

Leesville and Louisiana Items

MR. CROWLEY TAKES P. O. MARCH 15TH

B. F. Crowley, appointee for the position of postmaster at Leesville, will take full charge of our post office on the 15th day of this month. Mr. Crowley is well acquainted with the routine of the postoffice and we look with deep interest for the day when he will take charge of our postoffice. Among the people of Leesville there is a general satisfaction at the selection of Mr. Crowley, because of the efficiency he has shown when in charge of the post-office before.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

The Leesville City Council, Hon. O. E. Morris, the Mayor, presiding, held its regular monthly meeting last Tuesday evening, adjourning after the transaction of the usual routine business and reassembling last evening when arrangements were made for the construction and maintenance of several of the city's streets and sidewalks.

SPECIAL COURT TERM MONDAY, March 27

Hon. Mr. Justice John H. Boone has called a special term to be held by the Twelfth Judicial District Court, at the Leesville Court House, on Monday, March 27th.

PEANUT BUTTER PIE

Mr. Editor:—Here is a pie that is good. I have never tried to get anyone else to make it, because I did not want to say I made it; but it is the best you ever ate. Try it and then tell the people of Leesville what you think about it:

Eight whole eggs and the yolks of eight more; 2 1/2 cups sugar; one pint peanut butter; one pint sweet milk; 2 cups hot water; 3 teaspoons corn starch; butter size of an egg. Make same as any cream pie; this will make four or five pies and they are sure good.—Your Friend, H. G. L.

When you have had enough of the effects of the competitive system, join the Llano 125-Club. See announcement on another page.

NO LOUISIANA SWEETS NEEDED APPLY IN CALIFORNIA

Here is a true story. One of the members of Llano Colony temporarily in Los Angeles, went to a market to buy some vegetables. She saw sweet potatoes offered for sale, and asked if they were from Louisiana.

"No, lady," responded the clerk, "we do not allow Louisiana sweet potatoes in the Los Angeles markets."

"Don't allow 'em?" queried the astonished colonist. "Why not? Aren't they as good as the California product?"

"That's just the trouble," answered the honest clerk (all clerks in Los Angeles are honest, by the way) "they are too good. When we offer Louisiana sweet potatoes at ten cents a pound, and California sweet potatoes at five cents, the California sweets rot here in the market, and we can't ship the Louisiana sweets in fast enough. That's bad for home industry. So we don't handle the Louisiana article here in this city."

FARMERS DON'T KNOW WHAT TO PLANT NOW

Western Louisiana farmers are not decided what to plant this year, according to advice from the Florien correspondent of the Sabine Index, published at May. Being interested in what Vernon farmers think, we reprint the salient remarks from Florien ancient planting crops:

"I hear some talk of a big cotton crop being planted this year. It seems to the writer that the farmers have had enough experience with cotton to know that it is not dependable as a money crop. Then why not resort to something else, sweet potatoes for instance. There is a guaranteed market and a fair price for all the potatoes the people will raise. There is more money in sweet potatoes at 75c a bushel than there is in cotton at 20c a pound, and I can prove it. In cultivating cotton the average farmer gives fifteen furrows to the row, while seven is enough for potatoes, so there is eight furrows saved. If a man makes a half of a bale of cotton to the acre he thinks he is getting rich. Sold at 20c it will bring \$50.00. An ordinary yield of potatoes is 200 bushels per acre. They have raised 600 bushels at the experiment station. Two hundred bushels at 25c would bring \$50.00. Keep in mind too, that it will take only a day or two to harvest an acre of potatoes, and a week or two to harvest an acre of cotton, besides, the over and under size potatoes will average 50 bushels to the acre which can be fed to the stock."

BY THE WAY

A million dollars worth of timber has gone into derricks in the new Mexico oil fields in Texas.

The Federal land bank of Louisville, Ky., has 10,773 loans out and hopes to lend more than fifteen millions this year.

The City of Denton, Texas, has given free license tags to six rat terriers as a reward for the killing of 12,000 rats during the past year.

A Williams County, Texas hen has produced an egg measuring five inches in length and eight inches in circumference. This is not an eggs-aggeration for the egg-straordinary egg was measured by reliable Williams County citizens, and is now on display in one of the store windows.

