

# THE DONALDSONVILLE CHIEF.

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

VOL. XXXVI.

DONALDSONVILLE, LA., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

NO. 32.

## LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### HOTELS AND SALOONS.

#### Nicholls Hotel

\$2.00 a Day House  
F. ROGGE, Proprietor.  
S. D. GIANELLONI, Day Clerk.  
Wm. Rogers, Night Clerk.

Headquarters for Commercial Travelers.  
Bus and Porter to and From All Trains.

Mississippi Street, Near Wharf,  
DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA.  
P. O. Box 76. Telephone 30.

### DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Etc.

C. KLINE, corner Crescent Place and Hon-  
mas street, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions,  
Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Corn,  
Oats and Bran.

### PHYSICIANS.

E. K. SIMS,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office in Rooms 20 and 21, adjoining the Ascension  
Club. Telephone 24.

DR. T. H. HANSON,  
OFFICE:  
Railroad avenue, between Claiborne and Op-  
elousas streets. Telephone 240.

DR. J. D. HANSON,  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:  
Leland street, between Nicholls avenue and  
Theville street. Telephone 54.

DR. PAUL T. THIBODAUX,  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:  
Mississippi street, near Catholic Church.  
Office Hours: 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Telephone 247.

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DR. CLARENCE GOETTE,  
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Office in Railroad avenue, adjoining Goette's  
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J. J. LEBLANC,  
AVENUE PHARMACY,  
Corner Railroad and Nicholls avenues,  
DONALDSONVILLE, LA.  
Parent and freshest of Drugs, Chemicals and  
Patent Medicines always in stock. Frases,  
Sundries, Soap, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs,  
Smokers' materials, etc. Physicians' prescrip-  
tions carefully compounded at all hours, day or  
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H. RICHARD MELANCON,  
STENOGRAPHER AND  
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Office in Opelousas Street, opposite Court House  
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ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office with R. J. Chauvin, in Railroad avenue,  
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ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY  
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Office with R. McNeill, corner Railroad and  
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Office and residence, corner Railroad and Nich-  
olls avenues.

Practices in all the courts of Louisiana, both  
State and Federal. Address, P. O. Lock Box 8.

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District. Office in Nicholls avenue, opposite  
Court House. Prompt attention paid to collec-  
tions and civil business.

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W. C. HAZLEP,  
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All work neatly executed. Plans and estimates  
furnished.  
DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

### NEWSDEALER.

DONALDSONVILLE NEWS CO., Mrs. L. M.  
Turner, Manager. Railroad avenue, op-  
posite the postoffice. News and illustrated  
papers, Books, Stationery, Pens, Ink, etc.  
Subscriptions taken for all Leading American  
Periodicals.

### KENNEDY & SULLIVAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF MOSS  
COLLARS AND PADS.  
Prices defy competition, with guarantee  
of satisfaction or money refunded.  
Address: Cary Laundry & Low-  
ery Co., Ltd.,  
DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

### CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

L. O. COURSEVAULT,  
CIGAR MAKER.  
CONVENT, ST. JAMES PARISH, LA.  
Best quality cigars at prices that defy competi-  
tion. Write for samples and prices.

### C. PONS

..Dealer in..  
Old Scrap Iron  
Highest Prices Paid for Brass, Copper,  
Lead, Old Rope and Sacks

For Sale:  
Four Clarifiers, 7'x5'  
Evaporators, 7'  
Copper Strike Pans, 7'  
very thick  
Steam Condensers  
Pumps, Pulleys, Pipes  
All Sizes and Good as New

## Planters Take Notice

That March, April and May is the time to  
condition your stock, and the best thing to  
do it with is Dr. Sheard Moore's Condi-  
tioning Powder. Send in your orders to ...  
Phone 227 Phone 227

Dr. Sheard Moore, Donaldsonville

## Buggies Carriages

To Suit Any  
Purse  
Netter & Co.

## Buggies Carriages

AN OPPORTUNITY!

## BARGAINS IN TOWN LOTS!

### NOW IS THE TIME

To invest in town lots at GONZALES, the new town of East  
Ascension. Gonzales is situated in the richest and most fertile  
section of the parish; on the Louisiana Railway and Navigation  
Company's road, mid-way between Baton Rouge and New Or-  
leans, and in a few months will be connected with the river by  
the Belle Helene Railroad, which is now nearly completed.

