The Donaldsonville Chief

A Wide-Awake Home Newspaper

Published Every Saturday at

DONALDSONVILLE, ASCENSION PARISH, LA.

—BY—

L. E. BENTLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

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Three inches	6 00	8 00	11 00	15 00	23 00
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Transient, official or legal advertisements, $1 per inch first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents per inch.

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Brief communications upon subjects of public interest solicited.

No attention paid to annoymous letters.

The editor is not responsible for the views of correspondents.

Mayor Ramsey Wharton, of Jackson, Miss., is dead.

Fire at Flora, Miss., destroyed property valued at $75,000.

The steamship George Washington was launched at Bredow, Germany,

A number of persons were killed as the result of a boiler explosion at North Bay, Ontario.

Citizens of Biloxi, Miss., lynched a negro who had criminally assaulted a fourteen-year-old white girl.

The Louisiana State School Improvement Association will be organized at Natchitoches on Nov. 20.

Seven southern states were represented at the cotton conference which was held this week at Memphis, Tenn.

The North Dakota, the first American war vessel of the Dreadnought class, was launched at Quincy, Mass.

Otto Jaeger of Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide during a spell of despondency over the defeat of W. J. Bryan.

Judge S. S. Calhoun, associate justice of the supreme court of Mississippi, died suddenly at his home in Jackson.

Former state Printer Edmonds has brought suit against Auditor Paul Capdevielle for more than $12,000, for work performed during his term.

A ship canal from the Atlantic ocean to the Mississippi river was advocated by the Gulf Coast Inland Waterways Association at its convention in Columbus, Ga.

BUDWEISER.

The most popular beer in the world. There is less profit to the dealer who sells it, because it costs most at the brewery, yet its sales exceed those of all other bottled beers, which proves that its superiority is recognized everywhere.

While two burglars with lanterns and revolvers kept the occupants of a Brooklyn suburban residence in bed, a third robber ransacked the rooms and got away with $10,000 worth of valuables.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Donaldsonville, La., Saturday, November 14, 1908.

Blanchard, Emma	Green, William
Babin, Helen	Jones, P E
Baptiste, Fanny	Jones, Rosetta
Barrow, Olivia	Lagalci, Alex
Carey, Easter	Lizor, Annie
Canaud, Ben	Randall, Mary
Carter, Elizabeth	Reynaud, Percy
Chambers, Sue Jane	Taylor, Victoria
Daigle, Rebecca	Walker, Hazel
Danler, William	Wadton, Lula
Domcrow, Maggie	White, Mary
Green, Cecelia	Williams, Walter

When calling for these letters say advertised. If not called for in two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.

Marmion--Acosta.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Tenie Acosta and Mr. Charles Marmion were married at the Catholic church by Father Lee. They then drove to the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. J. Ayraud, where they were welcomed by intimate friends and relatives. The party was ushered into the beautifully decorated dining-room, where a dainty four-course luncheon was served. The happy couple left on the Frisco for Francis, Okla., where Mr. Marmion has accepted a position as telegraph operator, and where they will make their future home. The bride was formerly from Donaldsonville, La., and the groom from Victoria, Texas. Both are well known here, where their many friends wish them much happiness.—Beaumont (Texas) Journal, Nov 9.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a *pound a day* by taking an ounce of *Scott's Emulsion*. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

How Do Forest Fires Start?

What starts these forest fires? This question has been asked over and over again this summer by readers of the accounts of the destructive fires which have been raging in all parts of the country.

Campers and locomotives, is the usual answer. Many of the other things which start blazes in the forest are forgotten. It is true that perhaps one half to three fourths the forest fires do begin as a result of the carelessness of some camper, or from sparks flying from locomotives, but there are a number of things which set the woods a fire.

A complete report of forest fires on the private forests of the country and their causes is not kept by anyone. Uncle Sam, however, is most careful to account for the damage done by the blazes on his timberland under forest administration, aggregating about 178,000,000 acres, and each year the total area burned over, the timberland burned over, the amount of timber destroyed and its value, the cost of fighting fires, and the causes of fires are carefully checked up. These reports are made at the end of the calendar year, and the announcement of this year's losses will therefore not be known for more than two months.

