

SOLDIER BOYS COMING

LOUISIANA TROOPS ARE DUE HOME WITHIN A SHORT TIME

THE ST. LANDRY CLARION

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

VOLUME XXIX—NO. 12

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR

THE GRAND JURY FILES ITS REPORT THEN ADJOURNS

Inquisitors Return Several True Bills for Charge of Murder

NUMBER INDICTED FOR NON-DIPPING

Written Report Covers Few Words and Makes Few Recommendations

To the Hon. B. H. Pavy, Judge:

The grand jury having concluded for the present its labors, desires to submit this its final report. We have carefully examined into the different matters brought to our attention and returned such findings as in our judgment were warranted by the facts, as developed by the evidence before us.

We hope that our labors may not prove in vain and our action sustained on final trial.

We have gone partially into the refusal or neglect of cattle owners to comply with the law requiring the dipping of cattle for the purpose of eradicating the cattle fever tick throughout our state.

In our opinion, those who have given any thought to this law and its purposes will readily appreciate the benefits ultimately to flow from its rigid enforcement.

At our present session, we have been disposed to present only such cases where it appears to be the intention of the violator to willfully and wantonly defy the law. In this course we were greatly influenced by the unsettled conditions resulting from our participation in the world war, through which we have just recently so successfully emerged. The drafting of our young men on whom the duty in each household must fall, to gather and drive the cattle to the dipping vats, coupled with the unprecedented drought during the spring and summer months just finished, has induced us to believe that in many cases the failure to dip at regular periods was due to unforeseen circumstances rather than a willful violation of the law.

But we would earnestly request our fellow parishioners to hereafter exert every effort to comply strictly with the law, feeling that by a united effort on the part of all cattle owners the cattle tick can easily be destroyed and the expense incidental to the maintenance of vats, etc., speedily curtailed. We ask the co-operation of all our officers in the future enforcement of this law.

We have examined the public buildings and desire to report as to their conditions as follows:

The jail and court house we find clean and apparently well kept, but both buildings in need of some minor repairs. In both buildings the doors and windows are in need of being repaired. We understand that the heating plant in the jail is presently being repaired, but we would respectfully suggest that should such work be prolonged for any length of time, that some temporary measure be taken to heat up the building.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. ANDING, Foreman.

Findings of the grand jury, as reported to the court, are as follows:

TRUE BILLS

Oscar Williamson, murder.
Sandy Stewart, murder.
Davis Walters, murder.
Theo Pitre, rape.

Louis Watson and David Comeau, burglary.

Lemuel Thomas, maliciously killing a horse.

For carrying concealed weapons, the following parties:

BAD WEATHER CHECKS WORK ON ERECTING THE COLORED SCHOOL

Contractor J. H. Deshotels states that the rainy weather of the past several weeks has had a bad effect on his labor in moving material of the old high school building to the lot in the eastern section of the city and the erection thereon of the new public school building for colored children. Contractor Deshotels was favored by fine weather during most of the time

TWO WRECKS ON THE S. P. LINE THURSDAY

Two trains were wrecked on the Southern Pacific Thursday. A freight ran off the track near Carencro and blocked that end of the line and the southbound "Bumble Bee" passenger, due in Opelousas at 4:54 p. m., was derailed just this side of Washington, near the high trestle situated by the old Schell Canal pumping plant. No one was injured and outside the delay in schedules there was slight damage. The wrecking crews from Lafayette quickly got things in shape and the road was again ready for business. One strapping young fellow, coming from Washington on the Bumble Bee, hooted it to Opelousas rather than be late in keeping an engagement with his best girl. He arrived here on time and just as about as fast as the Bumble Bee runs, and promptly met the young lady and escorted her to the big celebration at the Hotel LaCombe that night. It required some sprinting to do that but the young fellow is a sprinter right and sprinted and sprinted while the the sprinting was good.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE TO HOLD MEETING

