

The Lower Coast Gazette

VOL VI

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NO. 3

Important Louisiana News

SABINE RIVER IS TO BE IMPROVED

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS HAVE PASSED FAVORABLY ON THE PROJECT, IT IS SAID.

Logansport.—President George K. Gibbs, of the Sabine River Improvement Association, received a telegram from Leon Locke, at Lake Charles, who was engaged by the association to present argument of the association before the Board of Engineers at Washington for Sabine River to be placed on the list of navigable streams, that the Board of Engineers had accepted the argument and approved the project, and that improvements on the stream would begin immediately. The telegram in part reads as follows: "Advices from Washington received this morning give the information that the Sabine river matter received the full indorsement of the Board of Engineers, which means early improvement of the stream from the gulf up to Logansport."

PLAN PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

Railroads Propose to Advertise Louisiana in North and Middle West.

New Orleans.—An advertising campaign through the Middle West, and the Ohio Valley States is being planned by the Illinois Central and the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the object of this campaign is to bring the right sort of farmers and agriculturists to Louisiana.

The railroads intend to urge upon the Legislature of the state an appropriation of \$50,000 to be devoted to advertising, and it is thought that with the judicious expenditure of this sum a great deal of good can be accomplished and Louisiana put in the front rank of agricultural states.

FIRE SWEEPS OVER BLOCK

Five Mules Are Cremated in Disasterous New Orleans Blaze.

New Orleans.—Nearly an entire block of frame buildings, in the square bounded by South Rampart, Saratoga, Erato and Thalia, was destroyed by fire, and five mules, the property of Hollander Sons, were cremated in the fierce blaze which had its origin in the stables of the firm at No. 1307 South Rampart.

How the fire originated is a mystery, but it is not believed to have been incendiarism. The stamping of a trotting horse gave the alarm. The heat and smoke caused the animal uneasiness, and he plunged around his stall until he aroused Miss Alice Mosley, who keeps a rooming house adjoining. The roomers in the house were awakened and sought safety in flight, some of them not even taking time to don their clothes.

The fire was confined to the square in which it originated, although some dwellings on the opposite side of Saratoga, to which the fire penetrated, were scorched and damaged.

City to Buy State Land.

Shreveport.—Chief State Engineer Frank M. Kerr, while here attending a meeting of the Caddo Levee Board, announced that his department had just completed and filed with Governor Hall and State Land Register Frank J. Grace, the surveys and maps of the cross lake lands north of Shreveport after several months of labor, in accordance with a legislative act authorizing the state to sell these lands to the city of Shreveport at a dollar an acre for a municipal water reservoir. The lands aggregated 11,549.13 acres. It is expected that the city officials will immediately negotiate for the sale.

Held For Miner's Death. Fort Smith.—The Grand Jury in session at Greenwood returned six indictments, one against B. F. Richardson, charging him with the murder of Archie McAllie, at Hartford, November 20. McAllie, a driver at a coal mine, was cut to death. His body was found partly concealed beneath a telephone pole lying along a street. The victim's throat was cut from ear to ear and he had been robbed.

To Sell Plant and Timber. New Roads.—An order was signed by Judge Leblanc ordering the sale of all property of the Fardoches Lumber Company, of Fardoches, La., in liquidation. This sale will include the mill, mill site and timber and lumber.

Makes Biggest Settlement. Baton Rouge.—The largest settlement ever made in the state was made by John Fitzpatrick, tax collector for New Orleans, who paid into the state treasury \$1,286,000.

SEARCH FOR GIRL'S SLAYER

Officers Aided by Action of Governor in Offering Reward.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Ruston.—Governor Luther E. Hall has given his support to the search that is being made for the man who brutally murdered Dicie Maybell McAdams, a 16-year-old school girl near this city, by offering a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the girl's slayer. All the citizens of the community, both white and black, joined in the search for the guilty man but the coroner's jury, after an all night session, was unable to find any clue by which the identity of the murderer might be established. Sheriff J. M. Colvin and others who investigated the case, were convinced that the girl was assaulted before she was hacked to death with a knife.

The girl was killed while on her way from home to the school house about a mile from her home. Her failure to return home at night did not excite alarm as she was accustomed to spending the night with friends without notifying her parents. The body was discovered entirely by accident some distance from the road. There were evidences of a struggle practically all the way from the road to the place where the body was found. A terrific struggle evidently took place before her life was taken. In her school satchel which was found near the body were a Sunday School book and a Bible which she intended to study at school.

