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A HISTORY
OF
*Who's Who in Louisiana
Politics in 1916*

Including State Officials, Senators, Representatives,
Clerks, together with a Sketch of all the
Governors from 1697 to the
present date.

Brief History of the Various Locations of the
State Capital of the State of Louisiana.

COMPILED BY
DAVE H. BROWN

OK in line

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THE LOUISIANA CHRONICLE DEMOCRAT

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1916

The Statehouse At Baton Rouge

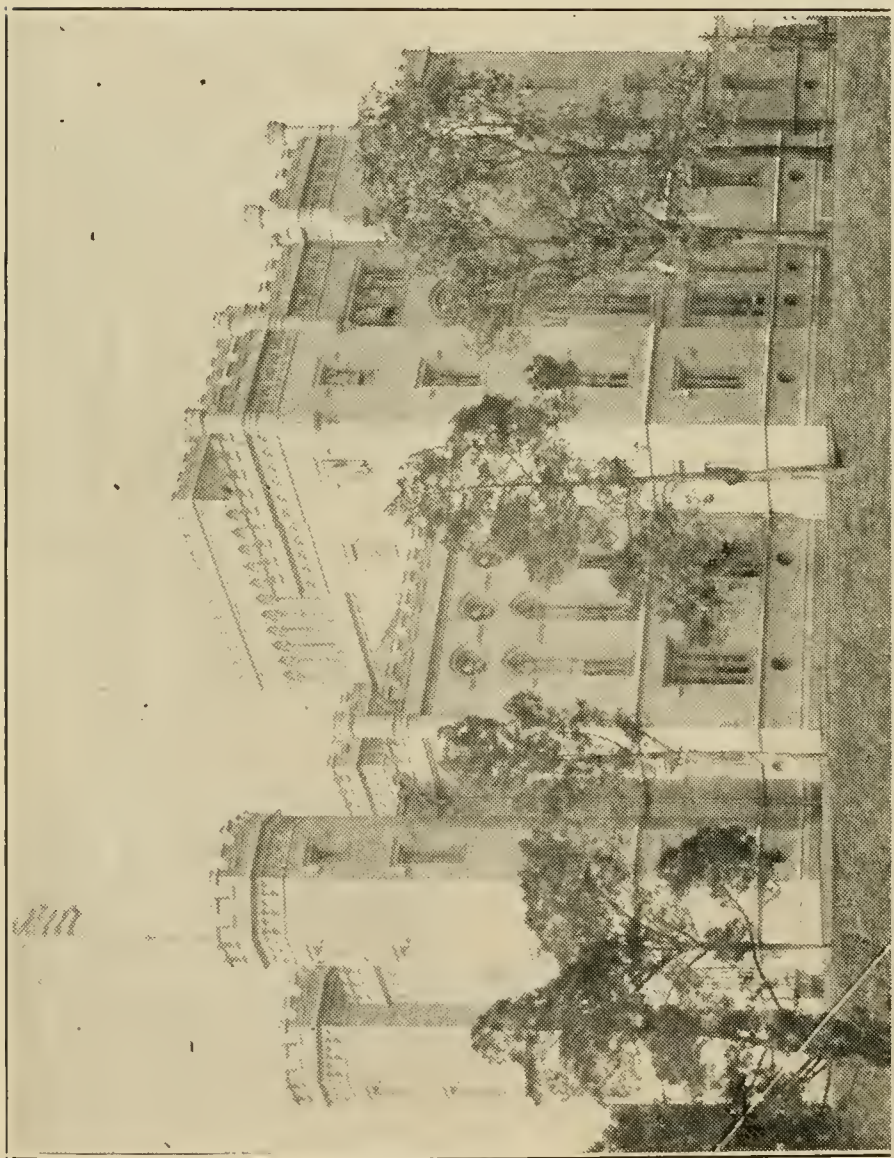
This building was erected in 1847 under the Administration of Governor Isaac Johnson.

The plans were drawn by J. H. Dakin, a well known architect of the time.

The building was erected by Newton Richards, a popular contractor of his day and time.

The building commissioners were Maunsell White, Walter Brashear and Daniel D. Avery.

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By transfer
The White House.

INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting this volume to the public it is with a view to recording, at this date, perfectly reliable and accurate data of the men of affairs of the day—1916.

This data has been carefully and painstakingly compiled from the most reliable sources, and has been authenticated by the subject personally, thus, in turning its pages for facts about your friends in Louisiana political activities of 1916, you may be sure of perfect accuracy, a wanting element in too many such volumes.

Not only is the statement of fact in the text reliable, but the photographic reproductions are from the camera less than thirty days prior to the publication, the subjects each having made a special setting for use in this book.

Within a few short years many of those now active in Louisiana State affairs will have passed away, and year by year the lines will grow thinner and thinner. Thus it will be found this record, like that of the governors of the State from 1679 to the present day, and which follows in this volume, will be an imperishable and reliable one for the guidance of future generations.

Scan this list of past governors, from Sauvolle in 1699 to Pleasant in 1916, and it will be easy to appreciate the value of the work being done in this accurate, dependable record, pictorial and biographical, for the generations to come.

To Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant and his administration this volume is dedicated.

—LOUISIANA CHRONICLE DEMOCRAT.

A BRIEF HISTORY
OF
Louisiana's State Capital
AND ITS LOCATIONS
Since 1699.

With the closing of the year 1916, the city of Baton Rouge will have held the domicile of Louisiana's State Capitol for a period of 51 years, out of the entire period of 104 years, since 1812, the date of the admission of the territory of Louisiana as a part of the United States. For two years, 1862-1864, following the burning of the State house, while held by the Federal forces, there was no recognized State house site, so that this period has been equally divided between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, each city having been recognized as the capital for a period of 51 years.

Prior to the acquisition of the great Louisiana territory, however, the seat of government of the territory had been domiciled at New Orleans for a period of 90 years, having been removed to that point from Biloxi, Miss., under the second administration of Bienville, in 1722, so that the Crescent City can boast of a total tenure as Louisiana's capital for one hundred and forty-one years, its history extending far beyond the sovereignty of the United States, and including stirring scenes in the development of the new country.

Few State capitals have been the cause of equal dissention regarding their location. From the earliest period of Louisiana's history there has been differing opinions as to where the State house ought to be located. When the question was under discussion in the Bienville administration, many years before the United States government came into existence, there was a bitter quarrel concerning the site. All agreed that it should be removed from Biloxi to the banks of the Mississippi river, for the reason that this great river was certainly destined to become an important artery of trade and communication with northern settlements, but the advisers and friends of Bienville held that the seat of government should be placed further up the river, where the Manchac river is located and near the present site of Baton Rouge. It will be remembered that Manchac was then one of the open branches of the Mississippi, as was Bayou Plaquemine and other lower bayous, which have since been closed to provide against flood conditions. The Manchac was cut off as a defense measure, by order of the commanding officer, when the City of New Orleans was threatened by hostile ships, and it was feared they might ascend this arm of the river and attack the city from the north. Governor Bienville's personal views were adopted, however, and New Orleans became the seat of government in 1722, where it remained without interruption until the Constitution of 1812, following

the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States. The matter of a domicile for the capitol of the new territory was again settled without removal from New Orleans, by a clause in the new Constitution stipulating that it should remain as at present fixed, "until removed by law." No law was enacted bearing on this subject until the year 1845, and the State house remained at New Orleans for 33 years without interruption, but there was growing sentiment in favor of removal, and when the Constitution of 1845 was submitted, it contained a provision that the General Assembly, shall, within one month after pursuant to election, under that Constitution, select a new site for a capital, not less than 60 miles above New Orleans, and that the sessions shall continue to be held in New Orleans until the end of the year 1848.

The question of a proper site was again the occasion for fierce debate in which the preponderance of opinion favored erecting a building somewhere in the highland section of the lower Mississippi river territory. Many favored a location as near to the city of New Orleans as was possible, and as Baton Rouge presented the first bit of elevated land north of New Orleans, a compromise was effected in the selection of this point, it being stipulated that the new building was to be placed on the first elevated land, fronting the river.

The State house at Baton Rouge was erected under the administration of Governor Isaac Johnson, in 1847. J. H. Dakin, a noted architect of the time, drew the plans, which were regarded as ambitious for the time. The building, which, as originally constructed, was of Gothic architecture, with four commanding towers rising over the east and west entrances to a commanding position, which made it a conspicuous landmark for miles around the adjacent country. Newton Richards was the builder and the building commissioners were Messrs. Maunsell White, Walter Brashear and Daniel D. Avery.

Another Constitution was adopted in 1852, but it was made and provided that the seat of government shall be and remain at Baton Rouge, so that the question of capital removal could not be made an issue. It seemed as if the matter was settled for all time, but new forces were appearing in the political firmament of the nation, which were destined again to interrupt Louisiana's seat of government, and, after destroying the interior of the State house, send the domicile again to New Orleans for 15 years. In 1862 a Federal force, occupying Baton Rouge, used the beautiful new State house as a barracks for a portion of its troops, and in some manner the interior caught fire and was completely destroyed, leaving the outside walls standing in perfect alignment.

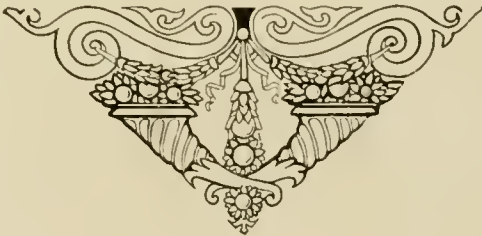
Two years later, general N. P. Banks, then in command at New Orleans, issued a proclamation ordering an election for delegates to meet in convention to form another constitution. This proclamation was issued January 11, 1864, and the convention framed the constitution of 1864 which; among other things, returned the seat of government to New Orleans because of there being no building at Baton Rouge suitable for law-making purposes and no funds available for the repair of the burned capital. Then followed the days of "reconstruction." Valuable papers belonging to the State had been burned or destroyed. State records were in confusion and another convention was called to form the constitution of 1868 which, under the approval of Congress, was finally ratified. It provided for retaining the capitol at New Orleans where it remained under the entire period of federal supervision. Senators and representatives were again admitted to the national congress in that year, and Louisiana became a part of the union, with political affairs steadily drifting to normal local control. In 1879 democratic rule having been established, an election was called to form a constitution which should meet the

needs of the people themselves. The instrument thus created was known as the constitution of 1879 and it returned the seat of government to Baton Rouge, providing that the newly elected general assembly, immediately upon assembling, shall make the necessary appropriation for repairing the State House, whose walls had stood in almost perfect condition for this entire period.

The City of Baton Rouge was authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness in the sum of Thirty-Five Thousand (\$35,000.00) Dollars to cover subscriptions of that amount to aid in the work of repairing the State House. Under the provisions of this constitution and of Act 80 of 1880, the rebuilding of the Capitol at Baton Rouge was begun, during the administration of governor Louis A. Wiltz and occupied the years 1880 and 1881. Will A. Freret was state architect with supervision of the capitol plans and the board of commissioners was composed of Messrs. George W. Munday, Samuel M. Robertson and Frank L. Richardson. The original plan was modified and the capacity of the building increased by erecting an additional story to the main structure. The seat of government was re-established at Baton Rouge, March 1st 1882, where it has since remained.

For some years there has been intermittent discussion of removing the State House to another location and during the session of 1915, an effort was made to have Alexandria named as the seat of government but the movement collapsed almost before it was brought to a vote.

It was shown at that time that the present location is most convenient to a preponderance of the population of Louisiana and the decision so emphatically rendered during that contest will no doubt result in no further efforts being made during the present generation, at least, to take the State House from its present historic surroundings where it has been established by the judgment of the people through so many years of turmoil and strife.



BRIEF SKETCHES
OF THE
Governors of Louisiana

From 1699 to 1916

INCLUDING
Introductory of the Intrepid Leader of the Expedition
That Founded New Orleans, and Who
Set Sail in 1697

Concluding With an Approved Biography of
GOVERNOR RUFFIN G. PLEASANT

FRENCH DOMINION

D'IBERVILLE, Leader of Expedition.

Lemoine D'Iberville, a brave naval officer, in 1697, accompanied by his brothers, Sauvolle and Bienville, set sail from Rochefort to renew the explorations of La Salle on the gulf coast. He finally settled at Biloxi, March 20, 1698. He soon left the colony in charge of Sauvolle and returned to France for men, money, provisions and arms. D'Iberville returned from France on Dec. 7, 1699, and brought to Sauvolle his appointment by the King as Governor of Louisiana.

After explorations up the Mississippi river, he returned to France, and was placed in charge of the French fleet, where he won eternal fame. D'Iberville died of yellow fever in San Domingo, July 9, 1706.

SAUVOLLE—1699-1701.

Louis XIV in 1699 appointed Sauvolle as Governor of Louisiana. This was a wise choice, because Sauvolle was a learned, gifted, brave man, and one skilled in handling men and Indians. However, he was frail physically, and after giving his life's blood for the struggling colony, he departed to his father, July 22, 1701.

BIENVILLE—1701-1713.

Three times Governor of Louisiana, the guardian of the youthful State, the founder of New Orleans, and one of the greatest men that have written their names indelibly on the Creole State, was Bienville. He succeeded his brother, Sauvolle, in 1701. His second term began in 1718, and his third in 1732. This was during the time of the commercial monopoly of Crozat, who, for sixteen years, held Louisiana in the grasp of a tyrant. Bienville received the first shipment of young women from France, the ancestors of the fair and courtly damsels which the world today cannot duplicate. During this time, also, was religion implanted on the soil of Louisiana by the sisters of charity and five priests.

Like most other Governors of Louisiana, Bienville had many enemies, and a desperate attempt was made to remove him from office and appoint De Muys in his stead. Fortunately De Muys died in Havana, and Bienville remained Governor, *ad interim*, until the arrival of Cardillac. John Law had control of Louisiana in 1718, when Bienville was reinstated as Governor, and, of course, the colony, with such a trade system as Law established, could never progress very fast. Bienville laid off the metropolis of the South, New Orleans, in 1817, and the seat of government was removed thence in 1723. He was recalled to France, to answer charges that had been made against him, in 1724, but was returned as Governor of Louisiana eight years later.

Bienville took his final departure from Louisiana in 1741, after having laid strong and deep the garden spot of the earth. He was a man of genius, vigilant, courageous, humane and conciliating in nature. France never had a greater son nor Louisiana a greater Governor.

LAMOTHE CARDILLAC—1713-1716.

Cardillac was a Gascon by birth and a captain of infantry in Canada when he was chosen by Anthony Crozat to be his Governor of the Territory de Louisiane. Cardillac, being ignorant of the conditions that prevailed here, had Bienville retained as Lieutenant Governor in the mistaken idea that he could guide him aright. The new Governor possessed a long pedigree, but his purse, the first prerequisite in a new world, was depleted, and he was anxious to fill his purse. He was of a combination of courage, pride, morality, piety, vindictiveness and disputatiousness.

In Canada Cardillac gained a great military reputation, but in Louisiana he gave his time to searching for mines from which he hoped, as the Spaniards in Mexico were doing, to become rich and return to France to dazzle the court and mingle with the ladies of the palace. He was nicknamed the Black Prince, because he boasted that one of his ancestors had once entertained the Black Prince under his roof, but the negroes thought that he was called that because he was of African descent. He alienated the affections of the Indians, and won the contempt of the colonists.

De L'EPINAY—(Only Few Months.)

This gentleman occupied the gubernatorial position for a few months only. He caused exerecme dissatisfaction by wisely prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the Indians, and the colonists declared that liquor was worth more than everything else as a means of barter with the Indians; hence they made things so uncomfortable for De L'Epinay that he was removed from office.

BOISBRIANT—1724.

Boisbriant was appointed Governor, *ad interim*, while Bienville was in France in 1724, to answer charges. The affairs of the Mississippi colony were in a terrible muddle, and the currency had so depreciated that it was

practically worthless. Population had decreased from 5,400 white souls in 1721, to 1,700 souls in 1724. Consequently Louisiana lost caste in the eyes of France, who ordered the strictest economy in affairs of her government.

To preserve the animals brought over here, Boisbriant promulgated a law which was remarkably severe, going so far as to order the death of the individual who would kill his own stock without leave of the proper officials.

PERIER—1725.

Perier became, in 1725, Boisbriant's successor. The India company, so as to attach his interest, presented him with a handsome salary, a large tract of land fronting the river, and eight negroes a year, so long as he remained Governor.

Perier is the father of the levee system in Louisiana, having the first levees constructed in 1727. They were over a mile long and eighteen feet broad at its summit. The same year the Jesuit fathers and some nuns arrived from France and set about civilizing the colonists. To the first was granted the land which is now occupied by Sr. Mary's Market, St. Charles Hotel and the Cotton Exchange. This land was afterwards confiscated by the French government, when the Jesuits were expelled. During this time came the Casket girls, each being dowered by the King, to become the wives of colonists.

In 1729 broke out an Indian war, in which many French were murdered. All of Natchez was wiped out, with the exception of a tailor, who was kept to refit the clothing worn by the dead Frenchmen for the Indians.

VAUDREIL—1742.

The great marquis' administration in Louisiana was a brilliant epoch, long remembered by the people, and of immeasurable worth to the colony. His salary was larger than that of any preceding Governor, and he had under him the largest military force ever seen in Louisiana.

During his administration Louisiana soil first received the sugar cane, which bids fair to become the rock on which the Democratic party in Louisiana is going to split. Also during this time was the writing of the first literary production by Colonel Leblanc de Villeneuve, which was founded on the assassination of a strange Indian by a Croatan. The latter fled to New Orleans for safety, and his irate kinsmen followed and demanded of Vaudreil his body. The Croatan escaped and the father of the Croatan gave himself up to be tortured in his stead.

KELEREC—1753.

Kelerec was a distinguished naval officer of twenty-five years' experience. It was during his term of office as Governor of Louisiana that the Arcadians were driven from their homes by the English, and many of them came to Louisiana. This kind-hearted Governor furnished each one with the pay of a soldier for twelve months, and gave each a home with the necessary implements for its cultivation. Louisiana has always been famed for its hospitality, and in the present age it has lost none of its great qualities.

The disagreements and fighting between England and France ended in 1762 by the treaty of Paris, by which the former country gained the whole of the French possessions in the New World. This disaster led to an addition to the population of Louisiana, as the Canadians preferred to leave their homes rather than live under British rule. The Indians objected to this influx of Frenchmen, and Kelerec gave them lands west of the Mississippi river, for which the king of France sent him to the Bastille, and he died soon after being liberated. The Choctaws bestowed upon him the name of Father of the Choctaws.

D'ABBADIE—1763.

During D'Abbadie's administration the Jesuits were expelled from Louisiana, and their property was confiscated in 1764, by order of the French king. An occurrence of much more importance was the cession of Louisiana by a secret treaty to Spain. However, D'Abbadie died before this fact became generally known and his scepter of authority passed quietly to Aubry.

AUBRY—1766.

Louisianians will forever continue to look upon Aubry as a traitor to his people for his actions in connection with D'Ulloa. The Spanish king sent out D'Ulloa to take formal possession of Louisiana for Spain, and this stirred up the excitable French blood, but Aubry counseled submission and even aided Ulloa. For this he is regarded as a renegade.

SPANISH DOMINION

DON ANTONIO DE ULLOA—1767.

Ulloa refused to show his credentials from the Spanish king, and the people of Louisiana could not believe that their fatherland had surrendered them to the Spaniards, so a public meeting was called of the colonists and a resolution was passed, calling upon Ulloa to show his credentials within a month or leave the territory. He elected to leave, because he had not sufficient force to withstand the colony, and went to Madrid, where he poisoned the mind of the absolute king against the colony. The mind of the king, whose word was law through more than half the world, could not brook this seeming rebellion, so he began to take measures to make an example to the rest of his possessions of Louisiana.

DON ALESSANDRO O'REILLY—1769.

French dominion in Louisiana ended in 1769, after seventy years of rule, with the landing of O'Reilly on the 27th of July of that year. He appeared before New Orleans with one frigate, twenty-eight transports, 4,900 men and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

He was met at the landing by Lafreniere, Grandmaison and Narent, who signified to him the willingness of the colony to go under Spanish rule. He promised a mild paternal government, but he soon showed the Louisianians that Spain was master of her colonies, and would punish rebellions with the sternest action possible. He was met at the fort by the French troops under Aubry. The white flag of France was lowered and the flag of Spain raised instead.

O'Reilly was a Hibernian by birth, but, visiting Spain at the head of some Irish troops, he so won the admiration of the king of Spain that he overwhelmed him with favors. He was small in stature, thin, lame, disagreeable, but striking in appearance; mean, cruel, vindictive, ambitious disposition and filled with a hatred for the French.

The following are some of O'Reilly's most noted deeds during his gubernatorial term: He arrested many citizens of Louisiana who opposed Ulloa, caused five to be shot and the others imprisoned in the Castle Moro at Habana. The first census of Louisiana was taken by him and he found that there were 3,190 inhabitants. He originated the Cabildo, or Grand Council, and substituted the laws of Spain for the laws of France to govern the colony. He

placed a tax on liquors, taverns, coffee houses, billiard rooms, boarding houses, and the slaughter houses. He returned to Spain in 1770.

YNAZAGA—1770.

The rule of Ynazaga was a blessing to the tender-hearted Creoles, after the reign of bloodshed inaugurated by O'Reilly, and Louisiana prospered under his paternal care. He administered the laws for seven years, and when he left he was as universally loved as he had been universally respected.

GALVEZ—1777.

Galvez was the youngest Governor that Louisiana has ever had. He was only 21 years of age when he took his seat as the chief ruler of this State, and his administration was but a continuation of the kindly rule of Ynazaga. Realizing the commercial rules of Spain to be obsolete and that their enforcement would mean the ruin of the colony, he permitted French vessels to visit New Orleans. This meant that silver and gold and slaves would take the place of the worthless paper currency circulating in the colony, and that Louisiana would take one step higher in the progress of man.

Galvez was a friend of the American Revolution, and with the consent of Spain he raised an army by which he obtained possession of the southern English colonies or settlements. He was a great soldier and administrator, and these abilities won for him a position as viceroy of Mexico, after the death of his father, Don Mathias de Galvez.

DON ESTEVAN MIRO—1784.

Don Miro, colonel of the Royal Army, who had already acted as Governor of Louisiana during Galvez's absence, was now made Governor. The population of Louisiana at this time amounted to 27,459 souls. Thus during the sixteen years of Spanish rule the population of Louisiana had more than doubled. This was further augmented by the arrival of Canadians. His rule is marked by the inauguration of many moral laws, and the observance of Sunday as the day on which man should rest. Miro was created a major-general in the Spanish army, and left Louisiana to the great regret of the people.

BARON de CARONDELET—1792.

For the first time in the history of the world, perhaps, a town was lighted by the taxation of chimneys. Carondelet, being a resourceful man, and seeing a need for lighting the streets of New Orleans, placed a tax of \$1.12 1-2 on every chimney in the city, and used the money to establish and maintain a system of lights for the town. He fortified the town and organized the first militia. He dug a canal, which served the double purpose of draining the city and of making communication easier between New Orleans and the gulf cities.

In 1794 *Le Moniteur de la Louisiane*, the first newspaper in Louisiana, was established.

GAYOSO DE LEMOS—1797.

During the governorship of Lemos commerce continued to flourish. The United States sent a consul to New Orleans, and in 1798 the Duke of Orleans, afterwards Louis XVI, and his two brothers, visited the City of New Orleans. Governor Lemos died July 18, 1798, after having, by his extravagance, spent the whole of his immense fortune.

MARQUIS DE CASACALVO Y O'FARRIL—1799.

The Marquis of Casacalvo was sent from Cuba to take the place left vacant by the death of Lemos. In the early part of 1799 he advocated the introduction of slaves, without any restriction on the number, but this request was refused by the Madrid Cabinet. He is said to have been a man of violent temper.

DON MANUEL DE SALCEDO—1801.

Salcedo came to Louisiana in June of 1801, but his stay was to be short, because Spain, by the secret treaty of St. Ildefonso in 1800, had ceded Louisiana to Napoleon, who was at this time dreaming of a great empire in the Mississippi Valley, away from the strife and turmoil of Europe. But it was not until March 26, 1803, that Laussat, prefect colonial, landed at New Orleans, to take possession of Louisiana in the name of France. He was hailed with great rejoicing on the part of the inhabitants, who, in spite of their mild Spanish rule, had remained French at heart.

Immediately upon hearing of this cession the people of Western United States, along the upper Mississippi Valley, demanded that President Thomas Jefferson secure the right of navigating the Mississippi River, with the right of deposit at New Orleans. Jefferson sent Monroe and Livingston to France, who, after a great deal of bickering and haggling, bought the territory of Louisiana from the French. Thus the tricolor floated over Louisiana for only twenty days.

Within ninety-six years Louisiana had changed hands six times, but she was to change hands no more, for the rising young giant of the West had married her for keeps.

AMERICAN DOMINION

WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE,

Governor of the Territory of Orleans—1804.

Claiborne, a Virginian by birth, was the first Governor of Louisiana, under the American purchase. In early youth he moved to New York, where he met a friend, whose influence obtained for him the position of enrolling clerk in the House of Representatives in the United States Congress in 1791. He studied law in Richmond, Va., and then removed to Tennessee, where he began the practice of his chosen profession. Claiborne was a member of the convention which framed the first Constitution of Tennessee. He was elected judge of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity, but this he resigned to become Representative in Congress in 1797. In July, 1803, Jefferson appointed Claiborne Governor of the Territory of Orleans, with the title of Governor General of the province, for a term of three years. In 1805 New Orleans was incorporated as a city, and in the following year many new laws were enacted. In 1809 5,000 refugees, with their slaves, from San Domingo, made their home in Louisiana.

In 1810 Claiborne took possession of Baton Rouge and Mobile, which, up until now had been held by Spain. The Territory of Orleans was formed by Congress into the State of Louisiana in 1812, when Claiborne, who had by this time won the respect and admiration of the people of the State, offered himself for Governor, and was elected over his two popular opponents, Villere and Destrehan. The use of the French language was discontinued in the laws,

and the legislative power was formed into a Senate and House of Representatives.

On Jan. 8, 1815, was fought the battle of New Orleans, and in December Governor Claiborne's occupancy of the gubernatorial chair terminated. He had been for twenty years in the public service of his country. He was no longer eligible for Governor, but the people determined to use him, and elected him to the Senate of the United States, but he died before he could take his seat.

Claiborne was connected by his three marriages with the most prominent families of Tennessee and Louisiana—the Lewises, Duraldes and Bosques—and, by that of his daughter, with Mandeville de Marigny.

JAMES PHILIP VILLERE—1816-1820.

Villere was the first Creole chosen to govern the destinies of his native State. He was descended from a family of remarkable people, and was educated by Louis XV, in reparation for the death of his father. He served under the king as a lieutenant in a regiment in San Domingo. He participated in the battle of New Orleans a major general of the State militia, and here he showed such great bravery that he was publicly complimented by General Jackson. He had been a member of the State convention in 1812 that had framed the first State Constitution. Under his care the prosperity of the State increased and sugar became the most important crop. He died on his plantation March 7, 1839, loved and respected by the whole State.

THOMAS BOLLING ROBERTSON—1820-1824.

A Virginian by birth, possessing a large legal education, was a man of unswerving honesty and the very embodiment of a gentleman. Claiborne appointed him attorney general of the Territory of Orleans, and President Jefferson appointed him secretary of the territory in 1807. He was Louisiana's first representative to Congress, after she became a State, but he was forced, on account of ill health, to resign in 1818. He showed himself in every way true to the welfare of the State, and furthered by all the means in his power popular education. In November of 1824 Governor Robertson resigned his office to accept, at the hands of President Monroe, the United States judgeship of the Louisiana district, but ill health forced him to resign, and he died Oct. 5, 1828. Louisiana has cause to cherish the memory of Robertson.

HENRY SCHUYLER THIBODAUX—1824.

Mr. Thibodaux became Governor of Louisiana in 1824, upon the resignation of Governor Robertson, and filled out the unexpired term. He married a granddaughter of Jacques Cartier, the great discoverer and explorer of Canada, and served his adopted State in various capacities for a long number of years. He was born in Albany, N. Y., of French parents, who died when he was a mere lad, and he was reared by the Schulyer family.

HENRY JOHNSON—1824-1828.

For the third time the highest office in the gift of the people of Louisiana was bestowed upon a Virginia by birth. He was a gentleman of talents, urbane, courteous and possessed of a keen insight into human nature, with a strong sense of justice and right. He had occupied many positions of honor and trust. He was a Whig, and his administration was a very satisfactory one. He served in the United States House of Representatives, in the United State Senate, and in almost every office in Louisiana within the gift of the people. He retired to his plantation in Pointe Coupee parish, where he died

at the age of 88 years, in 1867, and now lies sleeping where the murmuring waters of the Grosse Tete and Maingoin mingle.

PIERRE DERBIGNY—1828-1829.

Derbigny was a talented and eloquent man of noble birth. He was a Frenchman, who was compelled to leave France during the terrible days of the revolution, first went to San Domingo and from thence to the United States, remaining awhile in Pittsburg, Pa., where he married the sister of the French commandant. He moved from there, first to Missouri, then to Florida, and finally came to Louisiana, where his talents soon made him recognized in New Orleans. In the latter part of the year 1803 Governor Claiborne appointed him to the important post of interpreter of languages for the territory. He had the honor of delivering the first Fourth of July oration delivered in the territory, and was in entire control of General Lafayette, his friend's, property in Louisiana.

He became Governor on Dec. 15, 1828, but he was allowed by the Almighty to govern scarcely a year, for he was thrown from his carriage and so severely injured that he died five days later, and the City of New Orleans, as a tribute to his great powers, turned out in a body to his funeral.

ARMAND BEAUVAIS—1829.

Beauvais, being President of the Senate and ex-officio Lieutenant Governor, succeeded by constitutional right to the place left vacant by the death of Governor Derbigny. He occupied this chair until Jan. 14, 1830. Then he made an unsuccessful run against A. B. Roman for Governor, and was defeated. From 1833 until 1834 he was a State Senator in lieu of Mr. Chenevert, who had resigned.

JACQUES DUPRE, 1829-1831.

Governor Dupre was a man of great native ability, a large stock owner, a plantation farmer and succeeded Beauvais as Governor of Louisiana. It was during his term of office that the railroad company of Pontchartrain was incorporated, being the fifth of its kind in America.

ANDREW BIENVENU ROMAN—1831-1835.

Born in Opelousas, March 5, 1795, A. B. Roman was one of Louisiana's most distinguished Creoles. He was educated in St. Mary's College, near Baltimore, and purchased a sugar plantation in St. James Parish, which became his home. He was as prominent in his literary tastes as he was politically, and founded Jefferson College. When his term of office expired in 1835, he retired to private life, but was called forth again in 1838 and was Governor for a second term. He had the honor to be one of the three commissioners chosen by the Confederate government to go to Washington to try to settle the differences between the sections amicably. Too old to serve Louisiana in the armies of the South, he gave his sons, and today Louisiana honors his memory.

EDWARD DOUGLAS WHITE—1835-1839.

A native of Tennessee, a man of profound learning and experience in public life, was raised to the gubernatorial chair in 1835, and served a term of four years. Judge White came to Louisiana province with his father, prior to its cession to the United States. He was educated at the University of Tennessee and studied law under Judge Porter of Louisiana. During his term of office the nation was stricken with a mania for establishing worthless banks, and Louisiana came in for her full share. The Legislature chartered seven new banks in the short space of four years.

Governor White served his State for six terms in the lower House of Con-

gress, and, like his friend, Governor Johnson, was a staunch Whig. He had two sons, James, a physician, and Edward D., who is now Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

ALEXANDRE MOUTON—1843-1846.

Illustrious son of Louisiana and the father of an illustrious race is Alexandre Mouton. He was born on Bayou Carencro, in Attakapas, Nov. 19, 1804, and at the time of his death was probably the oldest surviving United States Senator. To him belongs the great honor of being the first Democrat to fill the executive chair. His family of today remain true to the Democratic principles which was the guiding star of this grand old soldier of the Democratic party. Alexandre Mouton was a descendant of one of the Arcadian refugee families, whom Longfellow's poem so immortalized. His first wife was the granddaughter of General Jacques Dupre. He was the father of General Alfred Mouton, who was killed at Mansfield in 1864, and the father-in-law of General Gardener, who defended Port Hudson.

Governor Mouton studied law in his youth, but, preferring the quiet of a country life, he quit law and went into the planting business near the town of Vermillionville. But his fellow-citizens, having confidence in him and his ability, called him again and again from the quiet of his country home to go into the world of government and ask and demand their rights. In 1826 they chose him as their member to the State Legislature, re-electing him three times consecutively, and again in 1836. For two sessions he was Speaker of the House. In January, 1837, he was selected to fill the unexpired term of Judge Porter, and was chosen as his successor for the sixth term. While in Congress he was on many important committees. He resigned his position as United States Senator to accept the Governorship of his State. This term came to an end three years later, on account of an entire change in the Constitution. The Governor retired to private life again, but with no better success than before, as his friends sent him to the Cincinnati national convention of 1856. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Charleston, S. C., and then, when Louisiana seceded from the Union, he was a delegate to and president of the secession convention in Baton Rouge. In all the positions of public and private life this grand old man of Louisiana covered himself with glory, leaving behind him the reputation of being the best Governor Louisiana had ever had.

JOSEPH MARSHALL WALKER—1850-1853.

Born in New Orleans, he grew to manhood under the shadow of the old St. Louis Cathedral, and when he reached manhood he bought several plantations in Rapides Parish, with a legacy left by his grandmother. He was of French descent on the maternal side, and of English on the paternal side, and inherited the noble characteristics of both races. He was an unswerving Democrat, and led the fight against the Whigs in 1850, when the Whigs made a determined effort to crush out the Democratic party in Louisiana. He was victorious, and was inaugurated Governor of Louisiana Jan. 28, 1850.

It was during his administration that the Cuban filibustering expeditions took place, and the leader of the expeditions from the United States, General Lopez, was executed by the Spanish authorities, whereupon the people of New Orleans, being in sympathy with the cause of the people of Cuba, formed a riot against the Spanish flag, for which the United States gave redress to Spain. The new Constitution of 1852 came into operation and Governor Walker resigned from the gubernatorial chair and no public office could tempt him to public life again. He died Jan. 26, 1856, and left a record on the annals of his State which is second to none. He filled his offices, public and private, civil and military, with honor.

PAUL OCTAVE HEBERT—1853-1856.

Educated at Jefferson College and West Point Military Academy, Paul Hebert entered the United States army as second lieutenant in the engineering corps. In 1841 he was made assistant professor of engineering at West Point, and served in that capacity until he was sent the next year to supervise the fortifications of the Barataria passes. He resigned from the United States army, and was made, by Governor Johnson, chief engineer for the State of Louisiana. When the Mexican war occurred he was made lieutenant colonel of the Fourteenth Infantry, and was soon given the rank of colonel on the field for bravery. He was made Governor of Louisiana in 1852. When the Civil War began President Davis made him one of the five brigadier generals of the Confederate army, where he served with distinction. He died April 20, 1880, after a long and useful life.

ROBERT CHARLES WICKLIFFE—1856-1860.

Governor Wickliffe's father was Charles Wickliffe, one time Governor of Kentucky, and afterwards Postmaster General of the United States. His father was a man of high attainments, and one of the leaders of this nation, and the son is not one whit the lesser. Governor Wickliffe was a Democrat and opposed to secession so long as the State could remain in the Union with honor. He lived in West Feliciana, where he was a member of the bar. He was twice married to two of the most prominent women of Louisiana and Kentucky. Mr. Wickliffe served the State for four years, beginning in 1856.

THOMAS OVERTON MOORE—1860-1864.

A prominent North Carolinian by birth, Governor Moore came to Louisiana in his early years, and settled in Rapides Parish, where his political course was so creditable that he was elected Governor in 1860. Being a believer in the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and a fiery Democrat, he called a convention at Baton Rouge on Jan. 23, 1861, and this convention passed the ordinance of secession, which severed Louisiana's connection with the Union. When New Orleans passed into the hands of the Federals in 1862 Governor Moore called together the Legislature at Opelousas, then at Shreveport, where his term of office came to a close, and he surrendered his seat to Governor Allen. He died at his home in Rapides parish, June, 1876, aged 71 years.

HENRY WATKINS ALLEN, Under C. S. A.—1864-1865. ✓

"His spiritual influence is upon his kind;
He lives in glory; and his speaking dust
Has more of life than half its breathing molds."

The idol of Louisianians of his day, and the object of worship in the year 1916, Governor Allen, the war Governor of Louisiana, has a claim and hold on the hearts of the people of the Creole State, which will be cherished until the dawn of the resurrection morning. He was a Virginian by birth, and was educated in Marion College, Mo., but he left school and went to Mississippi, where he taught school and studied law. He married Miss Salome Crane, who brought him a nice dowry, but, dying soon after, Mr. Allen's craving for excitement and new scenes, reasserted itself, and he removed to Tensas, La., and afterwards to West Baton Rouge, where he was honored with a position in the Legislature. When the war tocsin sounded he was in Cuba, but he hastened home and was made lieutenant colonel of the Delta Rifles. He was soon made colonel, and a little later Military Governor of Mississippi. Being wounded at the battle of Baton Rouge, he allowed himself no more time than was necessary, and was appointed brigadier general in charge of the trans-mississippi department, and had hardly entered upon his new duties when he was unanimously chosen to the helm of state at Shreveport. In 1865, being

one of the proscribed, he sought solace in Mexico City, when a determined effort was made to have him return and again be Governor of Louisiana. He was acting as editor of a paper in Mexico City when death overtook him. He was first buried in New Orleans, but afterward taken to Baton Rouge, where he was buried in the Capitol grounds, amid military pomp, and a marble shaft today marks his resting place.

"Sleep on, thou great and mighty man; sleep, until, on the morning of the coming of the King, you arise, surrounded by the countless thousands who followed you in life, who died at your side, and who loved you in death."

MICHAEL HAHN, Under U. S. A.—1861-1865.

Republican Governor of Louisiana, Michael Hahn was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 1, 1830. Soon after his birth his parents moved to New York and then to New Orleans. Here he graduated from the public schools, and entered Louisiana University, where he graduated in law, and began the practice of his chosen profession before he reached the legal age. He was a born politician, and a strong Union man, opposed to slavery and caring nothing for States' rights. After the capture of New Orleans by Farragut's fleet, he hastened to swear allegiance to the Union, and in the same year, 1862, was elected to Congress, where his able speech on "Louisiana's Cause" won for him his seat.

He was elected Governor by Banks, and served until the State went under military rule. He was an able speaker and writer, and had the respect of many people in Louisiana.

JAMES MADISON WELLS, Acting U. S. A.—1865-1867.

Was born in Louisiana, but reared outside of the State, where he returned on reaching manhood, and engaged in planting. In 1864 he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the Hahn ticket, and assumed the office after Hahn's resignation. He was chairman of the returning board of 1876, which decided the presidential contest in favor of Hayes.

JOSHUA BAKER, Appointed by Military—1867.

Mr. Baker was born in Kentucky, March 23, 1799. His parents moved to Mississippi when he was 4 years of age, and subsequently to St. Mary's Parish. He graduated at West Point, and even before graduation he was appointed assistant professor in the academy. Mr. Baker was a conservative Democrat, opposed to secession, and was appointed Governor by General Hancock. He died at his daughter's home in Connecticut, and:

"He fell like autumn fruit that mellowed long,
Even wondered at because he dropped no sooner."

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FLANDERS, Appointed—1867.

Born in New Hampshire, he came to Louisiana in 1843, and studied law and was admitted to the bar in New Orleans. He was a teacher by profession and accomplished wonders for the schools of the State. General Sheridan appointed him Governor of Louisiana, and he resigned in six months.

HENRY CLAY WARMOUTH—1868-1873.

Republican Governor of Louisiana, was born in Illinois in 1842, and began the practice of law in Missouri in 1860. When the Civil War began he joined the Federals, and served with distinction until 1865, when he resigned from the army and undertook the practice of law in New Orleans. He was elected the next year to Congress by the Republicans, but Congress would not allow

him to take his seat. In 1868 he was elected Governor in opposition to the candidate on the Independent ticket.

JOHN McENERY, De Jure—1873.

A Virginian by birth, educated at Hanover College, Law University of New Orleans, he began the practice of law in Monroe, La., where he was register of the Land Office until he was removed by President Buchanan because he advocated the election of Judge Douglass. During the war between the States he served with distinction in both the Virginia and Georgia fields, and was several times promoted on the field of battle for bravery. In 1871 he was nominated for Governor by the Democrats, by the Democrats and Reformers, and by the Democrats and Liberals. He carried the State by a majority of 10,000, but was counted out by the Republican returning board.

WILLIAM PITT KELLOGG, De Facto—1873-1877.

Came to Louisiana from Vermont to reap the spoils of war, was W. P. Kellogg. He was a soldier in the Northern army as colonel of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry. The last official signature of Lincoln was that signed to a commission of Kellogg as collector of the New Orleans port. He was elected Republican Senator to the United States Senate in 1868. He resigned from the Senate to become candidate for Governor of Louisiana on the Republican ticket in 1872.

McEnery was elected Governor, but was counted out in favor of Kellogg, and he occupied the gubernatorial chair for four years, under the protest of the people of Louisiana. The result of this occupancy was the memorial 14th of September, when Kellogg hid in the Customhouse of New Orleans behind Federal bayonets. No monument has been built to his memory by the people of Louisiana.

FRANCIS TILLOU NICHOLLS—1877-1879.

“Chevalier sans peur et sans reproche.”

Governor Nicholls was born at Donaldsonville, La., and after finishing at the public schools of that city he graduated at West Point. He served for several years in the regular army of the United States, when he resigned to take up the study of law. At the outbreak of the war he donned the gray, and was appointed in 1862 as colonel of the Second Louisiana Brigade. He served throughout the war, losing an arm at Winchester and a foot at Chancellorsville. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law in his native town, and when the people of Louisiana could no longer endure the evils of the carpetbag government, they called on Francis T. Nicholls to lead them in their second great struggle. He was nominated Governor in 1876 by the Democratic party, and, although he was elected by over eight thousand majority, the notorious Packard was declared by the corrupt returning board the Governor. Nicholls brushed aside this decision and by force seized upon the government and established a de jure government, which the Federal authorities were forced to recognize. He served out his term and, was again called to the gubernatorial chair in 1888, and served until 1892. During this latter term he led the fight against the Louisiana lottery, which was crushing the people of this fair State with the grasp of the octopus, and, thanks to this noble chivalier, its baneful influence over the homes, minds and morals of Louisiana was removed, as we hope, never to be brought back.

At the close of his second term as Governor he was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, which he filled with great credit. Louisiana is deeply thankful to the Almighty that such a man as Francis T. Nicholls was allowed to open his eyes on Louisiana soil, and die in the service of the land he loved even as a mother loves her newborn infant.

LOUIS ALFRED WILTZ—1879-1881.

Was born in New Orleans, Jan. 21, 1843, and educated in the public schools of that city, and when he was scarcely 18 he volunteered as a private in the Orleans artillery, and before reaching his majority he was elected captain of Company "E" of the Chalmette Regiment. After the war he entered politics in his native city, and served on the School Board, served as its president, was twice a candidate for Mayor of New Orleans, and was counted out the first time, but succeeded the second time. He was Lieutenant Governor under Nicholls. Subsequently he was President of the Constitutional Convention and became the choice of the people for the gubernatorial office in 1879. Hardly two years of his term had expired when his soul took flight from his body, and all of Louisiana was thrown in mourning, and never will Louisiana forget the brilliant young man who served her so faithfully in peace as well as in war.

SAMUEL DOUGLAS McENERY—1881-1888.

Lieutenant Governor McEnery succeeded to the executive chair by constitutional right, upon the death of Governor Wiltz, and served out the remainder of the term, and then the people of Louisiana elected him on his merits for a term of his own. On leaving the Governor's chair he was appointed associate justice of the State Supreme Court. He was educated for law and served throughout the Civil War, and advanced to the rank of lieutenant in the regular army.

MURPHY J. FOSTER—1892-1896.

Mr. Foster was elected Governor of Louisiana after one of the most memorable campaigns ever known in the history of the State, and is known as the anti-lottery campaign, which extended over a period of two years. His conduct in the fight was bold, manly and masterly. He began the fight while in the State Senate, when the lottery company offered the State \$1,250,000 for an extension of its charter. After a bitter fight the Senate decided to submit the proposition to the people, whereupon Murphy J. Foster led the fight against it, being nominated as Governor for the anti-lottery people. So vigorously did he conduct his campaign that the lottery company, with unlimited money and the State press behind them, withdrew from the field before the election.

He was trained at Washington and Lee University and Cumberland University, and was graduated from the law school of Tulane University in 1871. He has occupied many positions of trust since being Governor, and is now Collector of Customs at the Port of New Orleans.

A man of spotless integrity, highest morals, not afraid to stand for principle against the politicians, a lover of truth, a friend to you in time of need, as well as in sunshine, this grand old man of the early days of the new South has the love and esteem of every well meaning man in Louisiana. May his days be long and when the time comes for him to depart this life, may he be, as now, in the bosom of his friends.

HON. WILLIAM WRIGHT HEARD—1900-1904.

Hon. William Wright Heard was governor of Louisiana from 1900 to 1904, and during his administration Louisiana took a decided step forward in the matter of levees, schools, and agricultural developments. He was decidedly a governor whom the people trusted, and, of course, his term was one filled with good feeling. He was born on a farm in North Louisiana in 1853 of parents who came from Georgia.

When the Civil War broke out all of the Heard boys who were old enough went to the army. William being too young to bear arms, remained at home,

and on his young shoulders fell the burden of supporting his mother and sisters. At the close of the war he attended the Farmerville school and received practically all of his academic education there. In 1876 he was elected clerk of the District Court, and at the close of his term he served as deputy for several years. In 1892 he was elected to the lower branch of the General Assembly, and subsequently to the Senate. Here he took a decided stand in opposition to the Louisiana lottery, which was applying for a renewal of its charter, and the attention thus attracted led to his being elected State auditor, and four years later he was re-elected. The Democratic party in 1900 nominated him for governor of the State of Louisiana, and he was elected by a large majority. Governor Heard became a member of the Baptist Church in 1870, and for several years was president of the Baptist State convention.

HON- NEWTON CRAIN BLANCHARD, GOVERNOR, 1904-1908.

Born in obscurity, yet rising by his own efforts until he has held every office of dignity and honor within the gift of the people of Louisiana, is the story of the life of Newton C. Blanchard. He was born on a cotton plantation in Rapides Parish, on January 29, 1849, and his early life was passed there. Here he learned those lessons of thrift and industry which have marked out this man as one that the people of Louisiana are glad to honor.

His early education was acquired at private schools and the Louisiana State University, and in 1870 he graduated from the Law Department of Tulane University. He began practice in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1871, and immediately took his place as leader of the bar of that section, a place which he holds today. In 1876 he was elected as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Caddo Parish, and three years later chosen as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, where he was chairman of the important committee on Federal relations. With the rank of Major he served on the staff of Governors Wilts and McEnery, and at the same time was the Louisiana trustee of the University of the South, located at Sewanee, Tennessee. In 1880 he was elected by the people of his district to represent them in the United States Congress, and while there won such a reputation for thrift and industry and ability that the people of Louisiana elected him as one of their United States Senators in 1893, but four years later he resigned to accept a place as associate justice on the Louisiana Supreme Bench, and remained there until 1904, when he was elected to be Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Blanchard is Democrat, and always ready to obey the behests of his party. In the election of 1916 he actively helped elect Col. Ruffin G. Pleasant Governor, when the Democratic party was assailed by the Progressive party. He lives in Shreveport at the present time, where he divides his time between his law practice, which has reached immense proportions, and his farming interests. He is always the friend of the people, whether as an office holder, a delegate to conventions, or as a member of the national committee, in which organization he ably represented Louisiana for many years. He is one of the greatest and grandest men that Louisiana has ever produced.



JARED YOUNG SANDERS—1908-1912.

Governor Sanders was born near Morgan City, St. Mary parish, La., on Jan. 29, 1869. He is a son of J. Y. and Bessie (Wolford) Sanders. His father was a Confederate veteran and died in 1881 just before the floods destroyed almost all of his property. The bad financial conditions that the destruction of home, barns, stock and all improvements on the farm left the Sanders family made it necessary for Jared, the future governor, to shoulder the burden of earning a livelihood for his mother and his eight brothers and sisters. This the young man did with a heroism rarely displayed by boys in similar circumstances. Securing a position as a clerk in a store he worked faithfully and improved his education in spare moments and at night. Later he entered the office of the St. Mary Banner, and his ability soon took him from setting type to the editorship of the paper. This was in 1890. He studied law under the best lawyers in Franklin, and entered Tulane University and graduated from the law department in 1894. The same month after graduation he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with the name of Sigur and Sanders. In 1898 the firm became Sigur, Milling & Sanders, but in January, 1900, Mr. Sigur retired, and in July of that year Foster, who had just served out his term as governor of Louisiana, joined the firm, with the name of Foster, Milling & Sanders. In 1907 Sanders withdrew from the partnership and began to practice by himself.

