

# THE ST. LANDRY CLARION

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

VOLUME XXIX—NO. 49.

OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1919.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## ONLY 3 CANDIDATES MEET AT ZWOLLE POLITICAL RALLY

### Candidates Make Speeches to Voters But Indulge in No Personalities

## VOTERS SHOW LITTLE INTEREST

### Mouton Telegraphs His Regrets; Col. Stubbs Delivers Dignified Address and Commits Himself to Unlimited Constitutional Convention

Zwolle, La.—A large crowd gathered here on last Wednesday, from Sabine, De Soto, Vernon and other western parishes, for the big political rally. Only three of the gubernatorial candidates appeared, Col. Frank B. Stubbs of Monroe; Phanor Breazeale of Natchitoches and Senator E. M. Stafford of New Orleans.

Percy Saint of Franklin had withdrawn and Lieut. Gov. Fernand Mouton, of Lafayette, who had accepted the invitation, wired that a pressing business engagement prevented his attending.

Stafford and Breazeale faced each other at Zwolle under rather new conditions, since the un-productive meeting of the Liberty League advisory committee in New Orleans, Monday, when Stafford blocked the selection of Breazeale by saying he would step down and out if they picked "a real reformer," leaving the broad inference that he did not class Ex-Gov. Sanders and Ex-Congressman Breazeale as "real reformers."

Heretofore, Breazeale and Stafford had been running as comrades, bidding for the same O. K. They appeared at Zwolle as rivals, one having declined to recognize the other as a reformer.

### Three Gubernatorial Candidates

Col. Stubbs, as on previous joint occasions, delivered the dignified address of the day, free from personalities and acrimonious charges. He decried the effort to stir factional strife and pleaded for political rest, and the up-building of the state.

Mr. Breazeale followed the general lines of his Jeannerette speech, but charging that Col. Stubbs had submitted a "sealed bid" for the New Orleans support, while Mouton had made an "open bid" with eulogistic trimmings.

Referring to Col. Stubbs, he said: "There can be no middle ground on which he can stand; he must come out in the open."

Referring to Lieut. Gov. Mouton, he said: "His robust intellect fails to understand my position. I was not attempting to array the country against the city."

Senator Stafford said he was brought into this gubernatorial race by the farmers of the state and not by politicians. He recited the story of Alfalfa and the first appeal made him to run for governor. He told of a series of subsequent meetings of farmers who had appeal to him.

Col. Stubbs came out for an unlimited constitutional convention in his speech at Zwolle, Wednesday. He dwelt upon the agricultural needs of the state and took up the issue developed by the resignation of Dr. W. R. Dodson.

"There is no surer way to meet this high cost of living than by increasing our agricultural production," he said.

He declared in favor of a reduction of taxes "now that the state is on a cash basis." If elected, he said he would make every effort to give Louisiana "four years of political rest."

He believed public officials should be fairly compensated. "Cheap labor is always dear labor," but the official should be personally qualified for the discharge of the duties.

Referring to New Orleans and the attempt of some politicians to array the country against the city, Col. Stubbs said:

"In the development of our rich agricultural and other resources we will seek outlets and markets and naturally will require access to the wharves and warehouses and elevators and other splendid facilities of the great Southern port we are proud to claim as Louisiana's own—New Orleans—and that city and the other thriving business centers of our state must necessarily furnish the support financial and otherwise so essential to our farming and other industries. In turn our cities need and are entitled to the commerce and trade and support of the rural districts of Louisiana. Each is inter-dependent, and our future progress and prosperity in a broader sense depends upon the degree to which city and country alike observe a policy of mutual confidence and sympathetic co-operation in busi-

## PAUL D. PAVY TO BE PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL

### Parish School Board Orders All Long Term Schools Begin Session That Date

## ADOPT BUDGET FOR YEAR OF \$161,357.00

### Resolution Provides That All Teachers Who Have Taught for Twenty Years or Shall Be Paid \$10 Per Month Additional Salary

Professor Paul D. Pavy has been selected as principal of the Opelousas high school for the coming term. In the regular appointment of teachers for the parish schools published some time ago Professor Pavy was given the principalship of the Washington high school but after Professor Perrault's resignation to take a position with the schools of St. Martin Parish Mr. Pavy's friend became active in his support for the Opelousas high school principalship.

