

THE STAR-PROGRESS

Reaching More Homes Than Any Paper Published in St. Landry

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PUBLIC HEALTH LECTURES POPULAR WITH PEOPLE

The police jury bulled better than it knew when it made possible the "experiment" of a public health department in St. Landry parish.

Miss Stockton has also extended her work to the colored school children. Her opening of the clinic for the colored people on Court street met with splendid response from the people.

In co-operation with the physicians of the town Miss Stockton sought to bring home to the colored people, last Sunday evening, in the colored churches, the importance of sanitation in the home.

THE PRESIDENT'S MISTAKE

President Harding undoubtedly wants to be a friend of the South, as indeed, of everybody.

How tactless it was must have been apparent to the President even before its delivery was completed.

Such an effect the President, of course, did not expect. He wanted to please both races with his views on the question of their relations to each other.

The burden of the speech was that the negro should be denied social equality but given complete political and economic equality.

The president, it goes without saying, is entitled to his opinion. But when he advocates such a policy in dealing with the racial question in the south he confesses a complete misunderstanding of conditions here.

The President will come south again. We hope to have him in New Orleans in March, for he tentatively accepted an invitation to be here at that time.

But hereafter when he crosses the line he ought avoid discussion of the racial question and devote himself to the expression of other lines of thought.

The South is handling the race question in the only way it can be handled for the good of both races—for peace between them and the commercial, industrial and agricultural prosperity of this section.

At no time were the relations between the two races better and they will continue to grow better, with the negro gaining in prosperity and contentment as long as these conditions exist.

Miss Marguerite Lewis of Eunice spent the week-end here the guest of Miss Evelyn Stagg.

WANTED: A man to sell life and accident insurance on a commission basis. Would not a lady wire a man's income. Write: E. HILLER, 1014 North Street, New Orleans.

HONEY EXHIBITS DRAW CROWDS AT STATE FAIR

One of the features in the agricultural building at the Louisiana State fair at Shreveport is the exhibit of over a thousand pounds of honey by the boys and girls bee club members of Louisiana, and is the first exhibit of its kind to be made in the United States.

Caddo parish has an excellent exhibit in all branches of bee culture. A miniature house made of beeswax is attracting much attention.

Madison parish, placing second on general appearance, has as a part of its exhibits a tiny cub bear robbing a bee tree, and also makes a fine display of bee keepers' supplies.

Franklin and Grant parishes both have large exhibits of the finest quality of honey and honey products.

Home Demonstration Attracts Many

All who visit the agricultural building of the state fair are attracted by the home demonstration booth which shows in an extensive manner the different kinds of work carried on throughout the state by the extension division of the Louisiana State University.

Fifteen parishes are represented in the women's division of home demonstration work. Many club girls having completed their four years' course have become demonstrators working under the supervision of home demonstration agents.

Miss Norma Overbey, state home demonstration agent, Mrs. M. B. Gleason, Miss Flavia Gleason, Mrs. Mary Sue Gessel, district home demonstration agent, and Miss Mary E. Thomas, specialist in foods and nutrition, all of the Louisiana State University have charge of the exhibits.

P. Miller of Sunset was in town Thursday transacting business.

C. D. Grover, representing the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company, of New Orleans was an Opelousas visitor on Tuesday.

Norton Wilson, of Shreveport was a business visitor here on Thursday.

D. D. Nuckolls, former manager of the St. Landry Clarion, but now manager and editor of the Iberville South at Plaquemine, La., spent a week in town with friends.

G. C. Barrilleaux, connected with an insurance company at Baton Rouge, is here spending some time with his family.

Miss Celeste Borden, one of our popular "Hello" girls was rushed to the local sanitarium on Wednesday to be operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Margary Kilpatrick, of Washington, was shopping in our city on Wednesday.

Opelousas Insurance Takes on New Agency

Mr. H. D. Larcade, Jr., president and manager of the Opelousas Insurance agency received news that his agency had been selected to represent the Columbian Fire Insurance company, of Lansing, Michigan, as General State Agents.

It is quite a compliment to be selected by a reputable fire insurance company to represent them as general state agents, and young Larcade is one of the leading insurance men of this section of the state and a young man of splendid ability.

The Columbian National Insurance company, is to be congratulated on making such a connection in this state and the Clarion commends wishes them success.

