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NO 22.

TRADE COMMISSION BILL AGREED UPON

MEASURE BEARS APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT WILSON AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

FOR CORPORATION CONTROL

Committee of Three, Each Receiving \$10,000 a Year, Would Be Vested With Power—Action by Congress Expected Soon.

Washington.—The Covington interstate trade commission bill, bearing the approval of President Wilson and Attorney-General McReynolds, was made public, following many conferences among the members of the house interstate commerce committee. Democrats expect this measure to command substantial republican support, and an effort probably will be made soon to bring about concerted action between the senate and house on this phase of the administration program of commerce regulation and anti-trust legislation.

The bill would transfer all the powers and duties of the bureau of corporations and the commissioner of corporations to the proposed commission of three members, presidential appointees, subject to confirmation, whose salaries would be \$10,000 annually each. Only two of the commissioners could be from the same political party.

The Covington bill defines as a corporation all bodies incorporated under the laws and joint stock associations and all other associations having shares of capital or other capital stock or organized to carry on business for profit. One section of the bill provides that corporations furnish annual reports to the commission, giving all information the commission requires. Violations of this provision would be penalized at \$100 a day.

SENATE RAPS AMBASSADOR

Resolution Calls on Walter H. Page to Explain Panama Canal Speech Delivered in London.

Washington.—A resolution calling upon Walter H. Page, United States ambassador to Great Britain, for an explanation of a Panama canal speech which he is reported to have delivered recently before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London, has been adopted by the senate. The resolution was introduced by Senator Chamberlain, democrat, of Oregon, an opponent of the repeal of the free tolls provision.

The resolution then calls on the secretary of state to "furnish to the senate without delay a copy of the speech made by the American ambassador, and particularly that part thereof giving his definition of the Monroe doctrine and that portion thereof in which he is alleged to have stated that the British would profit most by the use of the Panama canal."

The definition attributed to the ambassador was that the Monroe doctrine simply meant this: "That the United States would prefer that no European government should gain more land in the new world."

TIDAL WAVE DROWNS 1,000

Violent Hurricane Drives Waters of the Sea of Azov Over Two Russian Towns.

Ekaterinodar, Russia.—More than 1,000 persons perished in the inundation of the towns of Stanitzka and Achtyrskaja by a tidal wave from the Sea of Azov. The wave struck the towns during a violent hurricane which swept the province of Kuban. More than 150 persons were drowned in the floods in Yassenkaja.

A dam collapsed in the town of Temiryuk, on the Taman peninsula, 98 miles northwest of this city, flooding the greater part of the city and drowning many persons. The sea washed away 350 buildings in Achtyrskaja. Temiryuk is a historic town with a population of 16,000. It once was the seat of the Turkish fortress Adass.

State Will Get \$100,000. Raleigh, N. C.—It is stated that North Carolina will collect \$100,000 from the estate of George W. Vanderbilt. The estate in North Carolina is valued at \$7,500,000, and the inheritance tax on this will amount to \$100,000.

Bishop Scarborough Dies. Trenton, N. J.—The Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., Protestant Episcopal bishop of New Jersey, died here, after a short illness. He was in his eighty-third year.

\$50,000 Fire in Texas Town. Hillsboro, Tex.—Fire, fanned by a high wind, did \$50,000 damage in the business district, destroying four buildings, and for a time threatening an entire block. The origin of the conflagration is unknown.

Bomb Kills Five Priests. Debrecin, Hungary.—Five priests were killed by a bomb explosion in the office of Bishop Miklosy of the Greek Catholic church. The bishop, supposed to have been the object of the outrage, had a narrow escape.

ADMIRAL VON DIEDERICHS



Vice-Admiral von Diederichs, who commanded the German warships at Manila during the blockade of that port, has become involved in a controversy with Admiral Dewey concerning the conduct of the German naval officers there. He takes issue with some of the statements made by Admiral Dewey in his book of reminiscences.

CALUMET STRIKE STILL ON

Northern Michigan Copper Miners Will Not Vote on Returning to Work at Present.

Calumet, Mich.—"The strike has not been called off and will not be, now at any rate," declared President William Rickard of the Calumet local of the Western Federation of Miners. This statement was made following report that the men might return to work, regardless of the Western Federation and treat either individually or collectively.

Rickard said the matter of declaring off the strike will not be put to a vote before the men now, at least, and probably "not until further orders are received from President Moyer."

