

## CANDIDATES QUALIFY FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION; WARM CONTESTS FOR NUMBER OF THE POSITIONS

### CANDIDATES FOR VARIOUS OFFICES FILE THEIR PAPERS

Fight on One Senatorship—Ransdell Unopposed, Judge O'Neil Having Withdrawn

HALL, OVERTON AND GAY LINED UP FOR OTHER SEAT

Contests in Two Congressional Districts and Warm Fights for One Supreme Judge and One Rail Commissioner

Entries for the primary election contests on September 10 were made public Monday by Secretary of State Bailey of Baton Rouge. It throws some interesting sidelights on the campaign now going on in this state, in that besides the hot fight for the Broussard succession, which is interesting the entire state, there are local contests for offices in two of the congressional districts, the fourth and sixth; a big fight on in the third railroad commissioner's district with five candidates out after Commissioner Bridger's scalp; another is a contest for justice of the supreme court in the Shreveport district with three men out after the place made vacant by the death of Justice Land.

The withdrawal of Justice Charles A. O'Neil from the race for United States senator against Senator Ransdell ended a short spectacular contest that threatened during the brief week of its existence to develop some highly interesting possibilities. Judge O'Neil's candidacy was of brief duration, however, and the nice little fuss stirred by his last hour entrance grew to fever intensity for a time. Senator Ransdell, so long unopposed, hurried to New Orleans and his numerous friends and supporters rallied there and a consultation was had and preliminary plans for an active campaign were laid immediately. Both Ransdell and O'Neil are glad-handers and politicians of no mean ability and those who were scenting a fine, hot and stirring campaign between the two gladiators were much disappointed when all the red fire disappeared with the sudden announcement of Judge O'Neil's withdrawal, thus assuring Mr. Ransdell another term in the senate without opposition.

The race for the Broussard succession is growing warmer with the passing of every day. Governor Hall and Mr. Overton are both making an active and energetic campaign while Mr. Gay, the last to enter the contest, has established headquarters in New Orleans but so far has not begun a speaking campaign throughout the state. Governor Hall was in the upper end of the state the first of the week, and held meetings at various places in the northern tier of parishes. Mr. Overton, who addressed a small audience in Opelousas on Friday night of last week, was in the eastern part of the state the first part of the week. He is an orator of no mean ability and is firing some mighty broadsides at Robert Ewing and Mayor Behrman of New Orleans, both of who are aiding and abetting the candidacy of Edward J. Gay.

As furnished by Secretary of State Bailey here is the list of offices to be filled and the candidates therefor:

United States Senate term, March 1919—Jos. E. Ransdell; United States Senate term March 1921—L. E. Hall, John Overton, and Edward Gay; Railroad commissioner, third district—Henry P. Long, Jr., Winnfield; B. A. Bridges, Homer; J. B. Roark, Leesville; J. J. O'Quinn, Colfax; D. E. Brown, Chatman; First Supreme Court District—F. A. Monroe, New Orleans; Second Supreme Court District—J. E. Reynolds, Arcadia; Ben C. Dawkins, Monroe and S. L. Herold, Shreveport; Court of Appeals, first district, First Circuit—D. N. Thompson, Monroe; court of appeals, Orleans—Emile Godchaux, Orleans; Congressman, First Dis-

### ST. LANDRY YOUTHS VOLUNTEER FOR TULANE

To Take Mechanical Course at New Orleans University and Report August 15

Lester Roberts, Floyd Carson, Charles M. Thompson, Clinton Mornhinveg and Mel Dietlein of Opelousas and S. J. Jones of Melville have volunteered for Tulane University call in the government service and will report there on August 15 for the course in mechanical training, etc. Walter Sanders and Tony Fox, both of this city, have also volunteered under a similar call, only they are to go to the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge.

### SIXTY-FOUR WHITES LEAVE FOR TRAINING

MEN FROM TWO BOARDS DEPART FOR CAMP HANCOCK, GA.

