FAVORS PRIMARY PLAN

LETTER OF GEN. JASTREMSKI TO JUSTICE BLANCHARD.

He Suggests That All Candidates for Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination Join in Requesting the State Committee to Formulate a Plan for a General Primary.

Baton Rouge, June 13.—Gen. Leon Jastremski, candidate for Governor, has addressed the following communication to Hon. Newton C. Blanchard, and will address communications of the same nature to Hons. John T. Michel and W. H. Price:

"Baton Rouge, La., June 12, 1903.

"Hon. Newton C. Blanchard, New Orleans, La:

"Dear Sir—By persistent and uncontraidcted reports you are spoken of as a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. As an aspirant myself for this exalted honor, I beg to assure you at the outset that I seek to gain no advantage over any of my competitors by my advocacy of the primary election plan of nominating candidates, which would afford to the Democratic voters the fullest and freest opportunities of exercising their unquestionable right to express by ballot their preferences among the candidates. There are well-founded and deep-seated objections to the convention plan for the nominations and, as you are doubtless aware, it has been discarded by the Democracy in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi and South Carolina. The practice of turning over the nominations to delegates, or agents, as it were, of the voters, has given rise to all sorts of unfair, arbitrary and reprehensible methods. Through these metods the dearest and plainest rights of the American citizens have been taken from him, and it is to this that we must largely ascribe the repugnance to vote that is manifested by so many of our most estimable citizens.

"Some of these devices consist in having the parish committees to assume the power of naming the delegates. They are named, too, in mass meetings of people residing chiefly in the immediate vicinage thereof. The delegation is made larger than the representation, so that by means of proxies from delegates who can not go to the convention, and by the unit rule, a few, sometimes one man, gains absolute control of the delegation from his locality and uses it for his own ends, regardless of the wishes and sentiments of the people. They are chosen in primaries also, upon tickets declaring that the delegation will go uninstructed and be governed by the indispensable joker, the unit rule. Unless a candidate can contrive to work in the majority of a delegation he can not get his name before a convention nor, of course, before the people, since the penalty of excommunication from his party awaits him when he does so. Thus, not infrequently, the most capable, respected and popular citizens are shut out from conventions and consideration by their fellow-citizens.

"To these sundry abuses can properly be ascribed the tumultuous conventions, the factional strife, and the local uprisings against the party.

"With our present safe and excellent electorate, requiring an educational or property qualification, long length of residence, the payment of the poll tax, registration, etc., it strikes me that we should advance as far in Democracy as our fellow-Democrats have in the adjacent State of Mississippi, and in the other Southern States to which I have alluded.

"In my opinion we have reached the time to adopt in Louisiana the primary election method for State, parochial and municipal nominations, and thereby enable every Democrat who may so desire, to submit his name for any office, to the direct consideration and free action of his fellow-Democrats.

"You will doubtless recollect that, some months ago, the Democratic State central committee was petitioned to formulate a plan of general primary for the nomination of the State ticket, and that an adjournment was taken by this body, before consideration had been given to this petition, which therefore, is in the stage of unfinished business lying over subject to call at its next meeting. Should you agree with me in the premises, I would be pleased if you would inform me of your willingness to join me in requesting the chairman of the State central committee to call a meeting of said committee, for an early date, to consider this matter, and I sincerely hope, take favorable action thereon.

"Act No. 133 of 1900 (a Democratic caucus bill), in section 16, provides, 'that the State central committee and the various district and parish committees calling primary elections, shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct and government thereof as they may deem fit; provided same be not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, etc.'

"Thus we have representative and legislative Democratic expression and sanction for the primary election method of nominating, with the provisions of the law to safeguard the fairness and purity of such primaries.

"There can be no question that primaries which would bring the masses of the party into participation therein and under the law bind every participant to abide the result, would insure the triumphant election of the Democratic ticket, and render impracticable all manner of opposition thereto in this State.

"I can not but believe that when the State central committee shall have considered this matter in all its bearings, the benefits which it presents to the party and to the State, will appear so manifest that they will cheerfully adopt the primary system for all the party nominations.

