

The Lower Coast Gazette

VOL. VI.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1914.,

NO. 49.

Events in Louisiana

LIONEL ADAMS DIED ON SUNDAY

PASSING OF ONE OF THE STATE'S
GREATEST CRIMINAL
LAWYERS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New Orleans.—Lionel Adams, for more than a quarter of a century regarded as one of the South's greatest criminal lawyers, died at his home in this city, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. His death was caused by apoplexy, which first attacked him a year ago.
During an incumbency of four years as District Attorney and two years as Assistant District Attorney of Orleans parish he prosecuted criminals of this city with a relentlessness and courage that won him the commendation of the law-abiding public, but his great reputation as a practitioner in criminal courts came from his wonderfully successful work as a lawyer for the defense. Except for the period of six years during which he was a public prosecutor there have been few criminal cases of note in Louisiana since 1889 in which he was not engaged as principal counsel for the defense. His reputation was not confined to the borders of Louisiana, for he was sought by the defense in noted criminal trials in adjoining states, and even in New York and Chicago.
Mr. Adams was a native of New Orleans, a son of Lucian Adams and Constantine Ragot. He was born Jan. 2, 1852, having passed this year his sixty-seventh birthday. In 1889 he married Miss Louise Sarpy of New Orleans. She and their four children survive him. The children are Misses Elise and Myrtle Adams, Lionel Adams, Jr., and Louis Adams.

PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES

Are Named For Congress in the First and Second Districts.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New Orleans.—The Progressives held congressional conventions in the First and Second districts Tuesday night, nominating Louis H. Burns of New Orleans, former assistant United States attorney, to oppose Congressman Estopinal, and Louis LeBourgeois of St. James, former sheriff, to oppose Congressman Dupre. Mr. Burns has been chairman of the organization committee of the Progressives and has been working hard to perfect a political organization in New Orleans. Mr. LeBourgeois has been a political factor in St. James for many years, and when Mr. Taft became president acquired some fame as his equally ponderous classmate at Yale. He visited President Taft at the White House. Mr. LeBourgeois, however, continued to be a Democrat and opposed Mr. Dupre for the congressional nomination two years ago. His renunciation of Democracy came as a surprise to many.

MAKES A LONG STATEMENT

Kenyon Against Majority of Projects in Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Washington.—If it were not for the highly meritorious work that must be done on the Mississippi river in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, Senator Kenyon of Iowa would work to kill the river and harbor bill. He made substantially this statement during his address to the Senate, which occupied practically an entire day.
While Senator Kenyon declared that he was not a party to any filibuster, the nature of his long speech led friends of the bill to the belief that he had changed his mind.

Ogden Estate Ordered Sold

Lake Charles.—Under an order of court the holdings of the Ogden heirs, in Southern Calcasieu and Northern Cameron parishes, will be sold at public auction on Nov. 21, to satisfy debts of the succession in this state. The tract comprises more than 48,000 acres of land, in almost an unbroken block. The land will be offered first in small parcels of from forty acres up, and then will be offered in whole.

State University Opened

Baton Rouge.—Louisiana State University opened its 1914-15 session Wednesday.
Speaking Leon R. Smith.
Washington.—Senator Thornton and Representative Aswell have asked Attorney General Gregory to recommend the appointment of Leon R. Smith of Shreveport for judgeship in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Robbery Postponed Till Sept. 24

Rayville.—Jockeying over the injunction suit against the State probe commission resulted in the postponement of a hearing until Thursday.

