

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

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OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1911.

\$1 PER YEAR

"LICENSE" CARRY DAY

People Reverse their Verdict of Two Years Ago on the Prohibition Question.

THE WEST POLLS HEAVILY AGAINST LICENSE

While the Towns Do Likewise the Other Way—Rain in Later Hours Of the Day Saved the License People—A Comparative Vote.

	1910		1908	
	For	Against	For	Against
FIRST WARD.				
Opelousas	354	58	257	187
Plaisance	17	31	31	51
Bellevue	13	10	8	37
Majority for	384	99	296	275
Majority against	285		21	
SECOND WARD.				
Coulee Croche	10	7	28	55
Grand Coteau	46	22	85	34
Majority for	56	29	113	89
Majority against	27		24	
THIRD WARD.				
Leonville	70	7	102	57
Notleyville	9	0	15	17
Majority for	79	7	117	74
Majority against	72		43	
FOURTH WARD.				
Melville	27	11	52	28
Morrow	8	13	7	16
Palmetto	5	3		
Waxia	4	4	11	14
Bayou Current	0	0	5	8
Big Cane			11	9
Majority for	44	31	86	75
Majority against	13		11	
FIFTH WARD.				
Washington	107	12	107	33
Grand Prairie	18	79	24	151
Whiteville	4	7	4	22
Barbreck	6	9	0	10
Garland	0	10	0	21
Majority for	135	117	135	237
Majority against	18		102	
SIXTH WARD.				
Pine Prairie	16	42	9	68
Chicot	11	27	8	57
Lone Pine	8	0	6	5
Beaver			0	23
Dossmann	15	4	28	2
Lake Cove	4	4	20	1
Majority against	54	77	71	156
Majority for	23		85	
SEVENTH WARD.				
Ville Platte	23	150	28	214
Upper Mamou	3	124	3	150
Point Grand Louis	7	38	11	57
Mamou	3	72	1	131
Chataignier	5	97	3	156
Majority against	41	481	46	708
Majority for	440		662	
EIGHTH WARD.				
Eunice	265	15	86	117
Plaquemine Point	22	8	51	46
Mallet	25	16	34	82
Faquetique	3	63	0	116
Lower Mamou	8	28	33	71
Majority for	323	130	204	432
Majority against	193		228	

1910
Total Parish vote 2087. Prohibition vote 971. Anti vote 1116. Anti majority in Parish 145.

1908
Total Parish vote 3114. Prohibition vote 2046. Anti vote 1068. Prohibition majority in Parish 978

The voters of St. Landry parish on last Saturday reversed a prohibition majority of 979 in 1908 to an anti-prohibition majority of 160.

Some polls completely topsy-turvy, while all of the anti-prohibition polls gave increased majorities.

The territory of Evangeline gave large prohibition majorities, notwithstanding the fact that Evangeline parish had to be "wet" for at least twelve months, regardless of the result of Saturday's election, because it became a new parish after the organization of the parish. That territory gave the same proportionate majority given by it to prohibition in 1908, but a smaller vote was cast there. A full vote in that territory would have carried the day for prohibition. A rain coming up at about 2 o'clock caused many to stay at home. Of course this applied to some extent to the anti-prohibition

1909 POLL TAX PAYMENT TOPPED BY 605

Increase Comparatively Small, Think Those Who Should Know Political Conditions.

INCLUDES BOTH PARISHES

No Detailed Statement Obtainable Until Next Week—1909 Payment Was 6252, And 1910 Is 6857

Six hundred and five more voters paid their poll taxes for 1910 than did in 1909.

The increase is hardly in keeping with the increase in many sections of the State, and is disappointing to many who expected a high water mark in poll tax payment.

As small as the increase is, however, it is gratifying, as it shows a healthy interest of the people in the affairs of the government. The citizen who does not think enough of his country to qualify himself to vote is, as Roosevelt would say, "an undesirable citizen." Were the bulk of the citizenry of a country to believe that the government could get along all right without their vote, anarchistic conditions would soon prevail. The few would govern the many.

