

THE CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY REQUIRES NO ARBITRARILY WRITTEN CONTRACTS, BUT AT ITS PRESENT RATES WILL EXECUTE CONTRACTS TO ANY OF ITS CUSTOMERS FOR 10 YEARS IF SO REQUESTED.

THE LAFAYETTE GAZETTE.

THE BEST IS NONE TO GOOD FOR THE PEOPLE. THE CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE CO. FURNISHES ONLY THE BEST. OUR RATES ARE LOW; \$1 PER MONTH AND UP FOR RESIDENCES; \$1.50 PER MONTH AND UP FOR BUSINESS HOUSES. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES A SPECIALTY.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH AND TOWN OF LAFAYETTE.
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1900.

VOLUME VIII

NUMBER 21

CUT TO THE CORE!

We Must Make Room For Our

IMMENSE FALL STOCK

That is soon to arrive. Just think of it!

MEN'S STRAW HATS

Formerly:	Now:
\$2.75,	\$1.85.
2.50,	1.60.
2.25,	1.50.
1.75,	1.15.
1.50,	1.05.
1.25,	.85.
1.00,	.75.
.75,	.50.

Our entire stock of Summer goods has been reduced in proportion.

Yours anxiously to serve.

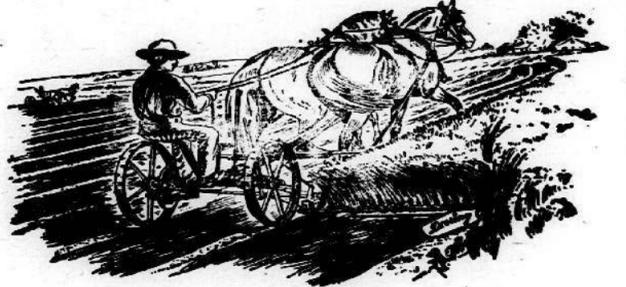
Plonsky Bros.

F. E. MOSS. ARTHUR BONNET. (First-class prescription service)

MOSS & CO., Moss Pharmacy,
General Merchants. FRANK E. DAVIS, - Manager.

Buy and Sell For cash. Only ONE Quality—the BEST, of drugs and chemicals. Very complete assortment of patent and proprietary medicines.

(One Price Store.)



LOOK AT THIS AND CONSULT US ON THE GOOD POINTS. WE ALSO HAVE WAGONS, YOU KNOW.

L. LACOSTE.

SMART, STYLISH, SNAPPISH SUMMER SUITS

Are what the regiment of good dressers look for and find at our establishment. These outfits are models of finished workmanship. The woollens from which they are made up are the most tasteful and durable in the market. Our fits give the tailors fits of alarm, and customers secure these creations of fashion without fuss and waiting, at little dandy prices.

LEVY BROS.

As Good as Any Other.
The New Ideal Pattern

is winning its way into public favor, not step by step, but by leaps and bounds. Its high character, coupled with its low uniform price, cannot fail to commend itself to careful dressers. With all the qualities possessed by the best, it is sold at only 10 Cents.

A. T. CAILLOUET, General Merchandise, Lafayette, Louisiana.

MRS. W. B. BAILEY

Informs the public that she has just received a complete line of spring and summer millinery and fancy goods. She solicits a share of your patronage.

Near the Catholic Church. (Lafayette, La.)

THE PARDON BOARD.

Louisiana has got a new pardon mill, and it appears to have gone to work with astonishing activity.

There ought to be a general rule with regard to pardons that no person convicted by a jury and sentenced to death or hard labor should be released from the duly declared penalty, unless facts fully established and not brought out during the trial show the innocence of the condemned. When a pardoning board undertakes to discover and declare irregularities and defects alleged to have occurred during the trial, it plainly usurps the functions of a superior court. As for pardoning felons because they are declared to be in poor health, it is difficult to see any reason to warrant such an interfering with justice.

