

# The Lower Coast Gazette

VOL. VII.

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

NO. 20.

## COMMISSION WILL MEET IN JANUARY

PROBERS ADJOURNED AT RAYVILLE LAST WEDNESDAY UNTIL JANUARY 18.

## NEW ORLEANS NEXT TIME

It is Probable That at Next Meeting C. A. Byrne Will Be Elected to Fill Vacancy.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Rayville.—Without having secured a quorum of its members and without having accomplished anything of value in the two days at Rayville, excepting to bring into the record clearly Gov. Hall's refusal to approve the compromise of the Tensas land suits, the State Probe Commission adjourned Wednesday evening until January 18, when it will meet in New Orleans.

At the New Orleans meeting it is probable that more witnesses in the Tensas case will be called and that C. A. Byrne will be elected to the vacancy on the commission.

Although lacking a quorum some testimony was taken Wednesday by consent, Clerk of Court Frank Purvis swearing the witnesses.

A positive statement by J. P. Lovelace, former secretary of the Tensas Basin Levee Board, that he had been told by J. W. Brown, promoter of the levee lands, of payments to parties in connection with the purchase of the lands, was brought out.

During the hearing there were also admissions by John A. Hemler, member of the board when the sale was made in 1898, that J. W. Simms, land agent of the board, had deposited \$500 in the Merchants and Traders' Bank to Hemler's credit and told him it was there for him; that it was out of commissions that he had received for the sale of the land.

Mr. Hemler applied the lie to the statements of W. C. Buchanan in his testimony that the board members had joked him about receiving only \$500.

## LOUISIANA NEWS

Members of the Louisiana Railroad Commission have granted the Arkansas, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad permission to discontinue the operation of a passenger train between Monroe, La., and Crossett, Ark., and to run a mixed passenger and freight train.

Coincident with the convening of the Grand Jury at Shreveport to begin an investigation of the recent lynchings in Caddo parish, the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and the local Bar Association, at separate meetings, adopted strong resolutions denouncing the acts of the mobs and vigorously arraigned the parish authorities for laxity in dealing with the mob spirit and for failure to protect prisoners. Governor Hall was called upon to take action.

With the opening of the season for the sale of ducks, hunters are making large shipments of the game to the New Orleans markets. Hunters, however, are dissatisfied. They state that when ducks were most plentiful the conservation laws would not permit them to make sales.

After an illness covering a period of several months, Rene Grunewald died at the Presbyterian Hospital in New Orleans Wednesday. The passing of Mr. Grunewald removes from the activities of the city a man who was closely identified with big interests and the general development of New Orleans.

The closing down of the plant of the American Sugar Refining Company is a source of deep regret in St. Bernard, as hundreds of employes are denied work just at a season of the year when they need their wages the most.

Thirty thousand pockets of rice will be shipped from New Orleans for destitute persons in Belgium on the British ship Wabana January 12.

At the annual meeting of the State League for Louisiana, National German-American Alliance, held Wednesday evening in the association's headquarters in New Orleans, a resolution adopted at an Irish-German mass meeting held recently in Chicago, denouncing the United States for allowing war supplies to be shipped to European belligerents, was read by the secretary, and a committee was appointed to decide upon the feasibility of holding a similar mass meeting in New Orleans.

Claire Chennault, 22 years old, principal of the high school at Delhi, was found guilty in the federal District Court at Baton Rouge of having violated the Mann white slave act. Chennault was recently arrested at Berlin, Wis., with his brother's wife, daughter of the mayor of Delhi. It was testified that Chennault, though married, paid attentions to the girl, who was one of his pupils, and later it was mutually agreed that she should marry his brother, William, 17 years old. The latter, tried jointly with his brother, was acquitted.

## MANY PRIZES GO TO NEW ORLEANS

AT THE CENTRAL LOUISIANA POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

## SEVEN STATES PARTICIPATE

Several Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes and 25 Loving Cups Presented to the Winners.

New Orleans.—

New Orleans exhibitors carried off many of the most handsome cups and cash prizes offered by the Central Louisiana Poultry and Pet Stock Association at the annual poultry show held in Alexandria last week. Poultry fanciers from seven states, including Illinois, Texas, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, participated in the contests and the exhibition of quality was declared to be one of the largest and best ever seen in Louisiana.

Mrs. Cora B. Cristler of New Orleans, the well known breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, was one of the big prize winners of the show. L. Well, of this city, also carried off some handsome prizes. George Prados, another New Orleans exhibitor, was presented with a handsome loving cup for having exhibited what the show management declared to be the qualities of a "true sport." Lawrence Turner of New Orleans won the Carter Cup for the best pen in the Mediterranean class.