"Such action at an early date, would enable the candidates, for State and parochial offices as well, to go before the people and discuss questions of moment before them. One of these questions, refers to the election by the people of officers that the Constitution and the laws now make appointive, notably the parish assessors and the School Boards. Considering that the people, very wisely, are being urged to vote special taxes for the betterment of the public schools, it is but natural that many of the people would feel more disposed to vote for these special taxes, if the power to elect the agents who are to employ the proceeds of such taxes, were vested in the people

"I have directed an identical communication to Hons. John T. Michel and W. H. Price, who, like yourself, have been persistently mentioned as above stated, and I trust that these gentlemen will also join in the request adverted to, and I trust also, that other gentlemen who may conclude to enter the lists later, as well as the candidates for other State offices, and the parochial offices, will likewise join in said request.

"With assurances of highest regard, I have the honor to be, very truly, yours,

LEON JASTREMSKI."

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Lafayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by Lafayette Drug Co.

Searching for his Daughter.

A special from Jennings to the Picayune says: Geo. Clarke of Gueydan, was here to-day in search of his daughter, who left home several days ago to visit relatives in New Iberia. When last seen she was in New Iberia in company with a man by the name of Cole, to whom she was engaged to be married. They were known to have left New Iberia for Jennings. Cole was seen here, but nothing could be learned of the girl. Mr. Clarke has gone to Lake Arthur in search of the couple.

Refrigerators, freezers and coolers. We have a full line of the best. Pellerin & DeClouet.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Baptist Service

At Masonic hall, each second and fourth Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. All are invited.

E. H. ROBINSON, Pastor.

There will be services at the Presbyterian church on the first, third and fourth Sundays of every month at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting will be held every Thursday night at 7:30.

A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWitt & Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, burns, bruises, eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by Lafayette Drug Co.

The Religious Question In France.

New Orleans Picayune.

The Picayune has received from a correspondent in Lafayette, La., the following, which is self-explanatory:

"I have been requested to obtain from the Picayune information as to the real issue in the disturbances resulting from governmental suppression of schools and religious orders in France. Is the question political or religious? And if either, explain its nature."

This is not an ordinary request, however modestly worded. To answer it would involve the discussion of one of the most momentous of contemporary problems. It is not astonishing that our correspondent should feel curiosity to know the truth respecting so extraordinary an upheaval as that now in progress in France, as it is difficult to understand the true inwardness of the situation in that country when viewed from an American standpoint. With us, men are free to follow the dictates of their own consciences in matters of religion. Religious orders or communities are perfectly free to live among us and follow the rules of their establishments provided they respect the laws of the land. Although the public school system is deeply rooted in the affections of our people anyone may maintain schools whether of religious or secular character without interference from the State, and parents have a perfect right to educate their children where they see fit.

Such being our notions of free institutions and popular government, it is difficult to understand the closing of convents and religious schools in France, the driving out of monks, nuns and priests, and to reconcile these happenings with American ideas of civil and religious liberty. Such occurences would be considered outrageous violations of the fundamental law of the land in this country. If then we want to understand the situation in France we must view the matter not through our own but through French spectacles.

The underlying causes of the present occurrences in France are undoubtedly political, although religious antagonism may also play a minor part in the development of events. To understand the situation it must be remembered that a union of Church and State exists in France. There is in force an agreement called the Concordat, between the French Government and the Pope of Rome, whereby the clergy in France receives stipends from the public Treasury. The French Government has the nomination of bishops for vacant sees and also enjoys the privilege of nominating four cardinals. The clergy being supported by the State, the Government was able to control to a certain extent their movements and check a too free interference in politics. The religious orders on the other hand not being Government beneficiaries felt free to pursue an independent course in politics. The Radical Ministries which have held control in France for some time contend that the religious orders were antagonistic to the Republic and reactionary in their tendencies and teachings, and as they controlled the schools to a large extent, they were in a position to turn the minds of the rising generations against the existing order.

The Concordat was made July 15, 1801, between Napoleon Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII.