General Manager Denton of the Copper Range Consolidated declared that the companies had all along urged the men to turn in their federation cards and return to work.

The federation has ceased paying salaries here to strikers. Two thousand men are still out in the district. It is claimed here that the companies are willing to take back to work the strikers who have not engaged in violence, but none of the imported strike breakers will be discharged in order to make vacancies for former employees desiring to return to work.

GRADING OF COTTON ASKED

Bills Before Congress Give Agricultural Control of Investigation and Interstate Shipments.

Washington.—Bills to authorize the secretary of agriculture to investigate handling, grading and transportation of grain and cotton and to establish standards of grade, quality and condition have been introduced by Chairman Lever of the house agriculture committee.

They would prohibit interstate shipment of grain or cotton unless its sale grade is fixed by the secretary of agriculture and conforms to standards he prescribes, but variations from official standards may be permitted under his rules.

The bills would forbid shipment of grain or cotton under misleading descriptions, would make subject to the agricultural department's inspection any grain entering into interstate commerce which has been represented to conform to a given standard and would authorize the secretary to settle any disputes as to proper grading of shipments. Violations would be punishable by fines of from \$200 to \$1,000.

Bubonic Plague at Havana

Washington.—A second case of bubonic plague in Havana has been reported to Surgeon-General Blue of the public health service, and inoculations have confirmed its nature. The first victim has died.

Helen Keller Hears Sound.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Helen Keller, deaf and blind young woman, announced that she believes she had at last heard a sound—the high note of a singer, Minnie Stevens, who sang for her several times.

Posse Kills Insane Slayer.

Bellefontaine, O.—Samuel Godwin, 60, insane man, was shot and killed by a posse after he had shot and probably fatally wounded Sheriff Robert Cook of Logan county and barricaded himself in his shanty in a woods near the scene.

Philanthropist Dies in Poverty.

San Bernardino, Cal.—J. W. Ellsworth, 81, who spent a lifetime and \$250,000 in charity work on the Pacific coast, died here penniless and a victim of tuberculosis.

MISS WILSON AND M'ADOO ARE TO WED

ENGAGEMENT OF PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER AND TREASURY HEAD ANNOUNCED.

MARRIAGE DATE IS NOT SET

Briefness of Announcement Causes Comment—McAdoo is a Grandfather and Twenty-Six Years Older Than His Fiancee.

Washington.—Just as society was despairing of an official announcement from the white house about the reported engagement of Miss Eleanor Wilson to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, a statement was given out by the president's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to this effect:

"The president and Mrs. Wilson announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Eleanor Randolph, to William Gibbs McAdoo."

Those few words made certain that the wedding bells will again chime in the white house for the second time in the Wilson administration within the space of six months, and that Miss Eleanor Wilson will be the fourteenth white house bride.

The briefness of the announcement was much commented on, because when the engagement of Miss Jessie Wilson to Mr. Sayre was announced it was with a wealth of detail and circumstance. It is understood that the wedding day has not been fixed. Rumor has it, however, that it will occur at a very early date.

The old adage that "love laughs at age, race and creed," is borne out in this engagement, as Secretary McAdoo is twenty-six years older than Miss Wilson, the father of six children and the grandfather of two. He has been a widower for several years and devoted to business projects.

U. S. EXPRESS CO. WILL QUIT

Success of Parcel Post and Recent

New York.—Directors of the United States Express company voted unanimously to liquidate its affairs and dissolve it in the shortest possible time. The precise plan for realizing on the company's assets was not disclosed, but it is thought a syndicate will be formed to take them over so that they may be disposed of to the best advantage.

Persons familiar with the company's affairs declare that the return to the shareholders will be between \$90 and \$100 a share. There is considerable real estate as well as costly equipment and outstanding contracts with railroads, which, it is expected, will be transferred to other express companies at a fair profit.

The success of the parcel post and the recent express rate reduction by the interstate commerce commission are held directly responsible for the company's retirement from business after sixty years of continuous operation over some of the leading railroads of the country.

SLAIN BY FREIGHT THIEVES

Bandits Shoot Down Engineer Near Peoria, Ill., When Surprised By Train Crew.

Peoria, Ill.—Arthur Fisher, a Chicago & Northwestern railroad freight engineer, was shot and killed in the cab of his engine near Manlius, Ill., forty-five miles north of Peoria, by bandits who were surprised while stealing merchandise from the freight train. A deputy sheriff, in pursuit of the band, was shot through the head and may die. The station agent at Langley, Ill., was shot in the arm and the fireman on the freight train was shot through the leg. Three robbers were captured.