Professor Pavy comes to this position with wide experience as a successful educator and his appointment will meet with universal approval by the patrons of the school.

ness and public affairs as well. This suggestion does not in any sense imply that either party should approve or even condone wrong-doing in private or public matters; but my thought is that there should prevail that cordial relation which will inspire mutual respect and sympathy each for the other, and a friendly interest in the administration of its affairs and solution of the peculiar problems of each.

### State Needs Political Rest

"Fierce political contests, in which the country has been arrayed against the populous centers, particularly New Orleans, inevitably affect the business and economic relation and render impossible that harmony and mutual respect so essential to the happiness and prosperity of both.

"It is this consideration my friends, which not only moves me to abstain from but to deprecate any attempt to give to this state-wide campaign the aspect of a factional contest and arouse the prejudice of one locality of the state against another.

"I believe in Louisiana and in Louisiana for Louisianians, but you know, and I know, that if our state is to progress and prosper in the true and highest sense, if our agricultural and other natural resources are to be developed and rendered profitable in reality, if our schools are to reach the high standard we hope for them, if our public institutions and agencies are to grow and fulfill their mission, if our state and people are to realize the ideals and standards to which we aspire, it is to our own people, Louisianians, you and I and our neighbors throughout the state, to whom we must look and whose genius and energy and labor and money alone will render our aspirations and ambition possible of achievement.

### Problems Other Than Political

"And, my fellow-citizens, in my humble opinion, this is not the time for a fierce political contest. If there ever was a period in the history of our nation and state when the people needed to be spared the burden and bitterness and strife of factional politics, it is now here in Louisiana when our people have taken up so earnestly the work of re-adjustment of the economic and even social and moral conditions to a peace status. This is the season for calm and deliberate thought and action, and there should be no division or bitter discord among the intelligent white Democrats. We have problems of large and serious importance pressing for solution and should not allow our judgment to be warped or our view clouded by minor or factional issues."

Colonel Stubbs deplored the fact that Louisiana sent \$46,000,000 out of the state last year to purchase feeds and grains.

"We must not only see that our people know and appreciate just what untold wealth in an agricultural way lies in the soil of Louisiana, but also provide all who seek the key to this rich storehouse in the knowledge of practical and efficient methods of farming. There is no surer or quicker remedy for the high cost of living throughout America and here in Louisiana than the development of agriculture on food lines and the increase in the production of our grain crops and the stimulation of stock and poultry raising, dairying and truck farming, and, most important young men and women generally to the farms.

### Resignation of Dodson

"Profiteering is worse than criminal, and the individual who practices it is literally an enemy of society and should be penalized accordingly. That our national government will act and act surely there can be no doubt; but that which will entail delay, but the people of Louisiana have a certain, prompt and practical relief in sight through a vigorous campaign of agricultural education and development.

"Since I spoke of this matter at Jeannerette on July 13 last, the resignation of Dr. Dodson has furnished the most convincing proof of the necessity for a radical change in our attitude toward agriculture.

(Continued on page 4)

## OPELOUSAS HIGH SCHOOL TO OPEN ON SEPTEMBER 8

### Parish School Board Orders All Long Term Schools Begin Session That Date

## ADOPT BUDGET FOR YEAR OF \$161,357.00

### Resolution Provides That All Teachers Who Have Taught for Twenty Years or Shall Be Paid \$10 Per Month Additional Salary

At a special session of the school board held Friday, August 8th, it was decided that all long term schools of the parish should begin September 8th, the Grand Prairie high school to open September 22 and the short term schools to open October 6.

The returns of the tax elections for school purposes held in the fourth school district of the fourth police jury ward and fifth school district of the same ward were opened and canvassed.

In the fourth school district of the fourth ward the bond issue of \$12,000 was carried unanimously, twenty-three votes being cast in favor and none against; property for \$11,480.00.

In the fifth school district of the fourth ward the bond issue of \$25,000.00 was also carried unanimously, twenty-six ballots being cast in favor of the proposition and none against; property for \$31,180.00.