Sacred Heart Academy Celebrates Centennial

On October 27, 1921, the Anniversary of the foundation of this order, the event was celebrated by the reunion of the Alumnae.

Solemn Pontifical Mass, by Right Rev. J. B. Jeanmard, D. D., celebrant, in the presence of Right Rev. J. W. Shaw, archbishop of New Orleans, ten visiting bishops, and a great number of clergymen from several surrounding parishes and states, opened the celebrations of the day.

His holiness, the pope, favored the order on this occasion, with a cable-gram, congratulating them upon their successful good works during this century of labor in the "Lord's Vineyard."

A reception was then tendered the reverend clergy and the alumnae by the present students of the academy, followed by a banquet.

Those of the former pupils who had the pleasure of being present on this ever memorable day, wish to extend their thanks to the Religious for the elegant manner in which they were entertained at their dear alma mater.

"In the wilderness waters shall break out a stream in the desert. And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of Holiness."

—Isaiah, Chap. 35, V. 6 and 8. This was the text selected by the Very Reverend Emile Mattern, S. J., who delivered the sermon on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the house at Grand Coteau, by the religious of the Order of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which was just then being organized into a community by the new Blessed Magdalene Sophie Barat.

On a visit to Europe, in quest of these he addressed himself to the superior of the Sacred Heart in France, who hesitated to send her daughters in this new field owing to the small number under her direction. However, Madame Duchesne, together with Mme. Eugenie Aude, were sent to St. Louis.

It might be interesting here to give a short sketch of the foundation of the house at Coteau: In 1861, Mrs. Charles Smith, made an offer to Mother Duchesne of an estate containing over one hundred acres, a furnished house, and the traveling expenses of the religious who would be sent from Missouri to open a school for young girls at Grand Coteau, Louisiana.

The task of organizing this new convent of the Sacred Heart was entrusted to Mme. Eugenie Aude, who with Sister Mary Layton, left St. Louis on August 5, 1861. The journey was made down the Mississippi river by boats, up the Bayou in flat boats over the plains on horseback, to the home of Mrs. Charles Smith, which was reached on August 25, 1861. Three weeks later the religious took possession of the humble home donated by their philanthropic benefactors.

Notwithstanding the generosity of Mrs. Smith, Mme. Aude and her companions suffered many trials. These were not unexpected, and were received cheerfully—but what could money do them? It could not procure for them the conveniences so easily gotten now. There were no railroads, no automobiles, no telegraph, not even newspapers.

They were foreigners, unaccustomed, suddenly placed in this isolated spot, but "there was a way," and after many struggling years—in 1828—Mme. Aude fully established the institution for the instruction of young girls, as specified by the generous Mrs. Smith. There were then seventeen teachers in the "pensionnat." Mother Duchesne was eventually replaced by Mme. Xavier Murphy.

In 1838, the fathers of the Society of Jesus opened a college at Grand Coteau. They have been the devoted chaplains and staunch friends of the religious ever since.

A novitiate existed from the beginning, and among the long roll of vocations to the religious life, three names stand out conspicuously, Mothers Mary Hardey, Suzanne Boudreau, and Mary Morain, respectively the pioneer religious of the Sacred Heart of New York, New Zealand, and Mexico.

An event not to be overlooked which makes the convent a place of pilgrimage, was the miraculous cure of a postulant, Mary Wilson, who had been converted to the Catholic faith and for this reason disowned by her parents. Her feelings crushed, and her health shattered by this grief, she resolved to enter the order of the Sacred Heart, and was sent to the novitiate at Grand Coteau. She was found a good subject, except in matters of health. Soon after her arrival she became very ill, and for weeks was at death's door.

The community, under Mother Martinez, had selected for their lectures, the life of Blessed John Berchmans. The pious nuns, inspired by the recital of his virtues, decided to make a novena for Mary Wilson's recovery. On the last day of the novena, the postulant was instantaneously restored to health. The young saint had

perceived and touched her, whereupon she was instantly cured. The infirmity was then converted into a chapel, and the shrine is a place of pilgrimage, where many favors are obtained, through the intercession of the young Jesuit saint.

"A hundred years!—A cycle of years to Him. Jesus, our Lord, our Savior, our King."

