

# The Opelousas Courier.

VOL. 56.

OPELOUSAS, ST. LANDRY PARISH, LOUISIANA, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

NO. 16

Once a Week, One Dollar a Year.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF OPELOUSAS.

Twice a Week, Two Dollars a Year.

## WILL ELECT BRYAN BY A LANDSLIDE

SAYS NATIONAL CHAIRMAN MACK.

## A CAREFUL CANVAS

Shows Amazing Result of Poll in New York, Indiana and Ohio. Big Guns Will Be Thrown in Struggle to Capture New York.

New York, Oct. 19.—Massing all the forces of the militant Democracy in the final struggle of the campaign to capture the Empire State, Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, bearing prophecies of victory, came from the West today to take personal charge of what he declares will be the fight to a finish for the Presidency in this State.

Not only Mr. Bryan, but other Democratic speakers of note, including several United States Senators, will swing through the State in an effort to capture New York's electoral vote for the Democratic ticket. Mr. Mack held several conferences to-day with Eastern leaders looking to the devisement of plans for the final onslaught. The national chairman asserts that Bryan will be elected by a landslide, and in support of this declaration made public to-day on his arrival here some results which he had obtained from precinct polls made in many of the so-called doubtful States.

Mr. Mack said: "I am firmly convinced that William J. Bryan will be elected by a landslide. Within the last two weeks I have caused a careful poll to be made by captains in hundreds of precincts in New York, Indiana and Ohio for the purpose of obtaining the percentage of Republican loss over four years ago. The results of that poll were amazing. In no instance have the reports made me shown the percentage of Republican loss in this State to be less than 25 per cent., and in Erie county the losses of the Republicans ran as high as 30 per cent.

Equally large losses to the Republicans were shown not only in Ohio and Indiana, but in the other States which the two parties are contesting. These figures mean only one thing: Bryan's election by tremendous pluralities. That these figures are correct and based on a careful poll is shown from the fact that I directed the precinct captains to submit with their reports the names of the Republicans with addresses who intended to vote for Mr. Bryan."

Monday of this week was hangover day in Louisiana, four elections being fixed for the day. Two of these were in New Orleans, where the convicts called themselves members of the "Council of the South."

The authority stated now the Colorado Southern Railroad bridge over the Atchafalaya river is completed on Nov. 15th, and trains will be running into Rouge over this line by the middle of the month.

Who are in the habit of killing birds with poison are probably not aware that such a violation of the State law, and when they see them kill a bird they are arrested and fined for the same.

### NOTICE.

Huptman piano tuner and repairer from New Orleans. He is thoroughly and responsible and has finished business in piano tuning and repairing at the State. He has references in Opelousas. He left with Mrs. Her-muller the Printer. J. Her-muller, and though Past President of the Opelousas La.

### ON THE RIGHT TACK.

Our neighbors of Washington appear to be heading in the right direction in establishing small factories as the following from the last issue of the Progress of that town would indicate.

Mr. Jas. T. Mary consummated a deal for a syrup mill at New Iberia last week which will be moved to this place for next season and erected on his property at the foot of Main street. The mill was promoted at New Iberia by a development company which during the late panic went bankrupt. The machinery was only used three seasons and is in a first-class condition.

The mill building, a two story frame, iron roof structure 30 by 40 with iron roof cane shed 30 by 40, engine mill building 30 by 35 and boiler house 15 by 30, all being covered with metal.

The mill has a capacity of two hundred tons per day.

Mr. Mary informed us that he has connections whereby he has disposed of the entire output of the mill for next year and that he will buy all the cane offered on the market at a good price, whether it is one-horse load or 1000 tons.

Plant all the cane possible for there will be a good market and an iron-clad certainty of its sale.

### HOW RUSSIA OBTAINS NAVAL STORES.

A glance at the way in which naval stores are obtained in Russia serves to show what is likely to happen in this country when the longleaf pine forests, from which our naval stores industry derives the raw material for turpentine, rosin, tar, and pitch have been depleted.

Red pine, called by the botanists Pinus sylvestris, is the tree which the Russians exploit for resin, as the longleaf pine of the Southern States is exploited in this country. In securing the resin the Russians chip the trees much as we do, but a far smaller yield is secured.