Near Sheffield, Ill., the posse came up with the robbers, who opened fire. Bert Skoglund, deputy sheriff of Bureau county, was shot through the face, shoulder and throat. He is believed to be fatally wounded. Leslie Beyer, son of the sheriff of Bureau county, was shot in the leg.

Made 23 Suicide Attempts.

New York.—Herman E. Atkins of Brooklyn has begun suit for separation against his wife on the ground that his nerves were shattered by her repeated attempts to commit suicide. Twenty-three times, alleged Atkins, Mrs. Atkins vainly attempted to take her life.

Tenement Fire Kills Four.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Three men are dead and a fourth is dying from having been overcome by smoke in a tenement fire here.

Creates Coast Guard Service.

Washington.—The senate passed a bill to create a coast guard service by consolidating the revenue cutter service and the life saving service. The house is expected to pass the bill without opposition.

Mob Lynchs Negro Assailant.

Hearne, Tex.—After he had shot and twice wounded J. R. Robertson, plantation manager, near here, P. W. Williams, negro, was hanged by a posse of citizens. Robertson will recover.

SEATOR W. J. STONE



Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri has been named chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, succeeding the late Senator Bacon. For some time he has been outspoken in favor of intervention in Mexico, but it is expected he will modify his views.

ADMITS EXEMPTION LOBBY

Washington Lawyer Testifies He Was Employed to Work on Panama Canal Bill.

Washington.—Renewal of the senate lobby investigating committee's inquiry has turned toward reports that there is organized opposition in Washington, backed by influential forces, against the proposed repeal of the Panama tolls exemption. The committee examined Clarence W. De Knight, a Washington lawyer, who admitted activity on the Panama canal bill was passed, but flatly denied knowledge of any lobbying efforts to prevent the repeal.

The lawyer admitted having entered into a contract with the Fore River Ship Building company, through former Admiral P. T. Bowles, its president, to work for free tolls for coastwise shipping. For this service he received \$1,000, he said, but a contingent fee of \$4,000 additional depending on the passage of the tolls bill in that form had not been paid. De Knight agreed to produce this contract.

De Knight told also of urging through congress various bills providing for increase in pay and higher rank for men of the army and navy. He estimated that contracts he made for this work with individuals and associations of enlisted men had brought him \$40,000.

LARGEST WARSHIP AFLOAT

Giant Superdreadnought Texas Turned Over to the United States Government by Builders.

Newport News, Va.—All ready for "fight or frolic," the giant superdreadnought Texas, most powerful battleship afloat in the world, left the yards of her builders here, the Newport News Shipbuilding company, for the Norfolk navy yard, distant only a few miles, there to be turned over to Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the Norfolk station.

In length the fighter is 573 feet with a beam of 95 feet 2 1/2 inches, so that in passing through the Panama canal locks she would have almost fifteen feet to spare.

\$1,000,000 Portland Fire.

Portland, Ore.—Fire swept all that section of the Portland waterfront on the east side from the upper to the lower Albina ferries, destroying Columbia dock No. 2 and Montgomery dock No. 1, the steamships Cricket and Genroy, and much other property, entailing a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The area burned covered six blocks.

Convicts Make Up Reward.

Dallas, Tex.—A reward of \$35 for the return of two of their number, who broke parole and escaped, has been offered by forty-six convicts, members of a party which recently began working roads without guards or shackles, under an experimental plan of the state.

Italian Cabinet Resigns.

Rome.—The resignation of the Italian cabinet is officially announced by Premier Giovanni Giolitti.

Pupils March From Flames.

Baltimore, Md.—One thousand pupils of a public school here were marched from the building in good order while fire, which originated in the cellar was making rapid progress through the structure. The building was destroyed.

Muncie, Ind., Goes Dry.

Muncie, Ind.—Muncie decided against a majority of 462 votes in a local option election. A number of women worked at the polls, serving lunch to the temperance advocates.

ALL OVER LOUISIANA

PROTEST AGAINST EXPRESS TARIFF

RAILROAD COMMISSION PETITIONED TO SET ASIDE NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES.