Last year's figures, however, give a good idea of the things which cause fires in forests. Of the 1355 fires discovered on the National Forests last year, all of which were checked by the rangers before they had burned over fourteen hundredths of one per cent of the National Forest area, campers caused 346, while railroads followed with 273; lightning came next with 176; donkey engines used in lumbering operations were fourth, with 36; careless brush burning by homesteaders clearing land, 34; fires caused by incendiaries and those set by herders and hunters, 30. For more than 400 of the fires the cause is not known. This is not strange when it is remembered that a fire may smolder for days, if the air is too thick to permit the smoke to be seen at a distance before it breaks out when fanned by a wind so as to reveal its presence to the watchful forest officer.

While campers caused more fires than locomotives last year, there are many seasons when the railroads hold undisputed claim to first place. Forest fires started by both are mostly unnecessary. If campers would exercise care in starting camp fires and be sure that they are extinguished before they are left, and if the railroad companies would use the most modern and efficient spark arresters, it is reasonable to think that the annual forest fire loss could be reduced more than one-half. Lightning ranks third among the causes of fires, and, of course, man has no greater responsibility in his case than to put the fire out as soon as possible after discovery. Careless brush burning by homesteaders and persons clearing land is said to be the cause of many of the fires which have started this year, particularly those which have swept over the Lake states.

The ranger force on many of the National Forests has been kept busy fighting fires which, if left to run unchecked, would have done incalculable damage. By quickening communication between important points through the construction of telephone lines, and building roads and trails, the National Forests have been made more accessible during the past two years and fire fighting has been greatly facilitated.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Proceedings of Town Council.

POSTPONED REGULAR MEETING.

Donaldsonville, La., Sept. 23, 1908.

The council met at 8 o'clock p. m., in the mayor's office at the powerhouse, with Mayor Chas. Maurin in the chair and the following aldermen present: Jas. Von Lotten, first ward; D. Israel, Jr., and B. J. Vega, second ward; J. E. Blum and W. D. Park, third ward. Absent—Wm. Dill.

The reading of the minutes of the last preceding meeting was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Israel, seconded by Mr. Blum, the following license ordinance for 1909 was unanimously adopted:

* * * * *

AN ORDINANCE

To levy, collect and enforce payment of an annual town license tax in the town of Donaldsonville upon all persons, associations of persons and corporations pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business, except those who are expressly exempt from such tax by the state constitution.

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Donaldsonville, That there is hereby levied an annual town license tax for said town for the year 1909 and each subsequent year upon each person, association of persons and corporation pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business in said town of Donaldsonville, except those who are expressly exempt from such tax by the State constitution.

Section 2.—Be it further ordained, That on the second day of January, 1909, and each subsequent year, the town tax collector shall begin to collect and shall collect as fast as possible from each of the persons, association of persons and corporations pursuing in the year 1909 and each subsequent year, within said town, any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business, a town license tax as hereinafter graduated. All town licenses shall be due and collectible on or before the tenth of January, 1909, and each subsequent year, and all unpaid licenses shall become delinquent on that date, and all persons, etc., who commence business after that date shall become delinquent unless the town license is paid within ten days.

MANUFACTURERS.

Paragraph 1.—That for carrying on each business of manufacturing not expressly exempted by the constitution, the license shall be based on gross annual receipts of such business, as follows:

First class—When said receipts are $50,000 or more, the license shall be $35.

Second class—When said receipts are $40,000 or more and less than $50,000, the license shall be $30.

Third class—When said receipts are $30,000 or more and less than $40,000, the license shall be $25.

Fourth class—When said receipts are $25,000 or more and less than $30,000, the license shall be $20.

Fifth class—When said receipts are less than $25,000, the license shall be $15.

Provided, nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the business of grinding meal, ginning cotton or making sugar, by any farmer or planter.

BANKING HOUSES OR AGENCIES.

Paragraph 2.—That for each business of carrying on a bank, banking company, association, corporation or agency, the license shall be based on the declared or nominal capital and surplus, whether said capital is owned or in use, or on deposit in the town or elsewhere, as follows:

First class—When said capital and surplus is $100,000 or more, the license shall be $150.

Second class—When said capital and surplus is $50,000 or more and less than $100,000, the license shall be $75.

Third class—When said capital and surplus is less than $50,000, the license shall be $50.

