

**THE CLARION**

THE CLARION CO., LTD., PROPS.

Entered at the Post Office at Opelousas, La., as second class matter.

**FOR CONGRESS**

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of  
L. LAZARO  
for Congress, Seventh District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

**DUPRE'S STAND ON PRIMARY BILL**

Gilbert L. Dupre, our able representative, by his stand on the primary bill, has made the biggest hit of his political career. Dupre always stands for what is right and just, that is the reason why he has been so repeatedly honored by his people.

Judge Dupre, unlike our friend E. K. Eastham, takes the stand that his people, the voters of St. Landry, four-fifths of whom voted for him, are against the administration bill; he believes that the vast majority of St. Landry voters are for freedom of ballot and that they should not be sent to jail, simply because they are of the opinion that the candidate opposing the choice of the democracy is the better of the two and they decide to cast their vote in favor of him.

The St. Landry representative has never made a speech in his life which has endeared him more closely to his people. Even the staunch democrats of this parish, like Mr. Dupre and ourselves, believe that the administration primary bill will play havoc in St. Landry politics and will ultimately lead good old democrats to seek another party, in order to remain with their friends and relatives.

Nine-tenths of those who voted for Parker in this parish are democrats by nature and inclination, by belief and principles; they do not want to be driven out of the party, but the primary bill, now being pressed upon the legislature will serve to make this one of the largest anti-democratic parishes in Louisiana. Not only that, but as Judge Dupre remarked, it will eventually build up a party, which in the course of time will cause the downfall of the grand old democratic party.

The Clarion heartily agrees with every word Judge Dupre uttered in the legislature last Thursday; the majority of the people of St. Landry, not only the Parker supporters, but more than half of those who voted for Pleasant, agree with the St. Landry representative.

We are democrats, have always been such, and consequently are in a better position to judge the follies of our party-fellows than outsiders. We hate to admit it, but it is a fact that the primary bill will play the devil with democracy.

**THE ASSESSORS' BILL**

It is really incomprehensible how men, supposed to be intelligent, can go from one extreme to the other, in the matter of adjusting the assessors' salaries. The legislators who have prepared the assessors' bill evidently are unaware of the true conditions in this parish, at least.

According to the Gay fee bill the assessor of St. Landry would be given a salary of \$3,000 per year—this is a handsome sum, all right for these hard times, it is ample for the officer to live on. Naturally the assessor will take care of No. 4, because it is human for one to do his duty to his family first of all.

What we wonder at is how in the world will the assessor of St. Landry ever be able to efficiently operate his office on the pittance of \$1,500 allowed him for office expenses. This sum is not sufficient to pay the salaries of the various ward assessors. The assessor will have to go down into his pockets for at least \$1,500 more in order to give his constituents a good administration.

The bill in some places better conditions, but as far as St. Landry is concerned it is woefully unjust.

In our mind the bill will serve to considerably increase the assessment of the state; on account of the various classes it will be an incentive to the assessor to increase the assessment, since this official knows that as soon as he arrives in the upper class he will get a material increase of salary.

In St. Landry for instance the assessor is only \$35,000 behind the class just above it, which pays a salary of \$3,500 with \$2,500 expenses.

The people of Louisiana have been clamoring for a bill which would place the parochial officers on a salary basis, with the deputies paid according to the amount allotted each office by the state. The view most intelligent people took of the subject was that the officer would put the greater portion of the revenues derived from his office while the deputies who really did all the work were paid fifty or seventy-five dollars a month. The

fee bill was supposed to adjust this difference so as to put both the officer and the deputy on an equitable and living basis.

The Gay bill, however, will be worse in its result than the present fee system; the officer who is elected by the people and who does not care so much about his duty will be paid a handsome salary, and he in turn will force his employees to work for a little or nothing. He is bound to do this or rob the people of his parish by increasing the assessment.

Like the majority of the most progressive papers in this state the Clarion has been advocating the placing of parochial officials on a salary basis, but we have always maintained that these officials and their employees should be paid a living salary.

As sure as the Gay bill goes into effect just so sure are we that the people of the majority of parishes, wherein the assessors are not given sufficient money to operate their offices.

**ST. LANDRY'S NEW POLICE JURY**

The police jury which took charge of the affairs of the parish last week, promises to be the most progressive, as well as energetic in the history of St. Landry. The jury as a whole is composed of a set of men determined to accomplish big things and it would not be surprising to see many improvements made in this parish during the next four years.

