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PARLIAMENT QUITS TILL THE NEW YEAR

LLOYD-GEORGE AND CHURCHILL
REVIEW THE DEPARTMENTS.
HAMPERED BY BAD DEBTS.

FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE

Churchill Refuses to Explain Recent
Naval Maneuvers on Ground That
Time is Not Ripe Yet.
Credit Good.

London.—Both houses of parliament adjourned until the new year. The house of lords will reassemble Jan. 6, but the house of commons not until Feb. 2.

David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, and Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, reviewed respectively the status of the country's finances and of the navy to the house of commons.

Each presented a cheerful picture of the condition of the branches of government over which they preside. The chancellor's statement on the subscription to the largest war loan ever floated, which had been eagerly awaited, said the loan had been oversubscribed. He said there were nearly 100,000 applications for the bonds, a large proportion of them for small amounts, and added that the small subscribers would be given preference.

Mr. Lloyd-George estimated that \$20,000,000,000 worth of good foreign securities were held in Great Britain at the beginning of the war, while the assets of the country were estimated at another \$65,000,000,000, and that the country's credit was nearly \$90,000,000,000.

Mr. Churchill's most persistent critic, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, wanted explanations of the recent naval management, but Mr. Churchill declined to give them on the ground that the time would not be ripe until all the factors could be discussed.

ALL IS QUIET IN FLANDERS

Bombardment of Rheims Only Happening of Importance, According to Report from Paris.

Paris.—The following official communication was issued here:

"Everything has been calm. There is nothing to report."

Earlier the following communication was issued:

"The slackening of the artillery fire of the enemy was noted all along the line. Two infantry attacks directed against the heads of bridges which we had thrown down on the right bank of the Yser, to the south of Dixmude, were easily repulsed."

"There was no other engagement on the rest of the front in Belgium, and as far as the Oise, nor was there any action on the Aisne or in Champagne. Nevertheless, Rheims was rather violently bombarded during the time that a number of journalists from neutral countries were making a visit to the city."

"In the Argonne some infantry attacks resulted in the loss and then the recapture of certain trenches. The men engaged in this fighting never exceeded a battalion. The ground lost and then retaken was never more than 25 yards."

"Along the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges there is nothing to report."

IMPORTANT GAINS BY ALLIES

German Guns in Belgium Have Been Silenced, for While, According to Official Reports.

Paris.—The German guns in Belgium have been silenced for the moment at least.

Important gains were made by the allies in the Flanders theatre. So important were they to the new defensive movement being launched by the allies to destroy the invading army or drive it from Belgium that the French war office deemed it best in its official announcement this afternoon to withhold the location of their advances. The official statement simply stated that "in the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

That there has been terrific fighting in the north—fighting of such a character that no definite result is likely for some days—is indicated by unofficial reports which have reached Paris. As in all previous actions of importance, there is official silence as to the advanced stages of the combat. This is strategically important. Heavy falls of snow are reported in the Vosges, particularly in the higher altitudes of the Vosges range.

French War Fund.

Paris.—Subscriptions to the short term five per cent national defense bonds amounted to 7000,000,000 francs (\$140,000,000) for France alone. In addition 300,000,000 francs of treasury bonds already are in circulation.

Berlin.—The German press bureau gives out this information:

"A dispatch from Berné says reports from a reliable source set forth that the French losses up to Nov. 1 were 130,000 men killed, 370,000 wounded and 107,000 missing."



GRAND DUCHESS MARIE

Marie Adelaide, grand duchess of Luxembourg, has the world's sympathy because of the way in which her little realm has been overrun by armies.

PETROGRAD SAYS VICTORY

Russia Brings Up Additional Troops to Help Out in Poland—Germans Admit Check.

London.—The battle in the region between the Vistula and Warta rivers, in Poland, appears to have turned in favor of the Russians. A special dispatch from Petrograd to Paris says the Russian army already has won a decisive victory. While this may be an exaggeration, both the Russian and German official reports suggest that Gen. von Hindenburg's second thrust at Warsaw has been checked.

Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, for two days in succession has recorded partial successes, and now the German general staff says the arrival of Russian reinforcements has postponed a decision.

Both sides have expressed the greatest confidence in the outcome. Grand Duke Nicholas and Gen. von Hindenburg heretofore have been so successful in their strategy that their adherents look upon them as almost unbeatable.

PREPARE FOR FINAL DASH

Germans Bring Up Reserves and Big Guns in Hopes of Cutting Through Allies' Line.

London.—While undertaking immense tasks in the east, the Germans, according to all accounts, are preparing to launch another offensive movement in the west. Just where this is to be known by the general staff alone. It is believed here they will make another effort to get through to the French coast and perhaps at the same time try to force the line of French fortresses in the Argonne region.

The Germans have been violently bombarding Ypres in Flanders, Soissons on the Aisne and Rheims, while they have been attacking in force in the Argonne region. The French claim the Argonne assaults have been repulsed, while the Germans say that they have been gaining ground steadily.

The Germans during the past three days are reported, in information from north of Flanders, to have brought up 80,000 men and more than 200 guns for a final effort to cut through the allies' line before winter shall have set in, bringing to an end extensive operations on this front.

TURKISH TROOPS AT CANAL

Constantinople Says That English Forces Have Been Defeated—Battle Near Port Said.

London.—Reuter's Constantinople correspondent in a dispatch sent by way of Berlin gives the following official Turkish statement:

"The Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal. In fighting near El-Kantara the English suffered heavy losses and took flight."

El-Kantara is a port on the right bank of the canal about 25 miles south of Port Said.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says:

"An official Constantinople telegram says the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh yesterday bombarded and destroyed the Russian petroleum depots and wireless station at Taupse near Novorossky (on the Black Sea)."

"A heavy battle, lasting nine hours, occurred along the Suez-El-Arab River (this river empties into the Persian Gulf and forms part of the boundary between the Persian and Turkish domains), between the British and Turkish troops. British losses were very heavy. Captured British soldiers declare the wounded included the British commander."

Russia Mines Black Sea.

Petrograd.—It was officially announced that the Russian littoral of the Black Sea had been mined in many places 60 miles out from the coast. Ships are absolutely forbidden to sail at night in or out of Russian Black Sea ports.

Crew of Seized Ship Safe.

Buenos Aires.—The German steamer Sierra Cordoba debarked here the passengers and crew of the British steamer La Correntina, and the crew of the French ship Union.

DECISIVE VICTORY WON BY RUSSIANS

UNOFFICIAL REPORT TELLS OF
ROUT OF GERMANS—PETRO-
GRAD'S ADVANTAGE.

SAY RETREAT IN PROGRESS

Berlin Says Battle Has Not Been De-
cided Yet—Report Says Two Ger-
man Army Corps Are Now
Surrounded.

London.—The Russian general staff still is withholding details of the victory which all other dispatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over German forces that penetrated Poland. The official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from an unfavorable position.

The Germans, on the other hand, claim they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lowicz.

The reported failure of the German crown prince's army to advance on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front is considered by these military critics as contributing to the checking of the Germans.

Official advices received in Russian circles in London declare that the rout of the German and Austrian forces in Poland has been complete. The general staff, however, is not yet able to give any details of this fighting.

"It is now clear that the Russian victory in Poland is decisive," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Express. "The number of prisoners taken by the Russians is estimated at 50,000."

"The Germans have begun a retreat along the entire front," the correspondent continues, "and in many places the fight is a disordered rout, marked by the abandonment of artillery, Maxims and transports."

"Berlin meanwhile is beginning to talk about repulsing Russian attacks, which is a subtle method of announcing that the German troops are on the defensive."

It is said in Petrograd that one, if not two German corps are almost enveloped, and that they are making a desperate effort to fight their way out to the north. Already a large number of prisoners are reported to have passed through Warsaw. This is considered in London to confirm unofficial reports.