Escorted to Southern Pacific Depot by Large Crowd of Relatives and Friends

St. Landry parish further added to its number of soldiers this week when eighty-four whites from the two exemption districts left Opelousas Tuesday morning via the Southern Pacific for Camp Hancock, Georgia.

Under orders of the exemption board, the men assembled in the federal court building here Monday evening to receive instructions and when the formalities were over they were addressed by several of the prominent men of the parish.

Tuesday morning they again assembled and when train time arrived they marched in a body to the Southern Pacific station, escorted by a large crowd of people who were on hand to bid them farewell. Many of the relatives of the departing soldiers were also on hand and the parade as it passed down the street was an imposing affair.

### LOW RATES FOR REUNION AT TULSA IN SEPTEMBER

Government Grants Fare of One Cent Per Mile to Members of the Three Organizations

Headquarters, R. E. Lee Camp No. 14, U. C. V., Opelousas, La.

General Orders No. 28—A meeting of Camp No. 14 will be held at court house Tuesday, August 6, 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers and a sponsor to serve at the U. C. V. reunion which will be held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, September 25, 26 and 27, 1918.

The United States government has granted reduced rates to the Veterans, the Sons of Veterans and their families of one cent per mile fare on all railroads. Certificates will be issued to be countersigned by officers of the Veterans and Sons of Veterans before the special car fare can be obtained. This camp urges all Veterans, Sons of Veterans and United Daughters of the Confederacy who intend going to the reunion to become at once members of the organizations in order to get these privileges.

By order of Arthur Simon, Captain commanding.

C. P. RICHARD, Adjutant.

### DARDEAU AND FIELDS HAVE NEW AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY

The progressive grocery firm of Dardeau and Fields, realizing the inadequacy of a horse delivery have purchased a Ford automobile delivery and hereafter their numerous patrons will have their orders filled in quicker time than with the old method.

—Miss Lucille Conway of Ville Platte visited this city Saturday.

—Albert Estopinal; Second District—H. Garland Dupre; Third District—W. P. Martin; Fourth District—J. T. Watkins and J. N. Sandlin; Fifth District—R. J. Wilson; Sixth District—Charles E. Schwing and J. Y. Sanders; Seventh District—L. Lazaro; and Eighth District—J. B. Aswell.

### TRAFFIC SIGNS ERECTED BY THE CITY AUTHORITIES

Automobile and Vehicle Owners Must Park in Certain Places Designated by Ordinance

MAYOR HALPHEN DETERMINED NEW LAW MUST BE RESPECTED

Public, in Ignorance of Law's Requirements, Given Ample Time to Learn Ins and Outs of New Traffic Rules

The traffic regulations adopted by the Opelousas city council some time back went into full effect some days since and the city authorities, in compliance with the law's requirements, have erected signs at certain places designated as parking places for automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles. These signs are plainly painted and any owner of a vehicle, heretofore puzzled as to where he could park his car, wagon or buggy, can read the sign right before his eyes brief but full of instructions. For instance, on West Landry, between Court and Market; and West Bellevue, between Court and Market; on South Court, between West Landry and West Bellevue and on South Market, between West Bellevue and West Landry, cars must park near the curb of Court Square, and facing in certain designated directions.

On the side of the street where parking is prohibited, cars may stop for a brief length of time but must not park there indefinitely and if the owners violate this provision they are subject to arrest and fine.

The "rules of the road" are fully and plainly set forth in the new ordinance and there can be no excuse for any violation of the requirements. "Keep to the right" always, is the slogan of the ordinance, and if this simple instruction is followed out, both in traversing streets and turning corners, there will be little danger of accidents. Too many drivers of automobiles disregard these rules and as a consequence appalling accidents often occur. Fortunately, notwithstanding the fact that there has been some reckless drivers in this city, there have been no serious accidents. Somehow fortune has favored the reckless drivers who charge down the streets at break-neck speed and turn corners in the same style, but this good luck can not last always if a lack of common sense and utter disregard for other people's safety is to be continued.