Each year's chipping extends about three feet vertically, and all the way around the tree except for a strip of bark about two inches wide, just sufficient to keep the tree alive. After five years' chipping this strip of bark is also cut and the tree soon dies.

On account of the coldness of the climate where the red pine grows, the resin does not flow readily, but hardens soon after it exudes from the tree.

It is necessary, therefore, to expose a large surface in order to get a sufficient yield. Nor does the resin flow far enough to be caught in liquid form in "boxes" or cups, as it does in this country. Therefore it has to be scraped off after it hardens. The whole product, which amounts to only about two ounces a year from each tree, is comparable with the "scrape" which is only a small part of the yield obtained in warmer climates.

Spirits of turpentine and rosin are prepared from this crude resin by distillation with steam in the usual manner. The tree is utilized further than this, however. The outside slabs with scarred surfaces, to which some resin still adheres, are treated either in the old fashioned pit kiln or in closed iron retorts for the production of tar, charcoal, and wood turpentine. The rest of the tree is used for fuel and for making the barrels in which the products are shipped.

It is possible that after our Southern turpentine pine becomes commercially extinct some of the resinous trees of the colder parts of the United States may be utilized like the red pine of Russia as a source of naval stores, although the yield may be small and the process tedious.

An old citizen has suggested to us that it might be better to spend less money on unnecessary and utterly superfluous work on the streets, and more for sprinkling operations and for scraping the mud from the crossings after a rain. There may be something in that. We do not need the sprinklers often these days nor the scraping of the crossings neither, but when we do need them, we NEED THEM BAD.

## RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM THE WATCHWORD

### The Move Given a New Start by the Circulation of a Petition.

A petition is being circulated among the citizens and taxpayers of this city calling upon the Board of Aldermen to adopt a policy of retrenchment in all departments of the municipal government, and this petition is being numerously signed. For several months, in fact, ever since the people declared against the licensing of the sale of liquor after next January 1st, the subject has been receiving more or less consideration as to just how the loss of the great license fund could be offset, and the most feasible solution of the question appeared to be in the adoption of a policy of economy in all expense accounts. But even a rigid adherence to such a course could not make up the entire loss to the public treasury, and it was conceded that most public improvements must stop, unless a bond issue be voted by the taxpayers.

Now it is evident that it will cost less to properly police the city after the closing of the saloons, and this means of saving several hundred dollars a year will doubtless be decided upon. It is also deemed proper, now that the

mayor has been relieved of the duties of police judge by the election of a city judge, to impose additional work upon him, and we hear with a considerable degree of satisfaction that his honor stands ready to assume these new duties, if the Board should decide to intrust same to him. Doubtless there are other means of saving money to the city without impairing the efficiency of the public service, and this is the question which must be settled by the aldermen, and we believe that these gentlemen will take up the subject promptly and give it their best attention.

Any saving which can be made in the running expenses of the municipal government will ensure to the benefit of every taxpayer, and the funds thus saved can be applied towards the improvement of our water and light plant. We learn that the necessity for funds to replace some of the machinery is growing imperative, to say nothing of the demands for more capacity to serve the increasing patronage. These questions must be settled soon.

### PETITION

Opelousas, La., May 12, 1908.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Opelousas.

Your undersigned taxpayers of the city of Opelousas recognizing that an economical administration during the next two years is the only means by which your memorialist and the other taxpayers of the city of Opelousas can be relieved from the burden of extra taxation, would respectfully petition your Honorable Body to cumulate the office of Mayor with the Street Commissioner, thus saving the expense of an extra employee of the city. Considering that under present conditions all relations of municipal ordinance are triable before the City Court, we feel that the Mayor can well give his entire time and attention to the conditions of the city's highways without interfering with his other duties.