BATTLESHIP SUNK IN THAMES

Bulwark Destroyed off Sheerness, 35
Miles from London—Over 700
Lives Lost.

London.—The British battleship Bulwark was blown up and sunk in the estuary of Medway river, where the latter flows into the Thames. Between 700 and 800 men were lost, including Capt. Guy Bolander, her commander, and all her officers. Only 14 of the crew were saved. It is announced officially that the explosion was interior and originated in the ship's magazine.

The disaster is the most appalling the British navy has suffered in the war. It is even more of a shock than the loss of the Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue at the hands of a single submarine in the North Sea, for the Bulwark was destroyed from within—destroyed utterly and instantly. The men aboard her had not a fighting chance for their lives.

The band was playing aboard the Bulwark. Near her were anchored several other ships. The morning was calm, and but for the presence of the battleship swinging at her anchor chains there was nothing to suggest anything but peace. Alongside the Bulwark was a lighter. From it were being loaded over the side of the 15,000-ton battleship fresh ammunition stores for her 12-inch and 6-inch guns.

Suddenly a terrific explosion occurred in the bowels of the ship. A great cloud of smoke arose, enveloping the Bulwark and shutting her from sight. A great white flash of fire streaked through the black veil; the smoke cloud thickened and rolled outward and upward.

The great black curtain spread, and as it spread it began to lift. When the spot which had been the Bulwark's berth finally was visible, all that marked of turbulent waters was all that marked of the anchorage. The debris littered the surface of the stream. The Bulwark was gone with all on board except the few mangled and struggling forms in the water. She sank in three minutes from the time of the explosion.

American War Victim.

London.—The first graduate of an American college to be a victim of the war is Lieut. George Williamson, who belongs to the duke of Wellington's regiment. Mr. Williamson's name appeared in the casualty list as among those dying from the results of wounds.

Capture of De Wet Imminent.

Johannesburg, South Africa.—General Botha is on De Wet's heels, and the capture of that rebel leader and his force is imminent.



JEROME K. JEROME

Jerome K. Jerome, the noted English author and playwright, now in this country, thinks the war will last eighteen months or possibly three years. It will not end, he says, until the British army marches into Berlin, and after that there will be peace for three centuries.

PORTUGAL TO HELP ALLIES

Congress Decides Step Will be Taken
When Necessary—Mobiliza-
tion Order Given.

London.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that the Portuguese congress decided that Portugal should co-operate with the allies when it considers the step necessary. The minister of war will issue a decree for partial mobilization.

Paris.—The following official communication was issued here:

"It has been relatively quiet. There has been intermittent cannonading on the front and a few attacks in the Argonne, which have all been repulsed."

The official statement given out in Paris says that, generally speaking, the situation showed no changes of importance. The text of the communication follows:

"Along the greater part of the front the enemy manifested his activity, particularly by an intermittent cannonade. Nevertheless, there were here and there some infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed. As we have come to expect, these attacks were particularly violent in the Argonne, where we gained some territory, and in the region of Four-de-Paris."

TURKS LOSE IN ARMENIA

Battle Rages More Fiercely in Cau-
casus Region—Turks Thrown Back
in Direction of Erzerum.

Petrograd.—The following announcement from the general staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus was made public here:

"In the region of Erzerum we throw back the Turks on the whole of the front and forced them hurriedly to retreat. Our troops are still pushing them, energetically."

"There is no change in the situation in the other regions."

"From Karakilisse to Alashgerd valley some engagements took place, with results favorable to us."

"In the Persian province of Azerbaidjan the Turks were defeated in the region of Khanasur Pass and also in the passes leading from Dilman, in the direction of Kotur. In these engagements the Russian troops captured some Turkish artillery."

PRISONERS TRY TO ESCAPE

England Says Prison Riot was not
Caused by Poor Food But De-
sire to Escape.