In order to make the work of the pardon mill complete, the signature of the Governor is necessary. Under the Constitution of 1879 it seems to have been a rule that the recommendations of the Pardon Board were almost authoritative upon the Governor. The constitutional provisions which now govern is but little different from that of 1879. The difference is thus shown: Constitution of 1879, section 69. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves for all offenses against the State; and, except in cases of impeachment, or treason, shall, upon the recommendation in writing of the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and presiding Judge of the court before which the conviction was had or of any two of them, have power IN HIS DISCRETION to grant pardons, commute sentences and remit fines and forfeitures, after conviction. In case of treason he may grant reprieves until the end of the next session of the General Assembly, in which body the power of pardoning is vested.

The words, "in his discretion," are all that make the present constitutional provision on pardons different from that of 1879, but they demonstrate that the Governor does possess discretion and is not bound to take orders from the Pardon Board. His action in the premises will be watched with interest.—New Orleans Picayune.

It is to be hoped that the present Board of Pardon will not be guilty of a too loose exercise of the pardoning power. Nothing is more harmful to the cause of justice than the granting of pardons where they are not justified by the facts.

Pardons should not be issued merely at the requests of petitions which are generally signed by the trial juries and nine-tenths of the population. Few men seem to have the courage or backbone to refuse to sign a petition for a pardon, particularly when it is presented to them by a near relative of the person seeking clemency. When the pardon is granted these same men, who signed the petition, are generally the loudest in condemning the Board and the governor. The whole blame is laid at the door of the Board and the executive though these authorities acted simply at the request of the trial jury, the officers of the court and the most prominent and influential citizens of the community where the offense was committed.

We think it would best subvert the cause of justice if the Board paid less attention to numerous signed petitions and more to the facts. Should it be shown that a man has been wrongfully convicted, there should be no time lost in granting a pardon in that case, or if it is ascertained that certain facts brought to light after conviction prove that the sentence is too severe, let clemency be extended immediately. But pardons which are based upon petitions signed by people who seem to be actuated by a sickly sentimentality have a most demoralizing effect and tend to bring the courts into disrespect.

B. N. Corona, who is now spending some time in Colorado, has favored The Gazette with copies of the Telegraph and Gazette, published at Colorado Springs, in that State. The Telegraph is a warm advocate of the Democratic ticket while The Gazette supports McKinley and Roosevelt. Both papers are newsy, well-edited papers and would be creditable journals in a much larger city than Colorado Springs.

See Felix Mouton about life and fire insurance

Ignatius Weigel, who was shot on the 20th of June by B. H. Shannon, has recovered and is, from all appearances, out of danger.

Don't neglect to attend to that insurance business. Phone or write to Felix Mouton and he will call on you.

Mr. Philogene Coco, of Avoyelles, was in Lafayette this week. Mr. Coco visited Carenero on business and extended his trip as far as this place to call on his old friend, Judge C. H. Mouton.

THE INSANE.

Deputy Sheriff Thos. Mouton left Wednesday morning for the Jackson Asylum having in custody two insane negro women who were taken to that institution. These women had been in the parish jail for some time as there was no vacant place in the asylum for them. As is well known the State appropriates for the care of the insane permits the accommodation at the Asylum of only a limited number of inmates. The young man Malapart, who was incarcerated in the jail at this place a couple of weeks ago, will have to remain there until Dr. Hays finds it possible to accommodate him. As it is now, the ward for white men at the Asylum is taxed to its full capacity.

We believe that the Legislative appropriation toward the support of the Asylum has been increased this year and provisions will be made to care for a larger number of insane people than heretofore. The Louisiana Asylum has, considering its inadequate support by the State, been a splendidly managed institution. Last year the average number of inmates at the Asylum exceeded 1100 and as large as that proportion of insanity may appear, it is a fact that hundreds of unfortunate were confined in private institutions and in the parish jails.

