

Mr. W. C. Dejean offered the following license ordinance, duly seconded, to-wit:

License Ordinance. An ordinance for the levying and collecting of parish licenses for the year 1921:

Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of St. Landry, in regular session convened:

Section One. That the license laws of the state of Louisiana now in force shall, insofar as applicable, be the license laws of the parish of St. Landry for the year 1921, except as hereinafter modified and changed.

Section Two. That the annual license for peddlers and hawkers in one and two-horse vehicles shall be \$15.00 and \$20.00, respectively.

Section Three. That this ordinance shall take effect on and after January 1st, 1921.

Adopted December 6, 1920. JOS. T. ST. CYR, President Pro Tem. Attest—J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

Mr. Elol Gullory offered the following ordinance duly seconded, to-wit: Annual Tax Ordinance

Whereas, by resolution adopted on October 4, 1920, this body framed a budget of One Hundred Fifty-one Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-six and 2/10 Dollars (\$151,826.02), as an estimate exhibiting the various items of expenditure that the parish of St. Landry would require for the year 1921; and

Whereas, said budget has been published in the St. Landry Clarion, the official newspaper of this parish, for the full term of thirty (30) days as the law directs; and

Whereas, an ad valorem tax of five mills on the dollar of the taxable property of this parish will be required in addition to the revenues to be derived under the license ordinance adopted to meet said budget; now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of St. Landry that a tax of five (5) mills on the dollar, be and is hereby levied on all taxable property situated within this parish on which the state levies a tax, to meet said

budget of expenditures for the year 1921.

Adopted December 6, 1920. JOS. T. ST. CYR, President Pro Tem. Attest—J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

Mr. McCaffery offered the following tax ordinance, duly seconded, to-wit: An Ordinance

Whereas, by an amendment of the constitution of the state of Louisiana, adopted at the election held on November 5th, 1918, it is made the duty of this police jury to levy an annual tax of one and one-half (1 1/2) mill on the dollar on all the taxable property situated within this parish for the support and maintenance of the public schools thereof, now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the police jury of the parish of St. Landry, in regular session convened, that a tax of one and one-half (1 1/2) mills on the dollar be, and is hereby, levied on all taxable property situated within this parish on which the state levies a tax, for the support and maintenance of the public schools of the parish of St. Landry, for the year 1921; said tax to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as all other taxes are collected.

Adopted Dec. 6, 1920. JOS. T. ST. CYR, President Pro Tem. Attest—J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.



MOST IMPORTANT PRICE REDUCTION

Of all price reductions made in recent months, there is none of such importance as the substantial decline in lumber.

With the present trend of homes and building this spells a great saving to builders. Than too, the actual dollar saving on the material for a new home would amount to more than all the savings on other purchases for the average family for a year or more.

If you could realize how long the present lumber prices are compared with the cost of production you would not hesitate to start your proposed building at once.

In addition to attractive price we offer quality materials and real building service.

The A. C. Skiles Lumber Co. Ltd.

PHONE 285 OPELOUSAS, LA.

HOOVER RELIEF MONEY ACTUALLY SAVES LIVES

EVERY DOLLAR GIVEN BY AMERICA BUYS FOOD OR MEDICINE FOR STARVING TOTS.

Every dollar given by an American to save the lives of starving European children will go to the purchase of food, and will not be used for any other purpose.

This statement has been made public recently by the Louisiana Committee of the European Relief Council, which has its headquarters in New Orleans. It was made at the request of Herbert Hoover, who is heading the national campaign to raise funds to feed 3,500,000 little ones in Central and Eastern Europe. The campaign is being financed entirely out of the pockets of public-spirited citizens. For instance, in one city, where advertisements are being published in the newspapers by the local committee, a number of leading men of the community are paying for them. Likewise, such clerical work as is necessary is being paid for in this way, although most of the workers in the campaign are giving their services voluntarily.

The expenses of transportation and distribution of the food after it is bought will be borne by the American Relief Administration, the organization of which Herbert Hoover is the head, in conjunction with the governments of the stricken nations, which are appropriating \$2 for every \$1 given in America for relief.

Thus, every man or woman who gives \$10 to save a life—the sum that will keep one child in Europe alive until the next harvest is gathered—will have the satisfaction of knowing that his money will do exactly that. It will buy food, nothing else.

