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THE ST. LANDRY CLARION.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
The St. Landry Clarion is the Official Journal of every public body in the parish. — Ice Jury, School Board, Levee Board, Jurisdiction of Opelousas, Port Barre and Melville.

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

VOL. XXII.—NO. 36.

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1912.

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PLENTY IRISH POTATOES; WEAK MARKET

Mr. Ritter Tells Something of the "Ground Apple" and Fluctuating Market.

MUST BE EARLY TO SHIP

says that St. Landry Has Produced the Best Potatoes of Any Section of the State of Louisiana.

"St. Landry this year produced the best Irish potatoes of any section of this State," emphatically declared Mr. E. Ritter, representing the firm of Jac Rohenfahr, Ltd., of New Orleans.

Mr. Ritter is here buying Irish potatoes, and is pleased with the St. Landry crop, although he admits that rains have made them inferior to the crop of last year.

The acreage in St. Landry is larger than last season, but the yield not as great.

The potato-producing sections of Lafourche and contiguous country has been a failure on account of high water and the consequent neglect of planters to properly attend to the crop.

Marketing potatoes will bring at the most 80 cents per bushel, a price not satisfactory to the farmer. "But many farmer is holding his potato for a higher price, and will find later that the market will have fallen," said Mr. Ritter. "I am here, paying the highest market price—I can not pay any more, for that is all they are worth."

COOL WEATHER IS INJURIOUS TO CROPS

The unseasonable weather of the past week has injured the growing crops to a considerable extent.

Young corn has been the especial victim of the cool blasts, and it is believed that the damage will cut down the crop.

The cotton crops in the Ville Platte section of the parish of Evangeline, formerly St. Landry, is reported in excellent condition and a good yield will maintain that section in prosperous condition.

Mr. Rene L. Derouen, President of the Ville Platte Bank, was in the city Wednesday, and did not seem worried in the least as to the prospects of Evangeline and its capital.

"There is no overflow there; the farmers are in fairly good circumstance, and there is no reason why we should fear any disastrous results. Our country is fertile—rich in natural resources," said Mr. Derouen. "And there is no fear of our starving."

OPELOUSAS WINS FROM BUNKIE IN A CINCH GAME.

And Then Wins from Eunice On A Forfeit, Because the Western City Boys Felt They Were Losing.

Opelousas is doing good work on the diamond.

Friday, the local team, on the local ground, defeated the crack Bunkie team by a score of 10 to 0. The Bunkie fellows had been winning victories in several towns.

Sunday the Eunice team played the locals on home grounds. The score, in the first half of the sixth inning, was 2 for Eunice and 1 for Opelousas.

But the Eunice pitcher was getting weak, and the Opelousas pitcher, Toby Veltin, stronger. The usual kick of defeated ones against the umpire was made, and those of Eunice having none bet on the game called it the

ROOSEVELT THREATENS BOLT OF CONVENTION

Taft Willing to Forego Possible Nomination in the Interest of Harmony.—Dark Horse Probable.

The Republican convention, which convened in Chicago Tuesday, is in a tumultuous state.

From information received, and from the fact that President Taft elected the temporary chairman, Judge Root, it would seem that Teddy the Terrible is out of the race; and that the question now is to unite on a man who will unify the Republican party.

The latest news is that Roosevelt is on the verge of bolting, and that Taft is willing to sacrifice his ambition for another term for the sake of harmony in party ranks.

At three o'clock yesterday evening no nominations had been made.

The nomination of a dark horse is now predicted.

CLARK ONLY MAN WHO CAN CARRY ENOUGH DOUBTFUL STATES.

Clarion's Special Correspondent Says that the Leaders Realize the Speaker's Strength.

Clark	514
Wilson	204
Underwood	84
Harmon	48
Marshall	30
Baldwin	14
Burke	10
Unpledged	190
Total	1094

Special Correspondence of the St. Landry Clarion.—Washington, D. C. June 13th, 1912.—Speaker Clark will be nominated at Baltimore because he is the only candidate that will go before the Democratic Convention who can carry a sufficient number of doubtful states to insure his election.

This is the opinion held by leading Democrats in Congress after a careful analysis of the situation.

