

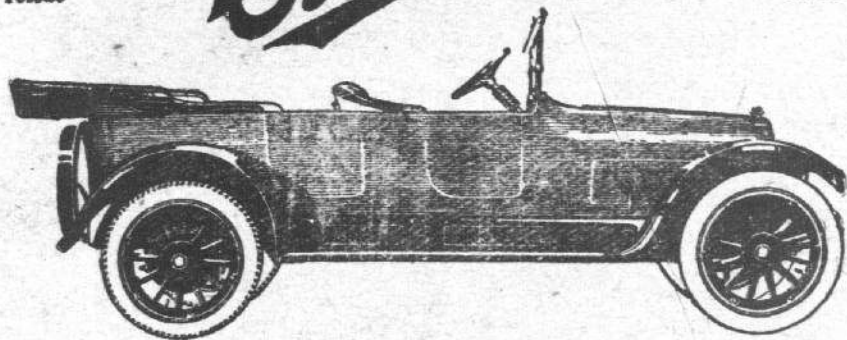
**\$795**

Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

**Overland**

**\$795**

Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo



## Luxurious Bigness!

A big roomy car is luxurious—no two ways about it.

But extra inches in an automobile cost hundreds of dollars—as a rule.

It took an investment of millions in facilities for tremendously increased production—

To effect the economies necessary to produce luxurious size at this price.

The wheelbase is 112 inches—

The seats are comfortable and roomy and there's plenty of leg room front and back.

And your further luxurious comfort is assured by cantilever springs, big four-inch tires and balanced weight—the gasoline tank is at the rear.

Beautifully finished!—every convenience!!

Price \$795!!!

Model 85-6, six cylinder, 35-40 horsepower, 116-inch wheelbase—\$925.

FELIX NOBILE, DEALER  
Lutcher, La.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
"Made in U. S. A."

## THE BANK OF ST. JOHN

RESERVE. LOUISIANA

BEGAN BUSINESS DECEMBER 5 1904

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - \$15,000  
SURPLUS - - - - - \$15,000

OFFICERS: Aug. Lasseigne, President; E. J. Caire, Vice-President  
James Clément, Cashier, James J. Montegut, Assistant Cashier.  
DIRECTORS: Augustin Lasseigne, Clément Maurin Dr. Sidney Montegut Lucien Montegut Jr., Paul Berthelot, Clément J. Caire, Dr. L. T. Donaldson, Emygde Ory, Thos. F. Ory, Charles E. Thibodaux, George Bourgeois, James Clément, J. V. Chenet  
3 1/2 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## ST. JAMES BANK

LUTCHER, LA.

BEGAN BUSINESS NOVEMBER 15 1904.

PAID UP CAPITAL . . . . \$30,000 00  
SURPLUS . . . . . \$40,000 00

OFFICERS: F. Reynaud, President; Leonard Waguespack, Vice-president  
L. Keller, Second Vice-president; A. H. Mears, Cashier;  
Eugene J. Foché, Assistant Cashier.  
DIRECTORS: A. G. Gearheard, F. Chauvin, L. Waguespack, L. Keller, Louis Hymel, F. J. Waguespack, A. H. Mears, Joseph Gebelin, F. Reynaud, R. P. Woods, Jean Hassat.  
3 per Cent paid on Time Deposits.

When buying Insurance why not get the best?

There are Millions Back of Every one of our Policies

## S. H. LABICHE,

GARY STATE BANK BLDG. GARYVILLE, LA.

Fire, Tornado, Cyclone and Life Insurance

REPRESENTING

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. Co. Assets U. S. Branch) . . \$13,784,521.00  
HOME INS. Co., of New York Assets . . . . . 32,146,565.00  
INSURANCE CO., of North America Assets . . . . . 16,953,774.00  
PITTSBURG LIFE & TRUST Co. Assets . . . . . 24,500,000.00

Over \$20,000.00 Fire Losses paid in this Parish, through my Agency, in the past eight years. Cash, without discount.  
The Pittsburgh Life's Low Rates, coupled with its financial strength, plain, liberal policy contract with its automatic premium loan, total disability, double indemnity features will interest any one wanting Life Insurance.

## J. H. HEMPEL & SON

GENERAL INSURANCE

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES:

Fire, Accident, Tornado, Steam Boiler,  
Bonding and Life Insurance.

Only the best Companies authorized to transact business in this State represent. Close attention given and security for the largest business entrusted to him. Sugar Houses, Seederies and large Mercantile Stores are Specialties. 3 and 5 year policies at low rates on Dwellings.

LUCY P. O., LA.

## GARY STATE BANK

GARYVILLE, LA.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - \$10,000.00  
SURPLUS - - - - - \$2,000.00

OFFICERS—F. REYNAUD, President; DR. O. J. ORY, Vice-President; J. J. GEBELIN, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—Emile Graugnard, J. J. Gebelin, Léon Keller, Z. Montz, Dr. O. J. Ory, E. J. Poché F. Reynaud.  
3 1/2 PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## H. J. WAGUESPACK

ST. PATRICK P. O., LA.

AGENT FOR

FIRE, TORNADO, AG-  
CIDENT, HEALTH, INSURANCE SURETY BONDS and LIFE  
representing the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company  
or California

Read the famous disability clause: Should the Insured become permanently, totally disabled, the premium ceases, and the insured receives one tenth of the amount of the policy in ten equal annual installments.

Nothing out the best offered by Waguespack.

