

LEGISLATURE BREAKS RECORD OF YEARS.

Last Session Grinds from the Mill Three Hundred and Seventeen New Laws.

SANDERS VETOES SEVERAL

Can't Enter A Theatre After Rising of the Curtain—Spitting on Floor and Walls of Public Buildings Prohibited, Etc.

The Louisiana Legislature, which adjourned Thursday night of last week, enacted 317 new laws, against 217 two years ago, or just 100 more. In 1904 there were exactly 200 enacted.

Governor Sanders vetoed two bills, and allowed nineteen to die with pocket vetoes—that is, without action.

There were 648 bills introduced at the session, 436 in the House and 212 in the Senate.

Among the more important bills passed were: Protecting peaceable assemblies while gathered at picnics, etc.; allowing the institution of suits against the telegraph companies for failure to deliver messages; increasing the salary of the State Superintendent to \$5,000; requiring railroads to make prompt settlements for losses to shipments; authorizing the police juries to protect the alligators; providing for the introduction of the United States revenue license as evidence in illegal sale of liquor cases; providing for the enumeration of the deaf and dumb and blind children in the State; amending the public school laws of the State and increasing the qualifications of the parish Superintendents; prohibiting teachers of public schools from accepting books from publishing houses as presents; prohibiting gambling on race tracks in the State of Louisiana; exempting mortgages from taxation; prohibiting lawyers from soliciting business without a license; to provide for the enumeration of Confederate soldiers and widows; prohibiting a person from entering a theatre after the curtain has gone up; requiring all doors on public buildings and factories to swing outward; prohibiting the drinking of liquor on trains; prohibiting the courts from issuing an injunction maintaining in office a person removed by the Governor; regulating the care and treatment of neglected children; making the crime of kidnapping a felony; making concubinage between a person of the white and a person of the negro race a felony; prohibiting the spitting on floor or walls of public buildings; changing the place of the State military encampment from Alexandria and leaving the selection to the Governor and the Adjutant General; requiring a new registration throughout the State after January 1, 1909; requiring the declaration of party affiliation at the time of registration; making jury fees in expropriation suits a part of costs; to protect prisoners while in the custody of an officer; providing for the establishment of a rice experimental station in the rice belt; exempting lands in the flooded districts of the State from taxation during 1908; creating commission to preserve natural resources of the State; providing for the collection of Confederate war data for historical record; creating commissions to revise the civil and criminal codes; providing for civil service for public school teachers; requiring fire insurance companies to adjust losses within sixty days; requiring a deposit of \$100,000 from life insurance companies in this State; providing for the selection of parish Superintendents of Education on approval of State Board of Education, teachers to be approved by Superintendents; compelling public carriers to pay at point of delivery for such freights as they fail to deliver; creating a State Printing Board; granting city of Baton Rouge the right to use the old penitentiary grounds as a public park; prohibiting the use of co-insurance covering losses on property in this State; relative to conveyance, devise, use and preservation of burial lots and tombs in cemeteries; making it a misdemeanor to sell agricultural products under pledge; declaring diamondback terrapins the property of the State; enlarging the powers of the Railroad Commission; regulating the sale of cocaine and opium; regulating the practice of veterinary surgery in Louisiana; providing for working of parish convicts on public roads; fixing licenses for the sale of pistols and cartridges;

regulating the shipping of game; creating a lien for labor of logs; levying a tax on money brokers; protecting the lessor against loss of his portion of the crop; fixing the standard of cotton classification; providing for the recovery of swamp lands sold by the State under fraudulent classification; to create a dam over Courtableau; authorizing the charge of fees in the Law Department of Louisiana State University; making checks transferable and payable in cash; relative to the location of feed and livery stables in municipal corporations; establishing fire limits in towns of over 1000 population; changing the name of the Louisiana Institute for the Blind to Louisiana State School for the Blind, and the name of the Louisiana Institute for Deaf and Dumb to Louisiana State School for the Deaf; to make it a misdemeanor to violate the rules and regulations of the Railroad Commission; prohibiting stock companies from declaring dividends except from actual cash surplus; establishing a chair of dentistry in Louisiana State University; establishing a juvenile court; allowing a person to fish with pole in hand; making it a misdemeanor to circulate false statements or rumors about banks; relative to establishing the Courtableau Levee District; to permit newspapers to issue bonds; creating the Seventh Police Jury Ward of the parish of Acadia; fixing the salary of the Auditor at \$5,000 and that of the Treasurer at \$4,000 a year; to provide safety for workmen on buildings during construction; to provide pensions for Confederate veterans; to require skilled laborers on buildings and public work constructed by the State to be citizens of Louisiana and have at least one poll tax; creating a State live stock board; to protect game birds and to create a State game commission; regulating the number of police jurors; to prohibit shipping diseased stock; preventing teachers receiving commissions from book concerns; to test the sight and hearing of public school pupils; to license moving picture theatres; providing an assistant to State Bank Examiner; creating a board of examiners for civil engineers; to memorialize Congress to correct abuses in cotton future trading; relative to forcing tenants to vacate property; authorizing police juries to enforce ordinances by fine or imprisonment; restoring partly the fees of the sheriffs out off by the extraordinary session, they now to receive 5 per cent on the first \$75,000, 2 per cent on the next \$45,000, and 1 per cent on all over; restoring old system for parish assessors, with the exception that they only receive 2 per cent on school funds; providing for the regulations of saloons, and raising the license from \$100 to \$200, and local license limited to \$500 minimum; limiting interest to be charged by fiscal banks to 3 per cent; creating the parish of Evangeline subject to ratification by vote of the people.

