

Charles Boone, of Dayton, Ohio, who has been appointed to Annapolis, is a newsboy and has been supporting his mother by selling papers. He was the only one of the fifty applicants who did not have recommendations from wealthy men.

In the resolution adopted by Congress to thank Commodore Dewey for his victory there should have been a firm protest against any further attempt of the newspapers to repeat their outlandish puns on the name of the great naval commander.

A lady at Port Barry, St. Landry parish, gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls. Mother and little ones are reported as doing well, but not a word is said about the condition of the happy father. At any rate The Gazette salutes you, old man.

The Crowley Signal's prosperity number is undoubtedly the most creditable publication of its kind ever issued in Louisiana. It contains a vast amount of interesting information concerning the history and resources of Acadia parish. Typographically it is faultless. We congratulate Mr. Scott upon his splendid work. He is deserving of much credit and the progressive people of Crowley will no doubt be glad to accord it to him.

Nearly every day some fantastic liar sends out the report that the Pope has taken part in the present war with Spain. Enemies of the holy see are trying to make it appear that the head of the Roman Catholic church is sympathizing with Spain in her present misfortunes. The Pope may sympathize with the Spaniards, but any reports that he has gone to their assistance or said anything in their favor may be set down as pure fabrication.

Press dispatches from Manila should convince that the natives of the Philippine Islands are not desirable as citizens of this country. It is reported that the insurgents on the islands are killing women and children and are resorting to all sorts of barbarous methods to wreak vengeance on the Spaniards. We have enough of that kind of cattle to deal with without the semibarbians of the Philippines.

Hon. Chas. S. Hartman, of Montana, has favored The Gazette with a copy of the Republican platform of 1900 proposed by him in the House of Representatives on the 12th of April. Mr. Hartman's sarcastic criticisms of the Republican administration and his humorous references to the Hon. Marcus Aurelius Hanna, the uncrowned king of the Republican hosts, make very interesting reading. Mr. Hartman is one of those dashing young Westerners who have come so prominently to the front in late years. His contribution to the congressional literature of the day will prove first-class campaign material. It is a masterly arraignment of the Hanna regime, the reign of the trusts and the absolute rule of the money power.

Roosey's Riders, or Teddy's Terror, or Roosevelt's Rough Riders, as Mr. Roosevelt's regiment of cowboys has been humorously designated, will form a very picturesque aggregation. Sturdy cowboys from the plains of New Mexico will ride side by side with well members of New York's Four Hundred. Hamilton Fish, Jr., a noted polo player and a great society leader, has enlisted and will go to Cuba with the cowboys. Young men from the aristocratic clubs of Gotham and students from the leading Eastern colleges will mingle on an equal footing with the hardy sons of the Western plains. The social favorite who has spent the best part of his life with the exclusive set of New York and the rugged cowboy, whose companions have been a mustang and a six shooter, will follow the same leader and will live or die together.

VILIFYING THE CONVENTION.

With the American press it has become almost a fad to denounce public men and public measures. It is popular to say mean things of those who have been placed in positions of honor and trust by the votes of the people. It pleases the masses to read abusive epithets written about men who hold public offices, and demagogic editors are not slow to take advantage of this morbid desire to make themselves and their newspapers popular with the people. We had a disgraceful exhibition of this journalistic license some time ago, when the chief executive of the nation was denounced as a puppet, a tool of the bond holders, a cold, unfeeling scoundrel without honor and devoid of patriotism. A foreigner unacquainted with the character of the yellow journals in the United States would have been led to believe that the American people had elected to the chief magistracy one of the greatest unhung criminals of the age. President McKinley was cursed, abused and hung in effigy by the backguards and demagogues of the country. And all that because he tried to avert a bloody war.

We have been treated to a similar exhibition of journalistic licentiousness in our own State. Since the first day that Chairman Kruttschnitt called the constitutional convention to order certain newspapers have vied with each other in an effort to hold it up before the people of Louisiana as a body of men thoroughly unworthy and not deserving of any respect. It has been denounced as an aggregation of unprincipled politicians, assembled not for the purpose of passing beneficent laws, but bent upon doing all the mischief in their power. If some of the Democratic editors are to be believed the white people of this state have selected the worst men that could be found to frame the new constitution.