In addition to several thousand dollars in cash prizes, twenty-five handsome cups were presented to the winners. The Sweepstakes Special Cup, offered by the Alexandria Association of Commerce for the best and largest display, was won by Mrs. Cristler. She also won the grand prize in the Barred Plymouth Rock class, the handsome silver loving cup, given by the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club for the best cock, hen, cockerel, and pullet. The cup offered by the Louisiana State Branch of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club for the best quality display of Barred Plymouth Rocks, and the Color and Shape Special Cup also were won by Mrs. Cristler, who carried off ribbons and cash prizes in addition to the many cups.

## FOR HURRIED READERS.

The export movement of cotton Thursday was the largest of any day since the first of the season and the beginning of the European war. Total clearances from all United States ports for foreign ports amounted to 107,331 bales. The increase in shipments will make this week the record week for the season, with 291,491 bales cleared already, to which must be added the foreign clearances.

The heavy movement sent the total foreign clearances for the season to 2,832,169 bales. Freight brokers say that ocean room for at least 500,000 bales more has been bought for sailings from the gulf ports this month and next.

Thursday's clearances mean that foreign spinners and cotton merchants will pay to Southern farmers about \$4,000,000 additional.

Several of the rice planters living about Keystone Locks, who intended to use the Bayou Teche waters for irrigating purposes, have decided not to wait for the action of the War Department on their petition asking the privilege to use the Teche water for one more year. The rice planting season is now at hand and preparations are being made to offset present conditions.

During the term of court just brought to a close at Lake Charles, nineteen bootlegging cases were up for consideration. Two men were acquitted following trial, and the other seventeen either pleaded guilty or were convicted.

Mock Bros. Co., wholesale and retail liquor dealers of Vidalia, have been closed under attachment proceedings, instituted by Mrs. D'Antonio of Natchez, Miss., for several months' rent.

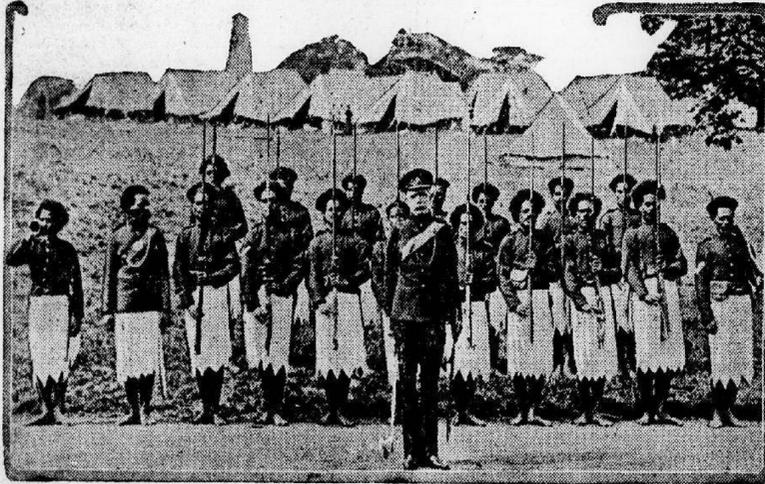
Detective James A. Brewer, aged 67, a member of the detective bureau of the New Orleans Police Department and a Confederate Veteran, died at his home Wednesday.

The cold weather of last week broke all records for several years.

The Rev. F. W. Lowenstein, one of the leading Lutheran clergymen in the city, died suddenly at his residence in New Orleans.

Figures have been compiled by the local railroad lines, north and south and west bank, showing the number of tourists that are moving this year, and the figures tell their own story, which indicates that New Orleans in 1914-1915 will have the biggest tourist season in history.

## FIJIAN TROOPS TO ENTER THE WAR



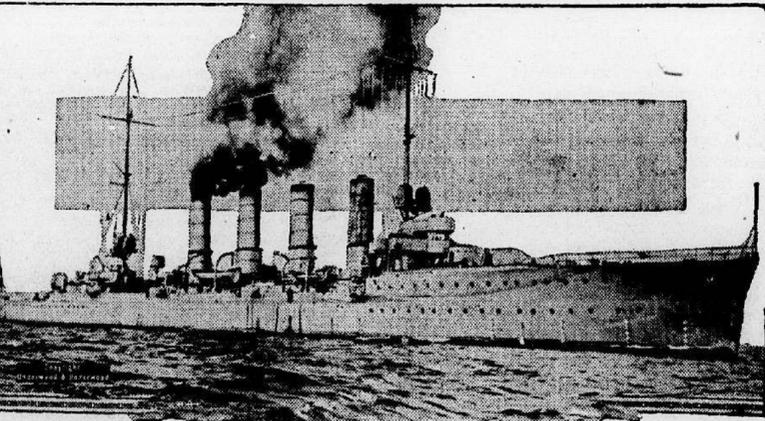
Fiji, as a dependency of the British empire, is to take an active part in the war, the colonial office having sanctioned the sending of a contingent of native troops to the front. The photograph shows a squad of these tall, well built soldiers being drilled by a British officer.