The laws that were either vetoed or died without executive approval are: relative to the division of property in case of second marriage; establishing fees for clerks, sheriffs, jurors and witnesses; amending act relative to incorporated companies; prohibiting persons from obtaining food or accommodation from hotels and boarding houses by depositing baggage less than the value of bill incurred, and absconding without settling; fixing the cost of appeal before the Circuit Court; incorporating the town of Jeanerette and defining its boundaries; creating a City Court for Lake Charles; amending act governing public education in Lake Charles; authorizing Police Juries to create districts for the purpose of destroying the water hyacinths; a law governing the public school system; amending act relative to road districts; act relative to the Oyster Commission; to enforce hire, tenants and share farming contracts when goods are obtained thereon; establishing a teachers' pension fund in the city of New Orleans; providing extreme penalties for blowing up dams, buildings, levees, steamboats, trains, etc.

SUPREME COURT ELECTION.

Address of Justice O. O. Provosty, to the Democratic Voters of the 3rd Supreme Court Dist.

Gentlemen—I submit to your consideration my candidacy to succeed myself on the Supreme Bench. A man aspiring to become one of the high priests of your temple of justice can hardly seek to recommend himself out of his own mouth, but I may be permitted here to offer to make to you the pledge I made to myself seven years ago when I was appointed to the same high position, and that is to work faithfully and to strive in every way to justify the confidence placed in me. Whether I have kept that pledge and have by my conduct heretofore on the bench given you any guarantee for the future, it is for you to say.

Respectfully, OLIVIER O. PROVOSTY.



Platform of Wm. Polk.

To the Democratic voters of the Seventh Congressional District of Louisiana: Believing that the people should know how those asking for public positions stand on the leading questions of the hour, I issue the following platform of principles, and if elected to Congress from the Seventh District of Louisiana, will do my utmost to carry out the ideas expressed herewith: 1st. I favor and will give my unvarying support to the first utterance of the platform of the National Democratic party as enunciated at Denver, The People Shall Rule, the cardinal point in the political creed of our peerless national leader and Democratic nominee for the presidency, William Jennings Bryan. 2nd. I stand for all of the planks in the National Democratic platform as set forth by the party at Denver. 3rd. In order to relieve as much as possible the heavy burden imposed upon the people living in the sections subject to the heavy and costly toll exacted by the navigation of Bayou Courtableau, in order that they shall be relieved of the present onerous freight rates and enable their products to receive their goods upon the basis of water rates for freight. 4th. I shall support and advocate such legislation as is needed and is asked by the citizens of Bayou Courtableau, for the navigation of Bayou Courtableau, in order that they shall be relieved of the present onerous freight rates and enable their products to receive their goods upon the basis of water rates for freight. 5th. I shall zealously support such legislation as will conserve the best fit of the great farming interests of this District and State. 6th. I condemn the interference by corporations in the State with our political policies, and believe that persons and corporations should accept such legislation as operates for the common good. I do not believe in legislative persecution of corporations, but stand by the warning of the National Democratic party against the corporate trusts and the legislative acts by the corporations, and demand equal rights to all, regardless of the size of any business, or whether it be large or small. WM. POLK.

Missionary Notes.

