest class, with 7,349 and the Germans, with 6,960. There was only one Korean admitted, and not a soul from the Pacific islands.

### Nothing But a Bootlegger.

Stillwater, Okla.—District Judge Huston sustained the demurrer of the defense to a suit filed by Ralph Brown, a negro, against Mrs. Cora D. Hammett, of Oklahoma City, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Oklahoma, in which he demanded \$7,000, alleging slander.

In a speech at Stillwater during a state meeting of the union, Mrs. Hammett referred to the negro as a bootlegger; and since that time he has been sentenced for bootlegging.

## DIES WITH SON IN ARMS

### CONGRESSMAN DE ARMOND OF MISSOURI BURNED TO DEATH.

Was Carrying His Grandson From Burning Home When He Succumbed to Smoke and Fire.

Kansas City, Mo.—It was in a vain effort to save the life of his little grandson that Congressman David A. DeArmond, of the Sixth Missouri district, perished in a fire that destroyed his home in Butler, Mo., early Tuesday.

The heroism of the congressman was made known when, with his arms locked around the blackened and burned body of the little boy, the congressman's body was found. He had caught up the 6-year-old lad, David A. DeArmond, Jr., and rushed with him through the leaping flames that filled their sleeping room. The congressman fell with his unconscious burden and both sank through the floor to quick death.

What makes the tragedy unusually pathetic is the fact that the grandson was the grandfather's idol. The two often slept together. Monday night the boy went to his grandfather's house, and after a happy evening the two retired.

The next the family heard of them was early Tuesday, when, from behind the smoke and flames that enveloped the house, the boy screamed:

"Oh grandpa, get me out of here; I'm burning to death."

"Yes, son; don't be afraid; grandpa'll take you out," was the calm reply. Then both went down to their death.

James DeArmond, who is the son of the congressman and the father of the boy who was burned, tried to rush into the burning house to save the victims. He was prevented from entering the house by friends, who knew the effort would be in vain.

Mrs. Clark says that her father sacrificed his life in a heroic effort to save his grandson. She thinks that Congressman DeArmond was aroused in time to save himself, but that in awakening the boy and attempting to carry him from danger, he became confused in the smoke, which was momentarily growing denser, and was overcome before he was able to find his way out.

## FIRES START AGAIN.

### Victims of Illinois Mine Horror Number Three Hundred and Ten.

Cherry, Ill.—The St. Paul mine was sealed early Wednesday morning, the fire gaining such headway it was thought best to cut off all the air in the shaft. The mine will probably remain sealed for several weeks.

Best figures obtainable regarding the mine disaster are as follows: Total number of men in mine at time of fire, 527.

Men who escaped when fire broke out, 217.

Dead bodies recovered, identified and buried, 101.

Men rescued alive from the mine, seven days after the fire, 20.

Rescue party burned in cage, 10.

Bodies in third vein, 169.

Total death list, 310.

### Baldwin Estate Ten Millions.

San Francisco, Cal.—The estate of "Lucky" Baldwin, popularly supposed to have been worth \$20,000,000, has been found by appraisement to amount to \$10,900,000. The appraisement has not been completed, but the greater part of the work has been done. The heirs in San Francisco received a preliminary report through their attorneys. There was some surprise, but it was pointed out that the Los Angeles realty is proving disappointing.

## AMERICANS NOT JAILED.

### Report From Nicaragua To This Effect Denied.

Managua.—The report that President Zelaya has put many Americans in jail because of their refusal to contribute to the war fund is untrue. The Americans here have been assured by the government that they are perfectly safe. There are no Americans in jail at Managua, and there has been no request, according to the government's statement, for a contribution for war or any other purposes.

## 3,109,737 BALES GINNED

### ACCORDING TO REPORTS UP TO NOVEMBER 14.

Texas Had Ginned Over 2,000,000 Bales, and Georgia More Than 1,500,000 Bales.

Washington.—Census report shows 3,109,737 bales, counting round bales as half bales, ginned from the growth of 1909 to Nov. 14, compared with 2,595,809 for 1908.

Round bales included this year are 123,858, compared with 173,908 for 1908. Sea Island, 68,607 for 1909, compared with 56,701 for 1908.

