

HON. J. Y. SANDERS SPEAKS BEFORE A LARGE CROWD.

Candidate for Governor Delivers an Address at a Barbecue at Ponchatoula.

He Denounces Insinuations Against Him as the Work of "Scandal Mongers and Traducers"—Several Other Candidates Deliver Speeches—Notable Political Event.

(Staff Special to the Pleasune.)

Ponchatoula, La., July 25.—The thriving little city of Ponchatoula entertained another notable political gathering here to-day, which was addressed by one candidate for Governor, three candidates for Lieutenant Governor, two candidates for Attorney General and one candidate for State Auditor.

Four years ago Ponchatoula was

Mr. Bailey, he wished to submit journals of the Senate where he had served.

Judge Walter Gulon, of Assumption, and Colonel R. G. Pleasant, of Caddo, candidates for Attorney General, spoke in advocacy of their candidacies, this being their first appearance on the stump.

Hon. James M. Smith, of Farmerville, Union Parish, now State Treas-



JUDGE L. E. EDWARDS,
Chairman of the Meeting.



A. H. FAUST,
Who Introduced the Speakers.

the scene of the most sensational political meeting of the State campaign, when Judge Blanchard and General Jastremski, during a joint debate, became involved in a personal difficulty. To-day's speaking occurred in the same little pine grove and the speakers' stand was erected on the same identical spot, and the same stalwart Tangipahoons who jumped between Judge Blanchard and General Jastremski at the time of that sensational incident, again occupied seats on the platform.

But there was no occasion for their revivals to-day. The meeting was devoid of sensational incidents of that nature.

Lieutenant Governor J. Y. Sanders, the St. Mary candidate for Governor, was the only one of three candidates for Governor present, and was the feature speaker. Colonel Theo. S. Wilkinson wrote the Committee that he regretted being unable to be present, but as he had accepted the Marthville invitation first that he felt bound to that engagement.

In his address to-day Mr. Sanders again denounced the insinuations that any bankers or banks were behind him in his fight as false. He denounced "scandal mongers and traducers," declaring:

"A man who will make a charge behind a man's back and not to his face is a political coward and a political poltroon."

All three of the candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Representative James J. Bailey, of St. Landry; Senator Paul M. Lambremont, of St. James, and Judge Samuel McC. Lawrason, of West Feliciana, met to-day on the same stump for the first time. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Lambremont got into action from the jump and paid their respects to each other in a mild way, but on a dignified plain. Mr. Bailey charged Senator Lambremont with having opposed primary legislation, declaring that when he appointed two senators to serve on that Committee one of the two was a man known to oppose a primary election law and was the only man in the entire Legislature who voted against it. He referred to the late and lamented Senator Thomas H. Thorpe, of Orleans. Mr. Lambremont replied to this charge that the time had not come, and he hoped it never would, when the Democratic minority should not have representation on a committee of five. He had appointed Senator Thorpe for that reason, and as for his own record on other legislation, referred to by

urer and candidate for Auditor, was a speaker. It was his first speech in this campaign.

Ponchatoula had made great preparations for this big barbecue and rally. There was no detail lacking. Enough meat had been cooked to feed several thousand more. Judge L. D. Edwards and Morgan Davies are credited with being the originators of the project. It was first started as a Sanders meeting. Then the plans were broadened and others were called in. It was decided to invite all State candidates, from the governorship down, and the invitations were sent out.

To-day's crowd came from all the Florida parishes. It was variously estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 people, hundreds of ladies being present. The weather was ideal and the country people drove in from miles around.

There was a ball game in the afternoon, and dancing was enjoyed on a fine platform erected under the pines for the delight of the young people.

The day's programme opened with the arrival of the fast train from New Orleans at 10:30, which brought Lieutenant Governor Sanders; Messrs. Lambremont, Lawrason and Bailey, of the second-place aspirants, and James M. Smith. Judge Gulon had arrived on the early train and took breakfast here. Colonel Pleasant came down on the train from Jackson.

A delegation wearing Sanders badges came up from New Orleans, including Charles J. Hauer, Councilman from the Ninth Ward; Felix A. Gonzales, Clerk, and James A. Taylor, Stenographer, of Judge Marmouget's Second Recorder's Court; John A. Grinnage, Postmaster of the House, and William Johnson, doorkeeper of the Senate. W. B. Kemp, of Amite, also came up with the Orleans delegation. Judge A. P. Marmouget met the Orleanians at the depot. He has a summer home near here.