The parish lawmakers are firm in their belief that they can do big things, but they are sternly decided that the taxpayers will get every relief possible.

With a large number of the old members occupying their same seats the new jurors are working with a co-operative spirit in an attempt to better conditions in his parish.

Workers for the woman suffrage cause have not despaired, despite the fact that they were given a big shock by the Louisiana legislature. They consider their defeat a wonderful victory and predict a stiffer fight in the future, which will ultimately win them the right of ballot.

Assessors, who as candidates made the fight, because they thought the office made plenty of money, have about arrived at the conclusion that there is very little in it.

The terrible blow given the Bull Moose party by its leader and founder Theodore Roosevelt has caused many progressives to stagger for breath.

Assessors, who as candidates will revolt against it and it will not be long before it will have to be repealed.

**THE NEW CITY CHARTER**

June 12, 1916.

The Editor:

Sir: I ask permission to use your columns that I may explain my position with reference to the Special Charter for the City of Opelousas which I have introduced in the House of Representatives. The need of such a new charter as would exempt persons and property in this municipality from a portion of the parish taxes now paid, has been discussed rather generally for several years, but while a number of other cities have from time to time gone before the Legislature and have been granted charters giving this relief, yet no definite action was ever taken in behalf of Opelousas. Shortly before the recent primary, the matter was again brought to the fore and I expressed myself as believing, in all fairness, that Opelousas, and probably other cities as well, was entitled to such relief, and that I would be glad to stand sponsor, if elected, for such new charter or amendment of existing law, as would secure that result. After my nomination and election, the matter was brought to a head by a previously advertised mass meeting held at the Court House, at which the matter was pretty well threshed out. My recollection is that there was no dissenting voice to the action finally taken, which was that the Mayor appoint a committee to draft a new charter based on the best points of the several special charters now enjoyed by other municipalities and embodying in particular the exemption feature above referred to. The committee was appointed, but the only members I recall are John W. Lewis, Judge E. D. Estlette and Morton Thompson. Shortly thereafter I took my seat in the House. On several occasions I inquired of Mayor Loeb and of Mr. Lewis as to the progress of the committee but never had opportunity to see the completed draft or to discuss its provisions, other than very briefly, until Judge Dupre brought same to me in Baton Rouge on last Tuesday, the 6th inst. Since then I have understood that there is some criticism of certain features. On the other hand many seem to think it a good charter. Some of our lawyers express the opinion that the

partial parish tax exemption feature is unconstitutional, while others hold it is sound in law. As to that, not being a lawyer, I express no opinion. Altho it is a fact that a number of other cities have similar partial tax exemption provisions in their charters and at least one has practically a total exemption along that line. Some of these same charters have been in effect for many years and so far as I know have never been attacked in courts. Under these circumstances, I have thought the proper course to be to include a referendum clause, then, if enacted into law, let the entire matter go before the people of Opelousas for their adoption or rejection, I believe this is also the idea of my colleagues, Judge Dupre and Mr. Sanders. I may add that there has been introduced in the Legislature a constitutional amendment, which if passed, and voted by the people, would, I believe, cure the alleged unconstitutionality of the above feature. Finally, my entire object has been to secure what I considered was a right and needed reform for the people of Opelousas and in introducing the act prepared by the above committee I took it for granted it would have the practically unanimous support of our citizens. With the referendum clause included, our people will in the end weigh the measure and put the seal of their approval or disapproval on same.

**E. K. EASTHAM.**

**ST. CHARLES BOYS SPEND SUNDAY IN LAFAYETTE**

Double-Header Divided by New Orleans School and Grand Coteau College

Grand Coteau, June 14.—The faculty and students of St. Charles College and the Jesuit High School baseball team of New Orleans journeyed to the progressive city of Lafayette Sunday on the occasion of St. Charles students' annual picnic. The party left on the regular Southern Pacific morning train and returned that night on a special. They were the guests of the Holy Name Society who held their annual outing on that day.

Upon their arrival the crowd went to the fair grounds where a game of baseball was played between the St. Charles juniors and the Jesuit High School resulting in a victory for New Orleans by the score of 4 to 0. Haggerty for the Jesuits struck out 18 men while Vandegaer fanned 12. The same teams played in the afternoon with the score being 9 to 2 in favor of St. Charles juniors. Haggerty struck out 6 men and gave two bases on balls. A large crowd witnessed both games. The St. Charles College band played several pieces and the students gave plenty college yells during the day.