Donors should get into immediate touch with their parish chairman, or send their money directly to state headquarters, to Felix E. Gunter, state treasurer, European Relief Council, Association of Commerce Building, New Orleans, La.

The European Relief Council is made up of eight great American relief agencies, comprising the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Friends' Service Committee (Quaker), the American Red Cross, American Relief Association, Federal Churches of Christ, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

LOUISIANA THEATRE MEN PROMISE AID TO HOOVER

RAISE FUND TO SAVE STARVING CHILDREN OF EUROPE.

Motion picture interests all over the state of Louisiana, in every town, hamlet, city and parish, are doing their bit toward saving 3,500,000 little children whom Herbert Hoover says will die this winter in Central and Eastern Europe unless aid is immediately forthcoming from America.

Movie men have been enthused by a special edition of Screencraft, a motion picture magazine published in New Orleans, which outlines plans of action. Among other features of the efforts to raise funds which will be undertaken will be the greatest children's party ever staged in the south. On Saturday, Jan. 25, a special matinee will be given, with children only invited. The program will be given in every theater in the city of New Orleans, and in practically all theaters in the state.

The slogan adopted by the amusement interests for their drive is "Every ten spot saves a young tot." This is based on Hoover's statement, made recently, that ten dollars would keep one child alive for ten months, at the rate of a dollar per month until the next harvest. Mr. Hoover heads an organization known as the European Relief Societies, which have united to meet the crisis facing child life in Europe.

The members of the European Relief Council are: Knights of Columbus, Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, American Red Cross, Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), Federal Council of Churches of Christ, American Relief Administration, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

A state-wide campaign is being organized now in Louisiana by a special committee of representatives of all the above organizations, which has been formed in New Orleans. Leigh Carroll, prominent in Red Cross activities all during the war period, is acting as state chairman, immediately under the direction of Herbert Hoover. The intensive drive for funds will be made beginning Jan. 30. No set quotas have been assigned, but appeals are being made to every organization and individual in the state to give to help save these little innocent children in Europe who will die unless this state does its part. State headquarters have been opened in the Association of Commerce Building, New Orleans. An appeal to the fathers and mothers of Louisiana's children not to let these other little ones die ends with the request of the committee to send contributions to Felix E. Gunter, state treasurer, Room 5, A. of C. Bldg., New Orleans, La.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and across a general Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 75c per bottle.

Rub-My-Tism is a great pain killer. It relieves pain and soreness caused by Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, etc.—adv. sept 25.

GREAT GRAVITY CANAL FROM RED RIVER TO GULF

WATER FOR IRRIGATION TO ALL SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA AND ELECTRICITY OF LIGHT

Construction work on a gravity canal system that is designed to connect Red River with the fertile rice district of Southwest Louisiana will begin as soon as Bayou Cocodrie, a stream in Rapides and St. Landry parishes that is to form a part of the network of canals, is formally declared non-navigable by congress.

Resolutions declaring Bayou Cocodrie non-navigable have been introduced in the senate by Senator Randall and in the house by Representative Lazaro of the Seventh District. As soon as one of the resolutions is adopted, which now seems assured by reason of the fact that there is no opposition, it is understood the actual work of constructing the canal system will begin. Responsible men are authority for the statement that the project has been financed by Eastern capitalists, and there is no impediment in the way beyond the removal of Bayou Cocodrie from the list of navigable streams on the government records.

This huge enterprise is the product of the brain of Welman Bradford, a native of Louisiana and an engineer by profession, with a home at Alexandria. Mr. Bradford has devoted ten years of his life to this engineering feat, and it is at last in position to see his dreams realized.

The canal system is to be built by the Louisiana Gravity Canal company of which Welman Bradford is president; John E. Miller, vice-president and Clerk H. Rice, secretary and treasurer. The company is chartered under the laws of Louisiana.

Origin of the Project. The project originated in the mind of Mr. Bradford many years ago. At that time the Louisiana rice industry was in its infancy. Experiments had demonstrated that the fertile prairies of the southern section of the state would produce rice of the best quality, but an irrigation system was lacking.