Lafayette.—The traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce instructed its traffic manager, B. F. Martin, to appear before the State Railroad Commission in New Orleans at a hearing held March 10 and ask the commission to set aside the new express rates, which became effective on Feb. 1, and reestablish the old scale. Manager Martin says that "the demand for the change from the old uniform rates of the commission, which were established in Louisiana in December, 1911, never came from the general shipping public of Louisiana, but from the express companies themselves."

"The necessity for the change insofar as the shipping public is concerned has never been made apparent, as the old uniform mileage system which was adopted by the commission in 1911 after a lengthy and complete hearing, has proven universally satisfactory, few, if any, complaints having been registered by the shippers in Louisiana since that time."

The milk of the cocoanut is this: The Interstate Commerce Commission said to the express companies: "Reduce your charges and make them uniform," or words to that effect. In complying with his order, a great loss of revenue was experienced on interstate business, which means a net loss unless it could be made up from intrastate shipments, over which the Interstate Commerce Commission had no jurisdiction. Hence the necessity on the part of the express companies of evolving a system that would meet the requirements of the Interstate

commerce commission. The first of the burglaries occurred in the night of March 19, 1913, at the office, easily dynamiting the safe and got away with all the available stamps and about forty dollars in cash.

After their success at the postoffice the robbers forced one of the bank windows of the Bank of Robeline and made an effort to dynamite the safe of that institution. But in this they failed. The explosive used practically wrecked the office furniture and badly damaged the vault, but only the front door of the safe was blown off. The money box was intact when found. It contained about five thousand dollars.

Immediately after the last explosion, three men were seen to emerge from the rear of the bank, coming out of the same window they had entered. They went some little distance and then disappeared. This circumstance led to the arrest on suspicion of three men who have been operating a picture show not far from the bank. Three other parties were also taken on suspicion later in the day.

INSURANCE COMPANY SOLD

Hibernia of Louisiana Merged into the Home of New York.

New Orleans.—Sale of the Hibernia Insurance Company of Louisiana to the Home Insurance Company of New York was completed here. The Home company takes over between \$9,500,000 and \$10,000,000 of life insurance in Louisiana. The Hibernia was one of the oldest local insurance companies, being organized in 1871, and it has a capital of \$200,000 and surplus of \$263,000. The book value of the stock was rated at \$261 a share.

BLOODY WINNFIELD AFFRAY

Man Named Jordan, Acting as Peacemaker is Fatally Wounded.

Winnfield.—Albert Sholers was killed, a man named Jordan was fatally wounded and another named McCullen was shot through the shoulder in an affray here. Jordan was acting as a peacemaker.

McCullen is said to have been shot by Sholers, who in turn was killed by a man named Hudgens, a friend of McCullen. The trouble originated, it is said, when McCullen and Hudgens were found in company with Sholers' wife. Sholers, armed with a shotgun, took his wife home and was followed by McCullen and Hudgens, the shooting taking place at Sholers' home.

Baptists Men Will Meet.

Alexandria.—There will be held in Alexandria April 7-9 the first session of the Louisiana Men's Baptists Convention. It is especially urged that every Baptist man who possibly can attend this meeting do so.

WATERS-PIERCE IS GUILTY

Fines Aggregating \$14,000 Were Assessed Against Corporation.

Shreveport.—The Waters-Pierce Oil Company was found guilty in the federal court on fourteen counts of the indictment charging them with giving illegal rate concession on shipments of oil from Illinois to points south of Alexandria, La. A fine of \$1,000, the minimum amount on each count, was imposed.

FAUNTLEROY'S RISE HAS BEEN REMARKABLE

FEW YEARS STORE, NOW CLERK IN A LECTOR OF REVENUE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New Orleans.—A poor boy, who clerked in a store, taught school, worked his way through the Louisiana State University by serving as a waiter in the mess hall, and then became private secretary of Congressman Joseph E. Ransdell, studied law at odd times while in Washington and came back to Louisiana in 1911 to manage the campaign of Mr. Ransdell in the brief and strenuous career of John S. Y. Fauntleroy, aged 28 years, who has been nominated by President Woodrow Wilson for the post of collector of internal revenue for the district of Louisiana, at a salary of \$4,500 per year.

He is now secretary of the Senate committee on public health and quarantine, of which Senator Ransdell is chairman. He will come to New Orleans at once to assume his new duties.

Mr. Fauntleroy was one of the "two boys" who managed the senatorial campaign of Ransdell so successfully in their battle against Murphy J. Foster in the recent state primary.

