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

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COUNTRY ALL RIGHT

A STRIKINGLY STRONG ARTICLE BY COL. HARVEY.

THE WRITER SEES NO CLOUD

"A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" That is Meeting With Cordial Approval.

A strikingly strong article by Colonel George Harvey in the North American Review, for September, is written in a view of such hopefulness for the American future that it has attracted wide attention. The article is entitled, "A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" and it is meeting with the cordial approval of business men of all shades of political opinion throughout the entire country. In part Colonel Harvey says:

"Unquestionably a spirit of unrest dominates the land. But, if it be true that fundamentally the condition of the country is sound, must we necessarily succumb to despondency, abandon effort looking to retrieval and cringe like cravens before clouds that only threaten? Rather ought we not to analyze conditions, search for causes, find the root of the distress, which even now exists only in men's minds, and then, after the American fashion, apply such remedies as seem most likely to produce beneficent results?"

Capital and Labor Not Antagonistic.
"The link that connects labor with capital is not broken but we may not deny that it is less cohesive than it should be or than conditions warrant. Financially, the country is stronger than ever before in its history. Recovery from a panic so severe as that of three years ago was never before so prompt and comparatively complete. The masses are practically free from debt. Money is held by the banks in abundance and rates are low."

"Why, then, does capital pause upon the threshold of investment? The answer, we believe, to be plain. It awaits adjustment of the relations of government to business. . . . The sole problem consists of determining how government can maintain an even balance between aggregations of interests, on the one hand, and the whole people, on the other, protecting the latter against extortion and saving the former from mad assaults."

"The solution is not easy to find for the simple reason that the situation is without precedent. But it is not progress being made along sane and cautious lines? . . ."

Conserve Common Sense.
"Is not the present, as we have seen, exceptionally secure? What, then, of preparations for the future? Patriotism is the basis of our institutions. And patriotism in the minds of our youth is no longer linked solely with fireworks and deeds of daring. It is taught in our schools. A new course has been added—a course in loyalty. Methodically, our children learn how to vote, how to conduct primaries, conventions and elections, how to discriminate between qualifications of candidates and, finally, how to govern as well as serve. They are taught to despise bribery and all forms of corruption and fraud as treason. Their creed, which they are made to know by heart, is not complex, no less beautiful in diction than lofty in aspiration. These are the pledges which are graven upon their memories:

"As it is cowardly for a soldier to run away from battle, so it is cowardly for any citizen not to contribute his share to the well-being of his country. America is my own dear land; she nourishes me, and I will love her and do my duty to her, whose child, servant and civil soldier I am."

"As the health and happiness of my body depend upon each muscle and nerve and drop of blood doing its work in its place, so the health and happiness of my country depend upon each citizen doing his work in his place."

"These young citizens are our hostages to fortune. Can we not safely assume that the principles animating their lives augur well for the permanency of the Republic? When before have the foundation stones of continuance been laid with such care and promise of durability?"

"The future, then, is bright. And the present? But one thing is needed. No present movement is more laudable than that which looks to conservation of natural resources. But let us never forget that the greatest inherent resource of the American people is Common Sense. Let that be conserved and applied without cessation, and soon it will be found that all the ills which we complain but know not of are only such as attend upon the growing pains of a great and blessed country."

Spiritualization.
Religion should be native. It should be concrete and applicable. Religion is the natural expression of living, not a set of actions or of habits, or a posture of the mind added to the daily life. The type of religion, therefore, is conditioned on the kind of living, and the kind of living is conditioned, in its turn, very largely on the physical and economic effectiveness of life. The religion of the open country should run deep into the indigenous affairs of the open country.

COTTON IS SHEDDING

USUAL SEPTEMBER DETERIORATION REPORTED.

Final Weekly Report Finds Fields in Irregular Condition, But Better Than Last Year.