There are now in course of construction a fine high school  
building, an ice factory and various other mercantile establish-  
ments and residences, and a bank is being organized.

Gonzales will be the shipping point of 20,000 people, and be-  
sides the numerous small crops, it is estimated that 7000 bales of  
cotton will be shipped during the season of 1907.

Don't put it off, but write at once for particulars to

GONZALES BROS.  
GONZALES, LA.

## Horses and Mules

Blue Grass Stables  
Ed. C. Wathen, Proprietor

## BANK OF DONALDSONVILLE

DONALDSONVILLE, LA.  
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS  
\$120,266.35

OFFERS TO DEPOSITORS EVERY FACILITY  
CONSISTENT WITH SAFE BANKING

3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

## Jos. T. Cafiero

Donaldsonville, La.  
CLEANS, PAINTS, REPAIRS, PUTS UP AND  
TAKES DOWN  
SMOKESTACKS  
Sugarhouse Chimneys, Heavy Ma-  
chinery, Etc. Satisfaction guaranteed  
and charges low. Also maker of best  
and cheapest tarpaulins. :: :: ::  
Rope Splicing a Specialty

## AROUND THE STATE.

Items of Interest Culled From the  
Louisiana Press.

Catholic Church at Grosse Tete Destroyed  
by Fire--Sixteenth Section in Caddo  
Parish Brings Record Price.  
Negro Hanged at Benton.

A 6000-acre stock farm will be es-  
tablished near Ferriday.

A civic league composed entirely of  
ladies was organized at Opelousas.

The Salvation Army has established  
an anti-suicide bureau in New Orleans.

The Monroe common council took  
steps to lower the water and light  
rates in that city.

The W. K. Pickering Lumber Com-  
pany's plant at Pickering was par-  
tially destroyed by fire.

A bank with a capital stock of \$15,-  
000 was organized at Collinston and  
will begin business about May 1.

The Catholic church at Grosse Tete  
was totally destroyed by fire, together  
with a store building and two cottages.

The fourth annual convention of the  
Louisiana State Horticultural Society  
will be held at Lake Charles on April  
3, 4 and 5.

The town council of Houma ap-  
propriated \$2000 for dredging Bayou  
Terrebonne and \$1000 for dredging  
Bayou Lacarpe.

The Louisiana State Press Associa-  
tion will hold its twenty-eighth annual  
convention at Lafayette on April 30  
and May 1 and 2.

The lumber dealers in and around  
Morgan City subscribed \$45,000 in aid  
of the project to deepen the channel of  
the Atchafalaya river.

The Kostwood oil mill was sold un-  
der executory process at Amite City  
to Felix H. Moyses, of Summit, Miss.,  
for the price of \$30,000.

A lumber company with an author-  
ized capital of \$1,000,000 will be or-  
ganized at New Orleans to succeed the  
Cypress Selling Company.

Franklin's municipal market, which  
has been in operation for the past two  
months, has so far proved a pronoun-  
ced success, financially and other-  
wise.

A British steamer brought a cargo  
of mahogany valued at \$250,000 direct  
to New Orleans from the west coast of  
Africa, inaugurating a new trade  
route.

The Louisiana Anti-Tuberculosis  
League accepted the donation of a  
tract of land in St. Tammany parish  
and decided to establish a sanitarium  
thereon.

Robert Stephenson, a negro who  
brutally murdered John Hawkins, also  
colored, in Bossier parish, was leg-  
ally executed at Benton on Friday of  
last week.

The cost of the new courthouse and  
jail to be erected at Amite City will be  
paid out of the revenues of Tangi-  
paha parish without increasing the  
rate of taxation.

The property owners of Franklin  
and Gueydan voted overwhelmingly in  
favor of the issuance of bonds for the  
purpose of constructing modern high  
school buildings.

The Oak Bluff sugar factory at  
Franklin, St. Mary parish, which was  
destroyed by fire during the latter  
part of last December, will be re-  
built on a larger scale.

The Cecelia plantation near Pain-  
courtville, Assumption parish, belong-  
ing to the estate of the late Numa  
Vives, was sold to the Sweet Home  
Planting Co., Ltd., for \$21,000.

