

# THE ST. LANDRY CLARION

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

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\$1.00 PEP YEAR

## NEW BRICK BUILDING TO GRACE LANDRY ST.

Jacobs News Plans Erection of Modern Up-to-Date Home

## THURSTON MCKINNEY SECURES CONTRACT FOR NEWEST STORE

Building Between Shutes Drug Store and Veazie Building to Cost Upwards of \$6,000

A new modern up-to-date brick building will soon grace Landry street, the principal city thoroughfare. Jacobs News Depot Company recently let out a contract to Thurston McKinney, local contractor, for the erection of a single story brick building on its lots between Shutes Drugstore and the Veazie building.

Work on the building, which will cost upwards of \$6,000 will be started just as soon as material arrives; the Nolan arcade and the building occupied by White, The Tailor, will be demolished right away.

Aaron Jacobs, progressive and thrifty manager of the Jacobs News Depot Company, for sometime past has been figuring on erecting a building on the valuable lot owned by his company and was fully decided to keep abreast of the times.

## AUTOMOBILE RUNS INTO MOTORCYCLE ON SATURDAY

Accident on Corner of Bellevue and Market Streets Comes Near Proving Fatal to D'Avys

Gladstone D'Avy was taking his family out for a ride on his motorcycle, which has a side attachment affording more seating capacity, on Saturday afternoon, when all of a sudden the little motor driven vehicle was struck by a more powerful auto vehicle, an Overland automobile driven by Dr. Dauphin, colored physician.

As luck would happen neither Mrs. D'Avy nor her little daughter were injured, although thrown on the wood block pavements, as the automobile was going at a very low rate of speed, according to eyewitnesses. The accident is attributed to a misjudgment of one of the drivers.

## KNIGHTS FROM HERE GO TO LAFAYETTE INITIATION

Six Hundred View Solemn Ceremonies of Knights of Columbus on Last Sunday Afternoon

Several members of the local Knights of Columbus journeyed to Lafayette on Sunday morning to attend a big initiation in that city; there were thirty candidates who were made to ride the mysterious goat.

It is estimated that a crowd ranging from five to six hundred Knights from every section of the state was present. The day was hot, but that did not impede the progress of the initiation, which was culminated in record breaking time.

## LET THEM SHOW THEIR COLORS

Farmville Gazette: Those fellows who have been criticizing President Wilson so severely during the past two years because he has, on several different occasions, kept the American people out of war through his far-seeing diplomacy, should now be satisfied, as the clash with Mexico seems practically certain. If they have been sincere in their talk heretofore, now is the time to prove it. Let them join the colors and help wage the anxious for.

W. B. Gay, representative of the Gullet Gin Company, with headquarters at Alexandria, spent a couple of days in Opelousas last week.

## ST. CHARLES TO INSTALL AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Grand Coteau College Will Educate Boys in Art of Scientifically Tilling the Soil.

It is reported that St. Charles College has definitely decided to install an agricultural department. For the past several years Rev. Father M. A. Grace, the esteemed president of that famous institution, has been considering the advisability of opening up the college to those who are desirous of becoming scientific farmers.

The St. Charles College Alumni Association, at its annual meeting in Grand Coteau in June, decided to investigate the matter and readily appointed a committee to see whether the funds for the operation of this department could not be made available.

The committee appointed at the June meeting of the association met at Lafayette on last Sunday and it is stated that several hundred dollars has already been raised, E. M. Boagni, of this city having pledged six hundred dollars, payable annually for three years, to the cause.

Marshall Billeaud, of Broussard, followed Mr. Boagni's example and readily pledged a like amount. It is understood that several other prominent members of the association have pledged amounts varying from fifty dollars up.

The good fathers of the Grand Coteau College realize that the college can accomplish much for Louisiana by assisting ambitious boys to learn the art of tilling the soil scientifically and profitably and for that reason did not hesitate to approve of the action of the alumni association.

The department, will in all probabilities, be opened at the same time the college boys return to their duties during the next school term.

If St. Landry were to establish a department of agriculture, like the one soon to be opened by the Grand Coteau it would call for an outlay of at least \$150,000. Thus St. Charles, with its corps of splendid professors is doing a great thing for the betterment of agricultural conditions in St. Landry.

Grand Coteau, July 12.—On Sunday last Rev. M. A. Grace, S. J., President of the St. Charles College, of Grand Coteau, went to Lafayette as an ex-officio member of the committee of five selected by the President of the Alumni Association of St. Charles, to see to the ways and means of raising two thousand dollars a year for three years to help finance the Agricultural Department, which the College authorities are anxious to establish in the near future.