CITY GETS NEW SHIP LINE

Hubbard-Zemurray Company Moves From Mobile to New Orleans.

New Orleans.—Mobile has lost the Hubbard-Zemurray Steamship Company to New Orleans. This announcement was made by an official of the company at Mobile. Company offices and headquarters will be moved to New Orleans, after which Mobile will get a boat a month to and from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, instead of one a week, as at present. Three of the four steamers now in trade between that port and the Honduras port will come to New Orleans.

It is denied that the Hubbard-Zemurray Company has been absorbed by the United Fruit Company. It is said that the move is made because New Orleans and Louisiana capital control the company. The removal means, however, that Mobile loses more than \$200,000 a year to New Orleans.

OVERCOME THE BOLL WEEVIL

Farmers of Franklin Parish Have Increased Their Yield.

Baton Rouge.—That it is possible to raise cotton profitably in Louisiana despite the boll weevil is shown by reports just received from Franklin Parish by Mason Snowden, state agent of the farm demonstration work of the United States Department of Agriculture. The reports show that, with almost 30 per cent of the crop destroyed by the damaging October and September rains, 861 more bales have been ginned in the parish for 1913 than for the same period in 1912. The number of bales ginned in the parish up to Dec. 23, 1912, was 9,886, and up to the same date this season, 10,747.

"Franklin Parish is right in the heart of the worst infested district of the state. They have had the boll weevil since 1909. I attribute their success with cotton largely to the use of demonstration methods," said Mr. Snowden.

Dr. Stephen L. Powlett Dead.

Hammond.—Dr. Stephen L. Powlett, former mayor of Hammond, died at his home here, aged about 75 years. During President Cleveland's administration he was minister to Guatemala. Later he resided in New Orleans and acquired fame as a surgeon. He removed to Hammond some years ago, and was elected mayor, being defeated for a second term. He was a colonel on the executive staff of ex-Governor Sanders and was a brigadier general in the National Guard.

Camden.—The Camden Power Company, formerly owned by local capitalists, among them T. J. Watts, T. J. Gaughan and H. B. Solomson, has been sold to the Arkansas Power Company, of which H. C. Couch of Little Rock is president.

Fire Causes \$20,000 Loss.

Lake Charles.—Lake Arthur suffered a \$20,000 fire. It originated in the Marquette building and destroyed the store of L. C. Fitzgerald, the restaurant of Mrs. Jennie Berlin and the notarial office of R. St. Germain.

New Orleans.—Five indictments were returned by the parish Grand Jury here against T. Walter Danziger, who disappeared from this city December 23, charging embezzlement of \$22,320.

DIES TRYING TO SAVE HIS CHILD

MAN JUMPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN TO RESCUE GIRL—BOTH KILLED.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Patterson.—Eli Bergeron, a blacksmith, 50 years of age, and his 6-year-old daughter, Bessie, were struck by a Southern Pacific engine, and hurled 50 feet and killed instantly. Bergeron had recently moved his family to a house situated near the track and the girl was walking down towards her home when her father saw that she did not hear an approaching train. He dashed from his house after the little one and caught her just in time for both to be struck at once and sent to an immediate death.

Mrs. Bergeron was standing on her gallery and saw her baby and husband killed. She fainted and was not revived for many hours.

BILL PROVIDES FOR LOCKS

Congressman Morgan Has Plan for Closing Bayou Lafourche.

Washington.—Representative Morgan has prepared a bill for the construction of locks across Bayou Lafourche at the junction with the Mississippi river, which he will introduce in the House. Mr. Morgan gave out the following statement concerning the bill: "In 1900 the Atchafalaya Basin and Lafourche Basin Levee Boards of Louisiana unanimously agreed that the levees along Bayou Lafourche were insecure, thereby endangering lives and property, claiming that the levee fund for maintenance of an efficient system of levees along the bayou were inadequate.

"I find that both engineers of the Federal Government and of the state recognized and conceded the necessity of closing Bayou Lafourche by locks at its junction with the Mississippi. "Pending construction of the locks, officials of the government authorized construction of a temporary dam. Before the secretary of war authorized the levee boards to construct such temporary dam they were constrained to enter into an agreement with the government with sufficient security not only for the removal of the temporary dam, but furthermore, they obligated themselves to construct the locks mentioned at or before expiration of two years and six months, which time was extended by Congress until Jan. 1, 1910.

