

"NOT GUILTY" IS VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE LEBLANC CASE

In the district court on Wednesday the case of the State vs. Joa. LeBlanc, charged with the murder of Harry D. Hill, a few months back. The state was represented by Hon. J. Sheldon Toomer and the defendant by Judge Robira. The evidence was brief, only two witnesses being heard. Sheriff Fontenot, who testified for the State and the accused, who testified in his own behalf.

After hearing the arguments and charge of the Judge the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. It will be remembered that Mr. Hill, who was one of the leading citizens of Jennings, and who took a great interest in war work, reported to Sheriff Fontenot that he saw what appeared to him to be an army rifle in a shack near the river, and at the time there were some deserters, the two went to make an investigation that night.

On arriving at the home of LeBlanc who lives on the river banks, they both advanced in a stooping position, their advance giving fright to the horses of LeBlanc, causing him to come on his porch to investigate with the result that he saw these objects and fearing it was an enemy he fired resulting in the death of Mr. Hill.

NAT. PRENTICE DIED AT CAMP STEVENS, OREG.

A telegram was received here yesterday announcing the death of Nathaniel (Nat) Prentice, which occurred at Camp Stevens, Oregon, from pneumonia. The remains will be shipped to Welsh for interment.

The relatives received a letter from Nat. last week stating that his roommate had died of pneumonia but said nothing to lead them to believe that he was ill. Early this week they received a telegram announcing his serious illness, and this was followed Thursday by announcement of his death.

Nat. enlisted in the Spruce Division early in the spring and was sent to Clatsop, Oregon. A poem which he composed just before his illness will be published in the Journal next week.

SAMUEL BLACKFORD.

Samuel Blackford, "Uncle Sam," as he was familiarly known to every one in this section, died yesterday morning at 7:30 at the Masonic hall. Old age and complications were the causes which contributed to his taking away. Although he had enjoyed very good health, his age considered, Mr. Blackford began to fail rapidly about ten days ago and although little hopes were entertained for his recovery Masonic friends undertook to make his last days as easy and comfortable as possible.

Mr. Blackford was a very enthusiastic Mason and when illness did overtake him he always sought refuge in the Masonic hall, finding there the solace and comfort he needed to tide him through. When his last illness overtook him he was occupying a room at the Bridges home where a nurse was secured to look after him. The surroundings did not suit him and in the middle of the night he gathered the fragments of his iron nerve and "beat it" for the Masonic hall, where he could feel at home, and there he was cared for until the end came.

Mr. Blackford was one of the pioneers of Welsh, having come here more than thirty years ago. He farmed for several years and for twelve years operated a dairy. He was interested in the Cooper Drug Co., and spent much of his time the past few years, until the drug store went out of business, at the store. He was widely known and well liked by every one.

The deceased has few close relatives left. His wife died before he came to Welsh. One son, Geo., died during the yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans about 20 years ago; one daughter, Mrs. Musa Grosh, died about fifteen years ago, and another daughter, Mrs. Bell Blazer, died about two years ago at Mesalero, New Mexico. It was the latter who came to nurse him during a former spell of illness. He has one son, Ted Blackford, living at Monroe, Wis.

Arrangements were made to hold the funeral this Friday morning, but owing to a message announcing that the son was on his way here from Wisconsin arrangements were cancelled pending his arrival.

**Fresh Fish and Oysters
Tuesday on No. 5 at Kimball's.**

DAIRY CATTLE OF WISCONSIN SHIPPED IN FOR LOCAL FARMERS

Eighty-three head of Holstein dairy cattle were unloaded at the stockyards in Welsh Wednesday evening. They were a fine looking bunch of migrant from Wisconsin and although travel stained from having been ten days en route, attracted a great deal of interest. Their arrival marks the beginning of a concerted effort for the improvement of the dairy herds of the parish.