The special escort from Ponchatoula that had gone to New Orleans for Governor Sanders accompanied him here. It included the following: Dr. John McCorkle, Judge L. D. Edwards, Dr. C. M. Abbott, Dr. J. W. Tenney, President of the State Dental Association; Dr. E. H. Williams, B. G. Davis, Dan A. Edwards, Mayor of Ponchatoula.

A large crowd met the distinguished guests at the depot with a brass band, and an informal recep-

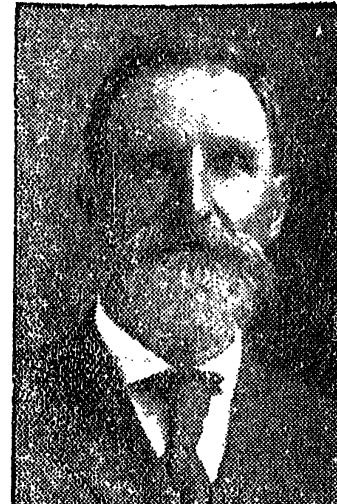
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HOX. J. Y. SANDERS SPEAKS

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tion was held at the depot. Mr. Sanders was given a most enthusiastic reception and welcome.

Among the people present were the following: From Natchez City—John Seal, Sheriff of Tangipahoa; Alfred R. Lewis, Clerk of the Court; R. D. Wilson, ex-Representative; Judge Milton A.



DAN A. EDWARDS, Mayor of Ponchatoula.

Starkland, W. D. Kemp, Duncan S. Kemp, ex-District Attorney and candidate for the State Senate; Captain T. M. Bankston, of Company I; Vick Springs, Secretary of the Parish Democratic Committee, and others.

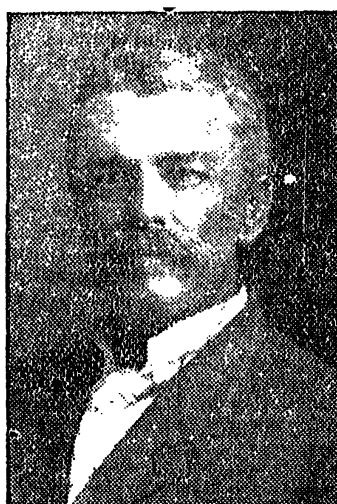
From St. Helena Parish—Eugene R. Watson, Sheriff of St. Helena and candidate for State Senate; M. C. Land, Clerk of Court; W. T. Holladay, editor of the St. Helena Echo; Captain John Freiler, ex-Representative.

From St. Tammany—T. E. Brewster, Sheriff of St. Tammany; Harry R. Warren, Clerk of the Court; Lewis L. Morgan, candidate for Representative from St. Tammany, and Mr. Keller.

From Livingston Parish—Senator J. S. Settoon, and candidate for reelection; W. L. Jones, ex-Assessor; George Feller, ex-Sheriff; M. W. Davidson, candidate for Representative from Livingston.

The local committees in charge were: Invitations—Morgan Davis, Chairman; A. H. Faust, J. D. Edwards, R. W. Vining, H. B. Ray, A. M. Edwards, Andre Poche, L. D. Edwards.

Arrangements—George H. Biegel, Chairman; H. H. Mitchell, N. W. Tucker, J. M. Alford, J. Hollister, L. D. Edwards, J. R. Poche, Will M. Alford, S. B. Cooper, Dr. C. M. Abbott, J. E. Hawkins, E. P. Willis, Charles D. Sola, James A. Cooper, Paul J. Clement, John W. Bradley, J. N. Muller, John Elischer, L. D. Parker, Bernard Anthony, D. C. Tucker, E. S. Tucker, William Arnold, E. T. Gp-



R. G. DAVIES, Member of the Committee.

son, Arthur Poche, L. B. Robertson, George Mitchell, Numa Poche, Charles Moullet, C. T. Abels, A. J. Pusey, Bert Brunell, Joseph Dupont, John Ralford, Aramis Calmes, J. W. Howes, Ed Boyce, Henry Howes, Arthur Rousseaux, Charles Howes, S. D. Parker, Edmond Favre, S. T. Estabrook, H. West, Robert Howes, Roscoe Anderson, W. C. Cullom, H. J. Gabriel.