Mr. Bradford saw the situation at a glance and conceived the idea of holding shallow water in very low flat "contours" of a few inches or tenths of a foot, and the first field so laid out was that of John F. Pelton, near Church Point, Acadia Parish. This was actually the birth of scientific irrigation for rice in the United States.

The new method of cultivating rice was taken up by hundreds of farmers, which had the effect of establishing the industry on a firm basis. Large irrigation systems and pumping plants were constructed to supply water, when the producers were confronted by a new difficulty, and insufficient water supply. Deep wells were drilled in many sections but these were costly, and in many cases could not supply the demand for more water.

It was at this stage that the government of Brazil discovered the worth of Mr. Bradford, and employed him on a five year contract to establish the rice industry in that country. Mr. Bradford went to Brazil, fulfilled his contract and changed Brazil from a rice importing to a rice exporting country at the end of five years.

When his contract with Brazil expired, Mr. Bradford returned to Louisiana and conceived the plan for constructing a gravity canal system in the state. He made a personal survey of the territory situated between the Red river on the north and the Gulf of Mexico on the south and found that gravity from that stream through the entire belt of southwest Louisiana.

Mr Bradford discovered that a point on Red river in Natchitoches parish, opposite Grand Encre, which is situated between the mouth of Bayou Pierre and old bed of Red river and the head of Cane river (another old bed of Red river) has an elevation of 122 feet above the Gulf of Mexico, while the Southern Pacific railroad, where it traverses the open prairies of south Louisiana, has an elevation of eighteen to thirty feet above the Gulf, this fall of about 100 feet occurring in a beeline of about 110 miles. Or taking for the example the city of Crowley, the principal rice center, with its elevation of twenty-four feet above mean Gulf level, is ninety-eight feet lower by actual measurement than Red river valley.

Canal System Prepared. This discovery gave Mr. Bradford the key to the situation. He had found water from Red river would by its own force flow from that stream through canals and irrigate every rice farm in Southwest Louisiana.

Then he applied his engineering skill to figuring on a canal system. He found that by constructing a canal with a gradient of two-tenths of one foot per mile, the silt, from Red river would be carried by gravity flow directly into the fields on either side of the canal, serving as a most valuable fertilizer of the land. Investigating still further, Mr. Bradford learned that the many streams along the route that can be used for canal purposes, Bayou Cocodrie among them. Next he ascertained that there were lakes and lake lands available for the use in impounding water and holding it until it was needed. He then mapped out a

complete system for the canal routes and reservoirs.

The head gates of the canal will be in the upper part of Natchitoches, paralleling Red river until it reaches Bayou Cocodrie, and thence into Lake Cocodrie, just below a concrete dam and locks will be constructed to control the water and to furnish power for the first hydro-electric plant that will be constructed.

At the upper end of Lake Cocodrie another canal is to be constructed that will connect Red river with the reservoir by a system of locks. On the western end of Lake Cocodrie a canal is to be constructed that will form with the Calcasieu river, where two more reservoirs and two more hydro-electric plants are to be built. A fourth hydro-electric plant is to be constructed on the Mermentau river at a point north of Jennings.

The canal system will be connected with the Calcasieu river, the Mermentau river, Bayou Cocodrie and other streams, thus reducing the cost of construction to a minimum figure. When the streams are cleared by dredgeboats the water will have an uninterrupted flow. The whole canal system will be somewhat in the shape of a huge fan, with the handle starting above Natchitoches and the fan spreading out over Southwest Louisiana below Rapides parish.

When completed the canal system will serve five purposes, one irrigation two drainage, three hydro-electric power, four transportation and fifth highways.

Will Reclaim Waste Lands

The water will be carried where it is needed for irrigation, and at the same time the canals will drain thousands of acres of waste lands and convert them into farms. In passing through the canal locks and dams, the water will be harnessed with turbines and electric current generated for lighting and power purposes. The canals being navigable, they will furnish routes for cheap transportation. The company plans, after the hydro-electric plants are built, to construct a trolley system along the entire route for the purpose of furnishing power to electrically propelled barges. Barges equipped with electric motors would take their power from the trolleys. This would furnish the cheapest transportation for all fuel costs would be eliminated. The embankments made for excavations along the canal would be surfaced and put to use of modern highways.