There has been too much joy riding here and the violation of speed limits has been so flagrant and frequent that people have ceased to wonder why someone has not been killed or seriously injured. However, under the recently adopted regulations, an end will be put to this reckless driving, and Mayor Halphen says he intends that the ordinance will be enforced strictly. The police are vigilant but drivers are first warned of the change in the regulations so that those who violate the law the first time through ignorance do not have to suffer but any subsequent violation will entail arrest, trial and, perhaps, a heavy fine.

The speed limit has been toned down considerably and in certain designated sections cars are held down to a few miles per hour. In the less congested sections a higher rate is allowed, we believe. This thing of bowling along at twenty-five, thirty or more miles per hour has been a constant menace to the safety to pedestrians, horse-drawn vehicles and automobiles that are being driven at a more sensible speed, and the city authorities say such recklessness must and shall stop. Many drivers fail to use the warning signal when approaching cross streets and this is a plain violation of the law and the party or parties guilty of such an infraction are liable to be hauled before the city court. An exercise of common horse sense will not only serve to keep a driver out

### CLARION'S POPULARITY GROWS WITH EACH ISSUE

Rejuvenation of the Old Paper Being Well Received by its Numerous Readers

If any fact in local newspaper circles was ever more emphatically brought out in the last few months it is the immense and growing popularity of THE CLARION. New subscribers are being added to our list every week and from all sides we hear words of praise for efforts we have made and are still making to give the best newspaper ever published in old St. Landry. Several old newspaper men were in Opelousas recently and their words of praise for THE CLARION simply made us blush. Each one said emphatically that this was the best weekly newspaper in Louisiana! That was making a broad assertion and we will leave it to our readers to judge if they were covering too much territory or not. With the new linotype soon to be installed, we will be in a better position than ever before to make THE CLARION really and truly "the best weekly newspaper in Louisiana." Just watch it grow!

### NEWS NOTES OF THE LOCAL BOARD

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE NEW REGISTRANTS

Body Will Hold Weekly Sessions Hereafter—Clerical Force Has Been Increased

On August 1 the records, etc., of Exemption Board No. 2 will be moved from Eunice to Opelousas and thereafter all work will be centered at Opelousas. The board will meet regularly once each week and in view of the immense volume of work to be performed more clerical help had to be secured. Miss Joyce Stagg and Mrs. Percy Walker and Mrs. Anding will aid the board in that part of the duties to be performed.

Wednesday and Thursday were devoted to the physical examination of the new class of registrants and yesterday and today a similar work will be performed here with the registrants of the Eunice exemption district. The work of reclassifying the old registrants will come up shortly and men in deferred classes will be given another examination in order to ascertain if they are to be called for military duty. Class One of the June, 1917, registration is almost exhausted and another call or two will eliminate it from the list unless men in lower classes are moved up.

Of the thirty-five negroes recently sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, nine were rejected there on account of physical disabilities and have returned home. A new call for four negroes for special training at Fiske University, Alabama, has been issued and this presents a splendid opportunity for this limited number to take advantage of the government's offer for schooling in certain specified lines.

### CARPENTERS DEMOLISH AN OLD OPELOUSAS LANDMARK

Carpenters were busy this week demolishing the old store building of the late Sol Jacobs, located on Main and Bellevue streets. This property was bought by Adolph Jacobs, son of the deceased owner, and as soon as conditions warrant, a modern brick structure will be erected in its site. The old building was one of the landmarks of Opelousas and was erected many years ago.

of trouble but perhaps result in saving some luckless one's life or limb. The vigilance of the city authorities and their expressed intention to enforce the law to the very limit is to be commended. The law is a step in advance and its full enforcement will meet with the hearty approval of all.

### TODAY BEGINS THE CENSUS OF SAINT LANDRY'S PEOPLE

All Plans Perfected and Council of Defense Expect Registration to be Successful

VAST POSSIBILITIES MAY DEPEND ON FINAL RESULT

There is No Camouflage in This Move and It is Strickly a War Measure and Will Result in Much Good to All

The registration of the people of St. Landry, through the recognized heads of families, both white and colored, begins promptly this morning and every male twenty-one years of age or over, and every female who is the sole head of a family is expected to come forward and enroll. The registration lasts for some days and it is the desire of the parish council of defense, which has worked unceasingly to make the move a successful one, that its requests to the people be complied with.