Memphis, Tenn.—The cotton crops coming to maturity in an irregular manner. In all parts of the South, save the most southern cotton growing sections, there are fields which are thrifty and growing and need a late frost to permit of the maturity of a full yield. In all sections, also, there are fields which have apparently come to full growth and will make no more cotton. In such as these the bolls are opening rapidly. It appears that on the whole the past two weeks have brought the crop toward maturity rapidly than the farmers had anticipated. As a result, there are some complaints of shedding in the valley and the Atlantic states. In the latter, however, the shedding does not appear to have been so great as is usual for the season.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of the fruit on the stalk in the northern districts is mature and cannot be hurt by frost. In Southern Texas, Southern Georgia and Louisiana estimates on the matured cotton run 80 to 100 per cent. In Oklahoma and Arkansas the crop appears later than elsewhere. Some of the Oklahoma reports say that early complaints of damage by boll worm were overstated, although it is evident that the promise is not quite so brilliant as at one time indicated.

In general, a larger yield than last year is indicated in all states save Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina.

PASTOR NEARLY MOBBED

Would Sell Children, Too Poor to Keep Them.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Rev. Thos. G. Board, pastor of the Wylie Avenue Church of Pittsburg, was almost mobbed by his parishioners, the church people having read in the papers how their pastor, pleading poverty, tried to sell his children at public auction, on his home town.

The minister had been subjected to some rather harsh treatment when he tried to get bids on two of his children in the streets.

Board explained that he was too poor to keep his five children, and that he must sell two of them in order to support the other three.

When Board asked for bids some of the citizens interfered and told him that the sale could not go on. Board tried to defend his action, but was unsuccessful. He finally called the auction off when many in the crowd showed a disposition to become rough.

CHICAGO FOURTH IN WORLD

1910 Census Gives It 2,185,283 Population.

Washington.—The population of Chicago is 2,185,283, an increase of 486,798, or 28.7 per cent., as compared with 1,698,575 in 1910.

This announcement leaves Chicago ranking in population as the second city of the United States and the fourth in the world.

Chicago has almost doubled its population since 1890, when the figures were 1,099,850. Its greatest growth during that period was an increase of 54.4 per cent.

FIGHT WITH WINCHESTERS

Brothers Unload Shotgun at Brothers With Disastrous Results.

Texarkana, Tex.—At Oak Grove, 25 miles west of here, Mart, Ross, Jr., and Butler Ross, his brother, engaged in an impromptu duel with Jim and B. O'Rear, also brothers, the weapons used being Winchester and shotguns. When the smoke of battle lifted B. found to be fatally wounded with a Winchester ball just below the heart.

Butler Ross was shot through the stomach and both arms were shattered. He will probably die. Mart Ross escaped unhurt. The O'Rear's are brothers of the wife of Mart Ross. The shooting grew out of an old family difference.

Girl Confesses Murder.

Arkansas City, Kans.—Ebbly Shepard, the 16-year-old daughter of J. W. Shepard, who, with his brother, Taylor Shepard, was murdered at their home in Newkirk, Okla., confessed that she killed the two men. In her confession she declared the cause of the crime was that the men whipped her. She also went to the woodshed, secured the ax with which the crime was committed and gave it to the officers. The girl has always been considered feeble-minded.

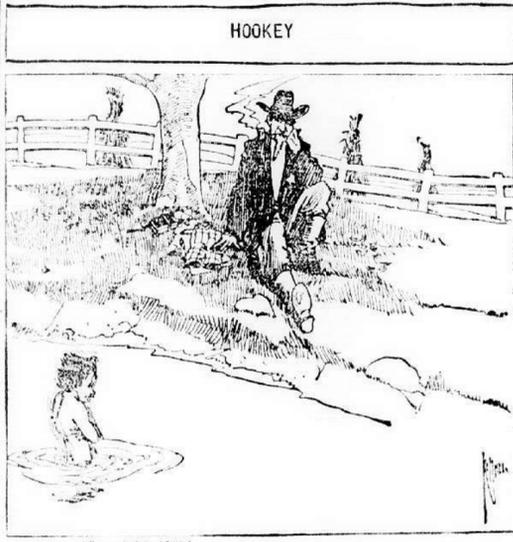
Wisdom of the Wise.