The Gazette is not surprised to see the Populist and Republican papers engaged in the systematic abuse of a Democratic convention, but we are profoundly disgusted at the manner in which Democratic journals have joined the enemies of the State Democracy in vilifying a Democratic body. It is doubtful if a Republican convention would have been subjected to the unparagoning abuse which a large portion of the Democratic press delight in heaping upon the present convention.

The men who compose the constitutional convention are not what they are pictured to be by their merciless censors. On the contrary. The majority of the delegates are among the best and ablest men in the State. They have given three months of their time to the service of the State. They are men of unquestionable ability and no one has a right to question their sincerity. They have performed their duty as they understood it. The quality of their work will be known when it is put to the test and not before. The Gazette prefers to wait before passing judgment upon it, leaving the abuse and vilification of the delegates to the Republican and Populist editors and their Democratic allies.

A PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

The Catholic bishops of the United States have issued an address to the clergy and laity every word of which breathes the true spirit of patriotism. The address has been prepared by the bishops and endorsed by the apostolic delegate, Monsignor Martinelli. It says:

"Whatever may have been the individual opinions of Americans prior to the declaration of war, there can now be no two opinions as to the duty of every loyal Ameri-

can citizen. A resort to arms was determined upon by the chief executive of the nation, with the advice of both houses of congress, and after consultation with his cabinet officers, but not until every effort had been exhausted to bring about an honorable and peaceful solution of our difficulties with Spain. The patient calmness, the subdued firmness of President McKinley during the trying time that intervened between the destruction of the Maine and the declaration of war, are beyond all praise and should command the admiration of every true American. We the members of the Catholic church, are true Americans and as such are loyal to our flag and obedient to the highest decrees and the supreme authority of the nation.

"We are not now engaged in a war of section against section, or state against state, but we are united as one man against a foreign enemy and a common foe. If, as we are taught by our holy church, love of country is next to love of God, a duty imposed upon us by all laws, human and divine, then it is our duty to labor and pray for the temporal and spiritual well-being of the brave soldiers who are battling for our beloved country. Let us faithfully beg the God of battles to crown their arms on land and sea with victory and triumph, to stay unnecessary effusion of blood and speedily to restore peace to our beloved land and people."

Are your shoes worn out? Get a new, stylish pair, low or high top, buttoned or laced, from Mouton & Hopkins'.

THE FIRE OF PATRIOTISM.

This war has accomplished one thing which good people everywhere will be thankful for. The fire of patriotism, which is sweeping over our vast republic, is welding together all classes and all sections. The North and the South, the rich and poor have united upon equal grounds. They know no rank, no sectional line, no differences of wealth and society. Richard Harding Davis, writing from Tampa, Fla., says the war has given the wealthy citizen a chance to show his patriotism and the South its loyalty. Mr. Davis continues:

"There is also an unusual spectacle of young men of the leisure class and undergraduates from universities volunteering to serve in the ranks. Yale, Harvard and Princeton Universities have each furnished companies of volunteers—artillery and infantry companies—and the naval reserves, for young men of position and fortune, are shoveling coal and serving as oilers and firemen on the monitors guarding New York harbor.

"Yesterday Theo. Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the navy, received a commission as lieutenant colonel of a volunteer cavalry regiment. Enough men applied for service under him to have equipped a brigade. In his regiment, which is known as 'Roosevelt's Rough Riders,' are cowboys who knew him when he ranched in the west, mounted police who served under him when he was police commissioner in New York and his friends of the Knickerbocker Club, corresponding to the Bachelors and Whites. Among these are Reginald Ronalds, son of Mrs. Ronalds, who has for some time made her residence in London; Woodbury Kane, conspicuous in international yacht racing; Craig Wadsworth and Louis Tiffany, the polo players. They don't go as officers, but enlist on the same footing as cowboys and policemen.

"William Astor Chanler, African explorer, who led two expeditions into Somaliland, raised a regiment of volunteers, but as it was not accepted by the government, he has come here with the pick of his disbanded men and joined the Cuban army of invasion. He equips his men and furnishes horses at his own expense.

"Fitzhugh Lee and General Wheeler, former confederate generals, yesterday received commissions as major generals of the volunteers and are now in the uniform of the United States.

"Sectional feeling is absolutely wiped out by this war. Northern soldiers on their way through the south receive ovations at every station and 'Dixie' is played as frequently by regimental bands as the national anthem."