Mr. Bradford figures that there will be a sufficient amount of current generated by the hydro-electric plants after they are all completed, to furnish light and power to every city and town in Louisiana, including New Orleans, the power will be distributed all over the state on a system of high-tension wires, carried on steel towers and embedded in concrete, similar to the method used by the hydro-electric plants in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. This would supply cheap power to any factory that might wish to establish itself in the state.

The company will construct a telephone system along the entire canal route so as to furnish rapid communication. This wire system will be about 300 miles in length.

In 1914 foreign bankers agreed to finance the big canal project, but the outbreak of the war in Europe that year caused the foreigners to abandon their plans.

up with the American capitalists and Mr. Bradford then took the matter over. Investigation showed that it was necessary to ask for an amendment to the Louisiana Constitution in order to permit the use of existing waterways for canal purposes. The capitalists gave assurance that if the constitution were amended the money would be forthcoming to construct the system.

Accordingly, Mr. Bradford appeared before the Louisiana Legislature at the 1918 session and explained his plans, at the same time furnishing evidence of his financial backing. A constitutional amendment was drafted granting to canal companies the right to use any existing stream or body of water in the construction of canals. The amendment passed both house and was ratified by the people at the election held in November 1918. It is now a part of the constitution. At the session in 1920 the legislature passed the necessary legislation to carry the constitutional amendment into effect. This completed all legislation as far as Louisiana is concerned. The only way to delay the beginning of the construction work is the removal by Congress of Bayou Cocodrie from the list of navigable streams.

State Eventually Owner

The amendment to the constitution permitting the use of streams and bodies of water for canal purposes contains a provision that is of vital importance to the people of the state. This provision is to the effect that at the end of seventy years from the date of the completion of the canal project the entire canal system becomes the property of the state of Louisiana without the payment of a cent on the part of the state. This means that the state will eventually be the owner of the huge canal system and will operate it as a public utility.

Bayou Cocodrie, which congress is asked to declare non-navigable in order to permit the beginning of construction work on this gravity canal system, rises in the southern part of Rapides and the northern section of St. Landry parishes and flows through St. Landry in a southeasterly direc-

tion for about thirty miles below Lake Cocodrie until it unites with Bayou Boeuf, about five miles above the town of Washington, St. Landry parish, where Bayou Courtableau is formed. Lake Cocodrie is very shallow, and is shown on many maps as merely a swamp.

Bayou Cocodrie twice before has been declared non-navigable by the United States engineers, the first time in 1890 and the second in 1909. These reports were made by engineers when attempts were made to induce congress to appropriate money to improve the stream. With these reports available, it is considered certain that congress will declare the bayou non-navigable.

When congress acts an immense amount of money will be turned loose in Louisiana in construction work. It is estimated that the canal system will cost about \$28,000,000. The latest and most modern appliances in machinery and equipment will be used in constructing the waterway.

The amendment to the constitution and the acts passed by the Louisiana legislature gave the canal company full authority to exercise the right of eminent domain and appropriate any property that might be deemed necessary. That will prevent any delay in obtaining rights of way.

CERTIFIED POTATO SEED RECOMMENDED

"Certified" Irish potato seed is seed that has been produced under the inspection of an authorized state agency such as a department of the State University of a state where the seed is grown. For instance the horticultural department of the experiment station university of Wisconsin, does inspection (certification) work for the state of Wisconsin. These agencies usually proceed as follows: When an application is made by a grower who hopes to grow stock to meet the standards required by the officers in charge: First the field is inspected during the growing period for varietal purity, stand, vigor and freedom from diseases such as Mosaic (especially destructive to Triumph potatoes in the south) and second, if the field passes the first inspection the tubers in the bin (storage) are inspected for common scab and other diseases as well as for desirable tuber characteristics. Then, if the potatoes seed stock meet a reasonable standard set by state agencies the grower is given a certificate as well as certification tags to be attached to each sack, and the owner is allowed to offer the stock so covered as "certified" or "inspected" Triumphs, Irish Cobblers or other varieties, as the case may be.