Body Will Convene Next Tuesday in Probably Its Last Get-together

Secretary Stubbs of the St. Landry parish council of defense announces that there will be a meeting of the council in the federal building on next Tuesday, December 3, at 3 o'clock p. m., and that all members are earnestly urged to attend as this may possibly be the last meeting of the body before dissolving. The body has worked remarkably well under the wise and able leadership of Chairman Boagni and his work along that line, aided and assisted for the last several months by Dr. Stubbs, the secretary, has drawn the approval of everyone who has kept informed as to the council's doings during the course of the war. Mr. Boagni practically abandoned his own vast interests in order to devote his entire time and attention to the public welfare, and for this he deserves, and no doubt receives, the commendation of every public spirited citizen of St. Landry parish.

Buddy Simien, Alfred Guidry, Bennie Simien, Hebrard Simien, Abraham Jean.

Lee Vige and Felix Edwards, violating Act 31 of 1886.

Dr. R. E. Donato, cruelty to children.

The following parties for refusing to dip their cattle:

Emar Lalaonde, Simon Robin, Hypolite Lalonde, Henry P. Devilliers, Hyman Robin, Jr., Emile Charles, Claude Stelly, John Ghibert, Frank Moreau, Eugene Lalonde, Michael Speyner, Mederic Marks, Joseph Robin, Francois Marks, Eugene Richard, Jr., Eugene Richard, Sr., Gustave Donato, Ovid Speyner, Alexandre Moreau, Hypolite Speyner, Jules Speyner, Adolph Dugas, Raoul Lancelos, J. T. Leger, Treville Meche.

NOT TRUE BILLS

Wifford Higginbotham and Mrs. Josephine Higginbotham, assault and battery.

Pierre Andrus, Jr., carnal knowledge of a female under the age of 18.

Abraham Jean, shooting with intent to kill.

Israel Jackson, wife desertion.

Eddie Chapman, violating Act 209 of 1914.

Ambrose Valin, J., assault and battery.

David Young, slander.

Dennie Sanders, larceny.

Abraham Douglas, murder.

John McKinney, malicious mischief.

NOTHING DOING AS TO REPORTED FREE USE OF SUGAR

Hoped for Change Somehow Failed to Materialize Last Tuesday

LID TO STAY UNTIL FIRST OF NEW YEAR

Conference in New Orleans Failed to Develop Reason for Change

Horrors, horrors and more horrors! The sugar situation is still slightly mixed and people who drink coffee and tea and other things will continue to have their "short sweetening" served out to them in camouflage envelopes and still more camouflaged small lumps that are supposed to contain the regulation one teaspoonful. The old and much beloved sugar bowl, outlawed and banished many, many weary moons ago, will sit silently until the powers that be bid hotel men, restaurant proprietors and operators of coffee stands, etc., that the sentence of exile has been lifted and the beloved old crony of by gone days allowed to show its cheery presence in the bright light of day.

Every now and then there has been some change in the sugar regulations. Rations were fixed and refixed and then refixed again until the public ceased to wonder. At the beginning of this fixing-business a few people who thought they were just a little wiser than the balance of the ordinary run of men bought and hoarded away a strong supply of the sweet stuff against the coming of a rainy day. Somehow agents of Uncle Sam's food administrators got wind of this hoarding process and swooped down on the unlucky individuals, confiscated the hoarded supply and made the poor devils fork up a nice chunk of money in way of a monetary fine for violations of law in such cases made and provided.

Then all the "smarties" all at once got wise to the fact that it didn't pay after all to be too smart and we ceased to hear of any more hoarded supplies of sugar being located and seized. People saw it was wiser to let the law take its course and leave the matter in the hands of the food administrators as to what was best to be done in order to conserve the supply of sugar until war conditions eased up and things became normal again.

