Community Of Cade Is Prosperous

By MORRIS PELTIER
Daily Iberian Staff Writer

Freezing weather is rare here; occasionally a sudden drop in temperatures occurs, due to the cold waves from the northwest. Because of the long misty rain spells and low evaporation, the winters are rather moist in Cade. The summers are fairly dry, even though total precipitation is often higher than that of the winter because the summer rains come as heavy showers followed by dry cloudless weather.

THE rainfall is well distributed throughout the growing season and harvest time is usually dry and fair.

The factory which was built in 1957 has a one-floor space of 82,000 square feet, all under one roof. All of the machinery and equipment at the factory is of the highest standard. This factory is also equipped with a technical laboratory in which experiments are made with different types of pepper plants. Experiments are also performed which pioneer toward better ways and means of curing raw products.

The factory, which operates on a year-round basis distributes both nationally and internationally. Most of the pepper processed here is grown in the immediate area of Cade and is shipped in packages of 30,000 queen bees obtained from these nuclei annually.

There are also 1,100 bee hives located in the surrounding area as well as on the farm itself. These hives are used to produce what is known as “package bees” because they are shipped in packages of three or five pounds. The annual production of thousands of queen bees and package bees is shipped through the second class post office in Cade.

ANOTHER of the industries which lies in Cade is a brick plant owned by the Mike Baker Brick Co., Inc. of New Iberia. Henry W. Busch is president of the corporation. The vice-president is Aaron Miller, who is also superintendent of the plant in Cade. Mrs. Elizabeth Morel is secretary-treasurer. Construction of the Mike Baker brick plant began in January of 1957 and was in production in May of the same year.

The brick plant is located on some 27 acres of land is equipped with four round downdraft kilns which are fired with natural gas. After forming the bricks, the kilns are dried in four dryers supplied with waste heat from the four kilns. The clay used in manufacturing the bricks is mined at the plant.

The brick plant which operates year-round produces a half million bricks per month. There are 15 to 20 varieties of textures and colored facing bricks which can be produced at the plant.

These bricks are used to supply schools, residences, and commercial and industrial buildings from New Orleans to Lake Charles and from Alexandria south to the Gulf.

The greatest and most outstanding single task performed by the five-year old plant was supplying bricks to the United States Navy Auxiliary Air Station which was built near New Iberia.

Even many Iberians may not realize that there are industries here which produce products on a national and international basis.

Cade also has its place of recreation – a unique 1,354 yard par golf course, the only one of its kind in South Louisiana. The course opens in January of 1958, and is especially attractive since it serves as a public golf course for three parishes: St. Martin, Iberia, and Vermilion. The Club Pro there is L. Big Deare.

The Tri Parish golf course was opened in January of 1958. At this particular time there were 100 such golf courses in the United States. The number has now increased to 2,000.

This 3-par course is shorter than the regular courses, and actually a challenge to the experienced linksters because they have to do on regular golf courses since they do not have to cover as much territory as they would have to do on regular golf courses.