

"If you want to build up the Progressive party of this state, if you want to elect Mr. John M. Parker governor, you can not better do it than by showing to the white manhood of Louisiana that the ward bosses and the saloons are going to dominate the state. Once convince the people of the country that the ward bosses in cohorts with the so-called leaders in the country, are going to get a grip on the throat of the state, and they will turn on the party with a vengeance.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT. I believe the Democratic party today does represent the best interests of the state. I believe that through the Democratic party the best interests of the state can be served. But I warn you the time has come to put an end to ward boss rule of the Democratic party."

—THOS. C. BARRET, Anti-Ring Candidate for Democratic Nomination for Governor.

The True Democrat.

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NO. 51

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS JACKSON ASYLUM EXONERATE DR. PIERSON OF TIMES-PIC. CHARGE

Whereas, at a conference called by Governor Hall of the members of the Board of Administrators of the East Louisiana Hospital for the Insane, held at Baton Rouge on January 19th, in the Executive Office of the Governor, which meeting was attended by all members of the Board, with one exception, certain charges of irregularities in the management of the East Louisiana Hospital for the Insane were discussed, and

Whereas, these charges which related mostly to minor incidents that have occurred in the past ten years of the management of the Institution, were explained to the entire satisfaction of the Governor and the Board, and

Whereas, upon the urgent invitation of the Board, Dr. A. P. Herring of Baltimore, Maryland, a specialist of high standing in that State, a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, Chairman of the State Lunacy Commission, and Field Agent of the National Committee on Mental Hygiene, to visit our Institution and to make a thorough investigation into the management and conduct of same, giving us the benefit of his great experience in the work, and

Whereas, Dr. Herring did visit our Institution on two separate and distinct occasions and has made a thorough inspection of all of its affairs, and has submitted a full report, a copy of which reads as follows:

"I have just completed a second visit through this Institution, which has been thorough in every respect, and thought that you and your Board might be interested in a brief summary of the impressions I have gained this time.

"The first and strongest impression of the hospital is the freedom, comfort and cleanliness of the majority of the patients. There is a class of patients who must of necessity be more closely confined than others; and there is another class who are destructive and untidy. Special accommodations must be had for these two groups. The small amount of restraint and seclusion among over sixteen hundred patients is really remarkable. I am thoroughly convinced, after a careful study of conditions here, that the patients are kindly and humanely treated in every way both by the doctors and the nurses. That accidents, injuries and such like occur is quite likely, as they occur in every hospital for insane or any other large institution, but from a careful examination of the patients, the number of such occurrences is very limited.

I was especially impressed with the sanitary condition of the wards; the floors are clean, the beds and bedding well kept. The lavatories, with cement floors and walls and modern plumbing are satisfactory in every respect. The dormitories in the building for negroes especially struck me as being free from odor and clean and neat in appearance. The lack of restraint among the negroes is rather unusual, due to the fact that a large number of these patients are employed.

The Farm Colony and the building for the criminal insane, in my humble judgment, are ideal in every respect. The central kitchen and dining rooms, the laundry, power plant and store rooms show every evidence of careful management and constant vigilance in their conduct.

The Receiving Wards for the reception of new patients, and the hospital wards for the sick are features which are not found in every institution, and their presence here indicate that the medical staff is keeping abreast with the many advances in mental medicine.

I might mention many more instances which indicate a constant and intelligent supervision of the affairs of this hospital, but these must suffice.

Recommendations.
I hesitate to make any suggestions after these two visits, for the reason that my trip to your state is for the purpose of making a careful study of all of the institutions where the mentally afflicted are confined, and to present a plan, which is broad and comprehensive in its scope, and which has as its basic principle the good of the insane and feeble-minded of the entire state.

There are, however, a few things that are patent to any one going through this institution, and are by no means new or original with me. You gentlemen know them; and it is only for the want of money that they have not been accomplished.

First—Painting, plastering and general repairs on the main building.

Second—Additional accommodations for the negro patients.

Third—Additional fire escapes and installation of more fire extinguishers. I would suggest the use of the Pyrene Fire Extinguisher.

Fourth—The extension of industries on the wards, especially on the women's side. If practical, the employment of a special teacher on different occupations, whose time would be devoted to developing the industries and

recreation of the patients. In conclusion I want to state that I have been unhampered in every way during my visit, and that every courtesy has been extended to me in studying, not only the medical service, but the business administration of the

hospital. I would like to thank you and your Board, and your Superintendent, Dr. Pierson, and the members of the Hospital Staff for the many courtesies extended.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) A. P. HERRING.