"I now have this matter up with the War Department, upon whose authority the temporary dam was constructed, and before the close of 1914 I hope to see the Bayou Lafourche locks completed and in operation."

TO LINK RIVER AND LAKE

Governor Hall Considers Plan for Extending Old Basin Canal.

New Orleans.—The extension of the Old Basin Canal from its present terminus at Rampart street to the levee, where it would enter the Mississippi river by means of a powerful lock and dam, is a project now in the mind of the present state administration. Governor Luther E. Hall held conferences with local officials at which this big project was considered at length. It was regarded as a mammoth commercial enterprise if the river transportation could be linked with that of the basins and the lake to the route via Lake Borgne.

"The matter has been considered," said Governor Hall. "But of course, the state can do nothing until the case of the Carondelet canal gets out of the courts. After that this proposition may be taken up seriously. I am convinced that it might be made a splendid commercial advantage to the city of New Orleans."

Would Build New Jail.

Jennings.—The grand jury of Jefferson Davis parish devoted a special report to the necessity for a parish jail. The body outlines the financial status of the new parish and recommends that the police jury take immediate action at its meeting this month. It was found there is available for a jail \$11,465.57.

Primary Set for January 27.

Baton Rouge.—The city Democratic Committee fixed Jan. 27 as the date for the primary to nominate a mayor, commissioner of public health and safety; a councilman, commissioner of finance, a councilman, commissioner of parks and streets, one member of the committee at large, two members from Ward 1 and two from Ward 2. An effort to have a city judge and city constable included in the elective officers was defeated.

Famine in Albania.

Vienna.—Private letters from Avlona depict Albania as the prey of famine and anarchy. Business is at a standstill. Exports have ceased and imports are so small that the people face absolute starvation. Flour and meat are at exorbitant prices and other food can scarcely be obtained.

Chinese Parliament Dissolved.

Peking.—The Chinese parliament, which virtually has been nonexistent for months, was definitely dissolved by proclamation.

BUSINESS SESSION FOR CONGRESS

CORRECTIVE AND PROHIBITORY TRUST LEGISLATION TO FORE.

RURAL CREDITS MEASURES

System of Country Banks Would Be Provided—Efforts Will Be Made to Dispose of Big Appropriation Bills Soon as Possible.

Washington.—Congress started Monday on the second stage of the regular session with the calendars of both houses crowded with varied and far-reaching legislation. Refreshed by the first complete relaxation since President Wilson convened the special tariff-currency legislation last April, senators and representatives returned to Washington keenly interested in the prospective developments of the next few months.

Trust regulation, through further corrective and prohibitory legislation, will hold much of the attention of both houses, but other subjects will share the legislative arena. The first of the trust bills to bear any official status are expected to appear during the present week, with the indorsement of the Democratic membership of the house judiciary committee, and their scope and terms probably will reflect closely the views of President Wilson and Attorney-General McReynolds.

The president will reach Washington Tuesday, bringing with him a draft, if not the completed copy of his message to Congress upon trust legislation. This will be gone over at conferences between the president and house and senate trust bill framers before it is submitted to congress. The general character of anti-trust bills prepared by Chairman Clayton and his associates of the house committee already has been outlined.

Rural credits legislation also will receive attention when the president returns. He has had with him the report of the rural credits commission bill that will be laid before congress for consideration at this session.

Both of these documents will be made public within a week or two. Rural credits legislation would create a system of country banks, from which farmers and stock raisers could get credit upon special terms of security, and time of maturity; and the creation of the credit associations by which farming communities could finance their own operations.

Scores of other legislative subjects are pressing for consideration in both houses, and congressional leaders predict the present session will be crowded with work until well into the summer. Efforts will be made to dispose of the appropriation bills and to push the more important work so it may be completed by June.

This will be done so Democratic congressmen can get out into their own states to join in campaigns for the fall congressional elections.

VILLA EXECUTES FEDERALS

Salazar, Orozco, Rojas and 400 Men Fleeing Eastward.