Reception—E. H. Wells, Chairman; L. D. Edwards, B. G. Davies, Dr. J. W. Tenny, T. J. Butler, Dr. John McCorkle, J. A. Edwards, Dr. E. H. Williams, H. P. Mitchell, J. R. Abels, A. W. Cooper, W. L. Wright, Dr. H. H. Gates, C. E. Hayes, W. S. Keoughly, G. J. Ray, M. E. Tucker, Ed Gottschalk, W. W. Akers, Morgan Davies, A. H. Faust, H. Slebert, Mayor D. A. Edwards, James A. Cooper, Representative C. D. Abels, J. E. Young, J. M. Weems, William Jackson, Spencer W. Tucker, M. S. Harris, T. S. Akers, Dr. C. M. Abbott.

MINOR STATE CANDIDATES. Aspirants for Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General Speak. Ponchatoula, La., July 25.—After

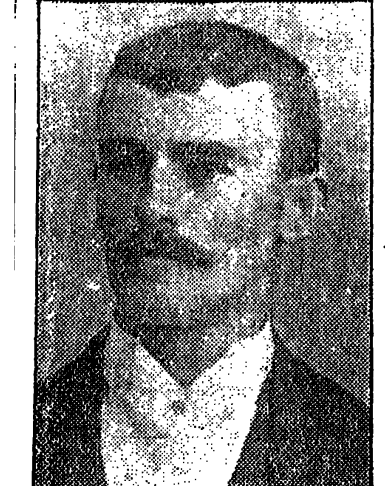
Mr. Sanders had spoken the afternoon was devoted to the minor State candidates.

Mr. A. H. Faust again assumed charge of the meeting and, stepping to the rail, said that owing to the attentiveness on the part of some one, he had been deprived of the honor of introducing Lieutenant Governor Sanders, and therefore he would add as a postscript what he had intended saying as a preface to that introduction.

He explained that General Jastremski was prevented from attending owing to illness. Colonel Wilkinson had not come because of a conflict with the Marthaville meeting, but the same courtesy would be offered Mr. Wilkinson when he could come.

The candidates for Lieutenant Governor were announced and all were applauded.

Hon. James J. Bailey, of St. Lau-



MORGAN DAVIER, Member of the Committee.

rey, was presented first. He said in part:

"I am making this fight as the primary election law intends it should be made, and that is appealing to the voter direct.

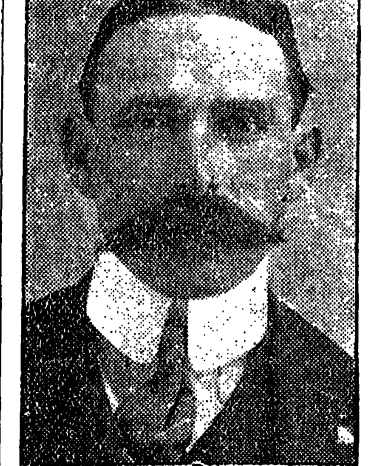
"The question of excessive fees paid to tax collectors and to the Secretary of State is one of vital importance in this campaign. My position, so far as reducing the fees of tax collectors, is well known by every member of the last Legislature. A bill was introduced by Hunsicker, of Caddo, which, if it had passed, would have accomplished the very thing every candidate stands for now, and I voted and worked for that measure.

"I believe that the Secretary of State is an overpaid official, and that he should be salaried. I have never been able to bring myself to believe that any sheriff or Secretary of State should receive more money than the Governor or Supreme Judges.

"The only fair way to judge men is by their past performances, and not by promises of future deeds. The average politician will promise anything and everything to get your vote.

"While it is not my intention to claim all of the credit for the passage of the many good laws passed by the last Legislature, still I am of the honest opinion that neither of my opponents can seriously contend that they are entitled to any credit.

"Judge Lawrason was not in the general Assembly, and every fair-minded member of that general Assembly knows that Senator Lambremont was unfriendly to the Primary Election Law, the best proof being that during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor Senator Lambremont, President Pro Tem, of the



DR. J. H. WILLIAMS, Member of the Committee.

Senate, was called upon to appoint a committee of two from the Senate to draft a primary law, and he appointed on that committee a gentleman who had cast the only vote against that law. I mean the late distinguished Senator Thorpe, of Orleans. Certainly the gentleman was aware of Senator Thorpe's views on primary elections, and had he been in favor of the passage of a primary law he would not have selected my late friend to draft such a law."

At the conclusion of Mr. Bailey's address the band struck up "Bill Bailey, Won't You Please Come Home?"

