

The St. Landry Clarion

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COUNTRY SHOULD HELP NEW ORLEANS.

There is no reason why the country parishes should not help the city of New Orleans in making the proposed Exposition of Ideas an assured thing. This exposition, which is to take place in 1914, will not only greatly benefit New Orleans, but it also means a great thing for the entire state of Louisiana. It is the duty of every true and loyal son of this grand old state to help the Metropolis of the South in launching this vast enterprise.

We should think that the exposition can not and will not fail. Herbert Kaufman, who is at the head of the organization, will not allow his plans to crumble into nothingness. He can not afford it. He is the man who made the Woman's World what it is to-day and he is the man who will make the New Orleans Pan-American exposition one of the greatest successes of modern times. It is, therefore, to the welfare of the people of the entire state that this exposition be placed on a sound footing, as the results therefrom will be the best means of advertising the state in general to the outside world. The Northern people who will come to New Orleans for the exposition will pass through the best portions of the state, and since seeing makes one believe, they will then be in a better position to judge for themselves of the vast amount of wealth which the state of Louisiana offer for those who are willing to work to accumulate it.

The Clarion heartily endorses the action of the progressive citizens of New Orleans who are endeavoring to build up an exposition which will be the sensation of the time, and it hopes to see every country newspaper in the state approve this move.

TRUE, BUT UNKNOWN TO LOUISIANA.

"I have traveled the entire United States, from East to West and from North to South, but I must say that I never have visited such a grand and picturesque place as this parish" said a Northerner at the offices of the Clarion, during the week. He called Opelousas and vicinity "The Garden Spot" of North America.

We people of Louisiana do not realize the gold mines which are in our midst; we do not stretch out one single hand to grasp opportunity which lies on every side of us. It takes strangers to tell us of what we possess. It takes strangers to see the great advantages Louisiana has over every state in the Union. We who have been brought up in luxury and who have never known what it was to work real hard, as some of our Northern brethren have, in order to live, do not realize that we live in the richest and most fertile state in the Republic.

In Louisiana, things are done differently than in other states. Scandals are flashed to the entire world; when a girl kills a man in Shreveport, Lake Charles, Crowley, Opelousas or New Orleans, the whole United States will know of it before the body of the dead man is really cold, but never a word, scarcely, is spoken to the outside world of the great sulphur and salt mines, many of the latter which lay uninvaded, as there are already enough, of the large oil wells, of the lumber industry, and above all of the fertility of the soil. We live for today only, and never look forward to the morrow. We, who claim ourselves the most hospitable people on earth, should strive to keep scandals out of the newspapers, abroad; as far as possible, and on the other hand work hard to let the people from the other states know that Louisiana is not a sanctuary for mosquitoes and teaming with typhoid germs or other infectious diseases; we should strive to make it known that here in the true "Sunny South" every convenience can be had, as well as in any other section of the United States; that here in Louisiana there are more advantages for

young men than any state in the Union, where the lands are the richest, cheapest and best; where the climate is most healthy and the people most jovial and always ready to extend a welcoming hand.

In Kansas where the land is not to be compared with the rich soil of this state one has to pay a handsome fortune in order to purchase a small farm. When that state began booming some thirty years ago, buying land was considered the hugest joke in the country, but to-day, it is not so. The people of Kansas published to the outside world the resources of their country, the consequence of which in a few years that state became a powerful factor in the commercial world of this nation. Why can not we Louisianians follow the example set by the people of Kansas? Then we will surely have the grandest state in the United States. Tell the world of what your state is doing, and it will not be long before the progressive farmers of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska will be flocking to this state instead of going to the British Northwest. Let us extend them the glad-hand, as they are the people that we need and want here, and in a few months we will be able to note a change for the best. They are going somewhere, why not invite them to Louisiana?

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ST. LANDRY AND EVANGELINE FARMERS.