However small the increase is in St. Landry parish, it is still commendable that there was an increase. Of course these figures include both St. Landry and the recently divorced territory of Evangeline.

The poll tax payment, however, exceeds the registration—that is, the last statement of registration made, which was on October 8th. Up to that day there were 4067 registered, divided as follows: Democrats, 3817; Republicans, 35; Socialists, 2; no political affiliation, 212; independents, 1.

There is no doubt, however, that most of those who have paid their poll taxes, will qualify themselves to vote by registering at the proper time.

About fifteen hundred hunting licenses have been paid so far; but as the season runs to June next, it is safe to say that many more will be paid. The season for hunting deer expired on January 1st.

But, while that view is good and strictly American, there is another point that must be stamped indelibly on the minds of the saloon keepers. And that is that they must behave. This election does not give them license to arbitrarily run their business to suit themselves. Their friends will be the first ones to raise the outcry: "Down with them," if they don't obey the law strictly. As we said before, this is not a matter of being in favor of saloon or saloon men or their traffic. It is a matter of regulated, licensed saloons as against blind-tigers and boot-legging and sending away from home for liquors. But the saloon men must not for an instant hug to their bosom the delusion that the people will tolerate a repetition of conditions which existed some years ago.

Sheriff Swords says he will enforce the regulation law to the letter. The people, and this paper, will see that he does it. This paper will report to the Sheriff the very first violation of this law that it detects, and if the Sheriff does not act for the enforcement of the law and the good of the country, this paper will expose him to the public.

The same applies to the District Attorney and the Judge. They have a plain law before them, that can be enforced. Orderly saloons are on trial. If they "come clean," why the people will be with them. If they do not, why the people will crush them. It's up to them.

—Miss Marie Meginley returned from Sunset, Thursday, where she taught several days at the Sunset High school, in the place of Miss Willie Fielder.

THE NEW YEAR BRINGS CHANGES IN BANKS

J. J. Perrodin, Formerly of Peoples State Bank, Now Cashier of Union Bank & Trust Co.

LARGADE PEOPLES' CASHIER

Union Bank & Trust Co. Open Temporary Quarters in Old Dupre Building, and Will Be Ready for Business Monday

J. J. Perrodin is Cashier of the Union Bank & Trust Co., just organized with a capital of \$100,000, and the first Trust Company to be established in Opelousas. Mr. Perrodin has been connected in the capacity of cashier of the Peoples State Bank since the organization of that bank in 1895, and the fact that the new bank sought his services at an increased salary is evidence enough that he holds a standing in the country as a good banker.

Mr. Perrodin's assistant cashier is Mr. George Vidrine, for many months chief office deputy at the Sheriff's office. Mr. Vidrine has had extensive experience in office work, and will doubtless prove as efficient in his new sphere as he has in other kindred work.

Mr. W. A. Hayes is the book-keeper. Mr. Hayes has been with the firm of D. Roos & Son for some years, and is held in high esteem by the community.

The directorate of the new bank are: Dr. J. P. Saizan, President; Yves Andrepoint, Vice-President; O. Dardeau, 2d Vice-President; W. J. Sandoz, Trust Officer; L. J. Dossmann, G. H. Cretin, Lionel Bienvenu, M. L. Swords, Chas. A. O'Neill, J. P. Boagni, Dr. G. Richard and Emar Andrepoint.

The bank is now in its temporary quarters in the Dupre building on Bellevue street, but on account of the failure of its stationery to arrive, has been unable to transact business the past week. It expects to be ready for next Monday.

Its new building, on the corner of Court and Bellevue streets, is progressing as fast as the weather will permit. The recent severe spell will delay its completion a considerable time.

