

NEW IBERIA ENTERPRISE

AND INDEPENDENT OBSERVER—CONSOLIDATED MARCH 1, 1902.

M. W. FISHER, Editor and Proprietor.
VOLUME XXXII.

DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF HOME INTERESTS.
NEW IBERIA, LA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1916.

ESTABLISHED IN 1885
NUMBER 33.

STRIKE FEARS LESSEN AS CONGRESS DECIDES TO PASS ABRIDGED BILL.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Relief grew in all quarters here tonight that the great railroad strike called for next Monday morning would be averted. At the close of a day of conferences and hearings, Congress apparently prepared to pass tomorrow or Saturday the eight-hour legislation which heads of the employees' brotherhoods have declared officially will cause them to telegraph the code message necessary to revoke the strike order.

Although President Wilson still desires strongly to see his whole legislative program accepted, and Democratic leaders in the Senate have ideas of their own about what should be done, administration spokesmen virtually conceded tonight that the bill finally passed would provide only for:

An eight-hour day for trainmen in interstate commerce, effective December 1, or January 1, with the present ten-hour rate of pay and pro rata overtime; and

A small commission appointed by the President to investigate the working of the law from six to nine months and report to Congress.

This, with the date December 1, is in substance the Adamson bill, revised by Representative Adamson and Democratic Leader Kitchin after a conference with President Wilson, which A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the brotherhoods, said formally late today would be considered "a satisfactory settlement" and prevent the walkout.

Later the Senate interstate commerce committee agreed to report out a similar bill, with the date January 1, and with roads under 200 miles in length exempt.

Senator Discusses Changes.

The Senate committee worked until long after midnight and adjourned to meet again at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to complete its report. Although early in the evening it had been definitely determined to present only the measure tomorrow—the Adamson bill in slightly amended form—some members still were urging the entire program originally proposed by the President and consideration was given to a proposal that the Interstate Commerce Commission be empowered to fix wages for employees of interstate carriers.

The only important difference between the committee bill as it now stands and the Adamson measure is the fixing of January 1 as the effective date of the eight-hour provision and the exemption of steam railroads not over 100 miles long, electric street and interurban lines. The proposed investigating commission would be called the "eight-hour day com-

mission," its members would be paid \$25 a day while serving and the appropriations for expenses would be \$50,000, instead of \$25,000 as proposed in the Adamson bill.

Men Insist on Law.

Reports tonight that the brotherhood heads would be willing to inform their general chairman that a satisfactory settlement had been reached if they received assurance from the administration that the eight-hour bill would be enacted into law were denied by them. They declared they would not rescind the strike order until the bill had become a law. W. G. Lee issued a statement quoting a telegram signed C. J. Arthur, superintendent, and said to have been sent out over the Richmond division of the Southern Railway charging the brotherhoods with breaking with the president and ordering a strike while negotiations "were progressing very well." The statement denied the charge of breaking faith and said that a strike never was ordered until it was learned that the railroads were preparing against a walkout by equipping quarters for strikebreakers and taking other similar precautions.

ADAMSON BILL PROVIDES FINE AND IMPRISONMENT PENALTIES.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The text of the Adamson bill, which brotherhood leaders said tonight could avert the nation-wide railway strike if enacted by Saturday night is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

Section 1. That beginning December 1, 1916, eight hours shall be deemed a day's work and the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employees who are now or may hereafter be employed by and railroad which is subject to the provisions of the act of February 1, 1887, "An Act to Regulate Commerce," as amended, and who are now or may hereafter be actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains used for the transportation of persons or property on railroads, from any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from one place in the same territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

Section 2. That the President shall appoint a commission of three which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard work day as above defined and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employees during a period of not less than six months, nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission, and within thirty days thereafter such

commission shall report its findings to the President and Congress. That each member of the commission created under the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the President. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, for the necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with the work of such commission, including salaries, per diem, traveling expenses of members and employees, and rent, necessary expenses, the same to be approved by the chairman of said commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

Section 3. That pending the report of the commission, herein provided for, and for a period of thirty days thereafter, the compensation of railway employees subject to this act for a standard eight-hour work day shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employees shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour work day.

Section 4. That any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both.

Are You Looking Old?