The cotton ginned by states to Nov. 14, 1909, compared with that ginned to the same date in 1908 and 1907, follows:

State.	1909.	1908.	1907.
Alabama	897,977	1,030,724	744,927
Arkansas	557,977	665,292	385,528
Florida	51,635	51,497	35,454
Georgia	1,559,671	1,564,037	1,582,094
Louisiana	217,436	341,953	351,241
Mississippi	731,092	1,086,183	794,992
N. Carolina	466,513	451,434	399,059
Oklahoma	476,523	322,051	484,657
S. Carolina	913,407	938,926	851,561
Tennessee	184,451	243,493	139,559
Texas	2,109,970	2,865,528	1,765,529
All others	43,385	46,751	19,273

On Nov. 14, 1909, 73.3 per cent. of the entire crop of the country had been ginned.

## ABANDON HOPE FOR MINERS

### Many Men Are Probably Buried in the Debris.

Cherry, Ill.—Hope that there might still be alive some of the 189 men known to be entombed in the St. Paul coal mine was practically abandoned Tuesday.

An exploration into what is known as the second vein, where it was thought that probably many miners had barricaded themselves and had managed to exist on oats and corn provided for the mines, showed that great portions of the tunnels had collapsed. It is thought many men were buried under the debris, and if the obstruction is not soon cleared away at least 100 bodies may never be dug up. Fire was still raging in those tunnels, and the back portions, where imprisoned miners could have found a retreat, were said to be full of the fatal black damp.

"What little hope we had was given up when we penetrated to what is called the overcast," said W. W. Taylor, general manager of the mine. "In that place pure air would have been found if it could have been found anywhere, and the miners, aware of it, would have retreated there."

Meanwhile Cherry continued to be a village of mourning. The death Tuesday of one of the survivors brought to the surface last Saturday reduced the total number of those saved out of the 310 lost in the disaster to nineteen.

## COTTON CROP 10,157,000

### Estimate of Field Growth—Progress of Picking Unusually Early.

Memphis, Tenn.—Reports from correspondents of the Commercial Appeal throughout the South indicate:

That the field growth of cotton in 1909 was 10,157,000 bales.

That cotton has been marketed very rapidly and an unusually small percentage remained on the farms on November 15.

That favorable weather of the autumn allowed practically the entire production to be harvested in good condition, and it has been ginned quite fast.

That the production is distributed by states as follows:

State	Bales.
Alabama	1,079,000
Arkansas	692,169
Florida	67,000
Georgia	1,805,500
Louisiana	296,500
Mississippi	1,101,200
North Carolina	673,700
Oklahoma	608,400
South Carolina	1,101,000
Texas	2,415,700
Missouri	57,000
Virginia and others	20,000
Tennessee	240,900
United States	10,157,000

## KILLS FOUR ELEPHANTS.

### All Members of the Roosevelt Party in Good Health.

Nairobi, British East Africa.—Reports received from the American hunting expedition are to the effect that all members of the party are well and will return to Londani Nov. 3.

During the hunting on the Gnas Igghis plateau, Col. Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt, in company with the African explorer, Carl E. Akely, killed four elephants. The party took many other trophies, including five horned giraffes, a leopard, a roan bush buck, a Jackson's harte beeste, an orbi, a singing topi, a bohor and a kob.

### Night Riders Use Whip.

Cynthiana, Ky.—It became known Saturday that Archie Van Hook, a wealthy farmer, living near Kentonwood, did not confirm these reports.

He was severely whipped by night riders. Van Hook was called to the door of his residence, where he was confronted by six night riders. They seized him, took him to his barn and two men whipped him with switches. The night riders then told Van Hook that he must pool his tobacco, threatening him with another visit if he did not do so.

## TRUCK UNION BUSY

### PLANS ARRANGED FOR A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Impetus in Truck Farming Will Result in Canning Factories Being Established.

Baton Rouge.—The plans of the ever progressive Baton Rouge Truck Farmers' Union embrace an enlargement of the area, and the employment of more up-to-date methods in truck growing for market.

The union has employed Ellis Westland, of Baton Rouge, to give the truck farmers instruction in the matter of growing crops, and it is understood that he has already suggested improvements in the way of culture which will mean the saving of time and money in the course of a year.

The growing of strawberries will be gone into extensively, and many of the farmers are already getting in their cuttings for the next planting. It is believed that the impetus in truck farming will result in a re-summation of work by the canning factory which was idle the greater part of last season.