A school was authorized on Bayou Chautauque on the place of Dr. R. B. Chachere.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Perrault, and passed, that any teacher who had served continuously and satisfactorily in the public schools of St. Landry for a period of 20 years or more should receive in addition to the regular salary the sum of \$10 per month. This will apply only to teachers holding first grade certificates.

A resolution by Mr. Durio provided that the superintendent be authorized to make a complete enumeration of the school children of the parish.

The executive committee presented the annual budget for the school year, amounting of \$161,357.00, and this budget was adopted unanimously.

The sum of \$200 was appropriated to assist the trustees of the Lawtell colored school meet the notes for the construction and improvement of their school.

The resignation of Professor Perrault of the Opelousas high school was received and accepted.

Mr. Ike Stagg, lately appointed a member of the school board from the fifth ward vice Mr. Baker, resigned, presented his commission and took his seat with the board.

## DROP FIGHT AGAINST NAVIGATION PROJECT

A committee was appointed by the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce to appear before the last meeting of the police jury an attempt to have the ordinance creating the Krotz Springs Navigation District repealed, but after this committee found that the promoters of the district had gotten the facts in regard to the water being pooled, the committee developed a case of tender-feet and failed to put in their appearance.

The promoters and supporters of the Navigation District were first under the impression that the parties who opposed the district were doing so on account of the extra tax, but investigation later proved that their objection arose from the fact that they had pooled the water in the district and did not want these bayous opened because they could not hold the water to float their timber out.

A committee from the Chamber of Commerce did appear before the police jury urging the appointment of an engineer to have charge of the road building in the parish. Mr. Brown, member from the fourth ward, explained that as many districts had their own engineers and that as some had work partially completed it would be unfair to give another man control of the building program as a whole. Mr. Brown also stated that the police jury was entirely competent to handle these matters without any aid or interference from the Chamber of Commerce.

Jno. W. Lewis, Jr., was in town Sunday, returning Monday to the Lewis' summer home, at Belle Cheney, accompanied by Miss Blanche Guilbeau and Edward Boaglin.

## STATE FARMERS UNION HOLDING BI-ANNUAL MEET

### John Vincent, 17 Years-Old Held in Parish Jail for The Killing

## WAS PROTECTING ELDER VINCENT

### Leger Had Beaten Boy's Father Short Time Before and Attempted to Enter Store to Renew Fight When Killed

The bi-annual meeting of the Louisiana Co-operative and Educational Union opened its session in the court house Thursday morning with a fair number of members present.

The meeting was opened with an address of welcome by Mayor Halphen. Mayor Halphen made mention of the fact that he had had the same pleasure of delivering an address of welcome to the union eight years.

Mr. A. L. Andrus addressed the meeting and spoke of the growing importance of agriculture in this state. Mr. E. K. Eastham spoke in a happy vein and characterized the farmers as being the backbone of the nation.

The following subjects were taken up and discussed by the union: The old warehouse.

A state labor bureau of the Farmers Union with Mr. McCollister as chairman, with a correspondent from each parish.

Bettering of farm labor conditions and facilities.

Organizing juvenile associations throughout the state.

Better selections of seed. Better cultivation. Reduction of acreage. Better cultivation of soil. Protest against daylight saving bill. Planting broom straw and making own brooms.

Adoption of the "Calvin Plan" to educate the consumers of farmers' products as to the extent of the farmers' share in the high cost of living.

Disapproved the Kenyon bill, No. 1442. The unnecessary government employment bureaus.

Approved encouragement of an American operated and owned merchant marine.

Urged that the farmers of the United States be given recognition by the government equal to that given organized labor.

Registered opposition to the Plumb plan of control of railroads.

Selected Mr. Zion as the place for holding the next bi-annual meeting of the body.

## BAILEY MAY RUN ON TEXAS TICKET

### Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 13.—Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey returned to Texas from Washington last night to take the leading part in the convention of anti-Wilson Democrats of Texas, who will meet to launch the Texas People's Democratic party.

