

Brief News Items of Local Interest

Miss Stella Boulogny is the guest of friends in Gueydan. Henri L. Gueydan, of Gueydan, was a business visitor here Monday. Clay Brooks, of New Orleans, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. R. P. Nelson. Miss Maggie Broussard returned home Monday from a pleasant visit to Gueydan.

GUEYDAN IS SAFE.

The mayor of Gueydan is doing his share to finance that town, according to a published report. The fines he assessed show a total of \$47.50 for one month. This is a style that should be followed by many other mayors throughout the country.

ARE YOU SAVED?

Eternity—Where will you spend it? Do you want to be saved? The Rev. C. W. Somerville, Ph. D., of Memphis, Tenn., has "A Message For You". He will show you the way. You can hear him in the Presbyterian Church next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock and each night thereafter for a week.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

B. O. Wood, Pastor. Divine worship Sunday at 11 a. m. The subject of the morning sermon is "Who Is Thy God?" Sunday School at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Evening services at 7:45 o'clock. The subject of the evening sermon is "Are You a Christian or an Atheist?" You are cordially invited.

BAND TO BE KEPT UP.

The band boys, composed of the Abbeville and Perry Bands, have taken up regular practice again, with a view of furnishing music that may be required for this community. The boys also feel that the business men and residents of Abbeville and community should lend their support in a financial way, as the costs of instruments and new music amounts to considerable. A small monthly contribution from the public would mean much towards the success of the band. Don't wait to be called upon—offer your support.

GENERAL SCHOOL REPORT

In this issue of the paper we publish a general report of the findings of the conditions of the rural schools of this parish. This report deals on the matter as a whole, while in our last weeks issue we published the lengthy report dealing with the individual schools inspected. It seems that some movement will have to be started by someone to further advance the school matters of this parish and from week to week you can look for it in a future issue. But bear in mind now that our aim is not against the school authorities. We look upon the public as backbone of the schools.

ELLISON-WHITE CONTRACT.

The following letter, in reference to the contract recently signed up by the citizens of this community, is self-explanatory. It is no doubt will be of great interest to all concerned. Portland, Oregon, June 6th, 1917. Mr. L. O. Broussard, Abbeville, La., Dear Mr. Broussard: We are in receipt of your Chautauqua contract through our Mr. Bingham and the contract is hereby approved. We shall welcome suggestions at any time in regard to the next Chautauqua program and in the meantime we are proceeding to secure the best talent the country affords for our next year's Chautauqua.

Yours very truly, ELLISON-WHITE CHAUTAUQUA SYSTEM. J. R. Ellison.

The City Council met Monday afternoon in special called session with all members present, it being for the purpose of taking up some important matters of business.

Mrs. Willie P. Edwards appeared in behalf of the Public Library, soliciting the aid of the council again this year as was done last year, and received the assent of the members for their support.

The matter of street and bridges was taken up and discussed to some extent, including some criticism by the Mayor and members of the council.

The matter of arranging for proper sprinkling of streets was discussed and for the time being the water wagon man will have to install special taps to the mains on account of straining up the water when using the water hydrants.

Chase the Ache, Kill the Pain. Get busy. Act now. Use Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatic pains, toothache, neuralgia, sore muscles, stiff joints, sprains and strains. Better than anything you ever tried to soothe hurts, reduce swelling and inflammation. Clean or on ointments or plasters, as it does not clog the pores or stain the skin. Easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing. Always have a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in your medicine chest. At your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.—Adv.

We have received a copy of that most useful and handy little volume of 48 pages, Booklet 272 "Roster of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of the United States," published by The American Protective Tariff League, New York, and mailed with the compliments of the League to all of its connections. The Roster is a convenience which should be on every man's desk. It contains a full list of the Senators and Representatives of the Sixty-Fifth Congress, and the Congressional Tariff Committees. The large number letters from congressmen and business men expressing unabated interest in Protection as the right American policy in peace in war are very interesting.

For results! Advertise in the Progress. Rates on application. Now that it seems possible that the Widows Dower Law will be changed to conform with the laws regulating the loan of money from the Farm Loan Banks, a meeting will be held at the Court House in Abbeville, on Saturday, June 23rd, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of discussing this matter.

