

**THE CLARION**

A NORTH LOUISIANA VIEW.

The Shreveport Journal, the mouthpiece of Gov. Hall in North Louisiana, thus discusses the result of the recent election in the Third District, indicating that that section of the State, from which His Excellency comes, expects to have a reckoning with Senator-elect Broussard, since its vote largely helped to give him the high honor he enjoys:

"The defeat of Henri Gueydan in the Third District is the one regrettable result of Tuesday's balloting. It is especially to be deplored on behalf of the district itself, because it means that the third Louisiana will be without a voice in the councils of the delegation, and Judge Martin, as one of the very limited number of progressives in the lower house, will have a very lonesome time of it.

"The result in this district shows nothing except the resentment of the sugar planters against the Democratic party because of the reduction of the sugar tariff—selfishness, pure and simple.

"Incidentally, the defection of the Third District means the elimination of Walter Burke as a gubernatorial possibility two years hence, for Mr. Burke was the Democratic campaign manager and conducted the contest on behalf of Mr. Gueydan along lines to suit himself, brooking no interference from the outside and refusing all offers of assistance from all other sections of the state—offers freely and generously made by men prominent in the political councils of the commonwealth.

"The refusal of Senator-elect Broussard to give his endorsement to the candidacy of Mr. Gueydan was undoubtedly largely responsible for the defeat of the Democratic candidate.

"It is not believable that the Democratic party in Louisiana will forget this action upon the part of a man whom they have so signally honored. Unfortunately, he has already been elected to the Senate, and will take his seat next March for a term of six years. There is no known method by which this mistake of the party may now be remedied, but the Democrats of Louisiana will avail themselves of the opportunity to administer the rebuke that has been so richly earned."

The journal expresses the view that no way is open to settle accounts with Mr. Broussard until the end of his six-year term, which only begins on March 4, 1915.

Some excellent lawyers and politicians, however, are inclined to believe there is a way.

On Nov. 3 the people of Louisiana ratified an amendment giving them the right to recall any state, district, parish or municipal officer, excepting only judges of courts of record, after he has been in office for one year.

Will it be contended that, when they reserved this right and made the recall apply to the Governor, who fills the highest office in their gift, the people intended their Senators should be free from the operations of this enlightened law?

Mr. Broussard, on March 4, 1916, will have been in office one year. What makes The Journal believe the Democrats of Louisiana will not then consider the use of the machinery put in their hands to settle their score with Mr. Broussard, who, as The Journal remarks, was "largely responsible for the defeat of the Democratic candidates?"—Daily States.

**Southwestern Reflections**

Although somewhat late, it is nevertheless all important that every farmer should have a winter pasture. This is especially necessary in the case of those farmers who may not have silos, out of which to supply succulent food to live stock during the winter season. Crimson clover, vetches and Louisiana grown oats, with lespedeza planted among the oats in the Spring, are the cover crops best adapted

to winter pasturage in South-west Louisiana.

These cover crops greatly benefit the soil in addition to their value for grazing.

Speaking of pastures calls to mind the fact that it was a Southwest Louisiana school boy, Henry Martin, of Acadia, who walked off with the grand prize for the best hog at the State Fair at Shreveport this month. And in the contest he went up against professional hog breeders from several states and led them all. This fact suggests that our school boys are assuming leadership in agricultural matters and are teaching their daddies how to farm.

Still, another encouraging symptom is that several Lafayette men increased their dairy herds by buying a number of registered Jerseys at the Jersey sale at the Fair. In such a country as we have there ought to be several thousand pure-bred dairy cows in each parish, not to speak of the supreme importance of beef cattle.

And yet the cattle industry is becoming an important factor in Southwest Louisiana; with the Demonstration farm Iberia, with 26 silos constructed in Jefferson Davis parish during the current year; with two parishes assured of being free of cattle ticks within the next few months, and half a dozen others well on the way Southwest Louisiana is doing pretty well.

This is one reason why this Bureau strongly advises its members against selling corn and sweet potatoes at the prevailing low prices. The war has created a depression in business and unscrupulous speculators take advantage of that fact to beat down the prices of farm products. Both corn and sweet potatoes make fine stock feed.