It is inexplicably sad to be compelled to incarcerate these people, who are guilty of no crime but who are merely the victims of a cruel fate, in the prisons and made to languish there among criminals.

It is to be hoped that the State will be able to make adequate appropriations at the next session of the Legislature and that in the future it will not be necessary to keep insane persons in the jails where it is impossible to treat them properly.

The Police Juries of Calcasieu, Iberia, St. Landry, Acadia, Vermilion and other parishes whose names we do not now recall have elected parish printers under provisions of the act No. 138 of 1894. Before the passage of this act there were no legal rates for the parish printing and in many instances the charges were excessive. The law regulating the election of a printer protects the parish. The law allows a fair compensation for the work done, but is a safe-guard against exorbitant charges.

He Was a Lily White.

People living outside the boundaries of the Pelican State are deluded into the belief that a Lily White Republican is necessarily a member of the Caucasian race, but that impression is altogether erroneous. The complexion of a Lily White may not bear the remotest resemblance to the color indicated by his political appellation. One of the Louisiana delegates to the Philadelphia convention happened to be a coon of the deepest dye. It is no discredit to this worthy representative of Louisiana Republicanism to say that the color of his face is not unlike the funeral hue of coal-tar. For this, however, we bear no malice toward this exponent of the principles of the grand old party, but we wish to tell of a strange but true incident which happened in the City of Brotherly Love.

Our Republican delegate was approached by a northern reporter and asked to state to which wing of Louisiana Republicanism he claimed allegiance. Rising to the full dignity of his position, he replied: "Me, boss? O, I'se a Lily White!" The Yankee newspaperman merely smiled and expressed a desire not to see the darkest member of the black-and-tan wing of the Louisiana contingent.

Landreth's celebrated turnip seed are the most reliable. Sold by the pound or package. Have just received a fresh supply at the Moss Pharmacy.

Senator Clark, Representatives Cade and Durio, returned home Saturday after an absence of two months attending to their Legislative duties at Baton Rouge.

International Stock Food is the best stock food made. Every package is guaranteed. If it does not do as represented we will refund your money. Moss Pharmacy, 2t.

A Much Needed Street.

A street through the properties of Mrs. Wm. Campbell, Mr. Alex Mouton and Dr. Tolson would no doubt greatly facilitate traffic between the town and the Industrial College and it is to be regretted that the committee appointed by the Council to negotiate for the right of way has not been able to reach an agreement with Mr. Mouton. We understand that the Council committee offers to give \$300 for 50 feet while Mr. Mouton insists upon getting \$500. Mr. Mouton's property, through which the right of way is desired, runs from Oak Avenue to the road fronting the College grounds, a distance of about five arpents.

The Gazette will not go into the merits of the proposition but will simply express the hope that mutual concessions will be made in order that this matter may be settled without the delay which would be caused by a recourse to the courts. The Gazette believes that the street should be opened to afford a shorter route to the school. The proposed street would no doubt add largely to the value of the lots in the neighborhood, a fact which should not be overlooked. Without the opening of a new street, in order to reach the school one must go around the Jewish cemetery or through Tincan Alley, either way being entirely too long and would entail an unnecessary hardship upon pedestrians. The main reason for the selection of the new site was to place the school within easy reach of children who would live in town. As it is now it would be nearly impossible for children to walk to the school. The community has made too great a sacrifice to secure the school to fail now to provide the best, shortest and most convenient route to it. The only thing that stands in the way of an amicable settlement of this matter is a difference of \$200, a very small sum when the great need of the street is considered.

Oats, corn, hay and rice bran for sale. D. L. Caffery, phone 145.

Sheriff Broussard left Wednesday for Baton Rouge to make a settlement with the State.

Felix Mouton will write an insurance policy on your life or property.

The Crops.