Old age comes quick enough without inviting it. Some look old at forty. That is because they neglect the liver and bowels. Keep your bowels regular and your liver healthy and you will not only feel younger but look younger. When troubled with constipation or biliousness take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are intended especially for these ailments and are excellent. Easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Walter J. Burke, Dr. J. W. Sanders, Dr. H. A. King, S. O. Nuckolls, George Henderson, J. G. LeBlanc, P. R. Burke, Ventress J. Smith, Silvio Broussard have been appointed finance committee for Iberia Parish of the Democratic National organization. In setting forth its claims for the support takes its slogan:

"Others may follow the Lords of War who ride among the corpses of mankind. We follow the President of the United States and seek inspiration of humanity that aspires to higher things."

A Record of Achievement.
The Democratic Party has been in control of the government for nearly four years, and in that time it has written more of constructive legislation than any other administration in the nation's history, and guided the ship of state safely through crises more numerous and more grave than had arisen in the preceding fifty years of our diplomacy.

The Democratic Administration has kept the country out of war, while preserving its honor unscathed and unstained.

It has provided for adequate preparedness against aggression by any foe.

It has preserved that strict neutrality which Washington declared should always be the policy of the United States.

It has followed in Mexico the policy of Lincoln, who asserted the right of that unhappy people to order their own government.

Dinner Pail is Full.
It has established prosperity more general and genuine than all the people ever enjoyed before, so that every dinner pail is full, every factory working, every man

employed, and the average of wages higher.

It has given the nation a system of banking and finance that shielded it from panic and depression when the whole structure of European credit was destroyed by war, and which overcame other neutral nations whose statesmen lacked the foresight and capacity of America's Democratic statesmen.

It has amended the anti-trust laws making guilt personal, defining for the first time without ambiguity what constitutes restraint of trade, and preventing trade monopoly with prohibition of interlocking directorates; and has set up in the Federal Trade Commission a court of business.

Labor Not a Commodity.

It has taken labor out of the classification of commodity, and bid it aspire to the higher things it rationally craves without fear of punishment for doing so.

It has afforded the farmer easy credit and diminished the burden of interest he must carry.

It has opened new avenues of business, created new markets for the products of American factory, field and farm, charted new routes for commerce, and is in way of establishing an American merchant marine which will put the Stars and Stripes in every harbor in the world.

It has forever taken the tariff out of politics by the creation of a non-partisan commission.

It has served the humanities in denying to goods produced by child labor the right to shipment in interstate commerce, and conserved childhood in the Children's Bureau law.

It has laid the groundwork for a national system of good roads, guarding against extravagance in use of the people's money with a provision that for every dollar appropriated by the federal government the states must appropriate another dollar.

Patriotism Reawakened.

It has kindled anew the fires of patriotism, reminding men and women of the meaning of Americanism, awakening the nation to lively sense of its perils, its powers, its weakness, its mission, and quickening the pulse with fervor of devotion to the flag and all it symbolizes.

These are only some of the larger achievements of the Democratic Administration, accomplished not only without disturbance to business, but with acceleration of business.

"The ring of the anvil, not the rattle of the sabre; the song of the reaper, not the shriek of the soldier; the clatter of the shuttle, not the crack of the rifle, have won us the place we occupy to-day in the councils of the world."

Do You Approve This?

Does this record of the Democratic Administration, this very remarkable record made in "times that try men's souls," appeal to you? Does it appeal all the stronger when you take thought that ahead are more dangers, times not less trying, when one false step may plunge the nation into war, when the hand of inexperience may make error irreparable?

If this record of the Democratic Administration with the assurance it carries of future wise conduct of the nation's affairs, appeals to you, won't you contribute some money to re-elect it?

Won't You Help?

The call for aid is not only to Party Men, but to all patriotic men and women to serve the nation by re-electing the party in power. They can provide means which must be had to make the campaign. They contribute to their church in support of their religious faith, and it is only fair for them to contribute to the support of their political faith. It would seem to be not merely a duty but a privilege for them to be able to say that they had given money to the point of sacrifice to help re-elect the Administration which has given them peace with honor, preparedness and prosperity. It would seem that no father, remembering that but for the course

School Books

The Schools Will Open September 4th, Buy Your Books at

Lee's Drug Store
STATE SCHOOL BOOK AGENT.

of the Democratic Administration in utilizing the honorable processes of diplomacy his sons might now be lying cold in death upon a battlefield in Mexico, in Flanders, or in France, but would say in the fervor of his love for them "Thank God for Wilson! I give, as I give gladly; take it, it is not enough, but I will give more."

These Should Help.

It would seem that the mothers of the country, looking fondly upon the bright faces of the family about the dinner board, would echo the father's prayer of Thanksgiving, and urge him to give even more liberally to keep his boys out of the trenches of a needless war. It would seem that an army of men would gather inspiration in the patriotism and humanity of the Wilson Administration to go forth with enthusiasm to recruit dollars for the campaign fund, in sheer gratitude for its service and to assure its continuance in power.