Accordingly the recent Waldeck Rousseau Ministry caused the French legislative body to adopt a law known as the Law of Associations according to which all religious orders must seek the authorization of the Government in order to be permitted to remain in France. The purpose of this law was to compel the orders to accept the control of the government or leave France. Some of the orders determined to voluntarily withdraw rather than apply for authorization, while others applied for recognition at the hands of the government. When Waldeck Rousseau resigned the Premiership M Combes, his successor, declined to authorize any of the orders except the missionary orders as a matter of public policy, and it is under his decision to refuse recognition to all the orders that the expulsions have occurred.

The general belief is that the present state of things must eventually lead to the repeal of the Concordat and the entire separation of church and State. In that event the bishops and clergy, being no longer bound to the government for the payment of the usual salaries, will align themselves on the side of the orders. What course the government will then take it is not at present profitable to even conjecture.

The main underlying motive of the expulsion of the orders is therefore undoubtedly political, although there must be some religious antagonism also at work. It is also possible that some of the more radical in French public life may consider that the supremacy of their peculiar notions of government would be better subserved by the complete uprooting of the influence of the church. The government has carried out its plan of ruthlessly driving out the orders with determination and energy that looks harsh to the American mind. That the French people have been deeply stirred is apparent, but so far the government's position has not been shaken.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

Feed of all kinds. Hay, oats, corn, cracked corn, etc. Magnolia Mills, Ltd. Phone 65.

Low Rates.

Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Lines will sell tickets as follows from all stations:

Chicago and return June 13, one fare for the round trip limit return September 15, account Summer School.

Baltimore, Md., and return July 16 and 17, one fare plus, $2.00 for the round trip limit return July 31, account Elk's Convention.

Knoxville, Tenn., and return June 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, July 5, 6, 13, and 20, one fare plus $2.25 for the round trip account Summer Normal limit return September 30.

Nashville, Tenn., and return June 19, 21, July 3, 4, and 5, return limit September 30, account Peabody Normal one fare plus $2.25 for the round trip.

Indianapolis, Ind., and return June 7, 8 and 9, rate one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip limit return June 18, account P. T. A.

Denver, Col., and return July 5, 6 and 7, one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip limit return Aug. 31, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

New Iberia, La., and return June 6, 7, 8 and 9, one and one third fare for the round trip, account Summer Normal and Chatauqua limit return July 3.

Special Excursion train will run leaving Lake Charles 7:55 o'clock Sunday morning June 7, arrive Franklin 12:25 p. m.; return leave Franklin 7:00 p. m., $1.00 for the round trip, train passing Lafayette 10:50 a. m.

Coupon tickets can be had at all stations to all points beyond our line also low rates to all summer resorts on application to your local agent or address C. B. Ellis, Division Passenger Agent, New Iberia, La.

If you want to keep your horse fat, buy your feed at the Magnolia Mills, Ltd. Phone 65.

Cures Sciatica.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L. L. D., Cuba, New York, writes: "After fifteen days of excruciating pain from sciatic rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, the first application giving my first relief, and the second, entire relief. I can give it unqualified recommendation. 25c, 50c and $1.00 at Lafayette Drug Co.

The Magnolia Mills, Ltd., have just unloaded a car of choice hay. Phone 65.

Hot Weather Weakness.

If you feel fagged out, listless and lacking in energy, you are perhaps suffering from the debilitating effects of summer weather. These symptoms indicate that a tonic is needed that will create a healthy appetite, make digestion perfect, regulate the bowels and impart natural activity to the liver. This, Herbine will do; it is a tonic, laxative and restorative. H. J. Freegard, Propr. Grand View Hotel, Cheney, Kan., writes: "I have used Herbine for the last 12 years, and nothing on earth can beat it. It was recommended to me by Dr. Newton, Newton, Kan." 50c at Lafayette Drug Co.

For Sale.

Twenty arpents wood land ¾ mile from A. M. Martin oil well.

A farm of 37 arpents, 8 arpents of wood land, near town of Lafayette. Cheap.

Seventy-one arpents of farm land ½ mile from town of Lafayette, 9 arpents wood land. At a bargain.

BUTCHER & VOORHIES.

Driven To Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c, at all druggists.

Bakery for Rent

After July 10, 1903, the bakery now occupied by Castel Bros, Will be for rent. This is a good location; being an old extablished stand. Apply to Dr. H. D. Guidry, Lafayette, La,

June 13. 4t.