Shortly after noon a delicious dinner given by the Holy Name Society was served by the ladies of that hospitable place. During the dinner the college students gave yells for Father Teurlings, Father Grace and the ladies. After lunch was served in the evening the party visited the new church which is just completed. Before departing the visitors attended Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the old church given by Very Rev. M. A. Grace, S. J., president of St. Charles College and sung by the college choir. Before Benediction Father Grace thanked the people of Lafayette for the nice time they had given them.

Many people went to the station to see the special pull out. Talks of good time, college yells and songs heard on the return trip showed that all had spent an enjoyable day.

The St. Charles College junior defeated the Jesuit High School baseball team of New Orleans Saturday by the score of 7 to 2. Batteries for St. Charles—Toups and Bahington; Jesuit High School—R. Crane and Unsworth. The batting of the Smith brothers for the collegians featured accounting for seven of the twelve hits made by the locals.

Score: St. Charles—7 runs 12 hits, 5 errors.  
Jesuit High School—2 runs, 6 hits, 7 errors.

Home run—Haggerty for Jesuits; two base hits—Unsworth for Jesuits, F. Roy, Toups and C. Gaiennie for St. Charles Juniors; base on balls—off Toups 2, off Crane none; struck out—by Toups 5, by Crane 6.

The last game of the series played here Monday went to the visitors by the score of 9 to 3. It was an interesting game with the exception of the fourth inning when through errors the collegians let the Jesuits bring in 8 runs. The visitors and locals came out even in the series each winning two games. Mr. John White, S. J. of the Jesuits accompanied the team here. He and the players were delighted over their visit to this place and Lafayette. Mr. White taught several years at St. Charles College before he was transferred to New Orleans last year. He is well known and liked here.

The closing exercises at the Sa-

cred Heart Convent will take place on Monday, June 19.

The twenty-sixth annual commencement at the Parochial School will be held at the schoolhouse on Saturday, June 24, at 9 a. m.

The annual retreat at the Sacred Heart Convent for the ladies of the world will begin on Saturday evening July 1st, and close the following Wednesday morning.

**ELECTION LAW BILL ADOPTED BY THE CAUCUS**

Baton Rouge, June 13.—Both the registration and the general election law bills were adopted by the democratic caucus to-night after a meeting of the sub-committee with Governor Pleasant. The registration bill eliminates the appointive registrar and restores clerks of court to that position. E. K. Eastham's amendment calling for immediate registration before the congressional elections was rejected, as was T. Sambola Jones' amendment providing for the removal of clerks of court.

D. M. Evans of Madison handled the bill in caucus.

The general election bill was approved with the elimination of the "merger" clause which provided that a political party would lose its identity in Louisiana when merged or absorbed with another party nationally.

M. M. Boatner of Orleans handled the bill. Both were reported to the house.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS**

H. H. Spillyard, pastor, left Thursday, the 15th, for Pine Bluff, Ark. where he is to conduct a meeting for two weeks in Hazel Street Baptist church. After the meeting in Pine Bluff, he returns to Louisiana for a week's work at Oakdale, where he teaches in an institute, returning to Opelousas the 8th of July to continue his work here until Sept. He leaves here in Sept. for Fort Worth, Texas, where he is to finish his Seminary course.

In the absence of the pastor, H. H. Spillyard, the services will be conducted at the First Baptist Church as follows:

Third Sunday in June, preaching by Rev. I. L. Manning.

Fourth Sunday in June, services conducted by Prof. E. Godbold.

First Sunday in July, preaching by Rev. J. H. Smith.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

**CARD OF THANKS**

To the Contributors to the Opelousas Baseball Club and to Mr. J. B. Clements:

We take this method of expressing our many thanks to those who so liberally contributed to our club and also to Mr. J. B. Clements for his trouble in securing these contributions.

We assure them that it will be our every effort to give them good, clean baseball for the season 1916.

OPELOUSAS BASEBALL CLUB.  
Armand Dejean, Mgr.

Walter Gay, of Alexandria, popular representative of the Gullet Gin Company, of Amite City, was in Opelousas this week, closing a contract with Yves Andreport for a plant to be erected at Ville Platte.

FOUND one dog nozzle in my yard on June 9th. The owner will please come forward, prove property and take same away.  
MRS. W. A. SANDOZ.