London.—The Manchester Guardian, referring to the rioting in the alien detention camp on the Isle of Man, in which five prisoners were killed and twelve wounded, says this outbreak was due not merely to discontent with the food and treatment given, but was part of a desperate plan of the prisoners to escape from the camp with the ultimate hope of seizing a vessel in the harbor and making their way to some neutral country.

German Submarine Rammed.

London.—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-15, reported off the north coast of Scotland was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered.

Another Sea Battle Probable.

Montevideo.—British and German war vessels were sighted off the Uruguayan coast and a battle is probable. The British steamship Ortesa, bound for Chile, has been instructed to remain at Montevideo.

Events in Louisiana

PRACTICALLY FREE OF MURDER CHARGE

J. T. WATSON OF ARKANSAS
SHOT AND KILLED J. C. CHE-
VALLON AT MONROE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Monroe, La.—J. T. Watson of Gurdon, Ark., who shot and killed J. C. Chevallon of New Orleans, was practically freed on the charge of murder when the coroner's jury at midnight reported a verdict of self-defense and ordered his release on \$5,000 bond. The fact that the coroner's jury reported self-defense and ordered a small bond for the slayer indicates a belief that conviction would be impossible.

According to testimony at the coroner's inquest, Chevallon was intoxicated and often had threatened the life of Watson. The shooting occurred on the depot platform at 7 o'clock Wednesday night. In the afternoon, it was testified, Chevallon told a friend "He was going to get drunk and have a hot time." It was testified that Chevallon made a motion to draw a pistol on Watson at the depot, but that Watson was too quick. He fired five shots. One bullet went through Chevallon's head, entering the left temple. Another shot shattered the left shoulder. Chevallon lived about an hour and a half.

Boys' Corn Club Winners.

Baton Rouge.—Scholarships to the short winter agricultural course of Louisiana State University have been awarded to thirteen prize winners in the boys' corn clubs of the state. The scholarships include all expenses incident to a two weeks' stay at the university for agricultural study.

Following are prize winners: Walter Willis of Osburne, Rapides parish; Mallard Beasley, Altmire, Catahoula parish; Tullis Hatcher, East Feliciana parish; William Wardlow, Coushatta, Red River parish; Leonard Brown, Halle, Union parish; Crawford Meredith, Grayson, Caldwell parish; Guy Barnett, Arizona, Claiborne parish; Leonard L. Dean, Monticello, Grant parish; Freddie Marchand, Dutchtown, Ascension parish; Sanford Davis, Walnut Hill, Vernon parish; Elmore Finley Walsh, Jefferson Davis parish; Guy Golden, Goodpine, La Salle parish; Harrison Pastor, Avoyelles parish.

Road Asks Dismissal of Suit.

Baton Rouge.—Claiming that the Louisiana Railroad Commission has no jurisdiction in the matter, the Texas and Pacific Railroad in answer to the petition of fourteen Louisiana cottonseed oil mills, asking the commission to compel the road to refund them \$170,000 in overcharges on cotton seed shipments, asked that the suits of the mills be dismissed. The railroad alleges that even if the commission has jurisdiction, that prescription of one year from date of the claim, provided for suits against common carriers in Act No. 175 of 1914.

Thibodaux Street Work Finished.

Thibodaux.—The street paving begun the latter part of June has been completed. About two-thirds of the streets have been graveled. The price of the work has been at the rate of 69 cents per square yard on certain streets and 76 cents on other streets, thus making the rate per mile in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

Organize S. A. W. C. Branch.

Baton Rouge.—Coeds and alumnae of Louisiana State University have organized a local branch of the Southern Association of College Women and elected the following officers: Mrs. C. E. Coates, president; Miss Irene Norwood, vice president; and Miss Ruth Bates, secretary-treasurer.

Farmer Killed From Ambush.

Homer.—P. J. Sanders, farmer, living about four miles north of Homer, was shot and instantly killed from ambush while driving to town with a load of wood. He was discovered lying dead in his wagon about two miles from here.