It was rumored this week that restrictions would be removed to-morrow (Sunday) and the free use of sugar allowed once again. In fact, so strong was this rumor that many were preparing to dig out the discarded sugar bowls and brush them up preparatory to putting them into service again. But Tuesday there was a big meeting in New Orleans—not so big so far as actual numbers was concerned but big in questions discussed and finalities determined. It developed that existing restrictions possibly might be removed effective January 1 and the effort made to reduce this time limit and remove the restrictions to-morrow, December 1, fell by the wayside and as a sorrowful result old Brother Sugar Bowl will have to spend Christmas this year in hiding, but, unless the orders of the powers that be are changed, he will be allowed to come out of the scene and get on a glorious celebration New Year's day. Until then, "a bas" the sugar bowl!

NUMBER RELEASED ON NOMINAL BOND

Bootleggers in on Federal Charge Furnish "Collateral" and Get Out of Hock

A number of those arrested last week on the charge of furnishing liquor to soldiers furnished bond in the sum of five hundred dollars and were released from jail this week. Others not so fortunate are still behind the bars. As a result of the round-up, the number of soldier visitors to Opelousas last Sunday was visibly decreased for many understood there would be a slim chance of securing liquor after the raid and number of arrests.

WATCH DATE OPPOSITE YOUR NAME, MR. READER

Easy Matter to See When Your Subscription to The Clarion Will Expire

Every subscriber to The Clarion who gets his or her paper through the mails will note that on the address a date appears. That means your subscription will expire on, for example, December 1, 1918, if the figures read "1dec18" and you should renew in time. Whenever your renewal comes in we will give you proper credit as quickly as possible, so don't get hasty if you don't see any change in the date right off as it is not always possible for us to make the change right off. Send your renewal, two dollars, direct to The Clarion office and the paper will go forward to you regularly as heretofore, but unless you renew in time you stand the chance of losing out for we will be forced to cut your name off the mailing list. We have given you ample time to renew and have not taken snap judgment on you in this matter, but unless the few delinquents on our list come across with the cash they will fail to receive The Clarion in the near future. A stitch in time saves nine. Take the hint and act accordingly.

TWO LITTLE CASHIERS IN PERKINS' FAMILY

Father Stork Leaves Twin Boys for Popular Cashier of the Planters Bank

J. Austin Perkins, popular Cashier of the Planters Bank and Trust Company, was all smiles Monday and had forgotten all the tortures of his recent carnucle. Even the dark, dank and gloomy weather failed to eradicate the long smile on his countenance, and no wonder, for Father Stork, on a recent round, had left twin boys with him and his estimable wife. Both youngsters and mother are doing well, also "Perk," the proud father, and all are entitled to the congratulations of their many friends.

LIGHTLESS NIGHTS THING OF THE PAST

Administration Revokes the Long-standing Order

There are no more lightless nights, no more hours of gloom and all electric signs, ornamental lights, etc., are allowed to bloom forth once again. This by order of, rather, permission, of the fuel administration. The order went into effect the first of the week and Monday night, surely one of wetness, rain and gloom, looked a little cheery in disuse, bloomed forth again, cheery for all the murky skies, for the ornamental lights on court square, except for one or two lights that had "gone dead" and needed new globes.

The fuel administration, in issuing its permission, under a New Orleans date line, had this to say: "Lightless nights in Louisiana were abolished Saturday by an order issued from the office of John G. O'Kelly, the state fuel administrator. Electric lights may now be used for all purposes every night in the week. The matter of lifting the ban was left up to the judgment of individual administrators by Dr. Harry Garfield, United States fuel administrator.

"Louisiana has enough coal for the present," Mr. O'Kelly explained, "but this is no reason the people should waste fuel by burning unnecessary lights. There still is a necessity for the conservation of fuel—a saving that is now up to the people to enforce without compulsion."

"All storage restrictions on bituminous coal also have been removed. This followed the abolition of the preference list of the war industries board, putting all industrial plants on the same basis so far as fuel is concerned. Industrial plants may now buy and store all the coal they desire. Mr. O'Kelly cautioned plants formerly classified as preferred to buy coal without delay, as the rush for fuel by industries which have been restricted probably will make it difficult to obtain coal this winter."

Unconditional surrender — that's what U. S. stands for.