Judge Samuel McC. Lawrason was introduced. He did not believe it necessary or in good taste for candidates to speak of themselves. When a man comes before the people asking office he should let them know how he stands on important issues and allow the public to find out about himself.

"I have always advocated primary elections," said Judge Lawrason. "A primary law could have been and would have been passed while I was in the Senate but for the fact that the House refused by eight votes. He urged voters to use their own good judgment in selecting candidates. Vote for good men."

"The perpetuation of our democratic institutions depends upon the freedom of the ballot and the fairness of the count," urged Judge Lawrason. Senator Paul M. Lambremont, of St. James, replied to Mr. Bailey, after referring to the effect of the Primary Law in bringing candidates before the people. He said he wished to deny most emphatically that Mr. Bailey was the only one of the candidates for Lieutenant Governor who had been active in the Legislature for reform measures.

"I wish to refer you to the journals of the Senate, and if they do not bear me out in my assertions," said Mr. Lambremont, "then I am a candidate no longer."

He was charged with having given minorly representation on a Democratic committee of five. If the time ever comes when I must stamp down

the minority of my fellow-Democrats, I wish nothing further. I am held up to criticism because on a committee of five, all Democrats, I gave the minority one man. I want to be Lieutenant Governor of my State, and believe I am entitled to the honor, but if I am required to do what Mr. Bailey said he would do, I am not a believer in the small, peevish charges brought to injure a man."

Mr. Lambremont devoted some time to discussing issues.

Then came the candidates for Attorney General.

Colonel R. Pleasant, of Shreveport, was introduced as a colonel of the First Louisiana Regiment.

"I wish to say by way of introduction," he said, "that I am not running for Attorney General on any war record. Instead of being Attorney for the second city of the State, I want to be Attorney for the State itself."

Mr. Pleasant said the State now received 2 per cent on its fiscal agency deposits. In Shreveport the fiscal agency is let out to the highest bidder on daily balances, and for several years Shreveport has been receiving from 4-1-2 to 5 per cent on its money.

"It seems to me," said he, "that the same aggressive methods can be carried into the State affairs."

Judge Walter Gulon, of Assumption, candidate for reelection as Attorney General, closed the day's speaking. He referred to the courteous treatment he had received from Tangipahoa Parish four years ago, when this parish had Judge Reid in the field. He now expected much more, and although he was not authorized to say so, he believed Judge Reid was his friend in this campaign.

Judge Gulon reviewed the duties of Attorney General. "I am ready to stand on my record," he declared. "Four years ago it was charged that I was not known. To that I replied that possibly all the people did not know me, but I know me."

"I believe it is universally recognized that the State is not getting all it should for the money it carries with its fiscal agents. In the future the Attorney General will be a member of the Board of Liquidation, and I now pledge myself that, if elected, I will vote for the highest rate of interest provided solvent security is provided. I am not fully decided whether it would be best to have one or more banks.

"Relative to the selection of Registrar of Voters, I pledge that I will not give my sanction for any man for Registrar who does not bear a good name among his fellow-men, and his Democracy must be pure."

Judge Gulon spoke of the increase in salary of the Attorney General, and he believed it was due to the recognition of services well rendered. The State's handling of the oyster boundary dispute being an important case. He has a letter from the Attorney General of Mississippi, who says that Judge Gulon's argument in this boundary dispute won the case for Louisiana.

"If you will let me serve one more term," said he, "I will promise I will not further in the way of Mr. Pleasant or anyone else who assists to the office. I pledge to the Governor, whoever he is, to follow out his policy, provided he is within the bounds of the Constitution."

"The only way to judge a candidate is by his record; what has he stood for, what has he done, not what he promised, promises mean so little. I submit my case on my record."

SANDERS SPEECH

Denounces His Traders as Political Cowards and Politicians.

Ponchatoula, La., July 25.—Lieutenant Governor J. Y. Sanders was introduced by W. W. Bankston, a prominent resident of the parish, and was given an enthusiastic reception.

"I am satisfied with the local arrangements," began Mr. Sanders, in opening. "I am satisfied with them no matter what they may be, and I am sorry that one of my competitors refused to play in your back yard to-day. I am sorry he is not here. I am here speaking in Ponchatoula to-day, and if the train runs on time, I will meet Colonel Wilkinson in Marthaville to-morrow. It has been said that both meetings could not be made because of the train schedules. It is my intention to demonstrate to you and to all interested that it is possible, and in so doing I have no special favors to ask of any local committee.

