

# The St. Landry Clarion.

"Here Shall The Press The People's Rights Maintain, Unawed by Influence and Unbribed by Gain."

VOL. XVII.--NO. 5.

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1906.

\$1 PER YEAR

## NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

District Attorney Files Bills in Insolvent  
Shreveport Bank Case.

PATRICK CROWLEY IS INSANE

Free Mail Delivery Stopped in Portions of New  
Orleans on Account of Bad Walks—Heavy  
Fines for C. G. W.

Alexandria has five candidates for  
Mayor.

A large paint factory is contem-  
plated for Alexandria.

The municipal waterworks and elec-  
tric lights system at Abbeville is com-  
pleted.

A passenger train ran over and  
killed Octave Landry, at Morgan City,  
on October 26th.

A lack of funds has caused a cur-  
tailment of the research work at the  
Gulf Biologic Station.

The saw mill of the Lee Lumber  
Co., at Tigua, Grant parish, was de-  
stroyed by fire, causing \$75,000 loss.

Judge Burns, of St. Tammany, fined  
two young men \$200 and ten days in  
jail for carrying concealed weapons.

The Calcasieu district court im-  
posed a fine of \$250 against Peter  
Nichols and Alex Sauter for violation  
of the Sunday Law.

The Mermentau dam will be per-  
manently repaired. The temporary  
repairs made on it this season, it is  
said, saved the rice crop.

New Orleans commercial interests  
have about concluded to establish a  
steamship line connecting that city  
and South and Central America.

The Bazile correspondent of the  
Crowley Signal says that "T. H. Lewis,  
Jr., is putting up a nice store building  
near the proposed railroad depot."

In a shooting affray at DeQuincy,  
Calcasieu parish, last Saturday night,  
town marshal Shumacker was killed  
and three other men seriously  
wounded.

John R. Williams, from near Ober-  
lin, was convicted in the Lake Charles  
district court for selling whiskey  
without a license, and sentenced to a  
fine of \$500 and six months in jail.

Interdiction proceedings were com-  
menced in the Lake Charles court  
last Saturday against Patrick Crow-  
ley, three times Mayor of Lake  
Charles, and a wealthy business man  
of that city. The city of Crowley is  
named for him.

The Assumption Pioneer says:  
The cane is reported very green. On  
the Cosa Natural the juice direct  
from roller was only 5. A report  
from the McCall refinery is to the  
effect that it took nearly two days to  
cook a strike which proved very un-  
satisfactory.

Walter Brinkley, a prominent citi-  
zen of Plaquemine, Avoyelles parish,  
killed a negro by the name of Jim  
Hall last Saturday. The negro fired  
first, killing the white man's horse.  
Brinkley is a brother of Horace Brin-  
kley, who killed Hadley Jeansonne,  
marshal of Cottonport, last year.

The committee of Elks of New  
Iberia sold \$4000 worth of opening  
night tickets in the first canvass  
made. One more thousand in that  
way will complete that part of the  
plan for the new opera house, and  
this they expect to get in the next  
canvass. The tickets sell for \$5 each.

A Tennessee convict, who escaped  
from the penitentiary, to which he  
had been sentenced to serve a term  
of ten years for attempt to murder,  
was arrested in a railroad camp at  
Cheneyville, and fully identified by  
the Tennessee authorities and brought  
back to serve the balance of his sen-  
tence—13 years.

District Attorney Foster, of Shreve-  
port, has filed bills of information  
against the officers of the defunct  
Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, of  
that city, for "having received de-  
posits and created debts knowing the  
bank to be insolvent and in a failing

condition." The officers so charged  
are: Albert H. Leonard, Peter J.  
Trezevant, C. S. Bauman and R. L.  
Mayfield.

Messrs. Lisso and Bentley, the  
gentlemen composing the committee  
selected by the citizens of Alexandria  
to make a tour of several cities with  
a view of finding a suitable plan for  
a new hotel for that city, have re-  
turned, and have about decided on one  
similar to the hotel at Little Rock,  
Ark., which costs \$300,000.