The editor of the Clarion had occasion to speak to a member of the Evangeline parish police jury sometime ago and in discussing the two parishes this gentleman rightly remarked that the division had left St. Landry with the rich lands and poor farmers and Evangeline with poor lands and good farmers. This is indeed true; St. Landry has the finest land in the state; it can not be denied. But still Evangeline farmers with their poor lands make better crops than those in St. Landry.

The only reason which could be given for this condition is that given by that gentleman from Evangeline and it is this: "The farmers of the new parish do not raise weeds." How true that is! And how the opposite applies appropriately to the farmers in the old parish.

There is scarcely a field in this parish, with the exception of some few which are cultivated by thrifty and progressive farmers, which do not have enough weeds to fill up the bayou which divides St. Landry from Evangeline. If the St. Landry farmers would take a few lessons from their brothers in Evangeline, who have had to contend with more difficulties than the St. Landry people, and who seldom have failed, it would not be long before plantations would look like gardens, instead of places where the growing of weeds is a specialty.

The Murff-Duval Case and the "Unwritten Law."

Editor of the Clarion:

In the conviction of Dora Murff and her step-father James Duval, at Crowley, it seems on the face of things that the jury which rendered the verdict has overturned one of the South's cherished institutions, the "unwritten law." Whether the jury was wise in its verdict, only the future will tell. On the face of it, judging from the summary of the evidence which appeared in the newspapers, most people outside of Acadia parish and the town of Crowley will no doubt condemn the jury's verdict. There may have been more behind the case than one could gather from newspaper reports, but there can be no questioning the fact that the verdict has upset the traditions which we have clung to for countless generations.

The defendants at the bar did not deny that they had killed Delhaye, the girl taking the blame of having extinguished the life of the deceased, telling the court that her step-father, Duval, had nothing to do with the actual killing. The State claimed otherwise and the jury's verdict upheld the State's contention, sending Duval to the penitentiary for life and convicting the girl of manslaughter.

This is truly a strange verdict for "twelve good men and true" to render in such a case. If Duval did the killing, then the girl should have gone free, and vice versa. Juries will render some peculiar verdicts at times, but this one seems about the limit and stirs up in the minds of many the idea that our jury system is altogether antiquated. Other men and women in our Southland have been freed by juries on the plea of the "unwritten law," but this Acadia jury has upset all precedent and if the upsetting thereof has any weight with juries in similar cases in the future, it would seem dangerous for a wronged and outraged woman or her male relatives to take the law in their own hand and send to the silence of the Dark Shadow the soul of the wrongdoer.

The contention of the Acadia district attorney, that the law covered such cases without the wronged woman or her male relatives slaying the despoiler, may be absolutely so but the general public views with derision any law that only might send such a despoiler to the penitentiary for a term of years and then turn him loose after his term was served to do similar wrongs again. It has been the accepted theory of Southern people that the only punishment for a despoiler of female virtue is death, and that

penalty not being prescribed by the statutes, wronged women or their relatives have often taken the matter in hand and sent the evil one's soul to the Dark Shades. Public sentiment has always upheld women or their relatives who have taken such measures of vengeance and the verdict of the Acadia jury, while a seeming blow to that sentiment, will have no effect whatever in deterring wronged women from dealing out death to their despoilers. SENTIMENT.

Dangerous Railroad Grade Crossings

Editor of the Clarion:

It would seem, perhaps, almost foolish to call the attention of the duly constituted authorities, as well as the general public, to the many dangerous grade crossings over the different railroads in this country. That there are many of such crossings, no one can deny; yet there has been no move on the part of either the authorities or the traveling public to have the railroad companies make such places safe. The writer was told some years ago, by a railroad man then in the employ of the Southern Pacific, that the grade crossing on the Bellevue road was one of the most dangerous along the entire railroad line. That the S. P. company has not of its own volition made this crossing more safe is simply surprising, and that the police jury has not required the company to do so is more surprising still. Along the O. G. road between Opelousas and Lewisburg are several crossings almost as dangerous as the one above referred to. These last named crossings are not so dangerous from frequent trains, but are in such physical condition that it is difficult to cross with a heavy load on account of the steep rise. The most notable example is the crossing near the residence of Mr. Adam Gay, which has been in a fierce condition ever since the O. G. road was first built.