Speaker Clark has carried in conventions or in primaries enough of the doubtful States to insure his election in the event of his nomination, should he carry the same States in November. Taking the primary vote of States in which Clark has contested with other aspirants for the votes of the people, Clark's popular majority is nearly 200,000.

He has carried solidly the states of Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. In addition to this remarkable phalanx of States he has a majority of the delegates in Louisiana, Michigan, and Tennessee, with half of the vote of the state of Oklahoma. In this list of States, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Wyoming and West Virginia are properly classed as doubtful States, no matter what the Chicago Convention might do for whether one man or another should be nominated at Chicago, the defection from the ranks would be sufficient to make these States fighting ground for the Democracy, and therefore these are doubtful States. Their total electoral vote is 111. There are 532 electoral votes, of which the successful candidate must receive 267. Whoever is nominated at Baltimore is certain to carry Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, with total electoral vote of 159. Those who have followed the contest for the Democratic nomination must regard as significant the amazing strength of Clark in so many doubtful States, for he has carried 11 of the 18 States commonly classed as doubtful. No other candidate for the Democratic nomination will have at Baltimore a single doubtful State in which Clark has contested for the State's delegation. Against any Republican nominee, Clark is practically certain to carry in November the 11 doubtful States he carried in

THE HIGH WATER IS TEMPERING ITS ANGER

Relief from the Flood is Expected Within the Next Two Weeks—Refugees Returning Home

THE WATER RECEDING FAST

Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern Railroad Making Its Way Gradually to the Town of Melville

There is a perceptible fall in the waters throughout the territory affecting St. Landry parish, and refugees, for some weeks dependent on Government rations, and the hospitality of the people of the various dry towns, are returning to their homes.

There is, however, small prospect of making a crop, the plantations in the flood zone having been inundated and the growing crop ruined beyond salvation.

And besides this, cattle and poultry and garden have been destroyed, so that really the people there are as much in need of rations now as they were during the high water stage.

Perhaps they are more so, because now they have to devote their attention to cleaning their home and stables and providing for their stock, all grass having been killed by the water.

"It will take us ten years to get over this," remarked a prominent citizen of the stricken district. "Everything is devastated."

Major Flanders, of the Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern Railroad, is gradually making his way to Melville with his passenger trains.

He now goes as far as Williamson, ten miles from Melville, and it is his avowed intention of entering the recently city of waters within the next ten days.

A notable incident of the flood is the number and the size, of crawfish along the O. Gee road. They swarm along the edges of the water, and the right-of-way, and it is easy to pick them up without nets. Parties from Opelousas have gone there and returned with rice-sacks full of them. And they are all large, presenting the appearance of huge crabs.

The Southern Pacific is still running, but irregular, and most of the time a day late.

It is expected that the high stage of the water may last three weeks longer.

YOUTH DIES IN ICE-BOX WHILE PLAYING

Leonce Duplechain, 9 Years Old, Meets Peculiar Death At Eunice.

Playing "hide and seek," Leonce Duplechain, aged 9 years, suffocated in his hiding place in an ice-box at Eunice last Tuesday.

He was a stepson of Ross Savoie, with whom he lived. Near the Savoie house was that of Dr. Duplechain, a relative of the boy Tuesday the boy went over to the residence of Dr. Duplechain, and then engaged in a game of "hide and seek." He entered the large ice-box, and the snaplock from the outside sealed his room.

Searching parties were organized, and the entire country scoured in the belief that he had run away from home.

That night, some of the family happened to open the ice-box, and found him cold in death.

Miss Bertha Mizzi returned to her home in Opelousas Saturday, after a few days spent here with relatives.

Mrs. Jos. E. Burleigh visited relatives at Lafayette this week.

Mr. Jules Petetin and Dr. T. Tarlton left for New Orleans Sunday.

Mrs. Des Mizzi and daughter Edna May, of Opelousas, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. L. B. Arceneau of Church Point was here Sunday. Colonel Thomas H. Lewis and Hon. George Edwards of Opelousas were here Tuesday.

Mrs. E. V. Barry and daughter

SCHOOL TAX CARRIES BY GOOD MAJORITY

Progressive Spirit Asserts Itself in the Voting of A Five-Mill Tax for the Education of Children.