It is the intention that an organization for a Farm Loan Association will be established in this parish. Under the provisions money is loaned five per cent, but in reality six per cent per annum is paid, the extra one per cent being applied to the principal, and it is estimated that this will retire the principal in 36 years.

All those who are interested in the organization of this Farm Loan Association are requested to attend the meeting and hear the matter discussed and participate in its organization.

Bid of a Lingerin' Cough. You can get relief from racking, hacking coughs, from wheezing, sneezing, breathing, from raw, inflamed throat and tight chest. W. G. Glazier, Bentonville, Ark., writes: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I used it for a cough that I had for years, and was said to have consumption but it cured me." Sold everywhere.—adv.

Interesting Letter From Comfort

Fort Logan H. Roots, Little Rock, Ark. June 9, 1917.

To the Editor of the Progress: While I have a few spare minutes, a rare incident in the life of a soldier up here at camp, I know of no better way than to tell you about it. It is a story to the folks at home through your columns, telling them of what Uncle Sam is doing in the way of training men, future officers of the army, to be in the methods of present warfare.

Abbeville is well represented here by five of its sons: P. J. White, Reno Valle, Wilfred Montagne, Michael Perret and the writer.

Fort Logan H. Roots at Little Rock, where we are encamped, is one of the sixteen training camps instituted by the government, for training only the best men physically, to be officers commissioned in the service of the army, and only those men who desire this training are admitted. Of course this does not mean that all who attend will be given a commission. To get a commission must show their qualifications and pass an examination. You can see that the standard is high. Throughout the training period an efficiency record is kept of each man's conduct, habits, general appearance, recreations, in class and his ability to handle men. Should any one not qualify for a commission it does not mean that all of his time and efforts have been wasted. The training is one of the finest that can be had in the service and is conducted on the same plans as the course offered at West Point; and, it puts you in a better position to command a higher office in rank than any of the men who are to make up the new armies created by the draft system.

The attendance at the camp is something over 2200 men who are from the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Arkansas, Illinois and some few from other states. You will be very glad to know that our state has furnished more than her quota of men, and we are very nearly 1,000 strong. Most of the men are college men, while married men are in very conspicuous numbers about the place.

You are probably interested in the location of the camp, and its general conditions. Fort Roots which is an army post four miles from Little Rock, just across the Arkansas River. The post is on the 1,400 foot mountain reservation, the greatest part of which is on a hill, probably two hundred feet high. At the foot of the hill on the north and east sides are small farms and farm houses, surrounded by dense woods on the south and west sides is the Arkansas River with its numerous large sand bars projecting high out of the water. The city of Little Rock and the hills with their dense woods in the distance present a very beautiful landscape. Previous to the establishing of the training camp the buildings on the post, all brick, were those occupied by men of the regular army and were not large enough to accommodate the number of men who were to attend camp. There were, thirty two camp houses, sixteen mess kitchens, sixteen small houses for officers and the companies, a Y. M. C. A. and quite a few other buildings have been erected.

This brings me to the housing and feeding of the men. The "shacks," as we call them, are about one hundred and seventy-five feet long, and thirty feet wide. The arrangement is such that a bunk is only thirty inches wide and a twenty-four inch space between bunks you will readily see that we have no trouble in housing all of these men. Now that you know something about our living quarters, I should think that your next question would be how are we fed? The United States Army and care of us in this department is of the very best, most wholesome, and most nourishing food to be had. The allowance for a days board for the entire camp is nearly \$1,700 a day. Quite a food bill for our Uncle Sammie isn't it, and this is for one camp only.

Can you conceive the tremendous task it is to feed 2200 hungry mouths three times a day and still maintain an atmosphere of satisfaction and contentment and the cooks? Our never changing dish is Irish potatoes, set in oil styles. We have them for breakfast, dinner and for a change, Irish potatoes for supper, seven days out of the week. We enjoy them though, for they are good. Besides potatoes we have meats every day, fruits, breakfast foods, tea, coffee, chocolate, lemonade and plenty of bread and syrup. We are well satisfied with the way we are treated and have no complaint to make whatever.