THE SITUATION.

Since the magnificent victory of Commodore Dewey nothing of very great importance has occurred. The early invasion of Cuba by American troops is said to have been agreed upon by the board of strategy and that before many days a large army under the command of Gen. Miles will be on its way to Cuba.

The last press dispatches bring the unwelcome news that American blood has been shed in Cardenas harbor. The torpedo boat Winslow entered the harbor to attack some Spanish gunboats, and while pluckily fighting its way shells from the enemy's gunboats and land batteries exploded, causing much damage and killing five Americans, among whom was Ensign Bagley. The Hudson also took part in the engagement. Ensign Bagley was a North Carolinian, 26 years of age, and one of the most gallant young men in the navy. He was the son of a widowed mother who lives in Raleigh.

Sampson is reported to be doing some effective work at Porto Rico. He has bombarded San Juan, putting the Spaniards to flight. Despite the entreaties of the governor the Spaniards are said to have abandoned the forts.

The latest news is that the Cape Verde fleet is in the neighborhood of Martinique Island, and as Sampson's fleet is not far from there an engagement is expected at any hour.

THE DIXIES WIN.

The First Game—Pilette Boys Try Hard, But are Out-classed.

The base ball contest on last Sunday afternoon was not a satisfactory exhibition of the national game. The Lafayette team in particular showed a woeful lack of practice making errors galore, while the major part of the batting was done by two men. The fielding of both sides was generally of a yellowish tinge; the long running catch of Meaux in right field being about the only feat in the field worthy of mention. The Dixies, however, showed evidences of latent strength which practice will sharply develop; hence they should not be discouraged by their poor showing on Sunday last. The team is very fast on the base lines and only lack of practice caused the mistakes at bat and in the field. For absolutely no preliminary work, no equipment, and no knowledge of each others playing, the general impression was that Lafayette did fairly well. Labbe of Pilette was very wild, striking a number of the Dixies repeatedly, nearly incapacitating Pitcher Matthews by a severe blow on his pitching arm. For Lafayette Nickerson at second did the best work in the field while Mudd carried off the batting honors for his side. For Pilette Capt. Broussard's 1st base playing was a feature and T. Comeaux's batting was very good. Mr. L. P. Walker umpired the game, and barring one or two excusable mistakes, gave entire satisfaction, being particularly accurate on balls and strikes. Following is the score by inning:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lafayette.....	3	1	2	2	5	1	3	1	—23
Pilette.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—14

Batteries for Lafayette—Matthews and Gonzales. Pilette—Labbe and Comeaux. Hits: Lafayette 18, Pilette 9; struck out by Matthews 15, by Labbe 5. Home runs: Matthews 2, Mouton 1, Comeaux 1; three-base hits, Mudd 2.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our thanks to Mr. A. M. Martin for the use of his lawn Tuesday last, also the kind friends who donated refreshments and those who so liberally patronized our lawn party.

LADIES' AUXILIARY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

SHOT IN THE FACE.

Frank Printz Seriously Wounded in a Difficulty with Ignatius Weiggle.

Last Sunday near the hour of midnight in the tenderloin district of Lafayette a shooting affray took place which almost resulted in the death of one of the participants. The wounded man is Frank Printz, the tall and portly machinist who supervised the construction of the waterworks and electric light plant for the Consolidated Engineering Company. Two loads of No. 5 shot fired from a gun in the hands of a young man, named Ignatius Weiggle, inflicted the wound.

A short while after 12 o'clock Marshal Veazey and one of his deputies, Henry Hebert, heard the report of two shots fired in quick succession. They hurriedly rode to where they believed the shots had been fired, and in less than two minutes they were by the side of Frank Printz, who was lying on the ground in front of Sallie Davis' house of ill-fame. The giant form of the wounded man lay up on the earth. His face was covered with blood and an ugly wound was bleeding profusely. In his right hand he held a pistol. When the officers arrived on the scene there was no one around. The officers washed his wound with cool water and after having relieved him, they summoned medical help. Drs. Martin and Tolson were with the wounded man shortly after and they dressed his wound. It was ascertained that one of the loads had taken lodgment in the man's face, causing total blindness in both eyes. Though in a pitiable condition Printz stood it with an unusual display of nerve. He did not have much to say. Upon the advice of the physicians he was taken to New Orleans for treatment. Sheriff Broussard left with him on the 2 o'clock train for that city.