Presidio, Texas.—The last scenes in the capture of Ojinaga by Francisco Villa's rebels were enacted. Villa had taken more than 300 prisoners during the mad rush following evacuation of the fortress. Many of these were identified as volunteer members of the Orozco and Salazar commands, and every one of these was executed shortly after daybreak without the formality of a court-martial. Gens. Salazar, Orozco and Rojas, with 400 men, cut their way through the rebel lines and are now fleeing westward through the mountains, with a detachment of rebels in pursuit. Gen. Salazar is reported badly wounded.

THAW NOT A PUBLIC MENACE

Commission Appointed by New Hampshire Court Reports.

Concord, N. H.—Harry Kendall Thaw would not be a public menace if released on bail, according to the report of the commission appointed by Federal Judge Aldrich to inquire into Thaw's mentality. The report says the commission finds Thaw is not now afflicted with any of the mental diseases from which he was suffering when he slew Sanford White.

Dried Dynamite—Four Dead.

Madrid.—The workmen of a Canadian construction company at Lerida, in Catalonia, spread a quantity of dynamite in front of a fire to dry. The dynamite exploded and four men were killed and sixteen injured.

Prohibition Fight in Virginia.

Richmond, Va.—A state-wide prohibition measure will come before the general assembly of Virginia early in the session, which begins here Wednesday.

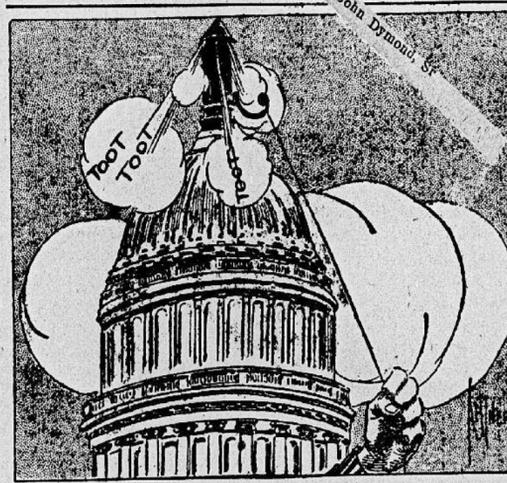
Meteor Startles France.

Paris.—People of Western France were startled by the passing of an enormous meteor, which was seen at Tours. The phenomenon took the form of an immense train of intense white flames rushing across the sky at terrific speed.

Dynamite Is Found.

L'Anse, Mich.—Disclosure of the fact that a stick of dynamite had been found in the building where the prosecuting attorney of this county has his office has caused a sensation.

VACATION



GOVERNOR HEARS THE MINE OWNERS

DEPORTED MINERS' LEADER GOES BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Houghton, Mich.—So far as seeking information was concerned, Gov. Woodbridge L. Ferris of Michigan, virtually completed his mission to the copper-strike zone. There remained the problem of a settlement, but indications were that the governor's activities in this direction might be postponed.

Chief interest centered in the testimony of copper mine operators. It largely was an historical discussion, although emphasis was laid on the opinion of individual mine officials that union labor, as such, was not repugnant to them. They, however, made it plain that the Western Federation could hope for no consideration from any company sources. They declared this position was unchangeable.

After the conference with the mine men, the governor met a delegation of Italian and Finnish non-union workmen, who came to ask state protection. They told the state executive they were subjected to daily threats and abuse from strikers. They said they had no use for the Western Federation or any other union.

The governor met Victor Berger, Milwaukee; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, and Charles Edward Russell, New York, who are investigating the situation for the national executive committee of the Socialist party.

A. L. Peterman, a representative of the Calumet & Hecla Company, called the attention of the governor to discrepancies between the company's statistics and those presented by the state labor commissioner on the strike situation.

He pointed out that the latter's figures accounted for more than 20,000 men, whereas both sides agreed that fewer than 15,000 were employed in the district when the trouble began. He added that the companies were willing to submit to an actual count of employees and would open their books as a source of information if the union would do the same.

Gov. Ferris gave no indication as to whether such procedure would be adopted. It has been known, however, that he has investigators working under the state labor commissioner, and presumably these men already have gone into that phase of the situation.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, appeared before the grand jury. He was loudly cheered by miners while on his way to the jury room.

CAN'T EVICT OLD EMPLOYEES

Michigan Supreme Court Turns Down Mining Concern.