I told you at the beginning that our quarters were rare occasions, and we hold them as luxuries. Perhaps you sort of questioned such a statement, but in such times as these, I believe that most of us realize that the time for play is over and that the game to be played is now one of war. Few people in proportion to the population of this country realize to the fullest extent that our country is actually at war, and the whole will not awake to this point until wars grim toll is brought to their doors. It seems impossible that such a peace loving people as we Americans are, should be plunged into this great world catastrophe, it is here, and we are going to meet it in the same way that our fore fathers met and defeated previous invasions of our liberties and honor. So, I say that we are up here to work and a glance at the following daily schedule will help you realize this:

First call, or the time for rising, is sounded at 5:30 a. m., assembly for roll call at 5:45, breakfast at 6:00. After breakfast comes police duty, in civilian language, the making up of our bunks, sweeping and cleaning the building, and cleaning the grounds on the outside of the buildings. At 7 o'clock we are in session of quarters. From 7:30 to 8 sitting up exercises, \$15 finds us in "sinks" again preparing for roll call and gallery practice until 10:15. At 10:30 we assemble for class and conference and this lasts until 12:00. At 12:15 we have dinner and are at leisure until 1:30 at which time we begin drill, signal practice and gallery practice until 3:15. At 3:30 we go to the class room and remain there until 4 o'clock. After resting a few minutes we assemble for retreat at 5:15 and are on duty for a few minutes again. We have supper at 5:30 and from that time we are at large in room around the post or write, or talk among ourselves. At 7:30 we have call to quarters. Study hours begin at 8 o'clock and last until 10:00, after which we prepare to retire. Taps sounds at 10:30 and our daily toils are over for the day.

This is our daily schedule for the week Saturday and Sunday excepted. Instead of our usual morning schedule on Saturday we have a three hour hike which begins at 7:30 and which is due to end at 10:30 but more often exceeds that time by nearly an hour. These marches are taken up hill down thru woods and fields, and are more or less rough for a few minutes rest and good dinner. On Saturday afternoon we are at liberty to go to Little Rock and remain there all of the evening, returning in time to be in by 12 o'clock. We are at leisure on Sunday from 7 to 7 o'clock, after which time we begin the weeks work. Such is the manner in which time is spent the summer up here.

Minutes of the Police Jury

(Continued from Page One.)

A distance of about nine and two-tenth miles, which is as follows: The proposition for which the State of Louisiana and the Parish of Vermilion, under any contract entered into, are liable, is one-half (1/2) and one-half (1/2) of the total cost respectively, up to thirty (\$30,000) dollars per mile per year, should this cost exceed twenty dollars per mile per year, it is agreed and understood that the Parish of Vermilion shall bear any such excess in cost, the State of Louisiana, in no way to be liable for more than Twenty Dollars per year, nor more than Five Dollars per mile per quarter.

Be it further resolved, etc., that all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Be it further resolved, etc., that the Police Jury of Vermilion Parish hereby authorizes and approves the action of the Honorable T. P. Fleming, President thereof, in signing contract for the maintenance of the highway, dated July 1st, 1917.

Every accommodation necessary to make our stay pleasant has been arranged for. One of the most necessities, and I may say necessities, buildings on the grounds is our Y. M. C. A. Besides being a place for worship on Sunday, it is a sort of gathering place for the men after supper and on other occasions. In it will be found all of the latest magazines, books, writing accommodations, two pianos and a phonograph, telephone, telegraph and express money order service, all at the disposal of the men. There are barbers, barbershops, tailor shops, lunch rooms, cold drink stands, a small store, a bank and a branch post office, all within a few steps from the camp. Mail time is the most anticipated occasion of the whole day. News from home and friends is in abundance and it gives something to talk about.

