CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What Is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE GOSPEL OF LABOR.

On Sunday morning, September the 5th at the First Methodist Church, the pastor, Rev. Albert S. Lutz preached a sermon on "The Labor Problem" and among other things said:

"Living in the favored light of the twentieth century, we can easily see our age as restless and uneasy. Multitudes are looking forward with anxiety or hope, with fear or joy, with anger or yearning and asking for the better days to be ushered in. For the present all must confess to a division, a conflict, or a want of understanding the whole situation. What we need is to look at life "sanely and see it whole." The present order is all we have. We must work with it or with nothing. What is needed is to grapple with the present problems and endeavor to seek their solution. The common ground for radicals and conservatives, so far as they are sane, honest and just, is a study of life as it is under our eyes.

Whom do we mean by the workingman, the laborer or the producer? No narrow definition that would limit this term to any one class of men would be satisfactory. It is a term broad enough so as to comprehend all who are engaged either as wage-earners, or salary-receivers, or proprietors of whatever grade or description, and all professional persons—in fact, every one who was in any way employed in any gainful pursuit. The basis of all work are the wants of men which is shown through all their industries. Economic study is a consideration of the social method of satisfying wants. In all human hearts are appetites and desires which prompt us to effort. The desire to consume, to use, to enjoy, is the prime spring of work and business, from the simple act of roasting peanuts to manipulating a railroad. Industry and business are created by all the human desires. Economic life meets the higher demands and work shares the dignity and honor or shame and wrong, of the end it serves. Hence, civilization implies the multiplication of wants, the improvement in methods of making things, and the elevation of grades of goods.

The workingman is the one that satisfies his wants by work. There are certain classes in most communities that do not work, such as tramps, thieves, beggars, robbers, parasites, gamblers, the idle rich, and all the drones. These idlers live upon the stores gathered by workers. So we are to recognize the services of all classes of useful workers. The manual laborer is apt to fancy that he is the only productive agent. But the toil and anxiety of merchants, bankers, managers of great affairs, of statesmen and officials, are in the category of productive industries. The rich are by no means all useless but they have the best opportunity to be useful to humanity. Someone has said that men are just as lazy as they dare to be. There may be a truth in this but not the whole truth. Thomas Hood in his. 'The Song of the Shirt," has given us an earnest exhortation:

"Work, Work, Work!
Till the brain begins to swim!
Work, work, work
Till the eyes are heavy and dim!
Seam, and gusset, and band
Band and gusset and seam,
Till over the buttons I fall asleep,
And sew them on in a dream!"

The cause of the workingman is the cause of humanity by which each man is to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. It is the means of blessing the whole world.

What are the benefits of trade unions? It gives organization for the accomplishment of the best results. The trade union is an institution that has come to stay. It is fixed in the affections of wage-earners in all Christian lands; it has at last fought its way to legal recognition; and it has even gained a place in the plans, if not the affections, of the great employers of the world. Opposition now is chiefly secret and indirect.

The workers who need unions frequently constitute two-thirds of the population and it is now generally conceded by economists, by jurists, and by employers that trade unions are necessary to the interests of these classes. What we need is to understand their principles of action, their motives, and their programme. When we have a just and intelligent estimate of the social value and place of the trade union, its worth and possibilities in relation to universal welfare, there will be a frank recognition of the union, a cordial sympathy with its fair demands and a rigid determination to hold it responsible to the law of the common good.

Let me call your attention to some results achieved by the trade-unions in the United States. They have shortened hours of toil from 13, 14 and sometimes 16 to 12, 11, 10 and even to 8 in some trades. They have done this in the last 75 years. This has been done solely by means of the trade unions and has not taken place where the union is weak. Is this not commendable?

Trade unions have mainly contributed to a general rise of wages. Their primary specific object is the assurance of a good rate of wages, the highest it is possible to obtain. Just as the money-lender seeks the highest possible rate of interest, on good security, and as the managers seek the highest rate of profit, and as the professional man wishes to obtain the highest fees or salary that his gifts can command; so wage-earners naturally strive to make the best possible bargain in selling their labor, the use of their bodies in the productive process. If they do not take care of themselves, no other class of society will take pains to care for their interests. They have found this to be true: and trade unions are the means adopted to make good bargains.