A special election will probably be  
held in Webster parish for the pur-  
pose of voting on the proposition to  
issue a 3-mill three-year tax for con-  
structing, maintaining and repairing  
public roads and bridges throughout  
the parish.

What is said to be the highest price  
ever paid for a section of land in  
Louisiana was received by the Caddo  
school board for the sixteenth section  
of Caddo parish, adjoining the Pine  
Island oil field. The land was sold at  
auction and brought \$32,000.

The captain and pilot of the steam-  
ship Hugoma, which sank in the Mis-  
sissippi river at New Orleans as the  
result of a collision with the French  
cruiser Kleber, were exonerated by  
the government inspectors, the blame  
for the accident being placed on the  
pilot of the French vessel.

## EXHIBITION GAME!

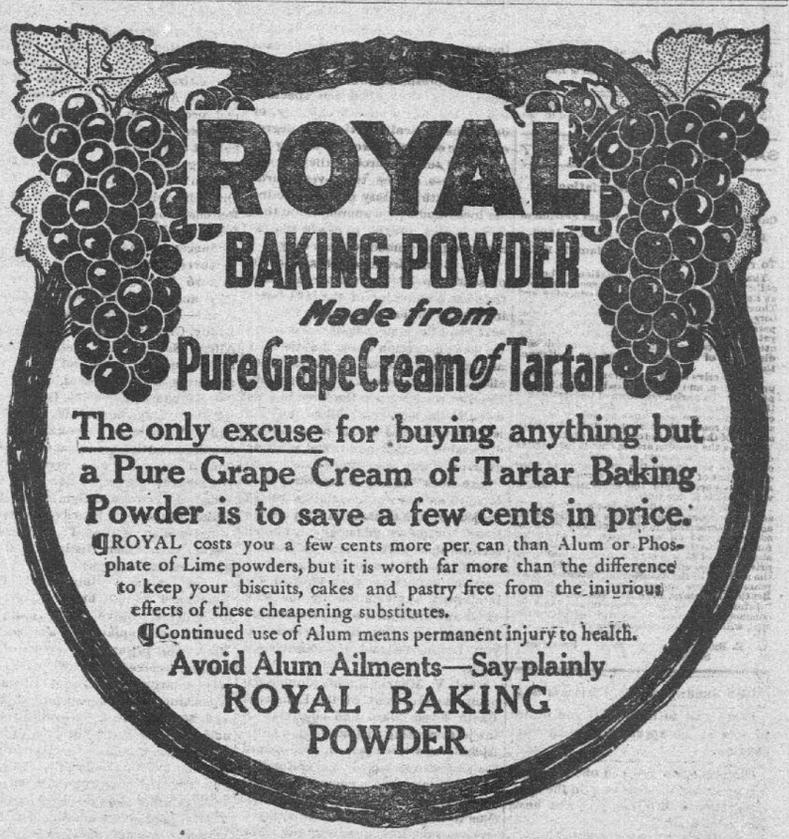
BASEBALL!

CLEVELAND PARK  
DONALDSONVILLE

WED. MARCH 27  
AT 3:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

New Orleans Pelicans  
of Southern League  
versus  
Alexandria White Sox  
of Gulf Coast League

Admission  
Gentlemen 50 cents  
Ladies and Children 25 cents



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from  
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar

The only excuse for buying anything but  
a Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking  
Powder is to save a few cents in price.  
ROYAL costs you a few cents more per can than Alum or Phos-  
phate of Lime powders, but it is worth far more than the difference  
to keep your biscuits, cakes and pastry free from the injurious  
effects of these cheapening substitutes.  
Continued use of Alum means permanent injury to health.

Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly  
ROYAL BAKING  
POWDER

## CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

Present Status of Conflict Between the  
Civil Government and the Roman  
Catholic Organization.

[Harper's Weekly, March 9, 1907.]