FAILED TO ROB A BANK

Operations of Yeggmen Cause Great Excitement at Robeline.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Robeline, La.—The operations of yeggmen here have created considerable excitement. In one case the men secured a small amount of booty but in the other they were unsuccessful in getting into the vault they attacked and because of that failure \$5,000 was saved.

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IDENTIFIES HER LOST SON

Lad Held at Lafayette for Burglary Sought by Mother in North.

Lafayette.—Sheriff Locaste received a telegram from Mrs. W. S. Wiener, of Brooklyn, N. Y., confirming the identity of her son, Oscar, held here charged with burglarizing the home of Dr. F. E. Girard. Wiener is about 20 years of age and has been here about two months. Recently he took a large dose of strychnine, but was saved from death by Dr. F. R. Tolson.

Branch Bank for Bogalusa.

Bogalusa.—It is reported that the new bank at Franklinton has purchased the old Commercial Bank building and will open a branch bank about April 1.

Cotton Labor Goes North.

Napoleonville.—The weather has been unfavorable the past week. Work has stopped on the plantations. There are several cotton farmers from north Louisiana here getting all the labor they can induce to go up on their farms to cultivate more cotton. The past week fully forty families have left this neighborhood.

New Orleansian Buys Tract.

Napoleonville.—The Star plantation, belonging to the A. Klotz Manufacturing Company, of Klotzville, La., was sold by Sheriff Aucion to Sam Zimrain, of New Orleans.

Would Repeat Carnival Parade.

Thibodaux.—A movement is on foot to present this year's Mardi Gras parade again the day previous to the firemen's parade this year, as the weather prevented many from seeing the pageant.

YOUNG REFUSES TO QUIT OFFICE

GOV. HALL REQUESTS THE RETIREMENT OF BANK EXAMINER W. L. YOUNG.

Shreveport.—The right of Gov. Hall to summarily remove State Bank Examiner W. L. Young will be tested in the courts. Mr. Young, whose resignation was demanded by the governor on the ground that his work has not been satisfactory, declines to resign, declaring that the charges of the governor are so vague that he cannot reply to them intelligently, and further, that as his office is a constitutional one, he can be removed only upon the two-thirds vote of the General Assembly. In this view Speaker L. E. Thomas and others concur.

Accompanying the order of removal, a statement was made in the executive department, partly as follows:

"Mr. Young was appointed during a former administration, and was retained in office, notwithstanding there may have been strong political reasons why he should be replaced. The employees in the department were not disturbed. The governor was not disposed to make changes unless the good of the service seemed to him to require. He had not sufficient information at the time to justify the conclusion that the work of the department was not satisfactory. However, Mr. Young then expressed, and has since reiterated, his willingness and purpose to retire whenever the governor should deem it desirable.

"For some months complaints of the conduct of the department had become so persistent as to render the situation embarrassing. Soon after the defalcation in the receivership of one of more conferences with Mr. Young.

"While the governor made no charges against him, he detailed to him some of the complaints against him. It was difficult for the governor to get definite and specific information as to the grounds for complaint. Without reciting details, it may be said that Mr. Young denied that there was any just or reasonable foundation for such complaints."

On March 6 Gov. Hall received from Mr. Young a letter in response to his demand for the examiner's resignation. He reviewed the case at length, said the charges of the governor were so vague that he could not reply intelligently to them; that he would not hesitate to reorganize his department if it could be shown where any member had been guilty of misconduct and then concluded:

"You are reminded that mine is a constitutional office, like your own, and the law provides a method for determining culpability or innocence of such officers when accused of negligence or violating a trust reposed in them.

"I respectfully question your right to call for my resignation, and it is not my intention to transmit same to you. If there is anything in my official conduct which merits inquiry any action by those clothed with authority in law to consider and pass upon the matter, I will cheerfully submit to their investigation, judgment and decision; but I will not submit to the request of your excellency for my resignation, and by so doing acknowledge myself guilty of faults which are not mine and of offenses which I did not commit."

NEGRO AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Baton Rouge.—With about seventy students and more than 200 negroes of Baton Rouge and vicinity present, Southern University, the state institution for the agricultural and industrial education of the negro, formerly opened its doors at its new site on Scott's Bluff, north of Baton Rouge. Addresses were made by Superintendent of Education T. H. Harris and Prof. B. C. Caldwell, secretary of the board of administrators of the institution, John S. Clark, the president of the institution, was present with almost all of his faculty.

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