

The Donaldsonville Chief

Official Journal of Ascension Parish,
Town of Donaldsonville and
Parish School Board.

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SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1906
ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CONGRESS.

GEO. K. FAVROT

is hereby announced as the nominee of the Democratic party of the sixth congressional district of Louisiana for member of the thirtieth congress. Election to be held Nov. 6, 1906.

Isn't this the damndestest weather?
Get busy and pay that poll tax.

Winterward the season slowly wends its way. Local cool men are wishing it would get a move on.

No matter what others may do, the Franklin Watchman is going to support its fellow townsman, Lieut. Gov. Jared Y. Sanders, for governor, and doesn't care who knows it.

Mr. Bryan admits that it may be a mistake to advocate government ownership of railroads, but declares he is going to stick to the idea without regard to its effect on his political future. In other words, he'd rather be wrong than president.

Both Louisiana State University and Tulane University have begun another year's work with a record-breaking attendance of students, and it doesn't seem that the recent tussle between the two institutions for state aid and recognition has done either any material harm. May their shadows never grow less!

Nestor Couvillon was brought to trial in Avoyelles parish for having violated the law prohibiting first cousins from marrying, and upon motion of his attorneys the indictment was quashed by the presiding judge. The state's attorneys have taken the matter to the supreme court and the measure's constitutionality will be tested.

The second primaries held in this state on Thursday resulted in the nomination of Meredith over Foster for railroad commissioner from the third district; Head over Wallace for member of the board of equalization from the fourth district, and Estorge over Hudson for member of the same board from the seventh district.

According to Mr. Bryan the great prosperity of the country under Republican rule has been due solely to providential intervention, and to be consistent he must attribute to the same cause the depression and poverty that prevailed when the Democratic party had control of the government. We've always contended that God Almighty was on our side.

The Morgan City Review, an excellent local paper and one of the very few journalistic exponents of Republican principles in Louisiana, has completed its thirty-seventh volume and begins its thirty-eighth under favorable auspices. Our much esteemed friend, J. R. Jolley, who is that friend by nature as well as in name, has been at the Review's helm for 10, these many years, and bids fair to stick there many more—which that same we hope he will do.

The impression prevails in some quarters that the open season for quail began last Monday, the first of October. Section 5 of Act No. 126 of 1904, known as "a law for the protection of game animals, birds and fowls of the state of Louisiana," provides that "it shall be unlawful for any person to kill, snare or trap, or in any way destroy * * * quail from March first to November first." Local sportsmen should note the provisions of this act and govern themselves accordingly.

Letter to J. J. Leche, Donaldsonville.
Dear Sir—We asked City Drug Co., Crystal Springs, Miss., to sell Devco. They wanted to know, of their own knowledge, how it compared with another paint they knew all about—it was sold right there, and considered good.

They painted the house of W. B. McClung two coats on purpose to test the coat Devco 6 gallons; the other coat that other paint 10 gallons. Difference \$20—\$7 for paint, \$13 for labor.

That other paint is made in New Orleans; is pure; is considered an excellent paint, and has a good deal of local good will.

But the standard of paint has been low all through the southwest and paint is thin; it is, you see, six-tenths of a paint. Devco saves \$20 over it on a half a small job.

It is a case of local best compared with actual best.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.
15 New York.

P. S.—M. & H. Augustin, New Orleans, sell our paint.

Panel Saved the Baby.
Mr. Walter Lay, E. F. D. No. 1, Forest, Miss., says: "Our baby was treated by two doctors for four months for indigestion and absorption of the bowels. Still he grew worse. We thought he would die, anyway, so stopped using the doctor's medicine and began giving him Panel. He was almost dead when we gave him the first dose. It relieved him almost instantly, and cured him completely. He is now fat and well."

For testing, summer complaint and those peculiar troubles of children that are sometimes almost impossible to understand and treat successfully, Panel is as nearly a specific as can be found. It makes no mistake in diagnosis, does not harm, and seldom fails to cure. And it is just as good for ailments of weak women. Physicians take note. For sale by F. L. Tropea, 212 Forth St. For sale by R. L. Tropea, 212 Forth St.