The idea that the canners cannot be operated at a profit, because of cost in obtaining raw material in sufficient quantities will not hold good when the crop is harvested from the increased acreage in this section.

## THREW HERSELF ON TRACKS.

### Woman Wanted to be Killed by Train on Which Son is Engineer.

Alexandria.—A tragic attempt at self-destruction occurred here when Mrs. S. E. Weems, a member of one of the most prominent families in Rapides Parish, dependent over the failure of crops on the plantation, threw herself in front of a railway locomotive and narrowly escaped a horrible death.

The pilot of the engine struck the woman on the side of the head and threw her from the track. She suffered several severe bruises, but none of them was of a serious nature. The lady had been dependent for several days, and attempted suicide some time ago by taking laudanum.

Following this attempt the members of the family kept a close watch on the woman, but she escaped their vigil and made her way to the railroad tracks.

She waited until the train was in near reach of her and then threw herself toward the center of the tracks. A pathetic feature of the attempt at suicide was the wish of the woman that she had been killed by the train on which her son is engineer.

## BOLL WEEVIL KILLS CATTLE.

### Animals Pasturing in Infested Field Die from Mysterious Cause.

Breaux Bridge.—A mysterious malady which has caused the death of a number of cattle in this section is now believed to be the boll weevil of the Mexican variety. It was in the fields most greatly infested that the cattle were stricken, and in the absence of other plausible theories the supposition that the eating of the weevils on vegetation was responsible for their death is now confidently believed. The State Department of Agriculture has been asked to make an investigation.

## HELPS THE RICE GROWER.

### Experiment Station to Have Weather Bureau Attached.

Baton Rouge.—There is a bit of information here to the effect that the government is equipping the experiment station at Crowley with instruments for determining the condition of the weather in advance.

If the rice farmers can be apprised to a reasonable certainty as to the time it is going to rain, the men who engage in that business will have an advantage that is not enjoyed in many sections.

## Oil Refinery Open for Business.

Baton Rouge.—The Standard Oil refinery near this place is nearing completion in all its magnificent details. The establishment was constructed at a cost of \$2,000,000, and has already commenced refining oil supplied in tank cars. It will be a couple of months before the pipe line is completed.

## Farmers Will Try Wheat Crop.

Grand Cane.—The farmers in this section will experiment with wheat as a diversion from the cotton crop. They have decided to plant from one to five acres, the purpose being to test the soil and climate as to the production of wheat, and if the yield is satisfactory they will plant enough to provide their own immediate needs in flour. Plans are already under way for the erection of a mill, and the work of construction will begin if the crop materializes.

## Rice Deal Involves \$50,000.

Crowley.—A rice deal which involves an expenditure of \$50,000 was consummated when Frank A. Godchaux, manager of the Planters' Rice Mill at Abbeville, purchased in one round for 20,000 sacks of rough flour durum and Japan rice from the Louisiana Irrigation and Mill Company. This is the largest single purchase of rough rice in the district; a little more than 13,000 sacks having been the largest quantity that was previously moved in a single shipment.

## FINEST CATHEDRAL

### Scottish Rite Temple in Fort Wayne Is Dedicated.

Masons of High Degree at Exercises Attending Opening of \$200,000 Temple—Has a Fine Banquet Hall.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The new Scottish Rite cathedral in Fort Wayne, costing about \$200,000, and said to be the finest in America, was dedicated on the evening of November 17 in the presence of visiting members of the order from most of the larger cities of the far east and the middle west. The dedication was preceded by a banquet, at which 1,000 plates were laid. The banquet-room of the cathedral fills the entire ground floor and is one of the largest and most ornate banquet halls in the west.

Owing to the illness of Sovereign Grand Commander Samuel C. Lawrence, 33, of Boston, the master of ceremonies was Barton Smith of Toledo, 33, puissant lieutenant grand commander, assisted by John Corson Smith, 33, grand minister of state. William Geake, 33, of this city, commander-in-chief of the Fort Wayne Sovereign Consistory, assisted in the dedication.

The dedication was held at the regular time of the fall meeting of the consistory for the Valley of Fort Wayne, and 300 took the Scottish Rite degrees. Degrees were given from the fourth to the Thirty-second. Heretofore this valley had no jurisdiction beyond the eighteenth degree, and the degrees from 19