I have just about reached the end of my thoughts, but before closing I want to say a word to the men who have not yet considered entering the next camp which will begin on the 15th of August. This camp is well worth trying for. We are taken care of better than in any part service which you will enter in the future. Besides, you are in direct line for a promotion as a commissioned officer of the army and during the period of training you are paid at the rate of \$100 per month, and your expenses about six times the amount received by the enlisted man in the ranks. We bear no ill feeling toward you because you waited this long to come to a decision, we realize that other things have occupied your time and we extend to you the same privileges that we have enjoyed. The only thing necessary at this time is to send in your name to the nearest recruiting station persuaded on one man to take advantage and they will do the rest. If I have of this excellent opportunity I shall consider that my true has been well spent. Yours truly, CHARLES COMFORT.

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets. "Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Tressey, Richmond, Ky. "When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. Obtainable everywhere.—adv.

MANY HOGS SOLD FOR LESS THAN VALUE

Feed Crops Should Be Utilized For Fall Pork Production—Breeding Stock Must Be Kept. Farmers have been advised to plant an abundance of feed crops; and the only successful way to market such crops is to use them for finishing off live stock. If the stock is sold before the crops are produced, it defeats the very purpose for which the crops were planted. Since the prices for hogs have gone so high, buyers have invaded many parts of Louisiana and are purchasing all the hogs they can get at prices approximating half the value of butcher hogs on the market. The prices paid have ranged from 6 cents to 8 or 9 cents a pound and many of these hogs have been subsequently sold at from 14 to 16 cents.

A 60-pound pig at 8 cents brings less than \$5.00. The same pig if kept on pasturage with just enough grain to keep it in a thrifty and growing condition should easily finish-off at around 200 pounds next winter or spring. At the present prices it would bring \$25 to \$35—the difference amounting to an average of say \$25 represents the farmer's feed crops prepared for the market by feeding it to the growing pig. Now if he sells the pig before he puts the feed into him and then cannot sell the crop, it will be a loss in every way.

It is therefore thought desirable to invite the attention of the farmers to this question and to advise them not to sell any light, young hogs that should be kept and finished in the fall or winter, and also to avoid selling any brood sows that may be needed for increasing the number of hogs on the farm. It is not economical to sell hogs until they have reached a satisfactory weight for the slaughterhouse, or say 150 pounds as a minimum. If it becomes necessary to sell off part of the hog stock, the owner should keep posted on the markets and should probably insist on getting for young hogs not less than two-thirds of the top prices for finished hogs, or, in other words, when the top of the market is 15 cents a pound, hogs on the farm should not bring less than 10 cents if they are at all promising for the market in six to ten months hence.

It should certainly be the aim of every farmer to keep enough hogs to supply his own meat for next year and, if possible, have a surplus for sale to his neighbors.—G. E. Nesom, Live Stock Extension Service, Louisiana State University.

DON'T FORGET US When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing. Library Hours. Every Tuesday and Friday from 4:30 to 6:30. Say you saw it in the Progress.

Commencement Exercises

— OF — Mt. Carmel Convent — AT — The Victor Theatre, at 7 p. m. Tuesday, June 19th, 1917

CHORUS, "God Bless The Friends We Love" School English Playlet, "Troubles of the Little Folks" Little Tots Piano Quartet, Valse Caprice, Misses V. Chauvin, C. Cobb, L. LeBlanc, E. Weekley Cantata, "The Fogus School" Misses C. Olivier, E. Chauvin, Boys Piano Quartet, "Spring Buds" M. Morton, Master R. Chauvin

L'ARMOIRE MAGIQUE Comedie en un acte La Mere Grognon, Miss M. Dutel Fanchette, Servante, Miss L. M. Dore Nicolet, Valet, Miss V. Morton Mr. Lapalette, Professeur, Miss V. Chauvin Piano Trio, Grand Imperial March, Misses V. Morton, E. Hebert, M. Thibodeaux

MY AUNT'S HEIRESS. A Capital Comedy in one act CAST OF CHARACTERS Mrs. John Smith, Miss E. Chauvin Miss Anna Maria, Miss O. Dore Jimena, Miss M. Olivier Arabella, Miss E. Hebert Mathilda, Miss V. Chauvin Clementina, Miss C. Olivier Jane, Miss Ena Chauvin Mrs. Alexander De Courcy Smith, Miss C. Cobb Betsy Brown, Miss R. Hebert Sippets, Little servant to Mrs. John Smith, Miss L. M. Dore.