The following gentlemen graciously served on the committee: Mr. E. M. Boagni, chairman, Opelousas.

Mr. M. Billeaud, Broussard. Mr. O. Broussard, Rayne. Mr. J. Colomb, Lafayette. Mr. F. Dimmick, Shuteau.

Father Grace reported a very enthusiastic conference. The committee has agreed to put up out of their own funds \$500.00 a year for three consecutive years. The following plan to raise the other \$1500.00 a year was agreed upon. Thirty members of the Alumni are to be asked to guarantee fifty dollars a year for three years.

## CORRECTION SCHOOL BOARD MINUTES

In the list of teachers Miss Staggs' name appeared in the faculty of the Melville High School instead of Miss Clara Havid, salary \$55.00 per month.

Dr. Richard Ducote, of New Orleans, spent sometime in Opelousas on Monday and Tuesday transacting business.

# NEW PARISH JOINS WITH ST. LANDRY

## People and Politicians of Evangeline, Irrespective of Factional Alignment, Demand That A Change Be Made In Judicial Officers

The recent announcement of the candidacies of Peyton R. Sandoz for district judge and John W. Lewis for district attorney, according to reports at hand, have elicited favorable response from every section of Evangeline parish. Irrespective of former factional alignment, the people are loud in their demands for the defeat of the incumbents of the two offices mentioned.

These reports from the new parish indicate that the demand is a loud one, not confined to any particular faction. Wherever the supporters of Messrs. Sandoz and Lewis go they find the same sentiment prevailing—a sentiment favorable to the candidacies of the two Opelousas attorneys who have announced in opposition to Judge Pavy and District Attorney Garland.

In view of this insistent demand from Evangeline, it would not be

amiss to remark that the people of the new parish are but voicing the sentiments, in this instance, of those of the people of St. Landry. In other words, Evangeline has joined hands with St. Landry to bring about a change in the two judicial offices. The sentiments thus expressed are echoed from every section of St. Landry as well, and all that we hear is not so much the political strength of Sandoz and Lewis as the political weakness of Pavy and Garland.

It is claimed that much of this call for a change is occasioned by the fact that long tenure of office is undemocratic and if a change is desirable now is the time. Mr. Garland has held the position of district attorney for twenty years—five full terms of four years each; while Judge Pavy has been on the bench some six years, filling a vac-

ancy caused by the death of Judge Perrault. Notwithstanding their vigorous activity in the parish campaign in 1912 they were renominated, without opposition in the fall election, thus being given their respective offices without the necessity of entering a heated campaign for same. As a matter of fact, Mr. Garland has been unmolested, politically speaking, for the past eight years.

The people of both parishes recognize that the incumbents have had sufficient recognition and that if for no other reason it is time to give some other aspirants a chance to hold office. Consequently the voters of St. Landry and Evangeline are lining up unsolicited behind the candidacies of Sandoz and Lewis and their election on September 12 is assured; and that, too, by a comfortable majority.

## THE INTELLIGENT MANAGEMENT OF A PUBLIC INDUSTRY

The interest of people in public affairs is considerably heightened when they learn that the revenues of the government are wisely and judiciously managed. A statement of economical expenditure which is susceptible of proof will always attract attention and please the thoughtful reader.

Among the varied industrial enterprises of the post office department in Washington is an establishment devoted entirely to the manufacture of mail locks and the bag attachments used in mail transportation. When this administration came into power, the department sorely needed an improved type of mail lock. The shop was immediately reorganized, placed on a business basis, and its activities enlarged so as to meet this imperative demand. Within a very short time a new and greatly improved lock had been devised and its production begun.

The lock in use weighed 5 1-2 ounces; the new one weighs 2 4-5 ounces. As 430,000 of this new product have been put into service, the difference in weight (the government paying as much for the weight of equipment as it does for the mail itself) can be easily calculated. The locks replaced by this new and better style cost 21 cents each to make, those now being manufactured cost 8 1-2 cents, direct and the indirect charges considered, the saving thus show an original cost of production to date amounting to \$53,750. Of the old style, 36,000 were annually returned for repair at a cost of about 9 cents each. Of the new style, out of the great number sent into service, but 906 have been returned, and as these new style locks can be repaired at a cost of 3 cents each, the annual saving on this item will amount to over \$2,100.

