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NO. 12.

I. O. O. F. MEETING HELD AT CROWLEY

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT GRAND
LODGE MEETINGS—VISITORS
MET AND ENTERTAINED.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

G. H. Brooks, Grand Master, Geo.
Deaton Grand Patriarch and Mrs.
M. A. Bell, President of Re-
bekah Assembly.

Restriction of the co-eds' besetting
sin, the eating of sweets, one hour
a day spent in physical exercise,
eight hours' consecutive sleep for
twenty days, and the wearing of low-
heeled shoes on the campus, consti-
tute some of the regulations that will
be voluntarily adhered to for twenty-
eight days by many of the young
women of the Louisiana State Uni-
versity in a hygienic test soon to be
started by Dean A. Tucker.

"The construction of good roads is
a vital necessity to the federal gov-
ernment in forwarding its program
of reconstruction, following the war
period," said Duncan Hule, head of
the highway department of the State
Board of Engineers, on his return
from a conference with highway offi-
cials in Washington.

Major J. J. McConnell, construct-
ing quartermaster at Camp Beaure-
gard, announces that an order has
been received from the secretary of
war for the abandonment and sal-
vaging of Camp Beauregard and that
proposals which will tend to relieve
the government from all responsibil-
ity will be given consideration.

"Although peanuts make the best
feed for hogs in that there is greater
gain to the acre, the meat produced
from hogs fed on them is bringing
less by 2 cents a pound than that
from corn-fed hogs," says Dean W.
R. Dodson of Louisiana State Uni-
versity, who has returned from the
Association of Southern Agricultural
Workers in Birmingham.

For the first time in the history of
Southern Methodism, it is said, a
Jewish rabbi preached in a Methodist
church at Monroe. Rabbi David
Fichman, pastor of the Jewish Tem-
ple here, occupied the pulpit at the
First Methodist Church by invitation
of the leaders of the Methodist
Church.

Prohibition legislation that will be
introduced into the Louisiana Legis-
lature at the next regular session to
enforce the "dry" amendment to the
national Constitution will follow the
lines of laws passed by Congress on
that subject, according to a state-
ment at Shreveport by Rev. A. W.
iana Anti-Saloon League.

Advocates of establishing a colony
and state training school for the fee-
ble-minded, utilizing grounds and
buildings at the army base hospital
at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, have
renewed their suggestions following
the announcement that the base hos-
pital soon will be abandoned.

Representatives from every town
in the parish attended a meeting of
the St. Mary parish police jury at
Franklin and it was decided to put
the proposition before the taxpayers
of the parish to build seventy-six
miles of good roads to cost \$850,000,
at an election to be held shortly.

Lieutenant Shaw has received or-
ders to discontinue the public health
service at Lake Charles. In his re-
port to the Commission Council he
stated that the cost to date is about
\$3,500 and urged that the work of
malaria control be continued under
local direction.

In the past three years Hammond
has been honored by three appoint-
ments to the government military and
naval academies. The latest nomi-
nee is John F. Fourmy, a mechanical
engineering student at the Louisiana
State University.

Representatives of every ward in
Natchitoches and many farmers re-
siding near that place gathered in a
mass meeting and pledged to cut the
1919 cotton crop by one-third of last
year's planting scale.

Tom and Henry Premett, white
men who were sent to the peniten-
tiary from Grant parish for shooting
into an occupied automobile, have
been pardoned by the governor.

From North Louisiana comes a
story that friends of Governor Pleas-
ant are planning to run him for Con-
gress in the Fourth District against
Congressman J. T. Watkins next
year.

The city of Alexandria is preparing
to carry out an extensive plan for
public improvements as soon as the
estimates can be completed and the
bonds authorized by the taxpayers.

The canvass of the returns of a
special election held in the Fifth
Ward shows every taxpayer favored
a special tax and issuing bonds to
construct the Evangeline Highway.

The eleventh annual conference of
the Louisiana chapters, Daughters of
the American Revolution, met here
with Mrs. A. B. Graham of Shreve-
port, state regent, presiding.