To comprehend the present conflict  
between the church and the civil power  
in France, it is needful to recall the  
changes which have taken place in  
their relations since the overthrow of  
the *ancien régime*. After the states-  
general, which met in 1789, had been trans-  
formed by the fusion of the three or-  
ders into the national assembly, the  
property of the Catholic church in  
France—computed by Talleyrand, who  
spoke as an expert, having been agent-  
general of the clergy; at 2,100,000,000  
francs, the franc, of course, having  
then a much greater purchasing power  
than it has today—was taken posses-  
sion of by the state on the distinct  
understanding that it would assume  
the support of the bishops and priests,  
the maintenance of church buildings  
and the relief of the poor. This prom-  
ise the revolutionary government kept  
only in the case of the comparatively  
few bishops and priests who consented  
to subscribe to the "civil constitution"  
of the clergy. After Napoleon became  
first consul, he reconsidered it expedient  
to re-establish definite relations be-  
tween the state and the Catholic church,  
and, accordingly, entered into the con-  
cordat of 1802, whereby he recognized  
the binding force of the promise made  
by the national assembly, and agreed  
that henceforth the stipends of Catho-  
lic bishops and priests in France  
should be paid by the government, and  
that buildings formerly used for relig-  
ious purposes should be restored to  
the ecclesiastical authorities. The Vat-  
ican holds that the concordat was a  
bilateral contract, which could only  
be rescinded or modified by the con-  
sent of both parties. The majority of  
the French parliament, on the other  
hand, contends that the concordat was  
of the nature of a concession by the  
civil power, and is, therefore, voidable  
at its option. Acting upon this  
conception of the state's right, the  
parliament passed in 1905 the separa-  
tion act, which abolished the concordat,  
and announced that, while some  
provision would be made for the ex-  
isting episcopate and priesthood, all  
bishops thereafter consecrated, and all  
priests thereafter ordained, would have  
to rely for their support on voluntary  
contributions. Church buildings and  
other ecclesiastical property were de-  
clared by the new law to belong to the  
state, which, however, would transfer  
them, at any time within a year, to  
so-called *associations cultuelles*, the  
form of which was prescribed by the  
statute. Pope Pius X., however, de-  
clined to sanction such associations,  
and consequently, when the year ex-  
pired, in December, 1906, all church  
buildings were declared to be the prop-  
erty either of the government, as in  
the case of cathedrals, or of the com-  
munes, as in the case of parish  
churches. The taking of official in-  
ventories of church property, which  
followed in pursuance of the law, en-  
countered resistance in some places,  
but, on the whole, was performed in a  
peaceful and orderly way.

Where faithful Catholics, then, to be  
cut off from using church buildings  
for religious purposes because, owing  
to the failure to form *associations cul-  
tuelles*, these buildings had become

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

Flashes of the Telegraph Wires From  
Near and Far.

Japanese Coolies Prohibited from Enter-  
ing America--Porte Ricans Demand  
Self-Government--Warm  
in Oklahoma.

The peasant uprising in Roumania  
is spreading.

Heavy rains caused great damage  
to property in northern California.

Salvador has joined forces with  
Honduras in the war against Nic-  
aragua.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland cele-  
brated his seventieth birthday on the  
18th inst.

The Oklahoma constitutional con-  
vention completed its labors and ad-  
journed.

A temperature of 102 degrees in the  
shade was registered in Oklahoma on  
Tuesday.

Thirteen persons were killed in a  
railroad wreck near Johannesburg,  
South Africa.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the noted  
author and poet, died at his home  
in Boston, Mass.

The Portau Rican house of dele-  
gates adopted a resolution demand-  
ing self-government.

Count Vladimir Lamsdorf, former  
Russian minister of foreign affairs,  
died at San Remo, Italy.

Helicon Hall, the home of Upton  
Sinclair's colony at Englewood, N.  
J., was destroyed by fire.

President Roosevelt issued an order  
prohibiting the entrance of Japanese  
coolies into this country.

According to a recently completed  
census, there are 688,427 children at-  
tending schools in greater New York.

The victims of the explosion on the  
French battleship *Iena* were buried  
with national honors at Toulon.

Five men were killed and twenty  
wounded in a fight between strikers  
and police at Belgrade, Serbia.

Maurice Grau, former manager of  
the Metropolitan Opera House in New  
York city, died at Paris, France.

Cuban liberals lodged an official  
protest against the proposed increase  
of the rural guard to 10,000 men.

The Delaware senate passed a bill  
prohibiting Christian Scientists from  
practicing their religion for pay.

