

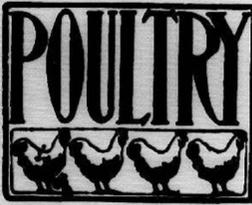
# The Lower Coast Gazette.

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

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## POULTRY

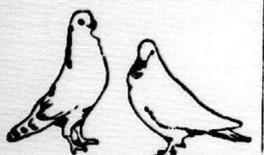
### PROFIT IN RAISING PIGEONS

Philadelphia Farmer's Wife Clears \$600 in Year—Girl Does the Housework.

"On two hundred pairs of pigeons I have cleared \$600 a year for the last four years," declared the wife of a Pennsylvania farmer living near Harburg, when asked about the chances women on the farm had of making money. "I had been a school teacher when I married, and having seen a lot of farmers and their wives while teaching in rural communities I determined that I would be different. I would keep a hired girl, paying her wages by money earned by keeping bees and chickens for profit."

"I stuck to that idea for nearly ten years, and during that time never cleared more than \$50 a year on my chickens. It was always the bees that paid my girl. Finally I heard of a man in Montgomery county, this state, who was making a fortune raising squabs. "The children had always had a few pairs of pigeons flying around the place eating up the garden and doing everything else we didn't want them to, but I had never thought of making money by raising the birds. Being discouraged by my experience as a chicken raiser I determined to pay the man in Montgomery county a visit. Again, it was the bees that paid expenses."

"There were several thousand pairs of pigeons on this Montgomery county farm, and it was quite evident that the



White English Owl Pigeon.

owner not only knew his business, but was interested in his birds. He gave me all the information I wanted, and I was so much encouraged that I went back and invested in twenty pairs of homers and an equal number of rants. "Following the advice I had received I bought only mated birds, and as a consequence I began to make money from the start. At the end of that year my profits were sufficient to lead my husband to advise me to sell all the chickens excepting just enough to keep the family supplied in eggs and devote my money and time to pigeons."

"According to my experience it takes four times as much time and money to raise chickens as to raise squabs. Incubators and brooders are not needed for one thing. Pigeons hatch their own eggs. They are careful to keep the young squabs covered for the first few days or until the young ones grow feathers. They also attend to feeding their young, which relieves you of mixing and sometimes even cooking food as you have to do for young chickens. All you have to do is to give the old birds the proper food."

"When the squab is from twenty to twenty-five days old it is ready for the market, and if properly fattened should weigh something under one pound. Squabs are sold wholesale by the dozen, and the standard weight is eight pounds to the dozen, but where there is a cross of rants and homers the weight is almost four pounds heavier. I often have squabs that weigh a pound each."

"Many persons prefer the homer crossed with dragoons, because of the larger number of squabs, but I have found most money in the larger size squabs. When it comes to the question of health I have found them about equal."

"The pigeon house must be kept clean or the death rate among the squabs will cut up all the profit. The rooms of all my pigeon houses are as impervious to rain and snow as the roof of the best dwelling, but at all times there should be an abundance of ventilation."

"Concrete floors are the best, because they keep out rats, which are about the worst enemy of the squab raiser. I keep my floor covered at least an inch deep in sand and air stacked lime. This is raked over once a week and a fresh sprinkling of lime added."

"The nests are built along the back of the house in six tiers, allowing two nests for each pair of birds. In each nest there is a shallow earthen dish, in which the nest is built. I use these dishes or saucers because they are easily removed and cleaned after the squabs are taken out."

"Tobacco stems, the refuse from tobacco factories, make the best material for the birds to build their nests. A good supply should be kept in each pen for this purpose. Where hay or straw is used it is next to impossible to keep the nests and birds free from vermin. My runs or flying yards are all covered with wire netting and built in such a way as to have a tree or the shade of one over at least part of it. Though pigeons are fond of the sun and take delight in sun baths, there are days in the summer when they seek the shade."

### Feed for Chickens.

"The best method of feeding growing chicks is to give them all they want of everything they will eat."

## RAINS HELPED COTTON

CHECKED SHEDDING IN SOME STATES EAST OF RIVER.

Rainfall Not General, But Benefit in Central and Northern Districts Will Be Considerable.

