

STATE FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

By the Hon. J. M. Sanders, Governor of Louisiana.

PAID EVERY APPROPRIATION

Every dollar of the State Treasury has been paid in full.

Governor Sanders, when seen by the Clarion a few days ago, was in a very optimistic mood, and gave a picture of the State finances that will undoubtedly give the old soreheads who are now engaged in trying to defeat him from this administration much to think about.

In fact it is the marked success of Governor Sanders' administration that has stirred the rancor and spleen of his enemies. They see that unless they do something now to stop the tide that is flowing to him, he will be entrenched by the time that the next campaign rolls around that no effort will be great enough to sweep him back.

They are fighting Sanders at long range. The range will never get any closer.

"We have paid every appropriation made by previous and present legislatures and will be able to complete the year without borrowing any money. The \$100,000 contingent appropriation out of the revenues of the State for the courthouse building in New Orleans was paid a few days ago and wiped out every appropriation made," said the Governor.

With the floods and boll weevil the assessment of the State has been increased, and as far as the roads were concerned, were assessed by the State Board of Education 25 per cent. Notwithstanding this, the State has been able to pay all appropriations made.

Under the conditions that the Legislature found necessary to meet, and we may confidently expect that a surplus will be in the State treasury at the close of the fiscal year. It has been a hard year to solve, but with the cooperation of Auditor Capdeville and Treasurer Steele and by the wisdom of the most rigid economy the State is now on a cash basis.

All of the appropriations taken out of the future looks bright. In the condition existing, I confidently expect that a start will be made looking to the reduction of a part of the State debt by refunding upon a better basis.

When asked about the \$800,000 loan to the Orleans Levee Board, Governor Sanders said: "When this money was received by the treasurer it was deposited to a special account and some of it has been paid to the Orleans Levee Board on their account, and the rest of it is subject to be paid at any time until the loan is finally decided by the Supreme Court. In other words, the Orleans Levee Board can draw every dollar of this amount whenever it is needed for their purposes. It is a loan fund kept separate and distinct from the other funds of the State."

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CROP CONDITIONS

Everyone Does Not Think That Damage Is As Extensive As First Reported.

The New Orleans Picayune, speaking editorially of the crop conditions, says:

"During the past week the central portion of the cotton belt has been visited by one of the severest tropical hurricanes experienced in many years, if not actually the severest ever known. Naturally, after such a visitation, there are many reports of extensive damage in cotton. As much cotton was open, there has no doubt been damage from such open bolls being blown off, and many immature bolls have also no doubt been blown away. At the same time it must be remembered that the damage from all these storms is exaggerated and generally turns out to be much less serious than at first supposed."

"Another point to be remembered is that this particular storm passed through a section of the cotton belt where the crop was already admitted to be short and where already considerable picking had been accomplished. Had the more easterly States, where there is a good crop, been visited, the damage would undoubtedly have been much greater. While the storm will no doubt help to still further curtail an already short crop, it is probable that in the long run the actual damage from that cause will be the least evil the crop has had to suffer from."

"Other crops than cotton naturally suffered from the storm to a greater or less extent. Fortunately, the rice crop in a very large portion of the storm area had already been gathered, while in the more westerly portions of the rice belt the force of the wind was not nearly so great, so that the damage to that portion of the crop still unharvested will not be great."

"In the sugar district the storm was felt at its worst, and the damage done has been correspondingly severe, including not only the blowing down of the canes, but more or less serious damage to sugar-houses and other plantation property. Even in the sugar district, however, it is more than probable that the loss will be less than at first expected. Blown down canes seldom lose much from that experience, while there is yet time to make necessary repairs to sugar-houses. The Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer, in its edition of Saturday last, says editorially:

"From every quarter of the sugar belt come tales of disaster to the crop, the result of the hurricane of Sept. 20th. The most positive damage is that done to the sugar-houses, as that can be measured by the cost of repairs and rebuilding, for which there is yet a reasonable time ahead of us. Much work can be done in forty or fifty days, and cane grinding should be postponed to the latest practicable date. In the cane fields the chief and striking damage is that done to D 74, which, instead of bending to the storm, snapped off. To what extent the damage to it may reach is yet to be seen. Senator Provost of Iberia parish, in a hurricane in 1879, which affected his purple canes similarly, snapping their tops off, found them to work reasonably well and to make open-kettle sugar satisfactorily, as was his method at that time. All other canes in the country were blown down, but this is not necessarily a serious disaster, and may diminish their sugar yield but little, if any. It is perhaps premature to make an estimate of our probable final results, but if done, we shall say that our expected sugar crop of 350,000 long tons, and this falling off to come chiefly from the damaged D 74 cane."

Oh, angels ever
Bright and fair!
This one-piece gown
The women wear
May be shaped like
A gunny-sack,
But it don't button
Up the back!
—Fort Worth Record.

Prohibition in Vicksburg.

Prohibition doesn't prohibit in Vicksburg. The Herald of that city gives out the following information regarding its workings:

If the present rate increases much more Vicksburg will soon have more "locker clubs" and soft drink joints

FOR THE PROTECTION OF STATE'S GAME AND FISH.

At a recent meeting of the Louisiana Sportsman's League, resolutions were passed for the enactment of laws for the regulation of the protection by the State of fish and game.

There is one thing that the Sportsman's League forgot, and that one thing is of vast more importance to fresh water fishermen than all the laws that can be passed by the Legislature—and that is some method, some aid, on the part of the State, for the extermination of the water lily.