Lansing, Mich.—The application of the Quincy Mining Company, in the copper strike district, for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge O'Brien of the circuit court to vacate his order in the eviction cases was today refused by the supreme court. When the circuit court commissioner of Houghton County ruled that the company had the right to turn its striking employees out of the company's houses, Judge O'Brien set aside the ruling.

Evelyn Fears Harry.

St. Louis, Mo.—"It won't be long before he does something to hurt me," said Evelyn Nesbit Thaw after reading dispatches concerning the report of the New Hampshire commission as to the mental condition of her husband, Harry Thaw.

Wilson Interested.

San Francisco.—Rudolph Spreckles must pay to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition his full subscription of \$25,000.

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MOYER STAYS IN COPPER COUNTRY

TELLS MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS HE HAS RIGHT THERE.

GRAND JURY IS ATTACKED

If Union Men Indicted They Will Claim Body Illegal—Gov. Ferris Leaves—Makes No Direct Attempt to Settle Strike

Houghton.—Declaration of Charles H. Moyer that he intends to remain in the copper strike district as long as he wishes, intimations from union sources that grand jury proceedings will be attacked on legal grounds, and the departure of Gov. Ferris without making a direct effort to settle the trouble, marked the progress of the local industrial war.

Moyer appeared before a mass meeting of strikers and sympathizers which crowded the largest hall in Hancock beyond its capacity. Except for his five minute address, the gathering had a decidedly socialistic tinge, the other speakers including Seymour Stedman, of the investigation committee of the Socialist party; J. W. Lord of Peoria, Ill., and several local Socialists.

"I came back here because I had a right to," said Moyer. "Under the laws of Michigan and the Constitution of the United States I am entitled to protection. Those responsible for my leaving violated the laws of the state and nation by taking the law into their own hands. When the shot was fired into my back it was not into Moyer alone, but that shot reached every miner on the continent. It was a shot in the back of the working class and especially into the back of organized wage-workers."

The union leader said he had telegraphed to the governor that he accepted the state executive's opinion that a conference between the men and employers would settle the difficulty, and had asked him to propose such action "to get the men back to work."

Interest in the jury proceedings was intensified by the governor's declaration that he would take no executive action while the judicial machinery of the state was in motion. Attorneys for the union intimates that the presence of Grant Fellows, attorney-general of the state, in the jury room, had voided the body's legality.

They said there was no Michigan rule that would permit the county to hire George Nichols as special prosecutor.

Mr. Fellows was quick to defend his course, saying that he not only was in the grand jury room, but had questioned Moyer. "No statute on the Michigan books prohibited this action, and as chief legal officer of the state I had a perfect right to be present."

MAY INDICT STATE OFFICIALS

District Attorney of Ulster County, New York, to Act.

New York.—Armed with testimony adduced at District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry into state highway graft, William D. Cunningham, district attorney of Ulster County, returned to his home in Kingston purposing to convene a grand jury and seek the indictment, he said, of certain State officials.

The testimony of William G. Merritt, inspector for the State highway department at Ulster, indicated that contracts had been let at exorbitant figures to contractors said to be friendly to high officials of the highway department. Mr. Whitman said Merritt's testimony showed the penal code of the State had been violated.

TO CONFER ON TRUST BILL

Members of Committee Will Consult President Wilson.

Washington.—A general outline of the tentative draft of anti-trust legislation prepared by majority members of the House committee on the judiciary for action by the full committee, subject to a conference with President Wilson, became known here.

While members of the committee talked with the president some weeks ago, the proposed bills so far have not the administration stamp, and they will be discussed at a conference between the president and the committee immediately following the president's return.

Biography of Great Evangelist.

Winona Lake, Ind.—While Rev. Billy Sunday, the noted evangelist, was resting here recently, after a strenuous campaign in Jonestown, Pa., he received word that the new biography, "The Spectacular Career of Rev. Billy Sunday," was off the press. It is the work of T. T. Frankenberg, and the evangelist says it is a truthful account of his life.

Federals Capture Scouts.

Ojinaga.—Federals drew the first blood in the second big battle of Ojinaga, which is believed to be beginning after an intermission of five days. When a detachment of Orozco's cavalry went out to scout the hills to the southwest they returned with 10 of Villa's most trusted scouts and flankers, who had been out to the pass with a message from the commander-in-chief. These prisoners will be given the Mexican third degree, which always ends in the execution of prisoners.

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