"I have asked no leader to deliver the sovereign people of Louisiana. I have asked but one boss to support me, and that is you—the great white vote of the people of Louisiana. I am asking you for your votes, and in doing so feel called upon to tell you something of myself."

Mr. Sanders then related what some people had said about him. "One person will tell you that I am the best man living," he said. "Another person will tell you that I am the worst man in North America. The truth is that I am neither. I am just an ordinary, plain man, like some 2,000 people I see here before me.

"In the Constitutional Convention of 1898, in which I served, I had just one object in view, to fix it so that every white man in Louisiana could vote, and so that no negro could get within a mile of the polls."

When running for Lieutenant Governor, he said he had pulled the largest vote in the State. It had been his custom to run ahead of his ticket. "And I do not propose deviating from that record in this election."

"Every community," said Mr. Sanders, "has its scandal monger. Every community has its trader; those persons who handle the truth in a careless and reckless manner."

Mr. Sanders then told of his struggle as a boy, having been left at 12 years the main support of a large family of seven. He referred to his Morgan City meeting and how the men had come out to show their interest and support.

"But it was not their presence that affected me most," said the speaker. "It was the presence of some 2,000 mothers who had gathered there to bid me goodspeed. Those women would not have rallied there had I not been a good citizen, a good husband and a good father. Whenever people begin to attack a man's private life, it is because of one of two things: First, that there is naught against him as a public

man; second, that they are trying to defeat him by building up a leader and insinuation. I am making my fight before the people; not hiding around closed doors. I am here to-day speaking of these matters in the open. If any man has a charge to make against me, let him come face now. In the name of him who sits above don't stab me in the back. I'll wait and see if any one has ought to say. It will be too late to-morrow. Say it now.

"I am not a politician, and I am behind a man's back and not his face is a political coward and a political poltroon."

"In St. Mary Parish, last time, my opponents got 150 votes, but they won't get that this time. I am sorry my political opponents have pitched this campaign on no basis—that I am compelled to take up your time by discussing myself.

"At the outset I had the manhood, honesty and political courage to let the people know where I stood on all the leading public issues. Is that true of all my opponents? I think not. Had Colonel Wilkinson told you where he stands on a single public issue? He says he favors the reduction of taxation. He's tricked me. I declared for it before him. He says he is opposed to gambling. What kind of gambling; I ask him what kind. Is he opposed to the ladies having a progressive euchre?"

"He says he favors high license. The Constitution settled that issue when it provided that every community could have just whatever license it desired. Look at his parish. A woman who can't cook, who does not know how to keep house or how to sew or how to keep the place neat and attractive can't come to my home and tell my wife how to keep house. Then, what of the high license of Plaquemines parish, where Colonel Wilkinson is the great leader. In 1896 they put the liquor license at \$50. Then the first of this year, when the gubernatorial bee began to buzz in his bonnet, Colonel Wilkinson went before the Police Jury of Plaquemines Parish and made a most powerful argument for high license. He drove the Police Jury into high license. They didn't want it, but he drove them to it. He took that Police Jury by the throat and made them put on a prohibitive license. Oh, sad is the tale; the saddest of all—no man is able to endure the liquor license in Plaquemines. They slapped it on at \$100 per year.

"You have a \$1,200 license here, or twelve times as heavy as Colonel Wilkinson's high license. They have \$3,000 in St. Landry Parish, or thirty times as much as the Plaquemines high license. In my town the doctors all own automobiles. That means good roads. They haven't them down in Plaquemines, where Colonel Wilkinson is all-powerful.

"In his Baton Rouge speech Colonel Wilkinson told the people of how he was a farmer. I hold in my hand a telephone directory of the city of New Orleans. I read: Main 4408, Theo. S. Wilkinson, planter, third floor Godchaux Building; Main 4401, Theo. S. Wilkinson, residence 1624 Jackson Avenue.

"Yet he tells you he is a farmer and will retire to the shade of his country life. I don't object to his living in New Orleans. There is no harm in that, but why don't he say so? As a matter of fact, he operates an immense planting concern. And he is now asking us to hire him for four years at a salary of \$5,000 per year and free house rent at Baton Rouge."

"Colonel Wilkinson can't run his parish of Plaquemines any better than he does, when he has only 800 white voters in it, how can you trust him to run the big State of Louisiana?"