It was a decisive victory, won Thursday of this week, by the friends of progressiveness, over those who value the eagle on the dollar more than the future and the welfare of the ones who are to form the destiny of this country.

The tax election, calling for the levying of a five-mill tax on all property in Opelousas School District No. 1, which district aims to build a modern school house in Opelousas; and further to give aid to public schools in the district embraced in a territory extending four miles North, South, East and West of the city, was carried by a handsome majority, but not by as large a majority as was the tax for the same purpose carried for the L'Anse-Aux-Pailles district some months ago.

The election for the Opelousas District, held at the courthouse Thursday, had one distinguishing feature: that the people less able to pay taxes voted for it,

THE STORY OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Record of the Republican Party Since Organization in Pittsburg.

THE SEVENTH IN CHICAGO

First Convention Held in Pittsburg Over Half A Century Ago—Two Candidates Named in Chicago Were Assassinated.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—The gathering of delegates at Chicago last Tuesday formed the fifteenth national convention held by the Republican party since its birth in Pittsburg more than half a century ago.

The first convention was held in Philadelphia in 1856, and Edward D. Morgan called it to order on June 17. Robert Emmett of New York was temporary chairman and Henry S. Lane of Pennsylvania permanent chairman, with David Wilmot as head of the committee on resolutions.

The platform declared against the extension of slavery into new States and Territories, demanded the admission of Kansas, and advocated the building of the Union Pacific railroad. The candidates nominated were John C. Fremont—he defeated John McLean of Ohio on first ballot—and Wm. L. Dayton of New York. The ticket was beaten by the Democratic ticket nominated at St. Louis and headed by Buchanan.

The second, but in point of importance really the first, convention of the party was held in Chicago, assembling June 13, 1860. The platform declared for the preservation of the Union, denounced slavery, and advocated tariff laws "which would encourage the development of the industrial interests of the country." Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President on the third ballot and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine was nominated for Vice-President on the second ballot. This ticket was successful in the fall, easily beating the divided Democracy.

The third Republican convention met in Baltimore on June 7, 1864. The platform called for the carrying on of the war, advocated a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting slavery anywhere in the Union, returned thanks to the Federal soldiers and sailors, and endorsed the emancipation proclamation. Lincoln was re-nominated, receiving all the votes except those of Missouri, which were cast for General Grant. Andrew Jackson of Tennessee was named for Vice-President. This ticket was successful at the polls.

Chicago, June 2, 1880—James A. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester A. Arthur of New York. Chicago, June 3, 1884—James G. Blaine, of Maine, and John A. Logan, of Illinois. Chicago, June 19, 1888—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and Levi P. Morton, of New York. Minneapolis, June 7, 1892—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana—and Whitelaw Reid, of New York. St. Louis, June 7, 1896—William McKinley, of Ohio, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey. Philadelphia, June 19, 1900—William McKinley, of Ohio, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. Chicago, June 21, 1904—Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana. Chicago, June 16, 1908—William H. Taft, of Ohio, and James S. Sherman, of New York. The convention this week was the seventh that the Republican party has held in Chicago. Of the Republican candidates nominated in that city, Lincoln and Garfield were assassinated. Blaine died a disappointed, if not heartbroken man. Arthur, who succeeded Garfield, lived to realize the full meaning of political ingratitude. Harrison, although renominated at Minneapolis, was defeated. The defeat of Grant in the convention which met in Chicago in 1889 was the occasion of a bitter feud in the Republican party, and incidentally led to the defeat of the party four years later. Mr. Roosevelt was nominated in Chicago in 1904 and Mr. Taft in 1908. These two of the seven standard bearers named by the Republican party in Chicago conventions, are the only ones living.

A Lawn Party.

A very enjoyable time was had Tuesday night, when quite a number of young folks assembled at the home of Mrs. Evans for a lawn party given by Miss Myrtle Evans and Class No. 4 of the M. E. S. Owing to the rainy weather quite a number were unable to attend. Those present were Misses Mattie Kelley, Pearl Evans, Thelma Guidry, Maria Brower, Lucille Morgan, Anna Winfile, Ethel Mornhineg, Mamie Morgan, Dorz

and most of those affluently able to do so, voted against it.