PIANO QUARTET. GARDEN OF DREAMS Piano, Misses V. Morton, V. Hebert First Violin, Mr. Kurt Nauck Second Violin, Miss Edith Chauvin

Wednesday, June 20th, 1917 TRIO. CORONATION MARCH Piano, Misses M. Olivier, V. Chauvin Violin, Miss E. Chauvin

PATRICIA or THE UNKNOWN MARTYR A Beautiful Religious Drama DRAMATIS PERSONAE Patricia, or The Unknown Martyr, Miss Ruby Hebert Augusta, Empress of Rome, Miss M. Broussard Octavia, Emperor's daughter, Miss Edith Chauvin Cecilia Matella, a Roman Maiden, Miss V. Morton Marguerite, a Roman Maiden, Miss J. Broussard Mellita, a Blind Roman Girl, Miss E. Samson Cornelia, Augures of Rome, Miss O. Dore Astrea, Ladies in attendance, Miss L. Senac Elgiva, to the Empress, Miss LeBlanc Zenobia, Prison Keeper's Wife, Miss M. Dutel Pages, Misses Beatrice Chauvin, Ella Mae Chauvin Flavia, a Greek Slave Girl, Miss C. Cobb

Numidian Slave Girls: Misses M. L. LeBlanc, L. Bailey, J. Lafleur, M. Thibodeaux Greek Slave Girls: Misses H. Miguez, L. LeBlanc, M. Colomb, E. Weekley Roman Slave Girls: Misses R. Miguez, M. John, L. Bourque, L. LeBlanc Dancing Girls: Misses V. Chauvin, E. Hebert, M. Olivier, C. Olivier, E. Samson, L. M. Dore, H. Brasseur, E. Chauvin, M. Broussard, M. Miller, M. Hawkins, M. Vallee

Angels: Misses M. Ford, M. Morton, E. Broussard, G. Conner, E. LeBlanc, E. Broussard, E. Bailey, E. LeBlanc, M. Morton, H. LeBlanc, H. Samson, C. Brasseur, M. Lafleur, N. Landry, M. Barrilleaux, F. Brasseur, M. Desormeaux, A. Laporte, A. Dutel, N. John, A. Gurdy, M. Harrington, Y. Guidry M. LeBlanc, V. Guidry, O. Hebert, S. Elder, I. Trahan, W. Barilleaux, ACT I. Scene—Slave-girls sitting leisurely about, or partly reclining on the lawn. Flavia stands among them.

ACT II. Scene—Public Hall in the Palatine Palace, Rome. ACT III. Scene. Apartments of the Empress in the Palatine Palace. ACT IV. Scene. Tullian Prison.—Patricia chained.—Blind girl at her feet.

PIANO SOLO. CAVATINE Piano, Miss M. Olivier Violin, Miss E. Chauvin Awarding of Medals Address, Rev. J. R. Bollard.

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THE Swedish women do not now use the same methods for making tynbrod that were used in that country some centuries ago. But even with their modern methods the Swedish tynbrod does not compare with Our Cookies They are a favorite with the grown-ups as well as with the children. They have that delicate flavor and crispness that appeal to the taste of all who like sweets. You should try them. Quality and cleanliness are the twin mottoes of this bakery at all times. PEERLESS BAKERY Phone 39. E. C. Villemez, Prop.

United States of America, Western District of Louisiana, ss. In the United States District Court in and for said District, Opelousas Division. In Matter of Ozeme Viator, Bankrupt No. 1344, In Bankruptcy. Petition for Discharge.

To the Honorable Geo. Whitfield Jack, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Louisiana, in said District, Ozeme Viator, of Erath, in the Parish of Vermilion, and State of Louisiana, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of March last year, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore He Prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are exempted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 24th day of May, A. D. 1917. OZEME VIATOR, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Therein. Witness the Honorable Geo. Whitfield Jack, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Shreveport, in said District, on the 9th day of June A. D. 1917. Attest: M. B. LEE, Clerk.

Library Hours. Every Tuesday and Friday from 4:30 to 6:30. Say you saw it in the Progress.