

## LOUISIANA—333, MILES

### Road Conditions

The road across Louisiana well maintained gravel, 30 mi. are paved. No dirt sections. The bridge is completed across Lake Pontchartrain, 12 mi. including approaches, cost \$3,400,000. Toll, see page 5. Ferry at Mississippi River, New Orleans and at Berwick Bay, Morgan City—the only ferries left on the Old Spanish Trail. Their service is constant and good. Louisiana now has good roads serving the whole State.

### Description of Country

Louisiana east of Morgan City is the ancient delta of the Mississippi River. The country is threaded with bayous and the Spanish Trail rambles by them and across them. Soils are rich delta deposits. This is the old sugar plantation district and the Old South of legend and fairy. Old plantation homes, negro colonies and the French speaking classes thickly dot the bayou shores. Corn growing, fishing and fur industries are also important. Thousands of acres near the gulf are dyked—this is "Raceland's Little Holland."

From Morgan City to New Iberia the Old Spanish Trail runs along the Bayou Teche past old sugar plantations with the colonies of negroes still living in the cabins of slave days. Old live oaks, cypress and pecan shade the roads, homes and bayous. Some cotton, corn and rice thrive here. At Lafayette all products mingle, then westward rice fields spread over the country. Southwest Louisiana is one of the greatest rice areas in the U. S. Water is pumped thru its network of canals to flood the lands. Lumber, salt and sulphur mines, and oil, are other sources of wealth.

In the eastern part are French and Acadian types and the French language, religion, cooking and habits are prominent. Public improvements, schools and roads are good. In the western part people have settled from every state drawn by the rice industry. Their cities and homes are distinctively American.

There are thousands of miles of rivers, bayous, lakes, bays and inlets in South Louisiana. Roads among them are good. There are thousands of acres of wild life sanctuaries including the Sage and the Rockefeller preserves and private club preserves. Conservation has improved the sport for everyone.

### Old History

The French took command of the vast territory of Old Louisiana by establishing sovereignty over the Mississippi River in 1699. This move by the French divided the Spanish territory in two and became one of the decisive events in North American history. The first settlement was at Biloxi in 1699. In 1711 the French settled Mobile. 1718 they founded Nouvelle Orleans; the same year the Spanish settled San Antonio as an outpost to protect their western possessions. In the struggle of empires Louisiana was ceded to Spain in 1762. Spain took possession in 1769. Spain ceded Louisiana back to France in 1800. France sold to the United States in 1803. New Orleans as the frontier post on the mighty river that drains half of the continent became the melting pot as all classes of people struggled for life, power or development on the North American continent.

Along the Bayou Teche is the Evangeline country immortalized by Longfellow's poem. The Acadians were exiled from Nova Scotia in 1755. Along this bayou today are Acadian homes, towns and cities. Under St. Martinville the story is more fully told.

**WEST PEARL RIVER.** New bridge. Another of the difficult flood-water crossings of the Old Spanish Trail.

**SLIDELL.** Large brick and shipbuilding plants. Edge of the winter strawberry district that sends out a \$5,000,000 crop. Country hotel. Free camp in pines just north of town. Inf.—T. J. Eddins, Slidell Garage.

**LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BRIDGE.** A 15 mi. project that takes the place of the old Rigolets—Chef Menteur ferry route. Toll \$135—see p. 5 for details. The Louisiana Highway Department is building bridges on the Rigolets—Chef Menteur route.

**\*NEW ORLEANS.** The Port of the Mississippi Valley; strong industrially and financially. One of the most interesting cities in the U. S. Founded 1718 by the French; was under Spanish rule; transferred to the U. S. in 1803. The old French Quarter is a charming ramble and close to the palatial hotels, fine theatres and inviting stores. Many days can be spent in this fascinating city that has grown from

the mingling of the races and types that have battled with and built up the Mississippi Valley.

**Hotels—BIENVILLE.** at Lee Circle; DE SOTO, near business center; JUNG, new, moderate; LAFAYETTE, faces Lafayette Square; LA SALLE, new, moderate; MONTELEONE, in the French Quarter; ROOSEVELT, leads, center of activities; ST. CHARLES, a famous hotel, remodeled.

No camp. Inf.—Motor League of La. (AAA) at Bienvenue Hotel; Automobile Club of La., 514 St. Charles St.; the Association of Commerce; the N. O. Convention & Publicity Bureau, Inc.

**\*MISSISSIPPI RIVER.** Ferry at Walnut St., continuous, 20c to 40c. New bridge, \$10,000,000, financed and construction apparently assured.

**WESTWEGO.** Industrial settlement west side of river. LULING. The Old Spanish Trail leaves the Mississippi River here and turns into southern Louisiana.

**PARADIS.** Country hotel.

**DES ALLEMANS.** On the bayou; fishing. Country hotel. Camp space.

**RACELAND.** On Bayou La Fourche. Center for some 32,000 acres of delta lands, dyked, drained and intensively farmed. "Raceland's Little Holland" is an unusual and interesting country. Like Holland itself men have conquered the waters and driven them back and the rich silt deposited by the Mississippi River thru past ages now serves mankind by growing all manner of products all the year around. The Delta Farms and the Grant Smith & Co. products are worth a visit. ~~The hotel and the camp are well equipped. Camp space. Inf.—Boys' service station, good.~~

**\*HOUMA.** On Bayou Black. Fish, oysters, shrimp and fur industries. Centered among the bayous of the lower Mississippi River delta; fishing, hunting and water sports are fine. The drive westward along the Bayou Black is past old sugar plantations, negro colonies and quaint scenes of the old South. **RHODES HOTEL (E.P.)** steam heat; restaurant. Free camp in Sution Park. Inf.—Association of Commerce.

**\*MORGAN CITY.** On Berwick Bay, the gulf outlet of the numerous waterways that constitute the Atchafalaya Basin. It is said you can cruise, fish and hunt for many days out from Morgan City over lakes, bays and bayous noted in song and commerce, and seldom repeat on your course. Of some 2,000 mi. of navigable waters in southern Louisiana, a half are in this basin. This was the ancient outlet of the Mississippi River. The lumber and fur industries, and the oyster shell chick feed industry, are extensive. Morgan City ships 30,000,000 early cabbage plants. On Lake Falourde is the Morgan City bathing and camping beach.

**COSTELLO HOTEL.** Camp space. Inf.—Association of Commerce.

**BERWICK BAY.** Day and night ferry, 25c to 35c.

**BERWICK.** West side of Bay. Camp space along river.

**PATTERSON.** Old sugar plantations again, sugar mills, plantation homes, clusters of negro cabins, shaded drives, the Atchafalaya River and then the Bayou Teche by the roadside. This is the beginning of the Teche country, the land of the Acadian exiles. Patterson lies near the junction of the Atchafalaya River and the Bayou Teche, with Grand Lake just above. Here the largest cypress mill in the world—the F. B. Williams Co. West 15 mi. at Garden City their second big plant will be passed. All thru this country are graveled roads, bayous, lakes and salt-water bays; fishing, hunting, boating, bathing; well-farmed lands, old live oaks and pecans—southern Louisiana is an interesting country. The **BERNEAUR** is a clean country hotel, good meals.