IN THE LIMELIGHT NEW GUIDE FOR DEMOCRACY



Democratic national committee since 1900. He was chairman of the speakers' bureau during the campaigns of 1908, 1912 and 1916, and has been a member of the executive committee since 1913.

Homer S. Cummings, newly elected chairman of the Democratic national committee, is a graduate of Yale, a lawyer of note and prominent in the Democracy of Connecticut. He served three terms as mayor of Stamford. In 1908 he was chosen corporation counsel for Stamford and remained in that office for four years. In 1902 he was nominated for congressman at large. He received the highest vote cast for any candidate on his party's ticket. He has twice been the Democratic candidate for United States senator. In 1910, before nominations were made by direct popular vote, Mr. Cummings was the unanimous choice of the Democratic members of the general assembly, and in 1916 when a candidate he received the highest vote given any one on the ticket.

He was delegate at large to the Democratic national conventions of 1900 and 1904. By successive appointments he has been a member of the Democratic national committee since 1900. He was chairman of the speakers' bureau during the campaigns of 1908, 1912 and 1916, and has been a member of the executive committee since 1913.

CLEMENCEAU'S AMERICAN RESIDENCE

Premier Georges Benjamin Eugene Clemenceau of France, whose name just now is on every tongue, lived in this country for five years and married an American girl. Doctor Clemenceau was virtually exiled from France during the last empire because of his liberal utterances. After visiting England he came to America. This was in 1865 and he was twenty-four. He traveled and practiced medicine in New York and then, to increase his knowledge of English, he secured a position as teacher of French in a "female seminary" in Stamford, Conn.

Among his pupils was Mary E. Plummer, a lovely brunette. Her home was in northern Michigan or Wisconsin, in the forest country, far from any town. Her father was dead. The family was in poverty. She was the oldest of six children. When Mary was seventeen a wealthy aunt in New York city offered to take one of the children. Mary's mother selected her.

After 20 years Doctor Clemenceau and his wife were divorced. His wife thereupon issued cards to her old schoolmates, offering her services as guide to tourists in Paris.

It has been supposed that she died several years ago. It is now stated that she is alive in Paris.



The aunt gave Mary an outfit of fashionable clothes and put her in the Stamford school.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKER OF HOUSE



Photo by Western Newspaper Union

Frederick Huntington Gillett of Massachusetts, who will be speaker of the house of representatives in the Sixty-sixth congress, is a veteran of veterans. Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois leads the list with 21 terms, but they are not continuous. Henry Allen Cooper of Wisconsin, with 13 continuous terms, is not in the Sixty-sixth congress. As speaker, Mr. Gillett will be serving his fourteenth continuous term. Champ Clark of Missouri, displaced by Mr. Gillett, has 12 full terms, not continuous, to his credit. James R. Mann of Illinois, defeated for the speakership by Mr. Gillett in the recent Republican house caucus, has served 11 full continuous terms.

Mr. Gillett was born October 16, 1851, at Westfield, Mass. He is a graduate of Amherst (1874) and Harvard law school (1877) and began the practice of law at Springfield in 1877. He was elected to the Fifty-third congress in 1892 and has been re-elected to all succeeding congresses.

BETTER PAY FOR SCHOOL-TEACHERS

A minimum average salary for teachers of \$1,500 is urged by Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. Doctor Claxton says: "It is only by very large increases in pay of teachers that we may hope to improve our schools appreciably. While the cost of living has increased approximately 80 per cent, salaries of teachers have increased only about 12 per cent. The purchasing power is, therefore, only about 63 per cent of what it was four years ago. Many of the better teachers are leaving the schools. Students now entering the normal schools are not of as good quality. Enrollment is also smaller.

"The only remedy is larger pay for teachers. If school boards, legislators, and county and city councils would immediately announce the policy of doubling the average salary of teachers within the next five years and of adding not less than 50 per cent more within the ten years following the expiration of this period, so that at the end of 15 years the average salary of public school-teachers would be not less than \$1,500.