- Albert Clary
- Leonce Sandoz
- L. W. Childs
- D. Roos
- D. R. Perkins
- J. J. Perrodin
- L. H. Mornhinveg
- S. Jacobs
- H. Bodemuller
- F. G. Keller
- A. M. Hollier
- Eugene Ventre
- O. Dardeau
- J. S. Bailey
- Frank Castille
- A. T. Castille
- C. T. Bienvenu
- C. C. Chachere
- Ivy Schwartzberg
- Fred. F. Hollier
- Fred. L. Sandoz
- Louis Goselin
- J. V. Chachere
- E. A. Bodemuller
- L. A. Goselin
- R. Sandoz
- Geo. Pulford
- Aleide St. Cyr
- Aaron Perry
- A. L. Hollier
- P. T. Blacksher
- D. P. Blacksher
- P. A. Sandoz
- Sidney Dejean
- J. W. Clark
- H. M. Perry
- P. Del Buono
- Ant. Del Buono
- Frank Del Buono
- Chas. Garbo
- Louis Halphen
- Jas. Tatman
- Sandoz the Druggist
- Dr. F. J. Pulford
- Chas. Ventre
- D. A. Fields
- A. D. St. Cyr

- Phil. S. Asher
- C. Mornhinveg
- Lucius G. Dupre
- Jos. Lassalle
- E. H. Cahain
- L. L. Dejean
- Andrew Moresi
- A. C. Skiles
- E. Mornhinveg
- A. B. Chachere
- Edwin Stag
- Collins Cormier
- J. A. Drummond
- Sam'l. M. Peters
- G. H. Cretin
- H. B. Carson
- Geo. C. Pulford
- Mrs. C. B. Andrus
- I. H. Hawkins
- F. C. Jennings
- E. Gonsoulin
- E. Melancon
- L. Rogers
- F. T. Pitre
- David Hollier
- J. E. Allen
- L. Austin Fontenot
- R. B. Harman
- Jacobs' News Depot Co.
- W. J. Sandoz
- M. Vilaseca
- L. A. Sandoz
- H. O. Lauman
- J. B. Sandoz
- F. E. C. Devilliers
- R. Mornhinveg
- H. M. Stephen
- J. J. Guess
- R. L. Garland
- Geo. T. Edwards
- Dudley L. Gilbeau
- C. P. Richard
- Joseph Anselm
- J. K. Sandoz
- Charles Anselm
- A. L. Chachere
- W. P. Fisher
- J. C. Stelly
- Henry Mornhinveg
- M. L. Swords
- J. J. Naff
- Mrs. H. David
- E. Fuselier
- O. Carrier
- Jefferson Davis Young
- Mrs. C. Brooks
- Mrs. L. Ogden
- Mrs. E. Latour
- Jas. B. Meginley
- J. S. Evans
- W. R. Meginley
- August Dupuy
- W. H. Gelvin
- Eugene Richard
- S. W. Hadden
- Louis Christ
- Albert Mouret
- L. C. Soileau
- Louis Viviano
- Jacques Dupre
- Jos. Trapani
- A. R. Lamorandier
- C. Mouille
- Thomas Winfield
- Jos. Ruffeno

- Thos. L. Meyers
- Jules Castille
- Eraсте Dupre
- Lucien Fontenot
- R. L. Chachere
- J. Landau
- F. A. Delarue
- R. E. Brower
- Chas. Holier
- G. L. Lassalle
- A. L. Lacombe
- H. B. Edwards
- B. H. Pavy
- Jonas Roos
- E. B. Dubuisson
- Morton H. Thompson
- J. T. Stewart
- Geo. Going
- G. W. Moriarty
- C. Duffillo
- O. C. Devilliers
- Johnson Carrier
- A. L. Stagg
- J. P. Guidry
- J. L. Cahain
- R. M. Coltrin
- R. M. Hollier
- Arthur David
- Wilton Latolais
- Mrs. C. S. Andrus
- F. L. Sandoz
- Mrs. F. Wartelle
- Corinne Milsted
- Mrs. R. E. Bodemuller
- E. S. Kerr
- A. Ami
- Mrs. W. R. Meginley
- Ulger Lancelos
- L. Bienvenu

### CALCASIEU PARISH LOSES BIG SUIT.

In the Matter of the Assessment of The Union Sulphur Company.

In the suit in which the parish of Calcasieu sought to recover from the Union Sulphur Company taxes on property assessed at \$5,000,000 the parish lost, the master of chancery appointed to try the case having assessed the property at \$844,931.12, instead of \$5,000,000. A Lake Charles special says.