Organized labor in Peru demands that the cost of living be reduced, that the manufacture of alcoholic liquor be stopped, and that free transportation be furnished to those out of employment.

Look out for a new aspirant for pugilistic honors, and from all indications Mr. Dempsey will have to look to his laurels. This man's name is Smith, and he was born on a farm in Minnesota. Later he went to California, where he was employed as a carpenter in a movie show. There he was a "find". Now they are grooming him and so far he has knocked out every man that has stood before him. Ralph Smith is 6 ft. 7 inches in height, all muscle and weight 220 lbs; aged 21; has reach of 85 inches, the longest reach of any pugilist that ever stepped into the ring; neck 16 1/2 inches; wrist 8 1/2 inches, calf 16, biceps 15, waist 34. Won't he fall hard though when he does fall.

You remember what Fitz used to say, "bring 'em along, the bigger they are the harder they fall," but we may be fooled in Smith; lets hope so anyway, Dempsey has never been a credit to the manly art of self-defense. Guns are o.k. in war, but between ourselves the proper way to settle any kind of a misunderstanding is to settle it within the padded circle, there the punishment lasts all the time, and the punisher feels satisfied, but in gun play, well there is no punishment dealt out only to the fellow that is the best shot, he has all his days behind prison bars to regret while with the dead there is nothing to regret.

The English government will collect \$4,300,000 in estate and inheritance taxes from the heirs of a famous English shipowner, who recently died and left a fortune of \$6,250,000. Read this over again; it is startling, but true. You may imagine that the figures are wrong, that some mistake has been made in the type, but it is not so; they have left the heirs to disburse between them \$1,950,000, which under any kind of circumstances ought to be enough to support them in comfort all their days. The rest goes to the government. Is it any wonder that the English pound sterling has recovered so quickly when they have the spirit to write such a law as that into the statute books of the nation? Our government has been dilly-dallying over the question of what to do, or what not to do for the boys, our boys, who suffered in the trenches; and so far they have done nothing but talk about what they will do. Today, they speak of taxing this; tomorrow they find so much opposition to that subject that they commence to talk of taxing some other thing. But have you ever heard of such a thing as taxing two-thirds of all inheritances? No. Yet what would be more fair than such a law?

When a real king will stand up bare-headed in the council chambers of his nation and listen to the demands of the senators to discontinue the use of the words "By the grace of God" and never bats an eye in protest, then there is something doing in this old world of ours. The discontinuation of that simple sentence would mean that the so-called divine rights of king are all thrown in the scrap pile of modern thought, and that kings are but common mortals here below. Yet this is what King Gustave of Sweden did last week, and now the conservatives of that country are wild with anger at the very idea of such impertinence on the part of the common people coming into the presence of the king with such disloyal utterances. Verily this old world does move. Here the very cornerstone of royalty is shattered into fragments so small as never to be found again. The divine right of the Kaiser Wilhelm is about as big as a peanut now, in his isolation and disgrace. The people take a long time to see some things, but they do really see them when the proper time comes, and this is but one of the many errors which the human family has seen through and righted. Little Sweden is to be congratulated because of the initiative shown to the rest of the monarchs in the old world who still hang

on to the silly sentiments under the guise of divine right.

When the United States purchased Alaska, they bought the most active volcano in the world.

Men who have been holding cotton for four years so that they could get a fair price for it, have been forced to sell it on the open market in Marshall Texas, last week.

The Ruston Daily Leader is authority for the statement that nothing stimulates interests in town improvement more than to have large numbers of citizens attend the meeting of the Common Council, or the Chamber of Commerce.

A prominent business man remarked that more than a half-dozen able-bodied drunks were noticeable in the streets shortly after the heavy rain storm last Monday. It is true from this that shabby peddlers are having a free hand in Vernon Parish!

It is claimed that heat to be obtained below the earth's surface will be ample to run our existing machinery as well as to provide all that is necessary for household comforts, including cooking. The labor costs for the machinery to make use of this never-failing source of energy will be as nothing compared with the power to be obtained from the earth's perpetual heat.