The new organization has arisen, according to a statement by its supporters, as a protest against "Wilsonism" against national prohibition and against national woman suffrage.

The party is expected to rally to its standards all the Democrats who have been out of sympathy with the present administration as well as that class of voters which has put upon President Wilson the blame for the present industrial unrest and disorder and the disturbed business situation.

Another element which is believed to foreshadow some measure of success to the new party is the sudden growth of Republican power, which has taken many voters who formerly were Democrats.

Former Senator Bailey indicated on his arrival that he would personally go on the ticket as candidate for governor or United States senator, though he refused to commit himself absolutely until the opening of the convention. He said however, that he would sacrifice his personal desires to stay out of politics if his candidacy would result in success for the party.

"Since Thomas Jefferson's own party has repudiated the fundamental principles of Democracy," said Senator Bailey, "I believe the United States is standing in the shadow of a great menace."

"Like every other true Democrat, I will do what I can to call this country to a halt, and to turn it back to those sacred principles of government for which our forefathers fought.

"If it becomes necessary I believe every true citizen will sacrifice his personal interests for the good of the cause."

## Mrs. Marie Lynch Dies in New Orleans

Mrs. Marie Lynch, nee Roy, wife of the late B. M. Lynch, of Washington, died at the Hotel Dieu in New Orleans Thursday morning. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Lynch had been in New Orleans some time for medical treatment and her death was not entirely unexpected on account of her age and consequent weakness.

The deceased was 67 years of age.

## AUGUST LEGER, IS KILLED AT KROTZ SPRINGS THURSDAY

### John Vincent, 17 Years-Old Held in Parish Jail for The Killing

## WAS PROTECTING ELDER VINCENT

### Leger Had Beaten Boy's Father Short Time Before and Attempted to Enter Store to Renew Fight When Killed

Thursday morning about nine o'clock August Leger was shot and killed, it is alleged, by John Vincent, a 17-year-old boy, at Krotz Springs, as Leger was attempting to enter a store building with the announced intention of beating up the boy's father, Frank Vincent.

Earlier in the day August Leger had met Frank Vincent in the Krotz Springs postoffice and there administered a very severe beating to Vincent. Later on he attempted to enter the store kept by Vincent to renew the difficulty. He was warned by the boy not to enter and was shot with a pistol and died instantly.

Frank Vincent is in the sanitarium here being treated for the wounds he received at the hands of Leger and the boy is confined in the parish jail.

## CLASS D LEAGUE MEETING CALLED

### Association of Commerce, at Suggestion of Manager McNaspy, Invites Various Cities in Southwest Louisiana to Send Representatives

Various cities in Southwest Louisiana, considered eligible for membership in the proposed class D baseball league for 1920, have been invited to send representatives to Lafayette to attend a meeting called for 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon, August 18, and permission will be asked of the Elks for the meeting to be held at their home.

Manager McNaspy requested the call to go out in the name of the Association of Commerce, which is fostering baseball in this city as an advertising medium. The invitation will be mailed to the various chambers of commerce in New Iberia, Crowley, Opelousas, Rayne, Jennings, Abbeville, Lake Arthur, Lake Charles, Morgan City, Franklin and possibly others.

It is planned now to organize an eight-club circuit, but this may be reduced to six clubs when the field is thoroughly gone over. Lafayette, Lake Charles, possible Alexandria, Opelousas, Crowley and New Iberia are believed to be sufficiently large to support baseball team, while Rayne's ideal location between Lafayette and Crowley, from which cities it could draw its support on a non-conflicting schedule, is a possibility. Abbeville, Lake Arthur and Morgan City undoubtedly will want to be let in on the league, all feeling like they are big enough to be regarded as cities.

The movement is started now because it will take some little time to organize the league, get grounds and put them in shape for fast baseball and finally to organize the teams. It will require three or four months' time, at least, to do all these things. The season probably would open May 1 and run five months, maybe only four with the season divided in halves and the winner of each half playing post-season series to decide the championship and settle the pennant question.

Lafayette has demonstrated this season that it is willing to support a high class baseball team. Not only have her citizens responded liberally to solicitations for big general fund, but the people generally have been turning out in large numbers to the games. Rayne, Lake Charles, Abbeville and New Iberia also have done well in this regard, and all have their baseball parks now and possibly could get them for next year.

