

THE CLARION

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 Official Jour. of the City of Opelousas
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 LANDRY CLARION, OR TO THE BUSI-
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LOUISIANA FOR HOGS.

An agricultural mass meeting held yesterday at Ruston, in this State, largely through the exertion of Congressman Ransdell, who has arranged a series of such assemblages, one of the speakers declared that Louisiana is above all the country for raising hogs, says the Picayune.

Never was a more timely and reliable declaration uttered to a body of Louisiana farmers.

There has never been any question about the ability of Louisiana to furnish subsistence in prodigious abundance for swine, the only difficulty was there was no certainty that there would be at the proper time weather suitable for slaughtering.

No such difficulty exists to-day, and we will do well to learn a lesson from Chicago, which has set so many distinguished examples of enterprise.

Forty years ago St. Louis led in slaughtering and packing hogs. The business was carried on only in the winter season, while the extensive establishments stood empty and idle during the warm time of the year. When Chicago took up the slaughtering industry the great disadvantage of keeping plants and people idle for more than half the year was immediately remarked upon, and it was proposed to make the business an all-the-year operation by the use of ice in cooling the packing and storerooms. This was tried with such success that summer packing was as much a certainty as was the winter business. To-day cold storage by artificial means does away with ice and is more advantageous.

We have got cold storage and the practicability of conducting a slaughtering and packing industry is complete. Then for the hogs. Louisiana can make all of the corn that is wanted, but, in addition, there is an endless variety and boundless supply of wild nuts, fruits and roots upon which the hogs can feast until the time when it becomes necessary to solidify the fat and muscle with a few weeks feeding of corn.

Never was there a more practical remark than the suggestion at the Ruston farmers' meeting about hogs. Let the matter be taken up at once if our people have the enterprise. The money can be got.

The Folly of Prohibition.

Editor Clarion.—Will you please publish the following article, taken from the Chicago American? It is one of the strongest arguments against the folly of prohibition that I have ever seen. ANTI-PROHIB.

"Against the evil of excessive drink this newspaper has worked systematically for years. Every one of our readers knows that we have over and over warned against strong drink, denounced the dangerous results of drinking whiskey and other vile, intoxicating, poisonous, highly alcoholic concoctions.

"It is because we realize the harm done by drunkenness, the danger of whiskey drinking that we deplore the earnest, sincere, well-meant, but harmful, efforts of the prohibitionist.

"Temperance will never come from prohibition, from the attempts of a minority to coerce a majority of the people.

"The truly temperate man is the man who controls himself, not the man who is controlled by somebody else, not the man compelled by a law-making minority to do what he ought to do.

"For many years the world has grown gradually more temperate, drunkenness has gradually diminished. Less than two hundred years ago, drunkenness was not only tolerated, but rather admired among the greatest men, the directors of governments. Now it is tolerated nowhere, and only pined in the gutter.

"With this wonderful change for the better prohibition has had nothing whatever to do. Maine, the prohibition State, suffers from drunkenness, from the effects of poisonous drink, highly charged with alcohol, more perhaps than any State in the Union. Maine, the prohibition State, is cursed with a great body of secret drunkards, because temperate, open drinking of mild beverages is prevented by law, and whiskey drinking is made compulsive and encouraged. Prohibition must have that effect everywhere.

"It is painful to say anything that might offend or discourage the earnest prohibitionist. There are no better men or women living than those sincerely trying to help their fellow creatures and to discourage excessive drink.

"But if the man who now tries to encourage temperance by force and prohibition is sincere, so was the man sincere who once tried to make people religious by the rack and thumb-screw and other violent measures.

"It is necessary to talk frankly on the question of prohibition. The temperate nations are the nations that drink the mild beverages, the light natural wines and beers. The intemperate nations are the nations that drink the fiery spirituous liquors—whiskey, gin, brandy, vodka.

"Prohibition means well, but it drives out by law the bulky light, harmless drinks of temperate people, wines and beers. It compels men who will drink to take the whiskies and gin, the concentrated poisonous stimulants easily hidden and of which a small amount produces drunkenness.

"In Maine, per capita, there is ten times more drunkenness than there is in France. In Maine, prohibition rules and the law says that no man shall buy anything to drink. In France, there exists temperance, and no prohibition. The French government in public placeards, and by education at government expense, denounces the use of highly alcoholic drinks. And it encourages and even subsidizes the production and the sale of light natural wines.

"If to-morrow you should establish prohibition in France, if you forbade the public selling of light, harmless stimulants that the people have always taken, and always will take, you would drive out the use of the light wines that produce a temperate race, and you would compel the use of whiskies, gin and other poisons that produce drunkenness.