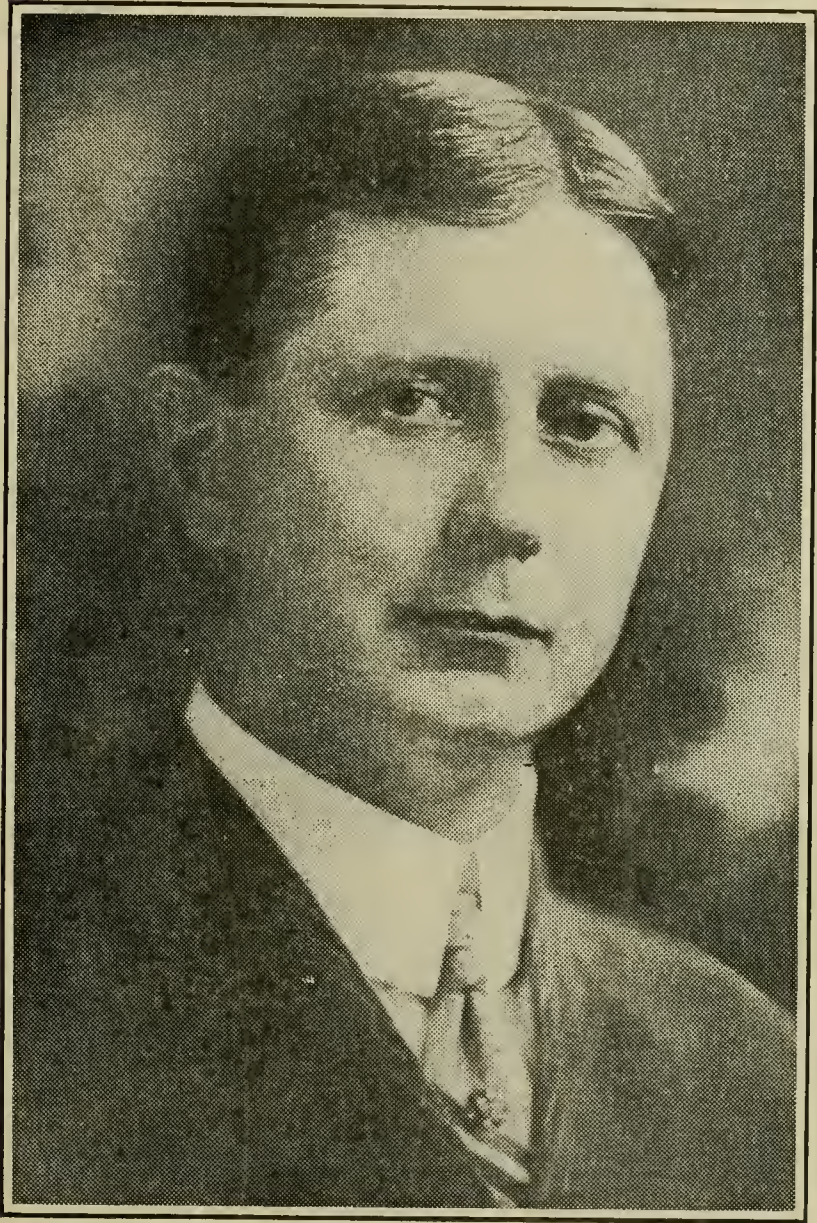
His political life began in 1892, when he was elected to the lower house of the General Assembly, where he served for twelve years. In 1900 he was chosen speaker of the House by a unanimous vote, the first time such had ever occurred in the annals of Louisiana. At the close of this four year period he was elected lieutenant governor on the ticket with Newton Crain Blanchard, and in 1908 he became governor of the State. He aspired to the United States Senate at the close of his term, but was defeated. He is now in the race for Congressman from the Sixth Congressional District.



LUTHER EGBERT HALL—1912-1916.
Retiring Governor of Louisiana.

Luther Egbert Hall has held practically every office within the gift of the people. Although still a young man he has been district judge, judge of the Court of Appeals, and was elected to the Supreme Bench. From the latter position he resigned before taking his seat at the call of the people to run for Governor of the State. He was elected overwhelmingly for this position on a reform ticket and has just finished serving his four years service as Governor. Mr. Hall's political career has nowise ended with the governorship, for a man of his strength and character will always be found at the front fighting whatever battles are to be fought for justice and right. Mr. Hall was born at Bastrop, Morehouse parish, in August, 1869, and had the usual country school education. He prepared himself to teach, and did teach school, for a while at his home town and ran a plantation for his father at the same time. Later he entered Washington and Lee University and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution and took up a course in civil law at Tulane University and began to practice law at Bastrop. In 1892 he married Miss Julia Clara Wendel, and their marriage has been blessed with two children, Luther, Jr., and Clara, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hall took a leading part in the social life of Baton Rouge and New Orleans, belonging to the country clubs and social organizations of both cities.

Governor and Mrs. Hall leave Baton Rouge to the regret of a host of friends made in this city, for they both took an active interest in the town, its social, religious and educational life. Mrs. Hall had the good fortune of having with her to entertain at the Governor's Mansion her charming sister, Mrs. Percy Stout; but what is the loss of Baton Rouge will be the gain of New Orleans, and well wishes by the hundreds have followed the family to New Orleans.



COLONEL RUFFIN G. PLEASANT,
Governor, 1916-1920.

The true test of the character of a person is, of course, his private life. His conduct when on parade, so to speak, indicates little. It is what he is doing when he does not expect his actions to meet the public eye that counts. That is the test which should be applied to a man seeking public office, for judgment based on that standard is far and away superior to the judgment based on the public acts of a man on the public stage.

It is by this standard that the friends of Col. Ruffin G. Pleasant wish him to be judged in this administration. They desire it because, with their knowledge of the character of the man, they are certain he will meet it at every point. Ruffin G. Pleasant is not a show man. Plain and sturdy as his native hills, his character is such that it may be viewed steadily and viewed whole without debasement of the object. A man of the people, the sturdy American stock, which reared homes in the virgin wilderness, and occupied them in the fear of God, and with the esteem of their neighbors, he is of the type which one should wish to have at his right shoulder in any relation or life.

Ruffin G. Pleasant was born at Shiloh, Union Parish, La., of parents on both sides who represented the best in American citizenship. His mother, in the language of Governor Heard, who knew Mrs. Pleasant well all his life, was one of the best women with whom God ever blessed the earth. His father, long sheriff of Union parish, was of that pure American type which carried civilization into the wilderness and conquered the wild for posterity. Ever westward strode that red-blooded type of man until progress was barred by the vastness of the Pacific. Colonel Pleasant's father was a boy of seventeen years of age when the call to arms sounded in the sixties, and he answered the call, and until the close of the conflict, bore himself manfully in that titanic struggle, which put to its supreme test the best manhood of the south.

Returning home at the close, broken in fortune, but with unbreakable spirit, he set about to repair the ravages of war, to be met by the perhaps sterner ordeal of reconstruction. In this contest he also bore himself after a manner to arouse the admiration of his neighbors, and when he and others had redeemed the State, his neighbors took him from the modest farm where his son, Ruffin, was born, and elected him sheriff of Union Parish, because the time demanded such a man for the place. For term after term he was re-elected, and his farm prospered so that he would have died a prosperous man, but for his boundless hospitality. His home in Union Parish was open to any respectable person in the parish, and so freely was his hospitality taken advantage of that his home became known as Pleasant's Hotel. The effect on a man of modest means may well be imagined. When he had reached an age when he should have retired and lived the remainder of his life at ease, he found himself broken in pocket.

Ruffin G. Pleasant was born June 2, 1872. He went to school at Concord Institute, Shiloh; at the public school at Farmerville; at Ruston College, in 1885; at Mt. Lebanon College, in 1887-1889; and at the Louisiana State University for the term of 1890-1894, where he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts, and was adjutant of the cadet corps and captain of both the football and baseball teams. He taught at his alma mater for two years after his graduation, attending the Harvard summer school of law in 1895. He then attended the Yale law school for a term, when he learned of the condition of his father's finances. He at once threw aside his ambition, and returned to his native State to assist in the support of his father's family.

With the knowledge of the young man's character possessed by the of-

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ficials of the State University, he had no trouble in securing a place in the faculty, and was made professor of international and constitutional law and civics, and was also assistant commandant of cadets from September, 1897, until he went to the Spanish-American war in 1898.

The struggle of the young student when he took upon himself the burden of his father's family is known only to those who were closest to him at the time. Securing a professorship at the State University, he resolved that his brothers and his sisters should receive the best education that his exertions could win for them. The elder brother was carried through the preparatory courses and finally matriculated at the State University. Had Colonel Pleasant's wishes been followed he would have been graduated from that institution and then have been given the advantages of a professional career. But the younger brother was composed of the same stern stuff that made up his elder brother's character. He did not think that he should be a source of expense to his struggling brother, and he left the university to carve out his own career. He is now an honored and a useful citizen of Oklahoma.

The youngest brother was then taken in hand and Ruffin Pleasant determined that his education should be completed. He, too, was sent to school at the State University, but fate barred the way to the altruistic ambition of the older brother. The young student contracted illness and physicians advised that he could not live unless he was sent to another climate. Col. Pleasant sent him in care of his father to another State in the hope that his health would be restored, but the youth died.

"Desolate, yet all undaunted," the young college professor then centered his hope on his two sisters. The elder died shortly after her graduation. The younger girl received the best education this State could afford, and, developing musical talent, was sent to the Boston Conservatory of Music, where she graduated a finished musician. The young lady is now engaged in the useful profession of teacher in Bienville parish.

While serving as professor at the State University, the war with Spain broke out, and true to "form" Ruffin Pleasant again made a prompt decision. He resigned from the faculty and was made Lieutenant Colonel of the First Louisiana Volunteer Regiment. His career in the field was not distinguished for the same reason that no volunteer acquired distinction—the opportunity was not offered.

After being mustered out of service, Col. Pleasant made his home in Shreveport, in December, 1898, and was admitted to the bar the following year. He became city attorney of Shreveport in 1902, and was re-elected in 1904 and 1906. In 1908 he made the race for Attorney General of the State, but was defeated by Attorney General Guion, the incumbent. Outside of the City of New Orleans, however, Col. Pleasant ran considerably ahead of his competitors. No hostility had been aroused by his campaign and he became the assistant to Gen. Guion from 1908 to 1912. He became a candidate for the office again in 1912, and was nominated by the largest vote ever given a Democrat in this State, carrying fifty-eight parishes and obtaining more than 70,000 votes.

Col. Pleasant was married on Feb. 14, 1906, to Miss Anne Ector, youngest daughter of Gen. Matthew D. Ector. His charming wife is a woman of culture and splendid personality. Mrs. Pleasant's father, Gen. Ector, entered the Confederate army at the very outbreak of the war as a private in Company B, Third Cavalry, Col. Cumby. The regiment was attached to Ross' Brigade. Private Ector was later elected First Lieutenant of his company and soon became Adjutant of the regiment. He was twice promoted for gallantry on the field, first to Colonel of the Fourteenth Texas Regiment and later to Brigadier General. He commanded his brigade until he was seriously wounded at Atlanta, Ga. When he was able to return to duty President Davis ordered him

to take command of the Confederate troops at Mobile. On his way there news reached him of the surrender of Gen. Lee.

Gen. Ector returned to Texas and resumed the practice of law. He served as District Judge for several years. Later he became a judge of the Texas Court of Appeals, and at the time of his death he had for several years been the presiding justice of that court.

In 1909 Col. Pleasant was made president of the alumni society of the State University, and still holds that position. This is characteristic of the man. The men of his university who knew him intimately, as only school boys can know each other, have given him the highest position in their gift, and the soldiers of the First Louisiana Regiment, both officers and enlisted men, are almost unanimously with him, heart and soul.

As attorney general, Col. Pleasant had been of vast advantage to his State, and in one conspicuous effort, the winning of the Shreveport Rate Case in the highest court in the land, brought about jurisprudence that was of great advantage to the business and agricultural interests of Louisiana. Not in recent years has the Supreme Court of the United States rendered such an important and far-reaching decision. This is only one of many unusual and successful activities in the Attorney General's office.

Decision of character, frankness of disposition, and a subordination of self to the interests of the masses has always been the guide of Col. Pleasant's conduct.

With his usual decision and frankness Col. Pleasant opposed the Constitutional Convention. He went to Baton Rouge and fought the scheme from the beginning. He asked for the defeat of the measure on the ground that it was impossible to call such a convention in the midst of what was certain to be a hot political campaign, when matters of the gravest importance to the interests of the people of the State would be subordinated to the selfishness of politicians. He was temporarily blocked in his efforts, but he continued the fight and succeeded in defeating the main purpose of the protagonists of the scheme by compelling those who were trying to fasten a constitution of their own manufacture upon an unwilling people, to agree to submit the question of calling the convention, and later the adoption of the instrument, to a vote of the people. Thus he won the main battle before the Legislature and later won the complete campaign before the people, a contest of particular brilliancy and with odds against him that made his opponents gasp at his success.

Due to the action of the National Democratic party in putting sugar on the free list, a wave of Progressivism swept the Third Congressional District of Louisiana and elected a Progressive to the United States Congress. At a State Convention held in New Orleans the Progressives nominated Hon. John M. Parker, a planter of East Carroll parish and a commission merchant in New Orleans, together with Hon. Edwin S. Broussard, brother to Senator Robert Broussard, for their standard bearers. Mr. Parker is a success in business and of fine executive ability. The Progressives made a determined fight, assisted by the National Progressive party, which contributed a large amount to assist the campaign, and they polled in April, 1916, a little over 48,000 votes. Col. Ruffin G. Pleasant was elected, however, with a majority of nearly 33,000.

Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant was inaugurated Chief Executive of the State of Louisiana on May 15, 1916, at 12:15 o'clock, under the spreading oaks on the northwest corner of the State grounds in the presence of more than 5,000 people who had journeyed to the State capitol to see their idol take the scepter of State in his hands.



HON. FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana.

The countenance of the State of Louisiana would be a sad one without the arms and genius of its French citizenship emblazoned thereon. To the long roll of eminent names and geniuses that have figured in the construction, enrichment, and maintenance of the State of Louisiana must be added that of Fernand Mouton, the present Lieutenant Governor. The son of Thomas and Anais (Babin) Mouton, he was born at Breaux Bridge, La., on October 18, 1878. His father was a native of Lafayette Parish and his mother of St. Martin. Both parents passed through the trying experiences of the Civil War, the mother at home caring for the family, and the father at the front fighting. The father saw service throughout the entire period of the War, enlisting with the first call to arms and surrendering on the declaration of peace. The parental grandfather, named Louis Mouton, was also a native of Lafayette Parish, a wealthy planter and a large slave owner.

The Mouton family came to Louisiana with the Arcadians of history, song and story in 1765, making the long and perilous journey from their far away home in snow clad Nova Scotia to the sun-kissed plains of Southern Louisiana. The Mouton family has long been identified with social, political, and agricultural pursuits and interests throughout its history in Louisiana and the present subject of this biographical sketch followed the traditions of the family in these respects. The dire circumstances that overwhelmed the South and this State in particular during the Civil War and Reconstruction days caught this family in their dragnet and rendered it reduced in wealth and property; nothing was saved from the wreckage except their ability to do and to work.

On account of these circumstances young Mouton was deprived of college educational advantages, and his school days were limited to what he could acquire in private schools and from private teachers near his home. His was not to mourn and lament this calamity but to turn his very misfortunes into stepping stones to success. He saw the opportunities that were spread before him and the "acres of diamonds" that were seemingly hidden beneath his feet and he determined to make use of his native ability and to prove himself worthy of his forbearers who for reasons of conscience had travelled in boat, in wagon and on foot thousands of miles to establish a new community and a new home.

He went to Lafayette and there found employment in a mercantile establishment at a very modest salary; but he gladly availed himself of the opportunity to earn real money and by frugal living and careful saving he amassed sufficient funds to carry him to Draughon's Business College in Nashville, Tenn. He was graduated from this institution after successfully completing the courses, and he took the first available position as a fruit tree salesman and devoted his abilities to this business for two years. With some capital saved he returned to Lafayette and engaged in the insurance business on his own account. From the time of his embarkment in this business, success was phenomenal and his unusual success focussed upon him the attention of the big men in the insurance company. In 1903 he was selected by the New York Life Insurance Company for the important position of Superintendent of the company in France, with headquarters in Paris. Romance, indeed, is more peculiar to real human life than to fancy and imagination. Here the exile of 200 years and thousands of miles had returned to the native land of his ancestors to introduce the ideas that had grown in the far continent to the West.

With this opportunity before him he gained indeed a far better education than could have been gained in the finest colleges and universities. He thought, he studied, he learned, he travelled. His work was a success and after one year's sojourn in Paris he was transferred back to the United States, returning to Lafayette to marry the love of his boyhood days, Miss Sadie Mouton. In 1904 he was sent back to France as Agency Director at a very handsome salary, but on account of his wife's health he was obliged to give up this position with its brilliant future and return home.

Upon his return he re-entered the insurance in Lafayette and has continued with it until the present day. In addition to this, in 1910, he with others, organized the Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Lafayette and he was one of its first directors and later its Vice-president. Besides the bank and insurance company, he organized the Consumers Cold Storage and Canning Company of Lafayette, and was elected president of that organization; he also took a leading part in organizing and establishing the Home and Loan Association of the same town, and is a member of its Board of Directors. In connection with these other activities the Lieutenant Governor is largely interested in planting; a member of Mouton & Marshall Company, insurance and real estate; organizer of the principal publishing company of Lafayette; the publisher of a daily newspaper, and the largest stockholder.

Of course, when he became of age he cast his first ballot as a private in the Democratic ranks, and why shouldn't he? Did not his ancestors come to this country to establish a democracy? Born in the party he has lived in and with the party during his whole life, and has held positions of all ranks within the gift of this child of Jefferson. He was appointed by Governor Blanchard as Councilman of his own town, and he served in that capacity for many years. In 1912 he was elected to the Louisiana State Senate, and served on the following committees: Finance, Agriculture, Commerce and Levees, Public Roads and Highways, Health and Correction, Drainage and Charitable Institutions, State Bank and Banking, Auditor and Supervisor of the Senate, and Old Basin and Carondelet Canal. His was the distinction of serving on a larger number of committees than did any other member of the Legislature. In the election of 1912 he received all but 180 of the total votes cast in his parish, and every single vote in his precinct; he polled a majority of 2,500 in the district, thus forever abolishing the Biblical passage, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

When the war horses of Democracy were led to their first battlefield in twenty years, in 1916, to meet an enemy that had grown and multiplied like the sands of the sea, in three months, and when the leaders were casting about for men who could lead the host to battle, and put the enemy to flight, they chose as one of the generals, second in command, Fernand Mouton, of Lafayette, and intrusted him with the responsible position of saving whatever portions he could of the rebellious and insurgent Third and Seventh Districts to Democracy. Their faith was well placed, their confidence fully realized in their choice, Democracy was triumphant in the following election, and the enemy so dispersed, scattered, and discouraged, that he will not have the heart to muster his hosts for battle for another twenty years to come.

The Lieutenant Governor is a Roman Catholic, a Knight of Columbus an Elk, and a Woodman of the World. Governor Hall appointed him major of his staff, he being the only member of the Legislature to be thus honored. He has a happy home in Lafayette, with his wife and four children. While he feels and appreciates the honors that have come to him in public and in private life, yet he is happiest within the sacred bounds of his home, with his wife and family. He is a living example of a man who has come into the highest honors in public and in private life, with no other assets than a thinking mind, an honest heart, and the will to do. He enjoys the confidence of his friends and neighbors and stands as a shining mark for the young men of today to imitate, to emulate, and to make them gird their loins for the battle of life, for he has succeeded and has risen high in the State. Shall we wish him any less honor than his family has attained before him? Alexander Mouton, a grand uncle, was honored with the highest trust of the people of Louisiana in 1844, serving as Governor of his State, and as United States Senator. C. H. Mouton, another uncle, served the people as Lieutenant Governor, and Fernand Mouton, Lieutenant Governor, a young man of thirty-eight, what have the fates still in store for him?



HON. JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State of Louisiana.

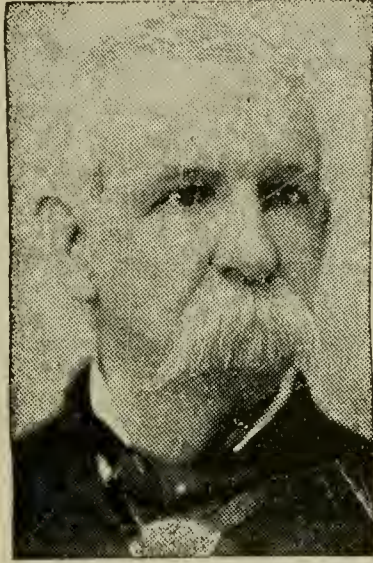
The Hon. James J. Bailey, the genial Secretary of State, was a leading member of the bar and one of the hardest workers for Democracy in the State of Louisiana. Mr. Bailey has long been considered one of Democracy's chief wheel-horses in the State, giving freely of his time, labor and brains, and being at all times in demand because of his oratorical powers, and made a record for himself and for the State while serving in the Legislature years ago. He is possibly better known to the voters of the State personally than any other man within its confines, having had the pleasure when running for Lieutenant Governor of carrying fifty-seven parishes out of a total of sixty. He is a solid business man, he believes in his native State and its future and is always found in the front ranks in any movement helpful to the State and in bringing into the community new blood and capital.

Mr. Bailey possesses an attractive personality, and he numbers his friends and acquaintances by the thousands throughout the entire length and breadth of the State. He is one of the most entertaining story tellers and talkers, quick to help his friends, knows the needs of the State, and will undoubtedly make one of the most efficient Secretaries of State that we have had in many years.

His well wishers are numbered among the thousands, for he is a man of character and integrity, loyal and true, and undoubtedly will climb the ladder of success rapidly. He is a member of the Elks and other fraternal organizations, a good citizen, and has a beautiful home in the city of Baton Rouge.

In 1908 he married Mrs. Fannie Buffington, and the union is blessed with two children, Fannie and Jim, Jr. Mrs. Bailey was born and raised in the parish of East Baton Rouge, and Mr. Bailey is a native of Opelousas, St. Landry parish, but moved to the city of Baton Rouge in 1910, and has been a citizen of that town since.

In the last election Mr. Bailey traveled throughout the State in the interest of the candidacy of Governor Pleasant, and used his personality and oratorical ability to the full—helping to keep the State within the Democratic column.



HON. PAUL CAPDEVIELLE,

Auditor of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Capdevielle was born in the city of New Orleans in the year 1842, of French descent. His father came direct from France to Louisiana when he was a young man at the age of 18 and became a merchant of prominence. For many years he held conspicuous places in the State of Louisiana, serving under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan as appraiser general of customs at New Orleans. He died at the age of 69 years in 1876, leaving three sons and two daughters. One of the sons is the present State Auditor.

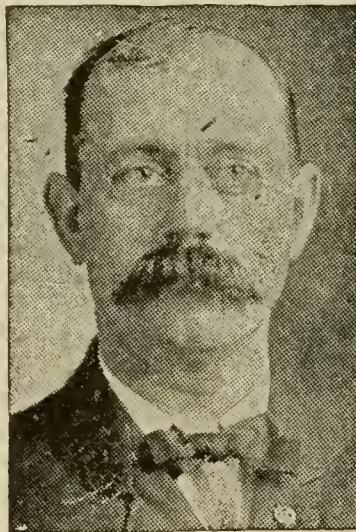
He was educated at the Jesuits College in New Orleans, from whence he graduated in 1861, and at the opening of the Civil War he became a member of the New Orleans Guard Regiment of Infantry, and in 1862 he joined Boone's Louisiana Battery, and was captured at Port Hudson. He was soon paroled and joined Legardeur's Battery and served until the close of the war, when he was paroled at Greensboro, S. C. He walked home, and without means he applied himself diligently to the first occupation that was offered. In the meantime he studied law. On April 8, 1868, he graduated in law from Tulane University, and thereafter until 1892 was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law in New Orleans. He rose rapidly in his profession and in business. So rapidly did he rise in business that he was compelled to retire from the practice of law and look after his business. He was president

of the Merchants' Insurance Company for thirteen years, until the company was sold and liquidated.

In 1877 Mr. Capdevielle was appointed as a member of the State School Board, which he served for several years. The people of New Orleans called him back as their mayor in 1899, which he held for five years. As a mayor he was one of the most popular men who ever occupied that high and exalted position. He had charge of laying the groundwork for the drainage and water systems which have since made this city one of the most healthy in the world.

In November, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Blanchard as auditor of public accounts. He was elected auditor in 1908, re-elected in 1912 and re-elected in 1916. He is now serving his fourth term in this position, where he has distinguished himself for careful and painstaking care of the affairs of the State.

Mr. Capdevielle was decorated in 1902 by the French government with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and in the same year King Oscar of Norway and Sweden decorated him with the Cross of Commander of the Order of Saint Olaff, a distinction rarely conferred on an American citizen. The United Daughters of the Confederacy have decorated him with the Cross of Honor, and in 1904 St. Louis University gave him the degree of L. L. D. He is a Roman Catholic, a member of the Elks, Knights of Columbus, St. Vincent de Paul Society, and other fraternal organizations.



HON. HENRY HUNSICKER, Treasurer State of Louisiana.

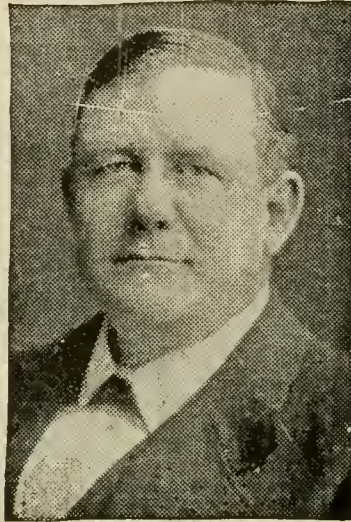
When the Democratic ticket triumphed in the past election, Mr. Hunsicker became our State Treasurer. Louisiana is indeed fortunate in having so distinguished and able a State Treasurer for with our debt of \$11,000,000 the Treasury Department is a very responsible office. Mr. Hunsicker was born at Shreveport, La., Aug. 2, 1859, and is still a resident of Shreveport. Our State Treasurer received his early education in the private school of his home town. Unlike most youths, he was fortunate in being able to visit Europe, where he attended school for two years. When he returned to America, and incidentally to Louisiana, he entered upon a commercial life. But realizing that the law offered a man of his ability greater opportunities, he began its study in a law office in Shreveport. On this account he received a very practical law training, and was admitted to the bar. The people of Caddo Parish, realizing that they had within their midst a man of exceptional talents, sent him to the

State Legislature for eight consecutive years. By this time Mr. Hunsicker had won such an enviable reputation as a statesman that his name was placed on the Democratic ticket for State Treasurer, an office which he won by a overwhelming majority. Mr. Hunsicker takes his office with the full confidence of the people, and if he only makes half as good a Treasurer as a statesman, Louisiana will be more than pleased.

Mr. Hunsicker was married October 6, 1880 to Miss Mary E. Bond. Mr. Hunsicker is not only well known in political lines, but fraternally, he is a member of quite a few fraternal organizations, among which are the I. O. R. Men and the Masons.



H. T. HARRIS, State Superintendent of Education.



**HON. ALDOLPHE VALERY COCO,
Attorney General of the State of Louisiana.**

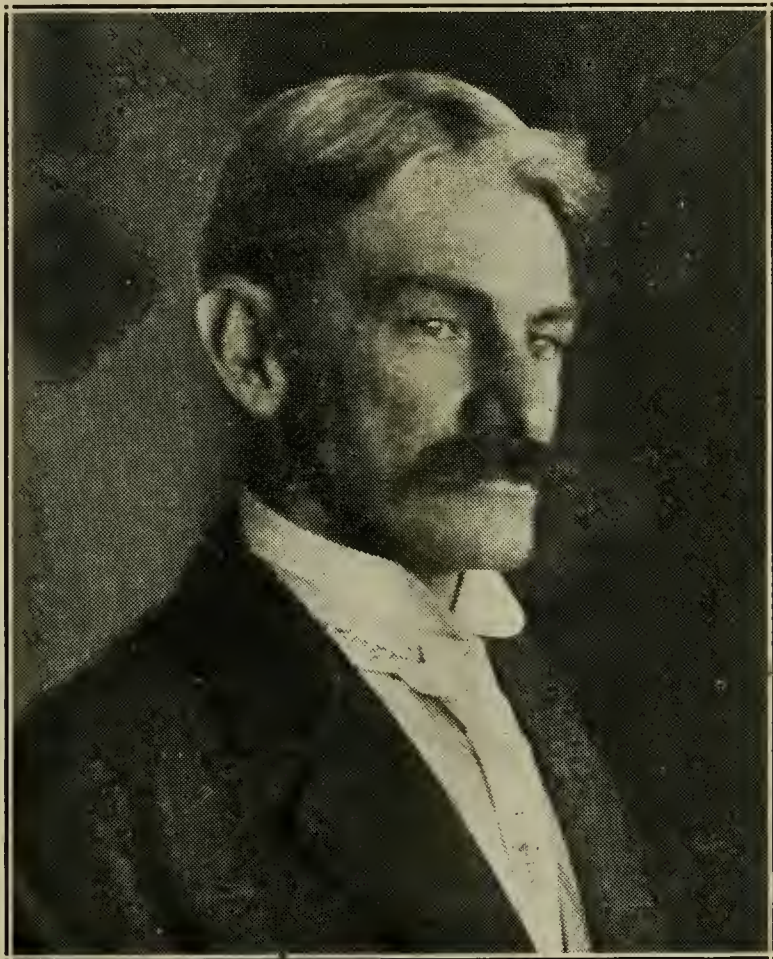
Representative of the State of Louisiana in all courts of law and giving her officers of the administration advice on weighty matters of government is the duty of Judge A. V. Coco, Attorney General for the State of Louisiana, who was elected to that position in 1916. Mr. Coco was born in Avoyelles parish on March 21, 1857, the son of Adolphe Dominique and Heloise (Sheldon) Coco, the former of who was a native of the section where the judge was born, where he followed the vocation of a planter. The paternal great-grandfather was Joseph Coco, who came with General Lafayette to America and fought throughout the Revolutionary War. He was born in Spain of pure Iberian blood. Joseph Coco, after the Revolutionary War, came to Avoyelles parish and married Miss Juneau, whose parents had located there some time previously. Judge Coco's mother, Heloise Sheldon, was a native of Pointe Coupee parish, where her father was a large sugar planter. His mother died about 1870.

Mr. Coco, on July 10, 1877, was married to Miss Catherine Malone, daughter of John P. Malone, a great land owner in Arkansas, devoted to agricultural interests. The wife is of Irish parentage, as both her parents came from Ireland to America, but married after reaching our shores. Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coco, Walter, an attorney in Seattle, Washington; Vernon, graduate of Jefferson College and of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, who practiced law at Marksville with his father and who is now Assistant Attorney General for the State of Louisiana, being appointed to that position by his father; and Numa, a farmer in Avoyelles parish.

Mr. Coco attended the public schools of Avoyelles until his fifteenth year, when he entered the State University for one year, and then attended and graduated from St. Vincent's College, Missouri, with the A. B. degree in the class of 1877. During the following two years he was a teacher in the public schools of Marksville, La., studying law at night and when he could secure a few vacant minutes. Following the close of his second year as a teacher he entered Tulane University, and graduated in the Law Department of that institution in the class of 1881. Immediately he hung out his shingle at Marksville, and has since been in legal practice there. In 1888 he was elected district judge of the district comprising Avoyelles, Rapides and Grant parishes, and remained an incumbent of that office until 1896. In 1912 he made the race

for attorney general and was defeated by Ruffin G. Pleasant, but he ran again in 1916 and was elected by a handsome vote.

Judge Coco is a Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Woodmen of the World. This gentleman, who contains a mixture of Spanish, French and Irish blood in his veins, is an inheritor of the best qualities of all of these variant people, and is a brilliant lawyer.



HON. HARRY D. WILSON,
Commissioner Agriculture and Immigration.

Harry D. Wilson, the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Louisiana, is but forty-six years of age. He began life's work at eleven in a country store where he remained until seventeen, going to New Orleans to work in a grocery store. At nineteen he began working for the Express and Railroad Company, where he remained for a number of years. After resigning from the Express and Railroad Company, he began farming in Tangipahoa Parish. Mr. Wilson became especially interested in dairying and truck growing. He served in the City Council of Amite City, and the Tangipahoa Parish School Board. Mr. Wilson's merits had already become recognized by his fellow citizens, who sent him to the State Legislature for several terms to represent Tangipahoa Parish. He ran for Commissioner of Agriculture in the recent election and won that office by a comfortable majority.



HON. FREDERIC JUMEL GRACE,
Register of the State Land Office.

Mr. Grace was born in Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, May 9, 1870. He is a member of one of the most influential families of that place. His father was born in the State of New York and came with his parents when a boy to Louisiana. Mr. Grace was educated at private schools at Plaquemine and at St. Charles College, which institution conferred on him in 1912 the degree of LL. D. For seven years after completing his education he was engaged in the sugar-planting business, then for ten years he was a traveling salesman for mill supplies. In 1908 he received the important nomination by the Democratic Party of register of the State Land Office and at the following election he received a handsome majority. As a testimonial to his services to his State he was elected in 1912 for a term of four years more and at the end of that term he was very graciously given the office for four years more. He is now serving his third term as register of the Land Office. Since he has been register he has radically improved the business and methods of this important office. When, on account of the reduced acreage of the United States public land in Louisiana, the several United State land offices were consolidated, a determined movement was put forth by several of the large cities for the location of the office in their midst, but Mr. Grace took the position that since all the maps, drawings, etc., of the State Land Office were located in Baton Rouge it would be much better to have the office at that place. It was largely due to his efforts that the office was so located. He has been instrumental in having several thousand acres of valuable land in Louisiana held by the Federal government given to the State and the people show their appreciation by electing him every time he asks for a place.

In 1898 he married Miss May Dardenne, of Iberville Parish, whose father was for several years clerk of Court there. Four children now grace their union. Mr. Grace is a member of several fraternal organizations and is extremely popular with his fellow-men.



HON. MARTIN BEHRMAN, Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

The Hon. Martin Behrman was born in New York on October 14, 1864. His father was Henry Behrman, a man of attainments and political importance in

the first city in the land. His father brought him to New Orleans while he was yet a boy and he received a common school education in the public schools of his adopted city. He was naturally bright and possessed the characteristic which, on being developed as they are to-day, have won him friends throughout the State of Louisiana and the nation.

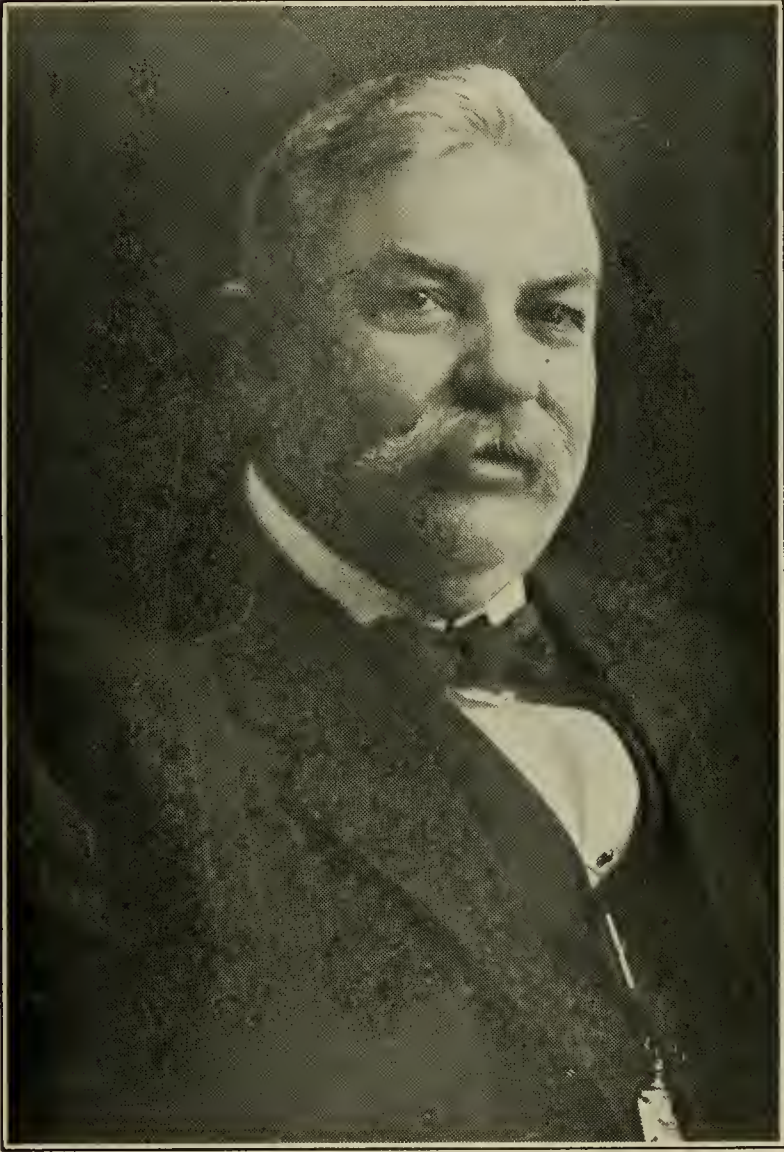
In 1887 he married Miss Julia Collins of New Orleans, a young lady well fitted to be the life partner of such a gifted man and who has helped him in his various struggles. He is a member of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club of New Orleans and of the Choctaw Club, an organization of young Democrats for the advancement of political morals.

Mr. Behrman served for many years as a member of the School Board of New Orleans and helped to place the schools of the Crescent City on the present high plain of excellence. The schools of New Orleans, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Behrman as School Board Member and as Mayor, rank with the best in the United States. He has always been a friend of education and in his various offices, he has striven for the cause of education.

He held the position of Assessor of Orleans parish for a long number of years and brought about a more just assessment. Previous to this time, the men of his home city who owned a great deal of property and who had political influence escaped with a slight taxation while the little man without political influence was made to bear the burden. Not so with Mr. Behrman, and he assessed the "big" man along with the "little" man which, of course, raised a lot of opposition to him by the professional politician, but the people of New Orleans who appreciated a square deal stood right at his elbow and placed him in the State Auditor's office. Here he served from 1904 to 1905, when the people of New Orleans called him from his office in the State House to become the Mayor of New Orleans. This position he has held ever since.

Since being Mayor he has brought about the pavement of many miles of streets in his city, has had drainage systems installed where they had possibly never been thought of before, but where they were badly needed to carry away the filth that was causing sickness and death. He has been instrumental in having reduced light and gas rates granted to the people of New Orleans.

This great man is and has been of great service to the State of Louisiana and has helped to bring her to her present stage of advancement. He is recognized by the people of the State as being a friend to the country parishes as well as to the City of New Orleans and there is no city man to-day in this State who is more admired than this gentleman. He was elected in 1916 as one of the four delegates at large from the State of Louisiana to the National Democratic Convention which meets at St. Louis, Mo. No other man commands the influence in his city as does the Mayor and he has many times been asked to enter the race for Congress, for the United States Senate and for Governor of the State, but he has, up to this time, consistently refused to be even considered and has served as Mayor of the city against his will. He is a man of quiet tastes and retiring disposition and cares nothing for the public honors that the people of the State are so eager to give him.



HON. ROBERT EWING, National Democratic Committeeman from Louisiana.

One of the national figures in New Orleans is the Hon. Robert Ewing, Editor and Publisher of the Daily States in New Orleans and owner of the Shreveport

Times in Shreveport. He also enjoys the distinction of being the National Committeeman from Louisiana representing the Democratic party. He was unanimously re-elected to this important post in 1916. Also he was named as one of the four delegates from the State at large to attend the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis in June, 1916.

At a recent meeting of the National Committee to arrange for the June convention of the Democratic party to nominate a presidential candidate, Mr. Ewing was chosen as chairman of the important press committee—a signal honor to Louisiana and the entire South.

Mr. Ewing enjoys the friendship of President Wilson, whom he enthusiastically supported four years ago and has often called on the President in Washington. When Mr. Wilson visited Pass Christian, Miss., two years ago, Mr. Ewing was an honored guest of the President's. He is an active participant in national caucuses involving great responsibilities.

For many years after coming to the Crescent City from Mobile, Ala., Mr. Ewing was connected with the Daily States as an employee, but by dint of perseverance and a show of good sense and rare ability as a manager, he worked his way up to the top and finally purchased a controlling interest in the States. It is known as the only Democratic paper in New Orleans. It has a wide circulation and is read throughout the United States, being noted for its accuracy, newness of news, and sensible editorials. Some years ago he extended his journalistic influence by purchasing the Shreveport Times which is a paper of extended circulation and great influence in Louisiana.

Mr. Ewing lives in the Tenth Ward of New Orleans and has gotten the name of the "Boss" of the Tenth Ward because the men whom he has favored have always been elected. This is due to the painstaking care with which he chooses the man he will support rather than to any manipulation of his part. One of the cardinal principles of his life has been never to make promises which he could not carry out. He is very frank and outspoken.

The influence of Colonel Ewing and of his two papers have always been for the economic, social and political betterment of Louisiana and the South. He has assisted in making Louisiana one of the greatest ports in the South, the second greatest in the United States, and has been instrumental in having brought to Louisiana a great many of the enterprises which now represents thousands and millions of dollars.

His family consists of two sons and one daughter, and one of his sons is working on the Shreveport Times.



ETHELRED MACAULAY STAFFORD,
Senator, Sixth Senatorial District.

Senator Stafford is a native son of Louisiana, having been born in the City of New Orleans on July 13, 1875. He is the son of Ethelred R. and Mary (Burke) Stafford. His father was brought to New Orleans when an infant from South Carolina from ancestors who took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Stafford's father was a contractor and died in New Orleans at the age of 59 years. His mother died on the same day as his father, an incident in keeping with the wishes of his parents for they had been a devoted couple and had often expressed the wish that they might die on the same day. Mr. Stafford's grandfather, Ethelred Stafford was wounded while taking part in the Battle of New Orleans. Senator Stafford married Miss Eugenia A. Tebault, daughter of W. G. Tebault of New Orleans, in 1900. Mrs. Stafford is a leader in the social and religious life of the Crescent City.

Mr. Stafford was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and was a student of Tulane University in the Law Department, but failing health compelled him to leave the University without graduating, but in 1898 he took an examination before the Supreme Court and was admitted to practice law.

Mr. Stafford is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having been quartermaster of the Washington Artillery, Battery "B," preferring to serve in that capacity than to that of first lieutenant in a Mississippi regiment, which was recruited in Louisiana, to which he had been elected. When the treaty of peace was signed between the United States and Spain he received an honorable discharge from military service and immediately entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He has built up a large and lucrative practice from among the people of New Orleans and there is no lawyer before the bar of that city who is more trusted or better liked than Senator E. M. Stafford.

He has always, since early youth, taken an active part in politics as a Democrat. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate where he served one term with credit to himself and constituents. In 1899 he was fire commissioner from the fourth district and in this office he served capably and acceptably for three years. In 1900 he won distinction for the manner in which he, as captain of company "K" First Louisiana Regiment, restored peace and order in the region of the riotous strikers. In 1912 he was again elected to the Senate and again elected in 1916. In this legislative body he has won distinction as an able legislator. Among the many bills he introduced and which became laws, perhaps the most noted is the present employers' liability laws which in effect changed the jurisprudence in the matter of assuming risks on the part of the employee and has been a blessing to all parties concerned. In this he has been proven to be a friend of both capital and labor, trying to do the best possible to reconcile their interest and bring about harmony and co-operation. The same bill, in many respects came up for passage for nearly twenty years and was always defeated. This goes to show something of his ability as a parliamentarian and as a legislator.



JULIUS J. DRAWE,
Senator, Fifth Senatorial District.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, but was brought to New Orleans when a boy, and educated in the public schools of New Orleans, Mr. Drawe is a Louisianian to the core of his heart. After graduating from the public schools of his adopted city, he entered Yonkers College, at Yonkers, New York. He married twice, his first wife was Miss Catharine Shannon, whom he married in 1892, and his second was Miss Edith Daniel, daughter of Hiram Daniel, whom he married in 1910.

Mr. Drawe began life as a merchant, but is now engaged in handling cotton seed products, representing exporters of these products. For several years he was official inspector of cotton seed products for the New Orleans Board of Trade.

The Senator has traveled a great deal and is familiar with the conditions existing in sister States, and thus is well qualified to give the State of Louisiana the things that will do her good.

Mr. Drawe is a Mason, member of Union Lodge No. 172 F. & A. M. Royal Arch, Concord Chapter No. 2, Chalimar Grotto No. 59 and a member of the Masonic Club of New Orleans.



NORRIS C. WILLIAMSON,
Senator, Twenty-Eighth Senatorial District.

Senator Williamson, from the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, was born at Williamsburg, Miss., on July 31, 1874, and moved to Milliken, La., on July 4, 1898. He was educated in the public and private schools of Mississippi and then entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, graduating therefrom four years later. In college Mr. Williamson distinguished himself, graduating with both literary and military honors.

Immediately after graduation Mr. Williamson entered into business as a levee contractor, and farming when time permitted, at which he has more than been successful. He is now engaged in farming and levee-building in his home State.

Mr. Williamson was a member of the Police Jury for the past eight years, and during this time served as president of this honorable body. Always taking an active interest in improving the highways of his native State and lending his interest to the furthering of road-building, miles and miles of good roads now tempt the homeseeker in his section. He is a close student of the needs of his fellow Louisianians and so well-equipped educationally and with his broad experience he is in a position to render great service to the farmers of this State.



FRANK L. GUTHRIE,

Senator, Twenty-Ninth Senatorial Dist.

Virginia, the home of great men and the Mother of Presidents, has given to Louisiana another man whom she is proud to honor, in the person of Senator Frank L. Guthrie, who was born at Staunton, Virginia, in 1861, and moved to Louisiana December of 1884. He was married to Miss Carrie Paxton Tipping, daughter of James Tipping, in 1889, of Staunton, Virginia, and has one daughter, Natalia, now attending Bethany College.

Senator Guthrie was educated in the public and private schools of Virginia, Scottsville High School in Kentucky, and Dunsmoore Business College, where he led his classes and won the admiration of the faculties by his brilliant intellect.

He began life as a farmer, and now owns the Canton Plantation, Tensas Parish, which is one of the most valuable of its kind in the State. It has all modern improvements that a country home should have, including electric lights, water systems, etc. On the farm he has the best machinery of the Northern factories and one of the largest herds of short horn cattle in the State. He built the first silo and dipping vat in that section of the State, and has always been a leader for the social, educational and financial improvement of his section of the State.

He is president of the Bank of Newellton, and of the Newellton Elevator Company, both of which are friends of the man of ordinary means, and have been a great help in the improvement of Tensas and surrounding parishes. He served as police jury member from the First Ward of Tensas Parish, and resigned when appointed by Governor Hall as a member of the Fifth Louisiana Levee Board.

He is a man of great influence in his section of the State, and favorably known throughout Louisiana. He is a man of splendid attainments, profound learning, capacity for friendship, and is one of the leading members of the Senate.



S. J. HARPER,
Senator, Twenty-Seventh Senatorial District.

"Having learned what it is to struggle for an existence, it is for such persons who are struggling as I had to do that I expect to devote a large share of my future life," said Senator S. J. Harper, Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, from Winnfield, La. He was born Oct. 14, 1861, at Braxton, Miss., and came to Louisiana in the year 1867 with his parents and settled in Winn Parish, where he has since resided. He was married to Miss Clarina J. Shumaker, daughter of Dr. J. N. Shumaker; she is a woman well qualified tempera-

mentally and intellectually to be the companion of the man who uttered the first words in this biographical sketch.

"I was reared on a farm during Reconstruction days," said Mr. Harper, "and there were no schools worth mentioning, but I attended what there were of them. I have obtained most of what education I have by private study since reaching my majority." He first entered the struggle for existence as a farmer and then taught school for a few years, finally entering the mercantile business which he runs in connection with his farming.

He has been a member of the Board of Aldermen of Winnfield and is now serving his second term as a senator from the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District. Mr. Harper is a man of very high moral tone, a gentleman in every respect, and a firm friend to those young men who are struggling to better their social, economic and educational opportunities. Such men are the salt of the earth, and "if the salt has lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted?"



J. E. DOUSSAN,
Ninth Senatorial District.

Senator Doussan was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on December 12, 1869, and has lived at Lutchter, his present address, since 1889. He was married to Miss Estelle DuBos on December 12, 1894. Miss Estelle is the daugh-

ter of Mr. and Mrs. DuBos. He was educated in Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, graduating therefrom in 1886, with the A. B. degree and in 1891 with the M. A. degree.

