SUGAR CANE ON THE ATCHAFALAYA RIVER

"J. F. D." Tells of the Possibilities of This Crop in Northern St. Landry.

FACTORY AT OPELOUSAS

He Thinks Would Pay, As It Would Get All of the Cane It Wanted...Larger Acreage Next Year.

Mr. Editor.—The writer spent several days last week on the Atchafalaya river, and had the pleasure of going over the Goodwood plantation that is owned by Mr. F. I. Goudeau of Melville.

This plantation is a large one containing about 1800 acres of land, some of it is woodland, but is being cleared for planting in the future. You will find no finer farm land in the country than the fertile lands of this big river. It is some of the finest cotton lands in the state, much of it produning a bale and a half to the acre. This year though I was told that there would not be ten bales of cotton made on the Goodwood place. This is due to the ravages of the boll weevil. The corn crop is excellent and I had the pleasure of being in it every day. Some portions of this crop which is considered extra good, will produce from 60 to 75 barrels per acre. A much larger acreage was planted in corn this year than has ever been before, consequently these Atchafalaya farmers will have some corn for sale.

And now, sir, let me tell you of another crop that you will find along this river this year, CANE. I have spent several years on the sugar plantations of this State, but I have never seen any of this crop any better anywhere, if as good, for most of the sugar lands of the State have to be fertilized, while this cane did not receive an ounce of fertilizer and was all worked with medium sized mules. You know it is claimed that you have to have extra heavy mules to make sugar cane profitably, but I think a look at this crop will prove that it is a profitable one. This cane is planted by Dr. A. J. Strange of Melville on land rented from Mr. Goudeau this season, or at least it has been leased for five years, and the acreage is something over three hundred acres. This cane is thick and tall, some stalks measuring over ten feet in length, that is, the length of the red joints that will be ground. As to the sugar bearing quality of it I can say nothing, but there is no doubt that it will compare favorably with cane grown anywhere else. Every ton of this cane has already been contracted for and at a price I understand that will yield a good profit to the Doctor on the first year's venture. I understand that next year the acreage will be increased by several hundred acres on this place and that other places will plant cane also. Now, don't it seem to you that a good sugar refinery on this river would be a good paying proposition? That this land will surpass the sugar belt in productiveness, is a fact, and production is what a man that invests his money in sugar lands is looking for.

There ought to be a big central refinery too in the parish, and the best place for that is right here in Opelousas. There was some talk of such, a time back, but it dropped for want of backing it seems from the people of the community.

This year there will be about four car loads of cane used by the farmers of this vicinity for canning syrup of home making. There is an increased acreage of cane planted here also, and there would be a great deal more planted if the farmer was assured of means of working same into marketable products or disposing of same to a refinery at a profitable price. J. F. D.

Thomas-Erlich.

At Bayou Chicot, on Thhrsday, September 16th, 1909, Judge John Walker officiating, Mr. Edwin H. Thomas and Miss Cammie Erlich were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The groom is one of the prominent young men of that section, steady and energetic in habits, while the bride is the daughter of Hon. Henry L. Erlich, one of the prominent men of Chicot, and she is herself held in the highest esteem by all there on account of her amiability and accomplishments.

The Clarion extends hearty congratulations.

A MAN OF MANY NEWSPAPER

Varied Experience of D. L. Stump, Formerly of Eunice and Crowley—Worked for Kit Carson

The following, from the Western Publisher, will doubtless prove of interest to many of our readers, who know D. L. Stump, who established the Eunice News, and afterwards the Crowley Acadian:

D. L. Stump, the editor of the Palacois Beacon, and which is one of the best local newspapers on the Texas gulf coast, has had a varied, if not an exciting or romantic experience. He began as type-setter, when about 15 years of age, on the Reflex, a weekly paper published at the small town of Buffalo, Mo., the paper being owned at that time by A. W. (Kit) Carson.

In 1880 Stump made his first venture in the newspaper business on his own account at Oxford, Kansas, where he established the Oxford Reflex.