ASKS COURT TO STOP THE PROBE

ALLEGES THAT ITS ORGANIZATION IS CONTRARY TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Baton Rouge.—Alleging that the State Probe Commission is unconstitutional because its membership is drawn from members of the last legislature which created it, J. Walter Elder and Judge Gilbert L. Dupre, on behalf of J. L. Sutton, filed in the District Court an application for an injunction to stop the commission's operations.
The petition of Sutton is identical to the one which Friday was filed at Rayville. Duncan Bule is made the defendant, as chairman of the commission. An injunction against State Auditor Capdevielle to restrain him from honoring the commission's warrant for the \$20,000 allowed it by the legislature for expenses also is asked.
Duncan Bule, Joseph E. Generally, Austin Fontenot, George W. Smith, A. Kent Amacker, Leon R. Smith and H. L. Bouanchand, members of the commission, are dual officeholders in violation of article 170 of the Constitution, it is alleged. Furthermore, they are holding office in violation of article 27 of the Constitution, which forbids members of any legislature from holding a civil office created by themselves or from enjoying the emoluments therefrom, and of article 180, which makes it unlawful for a state officer whose salary is fixed by the Constitution to draw any fees or perquisites, says the petition.
Sutton cites that he is a citizen and taxpayer of the state, and as such he protests against what he characterizes as a "waste of \$20,000 of the state's money by an illegally constituted body. It is alleged that the commission already has employed a high priced stenographer and that it has agreed to pay witnesses \$2.50 per day and expenses. But the persons "who have been attacked and whose names have been slandered are forced to appear before the commission without compensation. The members of the Probe Commission thus "have placed themselves in the position of persecutors rather than investigators," says the petition.

DE QUINCY IS FIRE-SWEPT

Louisiana Town Suffers Loss Amounting to \$60,000.

Lake Charles, La.—Fire, originating in a moving picture theater at DeQuincy, La., Friday at midnight, destroyed 12 business houses, with an aggregate loss of \$60,000.
Work Starts on Dormitories.
Baton Rouge.—Work has been started on two brick dormitory buildings at Southern University, which is situated on Scotland Heights, ten miles north of here. The buildings are to cost \$10,000 each and will provide accommodations for 200 more students, J. D. Brown of Baton Rouge has the contract for their erection.
Southern University started its session Sept. 7, and despite the lack of permanent buildings, work at the school has continued uninterrupted. So great has been the demands on the school that 300 students have had to be turned away since the opening. The \$25,000 administration building authorized by the State Board of Education at its last meeting is in course of construction.

TEACHERS EXCESS DEMAND

Baton Rouge.—For the first time probably since the war, the supply of teachers in Louisiana exceeds the demand and the indications are there will be a number of them who will not find positions unless they go to neighboring states. The application rolls kept by the State Department of Education show a surplus and State Superintendent of Education Harris is puzzled over the condition.

DIPPING VATS IN ASCENSION

Donaldsonville.—The police jury of Ascension parish, after listening to an address by Dr. W. H. Dalrymple of the Louisiana State University on the benefits to accrue to cattle owners from the eradication of the cattle tick, voted an appropriation of \$300 for the purpose of constructing dipping vats for public use.

STOLEN MAIL WAS RECOVERED

Shreveport.—With the finding of practically all of the registered mail taken from the Kansas City Southern southbound train last Saturday night, new interest was aroused in the case. The mail was discovered in the outskirts of the woods at a point near Kennedeth avenue, and a short distance from the scene of the robbery. A number of open envelopes, letters and checks were found. A negro walking through the woods discovered

PLANTERS ARE BUSY NOW

Napoleonville.—The planters are busy harvesting the corn and hay crop, and preparations are actively going on for the grinding campaign, which will start the middle of next month. The cane crop, though not near what it ought to be, on account of a reduction in the acreage, has made good progress during the past few weeks, and is now well advanced for the season. The planters throughout the parish are busy and

BIG DEVELOPMENT RALLY IS CALLED

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA BUREAU WILL MEET AT CROWLEY OCT. 13-15.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Lafayette.—After a conference with President Moss and other officers, Manager Chevris announced that Crowley's invitation to entertain the Southwest Louisiana Development Bureau on the occasion of its annual meeting has been accepted, and the date was fixed for Oct. 13, 14 and 15.
"We expect to have a meeting that will be unique in the history of Southwest Louisiana," said Mr. Chevris.
"It will combine the features of a great rally of the agricultural, educational and business interests of this section, with instructive work conducted by some of the best known leaders of thought and achievement in the South.
"Great progress has been made in this section along the line of diversified agriculture since the beginning of the present year and it is proposed to have on successive days rallies of those who, along different lines, have been active in the work of promoting diversification.
"The location of the United States Demonstration Farm within this territory has given a great impetus to the work in the field already prepared for it by this bureau. The meeting in October is designed to bring together the men who are worth while in every line of co-operative effort in Southwest Louisiana with the common purpose of establishing the agriculture and business of this section upon a sound and profitable basis.