In Opelousas there are quite a number of very dangerous crossings, and in two instances at least two persons have lost their lives owing to the inefficiency of the safeguards placed at such crossings by the railroad. True there are warning bells at several streets on the three railroad lines, but the public long ago ceased to place much reliance in such signals, for it is a wellknown fact that these bell signals are most of the time out of order. There are other crossings not "protected" by bells that are if anything more dangerous than those already "protected." It seems that it would be wise for the railroad companies to place their grade crossings in a more safe condition, and if the companies themselves do not do so, the city council of Opelousas and the parish police jury certainly have the power to force them to take this step in the interest of public safety.

Automatic gates in Opelousas at those streets where wagon and buggy travel is most frequent would be the correct solution of the problem, while in the rural districts bell signals on some of the most important roads would no doubt fill the bill. There may be dozens of ways that the writer knows nothing of which would afford safety to the traveling public, but it seems that something should be done along this line. SAFETY.

This is the time of the year when "Dad" has a great time. Every morning he has to make the fire and the coffee, whilst "Mother" is still in the warm bed. After the house is heated she softly steals out of bed, and dresses with more comfort than "Dad," but still old "Dad" never gets any credit for what he does in this world. When Christmas will be here the only thing he will be remembered for will be to pay the bills, whilst he is never toasted for what he really accomplishes. Well, old "Dad," here is one to you!

Our brothers, the Mississippians, seem never to be satisfied, unless some of their state officials are in some big scandals. The great politician and stump speaker, Lieutenant Governor Bilbo, is charged with bribery. Not being pleased that he is in trouble this distinguished statesman from the Bayou State is attempting to drag his biggest political enemy, Governor Brewer, into the same trap. How different Mississippi is from Louisiana, anyway.

Don't forget to pay your poll tax! The time is getting short and it would be out of place for any white man to neglect such a duty. Do not disfranchise yourself for two years; be a citizen in every sense of the word; by paying your poll tax before the 31st of this month.

Christmas is nearer every day and your shopping days are fewer; don't you think that the merchants in this city would appreciate your calling at their stores early. Avoid the holiday rush by purchasing your Christmas goods before the 25th.

If we would like to see this country called "The Garden Spot" of Louisiana any longer, it is about time that we do something, which will make it so. We do not care about the name, but we want the "real stuff."

The Monroe doctrine is ninety years old, but as it refuses to be interviewed we are in doubt whether to attribute its longevity to the fact that it has never used liquor or tobacco in any form.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BANK OF ARNAUVILLE vs. JOHN DARTES and Wife. No. 1966, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale issued out of the Hon. 16th Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, in the above numbered and entitled suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, for cash at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House of St. Landry Parish, at Opelousas, La., on

Saturday, Jan. 17, 1914, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

That certain lot or tract of land situated in the parish of St. Landry, La., containing twenty-five superficial acres of land, with buildings thereon and thereto belonging, bounded thus: North by property of Louis Beant (Beno), south by property of Jos. John, east by property of Rene Broussard, west by property of Rute Olivier. This being further described as being all and same property formerly belonging to Felicia Collier (Cormier) as of record in the Parish of St. Landry, La., on

Terms—Cash to pay and satisfy the sum of \$100, debt, with interest and cost, unless the same be immediately paid.

dec 13 6t M. L. SWORDS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EDWARD M. BOAGNI vs. SAM ROMERO. No. 1872, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias sale issued out of the 16th Judicial District Court of Louisiana in and for the Parish of St. Landry, in the above numbered and entitled suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House of St. Landry Parish, at Opelousas, La., on

Saturday, Dec. 20, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described property, to-wit:

One lot of groceries, tinware, show cases, scales, one plow, 2 barrows, one hack and one wagon.

Terms—Cash, to pay and satisfy the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-two and 40/100 dollars.

sheriff of the Parish of St. Landry. dec 6 st

SHERIFF'S SALE.