Short Course in Agriculture.

Monroe.—Secretary Smith of the Chamber of Commerce has received the pledges from a large number of farmers in Ouachita parish to attend a short course of three or four days in agriculture to be held under the supervision of Dr. W. R. Dodson, dean and director at Baton Rouge.

Small Dairy Source of Revenue.

Shreveport.—One source of revenue to the farmer which has but recently come to be appreciated in Louisiana is the small dairy. Corn being a general crop grasses of all kinds plentiful and the by-products of cotton seed, sugar cane and rice available, it would seem that the opportunities would have long ago been recognized and developed, especially as the cities of Little Rock, Memphis, New Orleans, Natchez, Monroe, Alexandria and Shreveport are within easy reach.

STATE BANKS WILL ASK FOR RELIEF

BANKING INSTITUTIONS CLAIM
THEY ARE PLACED AT DISAD-
VANTAGE BY STATE LAWS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New Orleans.—Banks of the state, operating under state charters, have started a movement to induce the legislature to change the banking laws at its next meeting, so as to permit them to reduce their reserves from 25 per cent, as now required, to 18 per cent, the amount now required of national banks. It is also probable that legislation may be asked to enable the state chartered institutions, to form a clearing house, which will clear checks for the entire state.

A general conference of the interested banks has been suggested, and will probably be held in New Orleans soon to discuss the situation, and request the governor to open the way for the extra session of the legislature, which he is expected to convene in January to change existing laws so as to give them relief.

Heretofore the state and national banks have both been required to keep reserves of 25 per cent. This was reduced by Congress at its recent session for national banks to 18 per cent.

Heads of state institutions feel that they should be put on the same basis.

The movement to form a central clearing house for all the banks of the state is due to the announced intention of the new federal reserve banks to act as a clearing house for all its members. This will put the state institutions at a disadvantage, it is declared, and may either force them to join the federal reserve associations or accept checks for collection at a loss.

BELGIANS GOOD FARMERS

Tract of Land Should Be Sold them
Under "Gentlemen's Agreement"

New Orleans.—B. F. Yoakum, builder of railroads, with New Orleans always the center of his plans and time, is in the city. The conference for the purpose of bringing Belgian farmers to Louisiana aroused his deepest interest, but numerous engagements prevented his attendance.

"I consider the idea of great importance," said Mr. Yoakum. "All well posted agricultural economists, in discussing the best ways and means for co-operative farming, take the Belgian co-operative system as a model. The Belgians easily are the best class of farmers in the world. The work inaugurated in Louisiana is a big one, and deserves to be pushed to success, both from a humanitarian viewpoint, taking care of worthy people who have suffered the loss of homes and livelihood, as well as peopling this section with able farmers, who will become good citizens and producers."

"The best method of getting them here is a matter for the committee to evolve, but if the organization formed can, in a systematic manner, without the injection of speculative features, get together 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 acres of land that can be sold under a 'gentleman's agreement,' under a twenty years' contract, I think the victory can be won. The Belgians are home owners, and prefer to build and own their homes rather than become tenants."

"The country west of the Mississippi river as far as the Rio Grande is the best farming section of the United States today, with the cheapest and best lands for sale, and capable of greater production per acre than any soil on the Western hemisphere. New Orleans should give the subject fullest attention. The Gulf coast, from New Orleans to Brownsville, can produce more bolls and cattle and more grain, and give other feed than any other place in the country. Hog and cattle industries are growing very rapidly. In less than two years fully 250,000 head will seek packing houses each year. The Rio Grande Valley now is shipping live stock in train load lots, and the business is increasing by leaps and bounds."

Louisiana Homes Association.

New Orleans.—The Louisiana Homes Association was formed Saturday at a state-wide meeting. It proposes to provide homes in Louisiana for desirable farmers, and to go after Belgian war refugees as a starter.