The report of Milton D. Elstner, special master in chancery to try the case of C. M. Richard, assessor et al. vs. the Union Sulphur Company has been made public. In his request Mr. Elstner recommends that an equitable taxable valuation of the Union Sulphur Mine Company's property would be less than a million dollars. Mr. Elstner places the value of the mine proper at \$779,395.16, buildings horses and other holdings at \$1,900, total \$844,931.12, with small valuations on a few other items. The whole comes under the million dollar mark.

The suit between the parish of Calcasieu and the State of Louisiana on one side and the Union Sulphur Company on the other, grew out of the action of the parish assessor, C. M. Richard, in raising the valuation of the Sulphur Mines property in 1906 from \$500,000. The Sulphur Company protested. When the State brought suit to collect the taxes the Sulphur Company carried the case to the United States courts and Milto D. Elstner, United States district attorney, was appointed special master in chancery to take the testimony. The testimony was taken in New Orleans and here nearly a year ago.

### NEW LODGE QUARTERS

The Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World lodges of this city are now comfortably located on the third floor of the Christman building. This week handsome signs were displayed from their front windows showing the occupants of these fine quarters.

### PROMINENT VISITORS

Messrs. Griffin and Kinney, of Wisconsin, are here in company with Judge Williamson, of Indiana looking over some of the timber lands of this vicinity. Mr. Griffin is connected with one of the big lumber companies of his State, and Mr. Kinney is interested in the cooerage business. Both gentlemen stated that the supply of raw material in their line of business in their own state had about been exhausted and that they were in the market for new tracts of timber.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

BRYAN AND KERN SURE OF CARRYING

### NEW YORK AND OHIO

And Probably Indiana and Kansas, the Real Battleground, for it is Practically Settled How the Other States Stand.

Next Tuesday week, Nov. 3d, is the date of the presidential election, when will be elected by the voters of the entire country the presidential electors who will select the next President and Vice-President of the United States. In our own State there will be four sets of presidential electors—Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Independent.—but only the Democratic ticket will have a candidate for all of the offices to be filled, the Republicans having candidates in several of the Congressional districts; seven Congressmen, members of the Railroad Commission, and a Supreme Court Justice are to be elected, the Democratic candidates being unopposed in several districts.

There is no doubt as to Louisiana being carried for President and Vice-President, but the contest will be close in such states as New York, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas—the real battle-ground, for it is practically settled how most of the other states will vote. At the present time it looks favorable for Democratic success, and every effort is being made to carry the States above named, and without at least New York or Indiana in addition to the states now counted upon as sure for the Democrats, they cannot succeed.

In addition to the officers to be elected on next Tuesday week, the people of this state will vote for against the Constitutional Amendments submitted by the last Legislature, one being to increase the Confederate pension appropriation.

### AN IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION

The Supreme Court last Monday decided the case of Robert Helmer vs. the Colorado Southern Railroad, which came up from this parish by writ of certiorari to the high court. The case originated in the District Court of this parish, judgment having been rendered for the plaintiff, and the company appealed to the Court of Appeals, which was in session here a few days ago, that court having certified the case to the Supreme Court for decision. The court of final resort has just decided in favor of the plaintiff, holding that when a railroad is constructed in such a way as to damage the property of the people residing along the right of way that the company is responsible therefor. The court holds that the noise, smoke and trembling of the ground occasioned by the running of the trains are elements of damages for which the railroad is responsible.

This decision is regarded as important in that some of the points raised are novel, but the general principle that the railroad is responsible for damages inflicted on the adjoining proprietors by the construction of the road and the running of its trains is usually adopted by the courts. The cases on trial in the District Court here this week involve some of these issues.

### A HEALTHY FAMILY.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlet, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c. at all druggists.

### FOR SALE.

A fully equipped saw mill—Everything complete situated on Bayou Darbonne, two miles from Eunice. Will be sold at a bargain. Price \$15,000 cash or on easy terms. Apply to FABIUS FONTNOT, Eunice, La.

Oct. 17, 1908-tf