LOUIS EFFSTER vs. HENRY J. ROY. No. 1847, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Honorable Sixteenth Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House of St. Landry Parish, at Opelousas, La., on

Saturday, Dec. 27, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in the town of Washington, La., bounded on the north by the street known as the street of Gordon street, east by Carriere, and west by Main street.

Terms—Cash. M. L. SWORDS, Sheriff. nov 22 6t

SUCCESSION SALE.

ESTATE OF GABRIEL SAM and wife. No. 655, Probate Docket, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. B. H. Pavy, Judge of the 16th Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, State of La., there will be sold, at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator, or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the front door of the courthouse at Opelousas, La., on

Saturday, Jan. 17, 1914, at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one-fourth interest in and to a certain tract of land, with improvements consisting of an old house and barn, the last residence of deceased, containing one hundred and nineteen arpents, more or less, bounded: North by property of Dr. Guilbeau and that of Edouard, south by Bayou Carriere, east by property of Dr. Guilbeau and of England, and west by property of Dr. Guilbeau and of Oscar Sam; being the same property acquired by decedent and the said Edouard, Theophile and Oscar Sam, as per Act No. 4754 recorded in book 6, page 24, records of this parish.

Terms—Cash. THEOPHILE SAM, Administrator. dec 13 6t

Public Auction.

I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the residence of A. M. O. Bilou, Lawtell, St. Landry parish, with appraisal, for cash, according to Police Jury law relative to stray animals, on

Saturday, Dec. 27, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

One unbranded, 2 year old bull calf; color, dark dun. S. J. GOSSLIN, Auctioneer. dec 13 6t

NOTICE OF TAKING ASSETS.

ESTATE OF DUPREVILLE MECHÉ. No. 681, Probate Docket, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

Whereas, S. Tilden Meché, Administrator of the above entitled estate, has filed a final tabular classification of the debts and distribution of funds of said succession accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of same, and whereas, the prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of court bearing date—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to make opposition to said tabular classification in writing in my office within the time herein specified, why the said tabular should not be homologated and confirmed.

By order of said Court. Opelousas, La., this 13th day of December, 1913. HENRY LASTRAPES, JR., Clerk of Court. dec 13 st

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

ESTATE OF DAN REESE. No. —, Probate Docket, District Court Parish of St. Landry, La.

Whereas, Lorette Smart, of St. Landry Parish, La., applies to be appointed administratrix of the above numbered and entitled estate. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to show cause, if any they can or have, within ten days from the first publication hereof, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of said Court. Opelousas, La., this 13th day of December, 1913. HENRY LASTRAPES, JR., Clerk of Court. dec 13 st

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

ESTATE OF REBECCA JONES, Wife of Emanuel David. No. —, Probate Docket, 16th Judicial District Court St. Landry Parish, La.

Whereas, Dr. Charles F. Boagni, of St. Landry Parish, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the above entitled and numbered estate. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to show cause, if any they can or have, within ten days from the first publication hereof, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of said Court. Opelousas, La., this 13th day of December, 1913. HENRY LASTRAPES, JR., Clerk of Court. dec 13 st

Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Board of Aldermen of the City of Opelousas, La., for a license to operate a saloon for white people at Opelousas, La., Cor. Cherry and Union Streets, during the year 1914. JNO. NICKO. nov 29 4t

HOLIDAY GREETINGS

THE Red Top Saloon Jos. F. deVargas, Prop.

"Will be prepared to supply the trade with a complete assortment of Whiskies, Liqueurs, Cordials, etc., ever in Opelousas. A visit to our place will convince you . . . ."

Table with columns: WHISKIES, Liqueurs and Cordials, and WINES. Lists various brands and prices per quart or bottle.

CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

- List of businesses including: R. M. HOLLIER Parish Surveyor, Waldorf Restaurant, Blacksher's Market, T. George Chachere, Real Estate and Abstracts, A GOOD PORTRAIT, Maxwell's Photo Studio, Mrs. N. F. Caillouet, HOLLAND HOUSE, Mrs. Corine Milsted, Satsuma Orange Trees, etc.