

# THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

A Wide-Awake Home Newspaper—Published Every Saturday—Subscription Price, \$2 a Year.

VOL. XXXVI.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1906.

NO. 20.

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Delivered at any station or landing at the following prices:  
Open Bottom Moss Collars with Canvas Ends, per dozen, \$10.8  
Plain Moss Collars, " " " 7.20  
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DENNIS CASSARD, Barton, La.

## AROUND THE STATE.

Items of Interest Culled From the Louisiana Press.

Carload of Cotton Destroyed by Fire at Alexandria—Illinois Capitalists Purchase Timber Lands in Calcasieu Parish.

Fire in the business section of Choudrant caused a loss of \$24,000.

The Armour Packing Company contemplates building a large new cold storage plant at Lake Charles.

The city council of New Orleans passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of racing "tips" on the streets.

The town of Franklinton was visited by a destructive fire, several buildings in the business section being consumed.

Frank Brister, aged 17 years, accidentally shot himself in the right arm while hunting near Bayou Chicot.

A New Orleans judge decided that there is no law in Louisiana requiring railroads to pay a license to operate in this state.

The Dixon Oil and Pipe Line Co., capitalized at \$300,000, was organized at Shreveport and will operate in the Ananias field.

The capital stock of the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Monroe, was increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

The Standard Box Company's well-equipped plant at Baton Rouge was completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$80,000.

Charles Edmondson, a white farmer living near Bayou Paul, Iberville parish, shot and killed Willie Jones, an obnoxious negro.

For the first sixteen days of the present month the average temperature throughout the state was nine degrees above normal.

It is reported that the Swift Packing Company contemplates entering Baton Rouge and erecting an up-to-date cold storage plant in that city.

The sugar factory on Oak Bluff plantation, St. Mary parish, was destroyed by fire, together with a considerable quantity of sugar.

The federal government has been petitioned to take steps to protect the town of Coushatta from the encroachments of the Red River.

Giorgio Olivieri, an Italian merchant of Monroe, shot and probably fatally wounded Bob White, a negro, because the latter insulted Mrs. Olivieri.

Noah McClendon, a negro living at Winstonsboro, shot and killed his mother-in-law and her young son, and seriously wounded his wife and a would-be peacemaker.

Lee Coleman, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff William Schumaker of DeQuincy, was captured in the Sabine bottoms after having been at large since Oct. 27.

In the district court at Cameron, Joseph Moultrie, a negro, pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license and was fined \$500, with the alternative of spending six months in jail.

The American Rice Brokerage Company, domiciled at Crowley, will go out of business Jan. 1, 1907, after an existence of two years, during which time it distributed more than 1,000,000 bags of rice.

A carload of cotton standing on the transfer track of the Louisiana and Arkansas and the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company's railroads at Alexandria was completely destroyed by fire.

Illinois capitalists purchased 17,000 acres of hardwood timber lands lying along a twenty-mile stretch of Sabine river bottoms in the western portion of Calcasieu parish. The cash consideration was \$170,000.

A contract for the immediate erection of a warehouse at Arcadia was entered into between the Farmers' Union Warehouse and Commission Co., of Arcadia, and the Farmers' Union Banking and Warehouse Co., of Houston, Texas. The warehouse is to be built of galvanized iron, with a brick foundation.

## For that Dandruff

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CHERRY PECTORAL.

## NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

The "Louisiana" Gets Her Silver Service, a State Flag and Other Gifts—Park Improvements—More Money for Schools and Streets.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 19, 1906.  
Staff Correspondence of The Chief.

Well, it was a great day in New Orleans Saturday—the day of the presentation of the splendid silver service to the battleship Louisiana. It didn't matter that it rained—indeed, nothing mattered to the excited, happy throng that gathered aboard the noble vessel to witness the act of presentation, and the drenching downpour and foggy outlook on the river only served "to draw the people closer together," as somebody put it, and by no means dampened the ardor of the enthusiastic spectators. Coleman E. Adler, who designed the service, may well feel proud of the laudatory comments and the expressions of wonder and delight that emanated from those who thronged about the stand covered with the national colors—the stand, you know, not the people—upon which the beautiful silver was displayed. The presentation speech was made by Governor Blanchard, who tendered the gift to the battleship in the name of the people of Louisiana, and following Capt. Albert R. Couden's apt and delightful speech of acceptance, the deed of transfer, donation and acceptance was signed by Governor Blanchard, Mayor Behrman, Albert Godchaux, president of the Progressive Union, and Capt. Couden. Brief talks appropriate to the occasion were made by Mayor Behrman, Collector of the Port Henry McCall and Congressman Adolph Meyer, after which W. O. Hart, as spokesman for Mrs. John P. Richardson, president of the Daughters of 1776-1812, presented the ship with a handsome Louisiana state flag, the gift of the Daughters. Next followed the presentation, through Chas. S. Janvier, of a portrait of Miss Juanita Lallande, sponsor of the battleship, who is at present abroad. An exquisitely bound set of histories of Louisiana, consisting of five volumes, was then given to the battleship, Prof. Alceé Fortier tendering the gift in the name of the Historical Society of Louisiana, of which he is president.