A Mistaken Remedy.

The Monroe News proposes to turn back the hands of time and reorganize the Ku-Klux Klan as a means of intimidating the colored population and protecting white women from criminal assault by negroes. The News claims that this crime can be suppressed if the white men will band themselves together in secret conclave and "hold the leaders of the negro race responsible" for the acts of black criminals.

The ultimate object our esteemed contemporary has in view commands the unqualified indorsement and support of every decent white man in the country and of every decent negro as well, but there is much reason to question the efficacy of the remedy sought to be applied, which is tantamount to seeking the extirpation of one species of crime by committing several others. Ku-kluxism, if revived, would degenerate and demoralize the white people as well as the blacks, by inculcating contempt for the law and propagating the idea that night-riding, assassination and mob violence are justifiable substitutes for prescribed legal methods of prosecuting and punishing suspected criminals.

The Chief has already expressed the belief that, by aiding in the exposure, capture and punishment of negro criminals, instead of harboring them and conniving at their escape as is too often done, the colored people can do more for their own protection from such mob vengeance as was wreaked at Atlanta than anybody else can do for them; and if the industrial white men and newspapers of the southern states will bend their energies towards impressing this fact upon their negro neighbors, we venture to say far better results will be accomplished in suppressing crime than can ensue from ku-kluxing or other lawless methods.

The proposition to hold leading negroes both physically and morally responsible for the deeds of the criminals of their race would be considered a monstrous absurdity and injustice if sought to be applied to white communities or to any other people than negroes, and therefore it ought to be forthwith dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration. Mrs. Warren Boyd, a prominent Atlanta woman, has given utterance to some sensible views on this subject which may well be pondered by thoughtful minds: "I cannot express too strongly my condemnation of the mob spirit, nor do I hesitate to say that the riots are almost invariably originated and led by the men of the lowest class, whose only mark of supremacy is their white skin. I believe, however, that the mob spirit has been deliberately fanned by a certain Atlanta newspaper, which for weeks has been a mob organizer, and in offering to purchase and use hoodlums, has usurped the functions of the police. ... A further reason for the agitation is the most politicians who have for years made the negro the issue in the politics of the south. We must not forget that after we have disposed of the criminal assailant, as we will, the cause of the disease is still here and will generate others. ... We must remember that the negro is here through no fault of his own, and that the whites can never cure one crime with another. We must demand the protection of our homes and our women, and we must meet every crisis with the justice and the Christianity that have made the Anglo-Saxon supreme."

Just after the foregoing article had been written—in fact, before the concluding paragraph was completed, the daily newspapers printed accounts of the holding of a large mass meeting of white people at Monroe last Tuesday night to counteract the injurious effects of what seems to have been a premature and unauthorized attempt to carry the Ku-Klux idea into execution. Threatening notices were posted on the dwellings of some of the most industrious and law-abiding colored residents of the community, and threatening letters were sent them through the mails, producing a state of alarm that proved to culminate in a general outbreak of the negro population. A number of the leading citizens of Monroe addressed the meeting, and the tenor of all the speeches was in accord with the opening remarks of Col. F. P. Stubbs, the chairman, who said the object of the gathering was "to assure the good negroes that no harm should be done them; that the industrious, law-abiding negroes would be protected, and that what the white people demanded of them was to assist in ferreting out crimes the worthiness of their race would commit and to help in bringing them to justice; that the best element of white people would see to it that the irresponsible parties who had posted the notices and sent the threatening letters should not harm the good negroes."

It is quite safe to assume, we think, that the injudicious movement of the revival of the Ku-Klux Klan in Monroe will die a-borning.

Disasters Gulf Storm.

One of the severest storms that has prevailed in the Gulf of Mexico for many years occurred on Thursday of last week, the 27th of September, resulting in much property damage afloat and ashore, and considerable loss of life.