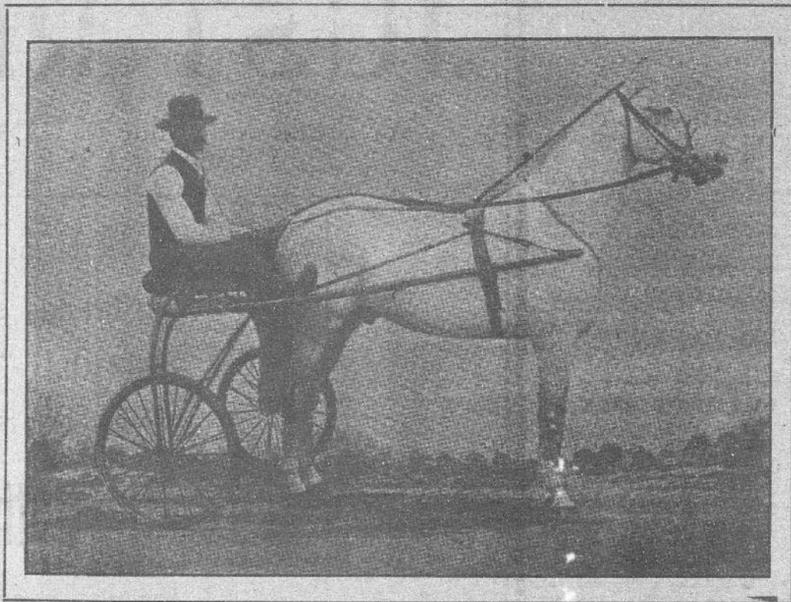
"So it is in Germany, where all the people, from time immemorial, have been temperate drinkers of light wholesome beers, with a very small percentage of alcohol. There is infinitely less drunkenness in Germany, where prohibition is never heard of, than in Maine or in Kansas, our two most distinguished prohibition States. There is infinitely less drunkenness, less crime, and disorder due to drink in Germany, France or Italy, where the people are temperate and where everybody drinks the really temperate drinks, than in any one of our Southern States recently devoted to prohibition.

"Prohibition in Germany would mean driving out harmless beers which do not lead to intoxication. But prohibition would not stop men from drinking. It would compel them to give up the beer, which cannot well be hidden, and replace it with schnapps, the German substitute for our health destroying and mind-destroying whiskey.

"We invite our readers all over the country to think over this question of prohibition in the light of common sense. We advise every man who can do so, to work and live without drinking. There is no doubt, whatever, that individual teetotalism leads to good results in business, to a more prosperous career. But history proves that teetotalism is fatal to a race. Examples, India and Turkey. While a man is temperate himself, and if he chooses leading the life of a teetotaler, he ought to realize that he has no right to force his will upon another. He ought to read history intelligently, to study other countries intelligently, and know that there is no such thing as real temperance based upon prohibition.

"Lawmakers in the United States and public opinion in the United States should condemn the use of the strong, poisonous, highly alcoholic

FOR SALE
THE CELEBRATED STALLION



"WM. R. JR."

Sire of More and Faster Colts than Any Sire In the State of Louisiana.

His Colts have brought more money than any Colts in St. Landry.

He holds the St. Landry record (for stallion) on half mile track, jogging under the wire in 2:19, driven by an amateur driver. He has a trial record of 2:14, and has paced halves in 1:03 1/2. He is the sire of such celebrated colts as Edna Mack, 2:13 1/2; Wm. McKinley, 2:17, Mamie R., 2:17 1/2.

There is no more popular stallion in the State than "Wm. R. Jr." Reason for selling: Have two young colts now in the stud. Will sell outright, or sell half-interest to good man.

Apply to

sept 18 11.

E. K. WALLIOR, Opelousas, La.

Promulgation of Returns.

Police Jury Room, St. Landry Parish, La., September, 7th, 1909.

Pursuant to authority in me vested by an ordinance adopted by the Police Jury of this Parish on June 8th, 1908, and of the law in such cases made and provided, I do hereby announce and publicly proclaim that at a special election held in School District Number Three (3) of the Seventh (7th) Police Jury Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the Louisiana Meridian at the one-half mile point between sections 27, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., and section 33, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., running West one section; thence North, on section line, four sections to the one-half mile point between sections One and Two, T. 4 S., R. 1 W.; thence East along 1/4 section line five sections; thence South on a line parallel to and four miles East of the Louisiana Meridian to the South-east corner of section 30, T. 4 S., R. 1 E.; thence West, along section line, four (4) sections to the South-west corner of section 33, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., on the Meridian; thence North along Meridian line 1/4 section to the point of beginning, containing Twenty-two (22) square miles; said election having been held on July 19th, 1909, to take the sense of the property tax payers of said district entitled to vote under the Constitution and laws of this State, on the question of levying on all of the taxable property situated in said district a special tax of Three (3) mills on the dollar per annum for a period of Ten (10) years beginning with the year 1909, for the purpose of acquiring school grounds if necessary, of constructing school buildings, and of doing any and all other things necessary in school development, the title to all property for which such tax may be expended to be vested in the public, and on the question of the funding into bonds of the proceeds of said special tax in accordance with Act No. 54 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1906, in pursuance to law in such cases made and provided, the vote stood as follows:

Number of property tax payers voting for levy of said tax.	42
Assessed valuation of those voting for the levy of said tax \$18,290.00	
Number of property tax payers voting against levy of tax.	29
Assessed valuation of those voting against levy of tax.	\$10,150.00
Majority in number of those voting for levy of said tax.	13
Majority in value of those voting for levy of tax.	\$ 8,140.00
Number of property tax payers voting to bond proceeds of tax.	36
Number of property tax payers voting against bonding proceeds.	28
Majority in number of those voting to bond proceeds of tax.	8

And I do further announce, proclaim and promulgate that inasmuch as a majority in number and in value of the property tax payers of said district voted in favor of both questions submitted, the result of said election is favorable to the funding into bonds of the proceeds thereof.