Therefore, Be it resolved that the Board of Administrators of the East Louisiana Hospital for the Insane, assembled this day at its regular meeting, hereby places itself on record as having full confidence in the management of the affairs of the Institution,

through its Superintendent, Dr. Clarence Pierson, and that the Board has at all times been thoroughly informed regarding the needs of the Institution through the monthly reports made to it by the Superintendent, Dr. Pierson, and that these certain needs complained of at divers times would have been corrected long ago had the Board sufficient funds to carry out these improvements.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Governor Hall and to the press.

THOMAS C. BARRET ENTERS FINAL WEEK OF CAMPAIGN CONFIDENT OF DECISIVE VICTORY

New Orleans, Jan. 18—The last lap of the campaign for the democratic gubernatorial nomination began Monday, with Thos. C. Barret beginning a three-night stand in the city of New Orleans, where he has six speeches

scheduled, with a side trip into Livingston parish for an address Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Col. Pleasant is in Rapides parish for the first of the week.

The week ending Saturday night last was fruitful of political sensations. The first was the tumbling of the Times-Picayune from its perch of neutrality, maintained since the campaign began. That newspaper's associate editor, Norman Walker after visiting five of the larger cities of the state, came back and wrote for his newspaper a three-column article predicting the nomination of Pleasant. The article served to enthrone the Pleasant adherents until it was shown by the Barret forces that Mr. Walker has an unbroken string of bum predictions to his credit extending back to the memorable lottery fight of 1892. In that election he predicted the overwhelming defeat of Foster by McEnery but the people smote him with a majority of 32,531 for Foster against McEnery, the lottery candidate. The Times-Picayune was then interested in keeping the infamous lottery in Louisiana; today it is just as deeply interested in keeping the infamous whiskey traffic. Since his first article appeared, however, Mr. Walker has attempted to put the soft-pedal by explaining that Barret is much the better equipped man for governor. Mr. Walker also charges that Col. Pleasant has flagrantly and openly violated and defied the corrupt practices act by spending money lavishly in the prosecution of his campaign. Mr. Walker admits that the Barret forces have kept within the \$6000 limit and have steadfastly refused to make any promises to office seekers—this, the paper asserts, is responsible for Barret's failure to secure such an organization as was secured by Pleasant.

Mr. Barret's comment is simply that he will not accept the office if he has to violate the law in order to attain it.

Another sensation of the past week came with the furnishing of absolute proof that the Pleasant forces in North Louisiana are giving the New Orleans ring selections the double-cross. The first evidence came in the shape of a "slate" prepared by Col. Fred W. Price of Ruston, a Pleasant spokesman; this ticket scratched every man on the Pleasant-ring ticket who happened to be affiliated with the Catholic church. Catholics throughout the state are voicing their just resentment. The second incident of like character came when Leo Emmet Thomas of Shreveport, the North Louisiana chief lieutenant of Col. Pleasant, sent out letters urging the nomination of Ed Everlett for secretary of state, notwithstanding the ring's selection of Jim Bailey for the job. Bailey was endorsed by the ring because it was supposed he had a strong personal following which would be turned over to the head of the ticket, Pleasant. For lieutenant governor, Mouton of Lafayette was chosen, and for the same reasons; the Price "ticket" puts Burke down for the job. This sort of double dealing has, very naturally, made the friends of Bailey and Mouton sore, to say nothing of the friends of Ferd Claiborne. It is a fair sample of the old-time political game known as bush-whackery—and no one sympathizes with the New Orleans ring when it gets caught at its own political game.

At Jena, LaSalle parish, E. T. Robinson, a prominent citizen, got up in the Barret meeting and announced he was a cousin of Col. Pleasant, but that he held principles of more value than kinfolks, and that when Pleasant declared he would veto statewide prohibition submission and refused to sanction the elimination of saloons around the state university at Baton Rouge and the industrial institute at Lafayette, he could not follow Pleasant any farther. The announcement created great enthusiasm among the voters present. LaSalle parish is safely in the Barret column, as are forty-one others outside the first, second and third districts. Of those parishes it is practically certain that Barret will carry several of them, and the indications for the last week of the contest are that Col. Pleasant will run far behind other ring candidates in the

(Continued on last page.)

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