"What do you know about religion?" asked the irreverent youth.

"Well," replied the home-grown philosopher, "I know that the worst kind of religion a man can have is the kind he is always bragging about."

As Pa Sees It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is vulgar ostentation?
Pa—Vulgar ostentation, my son, is the display made by people who have more money to make it with than we have.



PRUNE APPROPRIATIONS DEMOCRATS WILL WIN

ADVOCATES OF GREATER WATERWAYS TO BE DISAPPOINTED.

None But Necessary Improvements Will Get Into Secretary's Report. Figures Cut in Twain.

Washington, D. C.—Liberal expectations for a large-sized river and harbor bill need not be indulged by the enthusiastic advocates of greater waterways improvements.

While the engineering department, acting under recent instructions from the secretary of war, will not make public in advance of the convening of congress the estimates submitted in this respect for future work, it is safe to say that in most instances the district engineers have not stinted themselves in the use of figures in their recommendations for future constructions and other improvements.

When the reports of the district engineers are carefully studied, compared and revised by the chief engineer, they will be sent up to the secretary of war, who, as already indicated, will receive them with a sharpened pruning blade. In fact, the secretary has let it be known that the estimates upon which the next congress is expected to base river and harbor appropriations must contemplate only work actually needed for conserving the interests of commerce.

The last congress provided practically \$52,000,000 for rivers and harbors, but if the nation's waterways get half that sum in the next congress it will surprise those who now are saying the secretary of war has instructions to let none but necessary projects get into his annual report.

TAKT WILL NOT STEP ASIDE

Will Accept Nomination for Second Term if Offered.

Beverly, Mass.—The publication of a story purporting to come from Beverly and announcing that President Taft had decided to step aside as a candidate in 1912 to make way for Col. Roosevelt, brought many inquiries to the summer capital today. For a time an official denial was considered, but it was decided not to dignify the story, which is reported to be without foundation, with a statement.

It can be stated that there has been no change in President Taft's attitude toward a second term since he told a number of friends a few months ago that he would accept a second nomination if his party desired to tender it to him, and if that portion of the American people represented by his party seemed to want him.

ELECTION FRAUDS CHARGED

Votes Sold for Twenty-Five Cents in Illinois.

Chicago, Ill.—Ballot box stuffing, vote buying and selling at from 25 cents to \$1, repeating, voting of dead men and in the names of citizens registered—these all figured in the frauds that marked the primaries in Chicago, despite the extraordinary precautions of the election board. Hundreds of complaints swamped the commissioners. While there was little violence and no rioting, several arrests were made on charges of bribery or repeating.

Judge George A. Dupuy of the Superior Court was selected for a victim in one of the most successful frauds of the day. When Judge Dupuy arrived at the polls and was told some one had voted in his name he insisted on his right to cast a ballot. Appeal was made to the election board and his ballot was accepted.

G. O. P. Snubs Roosevelt.

New York.—Col. Roosevelt's name does not appear on the list of distinguished guests invited to address the National Republican League at its Hotel Astor banquet October 1. President Taft is to be the particular guest of honor. It is announced that he is then to deliver the only address expected from him during the New York campaign. Vice-President Sherman, Roosevelt's rival for temporary chairman of the Saratoga convention, is to sit very near President Taft.

Five-Inch Rain in 24 Hours.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—The rainfall in this city the twenty-four hours ended with 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, according to the local weather bureau, was 5 inches. Telephone reports received by the Herald indicate that the rain was general throughout the Southwest. At 6 o'clock p.m. the wind attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour, but this lasted only a few seconds, and as far as can be ascertained no damage was done to shipping or other property.

THE BALLINGER CASE

REGULARS CONDEMN ACTION OF DEMOCRATS, INSURGENTS.