PACIFIC CO-OP. LEAGUE IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

The Pacific Co-operative League, established in 1913, the largest and the oldest consumers' co-operative business organization in this country, has applied to the Federal Court for protection.

The League is not insolvent, but is forced to this action by reason of internal discord.

The League is composed of over 16,000 members and operates in the six coast states from Oregon to New Mexico.

Diversity of views among the members and their inexperience and impatience in business is the cause of the trouble.

The League has been in operation since 1913 and has paid out very large sums in dividends. During the year 1921, however, it met with business reverses so that dividends had to be suspended. This caused general dissatisfaction and interference with the management of the business by a minority of disgruntled stockholders, who opposed the rigid business retrenchment made necessary by recent trade depression. Attempts by the president to close out stores that were unprofitable have been resisted by litigation, intimidation and other means.

The building up of the Pacific Co-operative League's 43 stores with its vast business, amounting to over \$3,000,000 annually, represents many years of hard labor on the part of Ames and his fellow workers.

It is because the property and business is endangered by unwarranted and destructive interference and the consequent inability of the management to meet its obligations promptly, that a receiver is asked for now.

It is hoped that through the Federal Court, power will be secured to settle these disputes, the unprofitable stores disposed of and the future of the business definitely settled.

This element of selfishness has been the only real unsurmountable obstacle Mr. Ames says, that the work has met with, and it threatens the success of the present attempt.

Some of the causes of the present trouble, according to Mr. Ames, are:

1. Under capitalization.
2. Inability to sell unprofitable stores because of resistance of stockholders, residents of such stores.
3. Consequent inability to meet the bills promptly.
4. Undue interference in the operation of the business by the stockholders with resultant breaking down of discipline among the branch store managers and field workers.
5. The extension of credit at some stores in spite of all rules to the contrary.
6. The injecting of dissension and propaganda within the organization by certain prominent radical theorists who have persistently sowed distrust and suspicion among the stockholders and against the management for its so-called opposition to radical and democratic influences in the operation of the business.

100% AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS PREFER CHINESE SAILORS

(By The Federated Press) San Francisco. — Marine workers here are incensed by the admission of an official of the Shipowners' Association that his organization preferred to employ Chinese on the ships. "If they can get around the unions," Chinese non-union crews are being shipped out of this port regularly.

The Junior Colonist

LOUISE BELOHRADSKY Editor

Louise Belohradsky, Editor; Clarence Shutt, Max Beavers and Vinita Thurman, Reporters.

MONDAY—Almost all of the pupils of the Junior room were helping Mr. Babb with the tiling in the garden. Charles and Robert Lee, Willie B. Green, Laura Synoground, Margaret Kapotsy, Sophy Marchick and Elroy Norgard were carrying bricks to where Mr. Babb was laying them. Two brick were laid up edgewise in the trench and a third brick was laid across the other two. A small crack was left between the two top bricks to let the water drain through and drain out. By draining the water out, the soil is kept pure and not allowed to sour. An endless string of brick was brought to him and the tiled ditch is eating its way into the hill. The ditch will run from the old well near the hotbeds to the creek near the south fence. A good stream of water is already running out from that which has already been tiled. Clifford Synoground and Harold Kemp were hauling wood for the school house from the sawmill. Before school started, Max Beavers, Victor Gaddis, Charles Lee, and Bennett Babb were straightening the walk between the school house and the hotel. And it certainly improved the looks of things. Max Beavers worked in the chicken house putting in roosts and nests for the chickens. Max is doing well with the chickens. He is using the Silo System with four pens. One pen of fourteen Rhode Island Reds, one pen of Anconas, one pen of fourteen White Leghorns, and one pen of seven Barred Rocks. We just received three large chickens from a comrade in Missouri. They are certainly monsters. There is one rooster which has lungs like a mammoth. We can do away with the morning breakfast bell. He has two mates as large in proportion. They are being kept in a separate pen. Then there are sixty three little baby chicks and an old hen setting. Besides about thirty mixed chickens, nine of them being Leghorns. Bennett Babb worked at the school house to-day. Margaret Seelye gave violin lessons at the school house between eleven and twelve a.m. Nellie Kemp and Mable Synoground worked at the kindergarten. Beulah Gaddis, Rosa Matz and Louise Belohradsky were working in the office, and believe me they are some help to Mrs. Norgard as well as to Mrs. Dougherty. (This, by the way, is the almost daily program of these students.) Nellie Kemp, Maxine Gaddis, and Victor Gaddis, Vinita Thurman, Ruby Synoground and Laura Merrill waited upon tables at the hotel.