After graduating from Tulane medical department in 1891, he entered on life's profession at which he is now actively engaged. He has served as Quarantine physician from 1895 to 1900. A member of St. James Parish Board of Health, from 1902 to 1903; Representative from 1908 to 1912; member of the School Board of St. James Parish from 1912 to 1913; was elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1913, and the proposed Convention of 1915, and to the Senate in 1916. He is the health officer of Litcher, chairman of Litcher Democratic Executive Committee and other local positions of importance.

Fraternally Mr. Dousson is a Mason, Red Man and a member of the Macabees.



SENATOR W. T. CHRISTY,
Seventh District.

Mr. Christy has been a lifelong resident of Algiers, having been born in New Orleans on Sept. 14, 1860. He attended the local public schools and was also a student in the New Orleans High School.

At the age of 16 he entered the employ of the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company as a painter and in 1881 entered the mechanical department of the

same company under Master Mechanic N. Tilton. He was later placed on a locomotive as a fireman and served as such until 1883 and was promoted to locomotive engineer, and is still filling that position in the passenger service.

He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is now serving as vice chairman of the general committee of adjustments, Southern Pacific Company.

Also he is a member of Orange Camp No. 8, Woodmen of the World, and a member of New Orleans Lodge No. 30, B. P. O. Elks. He is always ready to lend his aid to any cause that will be beneficial to his city and State.

As a member of the State Senate representing the Seventh Senatorial District he was chairman of the committee on capital and labor, and gave his hearty support to all measures in behalf of labor.

Mr. Christy was appointed by Governor Hall as a member of the Employers' Liability Commission to draft the workmen's compensation and liability act, which became a law Jan. 1, 1915. He is now serving his second term in the Senate representing the Seventh District.



SENATOR GEORGE THOELE.

Orleans Parish

George Thoele, Senator from New Orleans, is in all respects a representative of the people, in that he is one of the common people. Mr. Thoele is a very young man to be a Senator, having been born on September 7, 1883, in the city of New Orleans. He attended the public schools, Dyers' University and Spencer's Business College, and upon graduation from the latter institution, secured a position as bookkeeper in one of the largest mercantile houses of his home city. Mr. Thoele did not go to sleep on his bookkeeping position, but had his eyes open for every opening that he could see in commercial lines, and it was not long before he had selected his work and began in the street paving business, representing Warren Bros. Co., just about the time that New Orleans had decided to make immense improvements. In this work he has been a success, through the close attention he pays to his business.

He is not only a Senator from New Orleans, but is also a member of the State Central Committee, representing the Ninth Ward of New Orleans, and is the Democratic leader in his ward. Mr. Thoele is a member of the B. P. O. E., No. 30, and was married in 1908 to Miss M. E. Veziem, daughter of Mr. John P. Veziem, of Algiers. The present address of Mr. Thoele is 4213 Royal street, New Orleans, La., and the latch is on the outside to his friends.



G. J. LABARRE,

Senator of the Tenth Senatorial District.

One of the strongest and most independent figures in the Senate of Louisiana, in many years, is the staunch Progressive, Mr. G. J. Labarre, Senator from the Tenth Senatorial District. When his constituents, members of the newly born party to which he belonged, were in search of a man of

superior qualifications and capabilities to represent their senatorial district; what other natural sequence could there be, but the singling out and the selection of this prominent and distinguished citizen?

Endowed with a striking personality, he brings into full force his magnetic powers whenever an important measure concerning his people is an issue in the Senate, and his efforts are usually successful.

Mr. Labarre's parents on his father's side trace their lineage back over 800 years, when Sir Guillian de Labarre was sovereign bailif of Flanders, from then the Magistrate to France for several hundred years. Nelson and Valcom Labarre came from France and established in New Orleans and Gretna. Pierre Francois de Labarre was the son of Nelson Labarre. The old maps of New Orleans show many large plantations belonging to them. Mr. Labarre's grandfather was of German blood, coming directly from Germany, and landing in Virginia, where he bought a horse and rode across the United States to New Orleans. His name was Gustavus Adolphus Schmidt. Mr. Schmidt was an attorney of wonderful skill, pleading, speaking, and writing before the courts in seven different languages. Senator Labarre's full name is Gustavus Joseph de Labarre.

Born March 18, 1864, in the Parish of Assumption, of a lineage whose surname is synonymous with the progress of that section, and which is to be found designating several large plantations, a steamboat landing, a quiet village, a railroad depot, and the United States post office, he acquired the rudiments of an education from such schools and institutions as the community afforded at the time of his youth. A part of his education was received under the direction of a Mrs. Landry, a prominent educator of East Baton Rouge.

Being of a practical turn of mind, he easily understood situations presenting themselves and never failed to grasp an opportunity to better his position in life. He is what may be readily termed a self-instructed and accomplished man, being heralded throughout Assumption Parish as the "cotton and lumber" king. As an experienced lumberman, Mr. Labarre is the oldest in the State, and has the best equipped logging outfit in the State. His hand can be identified in all the leading enterprises of his section, and his title is, therefore, justly earned.

While Mr. Labarre is an earnest and industrious creator of large business, he finds time for recreation and amusement, being regarded as one of the best all round sportsmen in Louisiana. He possesses a fine steam launch, in which he finds much enjoyment in entertaining his hosts of friends, on hunting and fishing trips, upon the numerous streams throughout the State. Far and wide, his reputation as a wing shot is known. Several years ago in company with Mr. Dupont, of the celebrated Dupont family of powder fame, he made the remarkable discovery of a gigantic sea monster, washed ashore on an uninhabited marsh island of Southern Louisiana. The weight of this great fish was estimated by experts at 293 tons. While the class to which it belonged has never been identified, it is the supposition that it was a specimen of abnormal whale. The skeleton of this wonderful creature will be mounted by Mr. Labarre and placed on exhibition.

Political Career.

In politics, Mr. Labarre has always been independent and as such led an active fight against the different administrations during the past many years. Believing that his State needed two political parties, he was instrumental in the creation of the Progressive party of Louisiana. Before affiliating with the Progressive party, he was State committeeman for the Lily White faction of the Republican party. When the Republicans went down in defeat, he helped to elect J. Y. Sanders to the Governor's office. Thinking that his sugar interests could best be subserved by the Progressive party, he assisted in the preliminary organization when the State headquarters were first located in New Orleans. In 1912, he was a delegate to the National Progressive Convention at Chicago, and there introduced the resolution in the committee on Credentials, providing that the credentials bearing the name of a colored man south of Mason's and Dixon's line shall be turned down. His resolution carried unanimously.

Single handed and alone, Mr. Labarre led the Progressive fight for many years, making it a campaign of education, and was elected from his district without opposition.

As an individual Mr. Labarre has a pleasing disposition, and is just the sort of man to make you feel glad to know that he is your friend. Sincere in his every action, indomitable in will, he has forced his way manfully from the bottom of the ladder until today he stands on the topmost rung of success. If consistent hard work, straightforwardness, a clear insight into things political mean anything, by way of achievement, there is no reason why he should not be one of the gotrmody Louisianians in a very few years hence. Even now from the lowlands of his native heath his constituents have him uppermost in mind, waiting expectantly when his genius shall exert itself, and by the aid of which he shall create some measure in the 1916 Legislature which will assist them onto the road of boundless prosperity.

Mr. Labarre was happily married to a most charming young lady, Miss Marguerite Ann Geautreux of Assumption. Five children, three sons and two daughters, is the result of the marriage.



SENATOR J. R. DOMENGEAUX. Thirteenth Senatorial District.

Republicanism is not dead in Louisiana, as is witnessed by the appearance of Hon. J. R. Domengeaux, Thirteenth Senatorial District, at the State Capitol, bearing the only Republican commission in the State Senate. Mr. Domengeaux was born at Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, on September 21, 1871, and moved to Lafayette in 1890, where he has since lived. He is engaged in pharmacy, which is his business at the present time. He was married to Miss Martha Mouton, daughter of Judge Eraste Mouton, who was a nephew of General Mouton, who was Governor of Louisiana from 1843 to 1846.

Senator Domengeaux was educated in the public schools of his parish, and served throughout the Spanish-American war as first sergeant, Company "I" of Hood's Infantry, where he distinguished himself with bravery. He is the only Republican that has been a member of the Senate for twenty years. Changes in administration did not bother this gentleman, for he was postmaster at Lafayette for fourteen years, serving under Presidents Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, resigning only a few days before he was sworn in as a member of the Senate. This proves that it is not so much a man's politics that counts, but what the man himself is. He was elected, had to be, by a Democratic constituency, and elected to serve a Democratic State. Serving as postmaster in a large town under a Democratic President, and resigning on his own free

will, again attests the fact that his people who know him had confidence enough in him to elect him to the Senate to serve their needs.

Mr. Domengeaux is a member of the B. P. O. E., and of the Woodmen of the World, and is recognized by his fraternities as being one of the greatest men in the Louisiana organizations of their orders.

The people of Lafayette, the home of Lieutenant-Governor Mouton, show that they have arrived at that stage of political development where they realize and appreciate true worth no matter under what cloak it be found. This is the greatest realization that needs to come before the people of Louisiana today.



SENATOR LEON S. HAAS,
Fourteenth Senatorial District.

Leon S. Haas, representing the Fourteenth Senatorial District in the State Senate, is the youngest son of Captain Samuel Haas and Martha Ann Cole of Bayou Chicot, La., where he was born on May 7, 1878. He attended the public schools at Bayou Chicot, and then went to Chamberlain Hunt Academy from which he graduated. He attended the law school at the University of Virginia, graduating from that institution with the degree of L.L.B. He was admitted to the bar of the State of Louisiana in 1902. Mr. Haas has been practicing law in Opelousas since his admission to the bar.



R. A. FRASER,
Senator, Thirty-First Senatorial District.

Senator Fraser was born at Mansfield, La., on Feb. 3, 1879, and moved to Many, La., on Jan. 1, 1909, where he is engaged in the practice of law. He was married to Miss Lulu Peters on May 25, 1910. It is altogether fitting and proper that a large per cent of our senators should be lawyers, trained in the technique of law and alive to the needs and possibilities of laws for this great State.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Mansfield High School and then entered Tulane University Law School, where he graduated and immediately entered upon the practice of his chosen vocation. For the past six years his attention has been devoted almost exclusively to the practice of civil law, in which his ideals for clean, high standards of practice and ethics of the profession are appreciated by his fellow-men at the bars of Northwest Louisiana.

Mr. Fraser is serving his maiden term in the State Senate, but already numbers his friends among the leaders of this State. A man clean morally and physically, with the social standing that he has, and capacity for friendship and service, cannot fail, even though he tried, to be called to the highest places in the service of the State.



ROBERT L. RIVARDE, Senator, Eighth Senatorial District.

Beginning life as an office boy at 11 years of age for D. H. Holmes & Co., of New Orleans, and steadily rising through the positions of office boy in a law office, deputy clerk of court for the Parish of Jefferson, court stenographer for the Twenty-eighth Judicial District, to senator from the Eighth Senatorial Districts part of the accomplishments of Senator L. Robert Rivarde, Hahnville, La. The senator was born in New Orleans on Oct. 7, 1878, and was married to Miss Marrero, daughter of Hon. S. A. Marrero, of Jefferson Parish, on Oct. 17, 1905.

Mr. Rivarde attended the parochial and public schools of New Orleans sporadically when time would permit him to go, but received the most of his early education at Sophie B. Wright Night School. The grim determination that will nerve a boy of 11 years of age and thereabouts to labor all day in an office or store and then attend school at night is not second, but equal, to the determination displayed by Abraham Lincoln in his struggle for an education. It is the determination that brushes aside all obstacles from the path of achievement and pushes right on to the goal. It is a pleasure that argues well for the future of the State to find such men in her law-making body. Mr. Rivarde studied law at Tulane University and now practices his profession at Hahnville.



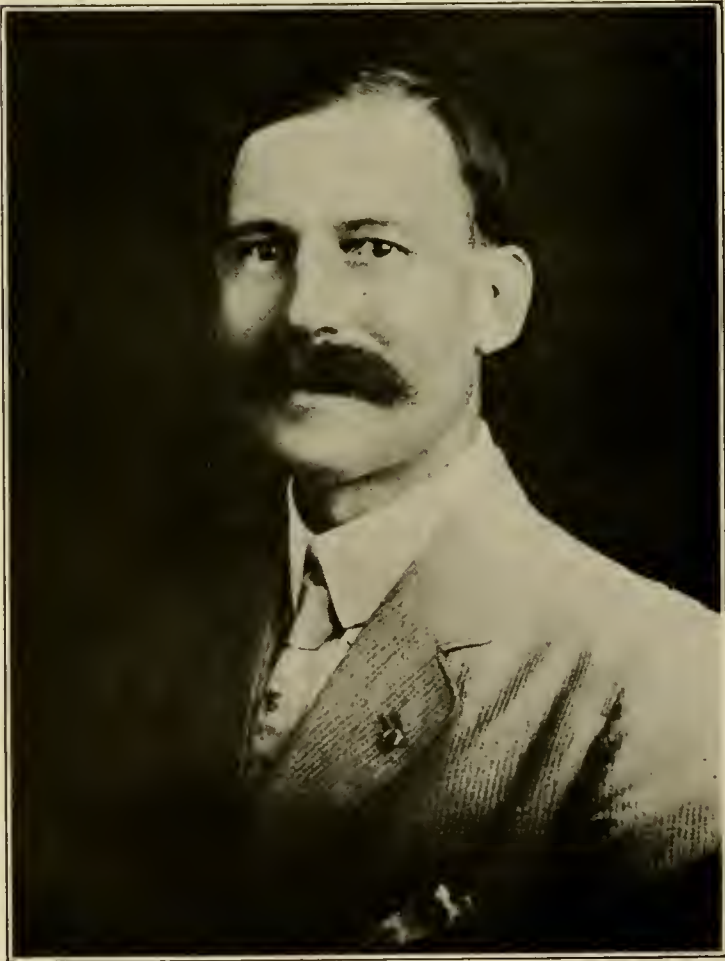
SENATOR ADLADIN VINCENT, Twelfth Senatorial District.

Beginning life as a cowboy on a ranch, with only nine months of schooling scattered over a long number of years, and today one of the leaders, one of the most honored and highly respected men in the public life of Louisiana, is the story of Senator Adladin Vincent, which reads like a romance. He was born in Calcasieu Parish, on December 26, 1849, and has lived in that parish all his life, with the exception of ten years spent in Texas. Mr. Vincent married Miss Azema Perry, daughter of William Perry, Vinton, Louisiana, on February 26, 1868.

Senator Vincent was a member of the police jury of his native parish from 1892 to 1896, and then was elected to fill the unexpired term in the Legislature, caused by the resignation of A. R. Mitchell, who was appointed District Attorney by Governor Foster. He was re-elected in 1900, and served there another term. In 1904 he refused to even be considered for the place again, and for eight years devoted himself exclusively to his business, but the people of Calcasieu, knowing of his ability as a legislator, prevailed upon him to accept the toga of Senator in 1912 and again in 1916.

This grand old man has spent all his life in farming and stock raising, except for five and a half years that he spent in the employ of the Western Union as an operator, where he acquired his own education. By industry and

good investments, he accumulated ten thousand acres of land, all of which was enclosed in a wire fence, upon which he pastured for many years over five thousand head of cattle. The Vinton oil fields are located on his property, out of which he never received a cent of money because of the villany of his business associates. He, so honest himself, did not think that men would rob a man in any such a way, but he has come to know that there are certain classes of men who hesitate at nothing to secure the almighty dollar. Mr. Vincent exclaimed the other day: "From the bottom of my heart I thank God that I am living and am hale and hearty, with a host of friends to respect me." A great sentiment from a great heart.



A. O. BOYER,
Senator of the Fifteenth District.



SENATOR EDWARD O. POWERS.

Eighteenth Senatorial District.

Senator Edward O. Powers, M. D., was born in East Feliciana Parish, on October 23, 1865; son of John and Sarah Gordon Powers. The father was a native of Louisiana, and the mother of Mississippi, her family being related to General John B. Gordon, the famous Confederate General.

Dr. Powers was married to Miss Ovilla Nettles, of Grangeville, St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, in 1896, and five children now grace their union. He was educated in the public and private schools of Amite City, Tangipahoa Parish, graduating from B. D. Gullett's Collegiate Institute of that place, and then entered the medical department of Tulane University, where he graduated in the class of 1896. On graduation he located in St. Helena Parish, and practiced there until 1907, when he removed to Baton Rouge, where he has continued in the general practice. He is a member of the State and National Medical Associations, and enjoys an extensive reputation as a practitioner.

Besides his medical practice, Dr. Powers is largely interested in the planting industry, at which he has made a complete success.

During Governor Blanchard's administration he served as a representative from St. Helena Parish in the Louisiana State Legislature, and has served one term as Senator in the State Senate, and is now serving his second term. Few

medical men or men of any other profession enjoy the confidence of their constituents as does Dr. Powers.

He is a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Baptist Church. He has always been a staunch Democrat.



SENATOR JOHN C. DAVEY.

First District.

Members of the legal firm of Dinkelspiel, Hart & Davey, is a native of New Orleans. He is 37 years old, and is well known throughout the legal profession and is prominently identified with local and State politics.

Mr. Davey was graduated from the Boys' High School and subsequently attended Tulane University, graduating from the law department. He has been practicing law since 1900, and has been a notary public since 1901.

In 1912 Mr. Davey was elected to the State Senate, and was re-elected in 1916 for a term of four years.

Dr. Davey is a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the New Orleans Press Club, the Choctaw Club, Louisiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association.



SENATOR ANDREW R. JOHNSON.

Claiborne Parish.

Andrew R. Johnson, Senator from Claiborne Parish, was born in Dadeville, Ala., on September 16, 1856, and moved to Scott Cuntty, Mississippi, in September, 1857, and in 1880 to Lafayette County, Arkansas, and to his present address at Homer, Louisiana, in 1906. He was married to Miss Julia C. Pittman, daughter of F. Pittman, of Lewisville, Arkansas, and to this union was born eleven children, namely: Bessie Allis, Sallie Ellen, Patrick, Pittman, Ben Marshall, Sunshine, Nash, Julia, A. R., Jr., Ekie and Pearl; eight of whom are living, and the following children are deceased: Bessie Allis, Sallie Ellen and Pittman.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the public and subscription schools of Mississippi and Harperville Academy of the same State. After leaving school he became a teacher and later a clerk in a store, and is now engaged in farming and the banking business, having been elected president of the Homer State Bank since its establishment.

He is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows fraternal organizations. His fellow-citizens have honored him by electing him to various public offices. He was elected mayor of Homer, Louisiana, twice, without any opposition, and

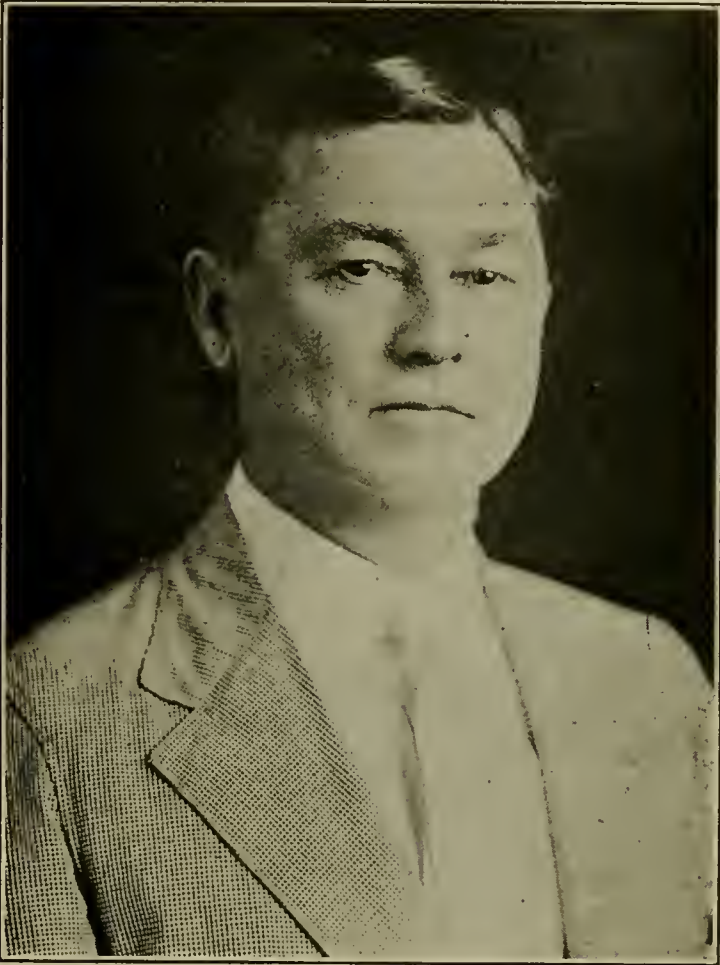
had served previous to that time for two terms as Mayor of Buckner, Ark. He served as a delegate in the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1912, and was appointed special agent of the General Land Office from 1892 to 1896, and was for a number of years a member of the School Board of Claiborne Parish. He is now serving his first term in the Senate.



SENATOR EDWARD M. ROBBERT.

Third Senatorial District.

Edward M. Robbert, lawyer and State Senator, was born in New Orleans, La., August 29, 1881, and is a son of Henry M. Robbert, who was a merchant of that city. Mr. Robbert received his education in the public schools and in Soule's College of his native city. In 1906 he graduated in law from Tulane University, and immediately after took a post graduate course in law at the University of Michigan. Since 1907, he has actively practiced law in New Orleans. Since reaching his majority, Mr. Robbert has been an active and ardent Democrat, and as his party's candidate was honored in 1913 by an election to the State Senate, from the Third Senatorial District, and was re-elected in 1916. He was again honored in 1916 by election as delegate to the State Democratic Convention.



SENATOR T. B. GILBERT, SR.
Thirtieth Senatorial District.

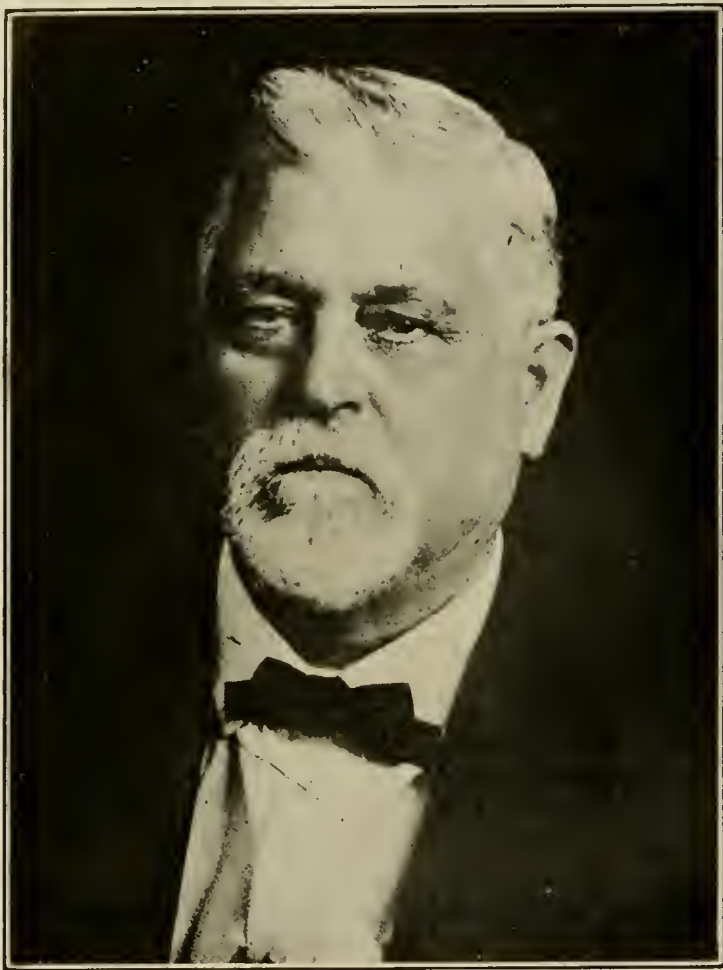
Unopposed candidate for the Senate from the Thirteenth Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Catahoula, La Salle, Richland, and Franklin, and of course, taking his seat with the approval of almost every citizen of this district, possessed of a high sense of honor, great native ability, which has been developed during these many years, Senator T. B. Gilbert, Sr., is in a position to render good service to the State of Louisiana. He was born at Sicily Island, Louisiana, on June 17, 1864, and after receiving his secondary education in the public schools of his native parish, he entered the Kentucky State University.

Mr. Gilbert began his career in a mercantile establishment, and so successful was he and with wise investments, he is in the banking and planting businesses, and is the president of the Franklin State Bank of Winnsboro, a prosperous institution, organized several years ago. He is a Mason, a K. of P., and a Woodman. He has been a staunch Democrat all his life.

Senator Gilbert was for a long number of years president of the Tensas Levee Board, and has been in politics for the last twenty years. He was a member of the Legislature from 1895 to 1900, and then in the Senate from 1900 to 1904. He is an accomplished law maker.

SENATOR HOMER BAROUSSE. Fourteenth Senatorial District.

Senator Barousse was born in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, on September 25, 1850, and has resided at Church Point ever since. When nineteen years of age he married Miss Emelia Daigle, daughter of Theodule and Evilina Fux's Daigle of Church Point. He is a product of Acadia Parish, and is a descendant from a famous French family of that name. He possesses their characteristics of vivaciousness, suavity of manner, and high sense of honor.



He was educated in the private schools of Washington, Louisiana, and began life as a merchant. So successful has he been in his mercantile business that he has become a banker. He stands always for the agricultural and educational development of the State, and has been behind many bills which have become laws having these purposes in view.

Mr. Barousse served as a member of the police jury of Acadia Parish for twelve years, and was chairman of the Acadia Parish Democratic Executive Committee for eight years. In 1894 when Hon. D. B. Hayes resigned from the Senate to accept the postmastership of Crowley, under an appointment from President Cleveland, Mr. Barousse was elected to take his place, and has been re-elected for each succeeding term. He has had wide and varied experience in the legislative body at the State Capitol, and is a leader in the Senate. He is a K. C.



SENATOR H. G. FIELDS.

Twenty-fifth District.

A distinguishing feature of modern business is the manner in which young men are coming to the front in the direction of affairs, both private and public, and in this regard the State of Louisiana is not by any means an exception to the rule. The Twenty-fifth Senatorial District claims the youngest member of the State Senate in the person of H. G. Fields, who although but 34 years of age, has forged to the front as one of the leading lawyers of his home community, and the chosen representative from that district in the most important legislative banch of our law-making body.

Mr. Fields was born at Marksville, La., in the year 1882, but removed to Farmersville, Union Parish, nine years ago. His talents were early recognized in the new location, where he was selected as the city attorney and served as alderman, prior to his candidacy for State honors. When the memorable contest for delegates to the proposed Constitutional Convention was on, the people of Union Parish selected Mr. Fields as their delegate. Active in the councils of his party, he was chosen as a member of the congressional committee from the Fifth District, and as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention.

His candidacy for the State Senate met with general approval, and although

his boyhood was spent in Avoyelles Parish, among other surroundings, and he enjoyed the distinction of being almost the only citizen of Union Parish who was conversant with the French Language, the people of his adopted district showed their appreciation of his sterling worth by electing him to a seat in the Senate, where, with his years of maturity before him, untold opportunities for usefulness remain for the future.

Senator Fields was educated at Ruston, Tulane and L. S. U., still taking an active interest in the affairs of his college fraternity. He also is a member of the Elk's Lodge and the Woodmen, in which he takes an active part, both in lodge work and the social features of the orders, where his talents as a public speaker are always in demand.



SENATOR CHARLES E. SCHWING.

Sixteenth District.

State Senator from the Sixteenth District of Louisiana, comprising the parishes of Iberville and West Baton Rouge.

Not a few leaders of thought in the State of Louisiana have started on their public careers from the ranks of the newspaper profession, yet in each individual case, the training secured in that preparatory experience has been

most valuable in subsequent years. Especially is this true of a Legislator who would properly represent his constituents. The close insight into human nature and the exchange of opinions, which come to him in that calling, are not likely to be forgotten, when the time for action arrives. If he has been at all observant, he is pretty sure to know what the home community expects of him.

Among the former newspaper "scribes," now members of both houses, few are better known than Charles E. Schwing, of Plaquemines, the new member from the Sixteenth State Senatorial District, who served as Representative from Iberville Parish from 1912 to 1916, and is therefore well equipped for his duties in the other house.

Mr. Schwing was born at Plaquemine, La., December 29, 1879, attending the schools in his home community, later entering the Louisiana State University, of which he is an honored alumni of 1901. Determining to familiarize himself with the law, he became a member of the first law class of L. S. U., from which he became valedictorian of his class in 1908. He is thus twice an alumni of Louisiana State University.

Mr. Schwing entered at once upon the practice of his legal profession, but continued as editor of the "Iberville South," at Plaquemine, which position he had held since 1901, and during his law researches at L. S. U. He was the recipient of marked appreciation in the journalistic field, where he served as president of the Louisiana Press Association, during the period from 1901 to 1911, when he sold his newspaper interests. He was elected as a member of the National Editorial Association and served as executive committeeman from his native State from 1905 to 1907, thus being thrown into contact with leaders from all parts of the United States, and gaining for himself a fund of knowledge and experience from travel and observation throughout this country, Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

In 1912 Senator Schwing went to Europe, visiting throughout England, Scotland, Wales, France, Belgium and Holland, at the invitation of friends, covering the distances largely by motor car, by which means he was thrown into intimate touch with the lives of the people, both urban and rural. In 1911 he gave up his editorial work, but has always retained a warm spot for the calling. Always possessing a deep interest in the things which his town, parish and State was doing for the people, it was natural that he should early show an interest in politics. During the year following his retirement from journalism he was elected to the House of Representatives, where he served continuously until his elevation to the Senate. He is still a young man, and in addition to his political activities, he has found time to cultivate many friendships in business and fraternal circles. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Schwing Lumber and Shingle Company. In fraternal circles he belongs to Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, and his home Camp Woodmen of the World.



SENATOR DAVID M. PIPES.

Seventeenth Senatorial District.

Representing the industrial side of Louisiana life is Senator David N. Pipes, from the Seventeenth Senatorial District. He engaged in early life in the mercantile and planting businesses, and he has found them so attractive and remunerative that he remains at them to the present day. He married Miss Alice Yost, daughter of Major S. M. Yost, Staunton, Virginia, on October 26, 1897.

He attended the C. H. Academy at Port Gibson, Mississippi, graduating in 1897, and he then entered the Southwestern Presbyterian University of Clarksville, Tennessee, but was unable to finish his course on account of financial reasons. He is a Woodman and a Mason.

Mr. Pipes was chief clerk in the State Treasurer's office from 1888 to 1892, and a member of the House from 1904 to 1908.



SENATOR ALCIDE ROBINCHAUX.

Tenth Senatorial District.

Battling under the Progressive banner for the social, economic and political betterment of Louisiana, believing that the State needs a general house cleaning to place her in the front ranks with her sister States, is Senator Robinchaux, Raceland, Louisiana. He was born on October 1, 1880, in the Parish of Lafourche, and has lived there all his life. On June 15, 1912, he was married to Miss Allie Moore, daughter of J. I. Moore, of Bernice, Louisiana.

Mr. Robinchaux was educated in the common schools of his native parish, and has been engaged in business as a planter and as a merchant practically all of his life, where he has made a great success. He was elected to the Legislature in 1912 and in 1916 he was elected to the Senate.



SENATOR ALBIN PROVOSTY,
Fifteen Senatorial District.

Senator Provosty was born in New Roads, La., on July 17, 1865, and has lived there all his life. He was married to Miss Adele Lodoux on Jan. 5, 1891. He is one of the oldest Democrats found in the legislative halls of Louisiana and a man who has passed through, in his younger days, some very dark times for the Democracy of this State. At these times, as since, he has been found where honor calls and where the rights of the people were being infringed. It is a sure sign that the State is to go on down the future with the best guidance that humans can give a State when men of the learning and experience that Albin Provosty has are found taking an active interest in politics.

The senator was educated in the public schools of his native parish, Pointe Coupee, and afterwards attended the Louisiana State University and later graduated in law at Tulane University. Immediately upon graduation he entered the field as an attorney at law, where he has made a complete success and still continues to study and work at his profession.

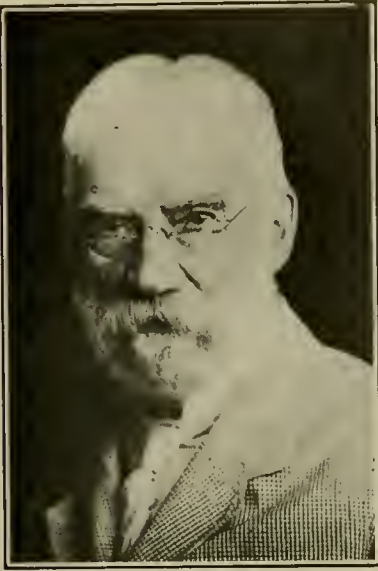
Mr. Provosty was district attorney of his parish for eight years, where he gave universal satisfaction to the law-

abiding class of people and where he struck terror to the evil-doer, and possibly this fact finds connection with that other fact that Pointe Coupee ranks near the bottom in number of crimes committed, though it is one of our most thickly populated communities. He has been a member of the State Senate for the past two sessions, where he has shown himself to be a master of parliamentary tactics and a friend of the people.



SENATOR BERTRAND WEIL,
Twentieth Senatorial District.

Born in Alexandria, La., Senator Bertrand Weil has lived there all of his life. He was born Nov. 26, 1859, and is unmarried. Mr. Weil began life as a clerk, but by industry and frugality he has accumulated a mercantile and planting industry to which he devotes his attention. He is also president of the Rapides Bank of Alexandria. He was educated in the private schools of Alexandria and later attended Soule's Business College in New Orleans, from which he graduated. Mr. Weil was president of the Police Jury of Rapides Parish for eight years. He was a senator under Governors Sanders and Hall and now under this administration.



SENATOR JOHN DYMOND, SR.,

Fourth Senatorial District.

Senator John Dymond was born in the State of Ohio on May 3, 1836, and came to Louisiana at the close of the civil war and embarked in business as a wholesale sugar dealer and importer of coffee. He is of English parentage, his ancestors first settling in Canada, but John Dymond was reared in Zanesville, Ohio, where he was taken at 3 years of age by his parents, and was educated in the public schools of that town, later graduating from Bartlett's College, Cincinnati. He was an earnest student and always stood near the head of his

class.

He married Miss Nancy Elizabeth Cassidy, of Zanesville, Ohio, in 1862, and six children have been born to them, of whom three sons and two daughters are now living.

After finishing college he began life as a clerk in his father's mercantile establishments and in 1858 he engaged in the cotton-manufacturing business under the name of White & Dymond. In 1860 he became a traveling salesman, traveling over all the middle Atlantic and Central States. In 1862, when New Orleans came into the possession of the Federal government, an attempt was made to revive the sugar

industry. Mr. Dymond was in Cuba, where he was recuperating, and came to New Orleans and started a wholesale exporting and importing house dealing in sugar, molasses and coffee, in which they did a tremendous business. The sugar-planting industry of ante-bellum days offered many attractions, with the final result that the firm of Dymond & Lally bought in the Belair and Fairview plantations on the Lower Coast when they were offered for debts contracted before the opening of the civil war and which had not been paid. This was in 1868, and Mr. Dymond's active career as a sugar planter began. The managing of a huge plantation required and still requires a vast amount of time, so he gradually retired from his other business and devoted himself exclusively to the managerial side of his business as a planter.

He was the founder of the Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association, which revolutionized the sugar industry in Louisiana and in fact of the entire world. Being of an inventive turn of mind he invented a sulphur machine which is now in use wherever sugar is made, the shelf or cascade machine. He aided in the development of the Mallon stubble digger, of the MacDonald hydraulics and of double and triple milling. On the organization of the Sugar Planters' Association he refused to accept the presidency, preferring that his friend Kenner should be president, but on the death of Mr. Kenner in 1887 he was made the chief of the organization and served in that capacity until 1896, when he refused re-election. Mr. Dymond aided in the establishment of the Audubon Sugar Station in New Orleans and was made its first president and continues to serve in that capacity. However, the station is now under State and Federal control. When the Sugar Planters' Association determined to found and publish an exclusive sugar paper Mr. Dymond was chosen as editor and general manager of the corporation which was incorporated under the name of "The Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer Company."

Mr. Dymond became the political leader of the sugar planters and was elected as a delegate to the St. Louis National Democratic Convention of 1888, when Grover Cleveland was nominated the second time and where he made a hard fight to hold down the ultra-free traders, who were rampant at that time. The continuous attacks on the sugar industry finally resulted in the enactment of the Wilson tariff act of 1894, which struck a disastrous blow at sugar. Consequently the sugar planters of Louisiana met at the Hotel Royal in New Orleans and with one dissenting vote decided to go to the ranks of the Lily White Republicans. The only dissenting vote was cast by John Dymond, who stated that he had been a Democrat so long that he could not leave the party.

In 1888 he was made president of the Police Jury of Plaquemines Parish by Governor Nicholls and helped to drive the last vestige of negroism from Louisiana politics.

He was elected as representative of Plaquemines Parish in the General Assembly in 1892. In 1888 he was elected to the constitutional convention and was made chairman of the committee on agriculture. In 1899 he was nominated for governor of the State of Louisiana by the people of the surrounding sections, but on the announcement of Heard's nomination he withdrew from the race and helped to unanimously elect Mr. Heard. In 1890 he helped to lead the fight against the Louisiana Lottery. He has been a Senator since 1900 with the exception of one term.

He is a Mason and a member of a number of clubs and learned organizations of this State and nation.

SENATOR DAVID E. BROWN,

Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District.

Union Parish, the home of Governor Pleasant and other great men in the political annals of Louisiana, gives the State another son who is a power in her affairs in the person of Dr. David E. Brown. He was born at Farmerville, La., on Nov. 5, 1884, and was taken by his parents the

next year to his present address, Chatman, La. Dr. Brown represents the Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District in the upper house of the General Assembly. This is his second term in the Senate, having been elected in 1905 and again in 1916.

Senator Brown married Miss Mae



Jordan, daughter of W. W. Jordan, of Chatman, La., on April 4, 1906. He comes of a very prominent family and his wife is connected with some of the best people in the State.

Dr. Brown received his education at Fort Worth University, Fort Worth, Tex., and then entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, where he graduated with honors four years later. Immediately upon graduation he entered on the practice of medicine and has continued in that profession ever since. He passed the medical boards of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas before he was 24 years of age.

Fraternally the subject of this sketch is a member of the Masons. With his experience in lawmaking and with his admiring constituents he bids fair to serve his State greatly and well. No senator is more popular with his fellow-senators than is Dr. Brown.

"A worthy man of a worthy race is he,"



SENATOR DELOS R. JOHNSON, Nineteenth Senatorial District.

Senator Johnson was born in Washington Parish on April 4, 1879, and moved to Franklin, his present address, in 1904. On March 18, 1913, he married Miss Pearl Griffith, daughter of William Griffith. Mr. Johnson is the son of a Confederate soldier.

He was educated in the public schools of Washington Parish, graduating from the Franklinton High School. He then entered the Louisiana State Normal and graduated from there and began life as a teacher, at which he made a complete success.

Teaching during the fall and winter, he went to Chicago and Tulane Universities for several summers. Sen-

tor Johnson is now practicing law before the bar in Washington Parish and is a recognized leader there. He served as representative from Washington Parish during the years 1908 to 1916 and was elected to the Senate from the Nineteenth Senatorial District in 1916 in reward for services well performed in the lower branch of the Legislature.

The senator is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is an Odd Fellow. He possesses a high degree of legal training, is eloquent, is of a high moral character, and is now in the early years of manhood. A bright future waits him in the history of Louisiana.

**SENATOR STEPHEN DIXON
PEARCE,**

Twenty-Fifth Senatorial District.

Mr. Stephen Dixon Pearce, of Ruston, La., became a citizen of that place when the town was first established in March, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Bienville Parish and at the Southern University, Greensboro, Ala.

Mr. Pearce is a native Louisianian, having first seen the light of day in Bienville Parish on April 12, 1854. He was married twice, his first wife being Miss Mattie Mays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mays, of Vienna, La., and then to Mrs. Mary L. Brooks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Slaton.

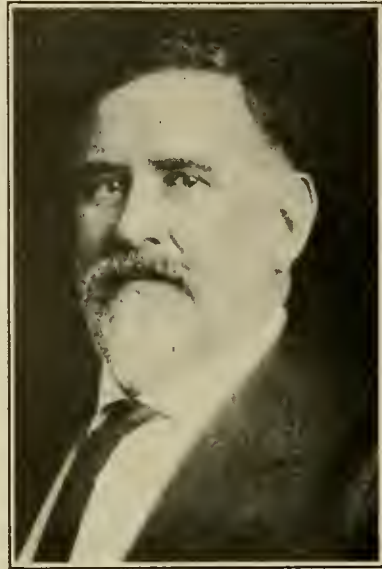
Mr. Pearce is a member of the M. E. Church, South, and Knights of Pythias. He first became identified with politics when in 1900 he was



elected a member of the House of Representatives, serving eight years, and was then elected to the Senate from the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District in April, 1916. He is an attorney of recognized ability. He was first admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in July, 1876, and has practiced law since then with the exception of six years, from 1885 to 1890, during which time he owned and edited the Vienna Sen-

inel and later the Ruston Caligraph.

As a member of the fourth estate Mr. Pearce devoted his time to editorials of the day and his writings at the time were widely read and favorably commented on by the foremost political leaders and persons of prominence. As a senator he is a fitting representative and the country press is justly proud of his long and unblemished political record.



SENATOR WM. J. JOHNSTON,
Twenty-Third Senatorial District.

Senator William J. Johnston, a farmer by profession, was born in the State of South Carolina at Winnsboro and moved to Plain Dealing, La., his present address, in 1857. Mr. Johnston was married three times. His last wife was Mrs. Rogers, daughter of J. E. Holloway, of Mott, La.

He attended the public schools of his parish and secured a good common school education and embarked on the sea of life as a planter, at which he has continued to devote his attention. He is one of the most prosperous farmers of his section, with a well-equipped and well-improved farm. His attention is confined chiefly to stock-raising, and he believes that that is the only solution for the economic troubles caused by the boll weevil.

Senator Johnson was chairman of the parish Democratic Executive Com-

mittee for several years, chairman of the supervisors of election, and served eight years here under Governors Nicholls and Foster. He has been a representative for eight years. Fraternally Mr. Johnston is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.



SENATOR MARK M. BOATNER,
Sixth Senatorial District.

A lawyer by profession, Mark M. Boatner was born in the city of Vidalia, La., on May 5, 1872, and moved to New Orleans, his present address, in 1893. He married Miss Berttie Bryant, daughter of J. B. Bryant.

He was educated in the public and private schools of his native parish, receiving his higher education at Tulane University and the Virginia Military Institute. He graduated from the latter institution with the degree of bachelor of science and entered on the practice of law, which he is now following. He served in the Spanish-American war from May, 1898, to June, 1899, or until the Second United State Volunteers were mustered out of service. He was a member of the 1913 constitutional convention from Fourteenth Ward in New Orleans. He is a Mason and takes an active interest in that fraternity.

SENATOR T. L. DOWLING,

Twenty-First Senatorial District.

A gift from Alabama to Louisiana is Senator T. L. Dowling, who was born and reared in Ozark, Dale County, Ala. He was born on July 2, 1862, and moved to Louisiana, to Gloster, De Soto Parish, where he is engaged in the mercantile and planting businesses. He has been twice married. His last wife was Miss Laura Newman, daughter of George Newman, of Abbeville, Ala. He has been a planter for twenty-one years and has a very beautiful and well-improved plantation at Gloster on which he is raising all the crops peculiar to our Louisiana climate.

He was elected to the Senate to fill the unexpired term of 1914 and again elected in 1916, both times without opposition. He is the father of the law that requires nurses, attending physicians or midwives to place a solution in the eyes of newly-born infants to prevent blindness. Had he done nothing but this in all his life the



Master would be well paid for sending him to this earth. Thousands and thousands of children are compelled to grope around in darkness because of the neglect to take the proper precautions on their birth. He also in-

troduced and had passed the bill which is now a law regulating search and seizures and regulating blind tigers. Mr. Dowling has been instrumental in having the weights and measures of all packages sold in Louisiana by weight or measure printed on the outside of the wrapper. He fathered the bill that has for its purpose the taxing of all mineral products at their point of production and many more equally as important to the people of this State. He is a great man with a great influence.



SENATOR E. L. SIMMONS,
Thirteenth Senatorial District.

On a farm in Spencer, Tenn., in 1874 was born E. L. Simmons, who, moving to Louisiana 10 years ago and making his home at Breaux Bridge, in the land of the Acadians, comes to the State Capitol bearing in his hand a commission as senator intrusted to him by the people of the Thirteenth Senatorial District. Mr. Simmons married Miss Renah Patin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Patin, of Breaux Bridge, on July 21, 1906.

Mr. Simmons was educated in the public schools of Tennessee, receiving his higher education at Burritt College, where he easily led his classes and graduated with honors. He first

entered the noble occupation of an instructor of youth and then for several years was State agent for life insurance companies. He is now editor and publisher of *The Louisiana Advance*, a paper of power and influence in the Thirteenth District, and is favorably known and admired for its sensible views on all public questions by the entire State. Mr. Simmons is an inveterate reader and his library numbers possibly more books than that of any other man in his situation in Louisiana. A scholarly gentleman of wide attainments, eloquence, and fired with the desire to help his adopted people into that higher life of peace and plenty, of upright manhood and not fearing to do his duty, he is a man that any State could welcome into her bosom with open arms. Coming from the same stock that produced other great men from the home of Jackson we have reason to believe that Senator Simmons has not yet reached the summit of public life in Louisiana.

Fraternally Mr. Simmons is an Elk, K. of P. and a member of the D. O. K. K., where he ranks with the best in their great conclaves.



SENATOR LEON SMITH,
Twenty-second Senatorial District.



SENATOR J. B. SETTOON,
Nineteenth Senatorial District.

Twenty-four years of public service already rendered and four more years yet to serve crowns Senator J. B. Settoon with a wreath of confidence bestowed by an admiring constituency. For eight years he served in the House and he has been in the Senate sixteen years, twenty years at the close of this term. He began his public career in 1888 as a representative from Livingston Parish, after serving that term out with credit to himself and friends he was promptly re-elected for another term. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate from the Nineteenth Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipohoa, St. Tammany, and Washington, known in history as the Florida Parishes.

Senator Settoon was chairman of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee from 1884 to 1888. In all of his public service he has acquitted himself with glory and is today a leader in the State Senate.

He was born on Jan. 15, 1857, at Springfield, La., and has lived there all his life. On Oct. 13, 1881, he was married to Miss Mary F. Abels, daughter of the Hon. Richard Abels, and five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are grown and

living, grace this union. He received his early education in the public and private schools of Livingston Parish and began life as a merchant, to which he continues to devote his time and energy. In addition to his mercantile establishment he owns and operates considerable real estate.



SENATOR GEORGE E. WILLIAMS,
Second Senatorial District.

Mr. George E. Williams, State senator from New Orleans, was born in Mandeville, La., on April 20, 1874, and moved to New Orleans in 1904, and is now living at 4406 Carrollton Avenue. Like most of our other leaders in finance and politics he began his career in New Orleans as a railroad clerk. He attended the public schools for a few years. While he was engaged in the railroad business he spent his nights and holidays in studying law and was finally admitted to the bar and is now one of the Crescent City's leading attorneys. Being an attorney at law he took an active interest in the political affairs of the Crescent City and was elected to various offices, chief of which was the election four years ago to the State Senate.

His ability was soon recognized and in the last election he was returned

without opposition and is now beginning a second term in the State Senate. Mr. Williams is a member of the Masons, the Elks, and of various fraternal organization in the city of New Orleans.



SENATOR C. M. CUNNINGHAM,
Twenty-First Senatorial District.