It would seem that men in the fields and factories and in trade, whose earnings and bread depend with the variations of business, would contribute to the Democratic campaign fund because they never before enjoyed more opportunities for employment or greater volume of business.

The Democratic Administration has served the people. It has been a real government solely for the people. Let the contributions and the votes of the people re-elect it.

Contributions in any amount will be gladly received and will be acknowledged with receipt by Wilbur W. Marsh, Treasurer, Democratic National Committee, 30 East 42d Street, New York City.



Ware's Baby Powder
Harmless, efficient anti-septic powder—especially valuable at bathing time. If baby's food is undigested, if its bowels are bad, or if it is nauseated, this remedy will prove its merit in a VERY FEW HOURS. 50c and \$1 packages at drugists. Manufactured by Ware Black Powder Company, Dallas, Texas. For Sale by All Drug Stores.

ANIMALS RESPOND TO HUMANE TREATMENT. A FEW DON'TS TO BE OBSERVED.

Leaving out the humane side of the question it is good business from the standpoint of economy efficiency to be considerate in the treatment of farm animals. They will more than repay in better service and longer life for such treatment.

A few "Don'ts" in the handling

IDEAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Pascal property on Bank Avenue comprising a large two-story modern residence with large barns and other outhouses, together with 97 1/2 acres of well drained land. This property would make an ideal dairy, being situated 1/2 mile from Court House on the New Iberia Commercial Canal. The soil is rich and fertile as it has been in pasture for about 2 years. Due to its proximity to the canal its drainage is excellent. For one wishing a country home near a City for a price within reason, this is the opportunity. Consideration, \$10,500. If interested address, M. W. FISHER, Real Estate Agent, New Iberia, Louisiana. Write me for large or small tracts of land in Iberia or St. Mary Parishes.

of farm animals, compiled by the editor of Extension Farm News, North Carolina Agricultural College, are worthy of consideration.

Work.

Don't work or ride a horse with ill fitting or unsuitable harness or saddle.

Don't use animals with sore shoulders and back, unless they can be protected from further injury.

Don't work lame or sick animals to keep them from getting stiff; turn them in pasture or lot and allow voluntary exercise. Forced exercise will nearly always do harm.

Don't work a soft horse like you would a well-hardened one. Season him gradually.

Don't overload and don't overwork.

Disease.

Don't fail to prevent many diseases by good hygienic and sanitary measures. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Don't forget that a correct diagnosis is essential to good treatment. Guesswork and "hit or miss" methods are poor policies.

Don't give medicines when you don't know the nature of the disease or the action of the drug. Most patients recover in spite of treatment rather than because of it. Give nature a chance unless you know what to do.

Don't ever drench through the nose; the dose will be liable to go into the lungs instead of the stomach.

Don't expose young or susceptible animals to infectious diseases. Quarantine infected animals and premises.

Don't produce colic by careless feeding, watering and work. Nearly all are caused by such.

Don't treat colic by working or running the suffering animal.

Don't induce heat stroke in summer. Avoid it in about the same way you would colic. Most cases occur when the animal is otherwise indisposed and usually when digestion is disturbed, as in changing from old to new feed.

Don't neglect the teeth of horses and mules. Irregular and decayed teeth are responsible for much chronic indigestion and thriftlessness, especially in old animals.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BRONCO 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.

LIST YOUR FARM PROPERTY WITH M. W. FISHER LET ME SELL IT FOR YOU

FOR SALE.

A fine plantation, in Belleview, consisting of 450 acres, 6 miles south of Opelousas, 1 mile from Belleview Station, bounded on East by M. L. & T. Ry. General highway from Opelousas to Lafayette passes through place. Land and location ideal for cane, corn, rice and cotton. It is NOT subject to overflow. Write to B. L. Smith R. F. D. No. 1 Opelousas, La., or to Percy C. Smith, Lake Charles, La.

School Starts September Fourth

When your children start to school many new items of school supplies will be required. We have anticipated their needs and have assembled a stock of up-to-date

School Supplies

Select Tablets, Pencils, Rules, Drawing Outfits, Book Straps and other things from our stock.

Your children may come themselves and be assured the same courteous treatment which we give to grown ups.

Let us help the boy and girl get started right by furnishing their first outfit. Our prices are reasonable.

SEGURA'S DRUG STORE

J. S. SEGURA, Ph. G., Mgr. and Prop. Opposite Court House. Phone 20.