Upon Return of Senator Flint, It is Probable That Another Meeting Will Be Called.

Chicago, Ill.—Six Republican members of the Ballinger investigating committee condemning the action of the four Democratic and one Republican insurgent members, who delivered a report demanding the retirement from office of Secretary Ballinger.

Those present were Senators Nelson, Sutherland and Root and Congressman McCall, Olmstead and Denny. They declared the action of what they term the "minority" at Minneapolis to have been "according to the worst methods of ward politics."

The evidence in the Ballinger case was discussed, but in the absence of a quorum they stated no action on the case itself was possible. It was said that Senator Nelson had authority to vote for Senator Flint, who is a member of the committee, but who is in Europe.

As the "minority" declined to attend today's conference and took their adjournment at Minneapolis until the next meeting of congress, it is probable that Senator Nelson will not call another meeting until the return of Senator Flint, who as the seventh member, would make a quorum.

CONTRIBUTE TO BOTH PARTIES

Former President of Traction Company Springs Sensation.

New York.—The admission that every corporation with which he had ever been identified had not only contributed to political campaign funds, but had contributed to the campaign fund of "everybody that ever ran for office," was made on the stand by H. H. Vreeland, former president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, who was the star witness at the session of the Merritt investigation committee.

Mr. Vreeland could only be made to specify amounts for the year 1902. During that year the corporation of which he had then been president, the Metropolitan Securities Company, had contributed \$24,000 to \$25,000 to the Republican state committee and \$17,000 to \$18,000 to the Democratic state committee.

WORLD'S WHEAT YIELD SHORT

Crop Will Be Above the Average, Nevertheless.

Washington, D. C.—While this year's world acreage sown to wheat was doubtless the largest in history (235,000,000 acres), it is not unlikely, according to the United States department of agricultural experts, that the world yield of wheat will be short of the high record of last year, 2,634,000,000 bushels, yet the crop is reasonably certain to go down in history as quantitatively above the average.

When the final figures are made up it will not be surprising to find the total world yield short of the high record, 3,542,000 bushels last year.

WEATHER AND THE CROPS

Government Bulletin Tells Effect on Cotton and Corn.

Washington, D. C.—The weather of the past week, as it affected crops, is set forth in the national weekly weather bulletin of the department of agriculture as follows:

"As a whole, the weather during the early part of the week was too moist and sultry over the principal corn growing states, and during the middle and latter parts it was generally too cold for the rapid maturing of vegetation, and some light to heavy frosts occurred at exposed points."

"In the cotton growing states east of the Mississippi the week generally was warm and sunny. Some heavy local rains occurred in many portions of the districts, but the average was generally less than the normal, and conditions were mostly favorable."

UNCLE SAM WILL RETRENCH

Internal Revenue Department Plans Big Reductions.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The reduction of Uncle Sam's storekeepers, gaugers and storekeeper-gaugers in the internal revenue service from 2,300 to about 1,800, with a substitute list of 500 or more, was a recommendation agreed upon by the National Federation of United States Internal Revenue Storekeepers, Gaugers and Storekeeper-Gaugers, which opened its third annual convention here.

Dallas Has 92,104.

Washington, D. C.—Census returns show that Dallas, Texas, has a population of 92,104, an increase of 49,466, or 116 per cent., as compared with 42,638 in 1900.

Banker Bought Stamps.

Wichita, Kan.—L. S. Nitzger, until a week ago president of the Fourth National Bank of this city; Frank S. Burt, ex-chief of police of Wichita, and John Callahan, alleged leader of a gang of bank and postoffice robbers, were indicted by a federal grand jury here on charges of conspiring against the government and receiving and disposing of stamps, which, it is charged, they knew were stolen from the government. The value of the stamps is \$1,500.

Panama Fair Boomers Enlist St. Louis' Aid

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis at a public meeting given by the Business Men's League to decide on the question of joining the boomers from New Orleans, at the St. Louis Club, through Mayor Frederick H. Woods, officially endorsed New Orleans as the logical port for the Panama Canal Exposition for 1915, and Governor Herbert B. Parry, in a telegram from Jefferson City, advised his indorsement for the state of Missouri.