W. F. CLOPTON, President Police Jury of St. Landry Parish, La.

drinks, penalizing with high license or otherwise, the use of such drinks. And public opinion, common sense, and the law should not only permit but encourage the sale, in decent resorts under decent conditions, of the natural light wines and beers that mean real temperance.

"This is the lesson that history teaches, with no exception whatever. And this will be ultimately the solution of the drink problem in this country."

Have You Read

All the other advertisement in this issue?

NO?

THESE ADVERTISEMENTS CONTAIN "INSIDE" INFORMATION.

FOR INSTANCE:

—OPELOUSAS is the TOWN TO TRADE IN—

HAAS LITTELL DRUG, Co Ltd.

THE PLACETO TRADE AT.

sept 18-3 mo

DID YOU KNOW THAT?

PRACTICAL

Fruit Growers and Farmers Wanted.

COTE BLANCHE ISLAND

Is 100 miles West of New Orleans, and rises out of the low Louisiana marshes, on the borders of the Gulf of Mexico, from a height of 20 to 50 feet.

The soil is remarkably fertile. It has been cultivated for years in sugar cane. The owners are now, planting it out in garden truck, and in peaches, orange, grape fruit, figs, pecans, alfalfa, etc.

Markets are good, there being both rail and water transportation.

Land will be leased to farmers in tracts to suit. They must have some capital, but owners are willing to become partners in their operations for as much as one-half. Address,

Island Orchard Co., Franklin, Louisiana.

sept 18 3 mo

St. Landry Cotton Oil Co

Opelousas, Louisiana.

COTTON SEED MEAL

AND HULLS.

A Cheap and Economical feed for stock.— From this date Cash must accompany all orders.

The Young and Old Alike

NEED GLASSES

Many go through childhood without them, to their detriment.

Indolent school children, frequent headaches, irritability; nausea, (and some times insomnia), running together of lines, a watering, burning or itching of the eyes, are symptoms that parents must watch for.

Our examinations are free and carried out on scientific principles—no guess work as we are graduate opticians.

Our optical stock is very complete, both in regular and rimless, the best of new ideas in eye glass guards we constantly look out for.

LET US EXAMINE YOUR EYES AND SAVE THEM FOR YOU

R. MORNHINVEG & SON.

Main Street Jewelers--Engravers, Watch Makers and Opticians.



HYMAN HILLER and CO, LTD.

Highest prices paid for Cotton and Cotton Seed.

A. S. SIMPSON, Manager. Opelousas, La.

sept 11-1909

Notice Rice Planters

I will store your Rice and Buy your Rice. See me before making other arrangements. Warehouse opposite S. P. Depot

F. A. VOORHIES.

OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.

FOR SALE

EITHER FOR CASH OR GOOD PAPER--CHEAP

One First Class Saddle Horse, young and sound. He is a saddler in every sense of the word, goes all the gait. One large combination horse—Fast on the buggy and a good saddle horse.

One Dr. Ray horse. Well Gaited and a good touch sound driving horse.

Apply to,

John P. Boagni,

P. O. BOX 52. OPELOUSAS, LA.

Reason for Selling; Overcrowded.

Bank of Arnaudville

Located at Arnaudville, Parish of St. Landry, La. Report furnished to the State Examiner of State Banks by the above Bank at the close of business on Sept. 1, 1909.

RESOURCES:

Loans secured by mortgage	\$ 25,000.00
Other Loans and Discounts	2,000.00
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	400.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Other real estate owned	2,000.00
Due from banks and bankers	7,000.00
Checks and other cash items	2,000.00
Gold Coin	500.00
National bank notes and all issues U. S. Government	1,000.00
Silver, nickel and copper coin	1,000.00
Total	\$ 48,000.00

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 10,000.00
Surplus	1,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	20,000.00
Time certificates of deposits	1,000.00
Bills payable	1,000.00
Total	\$ 48,000.00

State of Louisiana—Parish of St. Landry,

I, G. Greig, President, and I, J. M. Olivier, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day of Sept. 1909.

Geo. L. ROGGER, Notary Public.

See H. W. Perry & Co.

For Watches, Hand Painted China, Clocks,

Cut Glass, Jewelry, Silverware.

Fine Watch Repairing A Specialty

Corner Main and North Streets, Opelousas, La.

Telephone Talk No. 3

Frequently when making a telephone call, the line is reported "busy." Do not understand this as a refusal to give connection, but the line called is really in use. It is much easier for the operator to give you connection, which requires only a simple motion of the hand and arm, than it is for her to answer "line busy." This happens more frequently on party lines and it is to every one's advantage in many respects to get direct line service. The manager will explain more fully.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. (INCORPORATED)