COTTON ESTIMATE SHOWS SOUTH WILL MAKE GOOD CROP

New Orleans Paper Gives a Summary of Reports of Producing States

SPLENDID WEATHER AIDS IN HARVESTING

Farmers Will Hold Balance of Crop for Prices Higher Than Prevailing

The New Orleans Times-Picayune last Monday issued its regular report of the cotton production of the south for the present season. This report is exhaustive and covers practically every section of every state in the producing area. Correspondents' reports lead the newspaper to publish the following tabular statement of the probable production in bales of each of the states, exclusive of linters, re-packs, etc.:

State	Bales
Alabama	850,000
Arkansas, Missouri	895,000
Georgia, Florida	2,275,000
Louisiana	480,000
Mississippi	1,100,000
North Carolina	800,000
Oklahoma	650,000
South Carolina	1,300,000
Tennessee, Virginia	270,000
Texas, California	2,800,000

Total 11,320,000

Each section of the cotton belt has experienced the same conditions so far as labor, weather, etc., and while there was a scarcity of help, still the splendid weather conditions existing during the late summer and early fall aided the farmers in harvesting the crop without material damage to the quality of the staple. High prices were paid everywhere for pickers but this was partly counterbalanced by the high prices received for the staple. The high price paid at the opening of the season induced many producers to secure help for harvesting no matter what the cost. The market was bulging upwards and the tendency seemed toward paying more than forty cents for middling.

Then came the reaction and the market has been on the decline almost ever since with the exception of an occasional rise in values, which, however, has never yet overcome the big slump experienced some time back. Many farmers, according to the reports of the Times-Picayune correspondents, are not at all satisfied with present prices and are determined to hold the balance of their crop for a future rise in values.

The "top crop," long a thing of the past in boll weevil sections, was aided by splendid weather during the early fall and the production from this source is said to have overcome the once threatened shortage of the season's yield. The staple of this top crop is not as good in quality as the bottom and middle crops and commands, therefore, a lower price. This top crop was produced mostly in more northern latitudes, like North Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, etc., while in the southern tier of counties farmers were not so fortunate for the boll weevil generally gets that portion of the crop and farmers long ago quit counting on any production from the top of the cotton plant.

PUBLIC BODIES TO MEET NEXT WEEK

Police Jury and the City Council Will Hold Regular Monthly Sessions Monday and Tuesday

The last regular meetings of the year of the St. Landry police jury will be held next Monday, while the Opelousas city council will meet in regular session on Tuesday night. Proceedings of both bodies will appear in The Clarion, as usual.

Anyhow Jess Willard, the champion pacifist of the prize-ring is willing to attempt the impossible. He says he wants to add the United War Workers "by giving a boxing exhibition."

Are your overseas Christmas gifts yet picked for our Unconditional Surrender Boys?

A NEGRO WOMAN DIES AT AGE OF 110

There is something in the atmosphere in this country, according to superstitious people, that makes for longevity. There may be nothing in this widespread belief, but the fact is there are some very old folks here and it is nothing unusual to hear of people in St. Landry who passed the three score and ten so long that it had been forgotten. Recently a negro woman, Adelle Malveau, died at her home on Plaquemine Ridge at the age of one hundred and ten years. Her remains were brought to Opelousas and interred in the Catholic cemetery. It is stated positively that there was nothing in the shape of guess work about her age but well authenticated records existed to show that she had passed the century mark by ten years. She was well known and liked by the residents of the Lawtell neighborhood, both white and colored.

BOARD REMOVES ALL RESTRICTIONS

Ending of War Removes Necessity of Strict Economy in the Use of Material

Information of the removal of all restrictions on the erection of new buildings, by the priority division of the war industries board, was published in the daily newspapers recently, and Secretary Marshall of the state council of defense requests that full publicity be given this well timed move of the industries board.

Heretofore it was difficult for one to secure a permit to erect any building but with the war's end came an end also of the necessity of these restrictions and the board quickly acted by placing everything on a pre-war basis and those who have been contemplating for some time the erecting of any kind of structure can do so now without first getting a permit.