The banquet was one of the most brilliant affairs ever given at the St. Louis Club. The most prominent business men of the city, representatives and managers of the St. Louis press and the executive officers of the city turned out to offer their indorsement to the Crescent City for the great exposition.

The five New Orleans boomers, who made a strenuous contention for the city's indorsement were the guests of honor. They were Governor J. Y. Sanders, Mayor Martin Johnson of New Orleans, T. P. Thompson, chairman of the executive committee of the World's Panama Exposition, Samuel Blum, chairman of the publicity committee, and Alexander Pugh, public building commissioner of New Orleans.

The keynote of the evening was "New Orleans is the logical port" and this slogan was brought out very forcibly in every speech of the evening. The congress of interests, meeting those of the South, Central and Northern American Republics, was the foundation for the arguments in favor of New Orleans setting, the exposition, and San Francisco, as the moment of New Orleans for the exhibition, received some very damaging remarks.

Morgan Lines Raise Subscription

New Orleans.—Thornwell Fay, general manager of the Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad & Steamship Company, in a letter to the World's Panama Exposition Company, notifies that organization of the fact that the officers of his company have added \$10,000 to the original subscription to the capital stock of the exposition company. The addition brings the total subscription of this particular railroad company up to \$75,000.

Jeanerette Will Have a Good Fair.

Jeanerette.—Active work has begun at the fair grounds, and from now on a force of men will be kept busy getting everything ready for the fifth annual district fair, which will be held on October 6, 7, 8 and 9. General Manager Rome is getting things in shape, and the race track is already in fine condition. The people seem to be taking a more active interest in the fair. The benefits of the fair held in Jeanerette are made apparent this year by the large entries of finely bred young stock. The same thing may be said of the exhibits in poultry, and this exhibit this year will surpass anything ever held in the South.

Laborers Arrive to Work on Gas Line

Shreveport.—Five hundred white laborers, mostly Italians, have just arrived from Pennsylvania to work on the natural gas line being built to Little Rock from the Cadizo field by the Arkansas Gas Company. The men were brought here on a special train, which will bring 500 more within a few weeks to work on the same line. Half of the laborers went to southern Arkansas from Shreveport, and the other 250 were put to work near Vivian, in the northern part of this parish, where the wells that are to supply the new line are located.

Fish Dynamiter Loses Eye and Arm.

Sumnerfield.—While dynamiting fish in Little Cornie Bayou, near here, Gra Harris had his right arm torn off, lost his right eye and had the entire right side of his body mangled. If he gets well it is likely the sight of the left eye will be impaired. Harris was advancing on a log with a dynamite cartridge in his right hand. A companion noticed the advanced state of the burning fuse and advised Harris to drop. Harris, however, had sighted a good place to kill fish and held on too long.

Three New Oil Wells Brought In

Jennings.—Three fine wells were brought in at the Jennings oil field last week, producing a total of about 1,200 barrels a day. I. A. Harper, driller for the Guffy Company, brought in a 600-barrel producer, and Mr. Whitman of the same company one of 300 barrels. John Brown, for the Producers, brought in one producing about 400 barrels. There are a number of other wells being drilled that are expected in soon.

Home of Good Samaritans Opened

Monroe.—The Home of Good Samaritans, two miles below Monroe, was formally opened last week. A large crowd was present.

Vinton Oil Field Develops a Gusher.

Lake Charles.—Vinton now has a proven oil field. The Bonnetville well No. 1 came in a gusher, averaging over 500 barrels. The well came in with a great puff and roar and shot high into the air over the gas-out device. The gusher was not unexpected. Oil in paying quantities has been found in the Vinton field at a shallow depth for years, and shortly after the discovery of oil at Beaumont a deep well was started at Vinton. The oil just struck is said to be of a superior quality.