"I'm not jumping on him because he has the big plantation—I wish I had it—but because he goes around here insinuating that banks and bankers are behind me. I have denounced that statement as false, and I intend to denounce it as untrue just as often as he makes it, when he knows it is untrue.

"The question of where did Walter Danziger get \$18,000 and who bought the Shreveport Times is a bigger question than the reduction of State taxation or the question of reducing the public debt. The overshadowing issue of this campaign with Colonel Wilkinson is: 'Where did Walter Danziger get \$18,000?' As a matter of fact, Walter Danziger is a rich boy. He rides in an automobile. He smokes nothing but two-bit cigars, and every time Danziger lights a Rothschild a wall goes up from the Wilkinson camp. There goes the Sanders campaign fund."

"I never hear of a fellow kicking or railing and unless he is getting hurt? I never did. I'm not kicking. I'm just as happy as I can be. Feeling good. I don't care who the papers support. I don't care who the bosses support. The people are with me."

Mr. Sanders then discussed some of the leading issues briefly, touching on the reduction of taxation, the refunding of the public debt, because at present every time a man pays a dollar in taxes 26 cents of that dollar must go to satisfy the interest on the heavy State debt. He declared for public schools, and said that if elected Governor he would devote his time to building up the public school system of the State.

Mr. Sanders closed with a recital of a pathetic incident that occurred at the close of his speech in Washington, St. Landry Parish, a woman, when Mrs. Rullledge came up and shook his hand, not having seen him since he was a carboy in the field.

MORNING SESSION.

Candidates for Auditor Held Sway Before Dinner.

Ponchatoula, La., July 25.—The speaking opened in the pine grove at 11:30 o'clock. Judge L. D. Edwards was chairman of the meeting and Mr. A. H. Faust, Master of Ceremonies.

"It is our misfortune and not our fault that we have not all the candidates here with us to-day," said Mr. Faust in opening the programme. "We made most strenuous efforts to have all three of the gubernatorial candidates here to-day, but were unsuccessful."

Hon. James M. Smith, of Union Parish, at present State Treasurer, and now candidate for Auditor, was the first speaker of the day.

"When I visited Tangipahoa Parish four years ago," said Mr. Smith, "I did not wear glasses, as I do now. And I want to say that it is not from old age, but from hard work serving the people's interests as State Treasurer at Baton Rouge, that causes me to wear them now.

"If elected Auditor," declared Mr. Smith, "I pledge you to do all within my power to secure the greatest return to the State for the use of State funds in bank, commensurate with the safety of these funds. I think safety should be secured first. If elected I promise you to get the collar of no individual, no bank or no corporation. In my campaign four years ago I defrayed every dollar of the expense and I propose doing the same now."

Mr. Smith declared for a refunding of the State debt and believed that under the present system of existing credit of the State that a 3 per cent bond could be easily floated, thereby saving the State over \$100,000 per year.

He detailed the importance of the Auditor's office and said the law intended that the Treasurer and Auditor should reside in Baton Rouge. "As Treasurer," said Mr. Smith, "I have complied with this law and have given the office my undivided attention. If elected Auditor, I promise to reside at Baton Rouge and protect the State's finances with the utmost zealousness."

"When a man becomes a candidate for State office his official record becomes public property and on that he must either stand or fall. I come before you on my record, and the manner in which I have served the State in the past.

Mr. Faust then read messages of regret from Colonel Theo S. Wilkinson and Judge A. V. Coco, who were unable to attend, because of having previously accepted invitations to the Marthaville meeting to-morrow. Dinner was then announced and the barbecue was served under the pines on long tables.

Jastremski Club at Abita. Abita Springs, La., July 25.—There was a political meeting here last

night in the interest of General Leon Jastremski's candidacy for Governor. A Jastremski club was organized. J. E. Glisson called the meeting to order, and after an address by him the following officers were elected: Louis Darring, President; Frank Martin, First Vice President; Dan W. Davis, Second Vice President; J. L. Davis, Secretary; Joseph Potorno, Treasurer. A committee, consisting of J. E. Glisson, Louis Darring and Frank Martin, was appointed to draw up an address to the people of St. Tammany Parish.

Emile Vuillemot's Tour. Baton Rouge, La., July 25.—Emile Vuillemot, candidate for Registrar of the State Land Office, has returned to the city from a tour of the parishes in the southwestern portion of the State in the interest of his candidacy. Mr. Vuillemot says that he visited eleven parishes and that he was greatly encouraged by the offers of support.