Judge Leche, of Ascension parish,  
has charged the grand jury to inves-  
tigate the charge that fraud and ir-  
regularities had been committed in  
that parish at the recent primary  
election for Congress. "These  
charges have thrown a cloud over the  
good name of the people of Ascen-  
sion, and it is your duty to investi-  
gate them fully," said the Judge.

The striking mill operators, who  
had the Lake Charles mills tied up  
for eight weeks, returned to work  
last Monday, the mills agreeing to  
pay them weekly and work them 10  
hours a day, the basis of their de-  
mands. The operators, however,  
were forced to meet the mills half  
way, by signing nonunion contracts.  
The strike involved an average of  
1600 men.

A considerable territory of the  
city of New Orleans will be seriously  
affected in postal service after Nov-  
ember 1st, when an order of the  
Federal postal authorities will go in  
operation discontinuing the free de-  
livery of mail. The government gives  
as a reason for this action that the  
sidewalks and crossings are such as  
to make it too much of a hardship  
on mail-carriers to deliver the mail in  
those districts. It is supposed that  
New Orleans will ask for a suspension  
of the order until the offending  
territory is put in good condition.  
The residents of Baton Rouge have  
received notification that unless the  
walks in that city are repaired the  
same penalty will be visited on its  
residents by Your Uncle Samuel, who  
believes in the comfort of his carriers.

## BEGIN LAYING STEEL ON THE COLORADO SOUTHERN.

Monday the track laying outfit on  
the Colorado Southern railroad began  
work at DeQuincy and inasmuch as  
all the bridges and trestles on that  
stretch of the line between the place  
first named and Eunice have been  
erected it is expected that rapid pro-  
gress will be made in laying the steel  
to the last named place. By the time  
the gang reaches Eunice it is ex-  
pected that the bridges and trestles  
will have been completed to the At-  
chafalaya river, thus permitting the  
laying of steel along the entire line  
from the western part of the state to  
the river in quick time, says the  
Crowley Signal of last Saturday.

These facts have been gleaned from  
the Beaumont Journal which gets its  
information from the general offices  
of the company at Beaumont. In  
this connection the statement is also  
made that "The contractors have laid  
out all their work on the Crowley  
branch. The right of way has not  
yet been secured, but it is expected  
to have it all by the middle of the  
week. This line is 22 miles long.  
There will also be 10 miles of ter-  
minals built at Crowley. The officials  
of the Colorado Southern, New Or-  
leans & Pacific expect their Crowley  
branch to be completed by January  
1, and made ready for operation the  
first week in that month."

## Studying Marsh Reclamation.

A special from Gueydan, Vermilion  
parish, says that A. C. Phelps, of the  
editorial staff of Ridgeways, arrived  
there Saturday, to study, at first  
hand, the reclamation work now go-  
ing on in that section.

He is interested in irrigation, drain-  
age and reclamation. If all the low  
marsh lands south of Gueydan can be  
reclaimed for cultivation, the same  
will hold true of the whole Gulf Coast  
of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and  
Florida.

## FOR FARMERS AS WELL AS OTHERS.

St. Landry Equal to Any Section of the State  
for Cane Culture.

CONFIDENCE IN REFINERY BUILDING

Special Agent Perrin Talks to The Clarion  
on Cotton Seed As A  
Fertilizer.

Plant sugar cane!

Do you imagine you can "buck up"  
against the inevitable? That is what  
you are doing if you imagine you can  
succeed with an all-cotton crop not-  
withstanding the boll-weevil. And do  
you imagine that the boll-weevil is  
really not here? Get on your horse  
and ride out a few miles (if you have  
none on your place yet) and you will  
see enough of the pest to absolutely  
convince you that they are here, and  
here to stay and multiply.