Some have hazy ideas concerning this census and their minds have no doubt been somewhat confused as to the motives behind the call for everyone to line up and show their colors. It is a war-time measure, to be sure, and while no immediate results may follow, it is considered wise to "count noses" in order that if in the future any real measure for this information is required or needed it will be at hand without any undue loss of time in obtaining it.

In order that the entire machinery behind this census be in perfect working order, the council of defense, with Mr. E. M. Boagni, as chairman, has worked unceasingly and has had printed and sent out to every section a vast amount of explanatory literature so that the least informed might thoroughly understand the necessity of complying with the council's request. Thousands of cards for registration, circulars of explanation, etc., have been formulated and printed and now that every detail has been completed nothing remains but to take the actual census itself. The men behind the move have accomplished their full share of this immense burden of detail and the balance is up to the people themselves.

There are vast possibilities behind the census. For instance, if the food administration, realizing that such an order is necessary, should order a rationing of the entire population of the nation, this rationing will no doubt be based upon this registration to be taken today and for the next few days. The man, or woman, who, through ignorance or suspicion, fails to come forward and register, may later on deplore their short-sightedness. Seriously, there is no camouflage in this census and none whatever is intended or attempted. People whose minds are hazy on the subject should remember that the government has the power when necessity arises to force its citizens to comply with its desires. But in this case there is no demand or threat and there are no mysterious or half-veiled intentions behind the registration. People are requested to line up and show what they have done and the mass statistics gathered will unquestionably aid the authorities in lining out a plan for future procedure during the continuation of the war.

This is not a registration for military service, as a few who are uninformed sincerely believe. The age limit fixed by the selective service law stands today just as originally passed and there can be no change without an amendment being adopted by the congress. If this was a military move females who are the heads of families would not be required to register. The entire work is as plain as daylight and there can be and will be no excuse whatever for any one who fails to comply.

The council of defense has handed The Clarion the following:

"On next Saturday, the 27th will be

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### STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL ISSUES TIMELY WARNING

Advices Foreign Born Soldiers and Sailors to Beware of the Swindlers

The state council of defense has issued the following bulletin: "Soldiers and sailors of foreign birth beware of swindlers. Refuse to pay for exemption. Do not sign agreements to pay. No one can buy exemption. No 'influence,' however strong, can secure it. Bring or send your statement to this office. Your claim will be presented, properly, without charge. If your claim is legal it will be granted. If it is not legal you must serve. Do not permit yourself to be robbed. This council will tell you the truth about the draft law, exemptions, allotment of pay, insurance, etc."

### FIRE IN SUNSET DOES BIG DAMAGE

BLAZE WEDNESDAY NIGHT DESTROYED MUCH PROPERTY

Call Sent Out for Assistance and Opelousas Motor Truck Replied Promptly

Fire at a late hour Wednesday night did considerable damage at Sunset, this parish. Albert Devalcourt lost the contents of his store and the building was also destroyed. Marius Smith lost a two-story building, formerly occupied by Mr. Devalcourt and used as a boarding house. This building was vacated only the day before. The blacksmith shop of A. U. Fain also went up in smoke. As Sunset is without adequate fire protection, a call was sent out for assistance and the Opelousas fire boys quickly responded with the big motor truck and undoubtedly prevented the fire spreading to other nearby property.

### LOCAL ATTORNEY VICTOR IN HARD FOUGHT CASE

Judgment by Judge F. X. Ransdell, judge of the ninth judicial district court, at Lake Providence, in favor of defendant in suit of Mrs. Rena Klots versus Charles L. McIntosh et als., the defendants being connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. of Racine, Wis.