The brunt of the storm was felt at Pensacola, Mobile and points adjacent to those cities, and the havoc wrought to wharves, shipping and other property along the water fronts was very great. The government forts at the entrances to Pensacola harbor and Mobile bay were virtually demolished, several light-houses were damaged and in one instance the structure was swept away with the keeper and his family. The number of lives lost in the vicinity of Mobile is estimated at more than one hundred, and the number around Pensacola at about seventy-five, while the property destruction at the Alabama city is reckoned as high as ten millions of dollars, and at Pensacola and vicinity at five millions or more.

With characteristic American pluck and energy the people of the two cities have gone to work to repair the damage caused by the storm. Debris is being cleared away, many contracts for rebuilding wharves, mills, etc., have already been closed, and it is announced that the new work will greatly augment the attractive appearance and material values of both Mobile and Pensacola. Thus are misfortunes robbed of their terrors and transformed into ultimate advantages.

LAFORUCHE LOCKS.

Only One Bid Submitted—Action Deferred Pending Report from State Board of Engineers.

The executive committee of the joint organization of the Lafourche Basin and Atchafalaya levee boards met in the office of the state board of engineers, at New Orleans, last Monday afternoon, for the purpose of opening bids for the construction of locks at the head of Bayou Lafourche. Chairman J. S. Brady presided and Secretary W. J. McCune was present to fulfill the duties of his position. But one proposal was submitted, that of the Foundation Company, and after being opened and read it was referred to the state board of engineers, who will figure out what it means in dollars and cents. The Penn Bridge Company bid on the gates and miter sills with all attachments, which constitute item No. 11 of the specifications, but this item was not included in the bid of the Foundation Company, so that there was practically but one bid for the entire work.

The following general information concerning Bayou Lafourche and the present condition of that stream is taken from an article which appeared in a recent issue of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and will doubtless prove of much interest to a considerable number of our readers:

"The Bayou Lafourche Improvement project, authorized by legislative acts of 1900 and 1902, involve the closure of Bayou Lafourche by a dike at Donaldsonville; the dredging of the bayou so as to maintain in it a depth of water of six feet, this water at all times to be absolutely fresh; and finally the replacing of the dike by a lock, so as to admit navigation into the bayou from the Mississippi river at Donaldsonville. The dike was completed prior to April 20, 1904.

"The question of maintaining fresh water at all times in Bayou Lafourche has proved most vexatious. The summer and fall of 1904 having been exceedingly dry seasons, very little fresh water was supplied to the bayou by the Lake Bousf Canal, which had been cut by the levee board to connect Lake Bousf with Bayou Lafourche, and by the Lake Fields Company and Harvey's Canal. Realizing that the condition of affairs might result in the appearance of salt water in Bayou Lafourche, the levee board hastened to put in a battery of five 18-inch siphons over the dike at Donaldsonville, so that water might be siphoned into the bayou when the stage of the Mississippi river permitted the siphons to operate. In addition to this the levee board constructed a floating pumping plant with a capacity of 50,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, which was to be attached to the siphons at Donaldsonville and operated when the Mississippi river was below siphoning stage.

"During the summer of 1905 a private party for the purpose of supplying additional fresh water to the bayou, and to the increased number of water feeders and to the rainy fall of 1905, the water in Bayou Lafourche during the grinding season of 1905-06 was absolutely fresh.

"Bayou Lafourche is now connected by water with the Mississippi river, one route being through Lake Salvador, Company Canal and through the Company Canal locks, situated about opposite Audubon Park, into the Mississippi river; and the other route being Barrow's Canal, Lake Salvador and Harvey's Canal. The Harvey Canal locks have not yet been completed, but will be opened this coming season, giving two all-water routes from Bayou Lafourche into the Mississippi river.

"Besides this, barge lines ply up and down the bayou, the boats bringing their freight across the Donaldsonville dike by a mechanical transfer to the Mississippi river steamboats.

"By building this dike the levee board has saved the enormous sums which it used to spend annually on the Bayou Lafourche levee; it is at liberty to expend this money on its main line of levees on the Mississippi river, making it strong beyond the possibility of a break, and therefore protecting its territory from overflow.

"The cutting of Bayou Lafourche from the Mississippi river has also resulted in doing away with a large quantity of water which seeps through the ground into the fields bordering this stream. As a result the drainage of the lands adjoining the bayou has been vastly improved and large quantities of land have been reclaimed."