T. R. Van Cleve Is Dead.

Shreveport.—T. R. Van Cleve, vice president of the Van Cleve Lumber Company of St. Louis, who has been operating a mill at Gibsland, La., died Tuesday morning at the Schumpert sanitarium.

Order of Everett True.

Shreveport.—A Shreveport branch of the International Order of Everett True clubs has been formed and some of the best known citizens of Shreveport appear on its official roster.

LOG OF ROAD IS IN BOOK FORM

COMPILED BY THE TEXAS, AR-
KANSAS AND LOUISIANA HIGH-
WAY ASSOCIATION.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Shreveport.—The log of the road between Dallas and Shreveport and return compiled by the Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana Highway Association, has been completed, and is out in booklet form. The road logs are being distributed by the Shreveport Automobile club, which organization aided in its preparation. A number of copies of the log are now in the hands of Secretary Andrew Currie, Jr., and they will be distributed on application.

The booklet is very attractive, a map of the route from Shreveport to Dallas taking in intermediate points, being printed on the cover. The log shows that Dallas is 214.2 miles from Shreveport by automobile road.

The log has the following to say about general road conditions:

"This being a newly laid-out highway, all of the road is not in the best of shape. There are at present long stretches of heavy sand, and some unsurfaced black dirt road in Kaufman county. Bond issues will cover road improvements in all counties along the route except Kaufman. By April 1, 1915, this route ought to be in good shape all the way, as construction work is progressing rapidly. This route traverses some of the most fertile land in Texas, and all varieties of agriculture and stock raising may be seen."

PRIVILEGE IS RESTORED

Stopping-in-Transit Right on Rough
Logs Given to Alexandria, La.

Washington.—The withdrawal of the stopping-in-transit privilege on shipments of rough logs, staves and stave bolts shipped into Alexandria, La., and other points and there manufactured and reshipped to various interstate destinations, thus increasing the freight rates an average of 4 cents per 100 pounds, was suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until March 30. An investigation has been ordered.

ROB MAILS AT SHREVEPORT

Two Unmasked Men Hold Up Clerk
and Loot Registered Packages.

Shreveport, La.—Two unmasked men held up the transfer clerk at the Union depot mail station here early Saturday morning, forcing him to open the safe, while they rifled the registered mail, and made their escape.

The robbery was done while the depot police, baggage room employees, telegraph operator and other employees were on duty at the station.

Louisiana Cotton Ginned.

Baton Rouge.—The report sent out by William J. Harris, director of the census, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., of the number of bales of cotton ginned in the several parishes of Louisiana of the 1914 crop up to November 9, 1914, shows that at that date there had been 297,356 bales ginned in the state, not counting linters, against 222,464 on the same date in 1913.

Prominent Citizen a Suicide.

Shreveport.—W. B. Roberts, a well known citizen of Shreveport, shot himself through the heart at his Dazell street home Tuesday, and survived his wound but a few minutes. Mr. Roberts was more than 65 years old. A widow and a number of children survive.

Plans a Great Holding Company.

New Orleans.—Plans for the formation of a holding company with a capital of \$250,000 to remove 2,000,000 bales of cotton from the market, was discussed by the Southern Cotton association, according to Harvie Jordan, president of the association.

Vivian Votes Waterworks Bonds.

Shreveport.—An election was held here on the proposed \$25,000 waterworks bond issue and the proposition carried by a vote of 71 to 13. The assessment voted for the proposition was \$113,305, and against it \$15,940.

Eludes Parents; Marries Girl.

Shreveport.—Although an attempt was made by the father of the bride to prevent the ceremony, Rev. A. A. Hammond, pastor of the Midway Baptist Church, and Miss Grace Roach, 20 years old, daughter of H. B. Roach, a well known dairyman of the Mansfield road, were married, following a sensational automobile drive from Shreveport to Waskom, Tex., shortly before noon Monday. The knot was tied by Justice of the Peace J. E. Bryson of Waskom.