The novel feature of the suit is that it was filed exactly ten years ago, and trial being delayed for various causes the case having been submitted finally last October and judgment rendered recently in favor of the defendants. The litigation involved title to a tract of hardwood timber land in West Carroll parish which was of comparatively small value ten years ago, but now worth in the neighborhood of thirty thousand dollars.

P. R. Sandox, Esq., of the local bar was associated with the firm of McCoy and Moss of Lake Charles.

### AFTER LONG ILLNESS MRS. DEVILLIERS DIES

Mrs. Joseph C. Devilliers, wife of one of the best known farmers living near this city, died at the family residence last Thursday, aged 46 years, 8 months and 18 days. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon at 5:20 o'clock, with services at the Catholic Church and interment in the Catholic cemetery. The deceased was ill for a long time and while hopes were held out for recovery yet her demise was not altogether unexpected. The Clarion tenders its sympathies to the sorrowing husband and other relatives of the deceased.

### LARGE PERCENTAGE IS PHYSICALLY FIT FOR SERVICE

A hundred and fifty men of the recent military registration were examined physically by the local board last Wednesday and Thursday and of this number ninety-four per cent passed as physically fit for military duty. A few registrants failed to appear for examination.

—Mr. Lee Mallet of Leonville successfully passed the entrance examination for naval service and is now stationed at Algiers.

### REASONS WHY THE OPELOUSAS PAPERS INCREASED PRICE

Old Rate Continues Until October 1 and Subscriber Can Take Advantage Up to Then

PAPER, INK, POSTAGE, POWER, EVERYTHING HAS ADVANCED

Change Made With Reluctance but No Other Course Was Open Except to Continue Publication at Actual Loss

Beginning October 1 next, the two Opelousas newspapers, The Clarion and the Star-Progress, will advance the rate of subscription from the old rate of one dollar per year to two dollars per year. This change was not made hastily but after due thought and is strictly in keeping with the times, otherwise it would not have been made. Up to October 1 subscribers, both new and old, will be accepted at the old rate of one dollar per annum, but no subscription will be received at that rate for more than one year, and subscribers, old and new, can take advantage of the dollar rate for one year more.

Now, the advance is easily explainable. Paper has mounted in price time and time again. Before the war publishers bought the best grade of news print for about four cents per pound delivered. Cheaper grades of news were less and many publishers used the cheaper grades in preference to the better quality. The Clarion has always, except in a few instances, used the better grade and will continue to do so as long as that grade can be purchased. Just a few days ago we were notified of another advance in the price of news print. We were not shocked at the announcement for we had been expecting it for some time. Other advances are liable to occur without any previous warning to the publishers and they will have to accept such advance, pay the higher cost or quit publication.

Recently the Opelousas board of aldermen, acting after mature deliberation, advanced the price of electricity current from ten cents per kilowatt to twelve cents per kilowatt, or a twenty per cent increase in the price. It is obvious that without the current we cannot operate either typesetting machine, printing press or folder. If we don't pay the price of current we don't get it and hence we are forced to suspend publication. Gasoline, used in every printing of floor in great or small quantities, is another item which costs a pretty penny and The Clarion has to have this essential item for many important purposes. No gasoline, and it would be impossible to keep the metal in the linotype melted, nor could we clean the ink from the type pages with satisfaction. Gasoline costs twenty-four cents a gallon and may advance to higher figures.

Then, as the last straw to break the camel's back, came the recent advance in second-class postage rates and the adoption of the zone system by the postoffice department. The newspapers did not object seriously to an increase of postage rate for they realized that it was a war-time necessity and they were willing to shoulder their share of the burden. But the zone system is an abomination and a nuisance and has entailed extra labor and expense in order to comply with the department's demands. However, slight as the added expense of postage is to a country weekly, it has added to the burden of publication and necessarily must be footed up with the sum total of a newspaper's cost.

It must be understood that this is no apology for the increased subscription. When a merchant has to pay more for merchandise he naturally increases his price to the consumer. So it is with the publisher, but the latter bears the brunt of higher cost a long time before he

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