Memphis, Tenn.—A moderate improvement in the cotton crop is indicated during the week in all states east of the Mississippi river and in Arkansas. Rains fell in nearly all sections and the plant was stimulated to better growth and shedding was checked where it had begun. Owing to the growing condition of the plant, cotton in all this territory is opening slowly. There are sections in the eastern and central belt which have had little or no rain and these complain of severe shedding and expect a short crop.

In Texas it is shown that the rainfall was not general, being confined to northern central, northern and western counties. The benefit in the central and northern districts will be considerable if the frost date is sufficiently deferred.

Oklahoma was helped by rains, but is rather widespread complaint of boll worms.

Outside of Texas cotton is opening slowly. In the latter state the reverse is true and the farmers are selling as fast as the gins turn out the bales. Elsewhere the early cotton is being sold at prevailing prices.

## GREAT RELIGIOUS PARADE

100,000 Join in Pageant, White Hall Million Witness.

Montreal, Quebec.—A religious pageant as rich in devotional emotion as in sacred imagery, and as orderly in behavior as it was diverse in nationality and huge in size, closed the twenty-first international Eucharistic congress, held this year for the first time in the Dominion of Canada.

Visitors from the United States were impressed with the magnitude, splendor and reverence of the procession, which marched four miles through the city streets, the sacred host at its head, to Mt. Royal. A modest estimate is that there were 100,000 in line and that 500,000 viewed it. The city is so crowded tonight that 20,000 are sleeping on the slopes of Mount Royal, in Dominion Square and in other city parks.

It took the long and brilliant file four and a half hours to pass city hall, and though it began to move at noon from Notre Dame, it was 7 o'clock when the papal legate, Cardinal Vincent Vanutelli, placed the host, housed in a golden monstrance, on the altar of the repository built for it at the foot of the mountain.

## INDIANS ARE IMPROVING

Gaining Footing With Whites in Civilization.

Washington, D. C.—Great progress generally is being shown by the American Indians toward gaining a footing with the whites in the matter of civilization, according to Assistant Commissioner Abbott, of the bureau of Indian affairs, who has just returned from a 2,000-mile tour of inspection of Indian reservations in twelve states. Mr. Abbott spent six months in the field, particularly investigating warehouse, transportation and industrial conditions.

"The system of education taught in the Indian schools," said Mr. Abbott, "is at least twenty-five years in advance of the present public school system in industrial training. The boys are taught farming and the relative industrial arts, the girls domestic science."

## Hail Storm in Texas.

Galveston, Texas.—A record breaking hail storm, accompanied by high wind and followed by rain, swept over Brazos, Grimes, Burleson and Houston counties and destroyed about 240,000 acres of cotton in the field and other crops.

In many places the cotton was destroyed by hailstones, while in other places the rains washed the fleecy staple from the fields into the Brazos river and other overflowed streams. The greatest damage, however, was done by the hail.

## Mistake in License.

Baltimore, Md.—William Boyd, 96 years old, went to Towson to secure a license for his marriage to Miss Eliza Ann Daniel, 59 years, but was given a gunner's license by mistake. He did not discover the error until after he reached his home, ten miles from Towson. As there were no trains to Towson, he had to walk there to secure the proper document and then walk back home. Mr. Boyd was none the worse for the long tramp.

## Big Price for Governorship.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia, Hoos Smith, successful candidate in the recent primary election, paid \$17,097.47. Gov. Brown spent \$3,905.75 in an unsuccessful effort to secure a renomination. Of this amount members of his family contributed \$600. The office of governor pays a salary of \$3,000 annually, and the term is two years. Gov. Brown's term expired June 1.

## OFF FOR THE COUNTY FAIR



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## 30 GO DOWN TO DEATH

33 SURVIVE FOUNDERING OF THE PERE MARQUETTE VESSEL.

Wireless Brings Aid, But Not Soon Enough to Save All of the Crew. Eight Bodies Recovered.

Ludington, Mich.—Thirty lives were lost when Pere Marquette car ferry No. 18, bound from Ludington to Milwaukee, went to the bottom of Lake Michigan, half way across the lake. The dead include Capt. Peter Kilty of Ludington, S. F. Szepepanek, purser, and wireless operator, whose signals of distress brought assistance to the sinking steamer, and two members of the crew of car ferry No. 17, who lost their lives in an effort to rescue the crew of the No. 18.