NOTE A TAX FOR A NEW RAILROAD

Line to Farmersville to Connect With Rock Island to Be Sought.

Monroe.—The question of a West Monroe to decide on the question of voting a small tax in favor of the proposed road to Farmersville and on to a Rock Island connection went to a vote of the proposition by a large majority. The tax is to run until a \$20,000 bonus has been paid. Monroe will vote later on a proposition to give a bonus of \$10,000. The road will connect with the Rock Island at Junction City or El Dorado, Ark., thence to Hope, Ark. The financial arrangements have already been completed in New York and work will begin as soon as the bonuses are voted.

To Improve Quality of Seed Corn.

Baton Rouge.—The importance of improved and thoroughly acclimated seed corn, now that Louisiana has become a corn state, is generally recognized, and will receive the attention of the Agricultural Extension Bureau, in charge of V. L. Roy. It is claimed that one of the reasons why Louisiana's average yield of corn per acre has never yet come up to that of the country at a whole is found in the lack of properly bred seed corn. Among the plans that are being worked out for the improvement of seed corn in this state is the proposition to have this work undertaken on the state convict farm.

To Invite Engineers to New Orleans.

New Orleans.—At the monthly meeting of the Louisiana Engineering Society it was decided to invite the American Society of Mechanical Engineers to hold its December meeting in this city. The organization is going to make a trip to Panama, and the local society wants to use its endeavors to have one of the most important engineering bodies meet here. A committee of five will be named to get in touch with the officers and make an effort to arrange all the details.

Ohioans Buy Louisiana Meadow Tract

Raceland.—The Louisiana Meadows Company has closed a contract with Milton S. Tinner, a farmer in southern Ohio, for 500 acres of reclaimed land at Raceland. This farm is in the company's drainage district, No. 2, and the sale means the establishment of an Ohio colony at Raceland. The purchase was made by Mr. Tinner as a representative of four other families, and they will come to Louisiana at once.

Liquor Fine for a Lawmaker.

New Orleans.—State Legislator Thomas C. Anderson, who is also proprietor of several saloons here, was convicted of violating the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday. The prosecution and conviction is the outcome of a crusade against Sunday selling started by the Rev. Mr. Lawrence of the First Baptist church.

Effects of Yellow Pine Company Sold

Franklinton.—The effects of the Yellow Pine Company, of which Carl George is president, and which was placed in receivership, were sold for a sum aggregating \$111,333, an amount in excess of two-thirds of the appraised valuation.

Road Machinery Is Purchased.

Natchitoches.—The city has closed a contract with the Kelly-Springfield Road Roller Company of Springfield, Ohio, for a 10-ton steam road roller, road harrow and road plow, for use on street improvements under way.

Sets Speed Limit for Autos.

Houma.—The board of aldermen has passed an ordinance regulating automobiles. The speed limit is now fixed at 12 miles an hour, automobiles to blow their horns at all corners and to carry lights at night.

Sawmill to Be Erected at Arcadia.

Arcadia.—The Bonnet Lumber Co., operating a planing mill here, is going to put in a large sawmill and make other improvements costing several thousand dollars.

Turns From Cotton to Cows.

Port Hudson.—There will not be much cotton around here this year. Most of the people have quit cotton and gone into the dairy business.

Benefit Church Fair.

Clacaboula.—Members of the Catholic church gave a fair for the benefit of the priest's household furniture, and cleared \$150.

Fined for Improper Conduct.

Anglo.—C. G. Davis, agent at this place, was arrested and fined \$10 and costs for improper conduct at the depot.

Eleven Miles of Good Road.

Natchitoches.—Work on graveling the first mile and a quarter of the good road from this city to Camp, within the city limits, has begun. The first four miles of good roads, under the Stokes plan, and built by state convicts, will then be practically completed. Work on the road beyond Red River, on the way to Camp, is now in progress, and this stretch of about seven miles, running through flat alluvial lands of the Red river valley, will be speedily completed.