And still the rain came down, but what of that? Everybody was just as wet and happy as could be, and a delicious luncheon, plenty of sparkling wine and other good things helped to keep the assembled multitude in excellent spirits. It has been a gala time in New Orleans ever since the Louisiana arrived, and the officers and crew of the vessel are being dined and wined and otherwise most lavishly entertained, with a prospect that the pace will be kept up during the entire time the battleship remains in port, which will be at least all the present week.

James Stewart & Co., the contractors who built the Plaquemine lock and are now engaged in constructing the Chalmette and Stuyvesant docks, will head a syndicate of American contractors to be formed for the purpose of offering a bid for the construction of the Panama canal.

At the sixth biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees in Toronto, Canada, it was decided that the next convention of the organization would be held in New Orleans in December, 1908.

The new steamship *Momus*, built by the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company for the New Orleans and Havana service, arrived here Monday morning.

Archbishop Blenk went to Litcher to attend the funeral of Very Rev. J. B. S. Desreux, S. M., whose death occurred at that place Friday of last week. Deceased was a member of the Marist order, to which Archbishop Blenk belongs.

At a meeting of the Audubon Park commissioners, it was decided to spend \$10,000 in improvements. The shellroad is to be continued, and the most important change contemplated will be the leveling of the old levee in the park. Among other betterments will be the planting of more trees and grass, the closing of unsightly ditches, and the providing of a drainage system. It is proposed to have the work completed by next summer.

At a conference between Governor Blanchard and the four state fiscal agents—the State National Bank, the Hibernal National Bank, the New Orleans National Bank and the Canal Bank and Trust Company—it was agreed that the banks will furnish \$15,000 for the proposed Louisiana exhibit at the Jamestown exposition.

Miss Olga Netherlands, the distinguished actress who appeared in emotional dramas at the Tulane theater last week, delivered an address before a fashionable gathering in the palm garden of the St. Charles hotel Thursday afternoon, in advocacy of the movement to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

J. F. Harahan, the newly-elected president of the Illinois Central Railroad, was tendered a brilliant banquet at the St. Charles hotel at which about two hundred leading citizens of New Orleans were present. Mayor Behrman was toastmaster of the occasion.

A total sum of \$50,000 has been appropriated for street repair in the different wards of the city. The money is to come from the increase in liquor licenses, and it is intended to give the public schools an augmented appropriation from the same source.

Merry Christmas to all E. E.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

Flashes of the Telegraph Wires From Near and Far.

German Military Experts Predict War Between United States and Japan—Car Shortage Being Investigated. Tourist Steamer Wrecked.

King Oscar of Sweden is seriously ill at Stockholm.

Edouard Muller was elected president of the Swiss Confederation.

The armored cruiser *Montana* was launched at Newport News, Va.

Government troops defeated the revolutionists at Pasaje, Ecuador.

The annual convention of the National Civic Federation was held at New York.

Thirty thousand cotton mill operatives in New England received an increase in wages.

Foreign contractors will be debarred from bidding on Panama Canal construction work.

It is stated that the revolutionary disorders in Poland have been completely suppressed.

Five women suffragists were arrested and placed in jail at London after a fight with the police.

Railroad officials attribute the coal famine in the northwest to the failure of dealers to store a sufficient supply.

Two officials of the Oakley penal farm in Mississippi were wounded during a fight with mutinous convicts.

Numerous arrests of suspected revolutionists followed the discovery of bombs in a college library at Moscow, Russia.

German military experts believe that war between the United States and Japan will become inevitable within a few years.

Capt. James W. Lambert, a well-known Mississippi newspaper man and Confederate veteran, died at his home in Natchez.

The heir-apparent to the Persian throne assumed the reins of government, owing to the serious illness of the shah.

The national house of representatives adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the alleged lumber trust.

Commander Robert E. Peary, the intrepid Arctic explorer, was presented with a gold medal by the National Geographical Society.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is investigating the unprecedented shortage of freight cars in all portions of the country.

The agricultural appropriation bill will contain an item of \$4,000,000 to be used in carrying out the provisions of the meat inspection law.

The failure of German insurance companies to pay their San Francisco losses may be made the subject of international diplomatic discussion.

The federal grand jury at Toledo, Ohio, indicted the Ann Arbor Railway and the Toledo Ice and Coal Company for violating the anti-rebate law.