The steamship company issued a list of thirty-five names of survivors of the wreck, all members of the crew. The sum total of the catastrophe is told in the loss of twenty-nine lives and a financial loss exceeding half a million dollars.

The story of the loss of car ferry Pere Marquette No. 18 constitutes the most tragic and thrilling chapter yet written in the history of the Lake Michigan marine.

Leaving Ludington under a fair but stiff wind, and twenty-nine loaded cars on deck, the ferry made good weather for five hours on its course to Milwaukee. At 4:30 o'clock word was sent to Capt. Peter Kilty that his boat was rapidly taking water aft and that he pumps were unable to keep within flow.

With great difficulty nine railroad cars were dropped off the stern of No. 18, but this gave the vessel only temporary relief, for the ship was doomed. Notwithstanding this apparent fact, and in the hope of saving both crew and craft, the captain crowded his ship to the utmost limit, hoping to reach shoal water, but the effort was futile.

## BROWN CLEARED OF BRIBERY

Carried From Court on Shoulders of Friends.

Chicago, Ill.—Attorney Lee O'Neill Browne of Ottawa, Ill., legislative minority leader, charged with bribery in connection with the election of Wm. Lorimer of Chicago to the United States senate, was acquitted by a jury in Judge George Kersten's division of the criminal court. The jury, which took eight ballots, was out twenty-one hours.

Browne's eyes filled with tears as the clerk of the court finished reading the verdict. A second later he threw his arms about Attorney Charles Erbsstein of counsel for the defense. Browne was then hoisted to the shoulders of friends and carried out of the court room, amid handshaking and cheering.

## SECRETARY WILSON HOPEFUL

Finds Business and Crops Good in the Northwest.

Washington, D. C.—"Business and agricultural conditions throughout the West and Northwest are notably prosperous. The crops this year scarcely will be bumper crops, but they will be very large."

This statement was made by Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, who returned from an extensive trip, consuming practically two months, through the country west of the Mississippi river. "The corn crop will be made now within a couple of weeks," continued Secretary Wilson. "Recently the weather conditions have been very favorable, and if frost should hold off two weeks longer the crop will be a good average."

## Storm Sweeps Texas.

Copus Christ, Texas.—A heavy wind, accompanied by a good rain, prevailed here Friday, but as far as can be learned no serious damage was done to shipping, although light craft for a while seemed in imminent danger. At one time the wind attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour. The wind extended along the line of the Brownsville road south from Refugio a distance of seventy-five miles and some damage was done to property, several small houses being blown down.

## YEAR'S COTTON CROP

VALUE OF COTTON, INCLUDING SEED, IS \$202,894,095.

Yield 3,215,000 Bales Under Last Year. South Holds Lead for Cotton Consumption.

New Orleans.—In spite of a short crop year, the South obtained more money for its cotton during the past season than ever before in its history, according to the season-end statistics put out by Col. Henry G. Heister, secretary and statistician of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

The money value of the crop, not including cotton seed products, amounted to \$778,894,095, showing that while the quantity of cotton marketed was, in round figures, 3,215,000 bales less than last year, better prices for cotton resulted in its bringing \$25,099,691 more. The nearest approach to this record was made in the season of 1906-07, when the total value of the commercial crop was \$716,352,265. When the value of the cotton seed, \$124,000,000, is added, the actual wealth producing capacity of the Southern cotton lands is shown to have been \$902,894,095 during the past year. During the previous season, that of 1908-09, the value of all cotton produced was \$683,794,494, and the cotton seed was valued at \$22,099,000, making a total of \$705,793,494. Thus during the past season the value of the cotton and cotton seed combined surpassed the previous season by more than \$125,000,000.

## FEARFUL FAMILY FIGHT

First Wife Kills Second Spouse—Husband Gets Into Game.

Campbell, Mo.—The divorced wife of Clarence Stanley killed his second wife because she demanded possession of the children by the first marriage. Crazy by the tragedy, Stanley armed himself, wounded his brother twice, fought a pistol duel with his uncle when they tried to restrain him, and terrorized the town all night.

The second wife demanded Stanley's two small children, who had been awarded to the mother when she obtained a divorce. The first wife got two revolvers and emptied them at her rival, continuing to fire after she had fallen dead.

Stanley arrived a few minutes later. He bore his wife's body outside and then set fire to the house, which was burned down. His former wife had escaped with the children.