Trades-unions have an educational and legislative value. They have gained legislation protecting the life and limb of employees from unguarded machinery, compelling the erection of fire-escapes, appointing factory inspectors. They have helped or led in establishing evening schools, labor bureaus, boards of arbitration and conciliation. Many others too numerous to mention have been the benefits to come from them. The best argument in their favor is what they have done.

Some urge objections to the union but every one may be safely met by counter arguments. It is very often declared that they are the causes of strikes. But strikes have always occurred, whether there were unions or not, and they have been most violent and destructive when they were outlawed. So long as men can freely organize themselves, openly and legally, and thus have a regular discipline and social responsibility, they are not so apt to break forth in acts of desperation. So far as lawless attacks on persons and property are concerned, these are no part of trade-union policy or law. Such acts are provoked among unorganized laborers by the same causes, and they are simply to be classed and treated like other crimes.

Safe leadership and the spirit of democracy is needed. When both of these prevail all the abuses can be corrected. The essential aim and principle are sound. The trade union is a method of democratic self-government. It enables the wage-workers to gain a hearing and a representation in a regular way. It gives them power to enforce their wishes. It provides a parliament for debate, in which the extreme notions of radicals are tamed down by the sober counsels of conservative men.

The final solution of the labor-problem will be found in the Gospel of Jesus Christ whose highest expression is found in the Sermon on the Mount. Christianity demands that every man able to work should work. Not otherwise can he follow the Carpenter of Nazareth. "If any man would not work, neither should he eat" is the injunction of well-nigh the oldest Christian epistle. Christainity demands that love and not competition be the law of trade. The golden rule must be made the rule for gold."

—o—

—We had an appreciated call from Mr. Harry Wilson of Tangipahoa parish, a candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed the present incumbent, Mr. E. O. Bruner. The gentleman is making a triumphant tour through the many parishes of the State and is, from what we understand being accorded a warm welcome everywhere. It will be remembered he visited New Iberia during the tour of the editors and many of our people formed a favorable impression of him during that visit here. Mr. Wilson is a practical farmer and his knowledge of agriculture and scientific farming was so well known that Mr. Bruner placed him at the head of that department which he filled until his recent resignation to become a candidate on his own account. Both the Florida Parishes published at Hammond where he resides and the Bogalusa Enterprise commend him highly as a man well qualified to serve the interests of the State. There is at present several other candidates in the field for the position of Commissioner of Agriculture and from what we are informed they intend also to pay Iberia Parish a visit in the near future.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

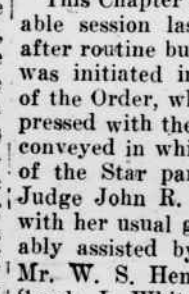
WISTARIA CHAPTER NO. 61, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

This Chapter held a vey enjoyable session last Monday night, after routine business a candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the Order, who was deeply impressed with the beautiful lessons conveyed in which the five points of the Star participated. Mrs. Judge John R. Davis presided with her usual grace and dignity, ably assisted by her associates, Mr. W. S. Henning and Mrs. Sarah J. White. After closing, the Chapter in a body called on their sister, Mrs. W. A. Hatch at her new restaurant where refreshments were served and enjoyed by all. Those present were Mrs. Olive K. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Henning, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pfister, Mrs. Thomas Monk, Miss Elsie Monk, Mr. and Mrs. John T. White, Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Tom C. Hayes, Mrs. A. B. Murray, Mr. E. W. Lee, Mrs. R. A. Pomeroy, Miss Bertha Bauman, Mrs. P. F. Henry.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