Cane Loaders Selling Briskly.

Among the prominent visitors to Donaldsonville on Sunday was J. C. Mire, of Belle Helene, and the Ascension correspondent of the Louisiana Planter makes Mr. Mire's presence a subject of comment in the following pleasant vein:

"Napoleon Mire, inventor of the excellent cane-loader that bears his name, was in town last Sunday, wearing the happy smile that seldom comes off his genial face. A sufficient explanation of the cause of his perpetual good-humor is furnished by his statement that the Mire loader continues to sell at a brisk rate, a number of the machines having been recently disposed of to some of the most prominent planters of the state, who wouldn't think of taking them if they didn't do the work for which they are built, and do it well. The majority of the loaders turned out this year are equipped with special engines, and Mr. Mire reports that in numerous instances engines have been placed on old machines, planters having discovered that the new method of operating the loader is by far more convenient and economical than the old hand and mule-power process."

Attorney General Walter Guion has filed an answer in the district court of East Baton Rouge parish to the suit instituted by the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company for the purpose of contesting the ruling of the state railroad commission in the Gonzalez depot matter. The answer denies the allegations of the L. R. and N. Co., and states that the order directing the depot to be located on the site selected by the citizens of the community in question was issued after a careful personal inspection of the two sites proposed and is just in every detail.

Weather and Crop Notes.

The article of weather dished out to us this week wasn't anything to brag about, to say the least. Sunday was clear and rather cool, but on Monday the mercury climbed up several degrees and the rain god held sway from "early morn to dewy eve." Tuesday was cloudy and lowering, with brisk breezes prevailing. The sun came out at intervals Wednesday and indications pointed to a more pleasant, if not more seasonable spell, but alas for the frailty of human hopes, Thursday proved one of the wettest and most dismal days of the week. Yesterday was little better, and today is similar to its predecessors. It may be that the man above will realize the error of his ways and send along something nicer tomorrow, but even the weather bureau is puzzled to tell in such changeable times what twenty-four hours may bring forth.

The subjoined paragraphs, quoted from this week's Ascension letter to the Louisiana Planter, present a fair summary of the local situation in regard to crop conditions:

"A summary of Local Observer Park's meteorological record for September embraces the following statistics: Maximum temperature, 97 degrees, recorded on the 16th and 17th; minimum, 55 degrees, registered on the 20th. Rainfall, 2.68 inches; greatest precipitation, 1.24 hours, 0.83 on the 21st. There were 7 rainy days, 19 clear, 8 partly cloudy and 3 cloudy days.

"It is cheering to be able to report that the consensus of opinion among planters and managers in this section is that the effects of the storm of last week upon the cane were rather beneficial than harmful. While nearly all the crop was more or less blown out of the perpendicular, to an average angle of about forty-five degrees, scarcely any was blown flat, and comparatively little was twisted to any considerable extent. The stirring of the soil about the roots of the plant and the partial shaking of leaves from the stalks will accelerate the further growth, development and maturing of the cane. While the territory around Donaldsonville has had plenty of rain for the time being, lower Ascension and nearly all of St. James is in need of more moisture to give additional impetus to cane growth.

"Léon Gaudreau, formerly manager of the Maginnis Company's St. Elizabeth plantation, just below Donaldsonville on Bayou Lafourche, but presently occupying an important managerial position on the same company's Woodlawn place in Terrebonne parish, was in Donaldsonville this week engaging hands for the approaching grinding season, which will commence at Woodlawn about the 22nd instant. Mr. Gaudreau states that the Woodlawn neighborhood has had just about the right quantity of rain, and at the time when it was most needed, hence the crop is much better there than in our own section of the sugar district. He concurs in the opinion that last week's wind storm will benefit the cane instead of hurting it, and that the disadvantage of having the crop partially prostrated will be more than compensated for by the accelerated growth and development generally resulting from a good wind storm at this time of the year in seasons when cane is small. As one manager locally put it, "it is better to be blown down, but rather good for small cane."