## GERMAN SHARPSHOOTERS IN WELL PROTECTED LAIRS



German sharpshooters behind such splinterproof sloping sheds as this are almost impossible to dislodge. From behind straw breastworks they fire through a narrow slit that runs the entire length of the shelter.

## KARLSRUHE STILL ELUDES THE BRITISH



German cruiser Karlsruhe, which the British warships so far have been unable to catch. It is believed to be in the South Atlantic.

## ADMIRAL MADDEN.



Admiral Sir Charles Edward Madden, C. V. O., who commands the Third cruiser squadron of the British navy. He was born in 1868.

## Officer!

He climbed on the rear platform of an early morning street car and announced to the crowd:

"Gimme room, gents, I've got the foot-and-mouth disease."

The crowd gave him room and began to size him up.

"Surest thing you know," he went on, as he rolled a cigarette. "Cornas and the toothache."

"Fares!" yelled the conductor, and the crowd resumed its smoking.

## MR. AND MRS. HERRICK RETURN HOME



Myron T. Herrick, who as ambassador to France did wonders in caring for the distressed of various nations in Paris, and Mrs. Herrick, photographed on their arrival in New York. They were given an ovation there and also in Cleveland, Ohio, their home city.

## FLANDERS BATTLE IS MORE SEVERE

ALLIES ON OFFENSIVE FROM THE COAST TO LA BASSEE—HEAVY CASUALTIES REPORTED.

## HOSPITALS ARE FILLING

Berlin Contends That All Attacks Have Been Repulsed by Germans, With Heavy Losses to Allies.—French Organize Ground Taken.

London.—The Germans and French official communications do not disclose much of what is going on in the west, but it is apparent the allies are still on the offensive from the coast to La Bassee and at other points. While no marked advances are reported, the French claim progress and to have organized the ground they gained during the preceding days. The Germans, on the other hand, assert that the allies' attacks have been repulsed.

From the number of wounded reaching the hospitals of both the Germans and the allies it is evident that fighting in Flanders is more severe than shown in the official dispatches. Correspondents report that the hospitals again are filling, while along the Dutch border continuous firing can be heard.

## PROGRESS IS APPRECIABLE

French Official Statements Claim Some Ground Gained—Take Trenches by Bayonet Charge.

Paris.—The following communication was issued by the war office:

"In Belgium our troops have gained ground north of the road from Ypres to Menin, and also on that to the south and southeast of Bixchoote.

"We have debouched to the northeast of Arras and have reached the first houses of St. Laurent Blangy.

"Appreciable progress has been made at Oviliers-La-Boiselle Mammetz and Maricourt, in the region of Baupenne and Peronne.

"From the Somme to the Vosges there is nothing to report."

Another statement follows:

"Between the sea and the Lys we have occupied several German trenches at the point of the bayonet, consolidated our positions at Lambaertzyde and St. Georges and organized the territory taken from the enemy to the west of Gheluvelt.

"We have made progress at some points in the region of Vermelles.

"There has been no infantry action along the remainder of the front, but we report very effective shooting on the part of our heavy artillery in the environs of Tracy-Le-Val, on the Aisne, and in Champagne, as well as in the Argonne and in the region of Verdun.

"In Lorraine and in Alsace there is nothing to report."

## ENGLISH COAST BOMBARDED

Three German Warships Attack the Ports on British Coast—Make Escape in Haze After Fight.

London.—The official press bureau issued the following statement from the war office regarding the German raid:

"Three enemy ships were sighted off Hartlepool, and commenced a bombardment. These ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser.

"The land batteries replied and are reported to have hit and damaged the enemy.

"When the firing ceased the enemy steamed away. None of our guns was touched. One shell fell in the royal engineer's lines, and several in the lines of the Eighteenth Service Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry.

"The casualties among the troops amounted to seven killed and fourteen wounded.

"During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets and approximately 22 were killed and 50 wounded. "At the same time a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser appeared off Scarborough and fired about fifty shots, which caused considerable damage, and 13 casualties are reported. "At Whitby two battle cruisers fired shots, doing damage to buildings, and the following casualties are reported: Two killed, two wounded.