The German reichstag was dissolved by order of Emperor William because it refused to vote an appropriation for military operations in German Southwest Africa.

Andrew Carnegie believes that the major portion of the estates of enormously wealthy men should revert to the state upon the death of the possessor of the fortune.

The presidents of more than thirty of the largest life insurance companies in the United States met at New York yesterday for the purpose of forming a national organization.

The traction committee of the Chicago city council and the representatives of the companies concerned fixed the valuation of the Chicago street railway system at \$50,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company announced that beginning Jan. 1, 1907, it will increase by ten per cent the wages of all employees who presently receive less than \$100 per month.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to reduce the rates on cotton shipped from Houston, Texas, to New Orleans.

The tourist steamer *Prinzessin Victoria Luise*, bound for Kingston, Jamaica, went ashore off Port Royal. The captain of the vessel committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

The responsibility for the wreck which resulted in the death of Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway, was placed upon E. D. Mattox, block operator at Rangoon Station, Va.

The combination or trust organization known as the International Harvester Company, engaged in the manufacture and sale of farm machinery, will be investigated by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The United States senate passed a bill authorizing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate and report on the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child laborers in the United States.

George Burnham, Jr., attorney for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York, recently convicted of the larceny of funds belonging to the company, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

## CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Cardinal Gibbons Discusses the Present Regrettable Conflict Between Church and State.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press at Baltimore, Maryland, Cardinal Gibbons expressed the opinion that the American people do not understand the present crisis in France, growing out of the movement for the separation of church and state, because of the fact that the situation has not been fairly presented to them by the newspapers of this country. Continuing, he said:

"I am getting old now, and I thank my countrymen because they love fair play, they love liberty, they love to see humane dealings of man with man, and the late years have shown how cordially they hate injustice, tyranny and inhumanity. And yet France has throttled her nobles and citizens with injustice and inhumanity, and America, which has sympathy for the oppressed of all nations, raised no protest or uttered a word of sympathy."

"If I believed that my countrymen would knowingly see a great and beneficent organization unjustly deprived of its property and the means of continued usefulness; would knowingly see tens of thousands of honest men and noble women robbed of their just income and means of support; would knowingly see hundreds of thousands and even several millions of people brutally wounded in what they hold dearest and most sacred; would knowingly see a majority in the chambers utterly disregard and trample upon the rights of millions of their countrymen, in the name of liberty; would knowingly see tens of thousands of men and women who happen to be priests and nuns turned out of their homes for no crime but that of loving God; I say, if my countrymen can see and recognize all this injustice and tyranny and cruelty and refuse sympathy, then I will leave life without that faith of American love of liberty and humanity which has been my comfort and special support and hope."

"But the American people have not had these things put fairly before them. Our own press has been to a considerable extent the reflex of the Parisian anti-clerical press. Most people over here have little conception of the French anti-clericals. They look on the leaders of this party as enlightened statesmen seeking to preserve the republic from the attack of an aggressive clergy. There have been honest and sincere lovers of republican government among anti-clericals, I admit, but the majority of them have far less love of the republic than they have hatred of religion."

"I am weighing my words, and I say with deliberate conviction that the leaders of the present French government are actuated by nothing less than hatred of religion. We have no spirit akin to theirs in this country. We have here much indifference to religion, but we have no body of men, no great party that makes it a chief aim to weaken the power of religion, and if possible to utterly destroy it out of the land."

"But in France the Jacobin party is not dead. Their spirit is living today as it was in the last decade of the eighteenth century. They hate God; they hate Christ; they hate his religion as much as ever their fathers hated it. But they have learned a more prudent and measured method of attack. They are almost scientific in the means they take to suppress Christianity. And yet the utterances of such men are received as unsuspectingly by many Americans as would be a discourse by Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft—men who recognize the powerful influence that religion plays in promoting the welfare of a society."

"It is easy to show that I am not misrepresenting the spirit of the anti-clericals. They make no secret of their hatred of Christianity. They avow it in the press and in the chambers. Let me give you a few examples of the language of these men, and you can judge if the American people have ever heard anything similar from their own leaders, or if any American statesmen would dare utter such statements. In the course of a long speech in the chamber of deputies, the well-known Socialist leader Jaures said:

"If God himself appeared before the multitudes in palpable form, the first duty of man would be to refuse him obedience and to consider him not as a Master to whom men should submit, but as an equal with whom men may argue."

"M. Vivian, the new minister of labor, speaking also in the chamber of deputies, gave utterance to these sentiments:

"All of us together, first by our forefathers, then by our fathers, now by ourselves, have been attached to the work of anti-clericalism and irreligion. We have snatched the human conscience from belief in a future life. Do you think the work is at an end? No, it is beginning."

"The chamber decreed that the discourse from which this extract is taken be placarded in every village of France."

Continued on Eighth Page.