Unless something is done in that direction, there will be no fresh water fishing in two years.

All of the streams in St. Landry are being infested, and it is to be presumed that the same condition prevails everywhere.

Through the energy of Euzabe Frilot, the keeper at the clubhouse of the Opelousas Rod and Gun Club, Second Lake, may be saved as a fishing preserve. The stream has been extensively boomed, and there is scarcely a lily in it within the booms. But all of the other beautiful lakes along the O. G. railroad are choked up with lilies, and we are told that the same condition prevails with the streams along the Colorado Southern.

The resolutions of the Louisiana Sportsman's League, which, as we said before, are not sufficient in scope, in that they do not speak of the lily evil, are as follows:

The amateur hunters and fishermen of the city of New Orleans and of the parish of Orleans invite their brother sportsmen of this State to join hands with them in an organization, the object of which is stated hereinafter, and if these suggestions are followed, the Louisiana Sportsman's League should be the strongest factor in the enactment of proper and sensible laws for the protection and propagation of the game and fish.

The primary object of this league is declared to be the mutual protection of its members, and of every amateur hunter and fisherman, against foolish and senseless legislation, and to aid by the influence of its members, the enforcement of any and all laws relating to the protection of game and fish; to use its best endeavors and means, in any manner found necessary, to amend or modify any existing laws which are objectionable to the majority of the sportsmen of the State as represented by the league's executive committee; to expand the usefulness of the league in every parish of the State by fostering the formation of auxiliary branches and by this means get in close touch with our brother sportsmen having an equal interest and knowledge of the subject. To urge upon the governor and the game commission to purchase and to maintain, out of the revenue derived, properly equipped fish propagation plants and game preserves, and, finally, to do any and all things that will insure the proper conservation of game and fish.

BOOSTING BAILEY

Crowley Signal Says That Friends of St. Landry Will Insist Upon His Running for Governor.

Acadia parish has always been faithful to the mother parish of St. Landry when this parish had a candidate in the field for which Acadia could vote.

The Clarion has expressed its appreciation of this fact on many occasions, and The Clarion only voiced the sentiments of the people of the entire parish.

The Crowley Signal has been a particularly warm friend of Jim Bailey of St. Landry, and it appears that that friendship is still extant.

In the last issue of the Signal, we find the following editorial item:

"Friends and admirers of Hon. Jas. J. Bailey of St. Landry insist that he will be put forward as a candidate for Governor in 1912. Bailey's

PRETTY VS. PLAIN GIRL.

Which is the Most Valuable in Business?

Do good looks aid a woman in the struggle for business success?

Chicago says "No."

Following a report from New York that attractive features and faultless forms are considered essential requirements for business success—on the theory that ugliness is stupidity—persons who have much to do with the employment of girls and women were asked for their views. The answer in every case was that beauty has little or nothing to do with it.

Mrs. Raymond Robins, whose husband is one of the city's "polar socialists," said:

"There isn't a word of truth in such a statement. There is a tremendous capacity in the plain looking girl, and in most cases the plain looking girl is much brighter than the pretty girl, the latter can be intellectual and bright, but much energy is lost in keeping up her appearance."

"Take the girl who is pretty, but who lacks certain mental capacity, and when she gets to be twenty-five there is not an attraction about her. The plain looking girl, with the average amount of intelligence is always attractive. To be neat and clean and healthy and to have clear mental faculties is to be pretty."

"We pay absolutely no attention to that," said Joseph Baach, of the Siegel Cooper Company. "What we want is efficiency, and that is what we get. While the pretty girl need not be dull, it is in most cases in the plain girl that the greatest brightness and intelligence is found. Patrons are not interested in a sales-girl's looks; what they want is to be waited on promptly and intelligently."

"We have had a regular stampede of marriages," said Mr. Baach, and he went on to say that the girls who were bright stood a great deal more chance of marrying than those who have good looks. This sentiment was echoed by the woman who has charge of employing the "hello girl" in the telephone company's exchanges.

"Good or bad looks have nothing to do with our employment of operators," she said. "The plain girl is the pretty girl if she has the other qualifications for the work here. Girls who are innocent in youth and character are always pretty girls. Lots of our girls marry."

Enough Sleep for Children.

Jean Williams, M. D., who is conducting a department of advice to mothers for Woman's Home Companion, says in the October issue:

"Let me say a few words to the mothers who forget that their growing children need long sleeping hours, in order that healthy growth shall be continued and a well-organized nervous system become established. It is especially important that good judgment be exercised during puberty. Great physical demands are made at this period, and the wise mother makes every effort to avoid for her children unnecessary dissipation of energy."

"It is not easy to state definitely the number of hours of sleep required, as there are individual requirements that will materially modify any rules; still we may safely say that in the great majority of cases after early infancy, when the normal child sleeps most of the time, at least twelve out of twenty-four hours should be spent in sleep. Until six years of age the daily nap should be added to this. The twelve hours sleep should be continued until the tenth year, and longer if the child is delicate or of especially nervous organization. From ten to fourteen years, ten hours of sleep are usually required, and often twelve hours would be advantageous; from fourteen until full maturity the sleeping hours are, as a rule more irregular than at any other period of life, and then the effort must be made to compensate for the short hours by longer indulgence when opportunity offers, remembering that few have the endurance to cope with the complexities of modern life and thrive on less sleep than a daily average of eight hours."

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 cautiously 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



Illustration by the artist

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.