It appears that the trouble between the two men began in the notorious house kept by the woman Sallie Davis, and it is presumed that the cause of it was the way one of the inmates disposed of her affections. After the exchange of some words, a difficulty followed in which blows were struck. It is said that Weiggle threatened to strike Printz with a chair, but the latter, who is a powerful man, avoided the blow from the chair and struck his antagonist with his fist. After this encounter it seems that both men went to town, but unfortunately returned to the house armed for a fight. Weiggle tried to borrow a pistol, but failing in this, procured a shotgun and returned to the house, where, meeting Printz, he fired both shots at him with the above results.

Printz and Weiggle have made contradictory statements. Weiggle claims that Printz fired one shot at him when the trouble began and another shot when he (Weiggle) returned with the shotgun. Weiggle claims that he was on the porch of the house and he fired while Printz was advancing toward him. Printz, on the other hand, claims that Weiggle was lying in wait and was hiding when he did the shooting. Printz disclaims any knowledge of having fired his pistol, but when examined two chambers were found to contain empty cartridges which appeared to have been recently fired. A well-sharpened butcher knife and several cartridges were found upon his person. Both men are said to have drunk heavily before the shooting.

From all appearances both men were expecting trouble of a serious character and did not seem anxious to avoid it.

Printz has been in the employ of the Consolidated Engineering Company as head mechanic. He

has an invalid wife and three children in New Orleans. He is at the hospital in that city. He is reported as being totally blind.

Weiggle is a young man, about 21 years old. He is the son of Jacob Weiggle a well-known railroad man.

Buy your family meal, hominy, chicken feed and shelled corn at the Pelican Grist Mill, near the depot.

Blown from the Inside.

A special from Jennings, dated May 11, says: "The Agnes T. Parks, a fifty-four foot tug employed in carrying mail and passengers between Mermentau and Shell Beach, Lake Arthur and Lowry, was badly damaged and sunk at the Lake Arthur wharf at 7:45 o'clock last night, just after the landing had been made. The explosion was caused from gunpowder, of which six twenty-five-pound cans were carried on the boat. The boat sank in eight minutes after the accident, but the water is only six feet deep at the wharf and she can be raised and repaired. Capt. Jack Marion was badly hurt by the explosion, and there are doubts of his recovery. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the powder having been placed too close to the boiler and the heat must have ignited it. The boat was worth \$1000, and it will cost half that sum to repair her. There were six or eight passengers on the boat, but none of them were injured." Misses Louise and Lucile Revillon were among the passengers, but fortunately escaped without sustaining the slightest injury.

Extra fine watch work by T. M. Bissat, the Jeweler.

Ladies' Club.

Thursday, May 12, being the first monthly meeting of the Ladies' Club, a business meeting was held at the residence of Miss Adele Young.

After reports from different committees, and other similar business was dispensed with, the questions for discussion were taken up and a lively interest manifested.

Gladstone, England's "Grand Old Man," was one of the subjects chosen, and the life of this great diplomat proved a very interesting subject. The other subject was the United States navy. This also was greatly beneficial and the ladies of the Club feel now as if they know as much of the navy as the sterner sex do. Evangeline had been chosen for study and much of Longfellow's beauty and purity of thought was brought out by careful study of this book. Miss Clye Mudd read an able paper on the life of our great American poet.

Cooling refreshments were very much enjoyed after so much mental work, and after partaking of the delightful beverages which had been prepared by the hostess, each lady left, feeling that she was much improved and instructed by the Club's literary afternoon.

Extra fine watch work by T. M. Bissat, the Jeweler.

School Picnic.

Prof. Charles Boudreaux gave a picnic to his pupils at Valery Boudreaux's springs last Thursday. A large number of people were in attendance. The children, as well as the grown folks, had a pleasant time. Messrs. E. G. Voorhies and Julian Mouton, who were present, delivered short but appropriate addresses on educational subjects. Prof. Boudreaux has a well attended school near Scott, and is doing some good work for which he deserves much credit.

Physicians' prescriptions are properly compounded, day and night, at the Moss Pharmacy, at fair prices.

Extra fine watch work by T. M. Bissat, the Jeweler.