Nine persons were killed and several  
others injured by the collapse of a  
public school building at Durango,  
Mexico.

Clerks and carriers in large post-  
offices throughout the country have  
been granted a generous increase in  
salaries.

The San Francisco school board  
adopted a resolution rescinding the  
order segregating Japanese school  
children.

A brick building surrounded by  
flood water from the Ohio river col-  
lapsed at Cincinnati. Two persons  
were killed and ten injured.

The cashier of the Mueller Industrial  
Bank at Berlin, Germany, disap-  
peared after making away with \$130,-  
000 belonging to that institution.

An explosion of fire damp in a coal  
mine at Kleinrosseln, Germany, re-  
sulted in the death of seventy-five  
miners, twelve others being seriously  
injured.

## NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

Odd Freaks of Fanny and Fashion--Fam-  
ine Pads and French Frills--Dr.  
J. H. White Appointed to  
Important Office.  
New Orleans, La., Mar. 23, 1907.

Staff Correspondence of The Chief.

Aren't you sometimes led to wonder  
how and why certain songs, styles and  
phrases leap from mild popularity  
into a sudden and apparently endur-  
ing rage? At present, "Cheer Up,  
Mary," amounts to a positive hysteria  
in town; every street organ whines it,  
every orchestra sobs it, every phono-  
graph bellows it and every piano  
wails it. There seems to be no middle  
course when it comes to the popularity  
of some things; they either achieve an  
astounding success or simply and in-  
stantly fall flat. But once having  
died a natural death, is there anything  
in the world deader than a dead fad?  
Behold the "Skiddoo" hat upon which  
the sun of public favor has everlast-  
ingly set. It is surprising to note how  
passed this erstwhile jaunty piece of  
headgear can look, and it won't be  
long before the jumper suit--now ear-  
marking such a remarkable vogue--will  
"23" along with the "Skiddoo" hat.  
Public taste is easily satisfied.

Apropos of fads and fancies and all  
that sort of thing, I must tell you that  
to be strictly in it the woman of today  
who follows the styles must not wear  
her back comb straight and decorously  
under the coil of her hair, as hereto-  
fore. Fashion decrees that this hand-  
some and bejeweled accessory shall  
be thrust in carelessly and at a dis-  
tinct angle across the full, much-waved  
puff of back hair, and perhaps you  
can imagine how unstudied and en-  
gaging this looks after one has be-  
come accustomed to such a decided  
departure. And again apropos of  
things feminine, I heard a man say to  
his wife a day or two ago: "Well, I  
suppose you'll be going down to buy  
Holmes out tomorrow. I see the win-  
dow is full of *bonnet soit*." "Full of  
what?" exclaimed his amazed and  
horrified wife. "*Honnet soit*," repeated  
the innocent man-things, "white stuff  
full of laces and that sort of business."  
"Great heavens, Charles," essayed  
his dumfounded better half, "you must  
mean *lingerie*." "Oh, well, maybe I  
do," admitted the man-things; grun-  
glingly, "I never could get the straight  
of those fool French names!"

A telegram from Washington an-  
nounces the appointment of Dr. J. H.  
White as supervising quarantine in-  
spector for Louisiana, Mississippi  
and all Central American fruit ports.  
Dr. White is in charge of the United  
States Marine Hospital Service in  
New Orleans, and was one of the in-  
defatigable workers during the yellow  
fever campaign of 1905.

The Louisiana Sunday School As-  
sociation convened in twenty-first an-  
nual session this week at the Fryman  
Street Presbyterian Church. Dr. Wil-  
liam McF. Alexander delivering the  
address of welcome.

The corner-stone of the New Orleans  
Public Library was laid with ap-  
propriate ceremonies on Tuesday  
afternoon. Archbishop Bleek of-  
fered the opening prayer, and ben-  
ediction was pronounced by Rabbi  
Leucht.

The annex to the F. W. Tilton  
memorial library at Tulane Univer-  
sity was formally opened last Satur-  
day morning on the occasion of  
Founders' Day, which is annually  
celebrated in honor of the founders of  
Tulane University. Judge Charles E.  
Tulane University. Judge Charles E.  
Fenner made the presentation address.  
E. B.