Those who are able to hold them until the middle of December or January are advised to do so; those who cannot hold would better feed them to their live stock and pigs, rather than sell them for less than \$1.25 for corn and \$1.50 for potatoes.

Why is it that the farmers who produce cotton do not insist that their cotton bales be wrapped in cotton bagging instead of in imported jute? Suppose it should seem a little more expensive to do so; it would provide a certain market for 150,000 bales and keep seven and a half million dollars in the farmers' pockets.

Then, there are so many other things the farmers buy wrapped in material other than cotton, merely because the cotton producer is not in a position to take such things up and have them corrected.

These are matters in which the Southwest Louisiana Development Bureau would be in a position to accomplish valuable profit-saving results, if only the cotton farmer would get behind the Bureau and help give it the force necessary to make their united demands heard and respected.

Mr. Cotton Grower, what about this?

**Ville Platte Has A New Paper.**

The Weekly Gazette made its first appearance at Ville Platte on last Saturday and is a pride to the citizens of Evangeline. Mr. Ashlock, a resident of Ville Platte for the past five years, is the editor of the newest paper in Evangeline, and many prominent citizens of St. Landry's youngest daughter are connected with the Gazette.

Ville Platte people are now served with two first class newspapers, which goes to show how rapidly that town has grown up in recent years.

The Clarion joins the many friends of the Gazette in wishing it a long and prosperous career.

Mrs. Yorick Bordelon and sister, Meline, of Andrepont, La., spent Thursday with friends and relatives in Opelousas.

**RECORD POTATO CROP**

Jacob Vatter Raises 390 Bushels Of Yellow Yams Per Acre On His Farm.

Mr. Jacob Vatter, a prominent farmer living about five miles from this city, in the neighborhood of Kenyon's Springs, raised a record crop of round leaf yellow yam potatoes, his crop averaging 390 bushels per acre.

Mr. Vatter brought samples of his crop into the city during the week the smallest potato tipping the scale four and a half pounds, while the largest went as much as five and one half. This progressive St. Landry farmer is willing to "sight" any "doubting Thomases" in the event they believe that such a feat is impossible on a St. Landry farm. He has all of his potatoes put away for the winter and is willing to show them to anyone desiring to see them. He claims that it is very easy to raise so many bushels per acre, if one will only take pains to cultivate the crop as it should be.

**Fred Grace Visits Opelousas.**

Hon. Fred J. Grace, register of the State Land Office, was in Opelousas during the week; having come here on a business trip and at the same time with a view of feeling the pulse of the St. Landry politicians.

Mr. Grace has an opponent, Mr. Percy Dunbar, of this city, who announced his intention of making the race for this position now filled by the popular man from Iberville parish.

Register Grace stated that he found everything favorable in St. Landry and that he expected to get a substantial vote in this parish at the election in 1916.

After seeing several of his friends Mr. Grace went to Grand Coteau to visit his brother, Rev. Father M. A. Grace, the beloved president of St. Charles College.

**Out Of Danger.**

The news that Archbishop Blenk is out of all danger, from an illness which suddenly overtook him in Chicago last Friday, will be gratifying not only to his own churchmen, by whom he is held in the deepest affection, but by the community at large, to whose high esteem he has commended himself by a profound and unflinching devotion to civic betterment.

The Archbishop still is a young man, relatively speaking, and there is no reason why, Providence willing, he should not add many new chapters to the service he has been performing for the uplift of the state of his adoption, no less materially than spiritually.

The advices from Chicago promise his early departure from the hospital for his home. An exceptionally hearty welcome awaits him when he returns to the midst of the people, now so happily relieved of the fears which the reported gravity of his condition aroused.

**A Correction.**

We regret that in our last issue, and in reporting true bills of the late Grand Jury, we inadvertently stated that John Campbell et al had been indicted for cow stealing. This is a grievous mistake, as the charges against those two young men were assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons. The true bills against these young men do not in any wise reflect upon their honesty and integrity, and we cheerfully make the correction.