## Hunting Season Opens.

On last Wednesday, November first, the hunting season for the following game officially opened viz: Sandpipers, Plovers and Cherokees, bag limit 15 a day, Woodcock, 15 a day; Doves, 25 a day; Night Heron (Gros-bec), 15 a day; Ducks, 25 a day; Geese, 15 a day; Rail, and Gallinules, 15 a day; Coots (Poule d'Eau), 25 a day; Snipe, 50 a day. The quail season does not open before November 15th, the wild Turkey season also opens on that date. Papabotte, Wild Turkey Hens, Killdeer and Prairie Chickens are protected by the game law until 1919 and cannot be killed before that time.

All those desiring to hunt in this State must purchase a hunting license. Licenses can be purchased from the Sheriff and the fee for same is \$1.00 and is good for hunting in the entire State of Louisiana.

## Aviator Jannus Killed in Russia.

According to a dispatch received at Baltimore, Anthony Jannus, who is well remembered here as the daring birdman who flew from St. Louis to New Orleans, following the course of the Mississippi river, several years ago, was killed in the Russian aero service October 12th last.

Jannus was the only aviator to make a long-distance flight into New Orleans, making the last 100 miles of his journey in a semi-conscious condition due to an attack of ptomaine poisoning. Jannus made the St. Louis-to-New Orleans flight with a passenger—a moving picture operator;

while in New Orleans, he made several passenger-carrying flights and won the name of being the most efficient and conservative, if not the most reckless birdman ever seen in that city.

No details were given of his killing.

## Short Pecan Crop and Why.

Hurricane of 1915 Responsible  
for Low Yield This Year.

By C. W. Eichling in Modern  
Farming.

When the hurricane of September 29, 1915, struck the Gulf coast, the pecan trees were loaded to the breaking point. All the fruit was knocked off, and not being fully matured, it was a total loss. But this was not the only damage the storm did to pecan trees; it also destroyed the crop of 1916 and this is how it was done.

The pecan tree, like other fruit trees, has two distinct kinds of buds, the fruit bud and the cat bud. These buds form during the period of rest, say from October to March. The fruit bud forms the embryo or germ for the coming blossom and fruit, which in some varieties of trees is so distinctly developed in the fruit bud as to be easily distinguishable upon dissecting the bud. These fruit buds are to remain in a dormant condition during the winter and bring forth the blossom with the rising of the sap in the spring.

When the 1915 storm struck the trees in September it defoliated them completely, and the trees being yet in sap this sap had to find an outlet. There were no leaves to take up the sap, and it pushed out the fruit buds which were yet undeveloped and should have rested during the winter. We all remember the budding out and blossoming of many kinds of trees last year after the storm; the pears and wild cherries even blossomed, and almost ripened a crop. But the pecan buds simply came out in form of leaves and there was not sufficient time to form new fruit buds. This meant the destruction of the fruit crop of 1916.

There is an erroneous belief among some people that pecan trees bear only every other year. There is nothing in the nature of the pecan tree to justify this statement. The crop depends very much on the proper fertilization of the blossom.

The pecan has a distinct male and female blossom. The male blossom appears in advance of the female and is in form of catkins or worm-like blossoms similar to those of the live oak. The female blossom resembles a cluster of tulip-shaped upright little flowers ranging in number from one to six. When the male flower is in perfect condition to shed the pollen and fertilize the female blossom, it sometimes occurs that steady rains prevent the pollen from flying and reaching the female blossom. The period of conceptive condition passes and there will be a very small crop, if any. This is in the vegetable kingdom the same as in the animal world.

Of course there are other causes of short pecan crops, but this is one which has never been sufficiently explained in literature as to make it generally understood.

Notwithstanding the discouragements of the past season pecan culture the coming year promises to show an increase in keeping with the true value of the industry. Taken altogether, it is difficult to find a crop which is as certain or is as able to withstand the unfavorable conditions as the pecan.

Even after the damage done by the big September storm of last year, we all saw a decided impetus to pecan plantings. Writer noticed with pleasure that each succeeding season there is a greater tendency to effect increased plantings of the best named varieties in Louisiana and Mississippi. The purchase of stock from reliable nurserymen insures success when a due measure of attention is given to the crop, and the tree will begin to bring returns far sooner than most people think.

## Watch for Bands on Wild Ducks.

If you kill or capture a wild duck bearing an aluminum band around one leg, having a number on one side and on the other a statement requesting that the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Biological Survey, be notified, you are requested to send this band at once to the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. This band, if accompanied by a statement as to date, place, and circumstances under which the bird was taken, will be of service to the Survey in its efforts to determine the longevity of individual ducks and the routes of migration of the species. The bands are being attached to considerable numbers of wild ducks of several species which have been cured of the duck sickness prevalent around Great Salt Lake, Utah, and there released. The department is particularly anxious to secure reports from these birds to determine their complete recovery from this malady, which has killed hundreds of thousands of ducks in Utah.

### Didn't Get the Present.

When a three-year-old girl who lives in Twenty-fourth street was advised by her mother that the next day was the day to go to Sunday school she opened her large, blue eyes wide and rather forlornly remarked, "Every Sunday when they call my name I say 'Present,' but they haven't given it to me yet."

In the same Sunday school, not long ago, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall was teaching the Sunbeam class a lesson on King David, and, endeavoring to see how much of her instruction of the previous Sunday had not been lost, asked: "Who was our lesson about last Sunday?" No answer. "Don't you remember the handsome young man we talked about?" After a few moments one little hand went up. "Well, Mary?" asked Mrs. Marshall. "I don't remember his name," said Mary, "but he was the boy that killed the janitor."—Indianapolis News.