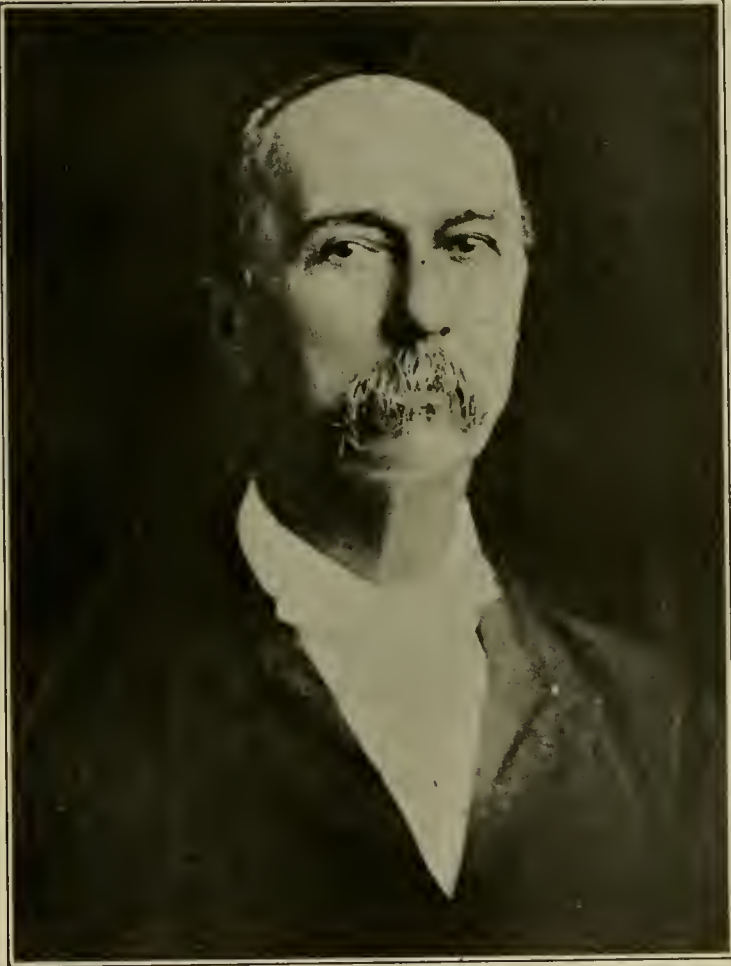
Senator Cunningham was born in the city of New Orleans on April 2, 1877, and moved to Natchitoches, his present address, in early childhood. He married Miss Alicia Evelena Payne, daughter of William Payne, of Natchitoches, La., on Aug. 30, 1898.

He was educated in the Louisiana State Normal, of his home town, and began life as a teacher, where he made, as in all of his life's work, a complete success, winning the support of the authorities wherever he taught and of the State Department of Education. Realizing his worth as a teacher, a determined effort was made to keep him in the profession, but he

had decided to study law and nothing, not even the most flattering offers, could tempt or deter him from his purpose. This is characteristic of the gentleman and is the reason why he has placed himself, by his own efforts, in the forefront as one of the leaders in Louisiana political life. "First be sure you are right and then go ahead regardless of what the world thinks" has been his motto, as well as that of David Crockett.

After finishing his law course he began the practice of law in the city of Natchitoches and so well did he do that he was solicited by his friends to make the race for district judge at the early age of 29 years and was defeated only by a small margin. He is a son of former Attorney General N. J. Cunningham, a man who served his State long and well. Senator Cunningham has always taken an active part in all public and political matters and his newspaper, the Natchitoches Times, is a power for good throughout north Louisiana. Through this medium he has reached and aided to form the sentiment of that section and Mr. Cunningham, who is now in the prime of life, will one day occupy a leading place in the niche of Louisiana political life. The destinies of the State can very well be intrusted to a man who has "been weighed in the balances and not found wanting." He is a Mason.

He has served in the Police Jury room of his native parish as one of its members, in the State Senate, and was elected to the proposed constitutional convention of 1915. In 1916 he was overwhelmingly elected to another term in the Senate. The people of Natchitoches are behind this man.



CHARLES LOUQUE.

Senator of the Third Senatorial District.



HON. HEWITT LEONIDAS BOUANCHAND.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The present Speaker of the House of Representatives has been a factor in Louisiana politics all of his active life, having served as a member of the House during the administration of Governors Blanchard and Hall, and during this administration was selected as Speaker without opposition; was elected presidential elector by State Democratic Convention in 1904, when only 27 years of age, and was elected in 1914 by the House of Representatives as one of two members of the Legislative Investigation Committee of Louisiana.

Hewitt Leonidas Bouanchand was born August 19, 1877, in Pointe Coupee Parish, the son of Captain Alcide Bouanchand of the Pointe Coupee Battery in the Confederate army. Mr. Bouanchand has lived in Pointe Coupee all his life, and was educated at Poydras Academy at New Roads, attended the Louisiana State University, and was graduated from the Tulane Law School in 1902, since which time he has been a practicing attorney at law in the town of New Roads. On August 22, 1905, he was married to Miss Emma Campbell Kearney, daughter of the late George W. Kearney, of Natchitoches, and three children were born to their union. On June 6, 1914, Mrs. Bouanchand died, leaving three small children, the youngest but six months old. Mr. Bouanchand belongs to the orders W. O. W. and the S. A. E. college fraternity.



REPRESENTATIVE W. J. ZAUNBRECHER.

W. Y. Zaunbrecher came to America from Germany, when a boy of 14 years, with hardly any knowledge of the English language, and no one to push along his career in the new and strange country. Yet this plucky boy has surmounted the obstacles, overcome lack of capital by earning and saving capital for himself, and is known as one of the large land owners of his native parish, as well as one of its substantial farmers and business men. From obscurity, a stranger in a strange land, he has now come into the ownership of 1300 acres of the best land in Acadia Parish, and is a director in the State Bank at Rayne, Louisiana, from which place he was elected to a seat in the General Assembly. Surely this is another instance of the triumph of German pluck, if not of preparedness. His preparedness was only such as a friendless boy could provide for himself, but the results accomplished shows pretty conclusively that it was substantial.

He was born in the Fatherland, in the year 1867, coming to the United States in 1881, where he was at first employed in the farming industry, then quite important in Southwestern Louisiana. Later he turned his attention to farming on his own account. He married Miss Mary Heinen in 1892. His farming operations prospered and he soon came to be recognized as among the leading agriculturists of that growing section. In 1908 he was chosen

a member of the police jury of Acadia Parish, and in 1916 was elected to the Legislature. He continues to give the business of farming much attention, and is deeply interested in all movements for the betterment of this growing industry, as well as in the progress generally. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in his native city, and takes an active interest in the various activities of that large social organization. He has made his home at Rayne, La., since 1881.



THOMAS C. ANDERSON,
Representative, Orleans Parish.

Representative Anderson lives at 122 North Rampart Street, New Orleans, and is a merchant and real estate owner. He owns considerable property in New Orleans, and is always found ready and willing to do anything to improve the city. He is a great friend to the young men who are trying to better their condition, and has aided several to do this.

Mr. Anderson is a staunch Democrat and is a member of the various Democratic clubs of his home city. He is very active in New Orleans politics, always standing for the better class of politics. He has been a member of the Legislature for twenty years, and has always served his State faithfully and earnestly.



GEORGE J. ABRY,
Representative, Orleans Parish.

One of the clever representatives from Orleans Parish is Mr. George J. Abry. He is a hail fellow well met, and is very popular among the Crescent City aggregation.

He was born in the great metropolis, which he so fittingly represents, on the 10th day of April, 1874, and has been a resident there all his life. He was educated in the public schools and in Soule's College of his native city. In May, 1900, one of New Orleans' most popular and accomplished society belles, Miss Georgiana Hefner, daughter of Mr. Hy. Hefner, a prominent citizen, became his bride. From this happy union came one charming daughter, who is the joy and pride of the Abry household. Being popular in that part of the Crescent City from which he hails, his personal friends insisted upon his emerging into politics, with the result that he was elected a Representative to the session of the Legislature of 1916. This, though, is not his first political venture, as once before he was elected a Representative from the Fifth Congressional District.

Mr. Abry is a member of the F. O. E., and, also, of the Druids, and ranks high in these fraternal organizations. When not actively engaged in politics he is the one scientific house raiser and mover in Louisiana.



J. SIDNEY LECLERE, Representative, Orleans Parish.

Representative J. Sidney Leclere was born in the city of New Orleans on Oct. 20, 1863, and has lived there all his life. On Sept. 26, 1888, he was married to Miss Maggie Beatty, daughter of Captain Beatty, one of the most famous stevedores that ever lived in the Crescent City. The captain was known by more people and was one of the most sought-after stevedores of the South, serving royalty several times.

Mr. Leclere was educated in the public schools of his native city and began life as a clerk in a wholesale dry goods store, but soon tired of this life and entered business for himself. He established and is proprietor of the Coal Sales Agency, which buys and sells as much or more coal than any other agency in the city of New Orleans, and the gentleman has built up a reputation for honesty and integrity that is known and respected throughout the extent of the Mississippi Valley and the coal fields of Alabama and Illinois.

His first and only political office before being elected to the House in 1915, and again in 1916, was deputy register of conveyance, Orleans Parish, from 1896 to 1900. He is a member of the Elks and the Druids and numbers a host of friends in these organizations. With his great eloquence, extensive business experience, ability to form friendships and social standing he is fast forging ahead as one of the leaders of the Democratic Party in New Orleans. He en-

joys the confidence of the country members such as few other city members enjoy.



SIMON LEOPOLD,
Representative Plaquemines Parish.

Perhaps no problem with which the State of Louisiana has to cope has been the cause of more thought and a larger expenditure of funds than the matter of flood control. In this work the Representative from Plaquemines Parish, Hon. Simon Leopold, has played a prominent part. Much of his business life has been spent in levee work, as a contractor, and he has assisted in many a hard fight to save from destruction lands in and about his native parish.

Mr. Leopold was born in Plaquemines Parish, July 10, 1862, and in 1879 removed to Phoenix, La., which is his present home. He was educated in the schools of his native parish, after which he entered a mercantile house as a clerk, where he learned general merchandising and laid the foundation for his business career. After some years spent in this way he began business for himself. By industry and thrift he has built up a responsible business, both as a merchant and a planter.

His knowledge of levees and levee work has been recognized in the House,

where he has been made chairman of the committee with this subject in hand.

Mr. Leopold was married in 1889 to Miss Regain Bauer, daughter of R. Bauer, of Pointe-a-la-Hache, La. He has served as president of the Parish School Board and has always shown a deep interest in educational matters pertaining to his parish. He is a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias lodges, and is a member of the executive committee of the Democratic party, with which he has always held close affiliation. Mr. Leopold has two daughters, both of whom are married.



REP. PHANOR O. COX,

Born on a farm near Vowell's Mill, Natchitoches parish, La., on March 14, 1892, and educated in the public schools of his parish, and carving his way in that great region is Mr. Phanor O. Cox. He is a young man of splendid attainments, of marked eloquence, fine moral character, and comes from one of the best and oldest families of this State. His people are from Mississippi, near the home of the idol of the South, Jefferson Davis, and from Alabama. His grandfather enlisted in one of the first volunteer regiments on the outbreak of the Civil War, and died of pneumonia at the siege of Vicksburg, just after being promoted for bravery.

His father is a planter, owning several hundred acres in Natchitoches parish, which is well stocked with some of the best animals in Louisiana. Phanor takes a great interest in

everything pertaining to the agricultural and educational development of this State. After finishing the public schools of his section, he entered the State Normal School at Natchitoches, La., where he set the mark so high for scholarship and deportment that no one has yet surpassed him there. He was a useful and interested participant in all forensic activities. After several terms at the Normal he engaged in the honorable and useful occupation of a teacher, at which he continues to devote his time and energy. In his chosen field he has won the support and esteem of his parish authorities and is favorably known by the State Department of Education. It is said that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, but Mr. Cox is an exception, for he has the united support of all the people who know him best.

When he decided to enter the race for representative in 1916 he resigned from his school, and with some of the most able men of Natchitoches as his opponents, lacked only two votes in leading the race of six. He is the first man for years that has been elected to office in Natchitoches who does not stand in with the "powers that be." He is familiarly known in politics in his home parish as "The Kid from the Hills," and being a product of the common people, would rather be in the hills with the people that he serves than elsewhere. He is unmarried.

With his love for the right, fearlessness of the future, his capacity for making friends, he bids fair to become one of the great men of Louisiana.

"Demosthenes could not rival him for eloquence, Socrates for truth, Leonidas for bravery, or Caesar for constructive ability."



L. W. RAWLINGS,
Representative, Orleans Parish.

If the history of public men were to be written for the entire nation it would be found that not a few of the substantial ones rose from the printer's case. Since Franklin's time compositors have been alert regarding the questions of the hour, and the knowledge gained in the composing room of some newspaper has become the stepping-stone to bigger things. Such was the case with Representative L. W. Rawlings, who served a goodly portion of his life in the offices of the New Orleans States, Times, Picayune and Item, years before he became a police captain, the title by which he was best known prior to his election to the House of Representatives. From printer to patrolman, then corporal, sergeant, and finally captain on the city force, tells the story of his rise from the ranks. His election to the law-making body at Baton Rouge is evidence of the esteem in which his work was held by his friends and neighbors who knew him best. Not every printer, or every police officer, can boast of such an indorsement of his life work.

Mr. Rawlings was born in Richmond, Va., Feb. 2, 1858, and his early boyhood was spent in the midst of stirring scenes connected with the war. He was left an orphan at an early age, removed to New Orleans in 1869, and after securing a common-school education he learned the printer's trade, serving

in the composing rooms of the largest city dailies. In 1888 he secured a position as patrolman on the force, and after rising to a captaincy retired during the year 1914, after twenty-six years of meritorious service. When the primary election approached the people of his district turned to the ex-police captain as their candidate for the Legislature and he was elected to the office April 18, 1916.

Although long unaccustomed to the case, he is an honorary member of the Typographical Union at New Orleans and is recognized by the craft as "one of the boys."

In fraternal circles, as in his work, he has risen to a position near the top among his associates in the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rites and Mystic Shrine, advancing from Master Mason to the Council by the York Rite. This is his first appearance in State politics. His experience has been wholly of the city which he represents, and in the serious problems which confront that city at this session he will bring a fund of information which will be of inestimable service to its people.



REPRESENTATIVE W. O. HUNTER,
Red River Parish.

A superintendent of a Baptist Sunday school, the son of a Baptist preacher, a member of the Baptist Church for a long number of years, speaks well that the destinies of our State will continue to lay along that upper way of peace and prosperity. There is a great need of this type of men in the affairs of life to-day, for, possibly, they were never needed before as they are needed now. Repre-

sentative Hunter was born at Liberty, Red River parish, La., on Jan. 29, 1881, and moved to Coushatta, La., his present address, several years ago. He was married on June 3, 1914, to Miss Sadie Crawford, Halls Summit, La., a popular leader in the social and religious life of that section.

Mr. Hunter received his secondary education in the public schools of Red River parish and his higher education at Mount Lebanon College and the Louisiana State Normal, Natchitoches, La. He was for a long time a teacher in the public schools of the State, farming during his vacations, and in this work he has written his name with ink that cannot be erased on the youth of his section. After a time he embarked in the general merchandise business, at which he is now engaged in the town of Coushatta. He served out the unexpired term in the Legislature from his home parish in 1915, and then was elected for four years in 1916.

The subject of this sketch is Consul Commander of his camp of the Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a recognized power in the House, and with his experience he bids fair to become one of the leaders on constructive legislation.



REP. S. A. PENNINGTON,
Jefferson Davis Parish.

S. A. Pennington was born Jan. 7, 1896, and was reared on a farm in the sand hills of Mississippi near the town of Chunky.

After attending and completing the high school course of his native State, he entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, and graduated April, 1900. After taking the degree and feeling the importance of further training along his chosen profession, he entered the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital and completed the course of that institution. He then came to Louisiana, and located at Jacoby, August, 1901, and resided there until March, 1909, with a large and lucrative practice, when he left there on account of the demoralized condition of that section caused by the boll weevil. He moved to Elton and organized and was president for two years of the People's Bank of that place. He has successfully operated a drug store in his home town in connection with his chosen profession.

He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1913 and elected to the proposed convention of 1915. He was given a handsome majority to the lower house in 1916. The subject of

this sketch is a member of the Woolmen of the World. Again does Louisiana show that she awaits the new-comer with open arms and offers him the best opportunities in the world if he will only work. The man who never had an opportunity in Louisiana is a man who would not know one if he met it coming down the road.



REP. GEORGE M. NORRIS,
De Soto Parish.

George M. Norris, representative from De Soto parish, La., a seasoned legislator, having been elected for three consecutive terms, and appears good for a number of additional years' service in the future. His father came from Florida in 1859, landing on Christmas day, and making his settlement on Grand Bayou, later moving to Mansfield, where he secured a farm three miles south of that town. The subject of this sketch was born in Pike county, Alabama, six years prior to the immigration into the Pelican State, the date of his birth being April 20, 1853. While never in sympathy with the great apostle of Bull Moosism, he is an exponent of anti-race suicide, and possesses an exceedingly interesting family of ten children, now living, only one out of a family of eleven children having died.

He was married Dec. 2, 1875, to Miss Myra Johnson, of Brandon, Miss., and farming has been the family occupation, principally, Mr. Norris engaging in saw mill and mercantile line from 1884 to 1908, in addition to his farming pursuits.

In 1900 Mr. Norris was elected as a justice of the peace, but was counted out in the general election after having won the Democratic primary election. He brought suit and won in the lower court, the decision being sustained in the higher court on appeal by his opponent. He was re-elected in 1904, but resigned in 1905. He began his service in the House in 1912, being re-elected in 1912 and 1916, seeing service at the State capitol under three different administrations. His experience as a legislator and a business man well equips him to represent his parish, and the repeated vote of confidence which he has received at the hands of his constituents shows that his efforts are appreciated among the voters.



REP. WILLIAM P. NORMAN,
Winn Parish.

William Norman, who comes to the House for his second term, from Winn parish, admits to being a schoolmaster, which is not regarded

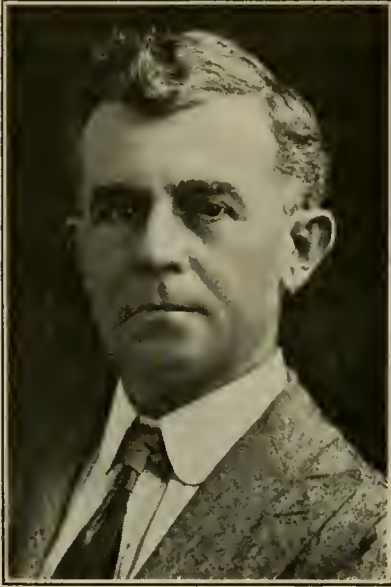
as a handicap since the path from "cap and gown" to high political honors was blazed by President Woodrow Wilson. He was born Oct. 20, 1868, in Bossier parish, going to the town of Winnfield in 1896, where he followed the profession of teaching, and a conspicuous figure in his chosen calling. He attended the public schools at Bossier parish and later entered Keachie Male and Female College, where he completed his education with a view to school work.

In 1912 he was chosen by the people of his home district as their representative in the House and so well did he perform his services in that capacity that he was re-elected without opposition in 1916, during a time of political unrest when there were many aspirants anxious to serve their fellow-citizens in legislative and executive positions in the State.

Mr. Norman is a church worker, and in his religious affiliations is known as a loyal member of the Baptist denomination, to which he gives his talents freely at all times. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he has always been a Democrat, working and moving in harmony with his party, and in the strenuous campaign just closed he was an enthusiastic supporter of Governor Pleasant, whom he greatly admires. There is work for members of Mr. Norman's experience in the present session where important educational measures are to be considered, and in the consideration of these laws he will bring practical knowledge of real conditions, which would be impossible for those who have never had occasion to meet the problems of the school system.

REP. MARK A. WINN,
Claiborne Parish.

"They are growing cotton successfully in north Louisiana, in spite of the boll weevil," said a member of the extension service connected with Louisiana State University, recently. "They seem, partially, at least, to have solved this vexing problem."



Claiborne parish is one of the sections in which this result has been accomplished. They grow many products in this agricultural community, but one of the important crops is cotton, which yield no small amount in making up the sum total of rural wealth. Perhaps this fact had something to do with the selection of a practical farmer and cotton warehouse manager to represent them in the House this year in the person of Hon. Mark A. Winn, who for the past year has had the handling of large quantities of this staple product and comes to the State house with a fund of practical experience which may be turned to good account in shaping legislation in the interest of this great industry.

Mr. Winn was born at Haynesville, La., March 22, 1869, where he still resides. He was educated in the common schools of his parish, and has won his way to an honored position without the assistance of an education. He was married to Miss Mattie Price, daughter of Captain Thomas Price, Nov. 13, 1898, and has devoted his entire time to the farm and cotton warehouse up to the date of his election to the House this year. Never having held office in parish or State,

he can hardly be charged with being a "professional" politician, and in entering his duties at Baton Rouge he brings with him from this leading agricultural parish the principles of business management which have gained success in private life at home.



REP. JAMES T. SHELL,

Morehouse Parish.

Alone entrusted with the representation of Morehouse parish in the House of Representatives, Mr. Shell comes from Bastrop, La., where he has lived since 1909. He was born Oct. 15, 1870, at Chatham, La., and was married in 1903 to Miss Jessie Matheny, daughter of Joseph Matheny, of Aberdeen, Miss.

Mr. Shell was first elected city attorney for the city of Bastrop in 1909, and he still holds that position. In addition he is representative. He was first elected in 1912 to the State law-making body and served his term out, whereupon the people of Morehouse, almost against his protest, re-elected him. He is a quiet unassuming man and knows how to get results which mean for the advancement of this State.



REP. LEON J. LANDRY,
Iberia Parish.

A flag-bearer of the Progressive party in Louisiana is Representative Leon J. Landry, of Iberia parish. He stands firmly for the principles which actuated and carried on the State campaign of Hon. John M. Parker for the gubernatorial chair of Louisiana, and he believes that the only solution for the economic troubles is found in the platform of the party which has dared to attack the Democratic party in its Louisiana stronghold. Mr. Landry was born at Segura, La., on Jan. 22, 1883, and has lived there all his life. In 1907 he was married to the charming Miss Carrie Galye, of Ibeia parish. She is the daughter of Dr. A. C. Gayle.

Representative Landry was educated in the public schools of his native parish and received his higher education in Grand Coteau College, in the Kentucky State University; in Spring Hill College and in the United States Military Academy of West Point. He is a man of profound learning and a man who does not fear to lead where his mind tells him to go. Such men as he are men who make history in this world.

He began life as a planter, and is still engaged in that occupation, in

which he has been very successful. He is a member of the T. P. A. and of the Elks. Before being elected to the Legislature he was police jury member of his native parish, and the good roads and other public improvements show that when he goes to serve the people he does business. He is actively engaged in legislative work and has many friends in the legislative halls, even though this is his maiden tem.



REP. FRANK E. POWELL,
Beauregard Parish.

Born in West Feliciana parish, Dec. 11, 1881, of the old Southern stock of people, Frank E. Powell is an inheritor of their culture and chivalry which is winning for him a place in the counsels of the State very rapidly. Mr. Powell was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, and graduated from the Boys' High School. Later he entered Tulane University and graduated from the academic and law departments, showing himself to be one of the best trained men ever turned from the portals of that institution.

Immediately after graduation he entered on the practice of law in De Ridder, La., where he has a large practice. He stands for the ethics of his profession, discouraging litigation with all his power, preferring to settle

the cases outside of court. However, when this cannot be done, he goes to the bar with the determination to win, and in nearly every case he does win.

Mr. Powell was married on Dec. 30, 1907, to Miss Margaret Jessen, daughter of Emil Jessen, of Cameron parish. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1912, and he served his people so faithfully that he was re-elected in 1916. With his experience in legislative matters he is one of the leaders on the floor of the House. He is chairman of Judiciary "A" and ex-officio chairman of the joint judiciary.



JAMES WALLACE ALEXANDER,
Representative, Rapides Parish.

A descendant of the Alexanders for which the town of Alexandria, Va., is named, the oldest and most respected families of Virginia, Mr. James Wallace Alexander is one of the favorites on the floor of the House. He was born on April 20, 1862, in Mecklenburg county, Va., and moved to his present address in 1886. On Dec. 31, 1891, he married Miss Cora Luckett, daughter of Dr. Robert Luckett, of Boyce, La.

He received his education in the public schools and began life as a clerk. He then engaged in the insur-

ance business, at which he is at present. Mr. Alexander is a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner, an Elk, and stands very high in all these organizations.

For a number of years he was city councilman for the city of Alexandria, La., where he helped to plan and direct the building of the beautiful streets that that town now has. He was elected to the constitutional convention of 1913 and to the Legislature in 1904 and 1916.

S. S. McCULLOUGH.

Representative, Vernon Parish.

Perhaps no natural resource has been so potent in attracting foreign capital to this State as the great forests which were once the crowning glory of Louisiana, but which have been greatly reduced in importance



on account of the vast lumber operations which have been carried on through a long period of wealth-producing years. Among the richest parishes of the State, fifth in the value of its resources, Vernon has but a single representative in the House, in the person of Hon. S. S. McCullough, of Fullerton, who is just entering upon his first term.

Mr. McCullough was born at Sugar-

town, La., down in Calcasieu Parish, July 2, 1877. In 1900 he married Miss Emily, daughter of John Johnson, of Vernon Parish, and in 1907 removed to that community, making his home at Fullerton, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was educated in Public schools, finishing at Natchitoches, after which he taught school for a number of years. In political life he has served as jury commissioner and deputy sheriff, prior to his election to the Legislature. He is one of the new members in the House, but comes with a fund of experience, concerning the industries in which his constituents are largely employed, viz. lumber, turpentine and the products of the forest.



REPRESENTATIVE A. M. SMITH.
Vermilion Parish.

School teachers seem to have penchant for politics. In this history you will find a large number of present and former school teachers sitting in the Legislature and holding other positions of trust and honor in the State of Louisiana. Mr. A. M. Smith, of Kaplan, is no exception to the rule. He made a success of the public school of Vermilion Parish as superintendent, organizing and establish-

ing a splendid system. His constructive power was soon recognized, and though a comparative stranger in Kaplan, he was made mayor of the town. Success followed the new trust, and the reward was his election to the Legislature in the spring of 1916.

Mr. Smith is a young man, born in 1881, in Tennessee, and educated in the Peabody College at Nashville. In 1913 he came to Abbeville as Superintendent of Education, and was married to Miss G. E. Summers. He is a Shriner, a 32nd degree Mason, a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Maccabees, and is the successful cashier of the Bank of Kaplan.

He is the kind of emigrant that the State of Louisiana is proud to welcome; an American, educated, intelligent and a valuable asset to the State.

Mr. Smith was also selected as an alternate delegate to the St. Louis Democratic Convention.



REP. B. W. NEWSOM.
St. Helena Parish.

A straight Democrat, always voting the Democratic ticket, coming from the uplands of St. Helena parish with a commission as representative entrusted to his keeping, is B. W. New-

som, of Liverpool, La. He was born in St. Helena parish in 1874, and has lived there all his life. In 1894 he married Miss Allie Day, daughter of T. G. Day, of his native parish.

He was educated in the public schools of St. Helena, but coming to manhood when the State was in the grasp of the carpet-baggers the schools were of very little account and only run for about two months in the year, consequently Mr. Newsom has gotten his education by his own efforts in private study. He was first a farmer and then entered the mercantile business, at which he has been engaged for the past sixteen years. He is a Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Newsom has served as jury commissioner for several years; has been postmaster at Liverpool for eight years under Taft and Roosevelt, and has been a representative since 1912. His grandfather was a representative for twelve years, one term in the Senate, and was commissioner of agriculture under Governor Foster.



REPRESENTATIVE J. J. LEWIS,
Jackson, Parish.

Probably no problem of the State of

Louisiana has been more thoroughly the concern of her ablest citizens than has the educational system, now coming bravely to the front, but held back for so many years by difficulties which seemed almost beyond solution. The heavy negro population, widely scattered country settlements, where white children have to travel long distances to centers of population, and the natural topography of the State have been factors in these difficulties, and many lawmakers have sought ways and means for applying a remedy which shall take this great commonwealth out of her unenviable position for illiteracy. Among those of the present Legislature who have expressed a determination to work for reform of the school system is J. J. Lewis, representative from Jackson parish.

Mr. Lewis was born at Mansfield, La., July 9, 1869, and removed to Jonesboro, in Jackson parish, in 1905. In 1895 he was married to Miss Mary Mabry, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Mabry. Mr. Lewis was educated at Ruston, La., and took up occupation of teaching after finishing his school course, becoming a farmer in 1911, which has occupied his attention since that time. In following the teaching profession he became convinced of the need for reform along educational lines, and will make an effort to put this knowledge to practical use during his term in the House.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and prefers to be known among his associates as a farmer, representing the agricultural interests, not only of his own parish but of the State at large. He served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1913, and was also chosen as a delegate to the convention proposed last year, but which never convened. Although a new member, his views have become known throughout the House, and his friends say he will be heard from in no uncertain tones when the proper time arrives for action.



L. EUGENE HOOPER,
Representative Catahoula Parish.

Schoolmasters make some of the greatest statesmen, as is witnessed by the places of honor that have been held and that are being held by men who are and have been teachers. Mr. Hooper, a teacher by profession and who intends to make this his life's work, was born at Enterprise, La., on Aug. 1, 1891, and has lived there all his life. He is unmarried.

Mr. Hooper was born on a farm and has lived close to nature, receiving in his frame the graces which only a man who daily sees the creations of the Master can receive. He was educated in a one-room country school, later attending Louisiana Industrial Institute. After leaving the Industrial Institute he engaged in the teaching profession, at which he continues to work. He, knowing the needs of a large education for the country all movements to improve the status of the country school and to bring to the students of these schools the best that there is in the way of an education to a love for home. He believes that the problem of congestion in cities can and must be solved in the country by providing more and better school facilities, good roads,

places of clean amusement for the country boys and girls, rural free deliveries and country telephones. He is a member of the committee on education, and is lending his efforts to place our schools on a level with the best in the nation.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Macabees and is one of many of that order in the Legislature. He has a bright mind, manly disposition and will serve his State well and long.



J. R. ERBELDING,
Representative, Cameron Parish.

J. B. Erbelding, representing Cameron parish in the Louisiana State Legislature, was born at Johnson Bayou, La., Sept. 4, 1865, and has been a resident of Cameron parish all his life. Educated in the public schools, he has had wide experience in local public affairs before entering the State house, and comes with a fund of experience regarding the interests of his constituents.

On Jan. 22, 1891, he married Miss Lydia S. Wakefield, daughter of George Wakefield, also of Cameron parish, and took up the occupation of farming, in which he has always retained a deep interest. He has served

as police juror for a period of four years and one term as school director. A notary public for fifteen years, he also served one term as justice of the peace for the Fifth Ward, Cameron parish. He served as chief deputy in the clerk of court's office for sixteen years and as deputy sheriff for one term.

In politics he is a Democrat who has been active in the local councils of his party, and always in harness when there was work to be done. As secretary for the parish executive committee, for many years he performed valuable service to the party, which met with substantial appreciation in his candidacy for the House. He is a member of the Eagle Lodge and the Order of Moose, and is known in his home community as a substantial farmer and ranchman.



**REPRESENTATIVE UPSHUR
PAYNE BREAZEALE.**

Natchitoches Parish.

Ushered into the world at the beginning of the gigantic struggle between the States in the year 1860 and coming to manhood during the times of the reconstruction, the subject of this sketch represents the fine old chivalrous spirit, bravery, upright-

ness, honor and tenacity of purpose which has always marked out the Southern man as a leader of men wherever he goes. Upshur Payne Breazeale is no exception to this rule, for he has indelibly stamped his character on the people of Natchitoches Parish, and they show their confidence in his ability and in him as a gentleman by electing him to various offices whenever he calls for election. He was born in the town of Natchitoches and has lived there all his life. He is unmarried and is a confirmed bachelor, so he says.

When he was a growing boy the State of Louisiana was at its lowest ebb in agricultural, financial and educational life. To mention merely one phase of the deprivations of that period only we find that the schools and educational facilities were almost nothing and Mr. Breazeale had never an opportunity of acquiring any kind of education in schools or colleges. And yet, without these educational facilities, the subject of this sketch succeeded in educating himself between work days, after hours and at night, until today he is one of the best posted men in Louisiana. His training and learning are solid, his knowledge is wide and accurate and the range of his facts denote that he is a wide and deep reader.

From 1896 to 1906 he was parish superintendent of education for the Parish of Natchitoches, where the reforms he instituted and the new methods applied have placed this parish in the very front in school matters. In 1908 he was appointed registrar of voters and continued in that position until 1912, when the position was abolished, or rather, given over to the Clerk of Court. He has been secretary of the Parish Democratic committee since 1896, and was just re-elected for four more years, which in itself is prima facie evidence of the confidence which the people of his parish bestow upon him. A great man, who has spent the larger part of his life unselfishly serving the people of his parish and State is he. Would that we had more!



REP. T. H. MCEACHERN,
Claiborne Parish.

A full-fledged Democrat who has always voted the party ticket straight, a man of large attainments, great eloquence, suave in manners, capacity for making friends and then holding these friends is T. H. McEachern, of Homer, La., Claiborne parish. He was born at Haynesville, La., on Aug. 12 1884, and married Miss Iva Harris on June 7, 1914. This charming young lady was a native of Minden, La., and is connected with the men who make history in the northern part of this State.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his town, Haynesville, and then attended the Law Department of Louisiana State University, where he graduated in 1914 at the head of his class. In college McEachern was marked as a man of business, plodding along in the even tenor of his way, winning the respect and admiration of the student body and the confidence of the faculty. No man of Louisiana State University numbered a greater number of friends than this young man, and these friends will know how to serve him as the years go by.

He moved to Homer, La., on Aug. 21, 1914, and in less than two years

of practice before the bar he has built up a large and lucrative law business, and has so won the respect and esteem of his neighbors that they overwhelmingly elected him their representative over some of the leaders of Claiborne. He is a Mason and a Columbia Woodman. He is a member of the committee on appropriations and the judiciary committee.

"A sterling man and a good friend."



REP. A. HOFFPAUIR,
Bossier Parish.

A. Hoffpauir, one of the two representatives from Bossier parish, was born in Arcadia parish, La., on Sept. 17, 1853, but removed to Hughes Spur, Bossier parish, La., in November, 1901. He married Miss Lucinda Perry, of Lafayette parish, in 1885. He engaged in farming, which has been his principal occupation since that time. After his removal to Bossier parish he became interested in stock raising and the problem of rural credits, to which he will give attention in the present session. Mr. Hoffpauir believes in the future of Louisiana, and believes that the future Louisiana will be largely developed by

the introduction of better cattle, horses, mules and other farm stock, which is impossible, in many cases, unless the farmer can have the benefit of liberal credit laws and practices. He is working for the accomplishment of something along this line at the 1916 session of the Legislature, contending that the farmer should have more money and at a reasonable rate of interest, with a long time to pay the principal.

He has served as justice of the peace, member of the police jury and as school director through a long term of years, and few in the northern section of Louisiana are more familiar with the needs of the country people with whom he has spent practically all of his active business years.



REP. GUY H. HOLLOWAY,
Union Parish.

Serving his maiden term in the House is Guy H. Holloway, of Marion, La. He hails from the same section that produced Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant, and, of course, as are all people of Union parish, he is a firm supporter of our chief executive. Mr. Holloway is a man of sterling quali-

ties, honest, a thorough gentleman, who, knowing the right, does not fear to do the right, never fails to dig down in his pocket and produce even his last dollar for a friend in need, and in every way he is a man to be respected and loved.

Mr. Holloway was born of parents in very modest conditions in life, and starting out to carve his fortune on reaching his majority, he was without a single dollar that he could call his own. Without any influential friends and without money backing, he began life as a mail carrier on the star route between Monroe and Ouachita, La. By dint of saving and hard labor he managed to amass several thousand dollars, which he invested in property. Seeing the need of an education, he attended the Marion High School and then went to Draughton's Business College, Shreveport, where he graduated. Then he went back to his home and soon became manager of his uncle's large store. Not satisfied with his neat income and thirsting for more education, he entered the Louisiana State University, where he graduated with the following degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Holloway went back to his home parish and began the practice of law, and within six months from his graduation with his last degree was in the race for representative from his parish, in which he won with more votes than both of his other opponents received.

Mr. Holloway has yet to meet the lady of his choice. With his large native ability, profound learning and handsome income, honesty, integrity and support he is sure to win the admiration of our statesmen in the days that are to come.

"A peer without an equal."

experience has been ample along both these lines to bring weight to his arguments. There is a growing tendency to securing broader representation, covering every line of industry in Louisiana, and in this endeavor the farmers seem to have gained an advanced position which will be felt in the legislation of the future. Sabine parish looks for results through the work of this experienced business man farmer who spent his life in advancing the interests of his home community and will be of great assistance in the new program for State-wide development of agricultural pursuits.



REP. CORNELIUS SPELL,

Lafayette Parish.

Mr. Spell was born Oct. 11, 1864, on a farm in Vermillion Parish, near the Lafayette Parish line. He moved to Ridge, Lafayette parish, La., eighteen years ago, where he has since resided. He was married to Miss Susan Foreman, daughter of the Hon. Isaac Foreman, of Ridge, La., in 1889. Four boys grace this union.

Cornelius Spell was educated in the public schools of Vermillion parish when the country schools were in session for only two or three months in the year. After being elected member of the Lafayette parish police

jury, some twelve years ago for the first time, he attended night school at Ridge in order to prepare himself to serve his people better. Grim determination in the face of all obstacles and a conquering disposition marks this man out from his fellowmen. Of commanding stature, near six feet, and weight two hundred pounds, he is a product of our best country life. He is winning many friends in the law-making body on account of his determination to do the right and his jovial, philanthropic disposition.

Before coming to the Legislature, Mr. Spell served his people for twelve years on the police jury of his adopted parish, Lafayette, and the good roads, bridges and public buildings of that parish attest his ability to serve his people long and well. He is a planter and is also engaged in stock raising, at which he has made a success, and it speaks well of the people of Lafayette in sending to the law-making body a man who is deeply interested in the industrial possibilities of this State.



REPRESENTATIVE JESSE C.
REMICK.

St. Charles Parish.

Jesse C. Remick was born in Michigan Dec. 24, 1878, and moved to



REP. ADOLPH D. STARNS,
Livingston Parish.

Mr. Adolph D. Starns of Livingston Parish is a native of the parish which he so ably represents in the House of Representatives, having been born there on the 28th day of July, 1857.

His wife and helpmate, a most estimable lady, was formerly Miss Lula A. Bankston, daughter of Mr. Williamson Bankston, a pioneer of Livingston Parish.

Mr. Starns was educated in the parish public schools and by dint of hard application to his studies received the best of what advantages were afforded by the schools of his district.

He is a practical farmer, and has made a success of his calling. He served his constituents in the capacity of police juror from 1900 to 1908, and from 1912 to 1914, and was the presiding official during seven years of this time. In January, 1915, he was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. W. S. Rownd, in the House of Representatives, and was again re-elected in 1916. His uncle, Mr. B. Starns, was sheriff of the parish for many years. Another uncle, Mr. P. Starns, was parish recorder for years, while his grandfather, Mr. John Kinchen, was a member of the

Legislature in 1840, when Livingston parish was created out of a part of St. Helena parish. Thus it is to be seen that a natural heritage qualifies Mr. P. Starns to nobly fill the position with which his Democratic constituents so highly honored him.



REP. JOHN S. CARROLL,
Sabine Parish.

John S. Carroll, who comes to the House as a member from Sabine parish, is a farmer and has always taken a lively interest in the agricultural welfare of his parish and State. He was born in Sabine, La., June 15, 1859, and has lived in that community all his life. In 1882 he was married to Miss E. A. Miller, daughter of A. Miller, and settled down to farming. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace, is a notary public, and has served for a number of years as a school director, a position to which he gives much time and attention.

In fraternal circles Mr. Carroll is a member of Lodge No. 236, F. and A. M., of his native town. He has a number of ideas with regard to educational and agricultural subjects which his colleagues will be apprised of during the present session, and his

Moberly, La., where he has lived since 1906. He was educated in the public schools and as soon as he became a young man became actively engaged in the lumber business. In the last election he was selected by the people of his parish to represent them in the Louisiana State Legislature in the House of Representatives.

In 1905 he was married to Miss Ednah Whidden, daughter of George F. Whidden, and they are living in Moberly. He is a member of the Masonic order.



REP. E. D. THERIOT,
Terrebonne Parish.

Eloi Denis Theriot, who represents the Parish of Terrebonne, is a Progressive. He was elected to the House on that ticket, and believes in such State and national policies as will conserve the interests of his constituents. He is a merchant and is interested in the sugar cane industry, which are live topics in Southern Louisiana, and he comes of good old Louisiana stock, which needs not to give reasons for its conduct.

Mr. Theriot was born at Houma, La., April 28, 1868, but removed to Gibson, La., in 1901, where he now resides. He received his education at

the public and private schools near his home and attended "St. Mary's". His first work was in the pursuit of agriculture, particularly the raising of sugar cane, in which he has been successful. Mr. Theriot's family has performed its full service to the State and to the nation. His father, Auguste Theriot, was a Confederate veteran of the Civil War, and his grandfather, Eloi Theriot, whose name the present Representative bears, fought in the war of 1812, having been one of the country's defenders in the battle of New Orleans.

The Representative from Terrebonne has not taken a prominent position as an office seeker. His present position as a member of the House is the first State office which he has held, and he has never sought local favors at the hands of his constituents, but the issues which were at stake in his district the past year have caused him to take a deep interest in the upbuilding of South Louisiana's chief agricultural industry and sugar or its interests have no warmer friend on the floor of the Assembly.



REP. HARRISON JORDAN,
Richland Parish.

Dr. Harrison Jordan, a member of

the House from Richland parish, is one of the few members of the medical profession to seek political preferment. He is a native of his district, having been born and reared in Richland parish, with which he is intimately acquainted.

Dr. Jordan's grandparents came to Louisiana as among the first settlers in Richland and Morehouse parishes, and followed the varying fortunes of that agricultural section from their earliest development. His grandfather, Dr. Harrison Jordan, was elected to the House in the fall of 1870, and served a short time in the Legislature, dying while still at work. Warmoth, the carpet-bag governor, held the position of chief executive and Oscar Dunn was lieutenant governor. The latter was a real black negro, but by far a better man than Warmoth. The Legislature at that time met in New Orleans. His maternal grandfather, Dr. T. P. Harrison, was a member of the Legislature during the years 1865, 1866 and 1868. He was a member of the Black and Tan constitutional convention of 1868, and was one of those loyal souls who labored to uphold the dignity of his State.

Dr. Jordan attended the public schools of his native community and of New Orleans. At the early age of 15 he was admitted to the Louisiana State University, being among the most youthful members who have succeeded in passing the required tests. He also attended Tulane University, graduating with the renowned class of 1896, and Sewanee, later securing his degree from the medical department and returning to his native community to begin the practice of medicine.

While in the Louisiana State University he was a classmate of Colonel Ruffin G. Pleasant, and the acquaintance thus created formed a friendship which has endured throughout subsequent years. Through his selection as one of the lawmakers he is again associated with his former classmate, both of whom hail from North Louisiana.



REPRESENTATIVE T. E. BENNET.
Washington Parish.

Peter the Hermit thought that the right way to serve God and to win eternal salvation was to spend his life in isolation, out of contact with life and life's problems. The Rev. Bennet believes that the correct way to serve the Master is in the affairs of life and with the multitudes who are hurrying, with trembling, blind feet, towards death. This is the difference between the ecclesiastic of the fourteenth century and of the twentieth century. Representative Bennet was born Oct. 22, 1865, in Tangipahoa Parish and moved to his present address—Franklinton, La.—in the month of December, 1887. Mr. Bennet was married in 1898 to Miss M. L. Keaton, daughter of B. R. Keaton, of Rio, La.

He was educated in the public schools of his native parish and has never attended college, but he has done a great deal of reading and is practically self-educated. Education received in the school of experience comes slow, but, after all, it is the only kind that functions in the life of today. He first began life as a farmer and then entered the ministry. He is now, consequently, both farmer and minister.

He was a Representative from

Washington Parish from 1896 to 1904 and was elected again in 1916. With eight years of legislative experience and a man of high moral character, he is one of the leaders in the House, where he always stands for those principles which have actuated his life since he began to serve the Master. Always it is a pleasure to find such men in the lawmaking bodies of our land. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Woodman and an Eastern Star.



REP. LOUIS ANTOINE MORESI,
Iberia Parish.

Of a jovial, happy disposition and possessing the open-hearted manners of the South, Representative Moresi is easily one of the most popular men in the legislative halls, with his fellow-members, and with the laymen. Even in his hours of deepest trials, he meets you with a smile on his face and with a handclasp which gives yours a firm, hearty shake, and you feel that he is indeed glad to see you. He was born on December 18, 1862, of Swiss ancestry on his paternal side, and of French-German ancestry on his maternal side. His father came from Switzerland to New York in the

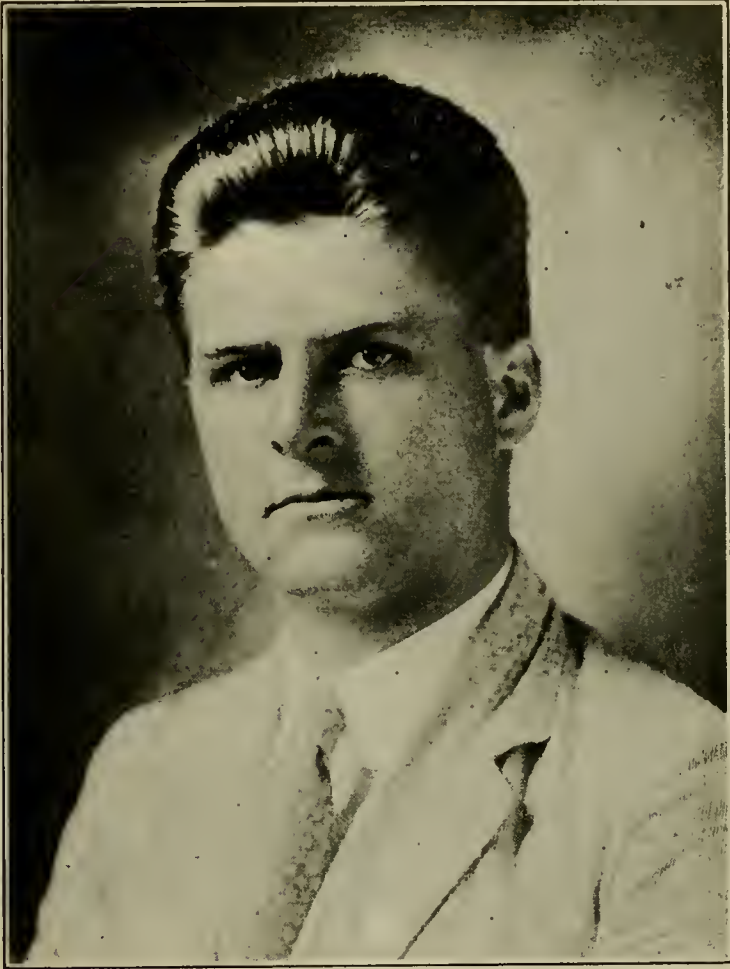
same year that the first steamship crossed the Atlantic, but he came over in a sailing vessel, he was two months on the journey.

Mr. Moresi married Miss Celestine M. Bouvier, daughter of Joseph Bouvier, Franklin, Louisiana. His people were pioneers in the Teche country, coming there in 1852. He has spent all of his life in the town where he was born, Jeanerette, and has filled the following offices there: Alderman, mayor, for a long number of years; police jury, and president of this Parish legislative body; member of the Drainage boards, and has been in the Legislature since 1912.

He was educated in private schools by tutors of national reputation, and has a fine education. He is well versed in the needs of Louisiana and is always found on the right side of public questions. He is a business man, being president and general manager of a large foundry, known as the Moresi Foundry and Machine Shops, now located at Jeanerette, Louisiana, and which is still in operation, being one of the largest in the State of Louisiana.



REP. JOS. KANTZ,
Orleans Parish.



REPRESENTATIVE CONRAD MEYER, JR.

Orleans Parish.

Courad Meyer, Jr., is the youngest member of the New Orleans delegation in the House, but is rapidly making a place for himself among the influential leaders of that influential delegation. He was born in New Orleans on October 26, 1893, and passed his entire life in the city. First attending the city schools, he entered Tulane University, from which he graduated June 3, 1915, as a member of the law class, and immediately took up the practice of law.

From the nature of their calling, it is but natural that lawyers should make up a majority of the membership of the State's law-making body, but it is seldom that an attorney is accorded that recognition within a year of his graduation. This honor came to Mr. Meyer, however, for when the campaign opened in 1916 he was elected as the candidate of his party in his home district, and became the successful aspirant, being duly qualified as a legislator, less than a year following graduation, and several months before he reached his twenty-third birthday. He resides at number 1539 Dublin Street, New Orleans, and with the excellent beginning which he has made, his future prospects are bright for a brilliant future.



REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES F. LABARRE,
Orleans Parish.

Charles F. Labarre, who resides at No. 1440 Galvez Street, Seventh Ward of New Orleans, is representing his native city for the second term in the present session. He was born in New Orleans and has lived there all his life. Educated at the public and parochial schools and at Jesuits' College, his training and work have been entirely of the city. Early turning his attention to politics he became recognized as a leader of Democracy, and in 1912 was elected to the General Assembly. The next year he was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention and served in that body which was called for emergency relief. When the campaign came up for selection of delegates to the proposed constitutional convention of 1915 the constituents whom he had represented in the House turned to Mr. Labarre as their choice and he was again selected to sit in the convention, but its later defeat made that service unnecessary. Mr. Labarre has always been a stanch Democrat and is closely allied with the organization in city and State. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Choctaw Club, and is well known in social and fraternal circles of his home city.