Contributed by: MRS. LEOPOLD DEJEAN Class '90-'91

OBITUARY

Alexander Mair, old-time resident of Jennings, passed away peacefully, after two weeks' illness, on Oct. 19, aged 87 years.

One lesson comes direct from the battlefields of France. It is that efficient staff work is vital to modern military operations, and with it goes the corollary that staff functions are not to be learned overnight.

PLANTERS OF STATE SHOW SUGAR SAMPLES

The Louisiana sugar planters are making a display of sugar in the agricultural building at the state fair and, according to C. B. Gouaux, sugar cane specialist of the Louisiana State University, co-operating with the American Cane Grower's Association it is the most complete exhibit of its kind ever assembled in the state, and the American Cane Growers' Association has offered its co-operation in getting together an even more extensive exhibit of sugars, syrups, molasses and all sugar cane by-products to be shown at the agricultural fairs throughout the country.

The following grades of sugar are included in this exhibit: plantation granulated; white clarified; standard granulated made from cane by the bone black process, and standard granulated made by the new Norit method in which process vegetable carbon is used as a decolorizing agent instead of bone black, as in the regular method of granulating sugars.

The plantation granulated sugar is being exhibited by J. W. Supple and Sons, Catherine plantation, Bayou Goula, La., A. W. Wilbert and Sons, Myrtle Grove, Plaquemine, La., Edward Gay, St. Louis plantation, Plaquemine; and the Cedar Grove plantation, White Castle, La.

The Godchaux Sugars, Inc., are exhibiting the following from their three factories, Raceland, white clarified sugar, Elm Hall, standard granulated Norit process and Roserve, standard granulated, bone black process. All of these sugars are made strictly from Louisiana sugar cane and represent samples of the regular run of sugars out for consumption.

Mrs. Alibotes Thistledwaite and son Lawrence, of Washington were Opelousas visitors on Wednesday.

Jack and Lee Wylie of this city leaves today for Port Arthur, Texas, where they will secure work with the Texas Oil company that city.

Mrs. K. J. Quirk of Washington is visiting in town and the guest of Mrs. W. B. Priescott.

Mrs. Laurent Dupre attended the celebration given in honor of the centennial Anniversary of the Sacred Heart Convent Thursday.

Herbert Creswell, left on Thursday for Port Arthur, Texas, where he has accepted a position with the Gulf Refinery.

ACHES AND PAINS—SLOAN'S GETS 'EM!

A VOID the misery of racking pain. Have a bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy and apply when you first feel the ache or pain. It quickly eases the pain and sends a feeling of warmth through the aching part. Sloan's Liniment penetrates without rubbing. Fine, too, for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and strains, stiff joints, lame back and sore muscles. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment

Class Your Complexions of pimples, acne and other facial disfigurement. Use freely Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Good for eczema, itching skin, and other skin troubles. One of Dr. Hobson's Family Remedies. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment

U. S. IS WARNED TO PROFIT BY LESSONS OF WAR

Col. Palmer Says Citizens Army Is Answer to Preparedness

Washington, Oct. 31.—Two lessons of the world war, learned at heavy cost, are sharply emphasized in a war department bulletin soon to be issued giving the first official picture of the new national defense structure projected in the re-organized army.

One lesson comes direct from the battlefields of France. It is that efficient staff work is vital to modern military operations, and with it goes the corollary that staff functions are not to be learned overnight.

The other comes from the war time din and confusion of the centralized training camps at home. It is that efficient mobilization of the nation's fighting strength can be carried out only as a decentralized process through agencies set up in times of peace.

Realization that these lessons must be worked into the new military policy if perilous delay and costly confusion which preceded past mobilizations are to be avoided has marked the effort of the war department. The bulletin shows that it has attempted to write regulations under the revised National Defense act that would furnish a scheme for war mobilization without violating national traditions against militarism or creating machinery that would impose heavy burdens in peace times upon the taxpayers.

The project probably is the most far-reaching military effort the nation has ever attempted in peace times.

The foundation work has been done. All over the country decentralizer machinery is being set up capable, its designers believe, of getting the nation on a war footing with little delay and confusion. Yet it is felt that the nation at large and even the most important links in the new defense chain, the regular army, the national guard and the officers' reserve corps do not appreciate fully what is being done.