QUESTIONNAIRES GO JUST THE SAME

Documents Sent Men Who Were 18 Years of Age at Registration

Apparently there has been some confusion existing in minds of many registrants for military duty. Since the close of hostilities the authorities notified all local boards to stop the sending of questionnaires to men over thirty-six years of age and to stop, also, physical examination. Those men over thirty-six who had already received their questionnaires were informed to return same without filling out.

However, these plain orders have been misconstrued by some, and in order to make the matter plain, the local board for St. Landry parish has issued the following notice:

"The local exemption board has sent out questionnaires for all men who on registration day, September 12, 1918, were eighteen years old and had not reached nineteen years of age. These questionnaires are to be filled and returned to the board as usual in the specified time. This statement is given out to correct the impression that questionnaires do not have to be completed."

CRIMINAL COURT BEGINS ON MONDAY

The fall term of court begins next Monday and will continue for the next two weeks, jury panels for the term having been drawn and already published. A number of cases have already been fixed for trial and it is expected that the term will prove to be quite a busy one as several murder cases are on docket to be disposed of.

RICE, CANE FARMERS UP AGAINST SERIOUS THING TO SAVE CROPS

Incessant wet weather has simply put a stop to everything agricultural in this section of country and much rice remains in the shock and the grain is reported sprouting. Muddy fields make it impossible almost to haul the grain out and its wet condition is next to impossible to run it through the thresher. The cane farmers are also facing a serious problem

LOUISIANA BOYS WILL SOON BE COMING HOME

State's Soldiers in One Division are to Return from France

NO DATE SET FOR THEIR DISCHARGE

Understood They Will be Mustered Out of Service at Camp Beauregard

The thirty-ninth division, which contains in its ranks many Louisiana boys, all of whom received their preliminary training at Camp Beauregard, is coming home from France, and that pretty soon. No specific date has been set for their arrival nor the port of their embarkation, but it is generally presumed that after they land in America they will be transported to Camp Beauregard and there formally mustered out of the nation's military service. Some believe that the division will land at New Orleans instead of at some eastern port, but there is nothing definite about this supposition.

There are many Opelousas and St. Landry boys in this division and they will receive a warm welcome from relatives and friends when they return from Europe. These boys are practically all drafted men and were originally sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and later were transferred to Beauregard. Many of them were in training for months before the division was ordered to France some time last spring. On account of the lateness of their arrival on the other side and the fact that the war came to a sudden end, none of these boys engaged in any active fighting, but it is certain that each and every one did his bit and if it had been necessary for them to face the Huns on the firing line they would have given a good account of themselves in battle. They were all just average Americans and the world now knows what the "average American" can do in a military way when called upon to show his prowess on the field of battle. Perhaps, after all it is a good thing—for the Huns!—that these Louisiana Tigers did not get into action for there would have been a complete mop up of everything in the shape of a Hun before them.

There are many other St. Landry boys in every branch of the service, some being in the navy, marine corps, regular army and air service. These are practically all volunteers and the date of their home coming is not yet known. Some of these volunteered for the duration of the war and it is presumed that the war being over they will get their discharge and return home shortly. Others volunteered for four years and their discharge will not come until the period of their enlistment is over, unless the military authorities deem it wise to reduce the strength of the service and discharge these boys among a large number of others from different sections of the union.

It would be almost impossible to furnish the names of all the local boys who are in the thirty-ninth division without recourse to the records of the draft board and it would be a tedious job indeed to secure all the names and then set them in type. While we know the names of many, it would not be quite the right thing to publish a few and leave the others out.

Ah back to the good old days—the days not sawed off at the wrong end! Isn't it fine.

soaked that hauling from field to derrick or mill is practically out of the question and every threatened freeze gives every cane grower a severe case of the nervous jim-jams for fear he will lose his entire crop from the hard hand of old Jack Frost. Labor is not too plentiful but the inclement weather is keeping it from exerting itself.