NEW ORLEANS SPECIALIST

Prominent Among Those Treating Victims of the War in Europe.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New Orleans.—Dr. Otto Joachim, prominent New Orleans specialist, is one of the surgeons at the German military hospitals in Landau, Bavaria, treating wounded victims of the war. Dr. Joachim and his wife left here early in the summer for their annual visit to Europe. They customarily begin their tours by going to Neustadt, where the doctor was born, and where his sister resides. They were there at the end of July, when the war broke out. Evidently there was much early military activity in Bavaria, and the doctor may have been unable to leave. Whatever the causes of the prohibition, the American ambassador was unable to remove them, and as a result the doctor was forced to remain at his home.
As he could not return to America, the specialist was averse to remaining inactive, especially when he could be of service to the suffering. So he volunteered his medical skill, and the offer was accepted by the German authorities. Several weeks ago he reported for duty at the hospital at Landau, and has been hard at work ever since.
Owing to the fact that no letters are allowed to leave the war zone, the information is placed together from postal cards which passed the censorship and were received here. Naturally, these give very few details, but the doctor intimates that he has a story to tell.

SHIP CHANGES REGISTRY

British Fruit Steamer Now Files the American Flag.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New Orleans.—Formal transfer from British to American registry of the United Fruit Company's steamer Carisgo took place here Tuesday. This is the first ship sailing out of a Southern port to change registry under the recently enacted navigation laws.

RICE MARKET IMPROVES

Estherwood.—The rice market shows a slight improvement in this section. The Honduras crop has been gathered and is practically threshed. The crop is 56 per cent short of last year's figures.

CITIZENS THREATENED

Paris.—During the Germans' stay in Rheims they took 100 hostages and issued a proclamation threatening to hang the inhabitants if disorders occurred. They also exacted a \$200,000 war contribution and Prince Albert, the king's son, left with the money.

GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED

Men Who Figured in Alsace Scandal Die in Battle.

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from the Hague says it is reported there that the German officers, Col. von Reuter and Lieut. Baron von Forstner, both central figures in the Zarnern (Alsace) army scandal last year, were killed the same day in different engagements.—Col. von Reuter, near Louvain and Baron von Forstner near Dinnyden.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWNS OF GALICIA

RUSSIANS ARE PREPARING FOR
ATTACK ON PRZEMYSL—TO
MAKE FINAL EFFORT.

PROVISIONED FOR 2 YEARS

Austrians' New Defensive Front Will
Extend to Cracow—Russian Black
Sea Fleet Is Ready to At-
tack Turks.

Paris.—An official announcement by Russian headquarters sent by the Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency says:
"The Russian troops have captured the fortified positions of Siniva and Sambor (in Galicia). The Austrian rear guard has been thrown back beyond the San river in the region of Radymno and Modyka. The Austrians destroyed the bridges on the San in the region of Sandomir and Radomysl."
"The Russians captured 3,000 prisoners and 22 cannon in the region of Memrov and have taken 3,000 cases of ammunition."
"A report received here from the Austro-Italian frontier says that 300,000 Austrian troops are watching the Italian border. Trieste has been left with a garrison of only 20,000 men."
"London.—The Austrians, supported by German re-enforcements, have established a new line of defense against which the Russian left wing, commanded by Gen. Broussiloff and Ruzsky, is expected to be hurled in their assault on Przemyel."
"A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says:
"Dispatches from Vienna state that the Austrians fortified an extended new defensive front. Gen. Boveriga will command the right wing, with his center resting at Przemyel. The center will be commanded by Gen. von Aufsenberg, with Tarnow as his base and the left wing will be commanded by Gen. Dankl."
"The new Austrian fortified position presents a defensive front which reaches as far as Cracow. It is thought to be a final effort of the Austrians to save the remnants of their army."
"It is reported that the Russian Black Sea fleet is waiting at the entrance of the Bosphorus ready to pounce upon the Ottoman empire declares war upon the allies."
"That Russia, probably within 60 days, will have 5,000,000 men in the field in the east, while a million more will be ready to fill the gaps caused by the fighting on the East Prussian and Austrian frontiers, is the burden of another dispatch from Petrograd."



QUEEN OF BELGIUM
Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, who, with her children, took refuge in England when the Germans captured Brussels.