The advantage of league ball over the independent free-lance article is many fold. It has a salary limit that all must live up to. It regulates the swapping and switching and borrowing of players and furnishes competent umpires for all games and these umpires are clothed with authority and are backed up therein by the league itself. It will eliminate the wrangling and crabbing that have hurt the game so much this season. It provides a set schedule and, best of all, it will furnish a definite object to be played for—a pennant.—Lafayette Gazette.

## PARKER TO GUIDE LOUISIANA FIGHT TO OUST EXTORTION

### John M. Parker, former food administrator for Louisiana, will rebuild his organization to aid in the fight to cut the high cost of living. He believes his old staff will gladly render the service asked by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. He has so notified Mr. Palmer.

## ALL GOODS ARE GOVT STANDARD

### Will Be Sold Only in Case Lots But Postmaster Troscclair Advises Families to Pool Their Purchases of Goods

Sale of more than two hundred carloads of government foodstuffs through the parcel post system to residents of Louisiana and Mississippi will begin next Monday, August 18, unless the present instruction received by J. P. Troscclair, postmaster, and Colonel Luberhoff, of the Quartermaster's Department, are changed at the last minute.

Bacon—Six 17-lb cans to case; per can \$4.15, per case \$24.90.

Beef (corned)—48 1.36-lb cans to case; per can 25c, case \$12.92.

Bens (baked)—48 1.25-lb cans to case; can 4c, case \$1.98.

Beans (stringless)—24 2-lb cans to case; 9c, case \$2.16.

Corn (sweet)—24 2 1/4-lb cans to case; can 9c, case \$2.16.

Baking Powder—24 1.5-lb cans to case; can 9c, case \$2.16.

Beans (dry)—101-lb bags; per bag \$6.49.

Cherries—24 2 1/2-lb cans to case; per can 21c, case \$5.04.

Commeal (white)—101-lb bags; \$3.50.

Flour—101-lb bags, \$6.00.

Macaroni—33-lb cans, \$2.06.

Tomatoes—24 quart cans to case; can 28c, case \$6.72.

There are many other items listed in the way of flavoring extracts and groceries the prices and information on these articles may be obtained from the postoffice officials.

As the government will only sell in case lots Postmaster Troscclair suggests that those who wish to buy these groceries consult their neighbors and pool their purchases so that no one will be forced to buy more of any one article than he really needs. Any one person may file his order for a case of each item that is listed with the local postoffice.

Every article to be sold through the parcel post must be bought in case or package lots. None will be broken up into smaller lots, as many think.

### Rule Regarding Checks

Mr. Troscclair said the people should remember that Uncle Sam does not accept checks. The order for the food should be accompanied by money for the total amount; and the parcel post charge should be included in the cost.

"It's a big job that the postoffice and the quartermaster's department is tackling," said Mr. Troscclair, "but we expect to go through with it in a rush. As soon as the orders are received at the postoffice here they will be turned over to the zone supply officer, who will pack them. He will place the name of the party ordering on each, as well as the stamps, and then the package will be sent through the mails to the buyer."

### Rules To Govern Sales

Postmaster Troscclair, although lacking official advice from Washington regarding the distribution of the food by parcel post, Thursday issued the following rules and regulations to govern each sale:

Every parcel post package must be paid for individually. If a person has two packages coming to him, both weighing 100 pounds each, he must pay the postage separately on each package. In other words, he cannot pay a flat postage rate for the 200 pounds, but must pay for 100 pounds in the first package and 100 pounds in the second.

Any error in the list or any attempt to order goods in broken packages will render necessary the return of the whole order for correction, as the anticipated volume of business will preclude and adjustment of the difference by the postoffice.

Orders must be addressed to the postoffice, whence they will be packed, tagged and addressed, and they will be delivered by parcel post as quickly as possible.

### DR. J. A. SHAW GETS HIGH PRICE FOR OIL LAND

Dispatches from the Claiborne parish oil field state that last week Dr. J. A. Shaw of Opelousas disposed of twenty-five acres some distance from the producing field at the handsome sum of \$50,000.