The declared or nominal capital and surplus as provided in this paragraph shall be ascertained and based upon the annual statement made in pursuance of existing laws.

FACTORAGE, COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE.

Paragraph 3.—That for carrying on the business pursuits known as cotton factorage and commission business, sugar factorage, grain and produce commission houses, or any other factorage or commission business, brokerage in money, stocks, bonds, real estate, produce, sugar, cotton or any other brokerage business, whether buying or selling for actual spot or future delivery, where the intention of the parties is to make an honest and bona fide delivery, the license shall be based on the gross annual commissions and brokerage on sales and purchases, as follows:

First class—When the gross annual commissions exceed $5000, the license shall be $50.

Second class—When the gross annual commissions are $5000 or less, the license shall be $25.

SELLING AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Paragraph 4.—That for every wholesale mercantile business, whether as principal, agent on commission, by auction, representing foreign merchants or otherwise, the license shall be based on the gross amount of sales, as follows:

First class—When gross sales are $500,000 or more, the license shall be $150.

Second class—When gross sales are $250,000 or more and less than $500,000, the license shall be $100.

Third class—When gross sales are less than $250,000, the license shall be $50.

No person or persons shall be deemed wholesale dealers unless he or they sell by the original or unbroken package or barrel only, or to dealers for resale. If they sell in less quantities than original and unbroken packages, or barrels, they shall be considered retail dealers and pay license as such.

Paragraph 5.—That for every business of selling at retail, whether as principal agent or on commission, or otherwise, the license shall be based on the gross annual amount of sales, as follows:

First class—When gross sales are $200,000 or more, the license shall be $150.

Second class—When gross sales are $100,000 or more and under $200,000, the license shall be $75.

Third class—When gross sales are $50,000 or more and under $100,000, the license shall be $35.

Fourth class—When gross sales are $25,000 or more and under $50,000, the license shall be $20.

Fifth class—When gross sales are $20,000 or more and under $25,000, the license shall be $15.

Sixth class—When gross sales are $15,000 or more and under $20,000, the license shall be $10.

Seventh class—When gross sales are $10,000 or more and under $15,000, the license shall be $8.

Eighth class—When gross sales are under $10,000, the license shall be $5.

Provided, that if any distilled, vinous, malt or other kind of mixed liquors be sold in connection with the business of retail merchant, grocer, restaurant, oyster house, confectionery or druggist, in less quantities than five gallons, the license for such additional business shall be as provided for in Paragraph 11 of this ordinance; provided further, that no license shall issue to sell liquors in less quantities than five gallons for less than $500.

Provided, further, that if drug stores, soda fountains or other aerated water dealers offer for sale in connection with such waters any vinous, spiritous or alcoholic liquors, such drug stores, soda water fountains or dealers shall be required to take out a license as retail liquor dealers, as provided in Paragraph 11 of this ordinance.

INSURANCE.

Paragraph 6.—That each and every insurance company, society, association, corporation or other organization or firm, or individual, doing and conducting an insurance business of any kind, life, fire, marine, river, accident or other, in this town, whether said company, society, association, corporation, or other organization or firm, or individual, is located or domiciled here or operating here through a branch department, resident board, local office, firm, company, corporation, or agency of any kind whatsoever, shall pay a separate and distinct license on said business for each company represented, and said license shall be based on the gross annual amount of premiums on all risks located within the town, as follows:

First class—When said premiums are $20,000 or more, the license shall be $75.

Second class—When said premiums are less than $10,000 or more and less than $20,000, the license shall be $30.

Third class—When said premiums are less than $10,000, the license shall be $15.

That each and every fire, marine and river insurance guarantee, surety or indemnity company, society, association, corporation, or other organization or firm, or individual, doing or conducting a fire, marine or river guarantee, surety or indemnity business of any kind in this town, or any other insurance not otherwise provided for, whether such company, society, association, corporation, or other organization or firm, or individual, is located or domiciled here, or operating here through a branch department, resident board, local office, firm, company, corporation or agency of any kind whatsoever, shall pay a separate and distinct license on said business for each company represented, and said license shall be based on the gross annual amounts of premiums on all risks located within the town, as follows:

First class—When said premiums are $15,000 or more, the license shall be $30.

Second class—When said premiums are less than $15,000, the license shall be $15.