The shipment represents the personal selection of Messrs. H. C. Fondren and J. F. Hoke from choice herds in the famous dairy sections of Wisconsin. Scarcity of winter feed has made it necessary for the farmers in that section to turn loose a considerable of their surplus stock and that condition is being taken advantage of by the farmers here to inject good blood into their dairy herds. Of the 83 head in the shipment 42 are Mr. Hoke's personal property, the balance having been bought for individuals throughout the parish, a number of Welsh people having secured for themselves a family milk cow.

Mr. Hoke's selection are mostly heifer calves and yearlings, with which he will develop his already promising herd. He has a number of prized thoroughbreds, including a pair of twin heifers for which he paid \$500 and an eight months old heifer which cost him \$350, and other fancy young bovines. Contrary to a rumor Mr. Hoke does not intend to enter into the dairy business for the purpose of selling milk, although he does intend to make some butter for the home market. His idea is the development of a dairy herd and the supplying of the demand of families for first class milk cows.

In the purchase of these cattle Messrs. Fondren and Hoke had the personal co-operation of Mr. Hatch who is head of the agricultural extension work in the state of Wisconsin and also of the demonstration agent in the county where they made the purchases. They were not permitted to visit or make purchases from any but the best herds, being informed that Wisconsin was too proud of her Holsteins to permit anything to go abroad that might reflect discredit on the state and the looks of the bunch is fully convincing.

Mr. Hoke, besides his herd of Holsteins, bought a number of blooded Poland China hogs—pigs worthy of mention. Mr. Fondren was in Welsh again today, looking after the distribution of the shipment of Holsteins. He says he already has orders for eighteen more cows and will leave again within a few days for Wisconsin to make further purchases.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The present session of Congress will adjourn sine die today at five o'clock. After passage in the house adjournment resolution of the senate approved it by record vote of 41 to 18.

SOME IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE DEALS

Mr. E. C. Willard announces that he has sold his home to J. F. Bowers and purchased the J. P. Campbell farm in the east part of Welsh, where he will make his home in the future. The property he has purchased is one of the best situated in this vicinity. His plans include the building of a fine home on the property when conditions will permit.

Although very busy with his work at the bank, Mr. Willard is an agricultural enthusiast and live stock fancier and upon his place which is a little more than a hundred acres broad he hopes to put some very good ideas into practice.

J. T. Hood and W. M. Colbert
Real Estate.

N. GARBARINO AND FUSELIER ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

The first case on the docket at the court Monday morning was the celebrated case of State vs. N. Garbarino and Paul Fuselier, charged with the murder of one Theodore Courville, at a dance hall in Elton on August 3rd last.

Considerable interest was worked up in the case because of the prominence of the participants and the issue which involved the Council of Defense.

The State was represented by Hon. J. Sheldon Toomer, district attorney of the district, assisted by Hon. R. L. Garland, district attorney of St. Landry, one of the strongest criminal attorneys in the State and Hon. I. Austin Fontenot, recent candidate for lieutenant governor, while Judge John J. Robira of Jennings, defended the accused.

The jury was completed on Monday night and the facts entered into on Tuesday consuming all of that day, until 8:30 at night when the case was then argued and submitted to the jury. Mr. Garland, of Opelousas opened for the State. He made a masterful argument quoting much law, and appealing in an impassioned manner for a conviction, he spoke for three-quarters of an hour, and was followed by Judge Robira, who in his usual forceful and convincing manner took up each point touched on by the State, and each citation to the law and showed the absolute irrelevancy to the facts at issue. Mr. Robira spoke for nearly one hour, every point in the case he covered and finally in an impassioned appeal he gracefully bowed and submitted.

Mr. Toomer, the district attorney, then closed for the State. He answered arguments made by Mr. Robira and renewed all the facts in the case, he made a very strong presentation of the State's case. At 11 p. m. Judge Overton began his charge to the jury, after which the jury, after which the jury retired; after being out about 40 minutes they returned in court through their foreman, Mr. Clayton, rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury find the accused not guilty."

The verdict met the approval of the large crowd there assembled, for the two accused and their attorney, Mr. Robira, were surrounded and congratulated.