**ATTENTION:**

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**CHARTER.**  
State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Landry.  
Be it known, that on this eight day of the month of August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen (1914) before me, J. Edgar Andrepont, a Notary Public duly commissioned and qualified and sworn in and for the Parish and State first above written and in the presence of witnesses, hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who severally declared that availing themselves of the provisions of Act No. 26 of the Session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana of 1888 approved June 24th, 1888 as well as the General Laws of the State of Louisiana relative to the formation and organization of Corporations, they have formed and organized and by these presents do form themselves and such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them into a Corporation and body politic in law for the object and purposes and under the stipulations following to-wit:

**ARTICLE I.**  
The name and style of this corporation is hereby declared to be the Farmers Union Gin Co. Ltd. and it shall have and enjoy succession and existence for a period of ninety-nine years from the date hereof. It shall have the power to contract and be bound, to make a corporate seal and the same to break or alter at pleasure; to hold purchase, lease rent, sell, mortgage, pledge and hypothecate property real, personal and mixed, to name, elect and appoint managers, salesmen and agents; to make and establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of its business, and affairs.

**ARTICLE II.**  
The domicile of this Corporation shall be at Prairie Ronde, in the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, (P. O. address Opelousas, La., Route 2) where all citations and other legal process shall be served upon its President and in case of his absence upon the Vice President or in the event of the absence of both the President and Vice President, on the Secretary-Treasurer.

**ARTICLE III.**  
The object and purposes for which this corporation is organized and the nature of the business to be carried on by it, are hereby declared to be as follows to-wit: To establish and operate warehouses, yards and store rooms for handling, storing, weighing, sampling, sheltering cotton, cotton seed, corn, rice and other farm products. To own and operate a cotton gin or gins, to do a general brokerage and commission business in all farm products to own and operate rice, sugar and syrup mills to manufacture and sell bricks and cement blocks, to operate wood and lumber yards; to operate a canning plant for preserving fruits and vegetables and to manufacture vinegar, pickles, etc. To buy and sell all necessary raw materials and to handle all by-products of the things so manufactured, and to carry on in connection therewith a General Mercantile business and to do any and all things incidental and germane and to the objects and purposes herein set forth.

**ARTICLE IV.**  
The capital of this Corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7000.00) divided into one hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each. The amount of each share shall be paid for in cash or its equivalent and the Corporation shall become a going concern when thirty-five shares shall have been subscribed and paid for.

**ARTICLE V.**  
All the corporate power of this Corporation shall be vested in a board of Directors to be composed of five stockholders, and the management of the business shall be in the hands of the board. The members of the said board shall be elected annually, on the second Tuesday in December of each year and every year commencing in the year 1914. The members of said board shall hold offices until the successors have been elected and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the board shall be filled by the remaining members from among the stockholders. At all meetings of stockholders each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock owned by him, which vote may be cast in person or proxy. The Board of Directors shall have power to make all rules and regulations for their own government, and the proper conduct of the affairs of the Corporation. They shall elect from their own number a President, Vice President a Secretary-Treasurer but however the officers of Secretary and Treasurer may be elected by the stockholders at any time from time to time direct, until the election to be held by the stockholders on the second Tuesday of December 1914 as hereinafter provided is had, Adolphe Guillory, Edgar Prudhomme, Armand Manuel, Philip Hicky and Emar Lafleur, shall constitute the first Board of Directors, with the said officers Adolphe Guillory as President, Edgar Prudhomme, Sr. as Vice President and Emar Lafleur as Secretary-Treasurer. Three members of the said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

**ARTICLE VI.**  
The capital stock of this corporation may be increased at any time in accordance with the laws of this state. The charter may be amended, altered or changed or the corporation dissolved by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders voting by shares, at a meeting convened for that purpose, after thirty days previous notice of such meeting shall have been given each stockholder by letter and by publication in one or more newspapers published in the Parish of St. Landry.

**ARTICLE VII.**  
No stockholder of this corporation shall be held liable for any of the debts, indebtedness or contracts thereof in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the corporation on the shares owned by him or her, nor shall any informality in the organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing a shareholder to any liability whatever.

**ARTICLE VIII.**  
A failure at any meeting time to hold meetings or elect directors or officers as herein provided, shall not work a forfeiture of this charter or dissolve the corporation but the existing board of directors and officers shall continue until their successors have been chosen by election, which election shall be held as soon as possible.