The department has in this administration encouraged its employees to give their best service to the government and many instances have recently come to notice wherein the department has greatly profited by this wise public policy. In the lock shop a recent achievement in this direction is an improved cord fastener, the work of three of its employees, for use on bags; also one designed for locking large quantities of parcel post matter, which has heretofore been without this protection. It can be made at a very low price, requiring less material and a fewer number of operations. The significant part of this lies in the great number required in the service, between three and four millions, the output being 500,000 annually. As the cost has been reduced by the new method from 4 1-2 to 3 cents each, it will be seen what a splendid showing this makes for administrative economy.

Another valuable improvement has been the perfecting looking cord fastener designed for use on tie sacks, something which the department for years has needed and vainly endeavored to accomplish. This device will be of great service to the postal service at large by increasing the capacity and effi-

ciency of mail vags to a degree difficult to estimate. The modern system of business methods and the proper encouragement of employees to take an active and earnest interest in their work, both of which desirable features this administration of the department has favored and put into practice, is responsible for the many improvements made and the advantages gained.

Active experiments are constantly being made for the betterment of the service. For many years a tremendous expense has been the labeling of the immense quantity of mail bags in use. The form of label used in the past and still used by clerks all over the country is the doubling and refolding of what is known as a "facing slip." The preparation of these labels by the thousands has been and is an expensive proposition, yet there appears to have been no effort on the part of previous administrations to progress from the old method. Under present direction a perforated label in sheets and runs has been designed which is practically ready for use when needed by employees. Every postal clerk in the country and thousands of post office employees will find this new method of great advantage and it will result in a large economy in the service.

There have also been some other notable improvements made, viz: the substitution of steel where brass was formerly used, at a very considerable lessening of expense; a device for fastening foreign mail pouches, doing away with the old-fashioned method of string and seal, a scheme for saving saving twine by means of a simple holder which permits free and easy use without waste, and a flexible stamp design, for which the contract price was 34 cents, but which will now be made at a cost of but 8 cents. A mechanical pickup or facing table for use in facing and stacking letters in first-class post offices has also been developed and will soon be perfected. This device is considered superior to those now in use and costs less than one-third as much to manufacture. Those at present in use cost approximately \$1,500.

It will thus be seen that the activities of the post office department have been centered along lines which will not only produce large economies to the people of the country, but will also prove a great convenience to those in the service. During the past two years two objects have been kept constantly in view, viz: saving the public money wherever possible and serving the people to the fullest extent. There was room for great improvement and there has been much accomplished. It is but common justice to award due credit in these administrative reforms to the fourth assistant postmaster general, in whose bureau these measures of economy were developed and who has so faithfully devoted his time to that purpose.

E. M. Boagni returned to Lafayette on Sunday morning, having gone there to attend a special meeting of the St. Charles College Alumni Association.

## LOUISIANA MAN CHOSEN HEAD OF NATION'S ELKS

Edward O. Rightor Prominent in Public Affairs of the State Is Signally Honored at Baltimore

Edward O. Rightor, a Louisianian has been honored by the national convention of the Elks of the United States, by being elected grand exalted ruler over Lloyd H. Maxwell, of Chicago, by a vote of 983 to 388. Mr. Rightor is the second Louisiana man to enjoy this distinction, John P. Sullivan, of New Orleans, having been elected to this honorary position a few years back.

Mr. Rightor is known throughout Louisiana as a successful lawyer and prominent public man. In 1912 he managed the campaign of John T. Michel, for governor, thereby being thrown in contact with prominent and influential politicians all over Louisiana.

Mr. Rightor stands at the top rank of Louisiana lawyers, having an extensive practice. He was for eight years counsel for the state tax collecting department. He comes from a family of jurists, his father, the late Judge Nicholas H. Rightor, having held a place on the Civil District Court for a number of years.

The selection of Mr. Rightor as grand exalted ruler of the Elks is not only an honor to him, but an honor to Louisiana, showing that the Elks of the United States are willing to accord a Louisianian the just fruits of his labors.

## MAY RAISE ASSESSMENT ABOVE \$600,000,000

Lively Session Expected as Last Meeting of State Board of Equalizers Opens at B. R.

Baton Rouge, La., July 11.—An increase in the total assessment of the state for 1916 from \$500,000,000 to a figure well above \$600,000,000 is to be made by the State Board of Equalizers which met here today for its last sixty day session.

This information is more than rumor. It comes from sources close to the equalization board and was accepted at face value by well informed politicians here tonight. According to gossip the board will push up assessments on every class of property. The session promises to be one of the liveliest in the history of the equalizing body.