Certified seed costs a little more than ordinary seed, just as registered livestock costs more than scrub stock. Certified seed planted where conditions are unfit for potato production will not do well. It will usually give substantial increases over ordinary stock, other things being equal. Mosaic disease (curly dwarf) is about to make impossible the profitable growing of the potato in the south. This disease cannot be controlled by spraying nor seed disinfection as it is carried by the seed. Certified seed is practically free of Mosaic. The same is not true of commercial seed stock as was proved by the unprofitable results from fields of Triumphs in Louisiana last season that were planted from commercial seed stock. It is the heat of insurance to plant certified seed.

At least ten carloads of certified Irish potato seed have already been booked for Louisiana. It is hoped that this number will be doubled before the planting season begins.—G. L. Tiebout, horticulturist in the state University Extension Division.

Allowed Father to Hang

Cleyn, Can.—Evangelistic sermons held in the his home town so stirred Arnel Love, a twenty-two-year-old farmer of Ceylon Canada, that he went forward and declared to the evangelist, Rev. C. N. Sharpe, that he had clubbed his mother to death seven years ago because she reprimanded him for "keeping bad company."

Love's father, Henry Love, who was convicted by a jury and hanged at Owen Sound, Ontario, for the crime seven years ago, was found guilty principally through the testimony of his son, who says he was the murderer. While on the scaffold the father made what was believed to be a confession of his guilt.

The son grew up into manhood a prosperous farmer, and the tragedy of his life was apparently buried in the oblivion of the past until he attended the evangelist that he killed his mother with a stick of wood and hid the body in the cellar, where it was found later.

BUSINESS LOCATION

Gents' furnishing store, centrally located, operated successfully for seventeen years. Two-story brick building living apartments above. Will rent entire building or store alone. Possession given on 30 days notice. Rent reasonable if taken quickly. For particulars write or wire M. Y. Moore, 525 Jefferson Street, Lafayette, La. Jan. 29. 11.

R. D. HUDSPETH Dental Surgeon

Opelousas, La. Office in Landau Building.

Rub-My-Tism is a powerful antiseptic; it kills the poison caused from infected cuts, cures old sores, tetter, etc.—adv. sept.



That thousands and thousands of dollars paid by American farmers for agricultural machinery to the McCormick International Harvester Co. went right back into charity was brought out in the recent serious illness of Mrs. Cyrus McCormick III at Chicago. Mrs. McCormick's charity was not the kind accompanied by a brass band, is the compliment paid by all mid-western philanthropic organizations

BUREAU FIGURES OF LOUISIANA CROP

YIELD FOR YEAR SHOWS BIG JUMP OVER THAT OF 1919

Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce, announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by parishes in Louisiana, for the crops of 1920 and 1919. The report was made public for the state at 10 a. m., Monday, January 10, 1921.

Quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales. Linters are not included.

Table with 2 columns: Parish and Yield. Rows include Acadia, Avoyelles, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, De Soto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Jackson, Lafayette, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Union, Vermilion, Washington, Webster, West Carroll, Winn, All others, and The state.

UNIVERSITY NEWS NOTES

University Station, Baton Rouge, La., January 24.—Among the important changes made in the program for the high school rally to be held at the Louisiana State University, April 29 and 30, are the following: 1. Preliminaries will be held in basketball, baseball, tennis and volleyball on Thursday, one day earlier than has been the custom. An increase in the number of entries and conflicts in appointments had made it increasingly difficult to run off the events in the time of one day and a half.

2. The javelin event has been dropped from the list of boys' events, and volleyball has been added to the girls' program. The committee has limited the number of events which a boy is privileged to enter. This restriction has been based on the best medical and professional advice, as heretofore many boys have completely exhausted themselves and have endangered their hearts by their prolonged and repeated struggles.

3. Group contests away from the university this year will be carried on for both boys and girls for the first time. Professor J. E. Lombard, physical director in the state department of education, will have full control.

4. On the academic side, contests in commercial arithmetic will take the place of dramatic representation on the Friday night program. According to Dr. A. G. Reed, chairman of the L. S. U. faculty on the state high school rally, the university is making plans to entertain the largest number of visitors this next spring that has ever attended a rally.

NOTICE

No hunting or trespassing on any of my places. J. B. H. DALGO, Opelousas, La. Jan-14

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

Advertisement for Mules, Horses, and Cattle. SEE US Moutret & Co. OPELOUSAS, LA. LANDRY STREET Also ALL KINDS OF ANIMAL FEED STUFF MARES