Photo by Western Newspaper Union

HOME AND ABROAD CONDENSED ITEMS OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS. THE ENTIRE GLOBE CIRCLED

Important News of the Week Gathered
for the Busy Reader—State,
Domestic, Foreign.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A clash between American troops, a Japanese policeman and some civilians at Tien Tsin, China, was reported to the state department Friday by Minister Reisch at Peking. The minister said he had sent First Secretary Spencer to Tien Tsin to investigate the report.

Estimated fuel oil requirements for the entire mercantile marine for 1919 is placed at 31,209,482 barrels, according to a report by the senate commerce committee.

Definite plans for extensive development work with aircraft are being worked out by the navy general board, and in their conferences abroad with officials of the British, French and Italian admiralities Secretary Daniels and his three chief technical advisers will give particular attention to aircraft development. Congress later will be asked to make a special appropriation for the necessary experimental work.

Reduction of 80 per cent in the force of the United States employment service, effective March 22, was announced this week by Director General Densmore. This was made necessary, it was explained, by the failure of congress to provide funds to continue the work.

The victory liberty loan campaign will open Monday, April 21, and close three weeks later, Saturday, May 10.

The American government may not accept the 100,000 or more tons of German shipping in Chilean waters allocated to it by the allied shipping commission. Chairman Hurley of the shipping board said Thursday final action would depend upon both the condition of the grant and the ships.

Abandonment of the Neville Island ordnance plant, planned as the largest munitions factory in the world, was announced Wednesday by the war department. Not only will construction be stopped at once, but buildings already completed will be dismantled and the tools and machinery manufactured or nearing completion will be transferred to other government arsenals or sold. The island itself in the Ohio river near Pittsburgh will be turned back to the original owners.

Railroad executives and government representatives Wednesday laid the foundation for the machinery through which loans on banks and the War Finance Corporation will be made available to railroads during the next few months in lieu of the funds which congress failed to provide.

STATE AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

Mrs. Madge W. Hearne, granddaughter of General Sam Houston, was awarded a judgment of \$25,000 and 12 per cent additional statutory penalties for failure of an insurance company to pay a policy upon demand, in the case of Madge W. Hearne vs. a Missouri life insurance company, concluded Friday in the Sixty-first district court at Houston, Texas.

The trial in federal court at Wichita, Kan., of thirty-two members of the Industrial Workers of the World, charged with violation of the espionage act, which was attracting wide attention because of the prosecution's announcement that it would endeavor to show a plot to overthrow the government, came to an abrupt conclusion Saturday when Judge John C. Pollock continued the case to the September term of court.

Roger Atkinson Pryor, former justice of the New York supreme court and famous as a soldier in the Confederate army, died at his home in New York City Friday at the age of 90 years.

Action by the peace conference to eliminate race prejudice, which he termed "a fruitful source of discontent and uneasiness among nations in the past," was urged by Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, speaking before the Japan Society in New York City Friday. Nothing would contribute more effectively to the foundation of permanent peace, he declared, than application of a proper remedy "at this opportune moment" to "this cause of international discord." The constitution of a league of nations, he added, would not be worthy of the conference if it omitted a provision to right the "conspicuous injustice" arising out of prejudice between the races.

An adventurous career was ended Friday at Rockland, Maine, with the death of Charles A. Harriman, aged 69 years. His activities included service as a Texas ranger, as a member of the mounted police in Montana, and as a deputy United States marshal in Kansas. He fought against the Indians and was wounded in the fight in which Sitting Bull was killed.

Minerals on school lands classified as agricultural, from the state, under the act of 1883, are the property of the purchaser, was the opinion handed down by the supreme court at Austin, Texas, Thursday in refusing mandamus in the case of Greene vs. J. T. Robison, commissioner of the general land office. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Nelson Phillips. This case has been pending in the court a long while, and the decision has been awaited with much interest.