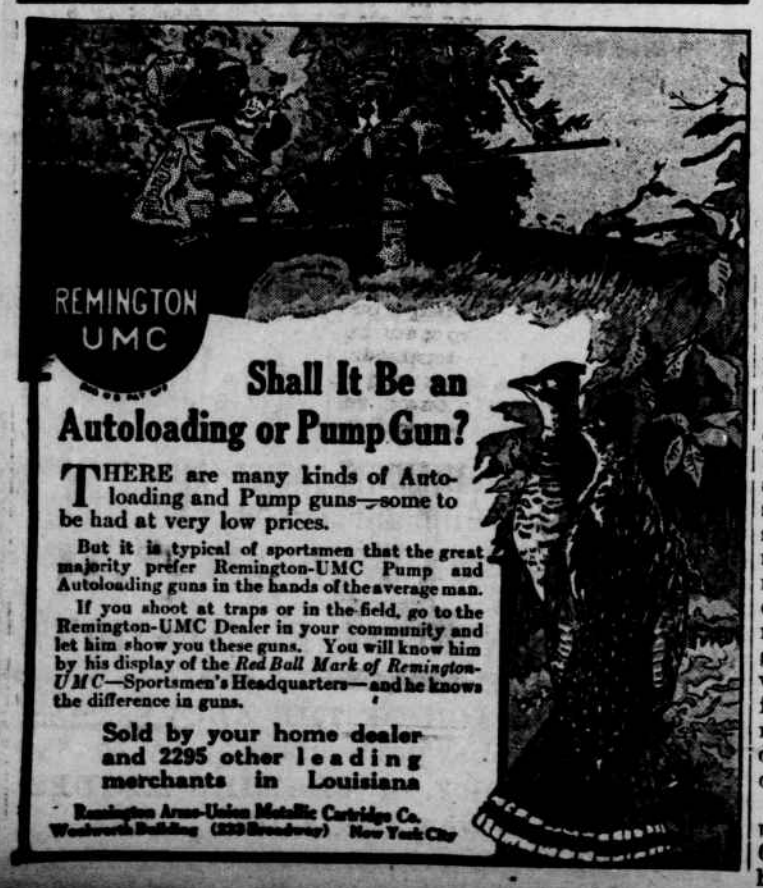
Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Take HERBINE for heartburn, and belching or constipation, it cleanses and strengthens the liver, stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Estorge Drug Co.

(Advertisement.)

Report of the Condition
—OF THE—
PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, NO. 4524.

At New Iberia, in the state of Louisiana, at the close of business, Sept. 2nd, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$ 244,042.16
Overdrafts, unsecured		43.51
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		50,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stock), including premiums on same		3,100.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	7,200.00	
Less amount unpaid	3,600.00—	3,600.00
Banking house		12,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		4,188.89
Due from Federal Reserve bank		3,500.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	1,501.31	
other reserve cities	9,387.04—	10,888.35
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		5,654.18
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		122.92
Outside checks and other cash items	239.41	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	27.35—	276.76
Notes of other national banks		215.00
Federal Reserve notes		35.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificate		8,928.50
Legal-tender notes		1,085.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$ 350,680.27

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	100,000.00	
Surplus fund	20,000.00—	120,000.00
Undivided profits	5,731.46	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,599.60—	4,131.86
Circulating notes		50,000.00
Dividends unpaid		9.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	125,342.20	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	21,197.21—	146,548.41
Bills payable, including obligation representing money barrowed		30,000.00
Total		$ 350,680.27

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

I, E. E. Delhommer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. E. DELHOMMER, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
CHAS. L. PROVOST
LUKE TRAINOR } Directors.
JOHN R. TAYLOR

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Sept., 1915.

J. G. LEBLANC, Clerk of Court.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
STATE NATIONAL BANK No. 6858.

At New Iberia, in the State of Louisiana, at the close of business, Sept 2nd, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$268,520.40
Overdrafts, unsecured		9.27
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		100,000.00
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned unpledged		2,100.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	7,800.00	
Less amount unpaid	3,900.00—	3,900.00
Banking house		10,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
Other real estate owned		1,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank		3,500.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	2,596.57	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cites	6,293.40—	8,889.97
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)		8,272.17
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		271.72
Outside checks and other cash items	538.56	
Nickles and cents	868.80—	1,377.36
Notes of other national banks		1,285.00
Federal Reserve notes		100.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		5,564.95
Legal-tender notes		1,690.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 p. c. on circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$423,480.84

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 100,000.00
Surplus fund		30,000.00
Undivided profits	10,970.93	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,060.10—	8,910.83
Circulating notes		99,995.00
Dividends unpaid	160.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	154,976.92	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	7,135.69	
Certified check	702.40—	162,975.01
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days		1,600.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed		20,000.00
Total		$423,480.84

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

I, J. R. Perry, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. PERRY, Cashier.

Correct Attest:
A. DAIGRE
JULES DREYFUS } Directors.
P. A. LANDRY

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Sept. 1915.

ALPHONSE DAVIS, Notary Public

NOTICE.—LOST NOTES.

New Iberia, La., Sept. 15th, 1915.