In 1881 he returned to Missouri, locating at Carthage, where he remained for 13 years, and during most of that time was foreman of the job department of the Carthage Press. For a short time he was manager and editor of the Carthage Transcript, owned by A. W. Rogers, but which suspended after an uneventful career. In 1903 Stump purchased the Vindicator, published Sarcoxie, the great strawberry shipping point near Carthage, putting a printer friend in charge. Later he sold the newspaper and press to the other Sarcoxie paper, retaining the job press and material, which he removed to Carthage and established an exclusive job printing office. In 1904 he removed the job office to Pittsburg, Kan., where a few months later, he joined with John R. McKim in reviving the defunct Pittsburg Daily Smelter. Stump sold his interest in the Smelter to McKim, and a short time later the paper suspended. In 1906 the subject of our sketch bought a small outfit and went to Asbury, Mo., a new station on the K. C. S. railway, where he established the Asbury News. Early the next year the K. C. S. railroad, then familiarly known as the Pee Gee, began booming its coast terminal city, Port Arthur. Through the influence of some of Stump's personal friends among the railroad officials, the baggage car of a special emigrant train destined for Port Arthur, was sidetracked a day in advance at Asbury, and the plant of the News, consisting of an army press, a small jobber, and an indifferent assortment of type was put on board. The office was set up in the car, and as the train rolled along through Missouri, Askansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana and Texas, the editor with the assistance of his two eldest sons and Mr. E. L. Baker, afterward city secretary of Port Arthur, set the type and made up the forms, and within an hour after the train arrived at Port Arthur on March 18th, 1907, the first issue of the Port Arthur News was out and being distributed among the people, most of whom were visitors, as the town did not then contain 100 actual inhabitants.

In 1901 Mr. Stump associated with him in the business, his eldest son, and the business was run under the name of D. L. Stump & Son, until April, 1908, when the elder sold his interest in the News to his son, who is still publishing the paper.

When oil was developed at Batson, Tex., Stump moved the plant of the Nederland News, which he had established at Nederland, to Batson, and established the Batson Oil World, which made him some money. Having to return to Port Arthur, he leased the office to a couple of printers, who soon run it to a finish and left.

In July, 1907, Stump moved this plant to Eunice, La., and established The Eunice News, doing a good business for a year, when he was induced by some glowing promises to remove to Crowley, which he did, and established the semi weekly Crowley Acadian and which promised well until after Shelby Taylor was elected railroad commissioner, when there didn't seem to be any further excuse for the existence of the paper, and in February of this year the plant was removed to Palecois and the Beacon established. Since coming to Palacois, Stump has bought out the old paper, the Times, and now has the field to himself. The Palacios paper is making a splendid success.

EIGHT MILLIONS TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

State Legislatures Arming Science for the Fight Against White Plague.

28 STATES AND TERRITORIES

Legislatures Have Passed Laws for the Conducting of Consumption Crusade—Sanatoria Popular.

Appropriations of over $4,000,000 for the suppression of consumption have been made by twenty-eight state legislatures in session during the past year, according to a statement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Since January 1, 1909, forty-three state and territorial legislatures have been in session. Of this number, 28 have passed laws pertaining to tuberculosis; eight others have considered such legislation, and in only seven states no measures about consumption were presented. In all, 101 laws relating to the prevention or treatment of human tuberculosis were considered, and out of this number 64 were passed.

Of the sixty-four laws passed, fourteen were in reference to building new state institutions. New state sanatoria for tuberculosis will he built in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, where three will be erected, Arkansas, Oregon, South Dakota, North Dakota and Florida. In New York, North Carolina, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, appropriations have been made for enlarging sanatoria, already being built or in operation. There are now 27 states where such institutions have been established. Every state east of the Mississippi, except Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina and Mississippi have provided hospitals for tuberculosis patients.

Five states, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa, passed laws giving their county officers power to erect tuberculosis sanatoria without resorting to a special vote. In Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Michigan, Iowa and Kansas, laws providing for the strict reporting and registration of tuberculosis were passed. Only five other states, including the district of Columbia, have such laws. The National Association considers laws of this character as the first requisite in an organized movement against tuberculosis.

Laws prohibiting promiscuous spitting in public places, were passed in Maine, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Kansas and Connecticut. Spitters in these states will be prosecuted and fined.

Ten states have this year granted nearly $100,000 to be spent only for the education of the public about tuberculosis. In some states traveling exhibitions will be used, while in others lectures and literature will be the chief means of education. The states making provisions of this sort are California, New Jersey, Kansas, New York, Rhode Island, Iowa, Minnesota, Porto Rico, Delaware and Texas.

The statement of the National Association calls particular attention to one fact which shows the remarkable interest in anti-tuberculosis work, evoked during the past year, namely, that fully one-third of the $4,000,000 appropriated this year is by special legislation and for new work. The last Congress appropriated in addition to this sum, nearly $1,000,000 for the maintenance of the three federal sanatoria in New Mexico and Colorado. It is estimated besides that the numerous county and municipal appropriations made for tuberculosis work for next year will aggregate at least $3,000,000, making the official expenditures in the United States for the wiping out of tuberculosis at least $8,000,000.

Carey Goes To Baton Rouge.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carey, and daughter, Miss Jeanette, and son, Edward, departed this morning for Baton Rouge where they will make their future home.—Jennings Times-Record.

SANDERS AND COTTON.

Other Executives Approve of the Move of Louisiana's Governor.