His brother attempted to disarm him and was wounded twice. An uncle, who tried to pacify him, was his target for three shots, but was not hit. Stanley is 23 years old.

## \$265 FOR MULE COLT

\$396 For Three-Year-Old—Prices Exceed Records.

Stanford, Ky.—Two record-breaking mule sales were made here at the disposal sale of J. H. Baughman's herd when W. N. Griffin of Gallatin, Tenn., paid \$265 for a suckling mare mule colt and Lon Hudson of Louisville paid \$395 for a 3-year-old horse mule. These are the highest prices ever paid in Kentucky for such stock.

## PREACHER GOES TO THE PEN

Should Have Learned an Honest Trade His Plea.

St. Louis, Mo.—The misfortune of never having learned a trade by which to make an honest living was held responsible by the Rev. Arthur Abundant for his downfall, when he pleaded guilty to theft in Judge Wurdeman's court, in St. Louis county. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing \$18.10 and seventeen watches from fellow students at a theological school.

## Morse Disciplined.

Atlanta, Ga.—The fact that Charles W. Morse, the banker confined in the federal penitentiary here, was put in solitary confinement for two days last May for infraction of the rules was made public here by Warden William H. Moyer. Sensational stories about Morse's confinement resulted in telegraphic authority being sent from the attorney-general's office in Washington for Moyer to state the facts. Usually he is bound to silence regarding happenings in the prison.

## With Pistols Sought Taft's Aid.

Washington.—Back to Pike county, Arkansas, under guard, will go James Stricklin, who has called twice at the White House, carrying a brace of .44 caliber revolvers and demanding that President Taft should assist him in his search for the man who is trying to do him out of valuable oil lands in Pike county. Stricklin is going to be returned to Pike county because Judge Pollard has notified the district government that a place is prepared for Stricklin.

## Blackmailers Threaten.

New York.—A blackmailing band sought to blow up and burn the house of Frank Masetetta, a contractor, because he would not pay \$10,000 demanded. Mrs. Masetetta had fled to Europe with her children, fearing they would be kidnaped. Firemen checked the flames and threw two unexploded bombs out of the window. Blackmailers ignited a can of explosives against the front door of Giovanni Palermo. The fuse burned out without exploding.

## ACCIDENTS IN THE AIR

Holes in the Atmosphere Often Cause Disaster.

Aviator Flies Into Empty Space and Without Warning Falls Like a Stone—Dangers of Aerial Whirlpools and Collisions.

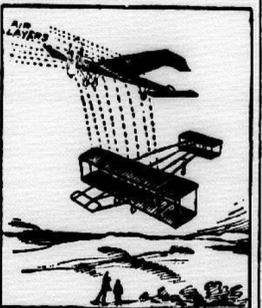
Paris.—In regard to flying accidents in general, they may be roughly divided into those due to (a) faults in the machine; (b) atmospheric difficulties and dangers; (c) the human equation.

As to (a), the aeroplane may be faulty in principle and construction, or the materials may be to blame. As a rule, where the aeroplane is at fault the engine is the root of the evil, and one great danger to aviators is overheating of the engine or some part of it. You see, an aeroplane engine has practically to work at full pressure the whole time the aviator is in the air. A railway engine driver who gets a hot bearing can slacken or send his fireman to put things right.

The aviator's greatest safety lies in maintaining a high speed—to slacken may mean disaster; he cannot attend to the affected part himself and he has no one to help him. The practically unavoidable overheating of the engine, with the result of a sudden stoppage or loss of power, followed by a headlong dash to earth, is a frequent cause of disaster.

Turning to (b), the sea, with all its known and charted currents, tides, rocks, and so on, still wrecks ships, but the air is a thousand times more baffling than the sea. Its density and its pressure are constantly changing; the aviator may at any moment fly into an aerial whirlpool, a gust of wind, the configuration of the land over which he is flying may introduce sudden dangers not previously encountered, upset all his calculations and experience and send him smashing to the earth.

Personally I have a theory which may explain one or two hitherto inexplicable flying accidents, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly. I believe that



The Baroness de la Roche Accident.

there are, so to speak, "holes" in the air, that through causes I have not yet made sure of a vacuum is created in the atmosphere. The aviator flies into this empty space, and without any warning drops like a gigantic cannon ball. A aeroplane may weigh half a ton or more—imagine that, if you can, dropping through a "hole" in the air.