Another striking feature, was the fact that many of the good citizens living outside of the city limits came to the poll and voted against the tax, because, they explained, "It was just a question of voting a tax for the building of a High School building in Opelousas," adding that Opelousas just wanted the country people to build a school for the town. Many of these people have been sending their children to the Opelousas High School, at the expense of the town of Opelousas, in many cases, when the parish and State funds were exhausted. The people of Opelousas at no time said: "The town is paying for the continuance of this school, and none but town children can attend."

The Clarion congratulates the voters of Opelousas District No. 1 upon their signal victory. The morning is dawning.

held since the close of the civil war is as follows:

Chicago, May 20, 1868—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1872—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, and Henry Wilson of Massachusetts. Cincinnati, June 14, 1876—Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, and William A. Wheeler, of New York.

Chicago, June 2, 1880—James A. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester A. Arthur of New York.

Chicago, June 3, 1884—James G. Blaine, of Maine, and John A. Logan, of Illinois.

Chicago, June 19, 1888—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Minneapolis, June 7, 1892—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana—and Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

St. Louis, June 7, 1896—William McKinley, of Ohio, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1900—William McKinley, of Ohio, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Chicago, June 21, 1904—Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

Chicago, June 16, 1908—William H. Taft, of Ohio, and James S. Sherman, of New York.

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FARMERS OF TWO PARISHES ARE TO MEET.

St. Landry and Acadia Tillers of the Soil to Join in Friendly Conclave.

PROMINENT MEN TO BE THERE

A Basket Picnic Will Add Interest to the Affair.—W. P. Young, State Lecturer of Texas, Will Speak.

A joint meeting of the Farmers' Unions of St. Landry and Acadia Parishes will be held at Thibodeaux's Bridge, near Lewisburg, St. Landry parish, on Thursday, June 27th, and a large attendance is expected, as important business is to be brought up, and prominent speakers will be there.

Besides the social features, the election of eight delegates to the State Convention to be held at Leesville, and the election of officers for Acadia and St. Landry will add zest to the proceedings.

State President McCoilister, of Louisiana, and W. P. Young, State Lecturer of Texas, are billed for addresses. Mr. Young is employed by the Southern Pacific as State Agriculturist.

Local speakers will also address the meeting.

"I believe this will be the grandest and most successful meetings we have ever had," said President R. Lee Mills, of the St. Landry Union.

DICK O'BRIEN GIVES BOYS SWELL SPREAD.

Dick O'Brien is the new proprietor of the Star Hotel.

His name indicates his nativity, and makes no mistake, because Dick has a heart in him as big as a Rayne bullfrog.

He likes all the boys and the boys like him; and so he thought himself to give a banquet, principally in honor of the baseball club, but incidentally to celebrate his sixteenth birthday, which occurred on that day.

Some people will doubt that Dick is but sixteen, because he has a few furrows in his face; but when one remembers that he has been scrapping the world for these many years, he will not wonder that time has encroached on the beauty of his countenance.

Anyway, Dick had a banquet, and many a boy sat around his festive board on last Thursday, the 14th, at his hostelry, and enjoyed a splendid repast.

Mr. Harry Thompson was the toastmaster, and filled the bill to perfection.

The Bunkie Baseball club, in town to play the Opelousas boys on the next day, was there, and were made the special guests. They enjoyed themselves hugely.

There were about a hundred guests sitting around the tables in the spacious Star Hotel dining room.

SUP T. THOMPSON THANKS SUPPORTERS OF TAX.

Opelousas, La., June 21st, 1912. Mr. Editor:

Through the columns of your valuable paper I desire to express my heartfelt thanks to those who so loyally stood behind me in support of the special school tax successfully carried yesterday. I believe it will be the entering wedge to an era of future prosperity for the city, and I know that if we will be collaborators in the city's advancement much good can be accomplished. For those who opposed us, I have charity in my heart, and I hope that the veil of darkness will soon be removed from their benighted minds, helping them to realize that the cardinal and crowning virtues of human life consist of love, service and sacrifice.

Yours truly, C. J. THOMPSON.

Messrs. Ed Dupuy, T. Dunbar, Herbert Morgan, Archie Dunbar, Hugh Renfrope, George Stott, Chester Winfile, Robert Brower, I Guidry, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dupuy, Mrs. Wm. Evans and a few others. Lemonade, cake and