If you should hear that the mer-  
chants of Opelousas on any particular  
day were selling higher than usual,  
and that they would go down to re-  
asonable prices in a few days longer,  
if you stayed away, would you come  
to town to lay in your supply for the  
year on that day? Then why should  
you come to town and sell your cot-  
ton when you hear the market is  
down, when you know that if you  
hold off the price is bound to go up?  
Cotton is your year's supply—that is,  
the amount of your year's supply is  
regulated by the price you get for  
your cotton.

Mr. L. Perrin, U. S. Government  
special agent and demonstrator, was  
a pleasant caller at the Clarion office  
Monday. Speaking of the Clarion's  
articles on cotton seed as a fertilizer,  
Mr. Perrin said:

"Cotton seed, 800 pounds per acre,  
will increase the yield of corn about  
25 per cent, and the yield of pea vine  
40 per cent. It should be applied  
about six weeks before planting, and  
plowed in. It gives fertilizer avail-  
able to the plant for at least three  
years. Cotton seed meal, 300 pounds  
per acre, will produce the same re-  
sults, but there is no noticeable effect  
on the second year crop but, as above,  
that produced from increase of pea  
vines.

"One ton of seed gives the first  
year the same results as 865 pounds  
of meal.

"Therefore, the substitution of meal  
to seed is only a quicker return from  
fertilization, but is not helping to the  
building up of land, there being always  
the same lack of humus, which is fur-  
nished by the seed."

"The oil industry is to-day well  
established," continued Mr. Perrin,  
"and the product is becoming one of  
the necessities of the times. The oil  
has nothing of great value for the  
soil, but the farmer should not be  
made to pay for the taking of it from  
his fertilizer. We have endeavored  
to have the oil mills exchange fairly  
meal and hulls for seed, at the option  
of the farmers. One mill in Avoy-  
elles has made a start in that direc-  
tion, giving 1000 pounds of meal or  
three tons of hulls, or a composition  
in proportion, for each ton of seed.  
We wish all the oil mills would con-  
sider this system, which is equitable  
for all parties concerned—including  
the land."

Mr. W. J. Smith, of Bellevue,  
(about a mile from Opelousas,) brought  
to our office last Tuesday six  
stalks of the finest sugar canes it has  
ever been the pleasure of the Clarion  
man to see.

They were well matured, of extra  
size in circumference, red as a full-  
bloom rose, and as sweet as the  
sweetest.

This is no idle boast—they were  
on exhibition at the office until the

force could no longer forbear the  
temptation of eating them—and all  
who saw them marveled at their  
beauty and their appearance of sub-  
stantiality.

Mr. Smith has four acres of this  
cane, and he assured us that he did  
not pick these samples from the num-  
ber—that they were true represen-  
tatives of the crop. He will neither  
sell nor grind them, but will save  
them for seed, and plant them all  
next year. He was offered two cents  
a stalk for them for seed by parties  
who desire to plant cane, but he will  
not part from them; not that he  
thinks they are extra fine for this  
country, but "he needs them in his  
business." He is thoroughly con-  
vinced that anybody can raise their  
equal on any land in this parish.

Mr. Smith knows something about  
cane and their manufactured product,  
having been employed in the large  
sugar plantations in the Sugar Bowl,  
where he could see for himself and  
acquire knowledge from actual con-  
tact with the great industry. This  
is what makes him enthusiastic on  
the subject of the adaptability of St.  
Landry for the culture of sugar cane.

Mr. Smith feels confident of the  
ultimate erection of large sugar re-  
fineries here, and is preparing for  
their advent. Next season he will  
have management of his uncle's (Judge  
E. D. Estilette) plantation, adjoining  
the corporate limits of Opelousas,  
and will erect a syrup mill thereon  
and plant as much cane as he possi-  
bly can. He will buy the seed for this  
latter place, as he will use the  
cane saved this season for his Belle-  
vue plantation.