Provided, plate glass and steam boiler inspection insurance shall pay only one-third of above rates.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to any secret or fraternal societies or associations organized solely for benevolent and charitable purposes, whether the same be or be not domiciled in this town.

TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE AND EXPRESS.

Paragraph 7.—That for carrying on each business of telegraphing, telephoning, express company or agency, the license shall be based on the gross annual receipts of each person, association of persons, business, firm or corporation engaged in said business, as follows:

First class—When said receipts are $15,000 or more, the license shall be $20.

Second class—When said receipts are less than $15,000, the license shall be $10.

AMUSEMENTS.

Paragraph 8.—That for every business of keeping a theatre, opera house, amphitheatre or academy of music, the license shall be based upon the quantity of space devoted for spectators, to be calculated by the number of seats or ordinary space for seats, as follows:

First class—When the number of seats or spaces exceeds one thousand, the license shall be $50.

Second class—When the number of seats or spaces is less than one thousand, the license shall be $25.

That no museum, menagerie, floating opera, circus or other traveling show shall be permitted to make exhibitions within this town unless they have first paid a license based on the number of attaches, whether proprietors, performers or other employees, as follows:

First class—When the number of said persons is fifty or more, the license shall be $100.

Second class—When the number of said persons is twenty-five or more and less than fifty, the license shall be $75.

Third class—When the number of said persons is less than twenty-five, the license shall be $25.

That for every business of dying-horses or other legitimate amusement, exhibition, etc., not otherwise provided for, the license shall be $10.

PEDDLERS AND HAWKERS.

Paragraph 9.—That each and every peddler or hawker shall pay an annual license graded as follows:

When traveling on foot, $50; when traveling on horseback, $60; when traveling in two-horse vehicle, $100; when traveling in one-horse vehicle, $75; when travelling on any kind of water craft, $200; and

Provided, further, that no person shall be allowed to sell goods as the clerk or clerks of a peddler or hawker, but that he or they must pay a license in his or their own name, but that this proviso shall not apply to water craft; and

Provided, further, that all municipal or executive officers are hereby empowered and directed to cause all peddlers or hawkers to exhibit their licenses, and the said peddler or hawker failing to exhibit the same, the said officers are directed and empowered by this ordinance to seize said stock of merchandise and turn same over to any court of competent jurisdiction, with due information as to the violation of this act.

Provided, further, that said executive officer shall be entitled to receive as fees the sum of ten dollars in each and every case from any peddler or hawker, clerk or clerks employed by the aid peddler or howker, when peddling without a license in violation of this law; the same amount of ten dollers to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction out of the goods so seized.

Provided further, that no license shall be issued to any peddler or hawker for less than the full rate for the current year.

Provided further, that the words "peddler or hawker" under the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to include and apply to all transient merchants and itinerant vendors selling to consumers by sample or by taking orders, whether for immediate or future delivery. The provisions governing peddlers shall not be construed to apply to persons selling and distributing fresh meat, eggs, fish, poultry and vegetables, fruits and ice, nor to persons selling their own work or productions.

SUSTENANCE, REFRESHMENT AND LODGING.

Paragraph 10.—That for every business of keeping a hotel or boarding house where lodging and eating are combined, the license shall be based on the number of furnished lodging room for guests, as follows:

First class—When said rooms are in number thirty or more, the license shall be $30.

Second class—When said rooms are in number fifteen or more and less than thirty, the license shall be $20.

Third class—When said rooms are in number twelve or more and less than ifteen, the license shall be $15.

Fourth class—When said rooms are in number nine or more and les than twelve the license shall be $12.

Fifth class—When said rooms are in number nine or more and less than twelve, the license shall be $5.

Provided, that boarding houses pay fifty (50) per cent of the rates of hotels; and

Provided, that no person who keeps a boarding house in connection with schools or colleges for the accomodation of students and employees thereof, shall pay any license as boarding house keeper, and that no license shall be required when the number of said rooms is less than provided for in class five.

For every business of lodging alone, the license shall be estimated on the same basis as for hotels and boarding houses, but graduated at one-half the above rates.

BARROOMS, BILLIARD TABLES, ETC.