Baton Rouge, Sept. 18.—Gov. Sanders has received letters from a number of Governors of cotton growing States, to whom he addressed copies of his proclamation urging the cotton planters to hold their cotton for better prices, and also his invitation to meet at the time of the deep waterways convention in New Orleans to discuss the cotton situation in the South, and in those States where cotton is grown. Some of the letters indicate that the Governor of Louisiana struck a responsive chord in his proclamation and set an example which may be followed in other States.

Gov. G. W. Donagney of Arkansas writes that he will look into the matter, and if the conditions justify, he will issue a similar statement. Gov. Augustus E. Wilson of Kentucky writes that there is little cotton raised in that State, except around Hickman, but that the step taken is praiseworthy and would be followed if the conditions in his State warranted. Gov. Jos. M. Brown of Georgia writes that the idea is a fine one and he will heartily indorse the action of Gov. Sanders in this matter. Gov. E. F. Noel of Mississippi writes that he will follow the lead in this matter and urge the planters of Mississippi to hold. Gov. B. B. Comer of Alabama was not at the Capitol, but his private secretary, John D. McNeal, writes favorably of the move and will refer the matter to the Governor on his return. Other Governors write in the same vein and all will try to be present at the deep waterways convention and will attend the conference suggested by Gov. Sanders during their stay in New Orleans.

BOTH EXPLORERS AGREE.

Cook and Peary Do Not Differ As to Conditions at the North Pole.

WHAT PEARY SAYS.

Reached north pole April 6, 1909.

Lowest temperature—Eighty-three degrees (Fahr.)

Ice, as we were near pole, becomes chalky, great strips of black coursing through it.

Sun casts weird rays when we are about 200 miles from the goal.

Maximum speed—forty miles in 12 hours.

Original equipment—Twenty-two Eskimos, 17 women, 10 children, 226 dogs and 45 sledges.

Equipment at the beginning of final dash—eight men, 65 dogs, 8 sledges.

New land is sighted at 34 degrees, 0 minutes, 19 seconds; longitude 858 degrees, 4 minutes and 19 seconds.

Beyond eighty-sixth parallel, ice floes are greater.

As we near the pole ice takes on glassy surface.

WHAT COOK SAYS.

Reached north pole April 21, 1908.

Lowest temperature—Eighty-three degrees (Fahr.)

Ice, as party nears the pole, assumes chalky appearance, with black lines.

Peculiar pallor of sun is noticed within 200 miles of the pole.

Maximum speed—fourteen miles a day.

Original equipment—11 men, 103 dogs and 11 sledges.

Equipment at the beginning of the final dash—two male Eskimos, 26 dogs and 11 sledges.

New land seen at 84 degrees, 0 minutes, 47 seconds; longitude, 86 degrees, 0 minutes, 36 seconds. Last sight of solid earth here.

Beyond eighty-sixth parallel ice fields are more extensive, but fissures are not so perilous.

Last two days are traveled over ice resembling a glacial surface.

Weevils In Vermilion.

Says the Abbeville Meridional:

From every part of the parish comes the same story—the boll weevils are in the fields and they are eating up all the young forms. Only since the last fifteen days have the people come to realize that the dreaded pests are here in full force and that only the bottom and a part of the middle crop will be saved. Only the fully developed bolls of today will make any thing. It is truly "all off" with the balance.

SCHOOL TIME

SCHOOL TIME

No Room, No Reason for a Long Introduction

Every article mentioned here is new. Fresh Fall Merchandise
Every style shown is a new one for this Fall's wearing.
Every valuation given, is given cautionsly and fairly, and every price we make is the best obtainable anywhere, quality of goods considered.

ROYAL BRAND

Little Boys' Delight

It is a pleasure to see the little fellows eyes open with delight when they see our **suits.** We have them in the **right style** and the **best make** for the **best money, quality** considered—**$1.50.**

Bigger Boys Wears

WINSBERG SUITS

Not A Better

School suits in America double breasted coat, with fancy pocket and fancy cuff, derby back, cut very long, full and stylish, pants all cut peg top. For boys 9 to 17 years old.
The materials are of mixed woolen effects, in all the newest colorings values **$1.50** to **$7.00**

ROYAL BRAND

OUR YOUNG MAN

Is not neglected, for some wear long pants, even if they do go to school.
So come see our latest style in new mixture; our fit is perfect, our price, quality considered, is always right.

Our Boys and Young

MAN HATS

In **London Smoke, Grays** and **Greens** are the very latest styles, our **Shoes** in **Pat Vici, Vici Kid** and **Gun Metal** are in conformity with our other goods. We also carry the best line of boys' shirts, underwear, socks and stockings.

COME BOYS, COME YOUNG MEN,

Let Me Be Your Clothier

M. Winsberg

Opelousas, Louisiana.