Mr. Smith, like all wide-awake  
farmers, is appreciative of the fact  
that King Cotton is deposed as the  
sole monarch of this country; that he  
will have to be annihilated by other  
crops in order for the farmer to  
make both ends meet, and he knows  
of no better crop to fall on than  
the sugar cane. "Why, I could buy  
twenty bales of cotton with the money  
realized from my four acres of sugar  
cane this year, notwithstanding that  
we have had a bad year for the cul-  
tivation of cane, as you have doubt-  
less noticed from reports from the  
sugar section. It pays one-fifth bet-  
ter than cotton, and boll-weevils can't  
touch them," said Mr. Smith.

## THE COURIER AND THE JUDICIARY AMENDMENT.

Opelousas, La., Oct. 28.

Editor the Clarion.—It is with re-  
luctance that I invoke the "deadly  
parallel" against my old friend of the  
Opelousas Courier; but it would seem  
to me that he has reached an age  
where he should know better than to  
try to ride both sides of an important  
question in the short space of two  
weeks.

Two weeks ago, when his issue of  
the 13th appeared, I was delighted  
to see that my old friend realized, to-  
gether with the united bar of the  
State, and others who are familiar  
with the question, the crying need  
for a safer and better intermediary  
court system in Louisiana. I fancied  
that the old Courier would, right up  
to the day of the election, keep up  
the fight for the Circuit Court Amend-  
ment, as it had started in the said  
issue of the 13th, when it contained  
the following article:

"We would like to see the amend-  
ment in regard to the courts of ap-  
peal, which will be submitted to the  
voters on Nov. 6th, receive the active  
support of our people. The bar of  
this city has unanimously endorsed  
the amendment, which, if adopted,  
will afford substantial and much  
needed improvement to the judicial  
system. At present the district judges  
have to do the work of circuit judges,  
and the result is that one must be  
neglected to some extent in order  
that the other might be attended to.  
This court has jurisdiction of appeals  
in cases involving less than \$2,000 so  
it most concerns people of small  
means, and we believe the proposed  
amendment should be adopted at the  
November election."

Imagine my surprise, therefore,  
when I read in its issue of yesterday  
a comment on an article from The  
People, of Baton Rouge, which, (both

## In choosing .....GIFTS.....

we should select those arti-  
cles which will carry with  
them a message of love or  
kindly regard, that will, if  
possible, be a permanent  
reminder of the spirit that  
prompted the giving.

Two cases of solid silver

## ...Novelties...

just received, will fill many  
of your wants.

**R. MORNHINVEG  
& SON,**  
Main Street Jewelers.

## BRICKS FOR SALE

At Mt. Pleasant Brick Works.  
For particulars, see or write  
**AUC. J. MULLER, Manager**  
WASHINGTON, LA.  
Samples can be seen at the wholesale  
warehouse of the Opelousas Mercantile Co.  
Orders taken by Ernest Durio.

the article in the People and the  
Courier's comment,) bitterly opposes  
the amendment providing for a Court  
of Appeal.

I will quote the Courier's comment  
on the Baton Rouge paper, mention-  
ing for the sake of information that  
the old hero it refers to is Gen. Leon  
Jastremski, who is the editor of the  
Baton Rouge People, and the measure  
which it wants "buried beneath an  
avalanche of votes" is the Circuit  
Court Amendment, the same that the  
Courier two weeks ago wanted adopted  
because "it most concerned people of  
small means."

Says the Courier:  
"If the voters of St. Landry still  
have the confidence in the wisdom  
and the honesty of the old hero that  
they so forcibly expressed by their  
votes in 1904, they will bury this  
measure beneath an avalanche of  
votes and they will tell the legislature  
of 1908 to evolve a less costly plan  
by studying the systems of Mississippi,  
Alabama and Tennessee, even if it  
should be necessary to reform and re-  
cast the entire state judiciary. More  
than half of this \$40,000 increase to  
an already too expensive system is  
for salaries for the judges of the new  
courts of appeal, and if the people  
ratify Amendment No. 8 they will  
never be able to relieve themselves of  
this unnecessary expense—this in-  
defensible burden."