The public is hereby notified that Six (6) promissory notes made by J. S. Suttle to his own order and by him endorsed in blank, dated May 8th, 1912, each for the sum of One thousand ($1,000 00) Dollars and maturing respectively on or before February 1st, 1913, February 1st, 1914, February 1st, 1915, February 1st, 1916, February 1st, 1917 and February 1st, 1918, bearing 6 per cent interest per annum from from date until paid, paraphed Ne Varietur by C. M. Compton, Notary Public, for indentification with an act of sale reserving vendor's lien and special mortgage from Mrs. Josephine Emmer, wife of George J. Labau, to the J. S. Suttle (which mortgage has been duly cancelled) have been lost or mislaid. The public is hereby warned not to purchase or negotiate the said notes, as they have been paid in full

GEO. J. LABAU.

NOTICE TO THE MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS PEOPLE OF NEW IBERIA.

Notice is hereby given to the merchants and business houses and other persons doing business in New Iberia that the Teche Fair Association will open with a grand parade, at 1 p. m. Friday, Sept. 24th, and are requested and urged to be present part of the parade in either having a float prepared, appropriate for the occasion, or otherwise joining in the parade in carriages, vehicles, etc.

The request is further made of all of the above mentioned that their places of business be suitably decorated for the occasion.

The parade will be repeated Sunday, Sept. 26th.

The parade will form at the Post Office, corner Main and Weeks Streets.

ALFRED LEWIS,
Chairman Parade Committee
Teche Fair Association.

LOST.

Promissory note executed by Samuel LeBlanc to his own order and by him endorsed in blank for the amount of $600.00, paraphed "Ne Varietur" for identification with act of conventional mortgaged passed before J. G. Lyons, Clerk of Court and ex-officio Notary, on May 10, 1911. The note is my property and the public is warned not to negotiate same.

MRS. ALPHE FONTENOT

SHERIFF SALE

JOHN H. VOORHEES
VS.
HENRY J. SANDERS

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, Judicial District Court.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued out of the above entitled and numbered cause and to me directed by Henderson, Sheriff, through J. F. Dy, Sheriff, duly sworn and qualified and for the Parish of Iberia, I have seized and will offer for sale and sell at Public Auction to the last and highest bidder FOR CASH, at the door of the Court House in the City of New Iberia, La., between legal sale hours, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, the following described property:

A certain tract of land with buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situated in the City of New Iberia, La, at Hubertville, containing Two Hundred and Twenty feet (220) front on North east side of Jeanerette Road leading from Jeanerette to New Iberia, by a depth between parallels extending back to bayou Teche, bounded North by property of Lloyd, South by property belonging to H. Shelby Sanders, as shown in book No. 55 at folio [illegible] bayou Teche, and west by [illegible]. There is to be deducted from the said land the road and right of way for tramway leading to the bridge on Bayside plantation, a width approximately of (60) feet.

To pay and satisfy the sum of Two Hundred and Thirty ($737.00) with 8 per cent interest per annum from November 3rd, 1913, with ten per cent attys. fees, principal and interest and all costs of proceedings.

Given officially this [illegible] A. D. 1915

GEO. HENDERSON,
per J. F. B[illegible]

SHERIFF SALE

CITIZENS BANK OF [illegible]
Vs.
M. VALENTINE

State of Louisiana, Parish of [illegible]
Judicial District Court

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of seizure and sale issued out of the above entitled and numbered cause and to me directed by Henderson, Sheriff, through J. F. Dy, Sheriff, duly sworn and qualified and for the Parish of Iberia, I have seized and will offer for sale and sell at Public Auction, to the last and highest bidder, FOR CASH, at the door of the Court House in the City of New Iberia, La., between legal sale hours, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, the following described property:

A certain lot of land with buildings and improvements thereunto belonging, situated within the corporate limits of the town of Jeanerette, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, containing and measuring [illegible] (90) feet front on Church street by lot of A. F. Dryer, [illegible] langer, and West by [illegible].

To pay and satisfy the sum of [illegible] Hundred Dollars, with interest per annum from May [illegible] paid with 10 per cent attorney's fees, principal and interest and all costs of these proceedings.

Given officially this [illegible] D. 1915.

GEO. HENDERSON,
per J. F. B[illegible]

S. O. NUCKOLLS
GENERAL INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS. NOTARY [illegible]
FIRE TORNADO and LIFE INSURANCE IN OLD and RELIABLE [illegible]
LOSSES AND CLAIMS PROMPTLY ADJUSTED
Rates and Information Furnished on Application.
Office: in City Hall - NEW IBERIA