REPRESENTATIVE S. A. PARLANQUE,
Orleans Parish.

Mr. Parlanque was born in New Orleans in 1875, but was reared in Mississippi and returned to the State some eighteen years ago and has since then lived in New Orleans. He lives at 608 Scott Street, where has a beautiful and tastefully furnished home. He was married in 1900 to Miss D. E. Mullen, daughter of James Mullen, of New Orleans.

The subject of this paper was educated in the public schools and early showed the traits of character and disposition that mark the business man, so at an early age he launched out in the lumber-exporting business, at which he continues to confine his attention. Beginning with a small capital, but with the spirit that nerved Columbus when he sought the land of India and braved unknown seas to get there, the energy of the empire-builder, and the honesty of Honest Abe, he felt no quakes or qualms and soon built up a business and a reputation for business integrity which have brought him all the work he can very well handle.

He is a Mason, a Shriner and an Odd Fellow. He stands high in these organizations in the United States. Mr. Parlanque is a descendant of one of the old families of France who settled in New Orleans some sixty years ago. He possesses the vivacious intellect of the Paris gentleman and is fast winning friends in the law-making body of Louisiana.



REPRESENTATIVE T. V. BERRY,
Franklin Parish.

T. V. Berry, representing the Parish of Franklin in the House of Representatives, was born in Winnsboro, Louisiana, on August 4, 1887, and has been a resident of that town all of his life. He attended the public schools of Winnsboro, graduating from the Winnsboro High School on May 31, 1903. He entered Louisiana State University in September, 1904, where he continued his studies for two years. Knowing that a commercial course would be of benefit to him in his life's work, he entered Soule's Business College of New Orleans, in 1906. In 1909 he entered the Louisiana State University Law School finishing in May, 1911, and being admitted to the bar on June 6, 1911. He located in his native town, and formed a partnership with his father, C. L. Berry. In 1912 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and in 1916 he was re-elected for one more term.

On September 10, 1911, Mr. Berry married Miss Margaret M. Adams, the daughter of W. H. Adams, of Winnsboro. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F. and the Woodmen of the World, Grand Consistory of Louisiana.



REPRESENTATIVE JOHN D. NIX.
Orleans Parish.

Representative Nix was born September 25, 1890, in Denver, Colorado, and moved to New Orleans in 1892. He was married to Miss Marie Melodia Barker on January 14, 1914. Miss Barker was a daughter of the late Frank L. Barker prominent as a sugar planter, and in the social and political circles of the Crescent City.

Mr. Nix attended the public schools of New Orleans, and after graduating from the Boys' High School in 1907, he entered Tulane University, where he graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree, in 1910, and immediately entered upon the practice of law, and now has a large and lucrative business. He was elected to the Legislature in 1912, and re-elected in 1916. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1913, and of the proposed convention of 1915.

At the Boys' High School, Mr. Nix was president of the senior class, editor-in-chief of the Old Gold and Purple, the school publication, at Tulane University he took an active interest in athletics and played guard on Tulane's football team. Winning the respect and admiration of the student body of Tulane and the respect of the faculty of the school, he was elected secretary of the Tulane Athletic Association.

With the fraternities he is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma. There are only two men of this fraternity in the Legislature, and one in the Senate.



REPRESENTATIVE GRUNDY COOPER, Rapides Parish.

Mr. Grundy Cooper was born in Rapides parish, July 27, 1878 and has lived in that locality all of his life. He was educated in Keachie Male and Female College at Keachie, Louisiana, and Baylor University in Waco, Texas, and completed the Law Course at Tulane University in the class of 1900. For a while he was a clerk in a cotton office, but following the family trend, he soon went back to farming, during later years devoting his time largely to live-stock. He has been successful in his occupation.

Mr. Cooper is a son of the late Ben Cooper, who was a native of Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky, and Mrs. Sarah Ann Cooper, who was a native of Pineville, Louisiana. That Mr. Cooper is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens is easily realized when you know that this is the beginning of his third term in the legislature, having served in 1908 and in 1912, and he is undoubtedly one of the able and patriotic leaders of the House. Mr. Cooper is a man of convictions and during the last campaign he put up a strenuous battle for Democracy in the parish of Rapides, and was one of those who lead the party to victory in the general election.

He married Miss Alice Neal, July 27, 1913, who is the daughter of a very prominent Louisianian, the late Mitchell Neal of Rapides parish. He is now living in their home on R. F. D. No. 3, Alexandria, Louisiana.



REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES ARION BYRNE.
Orleans Parish.

Charles Arion Byrne, representing the Parish of Orleans in the House of Representatives, was born in New Orleans on September 5, 1872, where he has been living all his life. Mr. Byrne was educated in the public schools of the city and Immaculate Conception College, from which he was graduated with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He early availed himself of a commercial education, and while holding a position as cashier of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in his native city was court stenographer. He studied law at Tulane University, and was graduated from the institute in 1906. He is a practicing attorney at law in the city of New Orleans, where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Byrne was elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1915, by an enthusiastic and admiring constituency. During the administration of Governor Hall he was a member of the Legislative Investigating Committee. His merit as a lawyer and as a statesman is so well recognized by his fellow-citizens that he has been elected without opposition for three times to the House of Representatives, where he is now serving his third term as leader of the Orleans delegation.

In April, 1902, Mr. Byrne married Miss Marcella O'Connor, the daughter of Joseph O'Connor and Alice McGuire, who was educated in and graduated from Dominican Convent of New Orleans. Fraternally Mr. Byrne is very well

known, belonging to several organizations, including the Elks, C. C. and W. Club, and the Choctaw Club of his native city.

Mr. Byrne is a staunch friend of the people, and is always to be found helping to lead Democracy to victory. He is but forty-four years of age, full of life, and energy, a good mixer, and a man who is destined to rise high



REPRESENTATIVE CHESTER H. FOLKS.
West Feliciana Parish.

Mr. Chester H. Folks is serving his third term in the lower house and has brought with him the vast business and political experience gathered in conducting successfully his large plantations in West Feliciana Parish and other business interests. He has been elected to many offices by the people of his parish. He has been a member of the Parish School Board and is now serving his third term in the House of Representatives. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of his parish, is a staunch Democrat and one of the main opponents of the Progressive party in the last election, and fought with all his influence and energy for the election of the State Democratic ticket. Mr. Folks is married, his wife being the daughter of Dr. Green Davis, and they have a number of children to grace their home at Star Hill, West Feliciana Parish. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Knights Templar, Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Redmen.



WILLIAM A. BISSO,
Parish of Orleans.

Mr. Bisso was born in New Orleans, La., on Aug. 4, 1875, the son of Joseph and Mary Bisso, the former of whom was a native of Grenoble, France, and the latter of Spanish and Italian descent. His father came to America when about 10 years of age and first settled in New Orleans, but later went to Plaquemine, La., where he learned the trade of blacksmith and horseshoer. When the Civil War occurred he tendered his service to the Confederate States and entered the navy as water-tender and served throughout the war with credit, frequently being commended for his bravery, and was several times promoted on deck. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and was engaged as a lumberman by the Fischer Lumber Company. After five years in their employ he entered the timber business on his own capital, at which he continued until 1891. Succeeding this he became interested in the towing and ferry business, at which he was engaged at the time of his death. The son, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of the boys and has spent his entire life in New Orleans.

He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, graduating from McDonogh School No. 14, and after this he attended the night school of Soule's Business College, while at the same time he was engaged as an engineer doing

survey work for the United States Government in the Fourth District. He worked at this for over three years and was offered promotion at a much larger salary if he would continue in the work. But he engaged as a pilot on the Walnut Street and Westwego ferry for three years more, learning the river business from the start. Then he bought a tug and engaged with his father in the towing business. From that time to this he has been actively identified with that business, and after his father's death he became president of the Bisso Towboat Company, an organization chartered under the laws of Louisiana. In 1908 he organized the New Orleans Coal Company and was made president of it. This company deals exclusively in coal for steamers and boats, practically all of the supplies coming direct from Alabama coal fields.

Mr. Bisso is a member of the Catholic Church and takes an active interest in church work, giving largely to charity and for the support of destitute children. He is a member of the Elks and ranks high in that organization. Besides this he is a member of the Board of Trade and the Association of Commerce. He has always been a Democrat and has accepted without questioning the dictates of his party, which owes so much to him both locally and in the State. Mr. Bisso aids and helps Mayor Behrman in his work of reform and his constructive legislation.



REPRESENTATIVE T. SAMBOLA JONES,

REPRESENTATIVE COLONEL T. SAMBOLA JONES.

East Baton Rouge Parish.

Colonel T. Sambola Jones, the son of Thomas Spec and Eliza Perkins (Perry) Jones. Colonel Jones received his early education at Centenary College at Jackson, graduating from the college in 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He then entered Tulane University, graduating from its law school in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Colonel Jones is well known as a public speaker, possessing a pleasing personality and a fine oratorical delivery. He served as Superintendent of Schools of East Baton Rouge Parish from 1882 till 1886, when he became editor of the *State Journal*. He was owner and editor of the *Louisiana Educator* from 1888 to 1892. With one exception Colonel Jones has served on the staff of every Governor since 1888. He was private secretary to Governor M. J. Foster the greater part of his two terms. He has served in many public capacities. In 1904 he was Commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition. He was judge of the Inferior Criminal City Courts of Baton Rouge for ten years, resigning from this office. He was Commissioner at Large to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. He ran for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District in 1912, but was defeated in a three-cornered race with Lewis L. Morgan and Ferd C. Claiborne. Colonel Jones was one of the three organizers of the Louisiana Chatauqua, which was created in 1888.

In 1885 Colonel Jones married Miss Deborah Spencer, the daughter of Chief Justice Spencer, of the Supreme Court of Louisiana (now deceased). Colonel Jones is living with his wife and family at 608 Third Street.



REP. W. CARRUTH JONES,

East Baton Rouge Parish.

W. Carruth Jones was born Oct. 25, 1876, at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, La., and is the son of Dr. John Welch Jones and Amarintha Huff

Jones. He was educated in private schools, the Louisiana State University, Centenary College of Louisiana and was graduated from Tulane Law School in New Orleans with the class of 1902. In April, 1903, he located in the city of Baton Rouge, where he has continuously practiced his profession. On Nov. 19, 1908, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Fly Kirkpatrick, the daughter of James Roger Kirkpatrick, of McComb, Miss., and granddaughter of James Fly, prominent for many years in educational affairs of that State. Mr. Jones was for several months the City Judge of the city of Baton Rouge, and until the election could be had to fill a vacancy therein. He was elected as one of the two Representatives from the Parish of East Baton Rouge in the General Assembly of 1916 in a contest where five candidates entered, receiving his nomination in the first primary. He is a Mason, Blue Lodge and Chapter, and is likewise a member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. of Elks, being a Past Exalted Ruler of the latter lodge.

Representatives from Caddo Parish.



REP. GEO. G. DIMICK.



REP. J. S. DOUGLAS.



REP. P. P. KEITH.



REP. JOHN McW. FORD.

**REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE
GREGG DIMICK.**

Caddo Parish.

George Gregg Dimick, Representative in the Legislature from Shreveport, has the name of being the smallest man in the House, in point of physical stature, but his record shows that a small package may conceal a very active intellect. He was born in Marshall, Texas, November 13th, 1891, Friday, by the way, and he was married to Miss Bashie English in the year 1913, thus showing that he is "hoodoo proof," as far as the popular "13" superstition is concerned. He removed to his present home in 1898, and studied law in the office of Governor Blanchard, and Hon. Leon R. Smith. When barely 21 years of age he was admitted to the bar. Taking up the practice of law, he soon acquired a lucrative clientele and in 1914 was appointed city attorney of Shreveport, which position he holds at the present time. He is one of the youngest members of the House for the present session, and with the ground already gained, his prospects are bright for a brilliant political future.

Mr. Dimick is active in social affairs, being a member of the most exclusive clubs of his native city, including the Cotilion Club and Shreveport Golf and Country Club. He is also a member of the Shreveport Lodge of Woodmen of the World. He has arranged a permanent home in the North Louisiana city, and for some years prior to his marriage, made his home with his step-father, Mr. John M. Tucker, one of the substantial capitalists of the Northern section of this State. Some of the most important problems of the new administration will come up for solution from his

home district, and Mr. Dimick has entered actively upon his work, with a view to serving his constituents in a satisfactory manner, when the occasion shall arise. He has already made many friends in the State capital, and his constituents predict that he will "make good," as a lawmaker, in the same energetic manner already shown in the conduct of his legal work.

REP. McWILLIAMS FORD,

Caddo Parish.

John McWilliams Ford, one of the representatives from Caddo parish in the General Assembly, is a business man from a business man's community. He was born in Shreveport, La., Feb. 15, 1880 and has spent his life in that growing city, aiding in the development of what is now the second largest municipality in the State. After attending the public schools of Shreveport, he entered Sewanee preparatory school, later graduating from the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. Returning to his native city he entered into the banking business which he followed for several years. With the increased importance of North Louisiana parishes in all lines of agriculture, came opportunities for developing the marketing facilities of farm products and Mr. Ford interested himself in the grain mill and elevator business, in which he is occupied at the present time.

He has taken an active interest in politics and is recognized in the councils of the Democratic party. He was chosen as a member of the Shreveport City Council under its old form of government and has also served as a member of the Caddo Parish Police Jury. Election to the State Legislature follows as a tribute of local service well rendered in city and parish.

Mr. Ford is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Scottish Rite, Knight Templar, Shrine and the Veiled Prophet. A member of the Rotary Club and other local organizations, he is prominent in the social life of his home community and is making many friends at the State Capitol.

REPRESENTATIVE P. P. KEITH.
Caddo Parish.

Georgia born, October 15, 1847, and a Louisianian by adoption is Mr. Perry Keith, Representative from Caddo Parish, of Keithville, Louisiana. Mr. Keith came to Louisiana with his parents when he was three months of age, and settled at Keithville, where he has since resided. He was married in 1871, to Miss Narcissa Miller, daughter of I. W. Miller, Keithville.

He was educated in the public schools of the parish of his adoption, and at an early age engaged in business for himself, as a farmer and merchant. He continues to devote his time to these occupations.

Mr. Keith has served for several years on the School Board of his parish, and the beautiful school buildings of Caddo and its efficient corps of teachers is due partly to his ardent co-operation with the superintendent. He has since then been president of the police jury, and has been a member of the House for the past four years. He was re-elected in 1916.

He is a Mason, Scottish Rite, Shriner, W. O. W. and a Moose. He is a Democrat and has always voted that ticket. Coming from the home parish of Governor Pleasant, he is an ardent supporter of the administration.

REPRESENTATIVE J. H. DOUGLAS
Caddo Parish.

J. H. Douglas, representative from Dixie, Caddo Parish, La., is a conspicuous example of the "self-made man." He was born at Mansfield, La., July 29, 1876, and removed to Dixie in 1897, where he has since resided. In 1900 he was married to Miss Blanche Birdwell, daughter of John Birdwell, of Benton, La., and has spent his active years in developing business interests in Caddo Parish.

In 1897 Mr. Douglas began life as a farm hand, chopping cotton on the plantation, but one year later secured

a position as clerk in a country store, that stepping stone to success, which has elevated many a young man to opportunities for making money. Three years later he began merchandizing for himself, and planted cotton in conjunction with his store keeping, with marked success. This business was so satisfactory that Mr. Douglas was soon able to take up gas properties in and about his home, which have since proven most profitable, and have contributed most substantially to the development of the great Caddo field. He is now president of the Douglas & Sentell Company, which does a large business in general merchandise and cotton; the Red River Gas Company and the State Bank of Belcher, La. The Douglas real estate holdings are large, and require much attention, but this busy lawmaker finds time to serve as secretary of the North Caddo Drainage District and conducts a general contracting business. He is a developer of natural resources, whose business energies are well illustrated by the simple fact that he was able to rise from "farm hand to bank president," in the short space of seventeen years. No better commentary upon the opportunities for young men in Louisiana could be offered, and this successful business man is of the opinion that equal opportunities exist at the present time for any youth of industry and pluck.

REP. LEROY A. STAFFORD,
Rapides Parish.

Leroy A. Stafford, representing the Parish of Rapides in the State House of Representatives, was born in Cheneyville, La., Nov. 21, 1869, and is now living in Alexandria, the county seat of the parish he is representing. He was educated in the public schools of Rapides Parish and at the United States Naval Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1888. Since 1892 Mr. Stafford has been engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Feb. 9, 1893, he was married to Miss Bettie M. Hyams, the daughter of K. Hyams and Emma J. Moore.



EDWARD J. GAY, Representative, Iberville Parish.

Edward J. Gay is serving his fourth term in the Louisiana State Legislature in the House of Representatives, and was selected chairman of the most important committee in the House, the ways and means committee. He is a type of the clean and enterprising rural legislator with the will and determination to do what is best. For many years the Gay family has been prominent in the political and financial affairs of the State. The present young representative is a son of the late Andrew H. Gay, who was one of the prominent sugar planters of Louisiana and a man who always took great interest in the development and welfare of his State.

Mr. Gay was educated at Princeton University, and previous to that had taken preparatory courses in Pantops Academy and at Lawrenceville, N. J. Upon his return home to Plaquemine he devoted himself to his family's sugar interests and has engaged in agricultural affairs since. He is president of the Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association.

On Dec. 1, 1909 he was married to Miss Gladys Fennner, daughter of Judge Chas. E. Fenner, of New Orleans, La., and they have a beautiful home on the St. Louis plantation near Plaquemine, where they have been residing since they were married. Mr. Gay is blessed with three happy children.

Mr. Gay was born in 1878 in Iberville parish. In 1908 he represented his congressional district in the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis.

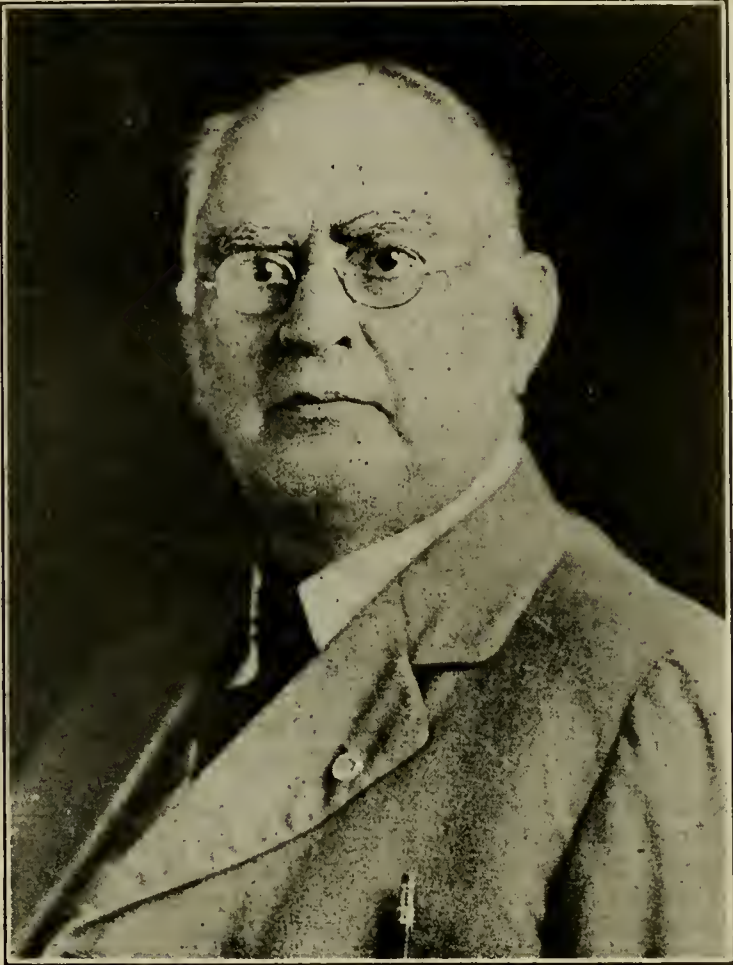


REPRESENTATIVE JAMES O. STEWART. Calcasieu Parish.

The youngest member of the Legislature is the Representative from the Empire parish. He is just 22 years of age, but he has the wisdom of a grandfather and the eloquence of a Demosthenes and the ability of winning friends second only to William Jennings Bryan, who is his favorite for a man of principle and purity of character. Young Stewart was born in the Parish of Calcasieu in 1894 and is unmarried. He lives near his birthplace and the people who took him on their knees when he wore short pants elected him Representative over some of the shrewdest men in political life in that parish.

He is a graduate of the Lake Charles High School and has attended several summer sessions at Louisiana State University and Tulane University. He intends to enter Louisiana State University this coming fall—1916—and take law and practice law as soon as he will have graduated. He cast his first vote for himself, which few men have the pleasure of doing that early in life.

Mr. Stewart is of a jovial disposition, is a favorite with the professors and students of the State University and is a young man developing into a great public speaker. It is a pleasure and argues well for the future to see young men of this type taking an active interest in politics, for it means that politics must come out on and stay on a high plane. A bright future awaits this young man from the prairies of South Louisiana.



REPRESENTATIVE J. OMER BROUSSARD.

Lafayette Parish.

Mr. J. Omer Broussard is one of a numerous family of Broussards that came to Louisiana about 1765 from Nova Scotia. His ancestors, having been deported from Grandpre, Acadia, and dumped on the shore of Maryland by the English, were seven years traveling through undeveloped America to the Teche country of Louisiana, where they settled.

Mr. Broussard's ancestor, Garrheph Broussard, was commissioned captain commandant of the Acadians, who located in the Alakapos district, by Charles Philippe Aubrey, Governor of the Province of Louisiana, said commission being dated April 8, 1765.

The present subject of this sketch was born on Jan. 15, 1847, at Lafayette, and has lived there all his life. On Nov. 13, 1878, he was married to Clemence Labbe, daughter of Cesaire Labbe, was rendered a widower by the death of his wife and was married again on Dec. 12, 1915, to Miss Rosa Roy, daughter of D. Roy, of Youngville, La.

Mr. Broussard's occupation in Lafayette is that of farmer and merchant, besides taking an intense interest in political, social and financial affairs of the State. Under the administration of Governor Nicholls he was appointed

Justice of the Peace, and was postmaster of Pilette, La., under Presidents Cleveland and McKinley.

One of the most interesting historical documents is the following authentic commission, issued to his great ancestor, Mr. J. Omer Broussard, by the King of France, in the year 1765, making him the commander of the Acadians, who came to Louisiana in 1765, and establishing the virtue, wisdom and courage of the commander. We recommend that all of our readers read this very interesting historical document, which is so bound up with the history of Louisiana:

AGENCE CONSUTAIRE DE FRANCE A BATON ROUGE.

(Translation).

COMMISSION AS CAPTAIN OF MILITIA FOR ONE GAURHEPT
BROUSSARD, SURNAMED "GLORIOUS SUN."

BY Charles Phillip Audry, a Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, for the KING in the Province of Louisiana.

In view of the evidences of valor, fidelity and attachment to the service of the KING, which the said GAURHERT BROUSSARD, surnamed "Glorious Sun," an Acadian, has given on various occasions, and the honorable mentions which the Marquis of Vaudreuil and other Governor Generals of Canada have accorded him in consideration of his wounds and courage of which he has given authentic proof in numerous instances against the enemies of his MAJESTY;

We constitute him a Captain of Militia and commander of the Acadians that came with him from England, and who are to establish themselves on the lands of the Atakapas, never doubting that he will acquit himself with the same zeal and the same fidelity in the service of the KING and being persuaded that he will always show to his fellow-citizens a good example of Wisdom, Virtue, Religion and attachment to his Prince.

We therefore enjoin the said Acadian citizens to obey him and to agree to all that he commands in the service of the KING, under pain of disloyalty.

We command the officers of the troops maintained in that Province to recognize and receive the said GAURHEPT BROUSSARD, surnamed "Glorious Sun," in the capacity of Captain commanding the Acadians who will establish themselves on the lands of the Atapakas and by all wherever he may go.

In testimony whereof we have signed these presents, affixed our seal, and had the same countersigned by our Secretary at our hotel in New Orleans on the Eighth Day of April, 1765.

(Signed)

By Monsieigneur Soubie.

No. 43,344.

For Gaurhept Broussard, surnamed "Glorious Sun."

Filed this 19th day of August, 1912, and recorded same date in book of Miscellaneous Act F-4 at Page 243.

(Original Signed)

F. K. HOPKINS, Dy. Clerk of Court.

I hereby certify the above to be a true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in my office.

(Seal)

J. GILBERT ST. JULIEN,
Clerk of Court.

A true translation of the original from the French.

J. ST. CLAIR FAVROT,
French Consular Agent,
Baton Rouge, La.

(Seal)

June 13th, 1916.



WILLIAM V. SEEBER.
Representative Orleans Parish.

September 20, 1880, was born William V. Seeber, Representative from the Ninth Ward of Orleans Parish, in the city of New Orleans, where he has continued to reside, being very well pleased with the location that the stork picked out for him. Mr. Seeber married Miss Corine Lateyte, Opelousas, Louisiana, in 1905.

He received his secondary education in the public and private schools of New Orleans, and then graduated from the law department of Tulane University. He began doing clerical work upon his graduation, but soon went into law practice, at which he is now actively engaged. Mr. Seeber was a member of the Legislature from 1902 to 1904, and was the youngest member in the House at that time. He resigned to become official city notary for the city of New Orleans, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1900.

He is a director of the Whitney-Central Trust and Savings Bank; director and attorney and notary for the Phoenix Building and Homestead Association in Louisiana, and vice-president of the Louisiana State League of Building and Homestead Associations. A business man of the type that Louisiana needs.



PETER COUGOT.

Representative Orleans Parish.

A member of the real estate fraternity is always interested in the agricultural and industrial development of the State in which he resides, if not from a real desire to see his State advance, most real estate men have this desire, and especially the subject of this biographical sketch, then for purely mercenary motives, for it means that their holdings will advance in value and more dollars will be theirs. Mr. Cougot was born in the city of New Orleans, in July, 1856, and now resides at 827 North Liberty Street, in that city.

He was educated in the Jesuits College of that city, and began life as a clerk for F. A. Gonzales & Brothers of New Orleans, but by thrift and dint of saving, along with good investments, he now owns large property holdings in New Orleans, and surrounding parts of the State. From 1892 to 1896 he was president of the Orleans Railway Company, where he served with credit to himself and friends. He was a member of the House from the Fifth Ward of New Orleans from 1896 to 1900 and was re-elected in 1916.

Mr. Cougot is widely known in New Orleans fraternal circles and beneficent societies.



REPRESENTATIVE ACHILLE I. PICARD.

Ascension Parish.

One of the Representatives from Ascension Parish is the young man Achille I. Picard, of Gonzales, Louisiana. He was born on March 17, 1882, Ascension Parish, and moved to his present address in 1902. He was educated in the Baton Rouge public schools, and took the degree of Bachelor of Science at the Louisiana State University. Although a young man he has a large and prosperous business in the Parish of Ascension, being both a merchant and planter. He has been elected to the Legislature by his people for a number of terms, and was a member of the Board of Commissioners on the Ponchartrain Levee Board. He belongs to a large number of fraternal organizations, and is an active member in each, especially the Masons, the Shriners, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. He is a worthy citizen, industrious, and a successful planter of his community. He is well thought of among members of the Legislature, and stands high with his constituents.



JOHN LUTHER KELLY, M. D.,
Representative, Natchitoches Parish.

The object to be attained in writing these biographies is to learn something of a general and personal nature about our representatives and to give a brief sketch of the main items in their lives, so we shall be pardoned if we give a minute synopsis of the main episodes in the lives of our characters.

Dr. John Luther Kelly, the subject of this biography, was born on Aug. 10, 1882, in Winnfield, La. He is a son of the late Dr. John F. Kelly, of Colfax, La., who was a member of the Senate and House from Winn parish during the troublesome days of Reconstruction, and that he proved himself a man of courage and prudence is borne out by the fact that his son was sent to the State House of Representatives by almost the same people that had voted their confidence in his father. A. D. Lafargue, of Avoyelles parish, served in the House with the elder Dr. Kelly forty years ago, and now is in the House serving with his son.

Dr. John Luther Kelly, as his title indicates, is a practising physician and was graduated from the University of Tennessee, Medical Department, on May 31, 1907, and was validictorian of his class. For one year he was an

interne at the Memphis City Hospital, from May 31, 1907, to May 31, 1908. He attended the public schools of Grant parish, graduating from the Colfax High School in 1899. On July 1, 1908, Dr. Kelly married Miss Ethel Thompson, of Moline, Ill., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Thompson, of Moline, Ill., and are now living at Montrose, La. To this union has been born one child, John Luther Kelly, Jr., Nov. 30, 1915.

Dr. Kelly has been somewhat of a traveler, having spent two years in the employment of the United States Government in the Philippine Islands, visited the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, and has been over nearly all of the United States. Dr. Kelly is the secretary of the Simcoe Walmsley Lodge No. 359, Cypress, La., of A. F. and A. M. He belongs to the Shreveport Consistory No. 1, and to the El Karuba Temple of the Mystic Order of the Shrine of Shreveport, La. Besides belonging to the Masonic order, Dr. Kelly is a W. O. W., being Consul Commander of Yaupon Camp No. 688, of Montrose, La.

As a member of the House of Representatives he served on the committee of health and quarantine as its chairman. The parish of Natchitoches is indeed fortunate in having so able a man to represent her.



REP. GEORGE W. JONES, JR.,
West Carroll Parish.

George W. Jones, Jr., is a Mississippian by birth, having been born at Copiah, Miss., in 1882, but the active years of his life have been spent in Louisiana. In 1904 he was married to Miss Jackson, daughter of S. T. Jackson, of West Carroll parish, and removed to Pioneer, in that parish, in 1912, where he now resides. He attended public school, and later the

Raymond High School, after which he took up the occupation of farming, in which he is still engaged. He is much interested in the raising of cotton, and is one of those who believe that this great industry can be brought back to its former commanding position by the adoption of proper methods. He takes decided issue with some of the experts along this line, openly advocating the late planting of this great staple, in place of the early-planting theory of the department. With universal adherence to this plan Mr. Jones believes that the boll weevil would in time become almost harmless and millions of dollars added to the agricultural wealth of sections in which cotton culture has almost become negligible. He is a believer in diversification, but does not think cotton growing should be neglected in the general plan for increasing the production of farms which are well suited to its culture. He has not been an office holder to any great extent, but was chosen by a community in which agriculture is the predominating industry. He is interested in the development of the educational system, particularly as it applies to the betterment of agricultural pursuits. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Columbian Woodmen, and this is his first term as a State lawmaker.



REPRESENTATIVE DAVID M. EVANS.

Madison Parish.

David M. Evans, of Tallulah, is an able Representative from the Parish of Madison in the House of Representatives. He has been honored by the people of the northeastern section of the State with many public officers, having been elected Representative from Madison Parish in 1898, was district attorney of the Ninth Judicial District, composed of the Parishes of Madison and East Carroll, and is now a Representative of Madison Parish in the House, this being his third term as Representative, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1913. In 1914 he was elected as one of the vice presidents of the Louisiana Bar Association from the Second Supreme Court District of this State.

After leaving Louisiana State University he became manager of a plantation, and by using his time to advantage he was able to read law and was admitted to the bar. He is now a practicing attorney in the Parish of Madison and has a large and profitable clientele, being one of the best-known lawyers in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Evans is not married, but is living in the town of Tallulah. He belongs to the Order of Elks at Vicksburg and the Knights of Pythias, and was twice

the chancellor commander of Mound Lodge No. 113, Knights of Pythias, at Vicksburg.

Mr. Evans has strict ideas of party adherence and party loyalty, being a staunch Democrat of the old school, believes in a complete separation of parties and in carrying out in the general election the full contract entered into in the primary of the party. He saw ahead of his party and during the extra session of 1915 successfully had passed in both houses a primary election bill which "would separate the sheep from the goats." It reached the Governor's desk, but Governor Hall permitted it to die. Mr. Evans is the author of House bill No. 251 of 1916, known as the primary election law, and as this article is being written the House has just voted on a primary election law and passed it with a large majority. Mr. Evans made one of the best speeches ever delivered in the House of Representatives in favor of the law on June 15, 1916, explaining its purpose and its effect on the primary election in Louisiana, the result of which will be to make a complete separation of the "sheep and the goats," thereby restoring party regularity and discipline.

He stands high with the present administration, was a consistent and able advocate for the election of the present Governor, with whom he is a close personal friend, and was one of the original Pleasant men of the State. His parish is well represented.



**REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES A.
SCHEXNAYDER.**
St. James Parish.

Although coming from a section of Louisiana in which the sugar interests play an important part in the occupation of his constituents, the Representative from St. James Parish, the Hon. Charles A. Schexnayder, is a Democrat and is identified at all times within the bounds of the party, rather than working for reforms out-

side of the Democratic organization.

He was born in the Parish of St. John, not very far from his present residence at St. James, and has been a planter and manufacturer since he took up the serious problems of life. He was educated in the public schools of his parish and entered St. Stanislaus College at Bayou St. Louis, after which he entered a mercantile establishment as a clerk. Later he took up business for himself on a plantation in his adopted parish, where he established his residence in 1896. His experience has been that of a business man, and in the course of his career he has been called upon to meet the practical problems with which the State of Louisiana is now wrestling, and the training thus secured is proving valuable in his legislative work, where he is consulted in matters of important legislation touching the interest of South Central Louisiana, and where he is contributing in no small matter to constructive legislation in the present session.

In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Masons of his native town and takes an active interest in the social and business circles of his parish, throughout which he enjoys a very large acquaintance.



JOHN M. HAMLEY,
East Carroll Parish.

Although real estate men are in closer touch with the matter of land taxes and tax valuations than any class of citizens in the State, comparatively few from this calling are registered as members of either house in the lawmaking body. This year the problems which confront these sessions will be of more than usual importance, as the governor and other State officials have stated unequivocally that in order to correct existing evils that the State must have more revenue, and to secure revenue a new system of taxation must be devised to yield the necessary funds.

John Martin Hamley is the exception which proves the rule. He is a live member of the real estate fraternity, having had ample experience along that line through a business career extending over a number of years in his native parish of East Carroll. He was born Aug. 26, 1883, at Lake Providence, and has resided there since his birth. He married Katie Davis Ransdell, daughter of Judge Francis Xavier Ransdell, of Lake Providence, Nov. 11, 1914, and continues to reside at that place.

Mr. Hamley was educated in the public schools of Lake Providence and at Christian Brother's College, Memphis, Tenn. On his return home he took a deep interest in political affairs, being elected to a seat in the City Council,

which seat he retained for a period of seven years. He was chosen as East Carroll's representative without opposition to the House in 1912, and was re-elected during the present year, also without opposition. His ability in matters of State-wide interest has been recognized by his colleagues, who have intrusted to his care and guidance some of the most important business of the session. He is chairman of the house committee on appropriations.



REPRESENTATIVE FRED W.
PRICE.

Lincoln Parish.

Colonel Fred W. Price was born in Shelby County, Alabama, in 1849, and moved to Ruston, his present address, in 1853. Colonel Price has been married three times; first to Miss Anna Simms, daughter of Islam Simms, of Jackson Parish, Louisiana, in 1875; after her death he married, in 1900, Mrs. L. M. Kidd, who died in 1910; and in July of 1912 he married Mrs. Lena Watson Allen of Baton Rouge.

He was educated in the public schools of his parish, until 1868, when he attended Homer College, one year after which his father sent him to the Louisiana State Seminary and Military Institute, afterwards Louisiana State University, when it was located at Pineville, Louisiana. The night of his matriculation in 1869 the buildings burned down, and the school was moved to Baton Rouge and housed in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. He

graduated from the State University in 1873, with the following men who have written their names across the pages of Louisiana history in letters of gold: John Hill, Paul Hebert, Geo. Hogue, William van Hook, Milton Strickland and Harry Edwards. Col. David F. Boyd was then president of the institution.

It was reported that the diplomas of graduation were signed by the negro Lieutenant Governor, and Colonel Price refused to accept him. It is now in the archives of the State University and is signed by Governor Kellogg. Mr. Price would never accept his diploma, showing the full red blood and Southern spirit of which he is the very embodiment. This spirit has characterized every action of his long and useful life. Few men possess the spirit of fairness, Southern chivalry, and the other things that mark out the Southern man of the old type. Long may he live and may his tribe of liberty loving people increase.

After graduation from college, Col. Price first began life as a teacher. He was professor of mathematics and commandant of cadets at the University of Nashville for the years of '74 and '75. He then studied law and was admitted to practice before the bar of Louisiana in his native town of Ruston. No lawyer before the bar of the State enjoys the practice better and no one has a larger host of friends than he.

Mr. Price has been mayor of Ruston and a member of the Legislature for two sessions. His judgment and power are largely sought, and he is always found on the right and moral side of every question that confronts the law makers of this State. He is a member of the Baptist Church and a leader of the Democratic party in his section of the State.



REP. EMILE E. VUILLEMOT,
St. Martins Parish.

Coming from the land of the Arcadians, famous in song and story by Longfellow's poem, and possessing all the characteristics of that famous race, Emile Vuillemot, who was born at St. Martinville, Louisiana, on October 3, 1874, is rapidly becoming a favorite with the law makers at the State Capitol. Descended from a long line of Vuillemots of French ancestry, he has inherited the powers that make that nation leaders of men wherever they go.

Mr. Vuillemot was a beginner in life as a clerk in a wholesale dry goods store, but not satisfied with the monotonous life of a clerk, he attended the public schools of New Orleans, and then went to the Louisiana State University, where he distinguished himself by his brilliant intellect and manly disposition. Easily leading all others in popularity with the student body.

After leaving the University he was deputy assessor of the parish of Iberia, and then making so good, he was appointed to the position of tax collector in the State Auditor's Office, which he filled with credit to himself and friends. His friends of St.

Martins parish elected him to the House in 1916, with a large majority, where he is serving the interest of his State without fear or favor. Of such men as he, is Louisiana glad to honor, for she honors herself thereby. Mr. Vuillemot is a member of the Elks, Woodmen of the World, and of the Columbia Woodmen.



REP. A. A. CALONGNE.

Representative Calongne was born in New Orleans, La., on May 30, 1860, and has lived there all his life. His home is at 1781 Gentilly avenue, where he has a very beautiful and well-furnished home. He was married to Miss Cecilia Cook, of Abita Springs, La., in January, 1907.

Mr. Calongne received his secondary education in private schools, attended Dolbear College in New Orleans, later graduating in law from Tulane University. He first engaged in the cotton business, but, desiring a professional career, he, after graduating in law, entered the field as an attorney before the bar of New Orleans. He is now one of the attorneys for the Public Health Service of New Orleans and has always taken an active interest in the bettering of his town and State. This is his maiden term in the House.



REP. LEVI LAFAYETTE UPTON
East Feliciana Parish.

For twenty years a teacher, training the minds and morals of countless numbers of youth and retiring to his farm with the intention of spending the remainder of his life in quiet, away from the turmoil and strife of public life, but solicited by his fellow-citizens to put the harness of public service on again, is the history of Representative Upton, of Slaughter, La. He was born on Nov. 8, 1853, in the State of Georgia, but his parents brought him to Louisiana when he was an infant. Mr. Upton has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Calhoun, daughter of John C. Calhoun, and a near relative of the great man of that name. His second wife was Miss Carrie Bell Morris, daughter of W. B. Morris, who for seventeen years was mayor of Clinton.

Mr. Upton was educated in the public schools of his native parish, and afterwards attended Mount Lebanon and Homer Colleges. Mr. Upton has taught school for twenty years, and during this time was parish superintendent of Richland parish. During his incumbency in the superintendency the schools of Richland took a mighty stride for usefulness to the people,

and many improvements were made in the personnel of the teachers and the physical plants. He is now the president of the school board at Slaughter, La., where a new twenty thousand dollar brick high school is being erected, due partly to the activity of this grand old school man.

For a long number of years he was a member of the parish school board of East Feliciana. He is the son of the Rev. Thomas J. and Mrs. Bettie Upton. The father was a minister of great power in the M. E. Church, South, Louisiana Conference.

Mr. Upton has a nice home, well equipped with most of the conveniences, and with his fine herd of Jersey cattle he expects to spend his remaining days in peace. He is a firm friend of all laws that have for their purpose the social betterment of Louisiana.



REP. TIM L. SORRELLS,
Caldwell Parish.

Louisiana, the garden spot of the universe, shows that she appreciates her farmers and cattle men by honoring them with positions in her law-making bodies. Mr. Sorrells was born in Catahoula Parish, on October 14th, 1876, and moved to Clark, Louisiana,

his present address, in September, 1905. On August 10, 1906, he married Miss Pauline, the charming daughter of Hon. H. B. Thompson, who is one of the most powerful men of his section, both politically and socially.

He received his education in the public schools of Catahoula Parish and was elected a member of the Catahoula parish school board, in 1904. He resigned this position in 1906, when he left the parish, to the deep regret of his friends and associates on the board. He first entered the mercantile business, from which he retired on January 1st, 1916, after making a complete success and amassing a comfortable fortune. Desiring, for the remainder of his life the quiet of a plantation and the fresh country air, he embarked in the stock-rearing business, and now numbers his cattle by the hundreds.

Mr. Sorrells is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and has occupied positions of trust in these organizations.



REP. WILLIAM C. HUGHES,
Bossier Parish.

William C. Hughes, representing Bossier parish in the House of Rep-

resentatives, was born in that parish Jan. 31, 1868, and moved to Hughes Spur, La., where he is now residing, in September, 1888. Mr. Hughes was educated in the public schools of his parish, and later attended L. S. U. and Tulane. Mr. Hughes started life as a farmer, and is now a prosperous merchant in his home town. In the last election he was called for his help and he was honored with a seat in the House of Representatives since 1904.

Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Lulu Du Bois on June 6, 1893. He was made a widower by the death of his first wife and was married in September, 1904 to Miss Annie Oliver.



REP. FRED J. HEINTZ,
St. Tammany Parish.

Mr. Heintz was born in New Orleans on Nov. 10, 1885, and moved to Covington, his present address, some twelve years ago. He was married to Miss Loretta B. Tracy, daughter of James E. Tracy, of New Orleans, on Dec. 8, 1908.

He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, graduating from the Boys' High School of that city. Afterwards he attended Tulane University and took the law course

in that institution. He is a practicing attorney at Covington, where he has a large and lucrative practice.

This is Mr. Heintz's second term in the Legislature and he is one of the leaders of that august body. His grandfather was the Rev. L. P. Heintz of New Orleans, and his father, Julius Heintz, served as coroner of St. Tammany Parish, for sixteen years, a record term for that parish, and was mayor of Abita Springs for a long time.



REP. GEORGE F. WESTFALL,
St. Martin Parish.

Mr. George F. Westfall is one of those immigrants the State of Louisiana delights to welcome within her borders and to honor after they have become citizens of this great commonwealth.

Mr. Westfall is living now at Atchafalaya, having moved there in 1907 from Terre Haute, Ind. He was born in the latter place on Sept. 26, 1867, attended the public schools of his native town and took a commercial course in one of the business colleges. He has been a newspaper man, an express agent, a general fish and produce merchant, but because he was connected with the railroad the Railroad

Commission would not allow him to ship his fish from one point to another.

In 1908 he was married to Miss Elvena Aucoin, daughter of Henry Aucoin, of Berwick, La., and although himself a native of another State had already become amalgamated both in nationality and residence to the State of his adoption. He was nominated to the present office of representative in the last election on the Democratic ticket and it was only after the hardest kind of a fight and the expenditure of time and energy and a display of accurate knowledge of conditions in his parish that he was finally elected in the general election, and helped to keep his parish in the Democratic column.

We can only wish that Mr. Westfall would visit his former home in Terre Haute, Ind., and bring down to this country a few other Hoosiers and we would be satisfied with them if they were just one-half as good in character, in personality and energy as he is.



REP. DANIEL J. MURPHY,
Orleans Parish.

Daniel J. Murphy, representative from the city of New Orleans in the House of Representatives, was born

on Oct. 26, 1878, in that city. He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and entered Tulane University, graduating from that institution with the degree of bachelor of laws in 1899. Mr. Murphy has been a practicing attorney in his native city since his graduation from the law school. He served as a member of the Second Congressional Committee, and is now representing his city as a Democrat in the House, where he is well known.

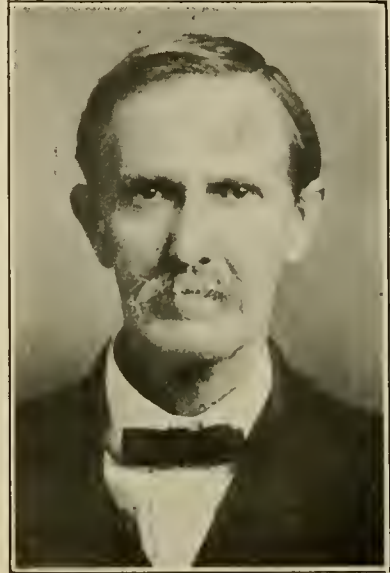
Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Marie A. Larroque, and is well known in the fraternal circles of New Orleans, being a member of the Knights of Columbus, Druids and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.



REP. FRANK BROOKS CAPPEL,
Avoyelles Parish.

Frank Brooks Cappel is one of the youngest legislators in the present assembly. He was born in Marksville, Avoyelles parish, in the year 1889 and has lived there all of his life with the exception of the years that he spent studying at the Louisiana State University and at Tulane University. He is a graduate of both the academic and law departments of these universities and an active attorney at law in the town of Marksville. He was elected to the present legislature on

the Democratic ticket and this is his first office. He is member of the Masons and the Elks, and unmarried at present. He is a staunch young Democrat and campaigned throughout the parish of Avoyelles for the Democratic ticket in the last campaign. He is young, energetic, and ambitious, and will undoubtedly become a leading factor in Louisiana politics.



REP. USHER RICHARDSON,
Bienville Parish.

William Usher Richardson, representative of Bienville parish, was born in Montgomery County, N. C., Sept. 12, 1845, on a farm or plantation. On January, 1864, as a volunteer, he entered the service of the Confederate States in Company "I," 36th Regiment, North Carolina Heavy Artillery, known as Lamb's Fort Fisher Regiment. In this command he served until the end of the war, returned home to work on his father's plantation, but soon entered school, ending his academic course in 1868.

In December, 1869, he came to Louisiana, resided in Bozier parish until 1876 when he moved to Bienville. Completing his legal courses, he was admitted to the Louisiana bar July 17,

1878 at Monroe, La., by the Supreme Court. In 1879 he was appointed District Attorney but resigned the following year. In 1884 he was elected Parish Superintendent of Public Education, which office he held by re-election for twenty years. In 1896 he was elected representative, again in 1908 and in 1916. Mr. Richardson was married March 17, 1870, becoming a widower January 7, 1876. He was again married October 12, 1878 to Miss Alice C. Torrow of Bienville. Of the former marriage one daughter, Mrs. Kilgore of Shreveport, survives. Of the latter marriage, one son, W. M. Richardson, Jr., of Shreveport and one daughter, Miss Marie Richardson, of Arcadia, survives. Mr. Richardson is a widower and lawyer, active in the interests of the several state and federal courts.



REPRESENTATIVE FRED A. EARHART.

Orleans Parish.

An affable whole-souled fellow, who always has a glad hand for whom he meets, is Fred A. Earhart, Representative from the Eleventh Ward of the City of New Orleans, in the session of 1916-20 of the Louisiana Legis-

lature. He was born in the city which he now represents, in the year 1875, and was educated there, in the public schools, and later graduated from Asher School of Pharmacy.

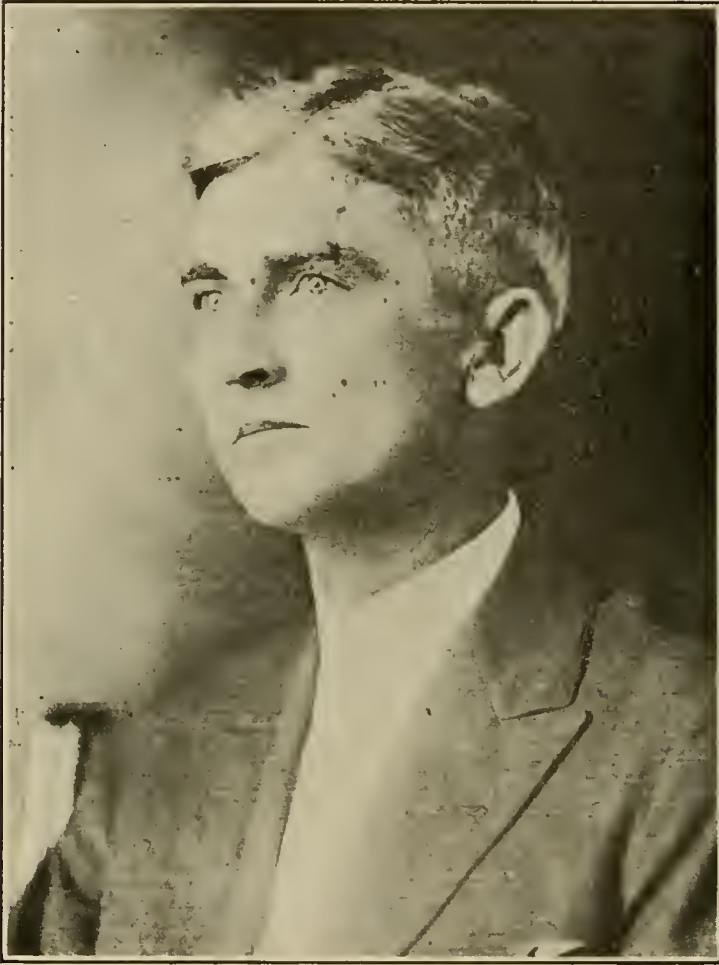
As a boy, he began his career in the capacity of errand boy for the firm of Finlay & Brunswick, wholesale druggists, of the Crescent City. By strict attention to work, he was rapidly promoted until he reached the point where he embarked in business for himself. As a successful druggist, he acquired a chain of paying drug stores, in which he installed those deserving and meritorious clerks who had faithfully served him. Today he is proprietor of one of the best established drug businesses in New Orleans.