The facts which developed on the trial were these: Theodore Courville, the deceased, owned and operated a dance hall at Elton in August last. The Council of Defense passed a resolution ordering all dance halls closed. Courville questioned right of the Council of Defense to thus close him and went to Opelousas where he obtained legal advice, to the effect that they could not close this place without order of court.

Mr. Garbarino, who is a deputy sheriff, was also deputy for the Council of Defense, he was ordered to close the hall. On the night of the killing he went to the hall with Mr. Fuselier, the marshal of Elton, and on arriving there found that Courville was armed. So Mr. Garbarino proceeded to arrest him, and Courville backed away and starting firing when the two officers returned the fire, resulting in the death of Courville, and little Mary Miller, a young girl who was at the hall.

UNITED WAR FUND.

At the close of business Wednesday night the total subscription to the United War Fund from this district amounted to \$6,063. The quota was \$5,000.

Anyhow Jess Willard, the champion pacifist of the prize ring is willing to attempt the impossible. He says he wants to aid the United War Workers "by giving a boxing exhibition."

CHRISTMAS BOXES FOR THE SOLDIERS OVER SEAS

Those relatives of soldiers who are overseas and have not received Red Cross Xmas request cards from them can obtain a request card from Jno. W. Armstrong, the chairman of the Home Service section of the American Red Cross by making affidavit they have not received same and you are hereby requested to do so at once as these boxes must be in the mails not later than Nov. 30th, 1918.

PROCLAMATION THANKSGIVING FOR WORLD PEACE IS ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson in a proclamation designated Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving day and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace but the confident promise of a new day, as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations."

The proclamation follows: "By the president of the United States of America, A Proclamation:

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. God in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or strained by another purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the divine guidance in the performance of those duties and divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among nations.

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty eighth day of November, next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of nations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON,
By the President:
Robert Lansing,
Secretary of State.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH POLICE JURY

Jennings, La., November 7, 1918.

The Police Jury of the Parish of Jefferson Davis met in regular session at the Court House in Jennings, La., on this day at nine o'clock a. m. The following was called to order by Honorable U. S. Treme, President, and upon roll call the following members were present: Arthur Guidry Ward 1, R. M. Briggs Ward 2, J. S. Treme Ward 4, F. A. Bourgeois Ward 7, Dolze Bourgeois Ward 8, Yves Pitre Ward 9, Messrs. A. T. Jones, Ward 6, Aussem Marcantel, Ward 5, and T. S. Walker, Ward 3, being absent.

The minutes of the regular session of the Police Jury held in the month of October, 1918 were read and approved in an open session. Mr. Chas. E. Carr appeared before the Police Jury and presented a petition addressed to the Police Jury for the creation of the Fenton Drainage District. The petition bore the certificate of the Assessor of Jefferson Davis parish certifying that the subscribers to the said petition are the owners of and assessed with a majority in number of acres, and a majority of the resident land owners in the said proposed drainage district; whereupon Mr. Guidry moved that the said petition be received and approved which motion was seconded by Mr. Pitre and upon being put was carried.

ORDINANCE NO. 125. An Ordinance creating the Fenton Drainage District No. 1 of the Parish of Jefferson Davis, State of Louisiana, fixing limits and defining the boundaries of the said Drainage District, appointing the commissioners therefor, designating the domicile thereof and the time and place for the commissioners to meet for the purpose of organizing, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana for the year A. D. 1910 and the amendments thereof.

The above mentioned Ordinance was recommended by the Ordinance committee and upon roll call was adopted: Yeas 6; Nays, None; Absent three 3.