GERMANS RETREAT 100 MILES

Were Knocking at Gates of Paris Only
Fortnight Ago—Prepare for
Big Battle.

London.—The German army, which less than a fortnight ago was at the "gates of Paris," and the right wing of which then extended southeast of the French capital, is drawing up on almost a straight line, extending from the neighborhood of Noyon, in the west, to Bois Forges on the Meuse, north of Verdun, with its left resting on the German fortress of Metz.
Thus the right wing, at least, has gone back more than 70 miles in two weeks, while the rest of the army also has had to retire before the whole could find ground on which to make another stand against the advance of the allies.
There seems little doubt that the German intent to give battle on this line, with the River Aisne in front of their center and the mountains and forest of Argonne on their left. They went back steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rear guard actions until their right, in command of Gen. von Kluck, got across the Aisne. Then they turned and delivered several counter attacks which, however, according to British official reports, were repulsed, the Germans leaving 200 prisoners in the hands of the British.

SAY AUSTRIANS HEMMED IN

Great Fortresses of Przemysl Heavily
Discounted by Russians' Position.
Enemy Is Surrounded.

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says that after the capture of Opole and Turobine, Russian forces have hemmed the enemy into an angle formed by the junction of the River Vistula and the River San.
The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says:
"With the Russians already south of the San river, the significance of Przemysl and the other strongholds of the district have been heavily discounted. These fortresses were intended to cover the great triangle between the Vistula and San rivers and the Carpathian mountains. They have proved useless for that purpose and the question now is whether the beaten and demoralized armies can even reach safety at Cracow. Other refuge there is none. The situation looks almost as bad for the eastern as for the western armies of the Germanic allies."

SERBS INVADING HUNGARY

150,000 Troops Make Inroads Into Dual
Monarchy—Will Join Russian
Force in West.

London.—According to a statement issued here by the Serbian legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Serbian troops successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy.
The Austrians are entrenched at all strategic points on all the roads leading to Budapest. A large Serbian army is marching toward Fraaskagora, a position of great importance, the purpose being to render secure the Serbian left flank.
Continuing, the legation declares that in Bosnia the Serbians are besieging Vukograd and that their advance line is nearing Sarajevo, which is strongly fortified, and where desperate fighting is expected.
The prediction is made that a junction soon will be effected with a Russian army sweeping to the westward.

RUSSIANS CHECK GERMANS' ADVANCE

KAISER'S FORCES FALL BACK IN
EAST PRUSSIA—AUSTRIANS
ARE ON THE RUN.

WOULD TRADE PRISONERS

Eight German Army Corps Are Taken
from Belgium and France to
Help Against Russians
in the East.

New York.—That a lull was noticeable in the fighting between the allies and the Germans in France was the most important statement issued by the official bureaus of the contending nations. This announcement came from the Paris war office, which added that there was no change in the general situation, except that the allies had continued their progress on the left wing.
The British official press bureau likewise said the status of the battle, in which it is estimated 3,000,000 men are engaged, was without particular change.
Petrograd issued an official report saying the Russian general, Rennenkampf, had stopped an offensive movement of the Germans last Thursday and that the Germans at several points were retreating and taking up new positions. As regards the warfare in Galicia, the statement said the Austrians were still being pursued.
The British war office issued another casualty list, which showed that British officers are still falling in large numbers on the battlefield. The names of 12 officers killed and 34 who were wounded were given.
A Rome dispatch to a London newspaper gives a report that eight German army corps have left France and Belgium for the Russian frontier.
Another newspaper dispatch says a German aeroplane dropped a bomb in Antwerp.
Efforts are being made to procure an exchange of prisoners between the belligerent powers.
Great Britain has received no proposal for peace from Germany or Austria, according to a message received by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, from Sir Edward Grey. Coincident with the receipt of this information, it was stated at the White House that President Wilson virtually had abandoned the idea of carrying further the informal peace movement recently begun and had decided to await a definite expression regarding peace terms from some one of the belligerents, as he felt it would be inconsistent with American neutrality to press any of the belligerents to make overtures to the others.

SAYS MORE TROOPS NEEDED

Kitchener Says English Need Re-En-
forcements—Six Divisions of
Troops in France.