**PLEASANT NAMES McCORRY STATE ADJUTANT GENERAL**

Widely Known Militiaman and One Time Lafayette Institute Official Selected Head of Militia

Baton Rouge, La., June 6.—Governor Pleasant Tuesday commissioned Major Cecil C. McCrory as adjutant general. The Senate in executive session confirmed the appointment a few minutes later. Major McCrory was a member of Gov. Heard's staff and is widely known in military circles.

The new adjutant general is a resident of Hope Villa, Ascension parish. Strong representation in his behalf were made to the governor by Senators Powers and Representatives Carruth and T. Sambola Jones and others prominent in the Sixth Congressional District politics.

Major McCrory was graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1902 and from that year until 1906 he was assistant commander of the university's cadet corps. From 1906 to 1910 he was commandant of cadets of Southwest Louisiana Industrial Institute. He organized Company C of Lafayette, and was elected captain of that company in 1908. He was appointed major of the First Infantry June 1, 1914, and was in command of the Louisiana troops at the joint maneuvers at Texas City, Tex., August 9-23, 1914.

NOTICE Public notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the general assembly for a new charter for the City of Opelousas. E. L. LOEB, Mayor.

**No Better Anywhere**  
than our double daily service to and from  
**NEW ORLEANS AND HOUSTON**  
**Two Trains Daily**  
VIA  
**Gulf Coast Lines**  
F. J. TILLOTSON - - - - - TICKET AGENT

**Practical Economy**  
Baking powders made from alum or phosphate may be bought for a trifle less than Royal Baking Powder, which is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes.  
Alum powders are not only cheap, but they differ greatly in leavening power.  
If a cheap baking powder is used for a fine cake and the cake turns out a failure there is a waste of costly materials worth more than a whole can of the cheap baking powder.  
Royal Baking Powder produces the finest food, and its use therefore, results in an actual saving.  
**ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.**  
New York

**LOUISIANA NEWS**

The attendance at the Natchitoches summer normal is a hundred greater than last year and Prof. E. F. Dummier has been added to the faculty.

Miss Cliff Martin, aged 21, graduate of L. S. U. law school is a member of the Caddo bar.

The Standard Oil Co., has purchased 82 acres of land adjoining its plant at Baton Rouge at \$47 an acre.

The second drainage district of Lafourche has voted 15 cents an acre for 25 years. There are 10,000 acres in the district.

Ellis and Clarence Bryant are in jail at Natchitoches charged with beating their mother almost to death because she took a dime belonging to one of them. The father is under life sentence for the murder of his nephew.

Paul Demorette was killed in a runaway in Prairie Hayes, north of Crowley.

St. Tammany will hold its fair this year at Covington on Oct. 26, 27 and 28.

De Soto parish has bought \$100,000 worth of gravel at Alexandria for its sixty three miles of good roads.

A new court of the Ben Hur organization has been organized at Jeanerette.

E. P. Cowen, the new mayor of Ponchatoula, is now on the job.

Caddo parish shows a two million dollar assessment increase this year.

De Soto parish has disposed of \$250,000 worth of road bonds.

The new brick school at Broussard will be completed by Sept. 1.

Harrisonburg held its graduating exercises Monday. There were four graduates.

Four white children were found in a starving condition at Amite City in the negro quarters. The mother was dead and the father out of work.

Local amateurs gave a play at Donaldsonville in aid of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Lafayette U. D. C. will appeal to the legislature for funds for the Mouton monument.

Farmerville will issue \$29,000 bonds to pay old debts.

Clarence and Lydia Zeringer were drowned by the overturning of a boat when the family tried to cross the bayou near St. Martinville.

Lafayette is still planning for a sewerage system.

East Feliciana defeated a proposed five mill tax for the public schools Tuesday.

Glenmora has formed a company to prospect for oil near that town.

A. A. Hammond of Jackson, Miss., suicided at Shreveport Saturday because he was not allowed to see his sick wife from whom he was separated.

Lafayette police jury has ordered a dipping vat for the farmers of the third ward.

Simsboro and Labadieville high schools turned out four graduates apiece last week.

Sidney Tremé of Elton is new secretary of the Jefferson Davis police jury. F. F. Arceneaux of Jennings was re-elected treasurer.

Five negroes have been arrested at Anchorage, charged with the murder of W. H. Holliday, another negro.

G. B. Zigler Co. lost 420 barrels of oil by the sinking of a barge in bayou Nezpique, near Jennings.

The 20-months old daughter of Mrs. Alfred Gaude was drowned in bayou Lafourche near Thibodeaux, when a buggy containing the mother, her three children and Miss Octavie Guidry, was backed off a pontoon bridge by a frightened horse.