The board is meeting probably for the last time, for it soon is to be supplanted by the State Board of Acairs, which was created by the Power bill, passed by the Legislature just closed. Here is how one politician sized up the situation tonight:

"The board is meeting for the last time. It has nothing to look forward to. It has no favors to ask or give. If ever a state board was free and unhampered to act, this board is."

At the meeting today, the board adopted a resolution offered by R. W. Riordan of New Orleans, inviting all interested persons to appear before the board. This was done to avoid the necessity of qualifying under the anti-lobby statute. The board requested all persons having interests at issue to make appointments for hearings with the Secretary St. Clair Favrot.

ered treasonable. I did both. I am going to do so again whenever in my opinion, these measures are against the interests of the people. I owe no one in Baton Rouge allegiance. My duty is to the taxpayers of St. Landry. Their interest is my interest, and God willing, I am going to stand by them because they have always stood by me.

In conclusion, I desire to say: I enjoyed every moment of my stay in Baton Rouge. Everybody was kind to me. Eeverbody helped me to help myself. I never bargained for votes. I never traded my vote. I never failed to vote. I never "ducked" a measure. I never answered roll call every morning, and was never absent during the sixty days session.

I was frequently overworked. I was underpaid, but I did not believe for more pay, nor did I resign. All of these overworked officials in Louisiana who considered themselves underpaid, have an avenue of escape. Let them resign. Their loss will not be felt. Their successors promptly obtained. Indeed, the supply of those who desire to serve the state at prevailing prices, is always largely in excess of the offices to be filled.

GILBERT L. DUPRE.

## STATE MEETING OF FARMERS NEXT WEEK

President Barrett Will Appear Before Louisiana Delegates

## CONVENTION WILL BRING MANY PROMINENT FARMERS

Opelousas Gathering of Farmers Union Promises to Be Interesting to Visitors and Citizens

The Louisiana State Farmers Union convention which will take place in this city beginning on Tuesday, July 25th, promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the formidable organization. Farmers from every section of the state will be present when President I. N. McCollister, of many, calls the convention to order in the courthouse on Tuesday morning.

The feature of the convention will be a speech by National President Barrett, who has notified the Louisiana Union that he will be here "on tap" for the Opelousas convention.

R. Lee Mills, president of the St. Landry Union, has been busy lately making the necessary arrangements for the caring of the scores of delegates who will invade this historic old city for the third time in the history of the Louisiana Union. Mr. Mills has the co-operation of the St. Landry members of the Union, as well as a large number of the business people of Opelousas. The convention will be successful, it is anticipated.

Some of the most prominent men of this state will take part in the gathering of the state farmers; it is expected that several of the state officials will be in Opelousas for the convention and the public is promised several interesting speeches by some of the foremost orators of Louisiana.

## CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Lake Charles, La., July 4th, 1916. Pursuant to call, the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Congressional District of the State of Louisiana, met on this date with the following members present:

Acadia parish, A. C. Lormand, by proxy to H. J. Geary. Allen parish, absent. Beauregard parish, W. B. Hancock, by proxy to C. Gauthier; J. A. Night, by proxy to C. Gauthier. Calcasieu parish, C. C. Gauthier. Cameron parish, absent. Evangeline parish, absent. Jefferson Davis parish, J. H. Richard.

St. Landry parish, absent. At Large, C. B. Gauthier by proxy to J. C. Richard; R. L. Derouen. Moved, seconded that R. L. Derouen act as chairman pro tem.

There being a quorum present, the following resolution was offered, seconded and unanimously carried, to-wit:

Be it resolved by the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Congressional District of the State of Louisiana, that in accordance with the Primary Laws of the State, that a General Primary Election for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for the position as Congressman be called throughout the said Seventh Congressional District on Tuesday the twelfth day of Sept., 1916, held at the various polling precincts, established by the police juries of the respective parishes comprising the Seventh Congressional District.

Be it further resolved that said election be held in accordance with the primary laws of the State of Louisiana, and that the voters shall be white Democrats and members of the Democratic party as evidenced by their registration party affiliation.

Be it further resolved that each candidate offering for the Democratic nomination for Congress, shall give, in accordance with law, the notification of his intention to become a candidate, to the Secretary of this committee, and at such time and within the delay by law of such notices, to-wit: On or before twenty days from this date; and each of said candidates shall deposit the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) with the Secretary of this committee, which amount is declared to be the assessment of each candidate as fixed by this committee, which shall accompany his notification as aforesaid.

Be it further resolved that the returns in accordance with the law shall be made to the Secretary of this committee at Lake Charles, La. Be it further resolved that there Continued on page four