In 1900, Mr. Earhart was married to a Miss Hailes, a charming young woman, member of a prominent family of New Orleans, and from this happy union came six robust and pretty faced youngsters.

In 1908 he was elected to the Legislature and again in 1916. While Fred is a member of the regular organization, he is imbued with ideas of a more or less independent nature. Possessing a high character and a determination to do that which is right at all times, he has incurred the displeasure of political associates on several occasions.

While he is not a reformer, he has ideas of honor and morality and hews to the line. Charity and benevolence, on his part, almost amount to a fault. Hundreds of sick and indigent people of his native city have felt the touch of his generous hand. Whenever he "donates" he does so out of purity of heart, without hope or thought of return of favor. He is just one of these big, good natured men that one occasionally meets, in the natural course of a life time, whose countenance as well as actions spreads joy and happiness to many hearts and homes.

In fraternal circles, he is highly regarded, being a member of the F. and A. M., Druids, Masons, W. O. W., and Ben Hur orders. During the Spanish war he served in the navy.



Representative Daniel F. Ashford,
Tensas Parish.



REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS
RICHARME.

St. James Parish.

Mr. Davis Richarme, of Gramercy, St. James Parish, first saw the light of day at Pointe-a-la-Hache on Jan. 9, 1862. He took up his present residence in 1897 and has been one of the leading citizens since. His wife, who was Miss Mary Buras, a most lovable woman, was the daughter of Mr. Pierre Buras, a highly respected citizen of Buras, La.

Mr. Richarme was educated at Home Private School, after which he took up the occupation of farmer, and later carpenter. Being a very practical man and with a mechanical turn of mind, he advanced until he reached the post which he now holds, that of superintendent of construction.

He was a member of the School Board of the parish in which he resides for more than twenty years; was also a deputy sheriff for eight years, and, incidentally, a director of two banks for a number of years.

He is prominently identified with all the leading movements of his section and is a member of the W. O. W. and K. of C.

Mr. Richarme is a typical Louisi-

anian, a consistent political leader and was elected a member of the House of Representatives on the Democratic ticket.



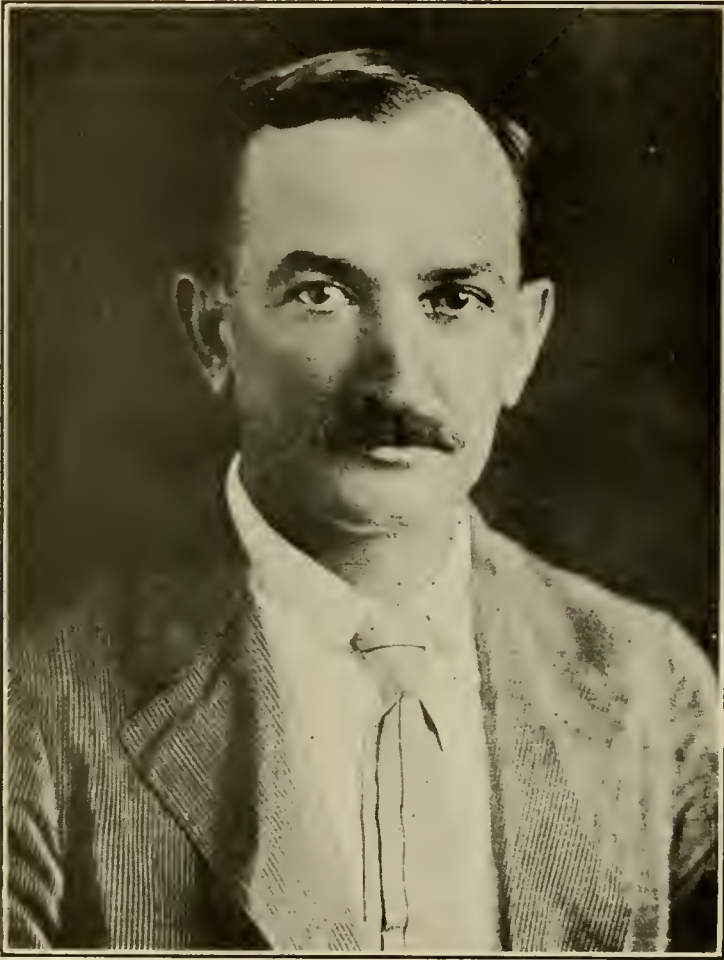
REP. E. H. EASTHAM,

St. Landry Parish.

Elected to the Legislature from St. Landry Parish on the Democratic ticket when the parish went Progressive by over 600 votes, shows that Representative Eastham is a man of integrity and a man whom the people of his parish trust. E. K. Eastham was born at Cattelsburg, Ky., and moved to his present address—Opelousas, La.—in 1905. He was married to Miss Kate G. Williamson, daughter of Judge J. E. Williamson, of Evansville, Ind., in 1904.

He was educated in the public and private schools of his native State and possesses an education of a very high order. He is a dealer in timber lands and timber products in this State and is very much interested in the development of the enormous tracts of unsettled lands.

He has served as city alderman for his adopted town and here he won a host of friends by his good work. He is a member of Opelousas Lodge No. 1048, N. P. O. E.



REP. CHARLES E. THIBODAUX,
St. John Parish.

Charles E. Thibodaux, representing St. John Parish in the House of Representatives, was born in the year 1875 at St. John the Baptist, La. Mr. Thibodaux received his education in the College of the Immaculate Conception. Mr. Thibodaux has long been closely connected with and interested in the sugar industry, being a well-

known rice and sugar planter of Southeastern Louisiana. The Parish of St. John is fortunate in having one so well connected with and interested in her leading products to represent her in the State Legislature. Mr. Thibodaux is a leading citizen of Reserve, La., and is a member of the Jesuits' Order. Mr. Thibodaux has always taken an active part in his parish and State, but up to this time has refused any public office.



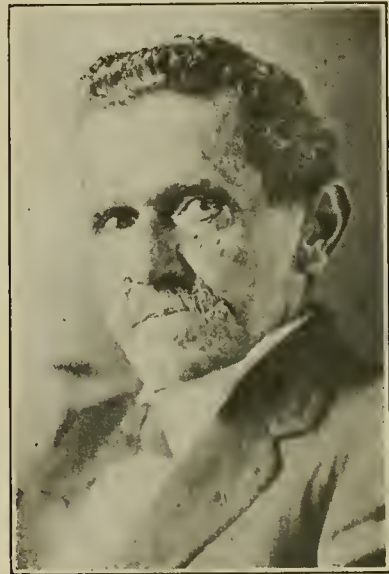
REPRESENTATIVE PERCY SAINT,
St. Mary Parish.

As an evidence of the progressive spirit of certain sections of our state which demands that the fee system be abolished, that the business of the state should be put on a business basis that worthless parties should not control the state and that Louisiana shall depart from the ruts of prejudice and start on that up and onward way which means for a better home for us and our children, we have Representative Percy Saint of Franklin, La., St. Mary parish, elected on the Progressive platform to the legislature. This gentleman was born at Franklin, La., and has continued to live there since his birth. On December 7, 1903, when he was twenty-three years of age, he married Miss Cora McCardell, daughter of the honorable S. T. McCardell.

He was educated in the public and private schools of his native parish and afterwards attended the University of Alabama. After graduating he entered life as an editor and served for several years at the head of a very progressive paper in his home parish. He later studied law and was admitted to the bar, at which he continues to plead, having built up a large and flourishing law practice in his

home section. No man stands for higher ethics in his profession than Mr. Saint. He was elected as a member of the Legislature in 1916 as a Progressive and he is serving his State largely trying to bring about the Progressive ideals, which, in this case, are almost identical with those of the Democratic party.

Fraternally he is a Mason and a Druid. He was attorney for the tax collector for the Parish of St. Mary, where he gave satisfaction.



REP. A. D. LAFARGUE,
Avoyelles Parish.

Avoyelles Parish.

The Parish of Avoyelles took unto itself great honor when it overwhelmingly elected A. D. Lafargue to the House. He is a man of sterling worth, of proven qualities, an ideal neighbor and citizen and a man schooled in public life. He brings to the service of Louisiana, in this her time of need, experience gained during long years of service to his State.

Mr. Lafargue has been State Superintendent of Education for Louisiana, and during his term of office, which was just after the surrender of the reins of government to the white De-

mocracy by the carpetbaggers and scalawags and when the State was in bad financial conditions, yet due to the efforts of Mr. Lafargue the system of schools which we now enjoy was laid during his term of office. After serving out his term as State Superintendent he was elected tax collector, which he filled with credit to himself and friends. But the school authorities of Avoyelles were not slow to avail themselves of a man like Mr. Lafargue, and he was prevailed upon to accept the superintendency of the schools of that parish. The system of schools which he started and which President V. L. Roy, of Natchitoches, carried to consummation, placed Avoyelles at the head of all the parishes in school matters.

Becoming tired of public life, Mr. Lafargue refused a second term as superintendent and retired to his plantation. Yet his admiring friends, denying him the solace and pleasure of plantation life, called upon him to serve them as School Board member. Always of a modest disposition, but willing to serve his people, he consented to look after his people's interest for four more years. Not satisfied, the people of Avoyelles elected him at the head of the ticket, and without his consent, to the Legislature, where he is now.

Mr. Lafargue was educated in the Magruder Institute in Baton Rouge, and while in school led his classes in all literary subjects. He has been editor of several of our largest newspapers and critics say that there is no better editorial writer south of the Ohio River. He is a man of a critical sense of the beautiful and revels in the best literature and works on education, politics and government.

The great and grand old man lives on his plantation near Effie, La., where he is engaged in stock raising. He was born May 11, 1845, and married Miss Florence Waddel, daughter of Senator Waddel, of Marksville, La., on April 4, 1879. He is a Mason.

"A man who has given the best years of his life to the service of his State."



REP. EDWIN J. SCHAFF.

Orleans Parish.

Representative Schaff was born in New Orleans on August 23, 1877, and has lived in the Crescent City all his life. His address is 2302 Washington Avenue. August 29, 1902, he married Miss Magdelina Lebee, daughter of Adam Lebee, and to this union seven children have been born; five boys and two girls.

Mr. Schaff was educated in the public schools of his native city, and began life as a water boy for the Rosette Grant Company, and is now a street car conductor in New Orleans. Mr. Schaff believes in organized labor and is one of the leading men in the Carmen's Union in his native city. He was one of the six chosen to represent the carmen at their national convention in Rochester, New York, at its last meeting.

He is very prominent in all political matters of the Crescent City. He introduced the Schaff racing bill at the 1916 session of the Legislature. He was one time superintendent of the St. Charles Avenue Commission, which has done many things for the uplift of that section.



REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES H. MUNSON.

Assumption Parish.

Charles H. Munson, of Napoleonville, La., is one of the new Representatives in the present session of the Legislature, from the heart of the famous "sugar country" of Louisiana, and comes to the House with a practical knowledge of that important industry, gained through participation in the management of the plantation. He was born at Napoleonville, La., May 27, 1878, and has resided in that community all his life. In 1902 he was married to Miss Josie LeBlanc, daughter of Mrs. Lucille LeBlanc, who belongs to a family well known through the south central portion of this State.

Mr. Munson was educated at St. Stanislaus, Bay St. Louis, and after finishing his course, engaged in growing cane near his home town, and is now interested in two sugar cane plantations on Bayou LaFourche. Few lawmakers have a more practical knowledge of the needs of this industry, and his experience will soon undoubtedly be valuable in the consideration of measures touching the needs of this industry, which has been more thoroughly discussed, both in and out

of Louisiana, the past few years than has any industry in the South.

In fraternal circles Mr. Munson is a member of the K. of C. Council No. 1099, and works consistently for the good of the organization. He is also engaged in the banking business, being a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Assumption. His opportunities for observing the methods of business in other States has been ample. On three occasions he has made extensive trips through the United States and Canada, visiting many States and the principal cities of this country. In 1912, at the invitation of friends and relatives he spent some time in the city of Boston, Mass., where he had an opportunity of studying methods and conditions in one of the large shipping points of the Northeast, which, with ripe business experience equips this Representative well for the problems now calling for settlement in Louisiana.



REP. W. L. CARRUTH,

East Feliciana Parish.

Born in Wilson, East Feliciana Parish, La., in April, 1873, he spent all his life in this State and was educated in its public schools.

Mr. Carruth, in 1905, married Miss

M. White, of Wilson, La., the daughter of James White.

The subject of this sketch, after completing the public schools, entered school at Port Gibson, Miss. He then took special agricultural work at Lebanon, Ohio. Returning home, he took up the duties of life as a planter and continues to devote to this work his best skill and attention. He has been a very successful agriculturist and now has a pretty and good plantation in East Feliciana Parish. He is a member of the W. O. W.

Before being elected to the Legislature he was a member of the East Feliciana Police Jury for a number of years, and during this time he helped to place that parish near the front in development of roads, etc.



REP. F. M. EDWARDS,
Tangipahoa Parish.

Coming from the land of strawberries and sunshine, with the odor of magnolia blooms about him, is Representative F. M. Edwards, who was born in Amite City, La., Aug. 20, 1894. He has always lived in this charming town and is unmarried.

He was educated in the high school of Amite and later attended the Louisiana State University. For the past

eight years he has been editor of "The Florida Parishes," a paper which stands for the right and for the advancement of that section of the State. This paper, under the wise editorship of Mr. Edwards, was considered the organ of the Florida Parish section of our State, and his editorials were often quoted by the largest newspapers south of the Ohio River. To the regret of those who love clean journalism and up-to-date discussions of the chief topics of the day, Mr. Edwards has disposed of his paper, but we hope that under the guidance of the purchaser that it will remain the power it is.



REP. CHARLES HERNDON LOVE,
Allen Parish.

Charles Herndon Love represents the Parish of Allen in the House of Representatives. Mr. Love is a self-made man, having by dint of hard work and careful saving worked his way from school teaching and railroading to attorney at law. He has a large practice in the Parish of Allen and has his home at Kinder.

Mr. Love was born in 1876 in Grenada, Miss., and came to Louisiana when 6 years of age and settled with his parents in Calcasieu Parish in 1888.

His wife is the daughter of Rene Reed of Canton, La., and they were married on Aug. 3, 1909. He has no diplomas from any school but a scholarly bearing shows that he has been a hard student by lamplight in his home.

While working on the railroad he studied at night and passed the examination for school teacher in the Parish of Calcasieu and while teaching school read law and was admitted to the bar. His hobby in the Louisiana State Legislature is to do all that he can to improve the cut-over lands of southern Louisiana and to pass any legislation that will have a tendency to increase the value of these lands. He fills a need that is a glaring one to every traveler who has had occasion to see for himself the cut-over pine lands in the southern part of the State.

1866, and moved to Louisiana and located at Minden in 1893.

He has been mayor of Minden for three terms, during which time many improvements were made in the town, its industries have been developed, capital has come to the city, and the place is now one of the most thriving parish seats in Louisiana. For eight years he was a member of the Parish School Board, and during this time one has but to know the conditions of affairs when he was elected and now in that parish to realize that there has been a great work done. This has been the work, for the most part, of our good friend, Mr. Kent. He was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for eight years, and was elected to the House in 1916.



REPRESENTATIVE J. P. KENT.
Webster Parish.

One of the few men of the journalistic fraternity to receive political honors is J. P. Kent, of Minden, La., publisher and editor of the "Signal Democrat," a paper of wide influence in Webster parish, and throughout all of North Louisiana. Mr. Kent was born in Selma, Alabama, in January,



REP. J. M. SANDERS,
St. Landry Parish.

From a former capital city of Louisiana, Opelousas, comes J. M. Sanders to Baton Rouge bearing a commission as a representative from the people of St. Landry Parish. Mr. Sanders was born at St. Martinville, La., Aug. 3, 1867, and moved to his present address in 1875. On Dec. 19,

1895, he married Miss Bettie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Smith, of St. Landry Parish. Mrs. Sanders comes from one of the oldest families of St. Landry, famous and prominent in the social and political life of that parish.

Mr. Sanders was educated in the public schools of St. Landry Parish and afterwards attended St. Charles College, located at Grand Coteau, La. He was first a nursery dealer and after several years spent in this work he became an insurance agent, at which he continues to devote his time and energy. Mr. Sanders is serving his maiden term in the General Assembly, but has already built up a large and influential friendship with the "leaders." He is a Mason, a K. of P. and a Woodman.



REPRESENTATIVE WM. F. ROY.

St. Bernard Parish.

Founder of the "St. Bernard Voice", president of the Louisiana Press Association from 1912-13, Mr. Roy is one of the few successful journalists to enter upon a political career with the almost unanimous consent of his constituents. He was born in Arabia,

Parish of St. Bernard, on October 10, 1870, and has lived in St. Bernard Parish all of his life. He was married on October 4, 1893, to Mary Alive Main, daughter of Edward M. Main.

The editor of the "St. Bernard Voice," Mr. Roy, was educated in Jesuits College, New Orleans, and established his paper on January 11, 1890. This paper is recognized by people throughout South Louisiana and its opinions are respected and followed by a large number of people in this section of the State. The editorial policy of this paper has always been favorable to the social, economic and political development of St. Bernard Parish, and it is due, in a large measure, to the activities of this paper that sentiment is so well formed in that parish on all public questions.

Mr. Roy is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, Woodmen of the World, and Elks. The editors of Louisiana, realizing his worth, elected him to head the Press Club, which position he filled with credit to himself and friends. He has great journalistic ability, which is always applied in the right direction.



REP. PHILIP ARRAS,

Orleans Parish.



REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE T.
VEEDER.

St. Mary Parish.

"I believe in efficient State government, in the enforcement of the laws, in helping in the progress of industrial development of the State of Louisiana, and in the principle that no section of the State or nation should be legislated against," says George T. Veeder, St. Mary Parish, "and for that reason I belong to the Progressive party." This is a conviction and an attitude which must come over the people of Louisiana, and for that matter over the people of the United States before they can take the front place for progressive State and national government. So long as people support a party just because it is so labeled, so long will bossism flourish and stagnation prevail.

Representative Veeder was born at Charenton, Louisiana, on May 7, 1887, and has lived there practically all his life. On January 25, 1905, he was married to Miss May Schwing, daughter of John Schwing of St. Mary parish.

He was educated in the public schools of his native parish, and then attended the Bowling Green Business

University at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he graduated with honors. After graduation he entered into the business of life as a merchant, and now combines that occupation with that of planting. Needless to say that he has made a success in life for "A tree is known by its fruits," and the fruit here is excellent. He was elected to the Legislature in 1908 and served four years as a Democrat. Since then he has believed in the principle enunciated in the first paragraph of this sketch, and has not hesitated to follow his convictions.

Mr. Veeder is a leader in the halls of the House, and is fostering and supporting the reform measures for which both parties stand pledged.



REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES A.
HENRICKS.

Orleans Parish.

Elected to the House in 1916 without opposition from the parish of Orleans, Fifteenth Ward, is a feat not to be slightly passed over. But when the fact is realized that Mr. Henricks is a representative of the substantial business men of the city, that he has always stood for the highest order of social betterment, possesses the

friendship and active support of all elements of his ward, the reason is soon seen. Louisiana, in her present critical economic condition, needs the guidance of men who have made a success of their own private business to help her over the stony places in the road to prosperity.

The subject of this sketch was born in the city of New Orleans, on March 27, 1884, and has lived there all his life. His home is at 333 Pelican avenue, where Mrs. Emma L. Caradise Hendricks, whom he married in July, 1909, presides.

He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, and after finishing the course, he began life in the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, where he is now engaged. The Representative has been a Democrat parish committeeman for the Fifteenth Ward, Orleans Parish, for several years.



REP. JAMES J. FORTIER,
Orleans Parish.

James J. A. Fortier, Representative from Orleans Parish, was born in the City of New Orleans July 15, 1890, and has lived there all his life. He married Miss Marie Rose Gelpi, one of the charming young society matrons

of New Orleans. Mr. Fortier's home address is 1308 Dauphine street and his law office is at 409 Weis building in New Orleans.

Mr. Fortier was educated in the College of the Immaculate Conception and at Tulane University, where he graduated both as a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws. His firm name is known as Menefee & Fortier.

He is an Elk and a member of the Benevolent Knights of America and holds membership in the following clubs: Pickwick, Chess, Checkers and Whist, Choctaw, Press Club of New Orleans, Public School Alliance, Louisiana Historical Society, L'Union Francaise, Athenee Louisianias, legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi and Phi Delta Theta.

He was a Representative in the House during the extra session of 1915 from the Sixth Ward, New Orleans, and is now a member from the same ward for the term 1916-20. His father was the late Alcee Fortier, Tulane University, and famous throughout the United States for his historical works no less than for his work in the romance department of the university.

REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT J. BOUDREAU.

Vermilion Parish.

The civilization of the world has reached its present high state of efficiency because there were some people in it who had the courage and will to follow where their reason led them rather than follow the beaten path of tradition where all is stagnation and retrogression; so it is that the reformer is hissed in his own day and lauded as a savior of his race in the days after he is dead and gone. The Progressive party believes in certain principles of government which the trend of events call for and which we shall eventually have. Louisiana is looked upon as a stronghold of Democracy, and as such there is a tendency to look upon any man who dares to leave the party as a traitor. Not



so in the Third District, which sends Mr. R. J. Boudreau to the Legislature on a Progressive platform, and which he is struggling with might and main to carry out.

His father, who was sheriff of Vermilion Parish for two terms, and his brother, Dr. L. M. Boudreau, who is also a Democrat, worked hard for the election of Colonel Pleasant as Governor of the State. Mr. R. J. Boudreau, the subject of this sketch, was born at Abbeville, La., on September 5, 1884, and moved to Erath, his present address, three years ago. He was married to Miss Leah Le Blanc of Erath, in 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native parish and later attended Southwestern Industrial Institute at Lafayette, La.

He began his life as a traveling salesman for San Nursery Company of Winchester, Tenn. Seven years later he began to farm, and is now a farmer and a promoter. He is vice-president of the Erath Nursery and Orchard Company, and a director of the Erath Sugar Company, and being interested in the sugar industry and not willing to see the fruits of his labor destroyed and his State ruined, will account for his being a Progressive.



REP. CHARLES A. SMITH,
Pointe Coupee Parish.

Descendant of the Randolphs of Virginia, possessing the capacities for leadership for which this race has been noted in the annals of American history, Charles A. Smith, of Valverde, La., comes to the State Capitol bearing a commission to serve the people of Pointe Coupee Parish in the legislative halls of this State. He was born at Ansonville, N. C., April 1, 1867, and moved to Louisiana in 1889, locating at Fordoche, La., and to his present address in 1902. In January, 1893, he married Miss Edna Earl Major, daughter of Mr. J. B. Major, a prominent Louisianian.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools in his native State and attended and completed his course from Kings Mountain High School, of Kings Mountain, N. C. He first entered on the struggle of life as a clerk, but, becoming nauseated with the monotonous life of a twirler of the pen, he engaged in planting and merchandising on his own capital. In this business he has made a complete success. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New Roads, New Roads, La., and the Bank of Maringouin, Maringouin, La., Vice

President of the New Roads Oil Mill and Manufacturing Co., and Vice President of the Central Louisiana Sugar Factory, Inc., Valverde, La. A successful planter and business man, he takes interest in the social, economic, educational and political development of his parish and State and makes an ideal man for a member of the Legislature.

Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. Who says that Louisiana does not offer a man the opportunities which are second to none in the world?



REP. H. B. CONNOR,
Concordia Parish.

One of the needs of Louisiana, as pointed out by Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant, in his inaugural address, is the attraction of men from other States who shall come with the intention of making their homes in this State, and employing their capital and their talents to the upbuilding of her industries. H. B. Conner, who comes from Vidalia, La., as the representative from his adopted home, is an example along this line, which presents a sharp contrast to the many who have used the State's resources as a commercial prize, only to return to

their home communities to employ wealth thus secured, in upbuilding of distant enterprises. Mr. Conner was born at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 4th, 1882, and removed to Louisiana in September, 1904. He was educated at Washington and Lee University, and at the University of Nashville, early choosing the teacher's profession in which he held a high place. He became cashier of the Bank of Waterproof, La., in 1906, and cashier of the Bank of Vidalia in 1910, which position he now holds. He was married March, 1909, to Miss Margaret Graves, daughter of E. E. Graves, of Waterproof, La.

His first political office was that of alderman in the town of Waterproof, La., and later was elected to the House of Representatives. In fraternal circles he is past master of his Masonic Lodge, and past chancellor Knights of Pythias, and has represented both these fraternities in the grand lodge for the past two years. Although still young in years, he has had experience in both the teaching profession and the business world, which equips him for a useful career in the field of politics. A college trained man himself, he is in thorough sympathy with advanced educational measures for the State at large, and will be found in line for such legislation, as will tend to the uplift of the school system, both city and parish.

REPRESENTATIVE G. G. KRONENBERGER.

Orleans Parish.

Mr. G. G. Kronenberger was born in the city of New Orleans, April 26, 1874. He has been honored in various respects by his home citizens, having been called upon to serve as a member of the Board of Directors of the public schools, and as president of that board, there being no more responsible position in the State. He had the guidance of the thousands of children in his care, and he has done his work well.

During his incumbency as a mem-



ber of the School Board and as president of the board, the New Orleans public schools have spread to meet the needs and wishes of its citizens. Since 1912 Mr. Kronenberger has been representing New Orleans in the House of Representatives, and has been faithful to his duties in every respect. He graduated from Tulane University Law School Department in 1895, and has been an attorney and notary in New Orleans since that time.

Fraternally Mr. Kronenberger is exceptionally well known, belonging to many and various orders. He belongs to the Jerusalem Temple, A. C. N. M. S.; Indivisible Friends Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Louisiana Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Orleans Delta R. A. Chapter, No. 1; Alpha Home Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M.; Fraternity Moose, No. 57, United Ancient Order of Druids; Virginius Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythias.

REPRESENTATIVE W. F. PIPES.

William F. Pipes was born at Calhoun, La., July 27, 1891, and has lived there all of his life, refuting the doctrine that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for he was elected to the Legislature with

an overwhelming vote and is serving his people with a conscientiousness of purpose and a loftiness of ideals which means that the trust was well placed. All the great men of recent history embarked on life at an early age and came to maturity before the average man has left the stage of adolescence. Napoleon had "mingled the lilies of France with the eagles of the crags" before he was 22 years of age, and Mr. Pipes, though not a Napoleon and not compared with him in any sense of the word, is one of the recognized leaders in the halls of the Legisla-



ture and the councils of the Democratic party and he is only 25 years of age.

He was educated in the public schools of Ouachita Parish, graduating from the Calhoun High School. He then entered the University of Michigan and graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Afterwards he entered the Louisiana State University and graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession before the bar of North Louisiana.

Fraternally he is a Mason, a S. A. E. and a T. N. E. This is his first political position.



REP. L. B. DeBELLEVUE,
Acadia Parish.

Born and reared in Louisiana, experienced in the details of office work, learned in the law, and possessing the abilities that win, Mr. L. B. DeBellevue comes to the law-making body of Louisiana from Acadia Parish, leading the ticket by five hundred votes, in the first primary, over three opponents, even though he had resided in this parish for only three years. He was born at Marksville, Louisiana on January 19, 1888, and moved to Crowley in January, 1913, where he has since resided. Mr. De Bellevue is unmarried.

He was educated in the public schools of Avoyelles Parish, graduating from the Marksville High School in 1905. He is the fifth son and ninth child of O. B. DeBellevue, editor and publisher of the "Avoyelles Enterprise," a weekly newspaper of great power for a country paper, at Marksville. He was reared on a farm. He started to read law after graduation from the high school, and was admitted to the bar in 1908. He took a course in shorthand and typewriting and the first position he held was in Crowley, but remained there for only a few months, as he was offered and

accepted a position as chief stenographer with the Louisiana Railroad Commission at Baton Rouge, and remained here until 1912, at which time he resigned and went to Crowley to practice law, with his elder brother, who had just been elected district attorney of that district.

Mr. DeBellevue is an Elk and a Knight of Columbus.

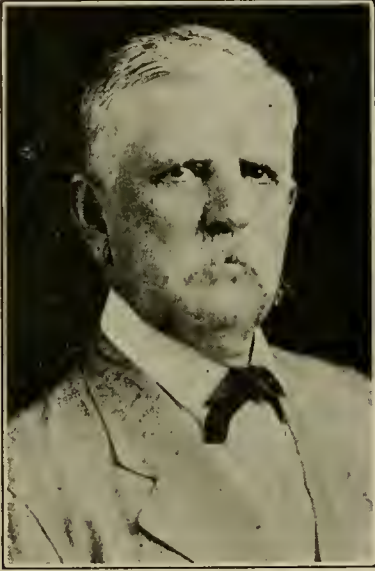


REPRESENTATIVE C. B. HUSON.
De Soto Parish.

Mansfield has sent her leading citizen to the State Capitol to frame laws for the rest of the State. Mr. Huson was Mayor of Mansfield for two years and was instrumental in having the town improved and beautified. He takes an active interest in the affairs of old De Soto and is always in the front rank for social and political betterment of his parish and State. Mr. Huson was born at Mansfield Dec. 4, 1879, and has since resided there. In 1910 he married Miss Willie May Thornton, who makes his home hospitable to all his friends.

He was educated in the public schools of Mansfield and took up the study of law. After being admitted to the bar he began practice in Mansfield, and now there is no more highly

respected man before the bar of North Louisiana than this highly educated and eloquent gentleman, C. B. Huson. His father, L. H. Huson, served De Soto Parish two terms as sheriff. Mr. Huson was elected to the House in 1916 with a good, substantial margin, and entered on his duties with the grim determination for good that has characterized him throughout his life.



REP. HORACE WILKINSON,
West Baton Rouge Parish.

Horace Wilkinson, representing the Parish of West Baton Rouge in the House of Representatives, was born in Riverside, La., in the year 1854, and moved to Port Allen, where he is now residing, in 1886. Mr. Wilkinson did not have the usual advantages of a schooling in public schools and colleges, but educated himself through his own efforts. He began life as a farmer and is one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Wilkinson served as president and member of the Police Jury for twelve years, 1888-1900. He was chairman of the Choctaw Drainage Board for seven years, and was for eight years a member of the Atchafalaya Levee Board, 1890 to October,

1899, when he resigned. He was re-appointed in 1912 by Governor Hall and resigned in 1914 to accept election to the House of Representatives. Mr. Wilkinson was vice chairman of the State Central Committee from 1912 to 1914, and on the death of Colonel Thomas J. Lewis he was elected chairman. He served in these capacities with so much success that he was re-elected chairman from West Baton Rouge and was re-elected to the House of Representatives in 1916 without opposition.

Mr. Wilkinson was married to Miss Julia Merwin, daughter of Judge D. O. Merwin and Mrs. Virginia Carter Merwin, of Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Knights of Pythias.



REPRESENTATIVE J. H. PUGH,
Iberville Parish.

J. H. Pugh, of Plaquemine, La., was elected to the House of Representatives by the people of Iberville parish, leading a field of three by a good margin, on a platform declaring for abolishment of all useless offices, retrenchment of expenses of the State government and local option. He has always stood for reform since his entry into the politics of his adopted

parish, and the fact that he obtained more votes than the other candidates for the Legislature shows that the people of his parish approve his political principles.

Mr. Pugh was born at Donaldsonville, La., in the same residence occupied by the late Francis T. Nicholls, who was his granduncle, and lived there until 1905, when he married Miss Peace Sprague, of Winchester, Tenn., and moved to Plaquemine, La.

He is a lawyer and enjoys a prosperous practice in the judicial district in which he lives.

His education was obtained in the public schools of this State and Tulane University and the University of Virginia, where he was graduated in law.

He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta Greek letter fraternity, having been initiated at Tulane University and then transferred to the chapter at the University of Virginia.



REP. J. HUGO DORE,
Evangeline Parish.

The Representative from Evangeline parish, Hon. J. Hugo Dore, was born at Leonville, St. Landry, parish, La., August 14th, 1890, and is one of the young members of the House. He

removed to Ville Platte, his present home, in 1912, and engaged in the practice of law, being elected town attorney, in which position he has served his home community for two years.

Mr. Dore attended the public schools and graduated from Crowley High School, entering Louisiana State University, as a freshman, in 1907, immediately upon his graduation from Crowley. Taking the literary science course, he was graduated, with the degree B. A., in 1911, receiving the degree LL.B. from the same institution in 1912. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Columbus, and takes much interest in the work of these organizations.

Mr. Dore, in common with a large number of law makers in both houses, has had his training as a lawyer, but he represents a parish rich in agricultural possibilities for the immediate future and these interests will have a staunch friend, in the person of their chosen member in this session. He is especially concerned in building up the educational work of the Louisiana State University, both the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the extension service, which brings information to the homes of Louisiana farmers. A native born son of the State in which he serves, he has come to its House of Representatives as a Democrat, working in harmony with the party, and has already made for himself a place in the councils of the State organization.

REP. H. ARTHUR MORGAN,
Ascension Parish.

The representative from Ascension Parish, Mr. H. Arthur Morgan, was born at Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 12, 1872, and has resided in this section of the State all his life with the exception of the period spent in pursuit of knowledge at Lexington, Ky., where he attended the W. R. Smith Commercial College. He married Miss Cora Carmena, daughter of Manuel Carmena, of Baton Rouge, Jan. 12, 1896. Mr. Morgan is the son of the late Captain E. S. Morgan and Mary J.



Cunningham and his family affiliations are of the capital city and its environs.

He early showed an interest in agricultural problems and took an active interest in the work of building up that great organization known as the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which has become a power in Louisiana as in many other States in which it maintains strong and virile memberships. In this work his services were recognized most signally and he was chosen as a member of the State executive committee, which is really the governing factor of the State Union.

This organization aims to not only foster co-operation in marketing farm products but seeks to educate its members and the farming interests in general as to crop management and the needs of this industry at the hands of the lawmaking body in each State. Mr. Morgan is in close touch with its work and it is safe to say that no person in Louisiana is better able to present its cause. His long service with the State Union, together with the confidence reposed in him by its members, cannot but be of great assistance in securing hearing among his colleagues. In 1914 Mr. Morgan removed from Burnside to Darrow, La.,

where he is engaged in farming and stocking-growing. Prior to his election to the House as a member of the Democratic Party he served as jury commissioner of Ascension Parish. He is a member of the W. O. W. and N. O. of R. M., and enjoys a large acquaintance throughout the entire State.



REPRESENTATIVE GILBERT L. DUPRE.

St. Landry Parish.

Mr. Gilbert L. Dupre needs no introduction to the public of Louisiana. He is one of its best known citizens, a sterling Democrat, a loyal Louisianian, and a man who fears no scolding that he might not do right.

Gilbert Dupre was born in the town of Opelousas, in the Parish of St. Landry, was educated in its public schools, read law, after securing a job in the clerk of court's office, and was admitted to the bar, where he has been one of Louisiana's leading lawyers. He has served in the Legislature before as well as having been elected judge of his district for one or two terms.

In June 1881 he was married to Miss Julia B. Estilette, daughter of E. D. Estilette, of Opelousas, and has lived in Opelousas all their married

days. He is a member of the Elks and other fraternal organizations. He is an active public-spirited citizen, and you don't need to wait long to understand just exactly where he stands on any public question. If you do not believe this last statement consult any suffraget.



REPRESENTATIVE NUME FRANCOIS MONTET.

Lafourche Parish.

Nume Francois Montet, who comes to the Louisiana House of Representatives from Lafourche Parish, was born at Thibodaux, La., Sept. 17, 1882, and is one of the younger members who were elected on the Progressive ticket during the recent election. He is a lawyer and his early education was gained in the parish schools and at State normal schools. He spent some time teaching school, but later entered Tulane University, from which he received his diploma from the law department.

He has always taken active part in political matters and has for some time served as secretary and treasurer of the town of Thibodaux, his affiliations being with the Progressive party. When the Progressive party was launched in Southern Louisiana,

in response to the call of many citizens, who believed that heroic measures were demanded to save the sugar industry, Mr. Montet espoused this cause, and, although one of the younger leaders in his party, he was selected to serve in the General Assembly. Feb. 21, 1914, he was married to Miss Angele Morvant, of Thibodaux. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is prominent in social and professional circles in his native parish.



REP. CHARLES S. CHAUVIN,

Terrebonne Parish.

Mr. Chauvin was affiliated with the Republican Party and was a Republican until 1912, when he went over to the ranks of the Democratic Party and helped to elect the nominees of that party. But in 1914 he joined the Progressive revolt in the Third District and aided very much in the election of the first Progressive candidate from Louisiana to the Congress of the United States. He is a native Louisianian, having been born in Terrebonne Parish in 1871 and living there all his life. In 1904 he married Miss Elda Theriot, daughter of Felix Theriot, of his native section.

After finishing the public schools

of his native parish he took a course by correspondence from a business college and began life as a clerk for a large mercantile establishment. While in this employ he won promotion and saved enough money to purchase a 100-acre farm at Chauvin, La., known as the Progressive Truck and Stock Farm. This is a very fine home and he is justly proud of the farm and its equipment, for it is among the best in the entire South.

Fraternally he is a Knight of Columbus and a Maccabee and takes a great interest in the work of these organizations of his home section, where he has a large and faithful following.



REP. GEORGE W. FOSTER,
Grant Parish.

Hailing from the pine-clad hills of north Louisiana with an eye to the development of the cut-over lands and interested in all that the State can do to aid and hasten this development is Representative George W. Foster, of Pollock, La., where he has lived since 1907. Mr. Foster was born in 1879 and was married to Miss Claudia Par-due, of Downsville, La., in 1913. Having been born in Grant Parish and living there all his life he is familiar with every part of the parish and a

great many of the people he can call by their first names.

Mr. Foster was educated in the public schools of his parish, but afterwards attended Mount Lebanon College. He has always taken a great interest in the betterment of the public schools, believing that the solution for the economic troubles of the rural sections depends on the country schools.

Mr. Foster first engaged in the mercantile business, with farming for pastime as well as profit. Afterwards he helped to organize the Bank of Pollock and was made its cashier, at which he is now engaged. He has served for several years as town councilor of his resident town and has helped to develop its industries and pave its streets. He is a Mason, a Woodman, and a member of the Eastern Star. This is his maiden term in the House, but he is winning friends rapidly and has presented several bills for the betterment of the State, in which he takes a deep interest.



REP. ALBERT J. LASSEIGNE,
Lafourche Parish.

Albert J. Lasseigne, of Thibodaux, La., was born in Lafourche Parish in 1859 and has resided there practically

all his life. He is a Progressive Party candidate, having espoused that cause at the campaign in common with many of his constituents from southern Louisiana, who chose him as one of their standard-bearers for the General Assembly, to which he was elected in 1916.

Mr. Lasseigne is a college-trained man, having been educated at Jefferson College and at Louisiana State University. He attended St. Stanislaus College, at Bay St. Louis also. He became a notary public at 21 years of age and a public accountant, which occupations he follows. He is now engaged in the examination of titles for the Bowie Lumber Company, and in the capacity of notary.

Although engaged at the present time in technical work Mr. Lasseigne spent his first years as a planter and notary, and his greatest interest to the present time is in the agricultural resources of his parish and State. He has made a study of the sugar industry, with which his life work has been intimately associated, and from observation and experience is fitted to deal with the important problems which have assailed this industry during the past ten years. He has always been in close affiliation with the Democratic Party until the advent of the Independent Democratic or Progressive movement, and will remain the staunch friend of this industry as well as of the other agricultural pursuits for which Lafourche Parish is deservedly reaching a high place in the records of Louisiana.

S. W. MARTIN.

Representative, Tensas Parish.

A man who comes from the broad spreading fields of grain and sundry other crops, where the hand of the Master is made manifest in every blade of grass and every drop of water that bathes the thirsting earth, cannot fail to be imbued with the principles that makes this earth in which it is worth while to live. No man can come from such an environment without being of a great help to the world and a blessing to mankind.



The agricultural interests of this State are great, and we, of Louisiana, were destined by the Creator to be the producers of food for the hungry maws of part of the world. Representative Martin is a planter, very much interested in the rearing of good stock, and his farm is well supplied with the best that is produced. He also raises a great deal of cotton, the king of the South, and in every way is making a complete success of his occupation.

He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1854, and came to Louisiana with his parents the following year, and has lived here all his life. In 1885 he married Miss Ella Hopkins, Tensas parish, and a thriving family graces this union. He first engaged in the occupation of a bookkeeper, but feeling the call of nature he quit this work and purchased a plantation and engaged in the planting industry.

He was educated in the Brothers School, New Orleans, and in other higher institutions of learning. He is a Mason, a K. of P., and stands high in both these fraternities. He has served four terms in the Legislature, each time being re-elected by a handsome majority.



REP. CLAY J. DUGAS.

Assumption Parish.

Descendant from brilliant French ancestry and possessing the brilliancy of his forebears, Clay J. Dugas, Belle Rose, La., is one of the most popular men serving their maiden term in the House. Courtly in manner, eloquent, well qualified for the position, and alive to the opportunities which are knocking at the door of the Pelican State, this man bids fair to become one of the leaders, not of his section, for he is already that, but of the State of Louisiana. He was born at Painscourtville, La., on March 22, 1871, and moved to his present address in 1909.

In 1896 he was married to Miss Agnes Ganelloni, daughter of Damien Ganelloni, one of the belles of the section. He was educated in the public schools of his native parish and began life as a clerk in a country store. Now he is a sugar-cane planter and is becoming very well-equipped financially. This is his first political office, which he is holding very nicely and capably. His grandfather was a member of the House before the civil war. His name was Xavier Dugas. His father, Claiborne Dugas, was clerk of the court of Assumption for a number of years. Fraternally Mr. Dugas is a Maccabee.



REP. WILLIAM T. HODGES,

La Salle Parish.

Elected without opposition, enjoying a large acquaintance over the State, Mr. Hodges, who was born at Rosefield, La., on Aug. 31, 1889, and who has lived there all his life, is in a position to render inestimable service to his State. He has always been a Democrat and has voted the ticket straight. In the recent election, April, 1916, he worked mightily to stem the tide of the Progressives in his parish, and was successful beyond his wildest dreams.

This gentleman, for such he is of the old school type, was educated at the Jena High School, Louisiana State Normal and Louisiana Industrial Institute, and then engaged in the teaching profession, where he has won the admiration, support and respect of the school authorities of his home parish, and is favorably known by the members of the State Department of Education. This has been done, not in a decade, but in a few short years. Reared on a farm, Mr. Hodges brings to the service of his State experience gained, which at the present time is worth a great deal in leading Louisi-

ana onward and upward towards a higher life.

Fraternally Mr. Hodges is a member of the Masons and of the Woodmen of the World. He is unmarried. He has stood for peace and harmony and prosperity of his State and nation, to-day showing a very successful life. He forgets not a friend.



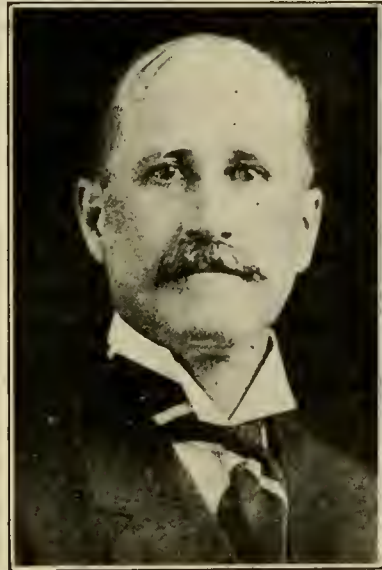
REPRESENTATIVE NAT W. BOND.

Orleans Parish.

Among the many young men who are forging to the front as political leaders in Louisiana may be mentioned Hon. Nat W. Bond, attorney, with offices at 909 Maison Blanche building, New Orleans, who was elected to the Legislature in 1916, when only 23 years of age. Mr. Bond was born in the City of New Orleans Oct. 14, 1892, and was educated in the public schools of the city, later entering Tulane University, from which he received his diploma for the practice of law. He entered at once upon the practice of his profession and has already secured a substantial practice.

Up to the present campaign Mr. Bond had not aspired to office. He has always taken a lively interest in the political affairs of his own ward (the Twelfth), and was consulted in the

councils of his party, but his connection with politics had been in the role of campaigning only for the general good of the cause, a work which brought him a large acquaintance. When the legislative campaign was approaching his friends urged him to become a candidate, and the selection met with such favor that he was successful in entering the House. Although his first term among State political lights he has formed many friendships in the Capital City which will be an asset in his endeavor to represent his district acceptably and well.



REPRESENTATIVE TANDY T. WEBB.

Ouachita Parish.

Tandy T. Webb, member of the House of Representatives from Ouachita Parish, was born in Barbour County, Alabama, on the 4th of November, 1857. His parents moved to Louisiana just before the breaking out of the civil war, and settled in what is now known as Red River Parish. His father voluntarily joined the Confederate army, and served continuously until the surrender of Mansfield, Louisiana. At the close of the war the family moved to Sparta, Bienville

Parish, where young Webb grew to manhood. When but a youth he took an active part in redeeming our State from misrule, radicalism and negroism. He received his early education at Sparta, Mt. Lebanon College, at the college that was then located at Homer, Louisiana.

Mr. Webb was married to Miss Florence Wilkins, Minden, Louisiana, in January, 1904, and two children grace this union, Miss Nellie Webb, a stu-

dent of National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Maryland, and Miss Caro Webb, who is a student in the city high school of Monroe, Louisiana.

Mr. Webb moved to Monroe, Louisiana in 1899, where he has since resided, being engaged in the real estate and timber business. He is an ardent friend of the Confederate veteran, the farmer, and union labor. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Methodist.



REP. JAMES BARRETT,
Orleans Parish.

James Barrett, member from New Orleans in the General Assembly, has just entered upon his twenty-first year as a member of the House, having been elected to his present office

for the first time in 1896. Mr. Barrett is a Democrat, one of the party men of the old school, who do not believe in allowing digressions for temporary ends, and whose affiliations have been always and ever with the organization, which holds him in the highest esteem.

During his long service in the House he has passed through many grave and exciting experiences and his memoirs of various partisan sessions through which he has passed would be interesting reading, but he regards them as the most important and best acts of his political career, especially his vote to sustain the Democratic party against the Republican party in the General Assembly of 1896. This was on the occasion of his first appearance in the House, but he stood firm then, as he has ever stood in subsequent years, for the political

faith of his convictions against any and all odds.

Mr. Barrett was educated only in the public schools, having not been accorded the advantage of college education. He attended St. Joseph's school at New Orleans and entered upon his life work as a clerk. In 1902 he married Louise, daughter of Mary Jackson and August Schindler, of 515 South Gayoso street, New Orleans. The family residence is now at 517 South Gayoso street, near the early home of the bride. In fraternal circles he rejoices in a membership with the Order of Elks, in which he takes much interest.



REPRESENTATIVE NAT D. COOKE.

Orleans Parish.



REPRESENTATIVE W. R. MARTIN,
Jefferson Parish.



R. L. GUILBEAU.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, April 30, 1867. His early boyhood was spent in the town of Breaux Bridge, La. Mr. Guilbeau received his early education in the public schools of his native parish. In 1881 he entered the freshman class of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., and continued as a student there until 1884. Upon leaving Sewanee Mr. Guilbeau followed the occupation of teacher and farmer until 1887, when he entered the agricultural department of Louisiana State University. Mr. Guilbeau won the Alumni Medal at the University in his sophomore year and graduated with honors in 1891. Immediately after graduation Mr. Guilbeau entered the law department of Tulane University and graduated in 1892. After two years of practice at the bar he was forced to abandon his profession on account of bad eyes, and engaged with his brother, Mr. F. T. Guilbeau, in the manufacture of cotton seed oil in St. Martinville. While attending to his duties at the oil mill Mr. Guilbeau also operated a model farm and dairy. In 1911 the manufacture of cotton seed oil becoming impractical on account of the boll weevil, Mr. Guilbeau accepted the position of teacher of agriculture at Ebenezer, La., resigning this position to accept a similar one in Carencro in 1913. In the fall of 1914 Mr. Guilbeau was offered the position of state inspector of agriculture, which he accepted,



CYRUS JAY BROWN.