**ARTICLE IX.**  
At the expiration of the charter unless sooner dissolved its affairs shall be liquidated by commissioners elected by the stockholders and said commissioners are vested with full powers to liquidate the affairs of the corporation. Said commissioners to be three in number and to be selected or elected in such manner as the stockholders may designate.

Thus done and passed at Prairie Ronde, Parish and State aforesaid, on the day, date and year first above written, in the presence of J.

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**SHERIFF'S SALE**

J. GROSSMAN'S SON AND FRIEBERG AND COMPANY Versus F. L. DOUCET.

No. 20,194, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La. and No. 616, City Judge's Court, Opelousas, La.

By virtue of writs of fieri facias issued out of the Honorable Sixteenth Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, La., and the City Judge's Court, of Opelousas, La., in the above entitled and numbered cases, 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 Court House Cafe, in Opelousas, La., on

**Saturday, Dec. 5, 1914,** at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

All of the goods in the said Court House Cafe, as per inventory taken, and in my possession.

Terms: Cash, to pay and satisfy the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars in suit No. 20,194, and the sum of ninety-two and 66-100 dollars in suit No. 616, debt with interest and costs, unless the same is immediately paid.

nov 21st M. L. SWORDS, Sheriff.

**For Sale**

One 18 arpent farm, all under fence and well drained; one large dwelling house, corn crib and other out-houses—all as good as new. This place is situated on the road from Opelousas leading to Henry Lastrapes, Sr.'s place, about two miles from the corporate limits of the city of Opelousas. Will take half cash and balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale. For further particulars apply to Mr. GUS. E. DUPRE, Opelousas, La. [11-21st]

M. L. SWORDS, Sheriff.

**Notice**

is hereby given that hunting on my places near Lewisburg is strictly prohibited and any one trespassing on these places will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.  
LEONARD BOURQUE,  
nov 14-5t Lewisburg, La.

**SHERIFF'S SALE**

A. LEON DUPRE Versus WM. EDENBORN AND H. P. DART, Joint Receivers of the Union Irrigation Co.

No. 20,099, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, 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, 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. 5th, 1914,** at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land containing forty (40) arpents, bounded on the north by the land of Theogene Bertrand and Emar Bertrand, on the east by the lands of Union Irrigation Co., formerly belonging to Clara McBride, widow A. F. Ledoux, on the south by the lands of Eddie Ledoux, and on the west by the lands of Eliza Roy, widow of Cleophas Comeau; which land is situated in townships five (5) and six (6) south range three (3) east, being same land acquired by vendor Homer Bertrand from the estate of Sidalise Ledoux under act of sale No.

Terms: Cash, to pay and satisfy the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from Nov. 4, 1912, on \$1500.00, and 10 per cent additional on the whole principal and interest due as atty's fees, and on terms of credit corresponding with the unmatured installments of said debt, and costs, unless the same is immediately paid.  
oct 31 6t M. L. SWORDS, Sheriff.

**SHERIFF'S SALE**

MRS. JIMMIE STEWART, Wife, et al Versus MOISE LAFLIEUR

No. 20,188, 16th Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Landry, La.

By virtue of writs of fieri facias issued out of the Honorable Sixteenth Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, La., in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale for cash, without appraisal, 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, December 12th, 1914,** at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain plantation with all the buildings and improvements thereon, measuring two hundred acres, situated at Mallet, this parish, about five miles west of Opelousas, La., and bounded north by Ben. F. Roberts, south by public road leading to Pot Cove from Opelousas, La., east by public road and Blinn and west by Mrs. Henry Comeau and public road, being the same that vendor purchased from Louis Rogers. See act No. 51867, duly recorded in Conveyance Book Y No. 3-14 pages 13 and 14.

Terms: Cash, to pay and satisfy the sum of five thousand eight hundred dollars, debt, with interest and costs, unless the same is immediately paid, less a credit of \$500.00 to take effect Oct. 7th, 1914.  
nov 7 6t M. L. SWORDS, Sheriff.

**Notice!**

Hunting and trespassing on my place is strictly prohibited. Anyone violating this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.  
[11-21 3c] PIERRE ARCENEAUX.

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