Nellie Kemp, Vinita Thurman, worked at the hotel, waiting tables. Nellie Kemp worked at the kindergarten. Ruby Synoground and Emma Kapotsk are working at the Candy Shop helping Mrs. Shutt wrap and pull the candy. Almost all of the pupils of Mrs. Martin's room were planting out bulbs. First, the soil was taken out to about one foot in depth, then about four inches of manure was put in, followed by three inches of decayed sawdust, then a thin layer of sand, then a top layer of humus and sand mixed. The plants and bulbs were then set in this rich soil. We expect to get a lot of hardy bulbs and plants for setting out next year. Clifford Synoground, Earl Jones and Freddie Smock were helping Mrs. Martin to prepare the soil and to plant the plants and bulbs. Clifford Synoground, Earl Jones, Robert and Charles Lee, Kenneth Thurman and Edna Neal, Laura Synoground and Sophy Marchick pulled dirt in upon the bricks laid to drain the garden. Willie B. Green and Laura Merrill were working in the Candy Kitchen, pulling and wrapping candy.

FRIDAY—Beulah Gaddis, Louise Belohradsky and Rosa Matz worked at the office. Maxine and Victor Gaddis and Clarence Shutt worked at the print shop. Maxine is taking Mr. Buck's place in the shop running the linotype. Clarence and Victor also Arthur Montrose and Albert Kapotsy were working at the print shop helping to get out the American Co-operator. Arthur is also learning to run the linotype machine. Max Beavers and Bennett Babb worked upon the walk between the school house and the hotel before school; then they went to the Cafeteria and worked carrying over two tanks to hold water, and getting the hot-water tank ready for use. They then went to the garden and cleaned out a hotbed to get it ready to plant seeds for our garden. Margaret Seelye gave her violin lessons. Mildred Seelye and Ruby Synoground worked at the candy kitchen, helping Mrs. Shutt and wrapping and pulling candy. Nellie Kemp and Mable Synoground worked at the kindergarten helping Myrtle with the kiddoes.

SATURDAY—Clarence Shutt, Victor Gaddis and Maxine Gaddis, Albert and Margaret Kapotsy, and Arthur Montrose worked at the print shop. Max Beavers and Bennett Babb worked at the Cafeteria; they carried up a table, then went to the garden and worked upon the drainage ditch. After this they went to Mr. Martin's house and helped him to put tar paper on his roof. After dinner they cleaned out hotbeds for the school garden. Kenneth Thurman, Earl Jones, Elroy Norgard ditch. They are doing fine. J. T. Lee, Laura, Clifford and Ruby Synoground, John Dougherty, Edna Neal, and Albert Kapotsy worked at the garden helping Mr. Babb with the drainage ditch. They are going fine. J. T. Green and Willie B. as well as Harold Kemp worked at the dairy. Laura Merrill and Emma Kapotsy worked at the candy kitchen. Beulah Gaddis and Vinita Thurman worked at the laundry. Nellie Kemp and Mable Synoground worked at the kindergarten, helping Myrtle. Nellie Kemp, Victor and Maxine Gaddis, Ruby Synoground and Vinita Thurman worked at the hotel waiting upon tables and drying silverware.

TUESDAY—Beulah Gaddis, Louise Belohradsky, Rosa Matz worked in the office taking dictations and mailing letters, etc. Clarence Shutt, Victor and Maxine Gaddis, worked in the print shop; also Arthur Montrose and Albert Kapotsy worked there in the afternoon. Mildred Seelye, Ruby Synoground and Laura Merrill worked in the Candy Kitchen. We all wish that we could get a job with the goodies, too. Max Beavers and Bennett Babb worked at the Cafeteria, putting together a kitchen cabinet and repairing the floor in the room that will be used for washing dishes. Nellie Kemp worked at the kindergarten. Kenneth Thurman, Earl Jones, J. T. Green, Chas. Lee, Fred Smock, Clifford Synoground and Elroy Norgard were chopping and carrying in wood for the Cafeteria and the Kindergarten. Harold Kemp and J. T. Green worked at the Dairy. J. T. is helping before and after school.