## Austrians Claim Advance.

Vienna.—The following official announcement was issued here:

"Our offensive in Western Galicia has compelled the enemy to retreat and caused his front in South Poland to waver. Our troops, advancing indistinctly from the south reached Jaslo, and Rajbrot."

## Portugal Cabinet Upheld.

Lisbon.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a resolution declaring its confidence in the new ministry by a vote of 65 to 39, but a similar resolution in the Senate was rejected by a vote of 27 to 26.

## Bavarians Mutiny.

Amsterdam.—A message from Antwerp says that eighty soldiers who participated in the mutiny among the Bavarian troops garrisoned there are to be court-martialed.

## MYSTERY IN CELEBRATION

Russians Retreat in Poland—Mystery Surrounds Fighting in East—No Details Given.

London.—Although there seems no doubt the Russians are retreating, and that for the present any expectations the allies may have held for an early invasion of Germany must be dismissed, considerable mystery surrounds the reported decisive German victory which Berlin celebrated.

Vienna gives a few details of fighting in the east. The claim is made that the Russians have been driven from their positions north of the Carpathian Mountains from Krosno to Zakliczn, which would indicate that part of the southern line of railway in Galicia again is in the hands of the Austrians and that Piotrkow and another Central Poland town have been stormed, but silence is maintained as to North Poland, where the German victory is said to have been achieved.

The German official report dismisses this battle with the statement that "in Poland we are still pursuing the enemy, who continues to give way."

Amsterdam dispatches serve to heighten the confusion by quoting Berlin papers received there as expressing disappointment at the fact that no names of battle fields are mentioned, that no tangible results of the fighting are disclosed and that no lists are given of the number of captured guns and prisoners. Some disappointment is expressed here at the silence of the Russians and advices from Petrograd are awaited eagerly.

## ALLIES ADVANCE IN BELGIUM

Germans Are Forced Back All Along the Flanders Front with Great Losses, Says Paris.

Paris.—The allies' advance in Belgium is fast gaining momentum. The Germans are being forced back all along the Flanders front with great losses in killed, wounded, prisoners, and war material. Marked gains have been recorded in every forward movement attempted by the allies and the counter-attacks of the Germans have been successfully met throughout.

At the extreme left of the allies' line, where the French and Belgian troops broke from Nieupoort and advanced as far as Lombaertzyde, the allies reached the Lombaertzyde road and by a brilliant offensive action took all the German trenches to the east of Steenstraete, capturing 100 prisoners and three quick-firing guns and gaining nearly 380 yards.

To the northwest of Lombaertzyde, between the town and the bathing beach, the fighting among the sand dunes has developed with advantage to the allies, who have made considerable progress with the aid of the British ships, which directed a severe fire on the flank of the Germans, silencing their artillery wherever it entered the engagement.

## STEINBACH KAISER'S BALM

Offensive Move Began by Allies—Gains Made in Effort to Drive Germans From Belgium.

London.—All along the battle line from Flanders to the Vosges the allies began to move forward, with the immediate object of driving the Germans out of Belgium.

The present onslaught against the German intrenchments is heavier than any offensive assumed by the French, British and Belgian forces since Gen. von Kluck was turned on the Aisne.

It is the result of a complete change of plan by Gens. Joffre and French, and means that the campaign which was to have begun in the spring is now under way.

The Kaiser's troops, if this new movement be successful, should be thrown back on their second line in Belgium from Bruges to Coutrai, a distance of 20 miles, within three weeks.

No word of this momentous hastening of the allies' advance has been spoken in official communications, and in the announcement issued by the London press bureau there is only the barest hint of the magnitude of the operations just begun.

Berlin.—An official report given out at headquarters said:

"The French have made weak attack against our positions between the Meuse and Vosges, but these were easily repulsed. There was no important event of the west front in East Prussia or in South Poland. Our operations in North Poland are developing.

"The following remarks are made regarding Russian and French official reports: 'Southeast of Cracow we continued our defensive. We took several German guns and machine guns and made about 2,000 prisoners.'

"In the neighborhood of Alilly and Apremont, south of St. Mihiel, the French tried four times to storm our positions, but in vain. A renewed hostile advance from the direction of Filirey, which is northeast of Toul, failed.

## Violated Parole.

Zevenaar, Holland.—Two German officers who had been war prisoners here and who had violated their parole by escaping across the border into Germany, returned under orders of their government.

## High Water Mark Reached.

London.—A Times Petrograd dispatch says: "The German invasion has reached its high water mark. It has ceased to threaten a further inroad into Poland."