Colonel John M. McA. Palmer, assigned to aid congress in framing the legislation making it possible and who has devoted himself to a study of the subject, was called upon to furnish the document and his work is to go to all parts of the new army as a means of preventing misunderstanding.

FOR SALE One small sawmill outfit. Apply W. B. Nicholson, Washington, La. 22-3

ACADEMY OF SACRED HEART HOLDS ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1)

places with several Sisters from the St. Martinville Branch-House. The richly decorated chapel, aglow with electric lights and a myriad of wax tapers, was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the throng of former pupils and friends assembled to honor the institution.

His Grace, Archbishop Shaw occupied a purple-draped throne on the right hand of the altar and the bishops 'pre-dien' in the sanctuary while the Monsignori and priests encircled the communion railing outside. Bishop Jeanmard was celebrant assisted by deacon and subdeacons. After the Gospel Very Rev. E. Mattern S. J. in an eloquent and heart-felt sermon sketched the origin and growth of the order of the Sacred Heart in Grand Coteau. The students of the academy, with well trained voices, did full justice to "Turton's Solemn Mass" in four parts.

After the Holy Sacrifice the Clergy and guests assembled in the reception hall, which was, unfortunately, inadequate to seat the large audience seeking admission; it was from adjacent galleries and anterooms that many friends tried to follow the interesting program of the reception tendered by the students. The principal features of which were a chorus by "Marchasi" in three parts, sung by the whole school, grouped on the stage; and an address read by Miss Augusta Gardiner in which she voiced the feelings and wishes of all present. His Grace and Bishop Jeanmard, answered by words of appreciation and congratulation to be students and their friends.

Refreshments were then served. During the following hours greetings were exchanged, acquaintances and friendships renewed while the visitors circulated freely through the convent halls, tastefully decorated with luxuriant palms and ferns; streamers and festoons of gold and white draperies, intermingled with Jubilee Bells. Many touching scenes were witnessed as friends met friends after gaps of years.

In the afternoon the former pupils had a special meeting for the purpose of organizing the "Alumnae." Members were enrolled and officers voted for; Mrs. A. Benchet of Carencro was elected President. Miss Odelle Mouton and Mrs. Bethl, both of Lafayette, were elected respectively Vice-presidents and Secretary and Mrs. Marie Mouton of Grand Coteau Treasurer. The second Saturday of May was appointed as "Alumnae Day" when all hope to meet again at their Alma Mater, a hallowed spot replete with teeming remembrances of younger days.

The day was warming when all departed to the chapel for solemn Mass and the Benediction. The Pontifical Mass of the Blessed Sacrament and the Papal Blessing which had been cabled from Rome as a token of special interest from the Holy Father. An enthusiastic Te Deum, in which the hearts and the voices of priests and faithful united closely and harmoniously at the close of that glorious and happy hundredth anniversary.

EXTENT AND REDUCTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

The United States Civil Service commission today issued its annual statement regarding the extent of the federal executive civil service and reductions therein, as follows:

The Federal executive civil service in the District of Columbia was reduced by 11,694 employees during the year ended July 31, 1921, and by 28,000 during the period from November 11, 1918 to July 31, 1921. The reductions throughout the United States, including the District of Columbia, was 11,694 for the year ended July 31, 1921, and more than 300,000 during the period from November 11, 1918, to July 31, 1921. The reductions continued steadily, but now of course, more slowly.

On June 30, 1916, there were 24,295 employees in the District of Columbia, and 400,539 in branches outside the District of Columbia, making the total on that date 424,834. On November 11, 1918, at the height of the war expansion, the number of employees in the District of Columbia was 117,760. Owing to fluctuations at distant places of employment, it was found impracticable to compile strictly accurate figures for the force outside the District of Columbia during the war period.

As near as can be estimated, the force outside the District of Columbia, numbered approximately 800,000 on November 11, 1918. This is a conservative estimate; it is probably too low. Adding the number in the district of Columbia on that date, the approximate number of employees on that date the armistice was signed was 917,760. On July 31, 1921, there were 90,559 Federal civil employees in the District of Columbia and 690,557 in branches outside the District of Columbia, making the total on that date 781,116. On July 31, 1921, there were 865, employees in the District of Columbia and 518,617 in branches outside, the total on that date being 1,383,732.

All figures named include Federal executive positions classified under the civil-service law and those not so classified.

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