Dr. Landry Goes to Texas.

Dr. A. L. Landry, who has been connected with the Opelousas drugstore for a number of years leaves this week for McAllen, Texas, where he will be connected with a drugstore and jewelry store.

Dr. Regas, of Donaldsonville, will take his position.

## OFFERS 200 CARS OF STAPLE FOOD AT LOW PRICES

### U. S. Government Puts Surplus Army Stocks on Market to Consumers

## ALL GOODS ARE GOVT STANDARD

### Will Be Sold Only in Case Lots But Postmaster Troscclair Advises Families to Pool Their Purchases of Goods

Sale of more than two hundred carloads of government foodstuffs through the parcel post system to residents of Louisiana and Mississippi will begin next Monday, August 18, unless the present instruction received by J. P. Troscclair, postmaster, and Colonel Luberhoff, of the Quartermaster's Department, are changed at the last minute.

Bacon—Six 17-lb cans to case; per can \$4.15, per case \$24.90.

Beef (corned)—48 1.36-lb cans to case; per can 25c, case \$12.92.

Bens (baked)—48 1.25-lb cans to case; can 4c, case \$1.98.

Beans (stringless)—24 2-lb cans to case; 9c, case \$2.16.

Corn (sweet)—24 2 1/4-lb cans to case; can 9c, case \$2.16.

Baking Powder—24 1.5-lb cans to case; can 9c, case \$2.16.

Beans (dry)—101-lb bags; per bag \$6.49.

Cherries—24 2 1/2-lb cans to case; per can 21c, case \$5.04.

Commeal (white)—101-lb bags; \$3.50.

Flour—101-lb bags, \$6.00.

Macaroni—33-lb cans, \$2.06.

Tomatoes—24 quart cans to case; can 28c, case \$6.72.

There are many other items listed in the way of flavoring extracts and groceries the prices and information on these articles may be obtained from the postoffice officials.

As the government will only sell in case lots Postmaster Troscclair suggests that those who wish to buy these groceries consult their neighbors and pool their purchases so that no one will be forced to buy more of any one article than he really needs. Any one person may file his order for a case of each item that is listed with the local postoffice.

Every article to be sold through the parcel post must be bought in case or package lots. None will be broken up into smaller lots, as many think.

### Rule Regarding Checks

Mr. Troscclair said the people should remember that Uncle Sam does not accept checks. The order for the food should be accompanied by money for the total amount; and the parcel post charge should be included in the cost.

"It's a big job that the postoffice and the quartermaster's department is tackling," said Mr. Troscclair, "but we expect to go through with it in a rush. As soon as the orders are received at the postoffice here they will be turned over to the zone supply officer, who will pack them. He will place the name of the party ordering on each, as well as the stamps, and then the package will be sent through the mails to the buyer."

### Rules To Govern Sales

Postmaster Troscclair, although lacking official advice from Washington regarding the distribution of the food by parcel post, Thursday issued the following rules and regulations to govern each sale:

Every parcel post package must be paid for individually. If a person has two packages coming to him, both weighing 100 pounds each, he must pay the postage separately on each package. In other words, he cannot pay a flat postage rate for the 200 pounds, but must pay for 100 pounds in the first package and 100 pounds in the second.

Any error in the list or any attempt to order goods in broken packages will render necessary the return of the whole order for correction, as the anticipated volume of business will preclude and adjustment of the difference by the postoffice.

Orders must be addressed to the postoffice, whence they will be packed, tagged and addressed, and they will be delivered by parcel post as quickly as possible.

### DR. J. A. SHAW GETS HIGH PRICE FOR OIL LAND

Dispatches from the Claiborne parish oil field state that last week Dr. J. A. Shaw of Opelousas disposed of twenty-five acres some distance from the producing field at the handsome sum of \$50,000.

Dr. Landry Goes to Texas.

Dr. A. L. Landry, who has been connected with the Opelousas drugstore for a number of years leaves this week for McAllen, Texas, where he will be connected with a drugstore and jewelry store.

Dr. Regas, of Donaldsonville, will take his position.