"T. S. Burbank, manager of E. W. Burbank's Avon plantation in upper Assumption, and Theo. S. Landry, a former Ascensionite who for several years past has been managing a part of the A. H. Gay Company's Big St. Louis plantation in Iberville parish, were among the numerous visitors to Donaldsonville Sunday, but neither gentleman seemed disposed to discuss the cane situation in detail. Mr. Landry reports that he has been managing a part of the A. H. Gay Company's Big St. Louis plantation in Iberville parish, were among the numerous visitors to Donaldsonville Sunday, but neither gentleman seemed disposed to discuss the cane situation in detail. Mr. Landry reports that he has been managing a part of the A. H. Gay Company's Big St. Louis plantation in Iberville parish, were among the numerous visitors to Donaldsonville Sunday, but neither gentleman seemed disposed to discuss the cane situation in detail.

Carefree Boys and Girls.

never realize that playing on hands and knees or cellar doors is hard on stockings. It's just fun for them. A you can do is to let them play, and give them the most durable stockings you can find. This is the Pony Stocking. By giving a maximum of wear, it reduces mending to a minimum.

Pony stockings for boys and girls are durable, elastic, good-looking and snug-fitting. Exceptional values at 2c cents a pair.

Netter & Company

For Sale!

The Well-Known LAUDERDALE PLANTATION

Situated in St. James parish on the west bank of the Mississippi river, six miles below Donaldsonville, at the head of the Mississippi and Lafourche Drainage District, containing nearly 1000 acres of land—1000 of which are in high state of cultivation. Balance in woodlands, with considerable cypress timber. This money-making plantation, with all necessary adjuncts—mules, improved implements, carts, etc.—will have enough care and hay for its requirements until the new crop of 1907. Half of the cane crop will be D74. Texas and Pacific Railroad station and Lauderdale postoffice on plantation. A large modern cottage, surrounded by live oaks, magnolias and forty graded bearing peach trees, makes a picturesque home. Offered for sale on account of departure of owners. Apply on premises or to

E. B. LAPICE
Commercial-Trust and Savings Bank
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

For Sale.

A FINE RESIDENCE in very large grounds, fronting the Mississippi river a short distance below the town of Donaldsonville, containing ten large rooms—six down-stairs and four upstairs—as follows: Five spacious bedrooms, dining-room, parlor, kitchen, cabinet and bath-room. Commodious stable, chicken-house, and all necessary improvements. Numerous fruit trees and peach trees. Property being enlarged by construction of new house. Easy terms. Apply to or address

JOS. RATEAU, Donaldsonville, La.

For Rent.

THE LEAR RESIDENCE PROPERTY in Opelousas street, consisting of a commodious lot of ground and a comfortable one-and-a-half story dwelling with well laid and four upstairs—as follows: Five spacious bedrooms, dining-room, parlor, kitchen, cabinet and bath-room. Commodious stable, chicken-house, and all necessary improvements. Numerous fruit trees and peach trees. Property being enlarged by construction of new house. Easy terms. Apply to or address

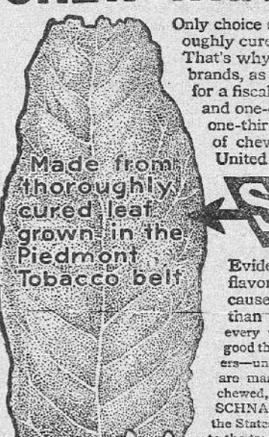
H. W. LEAR, Seranton, Miss.

Bids Wanted.

SEALED BIDS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 8 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1906, for furnishing one hundred (100) feet of rubber fire hose, two and one-half (2 1/2) inches in diameter. Property being enlarged by construction of new house. Easy terms. Apply to or address

CHAS. MAURIN, Mayor.

Made from thoroughly cured leaf grown in the Piedmont Tobacco belt



AND KNOW WHAT YOU ARE CHEWING

SCHNAPPS is like a cup of fine Java coffee, sweetened just enough to bring out its natural, stimulating qualities. SCHNAPPS pleases all classes of chewers: the rich, because they do not find a chew that really pleases them better at any price; the poor, because it is more economical than the larger 10c. or 15c. plugs and they get their money's worth of the real snappy, stimulating flavor so appreciated by tobacco lovers. All imitations contain much more sweetening than SCHNAPPS. They are made that way to hide poor tobacco improperly cured.