Mr. Lawrence L. Larcade succeeds Mr. Perrodin as Cashier of the Peoples State Bank. Mr. Larcade is yet a young man in years and banking experience, but his rise as a "runner" to assistant cashier, and now to cashier is the strongest kind of testimony to the fact that he has the mettle that wins in him. He is the son of Alderman H. D. Larcade, and a brother of H. D. Larcade, Jr., the latter now holding a responsible position in the St Landry State Bank.

CUMBERLAND PURCHASES SIBILLE EXCHANGE AT EUNICE

Now to Be Under Supervision of the Opelousas Office.—Copper Wire Line to Baton Rouge.

The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company has bought out the Sibille exchange at Eunice, and will install a modern new exchange in the two front rooms of the Eunice State Bank, which rooms the company has leased for period of five years.

Mr. H. B. Walthall, the engineer for this district, has been in Eunice making plans for the improvements necessary for the new exchange, and the work will be rushed to completion as soon as the material arrives.

The Eunice office will be under the supervision of Mr. Harrison, the manager of the Cumberland office at Opelousas. He will have as an assistant manager Mr. W. C. Cooke.

A copper wire line from Crowley to Baton Rouge, via Eunice and Opelousas, to follow the Frisco line, is now under consideration, and it is expected will take permanent form in the near future.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Walker and baby returned to their home, at Lake Charles, Thursday, after spending some time with Mr. Walker's mother, Mrs. Mary E. Walker.

SALOONS GALORE FOLLOW LOW CHEAP LICENSE

Ten in Opelousas, and Prospects of Several More—Saloons to Be Scattered Broadcast

ALL OVER BOTH PARISHES

Action of Police Jury in Putting License at \$600 Does Not Meet With Popular Favor—Country Does Not Want Whiskey.

Following the election of last Saturday, at which licensing of saloons was restored, and the action of the Police Jury in fixing the license at \$600, saloons are bobbing up, as it were, at every crossroad in the parish.

Even Dagoes are going into the traffic, and it may well be imagined how well this class will observe the provisions of the Gay-Shattuck Law, which regulate saloons. Two of these will be established in Opelousas.

There are so far ten applications for permits before the City Council, and one more that is known and prospects of several more. The applications so far are: J. A. Budd, for whites, at corner of Court and Bellevue.

Campbell & Creswell, for whites, in New Lacombe Hotel.

Wallior & Fontenot, for whites, in Desmarais Building, corner Landry and Market.

R. B. Christman, for whites, in Christman Building, Landry street.

Ardoin & Sandoz, for whites, at the Branch.

Ardoin & Sandoz, for whites, Lacombe Building, Court street.

Jos. Lassalle, for colored, in building to be erected back of his store on Landry street.

Leon Pitre, for colored, at the Branch.

David Bros., for colored, Academy street.

Leonardo Tredico, for colored, 903 Court street.

L. Lapiri has advertised that he will open a saloon at the corner of Vine and Union streets, but has not yet filed his application with the authorities.

There are now three saloons being operated in Opelousas, having opened Wednesday morning, after the Board of Aldermen had compulsorily followed the action of the Police Jury and set the license at \$600. There was no demonstration at the opening of the saloons, but things looked more animated around the courthouse square than they did a few days previous. Instead of people crouching and sneaking into blind tigers, they walked up to the bar and took their drink. Instead of "rotgut" whiskey one got a good article.

The Police Jury fixed the license Tuesday evening.

It was understood that the day before an agreement had been entered into by a majority of the Police Jury fixing the license at \$600. When this became known, Mayor Lafleur and a delegation from Eunice, a delegation from Washington, and the Mayor and many citizens of Opelousas, appeared before the Police Jury and protested against such low license, arguing that it would be the means of establishing grog shops at every cross road in the parish. The town people, they argued, did not want a low license, because they wanted the saloon traffic so limited that it could be kept under proper police protection; that the country did not want saloons, because they had voted overwhelmingly against them. Only two members voted for a \$1000 license—Mr. St. Cyr of the 1st Ward and Mr. Aduel Fontenot of the 8th Ward. Mr. D. Durio, of the 1st Ward, would have voted for a reasonable license had he been there.