The rainy weather during the past days has been injurious to the cotton crop. While being very much of an impediment to the work in the cane fields it has not interfered with the growth of the plant itself. Cane-growers were about to do the work preparatory to the laying by of the cane and they have been considerably hindered by the heavy showers. From all reports the cane crop will be pretty fair this year. Should the rain continue to fall as it has recently cotton will suffer very much particularly in the lands which are not properly drained. There seems to be a good yield of corn. All in all the outlook is bright enough both as to yield and prices.

Mrs. I. S. Scott, of Crowley, was in Lafayette this week. She was a guest at the home of Mrs. Ambrose Mouton.

Now's the time to insure your life. Felix Mouton will attend to your insurance business at any time.

Out Down the Weeds.

The Council ordinance compelling every property-holder to cut down the weeds on the side-walk along his property should be enforced. If the municipal authorities are serious in this business let them show it. To compel some to obey the ordinance while others pay absolutely no attention to it, is, to say the least, very unjust. The weeds in some of the principal streets of the town can not fail to impress strangers most unfavorably with this town. If the Council did not intend to enforce this ordinance it should not have adopted it.

Sterling Mudd, who spent two months at Baton Rouge as clerk of the contingent expense committee of the Legislature, returned home Monday.

DIED.

Mrs. Treville Bernard died at Lake Charles on the 18th instant. Mrs. Bernard was a native of St. James parish. For a number of years she lived in this parish and the news of her death was received with regret by a large number of friends and relatives. She was a very charitable person and always helped the needy. She left here some years ago and with her husband settled in Lake Charles. Her funeral took place in that city.

New Iberia Cotton Mill.

A special from New Iberia to the Picayune of July 19 says: The Board of Directors of the New Iberia Cotton Milling Company, Limited, met yesterday evening at 8 o'clock at the Town Hall for the purpose of examining the proposals offering sites for the new mill. All of the fifteen members of the board were present, save three. President Suberbielle was in the chair. Secretary Leopold Levy was instructed to open and read all propositions bearing upon the question of site. There were six of these, but only two of which engaged the debate of the members of the board.

A motion was made to accept Mrs. Wm. Lourd's proposition to donate ten acres along the Iberia and Vermilion Railroad track within the corporation limits, together with the option of buying eleven acres more at any time within two years at \$100 per acre, the price to be paid in stock at par. The motion promptly brought out a substitute: That the board accept the joint proposal of G. W. Sentell and Mrs. E. L. Grant to sell ten acres of land along the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad track at the extreme lower limits of the town at \$100 per acre, stock to be issued to the land-owners at par in exchange. An earnest and protracted debate ensued, the several members taking different sides, till possibly all the points of advantage, as well as disadvantage, of the two positions and the sites were fully out. A vote was taken on the substitute, and it was lost. A rising vote was then called on the original motion, when all the members of the board, including the president, promptly rose to their feet.

A committee was then appointed to receive the site; also to take such steps as having titles examined and acts prepared, after which the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Cleobule Doucet has been in Donaldsonville since a few days, visiting his son Jacques.

International Poultry Food makes hens lay and keeps the fowls healthy. Sold and guaranteed by the Moss Pharmacy. 2t.

Felix Mouton, the insurance man, was in Breaux Bridge Thursday.

The dwelling house being built for Mr. J. D. Cotter near the Lafayette Laundry is nearly completed.

Mr. L. E. Lacour and family left Thursday for Avoyelles where they will spend eight or ten days with relatives.

Even the Masons have been struck by the wave of progress and they are having their hall painted.

Church Notice.

There will be services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Sunday evening at 6:45; subject: "The Needy at Our Door." Mr. Archie Morgan, leader.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; subject, "A Lecture on Palestine."

Notice.

Owing to the inclement weather the regular monthly meeting of the Lafayette Building Association was postponed until Wednesday, July 25, at 8 p. m. Money will be offered for sale. All shareholders are invited to be present.

Our handsome friend, Emanuel Pellerin, was hilariously happy recently. An inquiry as to the cause of these manifestations of joy brought out the information that "Manuel" had become the proud father of a most promising boy.