For the man who chews tobacco for tobacco's sake, there is no chew like SCHNAPPS.

Sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. cuts. Strictly 10c. and 15c. plugs.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

There is real pleasure in chewing the best tobacco grown where the best tobacco grows—in the famous Piedmont country

CHEW WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT

Only choice selections of this well matured and thoroughly cured tobacco is used in making SCHNAPPS. That's why SCHNAPPS and other of the Reynolds' brands, as shown by the Internal Revenue statistics for a fiscal year, made the wonderful growth of six and one-quarter million pounds, or a net gain of one-third of the entire increased consumption of chewing and smoking tobaccos in the United States.

Has less sweetening than imitations

Evidently, chewers cannot resist the flavor and they cheer SCHNAPPS because SCHNAPPS cheers them more than any other chewing tobacco and every man that chews SCHNAPPS passes the good thing along—one chewer makes other chewers—until the fact is now established that there are many more chewers and pounds of tobacco chewed, to the population, in those States where SCHNAPPS tobacco was first sold than there are in the States where SCHNAPPS has not yet been offered to the trade.

For the man who chews tobacco for tobacco's sake, there is no chew like SCHNAPPS.

Sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. cuts. Strictly 10c. and 15c. plugs.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Your Shoes are Ready, Sir!

We say "Your shoes" because we know that we have shoes that will please you in every detail. Can't help it, you know.

We're the best Men's Shoes that the best Shoe Builders know how to make.

It's an easy matter for a man to select just the shoes he wants from our choice assortment.

Snappy shoes in trim, neat cut styles that will make a man proud of his feet, at all prices that were ever known to buy good shoes.

\$2.50—\$3—\$3.50
\$4—\$5

Velour and Gun Metal Calf, Vici and Patent Ox Skin are some of the good leathers.

Blucher, Lace and Button Styles.

We've the assurance to say that our Fall styles in Men's Shoes are easily entitled to first premium.

B. Lemann & Bro.

Building Essentials

From Joists and Flooring to Doors, Sash and Blinds. In fact, everything to complete the most magnificent mansion or the smallest house from cellar to garret, can be purchased cheaper, better and more satisfactory in every way from our yard than it can be procured at any other place. Builders and contractors will further their own interests by getting our estimates before buying elsewhere.

Ascension Lumber Yard

C. M. Odell, Manager

WHITNEY IRON WORKS COMPANY

861 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans.
Sole Manufacturers of the MARSHALL CANE CRUSHER and CRYSTALLIZERS
Manufacturing of SUGAR MACHINERY a Specialty.

Most approved FILTER PRESSES of All Sizes for Cane Juice and Skimmings. Will Filt Retain and Contract for the Construction of All Kinds of Machinery and Iron Work

AT WHOLESALE:

Axle Grease, Lye, Soaps.
Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Blank Books, Cane Combs, Chesses, Stools, Enamelled Steelware, Friggers, Fishing Tackle, Furnaces, Glassware, Hammocks, Ice Chests, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Burners, Ladders, Antenna Globes, Matches, Oars, Paper, Padlocks, Rope, Refrigerators, Saws, Shovels, Spades, Tacks, Traps, Twines, Wringers, Washing Machines, Water Closets, Whips, Yokes, Oodanware.

C. PONS DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

Dealer in Old Scrap Iron

Highest Prices paid for Brass, Copper, Lead, Old Rope and Old Sacks

FOR SALE

12 Pumps, all sizes; Evaporators, Clarifiers, Boilers, Tanks, Copper Boils, Etc.

For Sale.

THE SHEET-IRON WATERWORKS STAND-PIPE in Louisiana Square, at Donaldsonville, La. Ninety feet in height. Apply to or address

CHAS. MAURIN, Mayor.

J. C. Morris Co., Ltd., 324-330 Tchoupitoulas street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.