Evangeline parish has set a license of \$1000, and so has Melville in the fourth ward, although the latter will not stand, because a municipality has no right to exceed the license set by the police jury.

Baton Rouge Sanitarium.

The Baton Rouge Sanitarium begins the New Year under the most favorable auspices, having been recently equipped with the most modern and up-to-date appliances for doing high class surgical, electrical and autogenous vaccine work. The sanitarium has connected with it the best medical talent in the city and has just secured the services of a recent graduate of John Hopkins who will do microscopic and other research work. The sanitarium will, in a few days, be in possession of Prof. Ehrlich's new discovery, "606," the most wonderful discovery of modern times.

BEACH SEEMS TO FAVOR DAMMING COURTABLEAU

Lieut. Col. Corps of Engineers Gives An Interesting Hearing at Courthouse Last Friday

"I WILL BE FAIR TO ALL"

"And Will Do Nothing That Would Tend to Injure an Enterprise Which Has for Its Purpose the Uplift of Country"

Promising impartiality, and avowing emphatically that he would not recommend any move that would have the effect of injuring an enterprise which would tend to the upbuild of a particular section, Lieutenant Colonel Lansing H. Beach, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, in the next breath intimated broadly that he was in favor of the damming of the Bayou Courtableau, and connecting that stream with the Teche—a scheme which will have a most injurious effect on the water supply of the canal of the Union Irrigation Company, one of the greatest irrigation projects of the present age, in this section, and one which will benefit four parishes.

Colonel Beach was sent here to look into the matter of this diking of the Courtableau, and called a meeting of those interested to appear before him at a hearing to be held at the courthouse Friday evening. The train was late, with the consequence that the meeting took place at a late hour.

There were arguments pro and con, of course. Dr. G. W. Martin wanted the Courtableau dammed. Col. Beach also seemed to want it. Mr. Oscar Melancon, President of the Washington Progressive League, and Dr. A. J. Bercier, of the Opelousas Progressive League, presented formal objections to closing of the Courtableau, and Mr. E. P. Veazie and Mr. Thos. H. Lewis ably backed the resolutions. Mr. J. Franklin Schell, manager and promoter of the Union Irrigation Co., spoke of the serious danger to the great scheme of that company for water supply, if the Courtableau were dammed.

Mr. Beach took the matter under consideration.

FATHER SCHMITT, HIGHLY ESTEEMED PRELATE, DIES IN WASHINGTON.

Was Assistant Rector of Catholic Church at this Place for Nine Years.

Universal sorrow among the Catholic community of this section upon receiving the news that Father E. M. Schmitt, for nine years assistant at St. Landry's Catholic Church in Opelousas, had died at his home in Washington, La., was expressed.

His death occurred Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock, and he was buried in New Orleans on Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

The Times-Democrat, speaking of Father Schmitt, says: "He was born in New Orleans Aug. 31, 1856, and at the age of seventeen entered the Redemptorist College at Chatawa, Miss., after attending the Jesuits' School. He gave early indications of being well fitted for the priesthood, and his education was entirely based upon theological principles. At the age of twenty-seven he was ordained priest in St. Mary's Assumption Church, the place where he was baptized. He said his first mass Oct. 1, 1883, and remained in St. Mary's for some time, doing a great deal of mission work.

"His career is a notable one, for he achieved much success in the South, and was regarded as an unusually able priest and an eloquent and forcible orator. He was sent to Kiln, Miss., as rector of the church at that place, and remained there for five years, going then to Opelousas where he remained for nine years with St. Landry's Church. His last parish was at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, where he was sent five years ago. Besides his other accomplishments he was an able writer on many subjects, although none of his work was ever published.

"He is survived by a brother, Rev. Father Joseph Schmitt, and three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Schwartz, and Miss Josephine Schmitt, all of New Orleans, and Mrs. M. Albanese of Mobile."