Born in Eastland County, Texas, in 1875; early life spent in southeastern Kansas, where he obtained his elementary and high school education in the public schools. Came to Lake Charles, Louisiana, in 1893, and has lived in this state ever since. Taught country schools in Calcasieu parish under Superintendent John McNeese for three years; was principal of the Loreauville graded school, Iberia parish, for three and a half years; graduated at the State Normal in 1902; was principal of the Winnsboro, Jeanerette, and Plaquemine High Schools; became parish superintendent of Iberville in 1905; later served fifteen months as superintendent of the schools of Ascension parish; was appointed to the position of state supervisor of the rural elementary schools in November, 1909, which position he has since held. Mr. Brown is in charge of the field force, supervising rural schools. He inaugurated the rural teachers' training course at the State Normal School and directed its work for fifteen months. Mr. Brown is now president of the Louisiana State Public School Teacher's Association.

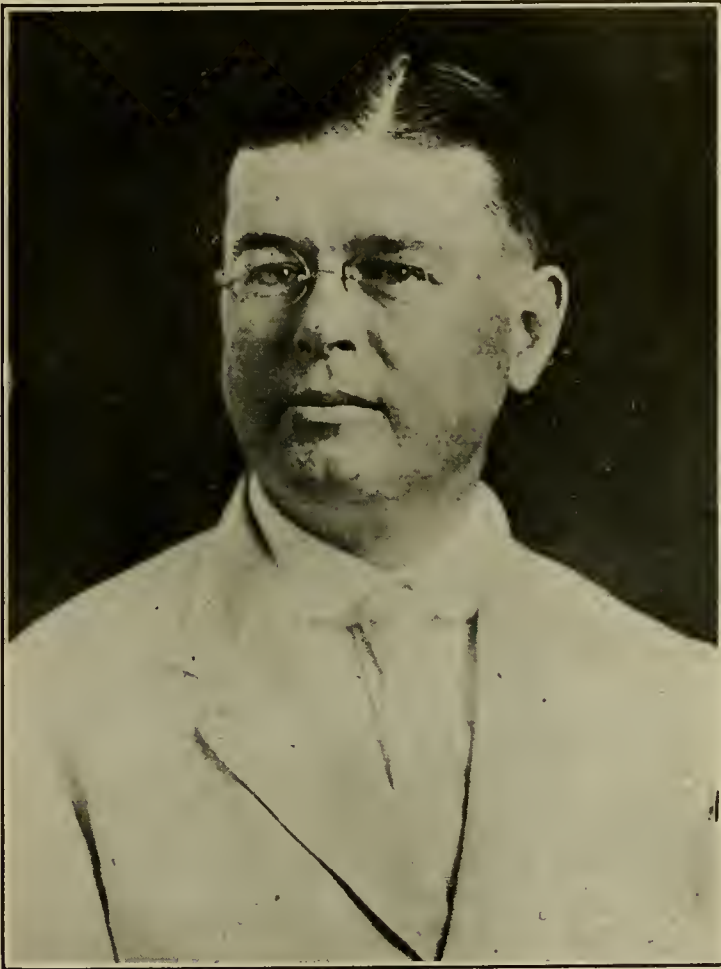


CLARENCE ALBERT IVES.

Born at Vernon, Jackson parish, July 17, 1869; attended private schools and the Ruston College; entered the Louisiana State University in the junior class in 1891; graduated in 1893 with the degree of B. S. from the Latin science course; was first lieutenant of Company A and valedictorian of the class; attended the Chicago University in 1896.

He has held the following school positions: principal of the Shiloh High School, taught one year in the sub-freshman department of the Louisiana State University, assistant principal of the Ouachita Parish High School, Monroe, La., principal of the Patterson High School three years, Franklin High School seven years, Minden High School six years.

He was chairman of the executive committee of the State Teachers Association in 1901 and president in 1906; served as teacher and conductor in various state summer schools; elected state institution conductor in 1912 and state high school inspector in 1914.



JOHN ROBINSON CONNIFF.

John Robinson Conniff was born in New Orleans January 20, 1874. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of New Orleans. He was promoted to the high school in 1886, earning the Peabody Medal in the competitive entrance examinations to the high school. He received his secondary school instruction in the Tulane High School, from which he was regularly promoted to the College of Arts and Science of Tulane University. He was graduated from Tulane University in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and during his college career, earned the Glendy Burke Medals for oratory and declamation.

After pursuing a course of law in the University of Virginia, he was elected in September, 1895, as a teacher of Latin and English in the McDonogh High School for Boys in New Orleans, which position he held until he was appointed assistant superintendent of the public schools of New Orleans in July, 1901. As assistant superintendent of the schools of New Orleans until the death of Superintendent Warren Easton in October, 1910, Mr. Conniff was intrusted with the supervision of the work of the secondary schools, high and normal, and of the grammar grade departments of the elementary schools.

Prominent among his activities in the public schools of New Orleans stand forth his successful efforts in the promotion and creation of the departments of school hygiene, compulsory school attendance, and physical training of that

system. Though no longer connected with the public schools of New Orleans, Mr. Conniff still retains his interest in their work, as shown in his continued activity as secretary of the Public School Athletic League of that city.

Upon his resignation as assistant superintendent of the public schools of New Orleans in November, 1910, he organized the Southern Seating Company of New Orleans, of which he was president, and from which he gained a very valuable experience in acquiring an intimate knowledge of school supplies and school furniture and their cost. In February, 1913, he was elected chairman of the state examining committee of teachers, the position which he now holds in addition to that of state institute conductor recently bequeathed to him through the election of Mr. Ives to the high school inspectorship of the state.

Mr. Conniff has always taken an active interest in the educational affairs of Louisiana, a fact which has been duly recognized by the teachers of the state in his election to the vice-presidency of the Louisiana State Public School Teachers' Association in 1904, and to the presidency of the New Orleans Educational Association in 1910.



JNO. M. FOOTE.

Born in Centreville, Parish of St. Mary, in 1883; completed the course given in the public schools there in May, 1900; taught in the rural schools of Lafayette parish the following session, then entered the State Normal School and con-

tinued until graduation in 1903; served as principal of the Vinton School in Calcasieu parish for one session following graduation from the Normal School; taught a rural school in the Parish of Terrebonne one session and in the fall of 1905 was elected principal of the Terrebonne High School; continued in this position until 1909, when elected superintendent of education for the parish; served as superintendent in Terrebonne until elected in 1914 by the State Board of Education to the present position of assistant state supervisor of rural schools. The summers intervening between graduation from the Normal School and election to the position of parish superintendent were spent in attendance at the State University and the University of Virginia.



LAMAR BAKER.

Lamar Baker was born in Arizona, Claiborne parish, March 3, 1885. He received his early education in the Arcadia Seminary and in the Arcadia High School, Bienville parish. He graduated with the B. A. degree from the Louisiana State University in 1905. He taught in our public schools for two years, one year in West Baton Rouge parish and the other as first assistant in the Arcadia High School. In 1908 he was selected by Superintendent Harris as chief clerk of the Department of Education, which position he has filled since his appointment.



* JOHN MARSHALL, Secretary to Governor Pleasant.

Colonel Pleasant exercised fine judgment in selecting John Marshall, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, for his campaign manager. Mr. Marshall is a very young man in point of years but few men in the State have a better knowledge of the political conditions, and of the educational, financial, and social affairs of the State, especially of the Southwestern tier of parishes.

Mr. Marshall has been in the newspaper business all of his life, and he is one of the few men that made a success of newspaper work. For many years he was engaged in newspaper work in Lake Charles and other Southern cities, owning and editing the Lake Charles Daily Times, which he sold a few years ago to the Lake Charles American Press.

It has been said and it has almost become an axiom that you can forecast the success of any man by the judgment he uses in selecting his subordinates and assistants. I can see for myself a brilliant future for any man who had the judgment to select John Marshall and to be guided by his advice and council. He has a pleasing personality, a wide knowledge of public matters, is a brilliant writer, and an indefatigable worker, and I can say that it will be a pleasure for our fellow townsmen to go into the executive office for the next four years as long as John Marshall is a prominent deity.



WILLIAM HARTWELL TIPTON.

William Hartwell Tipton was born in Ruston, Lincoln parish, Louisiana. Oct. 13, 1886. His early education was received in a private school in Lincoln parish and he graduated in 1909 from the Louisiana Industrial Institute, located at Ruston, winning the chemistry medal, offered for the best work in chemistry, and the alumni medal, offered for scholarship and deportment, in his junior and senior years, respectively. He taught one year in the public schools of Washington parish and in the summer of 1910 accepted the position as assistant secretary to the State Superintendent of Public Education, which position he has filled since his employment.



GROVER C. HUCKABY, Supt. of the Louisiana State School for the Blind.

Grover C. Huckaby, Superintendent of the Louisiana State School for the Blind, at Baton Rouge, is a native of Louisiana. He was born on a farm in Red River parish, July 3, 1884, and is a son of Morgan Pickney C. and Martha Ellen (Turnbow) Huckaby. He received his early education in the public schools. As beneficiary cadet from Red River parish, he entered the Louisiana State University, from which institution he graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A short time previous to graduating Mr. Huckaby became a member of the faculty of the Louisiana State University, and for one year taught mathematics. The winning of a Rhodes Scholarship in Oxford University, England, enabled him to realize his ambition for a higher education. He left for England in September, 1908, and spent three years abroad. Returning to the United States in 1911, Mr. Huckaby accepted the position of

assistant principal of the Baton Rouge High School. A year later he became principal of the High School at Shreveport. This position he resigned to accept the superintendency of the Louisiana State School for the Blind, to which he was elected in the summer of 1913. Mr. Huckaby has also been identified with sociological movements and is a leader of thought and progress. He is one of the organizers of the Southern Sociological Congress, and was one of the original members of the race problem committee of this organization. He is a member of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography of the International Congress of School Hygiene, of the London Geological Association, and of the Royal Antropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason. In 1911 Mr. Huckaby married Miss Anita Dalton Jones, the daughter of Dr. Philip H. Jones of Baton Rouge.



DR. S. M. LYONS, OF SULPHUR, LA.

Assessor.

On the borderland between the United States and Old Mexico, way back yonder before the Mexican war, we find a large number of pure Americans that settled in the community, took up homesteads, and built their homes on the prairies. Among these intrepid and courageous settlers was the Lyons family, and the present character of our sketch, Dr. S. M. Lyons, is a de-

endant of this Lyons family, and was born at Edgerly, La., on Dec. 27, 1868. About fifteen years ago he moved to Sulphur, La., the location of the richest and most profitable sulphur mines in the world.

He married Miss Dellie Brussar, daughter of J. Brussar, of Calcasieu Parish, and was educated in private schools, at the Louisiana State University and a graduate of the Tulane Medical College of New Orleans, in the class of 1891. Dr. Lyons is a practicing physician.

He belongs to a large number of fraternal organizations, the Masons the Knights of Pythias, W. O. W., Elks and several others. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and for a number of years was president of the police jury of old Calcasieu, a position that had as much responsibility as a State Legislature.

In 1916 he was elected assessor of Calcasieu Parish, and takes office Jan. 1, 1917. He served on the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University. In the last election he made a strenuous campaign for his own election, and was largely instrumental in carrying the parish of Calcasieu for Governor Pleasant.



VERNON L. CALDWELL,
Senator Eleventh Senatorial District.



S. B. JONES.

S. B. Jones was born in the city of Baton Rouge, November 6, 1886. He received his elementary education in the private schools of that city, afterward entering the State University, graduating in the arts and science course, receiving the B. A. degree. On completing his education he entered commercial life as an employee of the firm of Jones-Whitaker & Co., of Baton Rouge, remaining with this firm until September, 1911, when he became assistant manager of Hobgood Plantation. He was holding this position when selected by Superintendent T. H. Harris as assistant secretary to the State Superintendent.



CHARLES FRANCIS TRUDEAU.

The subject of this sketch was born at Hermitage, West Baton Rouge, December 11, 1873. After attending the public schools of that parish until the age of 16, he entered the Louisiana State University, graduating in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the university he was awarded two medals for proficiency in the manual of arms, was second ranking man in his class, and, in his senior year, was captain of Company B.

After teaching a small country school during the session of 1894-95, he entered the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, taking the teacher training course under Dr. B. C. Caldwell. He graduated from this institution in 1896 and was successively principal of the following schools: Lafayette High School, Fouma High School, Poydras Academy, Hamburg (Ark.) High School, and Marksville High School.

He was elected parish superintendent of education for the Parish of Pointe Coupee, October 14, 1904, and served in that capacity ten years. While in Pointe Coupee he was selected president of the fire company of New Roads at its organization, first vice-president of the National Bank, president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the board of directors of the Bank of New Roads.

He resigned his position as parish superintendent September 23, 1914, to accept the position he now holds—that of state rural school supervisor.

SENATE CHAMBER, PRESIDED OVER BY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
MOUTON.



From left to right—A. G. Cook, Assistant Secretary of the Senate; Rev. Dr. Johns, Chaplain; Hon. Fernand Mouton, Lieutenant Governor; A. D. Stewart, Jr., Page; O. H. Simpson, Secretary of Senate; I. H. Snyder, Assistant Secretary of Senate.



MR. O. H. SIMPSON.

Oramel H. Simpson, Secretary of the Louisiana Senate, was born in Washington, St. Landry Parish, La., March 20, 1870. In 1876 his parents moved to Lafayette, La., where he resided until he came to New Orleans, in 1892 where he has lived ever since. Mr. Simpson attended the public schools in New Albany, Indiana from 1881 to 1886 in which year he entered the freshman class at Centenary College at Jackson, La., from which institution he was graduated in 1890. From 1890 to 1892 he studied law, under Judge Conrad DeBaillon at Lafayette, La. In 1892 he entered the Tulane Law School of Tulane University and was graduated as valedictorian of his class in 1893. Mr. Simpson served the Louisiana Senate from 1900 to 1908 as assistant secretary, in which year he was elected secretary and has held that position ever since. On September 6, 1899 he was married to Miss Louise E. Pichet, of New Orleans. Mr. Simpson is a 32nd. degree Mason, a Mystic Shriner, a member of Shalimar Grotto, a Knight of Pythias, a Woodman of the World, a Rotarian and at present is Noble Arch of Fraternity Grove No. 57 of the Ancient Order of Druids. He is secretary and

notary of the Excelsior Homestead Association and President of the Konoit Co., Inc., he is also on the board of directors of the Hemlock Industrial Life Insurance Company.



ALBERT GEORGE COOK,

Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

Albert George Cook, of Monroe, La., was born Feb. 20, 1865, at Clinton, La., and resided there until moving to Greensburg, La., in 1880. Later moving to Amite City, La., in 1887, where he was wedded to Miss Ella Frierson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Frierson, of Amite City.

Mr. Cook was educated in the public schools of Clinton, La. He is an editor by profession, having begun as a printer's "devil" when a lad of fifteen years. At present he edits the daily Monroe News-Star, an influential Democratic journal at Monroe. He has been living at Monroe since 1906.

Mr. Cook has been a close follower of politics. In 1900-1904 he was enrolling clerk of the Senate, in the 1904-08 session was promoted to chief enrolling clerk and in the session of 1912-16 he was elected assistant secretary of the Senate, under Lieutenant Governor Barret. He was honored again with the position under

Lieutenant Governor Fernand Mouton, 1916-20.

Mr. Cook is held in high esteem by his many friends throughout the State. He is a member of the F. & A. M. and W. O. W. lodges.



ANDREW BRADFORD BOOTH, JR.,
Assistant Secretary of the State
Senate.

Mr. Booth, 29 years of age, was born in the City of New Orleans April 20, 1887, and has lived there all his life. In 1915 he was married to Miss Anna M. Bultmann, also of that city. He received his education at the Chenet Institute, from which he was graduated. He then entered in the insurance business, becoming agent and afterwards special agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company. Thus he enabled himself to later attend Tulane University, where he was elected historian of his class, President of the Tulane Law Debating Club and member of the Tulane Oratorical and Debating Council. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913, and immediately entered upon the practice of his chosen profession before the New Orleans bar, where he has earned merited recognition. Mr. Booth is a member of the Kappa Sig-

ma College Fraternity, Forensic Club, University Club, New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Young Men's Department of the Association of Commerce, Camp Beauregard Sons of Confederate Veterans, Louisiana Historical Society, Woodmen of the World and American Legion.

Mr. Booth's political career may be briefly stated as follows:

Page House of Representatives, 1900-1902; messenger of State Senate, 1904-1908; Secretary Statistics and Budget Committee, Tax Commission of Louisiana, 1910 Assistant Secretary of the State Senate, 1908-1920; Assistant Secretary of Democratic State Central Committee, 1916-1920.



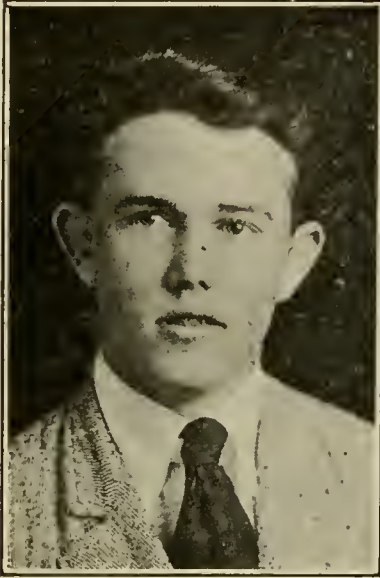
CONRAD B. LORET,

Messenger for the Senate.

Conrad B. Loret, a messenger for the Senate, was born at Patterson, Louisiana, on October 22, 1898, and moved to Baton Rouge, his present address, six years ago. He is unmarried and is a student at St. Vincent Academy, where he has won the support and confidence of the faculty.

He is a young man of fine personal appearance, a favorite with the Senators, of retiring disposition, and is winning for himself a niche in the

history of the State, which he will fill in the future with credit to himself and friends. He was a page in the House in 1912.



DONALD A. DRAUGHON.

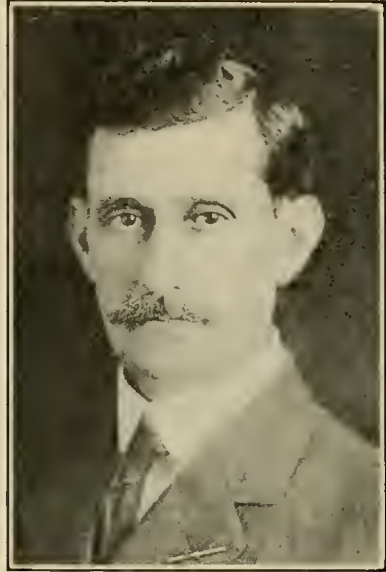
Postmaster of the Senate.

The postmaster of the Senate is eighteen years of age, having been born in New Orleans in 1898. He was graduated from the Boys' High School of his native city in 1916, and will enter the United States Military Academy at West Point in the fall of the year 1917. He began his political career in the House during the speakership of H. Garland Dupre, and is very fond of political life—as are all Scotch-Irishmen.

JOSEPH C. CAMORA.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Mr. Camora, the assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, on September 7, 1867, and has lived there all of his life. His address is 525 Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, La. He was married on September 18, 1889 to Miss E. Custable, daughter of F. H. Custable, of Baton Rouge, but of German de-



scent. Four children grace this union.

He was educated in the public schools of his native parish, and entered upon life as a clerk, but soon entered the mercantile business for himself, at which he is now engaged. He is a Woodman of the World, a F. O. E. and a Red Man. Mr. Camora is very popular with the members of the Senate.

L. H. BROUSSARD.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Senate.

L. H. Broussard, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was born in 1853, at Lobdell, Louisiana, and moved to Port Allen, his present address, in 1893. He was married to Miss Margurite Tullier, daughter of Adolph Tullier, of Sardine Point, Louisiana, in the year 1876, and now has five children, three boys and two girls, all of whom are living. The father is very proud of his children, and of the bright future which is spread out before them.

He was educated in the P. H. Murphy Select School of Plaquemine, La., and engaged in life's battle as a laborer, but has steadily risen until now he occupies a position of importance in the life of his community. He is



now sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, and comes in daily contact with the men who are writing the history of the State of Louisiana. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and an Odd Fellow.



ALFRED D. STEWART.

Page in the Senate.

Alfred D. Stewart, page in the Senate, is the son of Major A. D. Stewart,

manager of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and one of the best known politicians in the State. Young Alfred is fourteen years of age, and is attending the E. B. Kruttschnitt School of New Orleans, Louisiana.



HARRY M. GIEFERS.

Page of Senate.

Harry M. Giefers, page in the Senate, is the son of R. Giefers, of New Orleans, Louisiana, who is one of the leading politicians in the Eleventh Ward of that city. Harry M. Giefers is fourteen years old, and attends H. W. Allen School of the Crescent City.

GEORGE WARREN GOLDEN.

Page in the Senate.

George Warren Golden, who is serving in the capacity of page in the State Senate, is the son of A. J. Golden, a well known and influential citizen of Abbeville, Louisiana. George Warren is seventeen years of age, and a student of the public schools of Abbeville. Being industrious, energetic, ambitious, and of a political turn of mind we cannot but predict a most prominent part in Louisiana politics for our young page.

Pages of Senate, 1916.



WARREN COMISH.

Page in the Senate.

Warren Comish, page in the Senate, is the son of H. T. Comish of Den-

ham Springs, Louisiana. Warren is attending the public schools of his native town, and is a promising youth of fifteen.

JULIEN MENDELSON.

Page in the Senate.

Julien Mendelsohn, page in the Senate, is the son of I. J. Mendelsohn, a leading merchant of the Capital City. Julien is an industrious and energetic boy of sixteen, and a student of the Baton Rouge High School.

LEO L. AMISS.

Page in the Senate.

Leo Amiss, the son of John Amiss, a well known citizen of the Capitol City, is serving as page in the Senate. Leo is sixteen years of age and a student of St. Vincent's Academy of his home town. He is well known and well liked both by the boys and the girls of the Capital City.

CLIFFTON BOURGEOIS.

Page in the Senate.

Among the responsible and distinguished office holders of the State we find the name of Clifford Bourgeois of the Capital City, who is serving in the capacity of page in the State Senate. Clifford is the seventeen-year-old son of Dr. C. Bourgeois, the leading dentist in this section of the State. Clifford is a student of the Baton Rouge High School, where he is a leader in the social circles and in literary achievement. We feel that the Legislature of 1916, and indeed the whole State of Louisiana, is fortunately honored in having so efficient and distinguished a page.

BILLIE COOTER.

Page in the Senate.

Among the pages in the Senate is to be found the sensational whirlwind skater of more than local repute. One who is in any way interested in the skating craze that is sweeping over the nation will know immediately of whom we refer. It is none other than Billie Cooter, our accomplished champion of skating and dancing fame. Billie is sweet sixteen, but we cannot truthfully add the asculatory part of the famous epithet for Billie is well known as the girls' Billie. Not only

is Billie well known in skating, dancing and social circles, but he burst forth to claim his share of honors of the forum. Billie is serving his constituency faithfully in the capacity of page in the State Senate. We cannot close without wishing our efficient page, dancer, skater, and society hero the greatest of success in these and other lines. We are as sure of his winning fame in the halls of renown as we are of the sun's rising in the East.

SAM DUPUY, JR.

Page in the Senate.

Among the pages in the State Senate is to be found Sam Dupuy, Jr., the son of Sam Dupuy, Sr., a leading pharmacist of the Capitol City. Sam is 14 years of age, and is already a leader among the youths of the Capitol City. He is attending the public schools of the city, where he has already won a name for himself in literary and scholastic achievement.

TRAVIS DOMENGEAUX.

Page in the Senate.

Travis Domengeaux, the son of Senator Domengeaux of Lafayette Parish, is an ambitious youngster of thirteen years. Travis is serving in the State Senate as page, and is untiring in energy and loyal devotion to duty. Travis possesses the admiring characteristics of his father, which will undoubtedly reap for him a harvest of ripe fruit in Louisiana politics in a few more years.

L. P. AMISS, JR.

Page in the Senate.

L. P. Amiss, Jr., the son of L. P. Amiss, Sr., a leading citizen of the Capital City, is serving in the State Senate as a page. Little Paul is thirteen years of age and a student in the public schools of Baton Rouge, where he is well known and well liked. Being a hustler at such an early age we cannot but predict for him a leading part in his community in future years.

ENROLLING CLERKS OF THE SENATE.



1 Ross, 2 Morgan, 3 Adams, 4 Dowkins, 5 Ducote, 6 Settoon, 7 Skinner.

MR. V. E. SETTOON,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the Senate.

Mr. V. E. Settoon, of Springfield, La., was born there on the 29th day of July, 1892. He was educated in the public schools of Livingston parish, and later attended the Louisiana State University.

Mr. Settoon served his occupation as clerk and is now serving in that capacity in the Enrolling Rooms of the Senate. He has served in the Legislature at various times, having served as page and as messenger in the Senate. He is now Chief Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, and is a valuable asset to that chamber.

NESTER L. ROOS,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the Senate.

A Texan by birth and a Louisianian by adoption is Mr. Nestor L. Roos. He was born at San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 16, 1886, and moved to 1317 Loui-

siana avenue, New Orleans, his present address, in 1907. Mr. Roos is unmarried. He was educated at Jackson Boys' High School, Live Oak School and Louisiana Industrial Institute of Lafayette, La.

For several years Mr. Roos was a clerk in the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and then he took service with the United States government on the Panama Canal and served his government there for seven years. He is a K. of P.

D. P. KEPATRICK,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the Senate.

Mr. Kepatrick was born at Cheneyville, Louisiana on June 30, 1894 and now makes his home in Alexandria, Louisiana. He was educated in the public schools of Cheneyville, Louisiana and was a student in the Louisiana State University. He is unmarried and is a K. of P. Mr. Kepatrick was a page in the House and is now an enrolling clerk.

R. J. SKINNER,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the Senate.

Born in New Orleans, and residing there since his birth, and educated in the Jesuits' College of that city, is Mr. R. J. Skinner, enrolling clerk for the Senate, which is his first and only political office, but he is fulfilling his office with credit to himself and friends.

EUGENE E. RONEGE,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the Senate.

Eugene E. Ronege was born in New Orleans and has continued to reside where the stork left him, because he is a man that does not like radical changes. He is unmarried, but he is a great friend of the fair sex. He was educated in the Boys High of New Orleans, graduating therefrom on Feb. 20, 1912.

A. R. MORGAN,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the Senate.

Beginning his political life as an enrolling clerk is Mr. A. R. Morgan, of Crowley, La., where he was born on Jan. 19, 1895. Mr. Morgan was educated in the public schools of Arcadia parish and graduated from the Louisiana State University on May 29, 1916. He was reared on a farm and loves farm life. He is unmarried, but is quite a ladies' man for he possesses those characteristics which endears a man to the feminine sex.

LEE LANIER,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

Lee Lanier was born in Tangipahoa Parish and raised in Jefferson and Orleans Parishes. He is a newspaper man by profession. He founded and edited many country newspapers in different sections of the United States. In Louisiana he edited, in turn, the Independent, the Ponchatoula Democrat and the Bunkie Record, all political journals. He married a very charming lady, Miss Zita Reine, of New Orleans, thirteen years or more ago, and from this union sprang more children than there are digits on one hand. He is a dyed-in-the-wool, hide-bound regular Democratic ringster and does not care who knows it.

O. A. FOURNET,

Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

O. A. Fournet, who is serving in the House of Representatives as assistant clerk, was born Aug. 2, 1876, at St. Martinville, La. Mr. Fournet received his schooling in the public schools of his home town, after which he entered the Louisiana State University. Mr. Fournet has been engaged in sawmill work, but is at present in the newspaper and publishing business. From 1906 to 1910 he was secretary to Joseph Hyams, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and is now serving in the political capacity of assistant clerk of the House.

In 1897 Mr. Fournet was married to Miss Eva Broussard, the daughter of Don Louis Broussard.

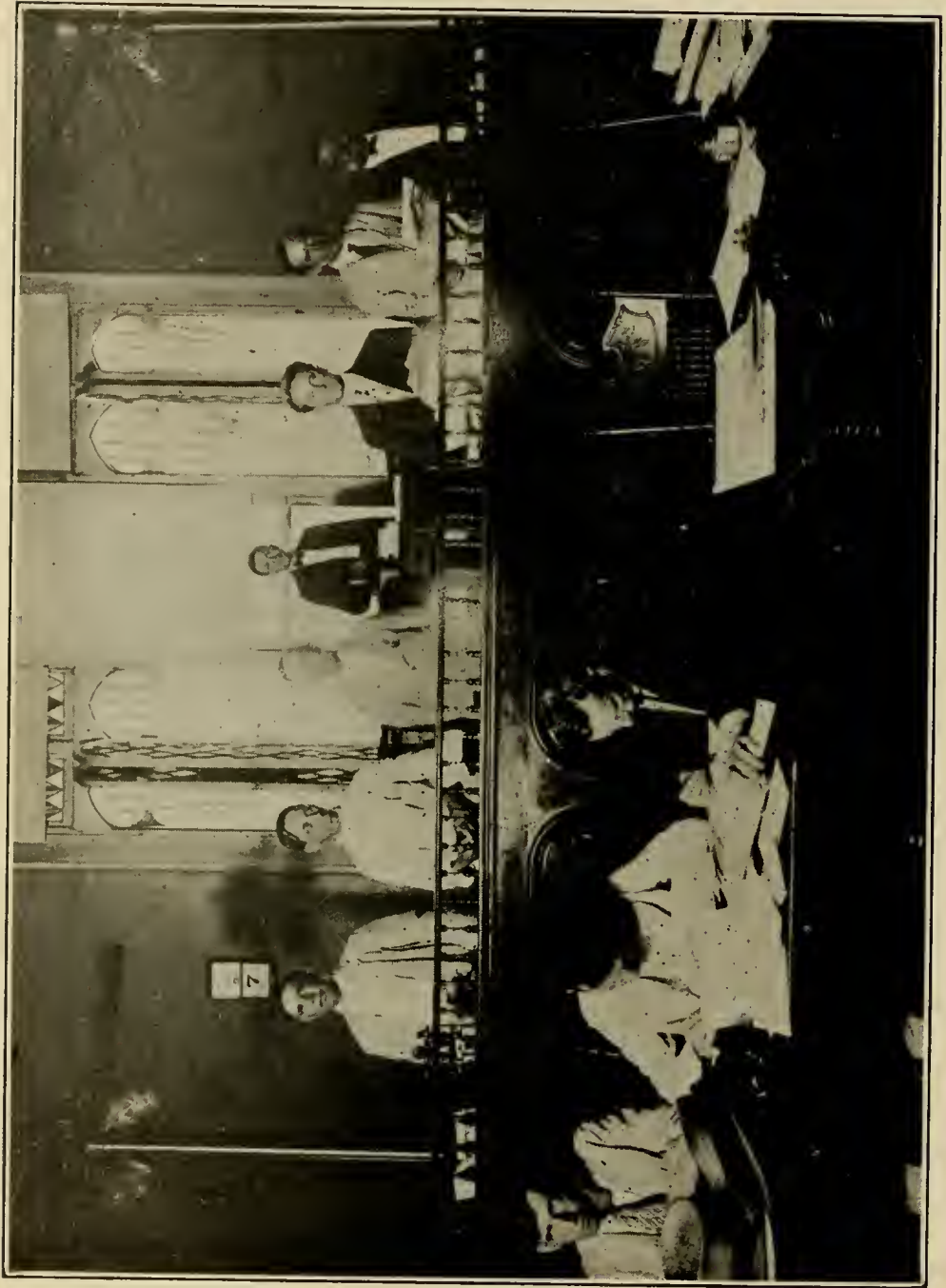


EDWARD J. HUBER,

Asst. Sergeant-at-Arms of the House.

Mr. Huber was born and raised in the City of New Orleans and continues to live in that city. He was born on March 13, 1890, and is unmarried. He was educated in the public schools of the Crescent City and began life as a railroad clerk and is now in the marble business. He is a W. O. W., a Catholic Knight and is President of the La Salle branch of the C. A. A.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PRESIDED OVER BY HON. HEWITT
BOUANCHARD, SPEAKER.



Left to right, standing—S. G. Dupree, O. A. Fournet, Assistant Clerks. T. W. Campbell, Chief Clerk, Hon. Hewitt Bouanchard, Speaker; E. J. Tallien, J. Collins, and W. D. Bishop, Assistant Clerks.

MR. SAMUEL G. DUPREE,

Special Agent Louisiana Board of Health.

Samuel G. Dupree was born Jan. 4, 1876, in Baton Rouge, La., where he attended the public schools. He went to Kentucky Military Institute and graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1896. Next he took a law course in the Tulane University of New Orleans. In 1902 he was married to Leonie Demouy, of Mobile, Ala., from which union one child—Samuel, Jr.—has been born. He was connected with the Southern Pacific railroad at New Orleans, but later went into the insurance and real estate business in Baton Rouge. Later



he was connected with the government postoffice, and afterwards with the United States marshal's office. In 1913 he was assistant secretary of the Constitutional Convention of that year and has been calendar clerk in the House of Representatives since 1912. He is at present special agent of the Louisiana State Board of Health. He has always taken a prominent part in politics as a staunch Democrat.



T. W. CAMPBELL.

Clerk, House of Representatives.

Mr. Campbell was born in New Orleans in 1854, and has lived there, with short exceptions, practically all his life. His address is now 500 South Pierce Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1907 he married Miss Marian H. Maupay. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and took his law degree at the Louisiana State University. Some step from steamboating to an attorneyship at law, but Mr. Campbell made it.

EMILE J. TALLIEU,

Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Emile J. Tallieu, assistant clerk of the House, was born in the Parish of Assumption April 3, 1877, and is now living at Napoleonville, La. Mr. Tallieu received his schooling at St. Martin private school in Assumption Parish. Mr. Tallieu has held several political offices, including that of chief deputy sheriff, justice of the peace and assistant clerk of the House.



EMILE J. TALLIEU,
Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

JOSEPH J. COLLINS,
Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Joseph J. Collins, assistant clerk of the House, was born in Biloxi, Miss.,



Aug. 3, 1885, but is now a resident of New Orleans, La. Mr. Collins was

educated at St. Alphonsus' Parochial School in the City of New Orleans. He has been assistant clerk of the House for the last ten years, and when not engaged in legislative work is inspector of the Sewerage and Water Board of the Crescent City.

June 19, 1907, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Rosa Davis, the daughter of James B. Davis.



WILLIAM D. BISHOP.
Assistant Clerk House.

Mr. William D. Bishop was born April 26, 1878, in Natchez, Miss., where he was educated in the public schools. Mr. Bishop was first employed as clerk on a steamboat, and is a steamboat pilot when not working in the Legislature, where he has served as clerk for three terms.

Mr. Bishop was married to Miss Gertrude Lockwood, daughter of Gilbert Lockwood, of Baton Rouge, La., where he has made his home since marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have two children, both girls; one two years of age, and the other five months.

Mr. Bishop is a member of the W. O. W.



THOMAS J. RYAN.

Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives, for 26 Years.

Changing administrations have had no effect upon the tenure of office enjoyed by Thomas J. Ryan, the veteran sergeant-at-arms of the House, who has held his sway as peacemaker in that body for 26 years. Born in New Orleans, he has held residence in that city all his life, coming to the Capital City on each session of the Legislature for more than a quarter of a century.

In 1898 he married Miss Josephine Johnson of New Orleans. He first engaged in the capacity of inspector, later securing a position as an officer in the Civil District Court at New Orleans, and became docket clerk in the Criminal Court of New Orleans, where he enjoys a wide acquaintance. He is a member and active worker in various societies affiliated with the work of the Catholic Church, in his native city and his high standing with Louisiana's law-makers is attested by the remarkable period of unbroken service, which has been accorded to him by each succeeding session since 1890.



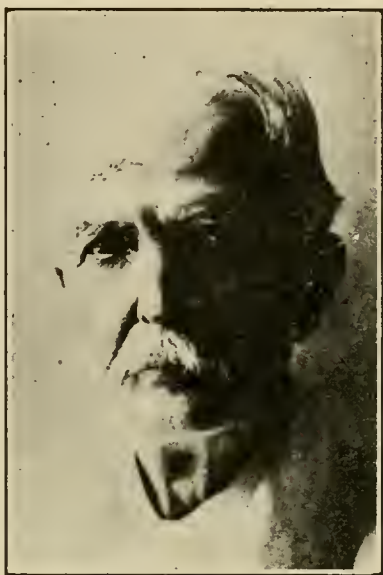
ARTHUR J. THOMAS,

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

Arthur J. Thomas was born at Columbus, La., on March 17, 1884, and moved to Baton Rouge, La., his present address, in 1908. He was married to Miss Catherine Shea, daughter of Patrick Shea, of Binghamton, New York, on July 12, 1913.

He was educated at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., later graduating in law from the Louisiana State University. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at the bar in the city of Baton Rouge, where he has built a lucrative practice.

The subject of this sketch was assistant sergeant-at-arms during the latter part of the session of 1914, and so well did he perform his duties that he was elected for the session of 1916. Mr. Thomas is a Mason, an Elk, a Woodman, a member of the Theat Pi Pi and of the Louisiana State University Alumni Association.



MR. J. D. SMITH,
Door Keeper of the House.

When fifteen years of age Mr. J. D. Smith enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the remainder of the war and was discharged from the army at Galveston, Tex. He was born at Tallepoosa, Ala., Jan. 17, 1847, and moved to Homer, La., in 1876, where he has lived since. He was married to Miss Mary Wilkinson of Georgia. He has held various political offices. In 1893 he was appointed inspector of Customs and served five years; in 1912 he was elected postmaster of the Senate; and at present is the efficient door-keeper of the House of Representatives.

G. B. NORRIS.
Postmaster, House of Representatives.

Mr. Norris was born at Lenoir, Louisiana, on May 27, 1895, and has spent his time there since. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, later attending the Pineville Baptist College at Pineville, La. He is engaged in the planting industry in his native section, and likes it so well that he thinks he will continue in that occupation. When the postmastership of the House, in the regular session of 1916, became vacant through the resignation of Mr. Do-



ran, who accepted a position with the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Norris was nominated to take his place, and received the position without a single dissenting vote. He is the son of Representative Norris.



CHARLES RICHARD DORAN,
Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

Charles Richard Doran was born at Lake Providence, La., Aug. 19, 1894,

and continues to make that his home. He was appointed by the present Legislature as postmaster of the House of Representatives, where he comes in daily contact with almost every member of that body.

He received his early education at St. Patrick's Parochial School, and is now a senior in the Louisiana State University. He receives his degree at the end of the 1915-16 session. He held the position of corporal of "D" Company in 1913-14, was first sergeant of "A" Company in 1914-15, and is cadet major of battalion in this the 1915-16 session.

Mr. Doran has had service with the United States in the Department of Agriculture, and is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity.



MR. C. E. ROY,

Secretary to the Speaker of the House.

Mr. C. E. Roy, Secretary to the Speaker of the House, was born in the town of New Roads Aug. 20, 1892. Mr. Roy received his schooling in the public schools of his home town, graduating from New Roads High School. Mr. Roy, realizing that the only education is a practical one, is studying law in the office of Senator Provosty. When the time came for

the Legislature to convene in Baton Rouge, Mr. Roy accompanied our able Speaker of the House and is now serving him in the capacity of Secretary. Mr. Roy belongs to the order of the Woodmen of the World.



W. E. RONIGER.

Paymaster, House of Representatives.

After all what most of us are interested in is the money that we get for our services, and so the gentleman of this sketch is a very important figure in the political life of Louisiana, especially with the members of the House. He was born in New Orleans and lives there now. His address is 2734 Cleveland Avenue. After receiving his education in the public schools and high schools of his native city, he began life as a clerk for a large warehouse concern in New Orleans, and continues to work for them. He married Miss Nell Donnelly, a charming young lady of New Orleans.

He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Mr. Roniger served as an enrolling clerk in the House of Representatives for several years and then, after faithful service he was promoted to the paymaster-ship.



BURT LOMAX,
Chief Enrolling Clerk, House of Representatives.

Perhaps no individual within the confines of the House is better known by Louisiana's lawmakers than Burt Lomax, who has held the position of chief enrolling clerk since 1908, and was chosen for this responsible position again at the opening of the present session. Mr. Lomax was born at Simmsboro, La., Jan. 4, 1885, but removed to Ruston in 1910, where he has since made his home. He married Miss Crotia McLaughlin, of Ruston, daughter of M. C. McLaughlin, Dec. 31, 1911, and became interested in the lumber business, which occupation he has followed to the present time.

Mr. Lomax attended the public and high schools of Simmsboro, La., afterwards entering the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his popularity among the lawmakers may be gauged by the fact that he has held the place of honor among the large roster of clerks in the House through the varying fortunes of three administrations.

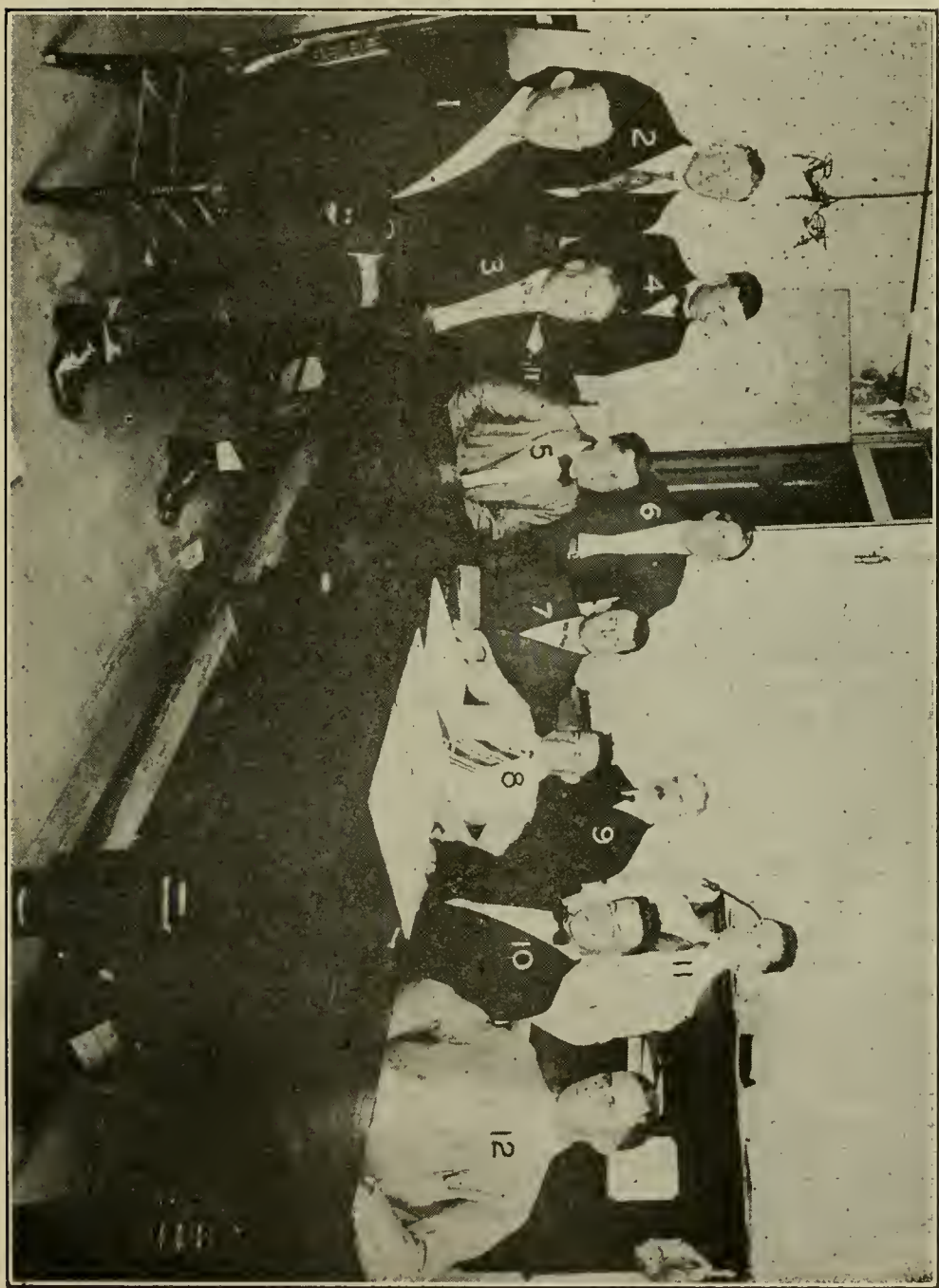


T. P. GARRETT,
Enrolling Clerk, House of Representatives.

T. P. Garrett, who has just been chosen as enrolling clerk of the House for his third term, was born in Plain Dealing, La., Nov. 23, 1883, and attended school at Redland, La., taking up farming in his native community, and later engaging in the business of nurseryman. Oct. 29, 1904, he married Miss Sophie, daughter of J. C. Johnson, of Redlands, La.

Upon organization of the House of Representatives in 1912 Mr. Garrett was chosen as one of the clerks of the House, and so well did he perform his services in this position that he was chosen to succeed himself in the present Legislature. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and Woodmen Circle, and is known personally by every member of the House with whom he is daily thrown into intimate contact.

ENROLLING CLERKS OF THE HOUSE.



1 Garrett, 2 Atkins, 3 Ryan, 4 Phillips, 5 Whittington, 6 Frantz, 7 Lanier, 8 Hubert,
9 Williamson, 10 Johnson, 11 Morgan, 12 Lomax.

MATT HUBER,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

Despite an injury received in his early youth, a handicap to almost any other person in the game of life, Matt Huber, the subject of this sketch, manages to go through a daily routine of work with an ease that is a real inspiration to his more fortunate brethren of sound limbs and body.

The physical infirmities have in no wise impaired his splendid mental powers, his exceedingly cheerful disposition and his usefulness.

Mr. Huber was born in the City of New Orleans Oct. 1, 1892, and was educated in the primary and high schools of that city, later taking a course in and graduating from the New Orleans College of Pharmacy. While his occupation is that of a pharmacist, he is possessed of a strong liking for politics, and finds much enjoyment mingling with the members of the Legislature of his native State. This accounts for his presence in the enrollment room during the regular session of 1916.

Matt is a good mixer and afforded his co-workers no end of pleasure by his affable presence during the term.

He can always be found by addressing him at his residence, 2011 Washington avenue, New Orleans, where he is always glad to receive his friends.

J. H. WILLIAMSON,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

Mr. Williamson was born in Indiana and educated at Wabash College, in Crawfordsville, Ind., and is a journalist by profession, covering political assignments. His present address is New Orleans, La., where he was formerly connected with the Times-Picayune and other papers. Mr. Williamson is a Mason.

R. N. WHITTINGTON,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

A contractor, with his greatest interest in politics, is Mr. R. M. Whittington, Alexandria, La., one of the clerks in the enrolling rooms of the

House. He was born April 13, 1886, at Alexandria, and was educated in St. Francis Xavier College of that town. After finishing his education at the above mentioned school he began life as a timekeeper for a contracting firm.

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

He was born in Monroe, La., July 9, 1894, and was educated in the Benton High School, Benton, La., Centenary College, Shreveport, and Louisiana State University, where he is a student in the law department. His home is now in Shreveport. He is a Mason and a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

A. B. ATKINS,

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

Born at Athens, Louisiana, Mr. Atkins was educated in the public schools of that city and then entered the Louisiana State University where he is now studying law with the expectancy of graduating in 1917. He was born on March 27, 1895 and is unmarried. He entered L. S. U. in the fall of 1912 and took two years of academic work and then took up the study of law. He has just finished the second year's work and expects to graduate in the spring of 1917.

MICHAEL F. RYAN.

Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

Born in the city of New Orleans on November 3, 1877, Mr. Michael Ryan has lived there all his life. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and began life as a clerk. He was deputy clerk, Civil District Court of New Orleans; deputy Register of Voters; Sergeant Harbor Patrol Board, Board of Port Commissioners of the city of New Orleans. He is greatly interested in politics and takes an active interest in all political questions. He was married to Rosetta Lenox.



WILLIAM M. PHILLIPS,
Clerk, Enrolling Room of the House.

Mr. Phillips was born on September 28, 1890, near Opelousas, Louisiana, his present address, and is a lawyer by profession, having recently

graduated from the Louisiana State University with M. A. and LL.B degrees. He is a member of the following Greek letter fraternities: K. A.; T. K. A.; Sigma Delti Chi; and Delta Kappa Alpha.

W. W. MAGEE.

Clerk, Enrolling Rooms of the House.

From the Parish of Washington, imbued with the spirit of the great man for which this parish is named, comes W. W. Magee, as one of the honored employees of the House, whose duties as enrolling clerk brings him in daily contact with almost every member of the House. The subject of this sketch is unmarried, but is quite a ladies man. He was born in Washington Parish, and has spent his life there. He was born on September 10, 1891, and was educated in the public and high schools of his parish and began life as a mercantile clerk, after which he entered the schools as a pedagogue, where he has won the favorable comment of his parish and State authorities for the soundness and smoothness of his work.

SAM ROBERTSON.

Baton Rouge, La.