London.—Speaking in the house of lords, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France and described what he believed must be done to assure a successful issue of the conflict. A steady flow of re-enforcements was required, he said.
There were already in France, the secretary of war said, rather more than six divisions of British troops and two divisions of cavalry, which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from overseas garrisons, which were being occupied by territorials and volunteers. A division of territorials already had left for Egypt and a brigade had gone to Malta, and a garrison force to Gibraltar.
Referring to the two new armies, the secretary said the new divisions were being collected at the training quarters. The third army was being formed on the new camping ground and the fresh army was being created. Meanwhile Indian divisions were on their way.
In his dispatches from the front, Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had omitted, the secretary continued, one aspect of the situation—"the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself." The government appreciated, however, the full value of Sir John's services.

GERMAN CRUISER SINKS FIVE BRITISH STEAMERS

Tokyo.—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. Passengers are said to have been saved.

FORMER BRITISH BATTLESHIP FOUNDERS

London.—The admiralty announces that the training ship Fishguard II, formerly the battleship Erebus, foundered during a gale in the English channel and that 21 members of her crew were drowned.
Germans Leave Termonde.
London.—A Reuter dispatch from Ostend says: "German troops, after recapturing Termonde, had to retire. Fighting took place near Sottegem, Alost and Haellert, in East Flanders."

NARROW ESCAPE

Bordeaux.—Gen. Joffre had a narrow escape. He was in an automobile driven by Boillet. When approaching a wooded portion of the road shells fell all around the automobile, damaging the bonnet.
Submarine Returns.
London.—The admiralty announces that submarine E9, Lieut. Comdr. Horton, has returned safely after having torpedoed a German cruiser six miles south of Heligoland.



KING OF MONTENEGRO
Nicholas of Montenegro is supervising the operations of his armies, though not in active command.

BATTLE AT SEVEN RIVERS

Fight Is Fiercest of War—Allies Can
Bring New Troops Through
Rouen-Amiens.

London.—In the great battle of Seven rivers, which is still raging in the German center as a result of repeated assaults by the French, this center is beginning to give way. Germans are entrenching strongly along the banks of the Meuse in preparation for another battle. The Franco-British are slowly, surely pressing forward.
A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Bordeaux says:
"A telegram received here from Delemont, Switzerland, reports that violent fighting is taking place in Alsace, where the French are gaining ground."
Paris.—The official statement issued here says that the situation is without change.
The resistance of the Germans has not been broken, although at certain points they are described as giving back slightly. At other points they continue to fortify themselves.
The French have repulsed some of their counter-attacks.
London.—Another great battle, even more vital for the countries concerned than those that have preceded it, is in progress on a line extending from the region of Noyon, on the River Oise, northwest of Paris, to River Meuse, north of Verdun.
The front is shorter than in the battle of the Marne, but this will result only in a more fiercely contested battle, with masses of troops throwing themselves at each other and every available piece of artillery concentrated in the determined effort of the armies to break through each other's lines.

HEARS BELGIAN CHARGES

President Hears Complaints of Unfair-
ness in War—Must Wait Until
War is Over.

Washington.—President Wilson notified the world that the United States at this time cannot pass judgment on or take part in controversies between the warring European nations over alleged violations of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said settlement of these questions would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be soon.
The president announced in the American government's position first in an address to the commission sent by the King of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later he sent a cablegram along similar lines to the emperor of Germany, replying to the emperor's protest that the allies were using dum dum bullets.
Mr. Wilson read his prepared reply. "It would be unwise, it would be premature," he said, "for a single government, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation which, like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment."

SAY GRODEK IS CAPTURED

Russians and Austrians Concentrating
Troops for Renewal of Fighting.
All Quiet in Galicia.

Petrograd.—It is announced Russian forces captured Grodeck and advanced as far as Moselska, within a day's march of Przemyel, in the passage of the lower course of the San. There was no opposition, the enemy's force retreating.
Narrow Escape.
Bordeaux.—Gen. Joffre had a narrow escape. He was in an automobile driven by Boillet. When approaching a wooded portion of the road shells fell all around the automobile, damaging the bonnet.
Submarine Returns.
London.—The admiralty announces that submarine E9, Lieut. Comdr. Horton, has returned safely after having torpedoed a German cruiser six miles south of Heligoland.