Candidates are thick in the St. Tammany-Tangipahoa district for the seat on the bench made vacant by the death of Judge J. B. Lancaster.

The Natchitoches grand jury returned a total of 68 true bills last week.

Over one thousand have registered for the summer school at Natchitoches.

A class of 100 received first communion at St. Michael's Catholic church at Crowley last Thursday.

The graduating class at Mansfield Female college Thursday was the largest in years.

Mrs. Kanouse, widow of Will Kanouse who was killed in a tragic encounter at Kinder, has been released on \$500 bond.

Rev. R. P. Mahon of Lake Charles is one of the leaders in a movement to establish a Baptist hospital at Alexandria.

Prof. J. M. Baker will be high school principal at Crowley next year.

Bogalusa is preparing for a Fourth of July blowout.

Tangipahoa Woodmen held memorial exercises at Amite City yesterday.

Acadia parish contributed thirteen workers to the state farm last week.

Rev. C. O. N. Martindale of Crowley Presbyterian church has left for his new charge at Amite City.

Large audiences heard William Jennings Bryan at Alexandria and Shreveport last week.

FOR RENT a residence in the eastern part of this city on the street leading to the race track, three rooms, dining room, kitchen and pantry, a large lot and a big barn. Cheap. Apply at this office. Feb 26-27

**No. 666**  
This is a prescription prepared especially for **MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER.** Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

**HUNDREDS WILL HEAR DR. JORDAN ON INTERNATIONALISM**

President Emeritus of Stanford University to Appear at Lafayette Next Tuesday

Lafayette, La., June 7, 1916.

On account of the limited seating capacity of the Institute auditorium, the largest attendance of summer normal students, and the fact that many visitors from neighboring towns will attend the lecture by Dr. David Starr Jordan of the Institute next Tuesday night, the 13th inst., it has been decided to provide for admission card. Admit-Cards may be obtained or reserved by application to Mr. R. H. Agate, Secretary. The lecture will be free to the public, but it is desirable not to issue cards for young children—as they could have very slight interest in the lecture and would make the seating problem more difficult. The Industrial Institute is presenting this lecture to the public as a part of its summer normal school program. No more distinguished scholar or citizen than Dr. Jordan, who is President Emeritus of Stanford University, California, has ever made an address here, and an appreciative audience is expected. His subject will probably be "Internationalism."

**C. OTTEN, S. J.**

Grand Coteau, June 9.—Brother Cornelius Otten, S. J., aged 81, a native of Holland and a resident of this place for the past nine years, died at St. Charles College Tuesday night.

In 1897, Brother Otten drew up plans for the erection of the Sacred Heart Church, Augusta, Ga., and remained there until 1899, when the church was finished. He next went to Macon, Ga., where he erected St. Joseph's Church. Completing this work in 1902, he proceeded to Tampa, Fla., and completed the Sacred Heart Church. At Key West later he reared the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea. He returned to Grand Coteau, La., which had been his home from his earliest American life. Here, the village church and old St. Charles College and many smaller churches in this section of Louisiana testified to his near ability. On Aug. 26 of last year, Brother Otten celebrated his diamond jubilee as a Jesuit. Many visitors of the Jesuit Order were on hand from New Orleans, Galveston and Shreveport.

**CITY APPROPRIATES MONEY TO CLEAN OUT GULLIES**

Health Board Appeal Is Granted and Work Will Be Started Within Short While

The city council has finally seen its way clear to appropriate fifteen hundred dollars for the purpose of cleaning out the gulleys in this city. The board of health has been appealing to the city fathers for some time past to appropriate the necessary amount of money so that this important work could be accomplished. By the unanimous consent of the progressive board of aldermen the health authorities has been given the where-with-all to clean out every gully within the city limits.

Miss Velma Walker has departed for Lafayette where she will attend the summer normal of the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.

**DR. J. A. SHAW DENTIST**

Office on Landry street, opposite Postoffice Lot

I am applying for a pardon. SIDNEY THIBODEAU.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. The best located Modern Ginnery in St. Landry on R. R. D. near depot, consisting of four Gin Stands, with plenty Boiler power, Press, Condenser and everything in complete running order. Also One large Building built for an Ice Plant, and two Deep Wells, with inexhaustible supply of Water. For particulars apply to J. W. BAILEY, SR., Washington, La. may 6-11