Paragraph 11.—That for every business of keeping a barroom, cabaret, coffee house, cafe, beer saloon, grog shop, beer house, beer garden, liquor exchange, drinking saloon or other place where anything to be drunk or eaten on the premises is sold directly or indirectly, the license shall be based on the annual gross receipts of said business, as follows:

First class—When receipts are $7500 or more, the license shall be $1000.

Second class—When said receipts are $5000 or more, and less than $7500, the license shall be $750.

Third class—When said receipts are less than $5000, the license shall be $500.

Provided, no license shall be charged for selling refreshments for charitable purposes; provided further, that no establishment selling or giving away or otherwise disposing of any spirits, wines, alcoholic or malt liquors in less quantities than five gallons, shall pay less than $500.

Provided further, that any person or firm desiring to conduct a barroom, cabaret, coffee house, cafe, beer saloon, liquor exchange, drinking saloon, grog shop, beer house or beer garden, and desiring a license to conduct such business in any locality within the town of Donaldsonville, prior to the issuance to him of any license, shall address a sworn petition to the town council in which he shall state the location of the place or places, the street and the number in which it is intended that such establishment shall be conducted; the name and place of residence of the person or persons applying for the license, or if the applicant is a firm or corporation, the style of he firm or the name of the corporation and the names and places of residence of the individual members of the firm or the officers and stockholders of said corporation, as the case may be, and shall contain allegations that said person or persons or officers or stockholders in said corporation are citizens of the state of Louisiana, law-abiding and of good moral character, and that such persons, firm or corporation, or any member, officer or stockholder thereof, is not disqualified under the provisions of the license law of the state of Louisiana, regulating and affecting the sale of intoxicating liquors, from engaging in said business. This petition must be accompanied by the affidavit of two reputable citizens, domiciled in the town of Donaldsonville, vouching for the truth of all the allegations contained in applicant's petition, as hereinabove specified. Notice of the filing of this petition, setting forth the name of the applicant, the place where he intends to locate his establishment, shall be published during ten days in a daily newspaper published in the town of Donaldsonville, or if there be no daily newspaper published in the town of Donaldsonville, in that case said notice shall be published three times in a weekly newspaper published in the town of Donaldsonville; after said publication, and upon the proof thereof the town council shall proceed to pass upon said application. The ordinance of the town council granting applicants such permission shall be applicant's warrant for obtaining a license after paying for the license according to the classification contained in this ordinance. If, however, an opposition is filed to an applicant's petition, the town council shall hear the parties contradictorily and in a summary manner, and with as little delay as possible and dispose of the matter accordingly.

Provided further, that the town council shall not grant any privilege for the opening of any barroom, carbaret, coffee house, cafe, beer saloon, liquor exchange, drinking saloon, grog shop, beer house or beer garden, except upon the written consent of a majority of the bona fide property owners, or their agents, within three hundred feet moving along the street front of the proposed location of such barroom, cabaret, coffee house, cafe, beer saloon, liquor exchange, drinking saloon, grog shop, beer house or beer garden: provided, that the town council shall have power and authority to refuse to grant any such privilege even when accompanied by the written consent of the property owners or their agents aforesaid, whenever the council shall deem such refusal advisable.

The town council shall revoke any privilege on the petition of a like number of persons, any prior privilege to the contrary notwithstanding. No privilege for the opening of any barroom, cabaret, coffee house, cafe, beer saoon, liquor exchange, drinking saloon, grog shop, beer house or beer garden within three hundred feet of any church, or of any school where children are taught shall be granted.

When any kind of business provided for in this paragraph shall be combined with any other business provided herein, the same classification shall be made as prescribed in this paragraph; but the price of the licenses shall be to the license requisite for each business separately.

That for the business of keeping billiard table, pigeon hole, Jenny Lind, pool or bagatelle or ten-pin alleys, a license of $2.50 for each table or alley shall be paid, in addition to any other license due by the establishment in which said tables or alleys may be situated.

Thus for every business conducted for the selling of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors by the wholesale or original packages in quantities of not less than five gallons, the license shall be based on the annual gross receipts of said business, as follows:

First class—When gross annual receipts are $50,000 or more, $500.

Second class—When gross annual receipts are less than $50,000, $250.

Provided further, when any business has already a retail liquor license of $500, they shall not be required to take this additional wholesale license.

SODA WATER, CONFECTIONS, ETC.