Now we come to the "human equation." In other words, mistakes on the part of the aviator as a cause of disaster.

A frequent cause of accident, more especially in the earlier days of aviation, was the aviator's taking the air at too steep an angle.

It is a little difficult to explain on paper, but please imagine a man trying to climb up a perfectly smooth inclined plank or surface which affords him neither hand-hold nor foot-hold. So long as the plank is at a moderate angle there will be sufficient friction between it and his body to enable him to stay on it, even to wiggle his way along. But tilt the plank upward, and at a certain angle nothing can save him, he must fall backward.

Now, in aviation the air is the plank, the aeroplane being on it. If the aviator rises too sharply it is like trying to climb up the smooth plank tilted upright. He cannot do it—the machine must drop to earth. Similarly in descending, if the aviator comes down at too sharp an angle the machine must fall to the ground as inevitably as a man lying on a smooth plank head downward must drop when it is tilted upright.

So far I have only dealt with the risks of flying due to the machine, the air, the man, but in conclusion there is the danger that aviators cause to each other by flying too close to another machine. The recent terrible accident to the Baroness de la Roche is said to have been caused by another aeroplane flying near her. I do not know what truth there is in this charge, but an aeroplane is not constructed to stand sudden pressure from above, and a real point of danger arises when one machine is below another.



Munyon's Witch Soap. Makes the skin soft as velvet. Improves any complexion. Best shampoo made. Cures most skin eruptions. Munyon's Hair Invigorator cures dandruff, stops hair from falling out, makes hair grow. If you have Dandruff, or any other trouble, use Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills. They cure Biliousness, Constipation and drive all Impurities from the blood. MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

## PROMISED A LIVELY TIME

Mark Twain's Outline of Editorial Policy He Had Made Up His Mind to Adopt.

Mark Twain took the editorial chair on the Buffalo Express in August, 1889, and this is the paragraph in which he made the readers acquainted with his new responsibility: "I only wish to assure parties having a friendly interest in the prosperity of this journal that I am not going to hurt the paper deliberately and intentionally at any time. I am not going to introduce any startling reform or in any way attempt to make trouble. I am simply going to do my plain, unpretending duty—when I cannot get out of it. I shall work diligently and honestly and faithfully at all times and upon all occasions—when privation and want shall compel me to do so. In writing I shall confine myself to the truth, except when it is attended with inconvenience. I shall willingly rebuke all forms of crime and misconduct, except when committed by the party inhabiting my own vest. I shall not make use of slang or vulgarity upon any occasion or in any circumstances and shall never use profanity except in discussing houses rent and taxes. Indeed, upon second thought, I will not even then, for it is inelegant, un-Christian and degrading. I shall not often meddle with politics, because we have a political editor who is already excellent and only needs a term in the penitentiary to be perfect. I shall not write any poetry unless I conceive a spite against the subscribers."

## Shrewd Behemo Stopped Run.

Many years ago, in consequence of a commercial panic, there was a severe run on a bank in South Wales, and the small farmers jostled each other in crowds to draw out their money. Things were rapidly going from bad to worse, when the bank manager, in a fit of desperation, suddenly brought him of an expedient. By his directions a clerk, having heated some sovereigns in a frying-pan, passed some over the counter to an anxious applicant. "Why, they're quite hot," said the latter as he took them up. "Of course," was the reply; "what else could you expect? They are only just out of the mold. We are coining them by hundreds as fast as we can." "Coining them!" thought the simple agriculturist; "then there is no fear of the money running short!" With this their confidence revived, the panic abated, and the bank was enabled to weather the storm.

## Remarkable Young Lady.

From a feuilleton: "Her voice was low and soft; but once again, as Janet Penn withdrew from the room and closed the door after her, the fiendish gleam came into her colorless eyes. "If we hear any more of Janet we will let you know."—Punch.

## Local Enterprise.

Tourist—Why do you call this a volcano? I don't believe it has had an eruption for a thousand years! Guide—Well, the hotel managers in this region club together and keep a fire going in it every year during the season.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

## PRESSED HARD.

Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

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

A superintendent of public schools in a Southern state says: "My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach. "Some time ago I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor of the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum. I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal; the whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

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

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but in a more marked degree in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing."

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