WEDNESDAY—The program to-day was much the same as on other days. Mildred Seelye, Willie B. Green and Laura Merrill worked at the Candy Kitchen. Max Beavers and Bennett Babb worked at the Cafeteria getting it ready for use. Nellie Kemp played at the kindergarten—at least there is a rumor of her playing. We hope that she will soon graduate and be with her superiors. Ruby Synoground, Nellie Kemp, Victor Gaddis, Maxine Gaddis, and Vinita Thurman worked at the hotel setting and waiting on tables, then cleaning them off and drying the silverware. Genneth Thurman, Freddie Smock, J. T. Green, Charles Lee, Earl Jones, Clifford Synoground and Elroy Norgard chopped wood for the cafeteria. We believe in preparedness. Harold Kemp worked at the dairy and J. T. Green helped to feed stock and to clean out cow-stables.

THURSDAY—Max Beavers and Bennett Babb worked in the Cafeteria getting it ready for use. Ruby Synoground, Victor and Maxine Gaddis, your attention is drawn to the announcement of the rebuilding of Llano on another page. Here is the opportunity you have been looking for. Turn to it now.

When the birds and other insect-eaters visit your newly-plowed field, don't frighten them away. They are your friends, and every minute they are there they will more than help your crop by eating insects that later would destroy your crop. Remember this.

FARMERS OF VERNON PARISH HOLD ORGANIZATION MEETING

There was a meeting at the Court House Saturday evening at one o'clock, of the Farm Labor Union, for the purpose of organizing into a permanent body. The meeting was called by the organizer, Mr. L. L. Rhodes, of Texas, who addressed the meeting, composed of Vernon Parish farmers. In his address, the speaker depicted farm life at the present time in appalling terms, and quoted from U. S. statistics.

He stated that the farms of the nation are being passed over and into the hands of the larger interests of the country, and that the farmer bears the burden of the world upon his back, his business being to raise foods and sell them at the other fellow's price. He cited cotton, "King Cotton," as they used to call it in the good old days when a farmer could make a little money. He raises cotton, and the price of it is fixed away off in Liverpool one year before it is raised, and the men who fix the price have never seen cotton grow; but they are so expert in their work as cotton brokers that they can tell blindfolded and by the mere touch from what part of the world a piece of cotton comes. They can tell you what grade it is with their eyes shut; they have made the subject of cotton their life's work. These are the men who make the price of cotton here and elsewhere, and then after the farmer has sold it at the dealer's price he may go into the store next year and buy this same cotton in the form of cloth and pay 20 times what it is worth. All other lines of agricultural products were discussed until the meeting fully decided that it was urgent that the farmers organize for self-protection. The meeting was adjourned for one week, when the organization will be perfected. Every one is invited to be present at one o'clock next Saturday at the court house.

ATAMAN SEMENOV TOO PUTRID FOR AMERICAN LEGION

(By The Federated Press) Washington. — The Cossack, Ataman Semenov, now on his way to the United States from Shanghai, on the steamer Empress of Russia, may have difficulty in landing in this country after all.

Members of the American Legion have taken up the matter of Semenov's deliberate murder of American soldiers by a surprise night attack on their camp in Siberia, when he was supposed to be co-operating with the American and other allied forces. They have complained to the state department, which issued the special visa for the bandit's passport. They have also complained to the secretary of labor, asking that he instruct the bureau of immigration to keep Semenov out.

ERIE LABOR PRESS

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THE CRUCIBLE

1330 First Ave, Seattle, Wash.

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY—A FREE EARTH—The Abolition of Privilege through Workers' Money.

No other paper goes so thoroughly into this subject as does THE EQUITIST. Says the secretary of The Llano Publications: We like your paper very much; we are heartily in sympathy with its policy, and we wish there were more like it." Published weekly; \$1.00 a year; \$1.50 outside the United States.

THE EQUITIST

Bay View Skagit Co., Wash.