Now, I favor the adoption of the  
amendment changing the present cir-  
cuit Court system, because I believe  
—in fact I know—that the present  
system is abortive and a failure, and  
the poor litigant must have a safe  
and reliable and cheaper court to  
which he can appeal, and I will vote  
for it, as advised by the Courier of  
the 13th, and will refuse to change  
my opinion because Gen. Jastremski  
opposes it. Gen. Jastremski, I may  
be allowed to remark, has never, to  
my knowledge, been in favor of any-  
thing (except holding office), and his  
stand on this question is in conson-  
ance with his record agin' things,  
which reminds me of a little story I  
heard related sometime ago, which  
fits the old General to a nicety. The  
story goes that a ship-wrecked an-  
archist, who had been cast on a small  
island somewhere, was accosted by a  
native, who kindly offered him succor.  
At once the sea-tossed pilgrim asked  
the native "Have you a government  
here?" to which the native replied  
that the country did have a govern-  
ment. "Well, then, I am agin' it,"  
promptly replied the anarchist.

I don't want to be understood as  
referring to Gen. Jastremski as an an-  
archist to the extent that he would  
throw a bomb, or anything like that  
—but his record of indiscriminately  
opposing anything which anybody but  
himself is first to advance is so well  
known that I feel justified in applying  
the story of the mariner with anarch-  
istic propensities to him.

As to the Courier's "loop the loop"  
in two weeks' time, I will leave the  
other voters to judge as to whether  
its advice in the matter is to be con-  
sidered at all, under the circumstances.  
VOTER.

## Fall and Winter Opening

Our line of Suits has just ar-  
rived, and is in every respect up-  
to-date in fit and quality. Look  
at our show windows, and it will  
convince you.

Prices in Men's Suits from \$10  
to \$30, and in Youth's Suits from  
\$5 to \$15.

We also invite you to take a  
look at our Boys' School Suits—it  
will interest you—from \$1.25 to  
\$6.50. Don't fail to see our line.

## M. WINSBERG,

THE CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER,  
Landry Street Opelousas, La.

BEGAN BUSINESS . . . . . CAPITAL \$50,000.00  
OCTOBER 1st, 1903 . . . . . SURPLUS AND PROFITS, Earned, \$25,000.00

## THE OPELOUSAS NATIONAL BANK,

Is the only National Bank in the parish of St. Landry. It gives  
honest, careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted  
to it. Its management is liberal as well as  
conservative.

## Accounts Solicited.

E. B. DUBUSSION, President J. B. SANDOZ, Vice-President  
A. LEON DUPRE, Cashier J. A. PERKINS, Asst. Cashier

## The Peoples State Bank

OF OPELOUSAS, LA.

Capital paid in . . . . . \$16,300.00  
Surplus and undivided profits \$42,138.61

## Your Accounts and Collections Solicited

DAVID ROOS, President.  
J. J. PERRODIN, Cashier.

## We Are Caterers To Good Taste

In everything plain or fancy that  
comes under the general head of  
**GROCERIES.**

Can't find anything stale or second  
rate in this establishment. Can find  
everything pure, clean, sweet fresh in  
great variety moderately priced. We  
carry a fine line of pickles, catsups,  
etc., at prices that won't take your  
appetite away.



## JOS. LASSALLE,

LANDRY STREET.

Opelousas, : : : : Louisiana.

J. A. HAAS, President, JONAS JACOBS, Cashier,  
J. J. THOMPSON, Vice-Prest. L. T. CASTILLE, Asst. Cashier.

## St. Landry State Bank,

OPELOUSAS, LA.

Oldest Bank in St. Landry Parish—Re-organized August, 1897.  
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits  
**\$156,000.00.**

Amount Paid in Dividends **\$28,000.00.** Accounts Solicited.  
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent. Prompt attention to all  
Banking Matters Entrusted To Us

## Directors:

J. A. HAAS. JOS. M. BOAGNI. I. M. LICHTENSTEIN.  
J. J. THOMPSON. SAM. HAAS. JONAS JACOBS.

The Clarion--One Dollar Per Year