Now we come to a name that has added prestige and honor to Louisiana in the halls of the national Congress. Sam Robertson is the son of Marshall Robertson of the Capitol City, and the nephew of Colonel Robertson, who so ably represented the State of Louisiana in the national House of Representatives. Sam is thirteen years of age, a pupil of the Baton Rouge High School, and an industrious, energetic, and ambitious youth, who is undoubtedly to prove himself a worthy successor to his illustrious family.

DEWITT RABENHORST.

Baton Rouge, La.

Dewitt Rabenhorst, the son of Oscar Rabenhorst, a successful "Southern planter," is serving in the House of Representatives as page. Dewitt is sixteen years of age, a pupil in the Baton Rouge High School, and a leader in amateur athletics. When the House convened under its able Speaker, Dewitt was to be found among those ambitious and likable chaps who vent to his political ambitions.

CHARLEY HENRY.

Baton Rouge, La.

Among the Capitol City's contribution to the House is to be found Charley Henry, who is using his time profitably in the lower house. Charley is fourteen years of age, and has been a hustler from infancy. He is never to be found loafing or playing, but is always busy at work as his bank account will no doubt collaborate.

E. T. PREJEAN, JR.

Mark, La.

E. T. Prejean, Jr., is the son of E. T. Prejean, Sr., of Mark, Louisiana. E. T. Jr., is seventeen years of age, an industrious and hard working chap, who is always ready to serve his State and incidentally himself pecuniarily. E. T., Jr., is ambitious to become one of Louisiana's leaders, so thought it wise to spend two months in the employ of the State to find out how it felt. Since he has liked it so well he has decided to become a true and worthy Democrat, as our friend William Jennings would have it.

EDWARD JOLLY.

Baton Rouge, La.

Edward Jolly, the son of Ed Jolly, a leading dentist of the Capitol City, is working as page in the House of Representatives. Edward is thirteen years of age, and a student of the Baton Rouge High School. Ed is well known and liked by the boys and girls of Baton Rouge.

SAM KILLINGER.

Marksville, La.

Sam Killinger hails from the parish of Avoyelles, which was instrumental in turning in the election of our Democratic Governor. When Sam saw so many other good Democrats coming from his home parish to share the triumphs of Democracy, he thought it was high time that he should come along and help eat the pie. Sam is seventeen years of age, full of life and energy, and a likeable chap, who will no doubt leave his "footprints n the sands of time."

JAMES BROWN.

Baton Rouge, La.

Although only ten years of age James Brown of the Capitol City is a page in the House of Representatives. Though handicapped in size and age, he is recognized as one of the liveliest chaps yet on the job.

WILLIE WALSH,

Baton Rouge, La.

Willie Walsh, the son of Willie Walsh of Baton Rouge, is working as page in the House of Representatives. When the House was looking for pages they picked out Willie because they knew they were getting one who would earn his remuneration. Willie, Jr., is only twelve years of age, but he is a smart chap, as his teachers in the public schools of Baton Rouge, will bear witness.

NED WILSON.

Mandeville, La.

St. Tammany Parish is represented among the pages of the House in the person of Ned Wilson, of Mandeville. Ned is a hustler of thirteen years, who is serving his parish along with its other representatives in the House of Representatives. Ned is always to be found on the job, and gives full service for his pecuniary remuneration.

BENTON SNODDY.

Marksville, La.

Hailing from the fertile sands of Avoyelles, where the mocking birds sing from January to January, and the magnolias bloom from June to June, is Benton Snoddy, who is serving his parish and State in the responsible and honored capacity of page in the House of Representatives in which assembly is to be found the leaders in all phases of State activity. Benton is only sixteen years of age, but already gives vent to an ambition to become a leader in the political life of his native State. In closing this short but appreciative sketch we cannot but shower our blessings on a fellow-Louisianian.

F. B. FOLKS.

Star Hill, La.

F. B. Folks, the son of Representative Chester H. Folks of West Feliciana Parish, is already a shining star in the halls of fame. F. B. bids fair to follow in his father's footsteps as he is even now found among the leaders of Louisiana's political life. F. B. is only sixteen years of age, but is possessed of remarkable ability as a leader and as a student. He is a student in the public schools of West Feliciana, where he is well known and well liked. As all great men get their start as youths in ranks of the profession they intend to follow it is but reasonable to predict that F. B. is to make of himself a citizen of whom Louisiana will be justly proud.

A. GUIRORICH.

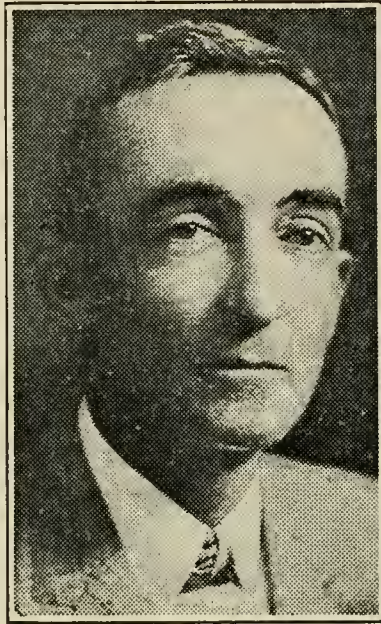
New Orleans.

Among the energetic and hard working pages of the House is to be found our distinguished son of the Crescent City, A. Guirorich. When the bugle call of the Legislature sounded on the 7th of June, 1916, Master Guirorich was among the first to answer its call. He is an ambitious youth of sixteen years, a pupil in the public schools of New Orleans, and a leader among the young politicians of the State. With his untiring energy, persevering devotion to duty, unfaltering ambition, and attractive personality he bids fair to claim as his own the leading honors of this old historic State.

WILLIE JEFFREY.

Baton Rouge, La.

Among the Capitol City's young leaders in the House of Representatives, is to be found the name and personality of Willie Jeffrey, who is serving his city, parish, and State in the position of page of the House. Willie is fourteen years of age, a pupil in the public schools of Baton Rouge, and a well known and well liked young man.



HON. HAYDEN W. WREN,

A True Democrat,

"Let the Fur Fly."

"A Tribute to the Living."

Here's to fair-weather friends—

You'll find them always about;

But here's to one—good old scout—

Who's there, boys, when you're all in, down and out.

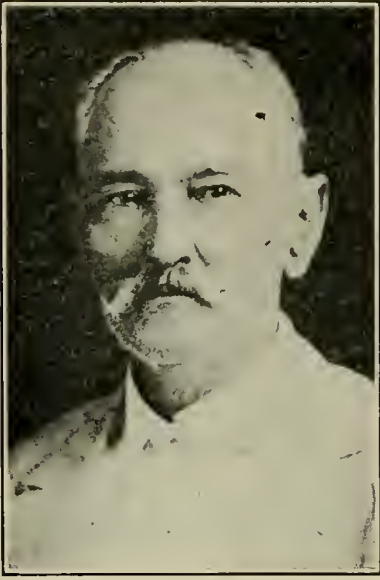
Hayden W. Wren is not of the fair-weather variety. He is the sort that dives quickly and deeply into his jeans after his last dollar when he hears the S O S emanating from a less fortunate fellow-man. Generous to a fault, he derives an immeasurable pleasure in assisting a friend or in rescuing the downtrodden.

Born in Tangipahoa Parish, Hayden W. Wren stands resplendent with all the true virtues of a native son of that fair section of Louisiana. The personification of simple truth, honesty and integrity, he is regarded by his personal friends as being endowed with these richest gifts from Mother Nature. Descendant of one of Louisiana's pioneer and foremost families, he upholds the pride and traditions of the Wren family, which has so indelibly written its name on the pages of the history of the grand and great old State of Louisiana.

The sterling qualities of character possessed by Dr. Wren, who, in 1803, was appointed territorial surveyor of Louisiana by Van Buren, the then president of the United States, and later reappointed by Jackson and Taylor, are reflected in the great-grandson, Hayden W. Wren, of New Orleans.

While Hayden has held several minor State positions, he has held none greater than that which he holds upon the hearts of those to whom he turned a listening ear in their hour of distress and upon the affections of his family and friends, who know the real man as he really is. No statesman, ruler or favorite can ascend higher in the estimation of this humble writer than Hayden W. Wren. This testimonial is to the living, not the dead, and comes unsolicited from one who truly appreciates a loyal friend.

LEE LANIER.

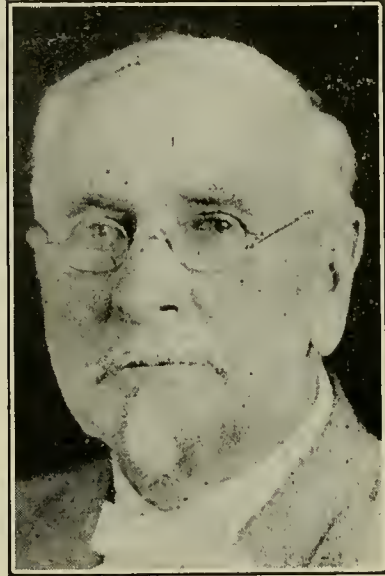


ANDRE M. MARTIN.

Member of the State Board of Appraisers.

Andre M. Martin is the best known citizen in Southwestern Louisiana. He has not only held various political offices, but has been an active citizen in every walk of life. He was born in Lafayette in 1851, and was married to Miss Sofia McBride, the daughter of R. L. McBride, in 1876. Mr. Martin is a linguist, and is fluent in both French and English. He was educated at the St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, and in the public schools of Lafayette. From 1876 for a period of sixteen years he was clerk of court of Lafayette Parish, and for twelve years later served as assessor under the Heard and Blanchard administrations, and was elected a member of the Board of Appraisers in the last election, without any opposition. When a boy Mr. Martin was appointed page in the Legislature when the carpet baggers and negroes were in control of the State's political machinery, and under unusual circumstances Mr. Martin and other white pages in the House were made to march under a negro banner through the street. He is a staunch and loyal Democrat, and why shouldn't he be? for he lived throughout and experi-

enced the fearful government of the Republicans and negroes together with the carpet baggers in this State. He has many friends throughout the State, as well as in Southwestern Louisiana, is a loyal and true Democrat, a good friend and an implacable enemy.



THOMAS J. BUTLER.

Custodian of the State Capitol.

On November 4, 1844, in Decatur County, Georgia, there was born Thomas J. Butler, the custodian of the State Capitol at Baton Rouge, who lives at Ponchatoula, La. He was educated in Mount Lebanon University, Homer College, under Professor J. W. Nicholson, and the Kentucky Military Institute from 1867 to 1870.

Mr. Butler has been a member of the Legislature representing the parish of Bienville, and was appointed Register of the United States Land Office in New Orleans by Senator Gibson, in 1886, and served in that capacity until 1891. He represented Louisiana at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, and served as Superintendent of the money order department in the New Orleans post office from 1894 to 1900. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor Hall on the State Board of Education.



JUSTIN FRANCIS DENECHAUD.

Justin Francis Denechaud, Secretary of the Immigration Division of the Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration, born June 23, 1863, was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and is a graduate of Soule's Business College. Engaged in hotel business practically all of his life and founded the company which built and operated the New Hotel Denechaud, now known as Hotel De Soto. Operated for many years the hotel known as The Inn, also associated with his father in the management of the West End Hotel, and managed Krantz Hotel at Grand Isle. Was appointed Secretary of the Immigration Division of the Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration in 1911, which office he still holds, and in this capacity has done much in bringing capital and settlers to his native State. Was lately appointed member of the advisory board of twelve named by the conference called by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor for the purpose of solving the problem of unemployed labor. Elected State Senator 1896, and was the author of the resolution that caused the Legislature to direct

the Attorney General to file suit to revive the charter of the New Orleans Water Works Company, which resulted in the City of New Orleans being able to construct its own water works plant without regard to the franchise rights of the water works monopoly. Has always taken an active interest in all public and civic matters affecting the City of New Orleans or the State of Louisiana.

MR. DELPHIN DESDURIES.

Committee Clerk to Hon. John Dymond, Sr., in the Senate of 1916.

Mr. Delphin Desduries of New Orleans was born June 23, 1874, in New Orleans, has been a student there in the public schools, and was married to Miss Camille Ivey on the 28th day of January, 1902, and has been living in New Orleans all of his life. In New Orleans his occupation is assistant clerk to Assessor Fred B. Schmidt, and in the Senate he is serving as committee clerk to Hon. John Dymond. P. Eugene Desduries, his father, was an active member of the School Board at the time of his death in 1882 in New Orleans; his mother was the daughter of Alcebadé De Blanch, justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and is still living.

Mr. Desduries has two children, one, a boy of seven, and the other, a girl of ten. He is a Woodman of the World, and the recording secretary of the Young Men's Benevolent Association of his own city.

WILLIAM S. LOCKWOOD.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Mr. Lockwood was born on December 11, 1888, in the city of Baton Rouge, where he continues to live. In 1900 he was married to Miss Mollie Trahan, daughter of Leman Trahan of Baton Rouge.

He was educated in the public schools of the city of Baton Rouge, and began life as a clerk. He is now in the employ of an express company in his home town. He was a police officer of Baton Rouge for four years.



SHERARD BRISBANE.

Sherard Brisbane, of New Orleans, forged rapidly to the political front.

He was for several years secretary to Attorney General R. G. Pleasant, but resigned his position to take an active part in the gubernatorial campaign. As assistant to Mr. John M. Marshall he did much brilliant and notable work in the interest of Colonel Pleasant in the primary campaign, that Mr. Marshall recommended to the Democratic State Central Committee that Brisbane be retained as his assistant in the campaign against the Progressive-Republicans.

Mr. Brisbane was assistant secretary-treasurer of the Democratic State Executive Committee. In that capacity he had entire charge of campaign working department, and acquitted himself of his many duties in a thorough and masterly manner and won universal commendation.

United in a brilliant brain and steadfast character, Sherard Brisbane possesses a most charming personality that exerts a delightful influence over all with whom he comes in contact. He is the son of Dr. Howard P. Brisbane and Margaret Hunt Brisbane, the well known Southern poet.

During the late session of the general assembly, Mr. Brisbane was a Senate clerk, and made a fine record.



GEORGE W. FOSTER.

Chief Inspector of Feeds and Fertilizers.

Mr. George W. Foster, Chief Inspector of Feeds and Fertilizers, was born in Algiers, La., Feb. 20, 1866. Mr. Foster was educated in the public schools of the city of New Orleans, and in Holy Name of Mary of that city.

Mr. Foster was married to Miss Mary Murtagh, now dead, the daughter of P. J. Murtagh. Mr. Foster started life as a messenger boy for the M. L. & T. R. R. Co., of that city, and is now Chief Inspector of Feeds and Fertilizers. For eight years Mr. Foster has been in the Inspection Department of the State Board of Agriculture and Immigration as Inspector at New Orleans. He always lead the department in the number of inspections made and largest tonnage.

Fraternally Mr. Foster is a member of the Elks, W. O. W., Benevolent Knights of America, and several other benevolent associations in the city of New Orleans.



M. L. ALEXANDER.

M. L. Alexander, President Conservation Commission of Louisiana, and a man of affairs, is Vice-President American Fisheries Society, Louisiana Forestry Association, the National Association Fish and Game Commission, and National Association Conservation Commissioners, and is a member of and associated with a number of other like commissions.

In the social life of New Orleans, Mr. Alexander is a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Round Table Club and Press and Yacht Clubs; is also a member of the Association of Commerce of New Orleans. Was married to Miss Nellie Luckett on June 12, 1888, and from this marriage there are three children, Ethel, Constance and Mark Leigh, Jr., Alexander.

CONRAD J. LECOQ,

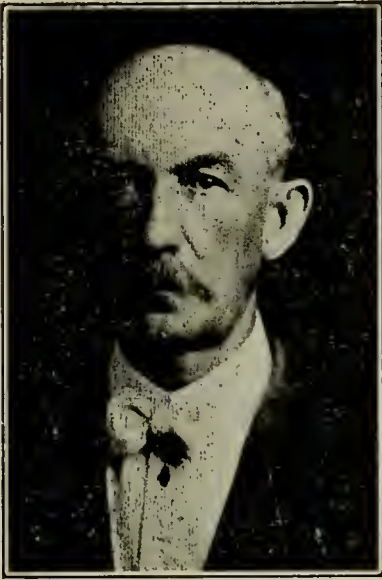
New Roads, Louisiana.

Conrad J. Lecoq was born in the town of New Roads, Pointe Coupee Parish, Nov. 4, 1879. Shortly after his birth his parents removed to the City of New Orleans. He received his education in the public schools of New Orleans and at Soule's Commercial College.

In 1897 he returned to Pointe Coupee and entered the commercial life of the parish. In 1901 he married Blanche E. Way, the daughter of Judge A. T. Way, of Williamsport, La. He became a traveling salesman, holding this position for one of the prominent firms of the State for three years, finally resigning to become assistant postmaster at New Roads. Then he entered the newspaper field, founding the Pointe Coupee Echo. Shortly afterwards he purchased the Pointe Coupee Banner, the oldest paper in the parish, and which is presently owned and edited by him. In 1910-11 Mr. Lecoq was President of the Louisiana Press Association.



He is at present President of the Louisiana State Firemen's Association, being chief of the crack New Roads Fire Department. He is a prominent member of the Masons, Woodmen of the World, Knights of the Maccabees, Ben-Hur and other fraternal organizations. During the recent campaign Mr. Lecoq managed the campaign of Hon. Ferd C. Claiborne, who was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. He is clerk of Judiciary A and the joint judiciary committees of the House of Representatives and a candidate for State Fire Marshal.



CAPT. E. J. REINHART.

New Orleans, La.

Captain E. J. Reinhart was born, as the fates had decreed, long before the founding of this terrestrial sphere, on the 3d day of April, 1858, in the City of New Orleans, which was then, and now is, the greatest cotton export center in the world. As you note, our hero was born two years before the "popgun" struggle between the States, possibly accounting for his jovial and cheerful nature. Education was the least of our young prodigy's troubles, for he received his worldly store of knowledge on the gangplanks and decks of the nautical traveling steamboats of the Mississippi. Captain Reinhart launched on the troublesome and stormy sea of life as deck sweeper on the steamboats that plied the Mississippi between St. Louis and New Orleans, the home of our infant prodigy. Becoming so proficient in this responsible office, our hero climbed further up the ladder of success, and finally landed on the step of market collector in the City of New Orleans. Captain Reinhart held this high and important office until the city administration, in order to continue getting its share of the "pie," was forced, for economy's sake, to give our

hero his shipping papers, which our hero felt constrained to accept. Getting rid of a job that he by no means liked, he served in the gubernatorial capacity of Representative from the Parish of Orleans for many years. Now, gentlemen, this makes our hero an ex-statesman, and it is not necessary to state some politician. Of course, our hero is a Democrat—a pure Democrat—and, unlike most Democrats, not an office-seeking Democrat. Captain Reinhart's political nature recoils before the idea of being dictated and bossed by some pee-wee politician, who, because he is a leech on the people, thinks he knows it all. We admire our hero's honest convictions and hope he will steer through life's troublesome sea like the old steamboat pilot that he is.

A man of Captain Reinhart's character, ability and good looks could not long remain single. Sept. 12, 1885, he was accordingly married to Miss Wilhemena Nolteng, the daughter of Henry Nolteng.

DR. A. W. TURNER.

State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

Dr. A. W. Turner, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, while holding no office under the State, is a strong factor in Louisiana politics, and attends every session of the Legislature in the interests of the prohibition parishes, and the prohibitionists. Mr. Turner was born in Livingston Parish, on September 29, 1866, and is married to Miss Mary A. Morgan, the daughter of John H. Morgan and Rebecca Morgan.

What education he has was acquired through the public schools and his own efforts. He worked on a farm for years, and by diligent efforts prepared himself for the ministry, and is an active Methodist minister of the Gospel as well as the secretary of the Anti-Saloon League.

He belongs to a number of fraternal organizations, among them the Masons, the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows.



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

(1) H. E. Estorage, (2) R. W. Riordan, (3) H. O. Ponder, (4) J. K. Gaudet, (5) E. H. McLendon, chairman; (6) J. M. Oliver.



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

(7) P. C. Glynn, (8) J. St. Clair Favrot, Secretary; (9) T. L. Hood, (10) P. R. Jacobs, clerk;
 (11) Claude Gonsonlin, page; (12) J. E. Millet, clerk.

The State Board of Equalization.

The State Board of Equalization was created by Act No. 182 of 1906, originating from House Bill No. 154, introduced by Mr. Sheldon Toomer of Calcasieu Parish. Governor Blanchard, who fostered the measure, said that it was the first step in the direction of complying with that mandate of the Constitution requiring that "taxation shall be equal and uniform." The Act was amended by Act No. 220 of 1910, giving the board more power of supervision over the assessors, and remedying some of the more patent deficiencies existing in the original Act. The first board was composed of seven members, one from each of the then seven congressional districts, as follows: First District, R. W. Riordan, New Orleans; Second District, J. K. Gaudet, Gretna; Third District, A. M. Martin, Lafayette; Fourth District, W. M. Wallace, Winnfield; Fifth District, E. H. McClendon, Homer; Sixth District, Thomas C. Glynn, Covington; Seventh District, Opelousas. The clerical force of the board for the first four years of its existence was as follows: W. N. Curley, secretary, Lake Charles; A. R. Beark, assistant secretary, New Orleans; F. A. Voorhees, assistant secretary, Opelousas, and Logan Richarme, Garyville. In 1911 the board in its second term was composed as follows: First District, R. W. Riordan, New Orleans; Second District, J. K. Gaudet, Gretna; Third District, A. M. Martin, Lafayette; Fourth District, W. M. Wallace, Winnfield; Fifth District, E. H. McClendon, Homer; Sixth District, Thos. C. Glynn, Covington; Seventh District, C. W. Payne, Montgomery. The clerical force of the board during this term was as follows: George W. Horton, secretary, Baton Rouge; J. St. Clair Favrot, assistant secretary, Baton Rouge; W. B. Hart, assistant Secretary; Edgard Hy. Martin, messenger, Lafayette. At the 1912 session of the board the membership was the same, except that Mr. E. H. McClendon was elected chairman, to succeed W. M. Wallace, who resigned to become district judge of his parish, and Mr. R. W. Oglesby became a member of the board from the newly created Eighth Congressional District, making an additional member to the board. On January 4th, 1915, the board organized for its third term as follows: First District, R. W. Riordan, New Orleans; Second District, J. K. Gaudet, Gretna; Third District, J. M. Olivier, Arnaudville; Fourth District, E. H. McClendon, Homer; Fifth District, T. L. Hood, Monroe; Sixth District, Thomas C. Glynn, Covington; Seventh District, H. E. Estorge, Opelousas; Eighth District, H. O. Ponder, Forest Hill. The clerical force of the board during this term was as follows: J. St. Clair Favrot, secretary; Eugene Dimez Edgar, assistant secretary; J. E. Millet, Edgard, assistant secretary, and Claude Gonsoulin, of Opelousas, as messenger. It will be seen that four members of the board, Messrs. McClendon, Glynn, Riordan and Gaudet have served continuously since the organization of the board, and Mr. Estorge is serving a second term after an intermission of one term. The board has preserved its office at the State Capitol for the past nine years, and sits annually on the second Tuesday in July for a term of sixty days, for the purpose of equalizing the assessments on taxable property throughout the State.



HENRY MOONEY.

Lawyer, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Was born at Hammond, Louisiana, November 2, 1874, and is a son of the late Henry Clay Mooney and Harriet V. A. Waterman. He was educated in the public and private schools at Hammond and Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, graduating from the law department of Tulane in the class of '98.

He recruited a company for service in the Spanish-American War, and this company, being consolidated with Company "C" of the Seventh Battalion, afterwards Company "F", Second Louisiana Volunteers, he was commissioned a first lieutenant, serving in this country and Cuba, until the company was mustered out at the close of the war.

In politics he is an unswerving Democrat. In January, 1900, he was appointed assistant district attorney for the Parish of Orleans, resigning in 1908 to take up the general practice of law. In 1909 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. He was alternate delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore that nominated Woodrow Wilson. He was elected and served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1913. He is lecturer on commercial law at Loyola Law School, and is a member of the Boston and Choctaw Clubs,

the American Bar Association, and the Louisiana Bar Association.

Following the teachings of a devoutly religious mother, Mr. Mooney is a member of the Episcopal Church, and deeply interested in its work. In November, 1905, he married Miss Clara Keppler, daughter of Christian L. Keppler, of New Orleans, and they rejoice in three splendid children, two daughters and a son.



HON. WM. H. BYRNES, JR.

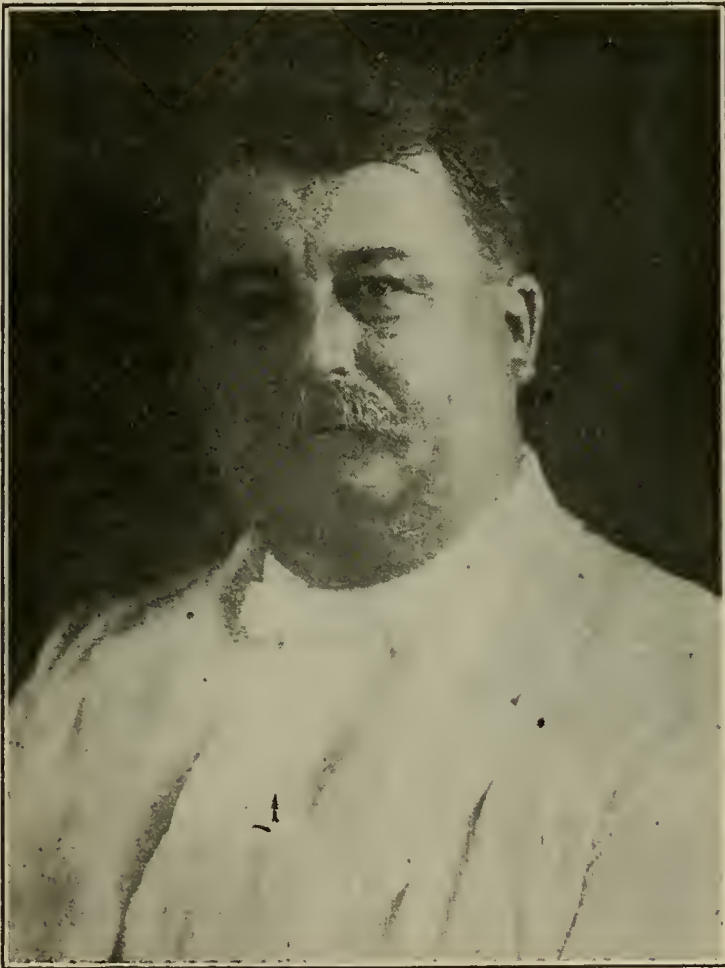
William H. Byrnes, Jr., attorney, born in New Orleans, La., April 24, 1881, is a son of Col. William H., and Ellen (Conery) Byrnes. Graduating from the Georgetown University in 1903, with the degree of A. B., Mr. Byrnes attended the Tulane University in 1904, graduating with degree of LL. B., and in 1913 had conferred upon him by Loyola College degree of doctor of laws. Admitted to practice in 1904, and giving much of his time and labor to the cause of Democracy, Mr. Byrnes was elected in 1912 to the State Senate, and enjoys the distinction of having introduced the bill that provided the commission form of government for New Orleans. Is a member of the Knights of Columbus, an Elk and other fraternal orders, and of several clubs, including the Pickwick and the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. Mr. Byrnes is a brilliant writer and eloquent speaker and is frequently called upon because of his oratorical powers.

L. J. RICAUD,
Commissioner of Finance.

L. J. Ricaud, Commissioner of Finance of the city of Baton Rouge, was born in Ascension Parish Oct. 12, 1874. Mr. Ricaud received his early scholastic training in the private schools in Ascension Parish. Aug. 8, 1910, he was married to Miss Nettie

May Pilcher, the daughter of S. J. Pilcher, of New Orleans, La.

Commissioner Ricaud served the city of Baton Rouge as city treasurer from 1908 to 1914. When the commission form of government was adopted by Baton Rouge Mr. Ricaud became its first Commissioner of Finance and is now serving in that capacity.



GEORGE W. GARIG,
Commissioner of Public Parks and
Streets.

Geo. W. Garig, City Commissioner of Public Parks and Streets of the City of Baton Rouge, was born in this city and has been a resident herein all of his life. Mr. Garig received his

schooling in the public school and at Louisiana State University. On June 10, 1903 he was married to Miss Aminie Craft, the daughter of George B. Craft.

Mr. Garig is very closely connected with and interested in civic improvement of every sort. Since his service

as City Commissioner under the Commission Form of Government, he has instigated many improvements in the Capital City.



HON. ALEX. GROUCHY, JR.

Mayor of Baton Rouge.

Hon Alex. Grouchy, Jr., the first mayor of Baton Rouge, La., under its new commission form of government, was born in New Orleans, March 23, 1871, but has spent practically his entire life as a resident of the Capital City, where are centered his private and civic interests. He was educated at Spring Hill College, at Mobile, Ala., but returned immediately to his native State, where he engaged in the hotel business with his father, Mr. A. Grouchy, Sr., and other associates. In this occupation he has been signally successful, both father and son being most favorably known to the traveling public over a wide stretch of country.

Shortly after the Istrouma was erected at Baton Rouge, in response to a popular demand for a high class hotel, which should be in keeping with the importance of the city as a State capital, Mr. Grouchy was called to the man-

agement and its success has been due largely to his managerial ability and ability for making friends among the business men, who meet the traveling public. This splendid hostelry has become one of the chief rallying points for political leaders of all factions, during the important sessions at the State House, and is universally known throughout this and adjoining States.

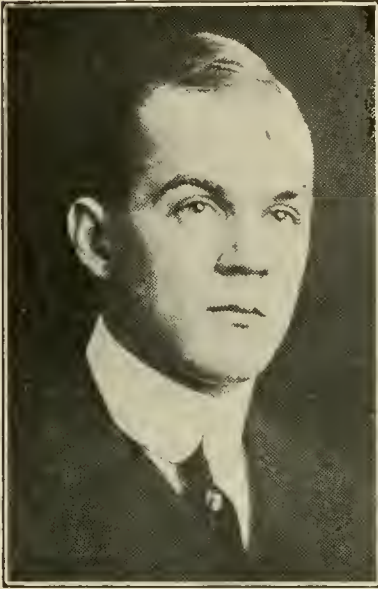
Mr. Grouchy has shown a deep interest in civic affairs for many years, and served as a member of the city council during the administration of Mayor Roux. At the death of the latter, during his term of office, he was elected by the city council to fill the unexpired term. Just prior to this period, a popular wave of sentiment was passing over the country in favor of the commission form of municipal government, which was adopted for Baton Rouge, as it had been for scores of American cities. Mayor Grouchy became a candidate for the office of Mayor, under the commission form, and although the campaign was warmly contested, he was elected by a comfortable majority.

He entered upon his work as the head of the city government, with an honest motive for improvement, and has worked hard and conscientiously with that end in view. Under his direction, working in harmony with his two associates in the Commission Council, the city has gone forward until it stands in the vanguard among municipalities throughout the South. Sewers have been constructed, streets improved, sanitary abuses corrected, and city thoroughfares beautified until even the pessimistic citizen cannot but admit that Baton Rouge, under the progress of improvement, has become a better place in which to live.

Mr. Grouchy takes his public service seriously, and although having considerable public interests here, he spends the full measure of his allotted time in his offices at the City Hall, each day, attending to every detail of the work. He has been a prominent figure in the sessions of the State Mayors' Association, since its organization, and at the last meeting was elected president of that body. Many delegates come to this city from other places to inspect its system of improvements, and learn how the local government is conducted, and all are courteously received by the head of the councilmanic body, who makes every effort to see that they are properly entertained. His administration has been a success, both from the standpoint of local results and the advertisement which comes to Baton Rouge because of public service well performed.

In fraternal and social circles he is equally well known, and his services as a public speaker is always in demand. He never refused the call of charitable organizations, when it is at all possible for him to spare the time, and takes a lively interest in their various endeavors. He is a member of the Elks, Red Men W. O. W., and other organizations. He has held every office of honor in the B. P. O. E., and in 1914 was appointed district deputy grand exalted ruler of the order, by Grand Exalted Ruler John P. Sullivan, which appointment proved popular with the State membership.

PRESIDENT, PAST PRESIDENT, SECRETARY AND TREASURER
BATON ROUGE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.



JOE RAMIRES,
Ex-President Chamber of Commerce.



H. PAYNE BREAZEALE,
President Chamber of Commerce.



FRANK H. KEAN,
Treasurer Chamber of Commerce.



G. A. WATERMAN,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

No greater badge of honor can be worn than that of activity in the Chamber of Commerce and its hospitalities to the political leaders who visit Baton Rouge.



SOLON FARRNBACHER.

This well-known business man, though not active in politics, is perhaps one of the most extensively known men in Baton Rouge, and Louisiana. He does not hesitate to make his selections at election time of those men he thinks will best represent the general good of the State, and votes accordingly. However, Mr. Farrnbacher is best known for his enterprise and boosting qualities, and his quiet unostentatious charity. He always has a kind word and cordial greeting for every one he comes in contact with.



JOHN B. RUCKER,

Traffic Manager Chamber of Commerce.

The fellow that always lends a helping hand in a worthy cause, and, being a Kentuckian, the latchstrings always hang without.

EDWARD SHIELDS.

Assistant to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Mr. Shields was born in New Orleans in 1894, and continues to make that his home. Although engaged in the painting business he finds time to come to Baton Rouge and assist the sergeant-at-arms.



DAVE H. BROWN.

Of the Louisiana Chronicle Democrat.

Dave H. Brown, the compiler of this volume, was born in Fayetteville, Tennessee, on October 5, 1889, but moved to Birmingham, Ala., when only three months old, where he lived until five years of age. His parents then moved to Fort Worth, Texas, and his father engaged in the hay business. Young Dave drove the hay hailer team when only five years of age, and continued working with the hay baling crew until thirteen years of age.

Being reared on a Texas farm, Dave learned the lessons of industry and resourcefulness early, which have influenced and characterized his endeavor as a business man since. At

the age of thirteen his parents moved back to Birmingham, Ala. Dave received very little education in Texas, having never attended a full term in all. When he had finished the fifth grade in the public schools of Birmingham, Ala., he got a position as errand boy in a drug store, and, being of a practical turn of mind, attended night school at Massey Business College. After finishing the business course, Dave, but sixteen years of age, but full of energy and ambition, began life as a typewriter salesman. In the same year, 1906, he went into the typewriter business for himself. In the following year, 1907, he married Miss Georgia May Tomlinson, of Birmingham, who was only fifteen years of age.

In 1908 he disposed of his typewriter business, and again became a traveling salesman for the different typewriter companies, and in 1914 he was made manager of the Royal Typewriter Co., in Birmingham, Ala.

In October, 1915, he came to Louisiana and entered the newspaper business, soliciting for special editions.

Seized with a desire to meet the political men of the State, and to learn their history, he got the contract with the Louisiana Chronicle Democrat to compile this issue of "Who's Who in Louisiana Politics." In this capacity he has personally met every State official, Senator and Representative, as well as hundreds of other political men in Louisiana. Mr. Brown is a hard, energetic and ambitious worker, and is bound to rise high in the world.

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the upbuilding of New Orleans, and is regarded as one of the leading men in his profession.



DR. MERRICK WARD SWORDS.

Merrick Ward Swords, one of the prominent physicians of New Orleans, was born at Big Cane, La., in the year 1883, and after an education in the public schools, attended the Tulane University, graduating from the Medical Department in 1907, and immediately entered the practice of his chosen profession. Dr. Swords enjoys a wide popularity and practice throughout the State of Louisiana, and is a member of several medical associations, including the Louisiana State Medical Association, the Pan-American Medical Association, the Orleans Parish Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. Dr. Swords is also a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a Regular Democrat and takes an active interest in his party's politics. A scholarly gentleman and man of affairs, he is held in high esteem by the medical profession of Louisiana, and enjoys a lucrative practice throughout the Crescent City and the State. Dr. Swords is a live wire, and is prominently identified with every movement looking toward



JUDGE RICHARD B. OTERO.

Judge Richard B. Otero, familiarly known to his friends as "Dick," has been identified with the Democratic party since attaining his majority and he has always taken an active interest in the politics of his native city and State.

Judge Otero was born in New Orleans in 1869; he attended the public schools, Springhill College, and in 1894 graduated in law from Tulane University.

In 1912 Judge Otero, as a candidate for Congress, received one of the largest votes ever given to an independent candidate. He has always made his fights within the party ranks and is recognized as a stalwart Democrat. In the City of New Orleans he has a large following, who are ever ready to support him or his friends for public office.

The judge is a great admirer of Governor Pleasant and gave him a most hearty support.



J. F. HODGE.

J. F. Hodge is one of the most popular and energetic insurance experts in the State, having been engaged in this work all of his active business life. He was born in Walnut Lane, Union Parish, this State, and was educated in Centenary College, Jackson, and the State Normal, at Natchitoches. In the former institution he worked his way through by waiting on the table and at other pursuits such as made young men able to secure education who lacked the means. His tenacity of purpose won for him in his school work as it has in after life as a business man.

For ten years Mr. Hodge has been a resident of New Orleans, most of the time working for the insurance agency of Hartwig Moss Company, who are Southern managers for the New Amsterdam Casualty Insurance Company.

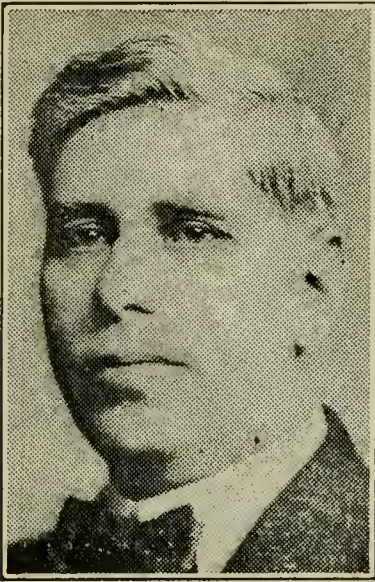
Mr. Hodge, as will be noted, was born in the same parish as was Governor Ruffin G. Pleasant, and has been a great admirer of the Governor, and supported him in all his political aspirations.

No man has more friends in this State, and they delight in hailing him on every hand and wishing the best of success.



HON. M. J. ROONEY.

There are very few people in New Orleans who do not know Mike J. Rooney, who resides in Algiers, and who has for several years held the responsible position of chief clerk to Mayor Behrman. Not only is Mr. Rooney "hail fellow well et" to every one who is worthy, but he is a true friend to those in trouble. There is not a gram of hypocritical blood in his body. His position is a very trying one, requiring both ability and singular, even temperament, but Mike is equal to it, and he has made one of the best records of any one who has ever filled a similar position in the history of the city. He is familiar with every detail of his work and knows a great deal about every department with which he must be familiar in order to carry on his work. He probably answers more questions daily about every department in the city than any official, and more than earns his pay.



A. D. STEWART.

Manager Cosmopolitan Hotel.

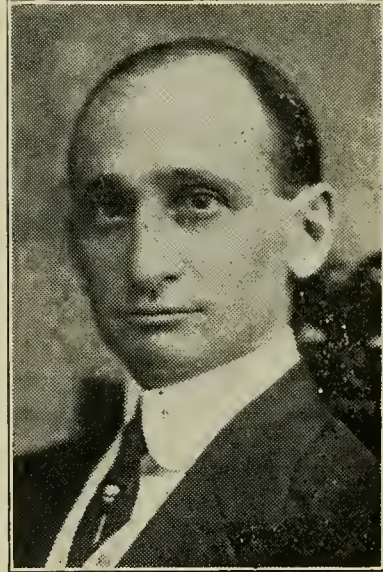
If one wants to interview any one of the leading politicians of the Democratic party he need look no further than the Cosmopolitan Hotel at New Orleans. This popular hostelry has become the political Mecca of the State. Governor Pleasant had his headquarters there, and every Democrat in the State interested in politics at different times in the late campaign could be found there.

The fact that the Cosmopolitan Hotel has become political headquarters for the State of Louisiana is not an accident, however. The reason is that the owners of this hotel were wise and fortunate enough to secure A. D. Stewart for their manager. Mr. Stewart is one of the best known men in this State, and in every acquaintance he counts a friend. This popularity and hosts of friends have been a great asset to him as manager of the hotel. He knows every politician in the State by their first name.

Aside from his acquaintance, Mr. Stewart, better known as "Major," is giving his guests all that could be expected of an up-to-date modern hotel. Service and courtesy are the watchwords of his policy.

In the two cafes, Royal and Bour-

bon, that are run in conjunction with the hotel, are dining places of great popularity. Fine French cuisine, excellent service and high-class entertainment have made these the most favored dining places in New Orleans.



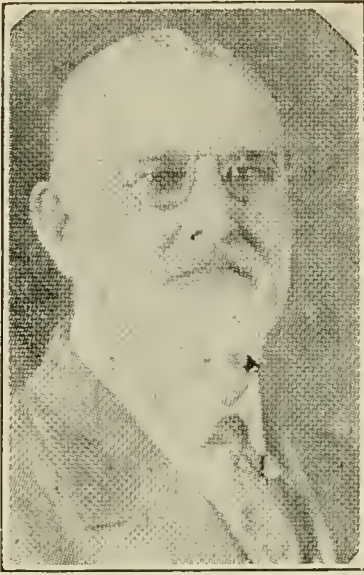
ISAAC L. HAAS.

Alternate Delegate to National Democratic Convention, 1916.

Isaac L. Haas was born at Columbia, Louisiana, in the year 1883, and moved to Monroe, Louisiana, his present address, in 1902. Mr. Haas is unmarried but is a great ladies man.

After receiving his secondary education in the public schools of his parish, he entered Jefferson College, Mississippi, and finished the course there. Then he entered Soule College in New Orleans. Almost immediately he entered in business as a real estate man, at which he has ever since been engaged.

He was lieutenant to Mayor A. A. Forsythe of Monroe, Louisiana. He has always taken an active part in politics of his native city and parish, and the Democratic party of the Fifth District honored him by electing him as an alternate to the National Democratic Convention, which, in 1916, is to be held in the city of St. Louis.



L. H. MARRERO.

Sheriff, Jefferson Parish, La.

L. H. Marrero, Sr., the efficient and courageous Sheriff of Jefferson Parish, is shown above. A famous man once said, "We love him for the enemies he has made." Sheriff Marrero has buffeted the waves of criticism for a long time successfully. No more persevering and faithful officer ever served the public than Sheriff Marrero. He was born in 1847 and made a reputation as a Confederate soldier. His son is the able District Attorney of the Twenty-eight Judicial District, composed of the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist.

In 1896 Colonel Marrero was elected Sheriff of Jefferson Parish and has been elected his own successor since that date. The public knows Sheriff Marrero and appreciates his worth. It is no exaggeration to say that no man has done more for charity and helping those in need than Sheriff Marrero. He also enjoys the distinction of having done more to bring enterprises, manufacturing plants and investment of capital in Jefferson Parish than any other one in the parish.

It has been his pleasure to assist scores of young men and women to obtain employment, and he has also

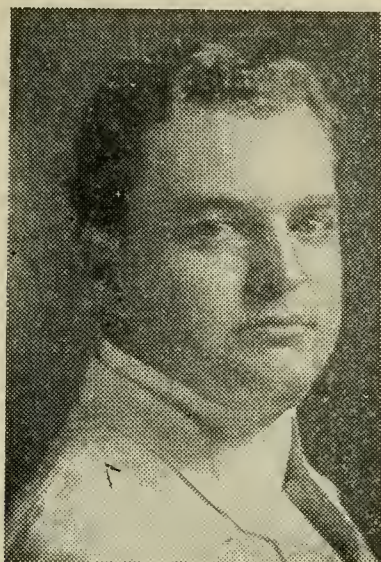
lent his aid in getting the proper schooling. He is an able public official and excellent citizen and his home people love him because they know him.



MR. ARTHUR O'KEEFE.

From one end of the city to the other, and in most parts of Louisiana, Arthur J. O'Keefe is well and favorably known. He has made his own way, and by steadfast devotion to his duties and sincerity of purpose Mr. O'Keefe has made himself respected and his advice sought on business subjects as well as political matters. His success has been brilliant as well as an example to young fellows just starting in a commercial life.

Mr. O'Keefe was born and reared in the Tenth Ward, in the vicinity of the Magazine Market, and since he became of age has taken active interest in politics and the advancement of New Orleans and Louisiana. He considered it his duty to lend his aid for the betterment of his city and State. He is an ardent advocate of education and has helped in every possible way both the parochial and public schools, and he has also assisted many poor girls and boys who were not able to purchase books, as well as raiment, in connection with their attendance upon the schools.



MR. PHILIP WERLEIN.

A man of sterling qualities and pre-eminent business and executive ability is Philip Werlein. It is no exaggeration to say that among the leading men of affairs in Louisiana not one is better known and has more friends than Mr. Werlein throughout the country. His connection with one of the largest music houses in the United States, as well as his prominence in commercial and social organizations, has brought him in contact with the biggest men in the land. It was during his administration as President of the New Orleans Progressive Union that Louisiana and the Crescent City entertained President Taft, to the credit of the entire nation. Mr. Werlein gave a great deal of his valuable time to perfecting arrangements for that big event that advertised Louisiana and New Orleans all over the country.

Mr. Werlein's splendid administration of the affairs of the Progressive Union brought the organization up to a high state of efficiency, and during his term the membership increased

greatly, and it was instrumental in interesting capital in both Louisiana and New Orleans. Mr. Werlein is regarded as one of the best financiers in the South. He is a practical booster and never wearies in doing everything within his power for the welfare of his State and city. His ideas are always of the progressive nature and the adoption of the most modern and approved methods. He is a firm advocate of truthful advertising, and makes it a rule never to practice deception and to give the public value received for their money, and as a result his large music establishment has prospered for over seventy years.

Although declining to become a candidate for office of a public or political nature, carrying with it remuneration, Mr. Werlein did consent to become a member of the State Central Democratic Committee, and received one of the largest votes cast in the recent primary. The position is entirely honorary and carries with it no pay or emoluments. On account of his excellent qualifications Mr. Werlein was chosen as Vice President of the executive committee. He has several times refused to allow the use of his name for political office, preferring to perform his civic and political duties in the ranks of commercial men and financiers. He served for several years as the head of the Progressive Union without any compensation, while he gave liberally from his own purse to the commercial, industrial and agricultural advancement of New Orleans and Louisiana. Mr. Werlein is identified with a number of social societies for the promotion of the friendly spirit and the entertainment of prominent visitors. He is a firm believer in the future of Louisiana and the port of New Orleans, and he never fails when attending large conventions in the North and East and on business trips to boost his city and State. He is an exemplary citizen and holds the esteem of his friends because he merits it.

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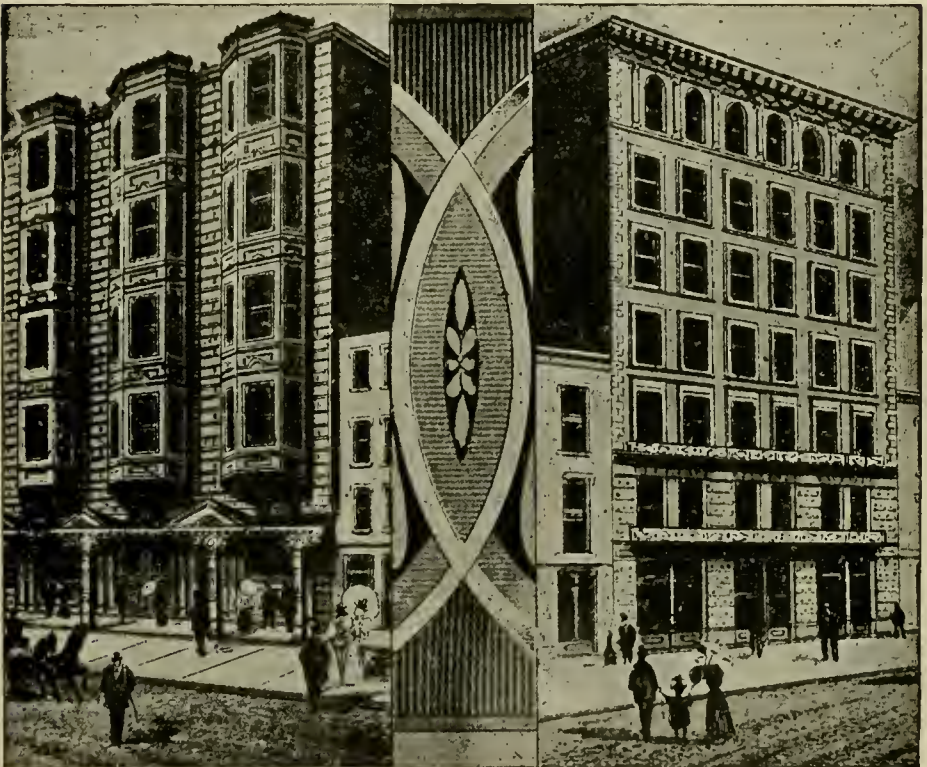
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