Paragraph 12.—That all persons, association of persons or business firms and corporations engaged in the sale of soda water, mead, confections, cakes, etc., exclusively, shall be rated as follows:

First class—When the gross sales are $3000 or more, the license shall be $15.

Second class—When the gross sales are less than $3000 and more than $2000 the license shall be $10.

Third class—When the gross sales are less than $2000, the license shall be $5.

This paragraph shall not apply to places doing the business herein named where alcoholic, vinous or malt liquors are sold.

Druggists, etc., selling soda water, mead, etc., shall be required to take out a license under this paragraph.

PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL OCCUPATION.

Paragraph 13.—That for every individual or company carrying on the profession or business agency for steamboats, draying, trucking, keeping cabs, carriages, hacks or horses to hire, undertakers, carriers or lessees of toll bridges and ferries, master builders, stevedore, bill posters and tackers, contractors and mechanics who employ assistance, the license shall be graduated into three classes, as follows:

First class—When the gross annual receipts are $5000 or more, the license shall be $20.

Second class—When said receipts are $2000 or more and less than $5000, the license shall be $10.

Third class—When said receipts are less than $2000, the license shall be $5.

That every individual or individuals carrying on the business or profession of attorney at law, physician, editor, dentist, oculist, photographer, jeweler, and all other business not herein provided for, shall be graded the same as above set forth, but the licenses shall be one-half of those established by this section; provided, no license shall be issued hereunder for less than $2.50.

That all traveling vendors of stoves, lightning rods and clocks, shall pay a license annually of $100.

That for every individual or company owning any cart, dray or wagon, or vehicle used for public hire for hauling freight, merchandise or other articles, the license shall be five (5) dollars. The mayor is authorized and required to purchase a sufficient number of license plates with the date of the current year stamped thereon and numbered from one upwards, one of which he shall issue for each such licensed vehicle. Any person driving any such vehicles without having first paid the required license, and to whose cart, dray, wagon or other vehicle is not attached a license plate issued to him for the current year, shall be fined not less than five nor more than ten dollars, or be imprisoned for a period of six to twelve hours, one or both, at the discretion of the mayor.

That each and every pawnbroker or keeper of pawn office shall be required to pay an annual license of $50.

That all traveling vendors of stoves, lightning rods and clocks, or other merchandise, shall pay a license annually of $100.

PISTOLS, RIFLES AND CARTRIDGES.

Paragraph 14.—That every wholesale dealer in pistols or pistol cartridges, rifles or rifle cartridges, blank pistols and blank pistol cartridges in this town shall pay an annual license tax on said business graduated as follows:

First class—When gross sales are $10,000 or more, the license shall be $50.

Second class—When gross sales are less than $10,000, the license shall be $35.

Third class—When gross sales are under $5000, the license shall be $25.

Provided, no dealer shall be deemed a wholesale dealer, unless he or they sell to dealers for re-sale.

Section 2.—Be it ordained, etc., That every retail dealer in pistols or pistol cartridges, rifles or rifle cartridges, blank pistols or blank pistol cartridges, in this town, shall pay an annual license tax on said business graduated as follows:

First class—When gross sales are $5000 or more, the license shall be $200.

Second class—When gross sales are less than $5000 and more than $2500, the license shall be $150.

Third class—When gross sales are less than $2500, the license shall be $100.

Said licenses shall be collected by the tax collector of the town of Donaldsonville in the same manner and at the same time as are collected other license taxes.

Be it further ordained, etc., That whosoever shall sell at wholesale or retail, pistols, pistol cartridges, rifles or rifle cartridges without first obtaining the license herein provided for, or without first obtaining the license which may be imposed by this ordinance for the sale of pistols, pistol cartridges, rifles, rifle cartridges, blank pistols and blank pistol cartridges, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, or imprisoned for not more than sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained, etc., That when any two or more kinds of business are combined, except as herein expressly provided for, there shall be a separate license required for each kind of business.

Section 4.—That the annual receipts, capital, sales and premiums in this ordinance referred to as a basis of license, are those for the year for which the license is granted; the standard for their estimation shall be prima facie those of the preceding year, if the business has been conducted previously by the same parties or by parties to whom they claim to be successors.