Orders were received Wednesday at Houston, Texas, appointing Major J. M. Holt as medical officer in charge of the Camp Logan base hospital and establishing the Camp Logan institution at Houston as a permanent army hospital. Under a congressional act, approved March 4, the sum of \$100,000 is set aside for such enlargements and new construction as the officer in charge may recommend.

Four old cannon from the war between the states are to be returned to the capitol at Austin, Texas. Three are at Camp Mabry. One was sold for junk and has been located in Louisville, Ky.

Fire Wednesday destroyed the derrick at the Warren & Co. No. 1 Freeman State oil well in Tule Bay at Goose Creek, Texas, which came in Monday with a flow of 8,000 barrels.

In response to a petition the mayor of Seguin, Texas, has called an election for April 1 to determine whether that city shall change to the commission form of government.

Convictions under the espionage act of Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader, and Jacob Frohwerk, a newspaper editor of Kansas City, Mo., were sustained Monday by the supreme court in unanimous opinions delivered by Justice Holmes. Both men were sentenced by the lower court to ten years' imprisonment.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The German delegates to the peace conference will be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the foreign minister; Dr. Eduard David, majority socialist and first president of the national assembly; Dr. Adolph Warburg; Dr. Adolph Muller, minister to Switzerland; Professor Walter M. A. Schuching of Marburg University, and Herr Geisberg, minister of posts and telegraph in the Prussian ministry.

All the relatives of officers of the Eighty-sixth Russian Regiment, which went over to the White Guards as against the soviet government, have been executed. The executions were ordered by the military revolutionary committee of Petrograd, Russia.

Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier Georges Clemenceau, was Friday sentenced to death by the court martial which was trying him at Paris, France. The verdict of the court martial was unanimous.

"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Secretary of State Robert Lansing, at a banquet given Wednesday at Paris, France, by the Interallied Press Club in honor of the American peace commissioners. Mr. Lansing was emphatic in his statement that the allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets if the danger of bolshevism was to be avoided. He painted a vivid picture of conditions in the war zone of France and pointed out that it was not through pity for Germany, but to the allies' own advantage to see that anarchy was prevented in the former German Empire.

Typhus is adding to the horrors of hunger and disorder in Moscow, which the population has christened "the graveyard," according to a British business man who has just arrived in Paris from Russia. There are no disinfectants or medicines with which to fight the epidemic and no soap. Hot water is scarce because of the shortage of fuel, and the result is that the freezing and disheartened population is unable to protect itself.

Although President Carranza had agreed with the United States authorities to take no further action affecting foreign oil interests in Mexico until the Mexican congress could act on the new oil law introduced some weeks ago, a decree has been issued at Mexico City directing that the royalty taxes "on oil produced in January and February be paid immediately."

The Industrial League of Germany has been organized with a fund of 50,000,000 marks for the purpose of fighting bolshevism.

JUST PARAGRAPHS.

A good start was made for good roads in Livingston parish at the meeting of the police jury. The first move was the acceptance of a proposition jointly by Tangipahoa and Livingston parishes for the erection of a bridge across Natchitoches river below Albany and on the route of the highway from Hammond to Baton Rouge.

The farmers and business men of Natchitoches parish have formed a permanent cotton acreage reduction association by electing Sam Nelken president, J. J. Mixon secretary and Sam Levy treasurer.

Local draft board organizations must be officially discontinued by March 31, according to orders received from Provost Marshal General Crowder by Adjutant General McCrory.

With the completion of the New Orleans-Hammond highway, it has been predicted that by 1925 Hammond will grow to a city of 10,000 people, which would mean nearly doubling the present population.

Little cotton is to be planted in the Crowley vicinity, but the rice acreage is to be as large as last year if favorable weather permits the preparation of the ground.

Edward F. Kearney of St. Louis, president of the Wabash railroad and formerly vice president of the Texas and Pacific railroad at New Orleans, died in St. Louis of pneumonia.

The five commissioners for the \$50,000 good roads program voted at Jonesboro by Jackson parish citizens, have been appointed.