The Clerk read a communication from the District Attorney upon the matter of whether or not the Police Jury is obligated to publish in the full their official proceedings which communication is as follows: "In answer to your inquiry of the 7th inst with regard to whether or not the Police Jury is legally obliged to print their official proceedings in extenso, or whether they may publish a synopsis instead, I would say there is no express provision of law on the subject. Have examined the laws governing Police Juries in general and out of caution, examined the Constitution as well, but have found nothing. Act 11 of 1914 provides that the person selected as Parish printer shall publish "all official proceedings of the Police Jury" but whether this means that the proceedings must be published in detail, or whether a summary, or synopsis will suffice, is an open question. I would suggest therefore a friendly lawsuit by some taxpayer, in which complaint should be made of the present method of publication and a judgment requiring the Police Jury to publish its proceedings in extenso, should be prayed for. The Po-

lice Jury could then answer and set up its reasons for publication in abbreviated form, such as economy in expenditure of the public money, etc., etc. and the Court would then render such judgment as it deemed proper. I suggest a suit by a taxpayer for the reason that I doubt whether the Parish printer would have an interest entitling him to bring the suit in his official capacity, his relation with the Police Jury being contractual and the having the right to give up the Parish printing at expiration of his term; but if the question of the suable interest of the Parish printer should not be raised by the Police Jury in defense, printer might not file the suit to see no reason why the Parish test the question, would say further that in my search I have not found any law requiring Police Juries to publish their proceedings, with exception of the above act quoted, directing them to elect a parish printer; and in fact this statute seems to deal with the duties of the Parish printer and his compensation, rather than to absolutely direct, or require police juries to publish their proceedings. The conclusion therefore is that the subject matter of your inquiry is an open question and the only way to determine it is such a lawsuit as heretofore suggested. With regards and all good wishes, I am, Yours sincerely, J. Sheldon Toomer, District Attorney.

Whereupon after due discussion and consideration Mr. Pitre moved that the Clerk be instructed to have published in full the official proceedings of the Police Jury, which motion was seconded by Mr. Guidry and upon being put was carried.

RESOLUTION. Whereas, in the contract entered into by and between the Police Jury of the Parish of Jefferson Davis and J. N. George & Sons for the construction of hard faced surfaced roads in the Parish of Jefferson Davis, contained the following provisions, to-wit:

"Correcting imperfections, forfeiture of contract: It is to be definitely understood that the time for the completion of this work shall be considered as the essence of the contract, and if the Engineer shall at any time be of the opinion that the contractor is neglecting to remedy any imperfections in the work, or is not progressing with the work as fast as is necessary, or has not sufficient force employed to insure its completion within the time and in the manner herein required or is otherwise violating any of the provisions of this contract, the said Engineer, in behalf of the Parish may give notice in writing to the contractor, ordering and directing the contractor to remedy said imperfections, to proceed more rapidly with the work, or increase his force, or otherwise to comply with the provisions of this contract within three days after service of said notice, or within additional time, as may be needed therein. Upon the failure or refusal of the contractor to comply with the orders and directions of the engineer within the time limited in said notice, the Parish shall have the power and authority to declare this contract forfeited by the contractor, notice of which forfeiture

(Concluded on page two)

**Oliver Week
in the Southwest
Dec. 2 to 7**

**During Oliver Week in
the Southwest**

We are going to devote our entire time to the interests of better farming in this community.

During that week we will have on display an Oliver new and improved No. 21 variable drop corn and cotton planter.

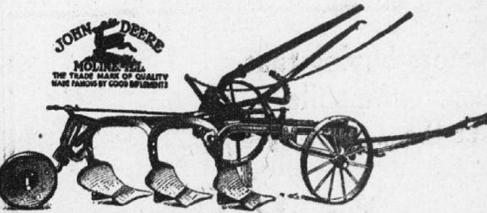
A special Oliver representative will be on hand to show you how it is possible to produce better crops at a saving of your seed, time and labor.

You are going to be interested in this new implement or it materially affects your pocket book.

REMEMBER THE DATE

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John Deere bottoms—the kind that made John Deere Horse-Drawn Plows the most widely used—cut, turn, scour and pulverize to the best advantage and last the longest. You plow ALWAYS at uniform depth—a big advantage.

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John Deere quality from clevis to bend furrow wheel. The beams are guaranteed not to rear or break.

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