If the firm or company be new, the amount of gross sales for the first two months shall be considered the basis, and six times that amount shall be estimated as the annual receipts of such business; provided, that any person commencing business after the first day of July, peddlers and retail liquor dealers excepted, shall pay one-half of the above rates.

Section 5.—That the business of the previous year, as also the active condition and results of business of the current year for new firms, associations or corporations, for the purpose of calculating licenses, shall be ascertained on the sworn statement of the person or persons in interest, his or their duly authorized agents or officer, made before the town collector or his deputy; provided, that if the town collector be not satisfied with said sworn statement, he shall traverse same by a rule taken in the proper court, which rule shall be tried summarily, whether an answer be thereto filed or not. On the trial of said rule the books and written entries and memoranda of said person or persons, firms, companies, corporations, or parties, shall be brought into court and subjected to the inspection and examination of the court, the officer who took the rule and such experts as he may employ or the court may appoint; provided, that this inspection shall not be construed as entitling the defendant to introduce in evidence said books and documents any more than he would have been without such inspection; provided, also, that the license shall issue in accordance with the sworn statement, notwithstanding the prospect or pendency of the rule, and the final rectification shall be made as ordered by the court.

Section 6.—Be it further ordained, etc., That if any business shall be conducted without a license in cases herein provided, the officer whose duty it is to issue licenses shall, through the attorney for the town council on motion in the proper court as provided in the constitution, take a rule on the party or parties doing such business, to show cause, on the fifth day, exclusive of holidays, after the service thereof, which may be tried out of term time and in chambers, and shall always be tried by preference, why said party or parties should not pay the amount of the license claimed and penalties, or be ordered to cease from further pursuit of said business until after having obtained a license; and in case such rule is made absolute, the order thereon granted shall be considered a judgment in favor of the town for the amount decreed to be due by the defendant for license and penalty and costs heretofore and hereinafter provided for, and shall be executed in the same manner as other judgments, and every violation of the order of the court shall be considered as a contempt thereof, and be punishable according to law.

It is hereby expressly provided that each person, association of persons, business firm or corporation, required to take out a license under this ordinance, shall be required to post the same in a conspicuous place in his or their place of business, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable by the town collector before any court of competent jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of the town collector to visit in person or by deputies the several places of business herein mentioned and ascertain that the provisions of this section are strictly carried out.

Section 7.—Be it further ordained, etc., That the only legal evidence that a license has been paid shall be the appropriate form of license issued by the town treasurer, and no receipt issued by a town collector in place of the license itself shall be valid; and this clause shall be construed to prevent the town collector from issuing a receipt in lieu of the appropriate form to any person, association of persons, business firm or corporation.

Section 8.—Be it further ordained, etc., That the tax collector shall prepare and keep a book in which he shall record or file these statements made under oath of all persons, association of persons, business firms or corporations, who may apply for license to pursue any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business under this ordinance.

Section 9.—Be it further ordained, etc., That the town collector is hereby required to keep a license register, in which he shall enter the names of all persons, association of persons, business firms or corporations with the trade, profession, vocation, calling or business pursued, the class and graduation of the same, the amount of license thereon, and the date of the collection or payment thereof. Prior to the annual meeting of the town council said collector shall make out and forward to the town treasurer a full and complete transcript of the said license register, a certified copy of which transcript the treasurer shall lay before the town council, at its regular session of each year, and file same in his office for future use.

Section 10.—Be it further ordained, etc., That if the town collector shall, through incompetency, negligence or fault on his part, fail to enforce the procuring and rectifying of licenses by persons required by law to have them, he shall be responsible on his bond for all damages to the town arising therefrom.

Section 11.—Be it further ordained, etc., That the town collector shall collect said licenses in the manner provided by existing laws, and shall be allowed three per cent commission on all licenses collected and paid into the town treasury.

Section 12.—That all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith and all other ordinances on the same subject matter are hereby repealed.

* * * * *

The council adjourned.

R. HENDERSON, Secretary

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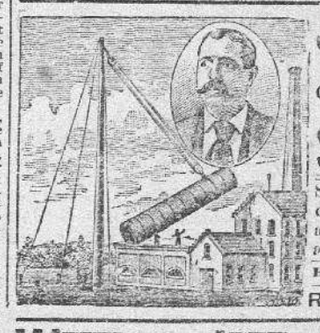

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