BY THE SOCIETY. Here is a lesson on keeping the Sabbath in Korea with our people in the homeland might do well to imitate. In fact the heathen convert sets many good examples to his more favored Christian (?) brother. "KEEP SUNDAY IN KOREA." "In Korea every fifth day is market day. On that day every farmer, merchant, mechanic—every one is accustomed to come and bring what he has to sell. "A man generally makes more on market days than on the other four days of the week. On the Sabbath, the Korean Christians have to endure the sneers and jeers of their ungodly neighbors, who are not only on the Sabbath day, but when Sunday is market day they suffer considerable financial loss by staying away from the market. On the Sabbath day in Chungju more than one thousand men and boys were counted in Sabbath School. (This number was written on a cross the street to attend Sabbath School.) This is heroic faith, and is worthy of the highest commendation. Would that the home Church kept the Sabbath as bravely! "Two hundred and fifty million graves are dug in China every thirty years. The whole country side is one sickly, brown country, and yet there are no tens of burials of children. Not a single monument or tombstone marks the grave of a child. What does it mean? Simply that Buddhism and Confucianism have no where said: 'Of such is the kingdom of heaven.' The ancient paganism of Greece and Rome passed the children by. So the heathen systems of China and India never stoop to reckon in the children. "A child life is too small, too insignificant, to be remembered. It is up in his arms and exalted them, and by his words and example gave the child the place he holds in Christian lands to-day. Little ones are gifts from Jesus. Away from us they are with Jesus, the children's King. "Does our hearts good to know the change that is coming over Russia. It is the only country where the scriptures are transported over the land free. The Bible is shipped anywhere without charges. "Out of the troubles of that most distressed country God is making good to grow. At present there is no ownership, and literature of all sorts is being poured into Russia. There is just now no religious persecution, and many people are priests and preachers the Russian people. Everywhere there is a great spiritual awakening. Two years ago an evangelical alliance was formed consisting of those who had been persecuted for their faith. In some villages where this movement has been felt, a moral reformation is visible; drunkenness has almost disappeared. Kharkov, Russia is the Russian headquarters of the new movement. A paper now exists to represent the movement. It is called the Friend; it is published in St. Petersburg, and is edited by Mr. Prochanoff, the chief engineer of the city of St. Petersburg. So the word of God grows mightily and prevails. "How much better the lives our people would be if they would only study God's word, and follow his precepts.

Grand Coteau.

Miss Bertha Mizzi, of Opelousas, was the guest of her sister this past week. Mr. W. S. Gardner and family, of Kingsville, Texas, are visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Carol Richard, of Jennings, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. F. G. Brinkhaus. Mrs. Addie Saizan and family returned home last Saturday, after a few weeks' visit to relatives in Welsh. Mrs. Frank Barry, with family, is visiting relatives in Alexandria. Miss Henrietta Mestayer, of New Iberia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. S. Barry. Mr. M. D. Levy returned home last week after a few months' visit to Indiana. Miss Rosa Brown, of Cheneyville, was in our midst Sunday. A large crowd attended the picnic last Sunday, which was given by the young men of this place. On account of the rain of the previous day, it was given at the home of Mr. R. H. Barry. At five o'clock the young people decided to end the picnic with a dance. All joined in thanking Mr. Barry for his kindness and trouble of the day. VIOLET.

LOUISIANIANS AT DENVER.

Meeting of Louisiana Delegation, at Which Officers of the Delegation Were Chosen.

Denver, July 6, 11 p. m.—Staff Correspondence Clarion.—The Louisiana Delegation met at Room No. 100 of the Oxford Hotel, with all the members present, except M. J. Foster, Delegate at Large; W. H. Price, delegate from the 3rd Congressional District, and Edward Everette, delegate from the 5th Congressional District. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Honorable Martin Behrman was made Temporary Chairman and L. Austin Fontenot was made Temporary Secretary. On motion, duly seconded and carried, the temporary officers were made the permanent officers of the Delegation. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. Minos T. Gordy was chosen as the Louisiana representative on the Committee on Resolutions. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. E. J. Looney was chosen as the member from Louisiana on the Committee on Credentials. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. Alex. Pujol was elected as the member from Louisiana on Permanent organization. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. Henry Bernstein was chosen as the member Committee on Rules and Order of Business. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. Robert Ewing was elected as National Committeeman from Louisiana. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. Phanor Breazille was elected Vice Chairman of the Louisiana Delegation. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. John Puleston was chosen as the Louisiana Committeeman to notify the candidate for President. On motion, duly seconded and carried, Hon. John Marshall was appointed on the Committee to notify candidate for Vice President. On motion, the question of deciding for the President Candidate the Louisiana Delegation would cast their votes, was left over to be decided on the 7th, at a caucus to be called by the Chairman. On motion, duly seconded and carried the meeting of delegates adjourned, subject to call. L. AUSTIN FONTENOT, Secretary.

St. Landry people in Denver at present: L. Austin Fontenot, Chas. Ventre, Jessie Barnett, Elbert Sandoz, David Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Jacobs and baby. A. L. BRYAN, JACOBS, Staff Correspondent.

Call for Democratic Primary Election.

Lake Charles, La., July 7, 1908. The Democratic executive committee of the Seventh congressional district of Louisiana, met this 7th day of July 1908, at the Majestic hotel, Lake Charles, La., pursuant to call of the chairman, with the following members present, either in person or by proxy, and conducting a quorum to wit: Grant parish, C. A. Teal, M. J. Cunningham, Jr., proxy; present. Rapides parish, D. T. Statford, M. J. Cunningham, Jr., proxy; present. St. Landry parish, L. J. Bossmann, M. J. Cunningham, Jr., proxy; present. Calcasieu parish, C. C. Gauthier; present. Vernon parish, W. H. Smart, M. J. Cunningham, Jr., proxy; present. At large, E. B. Dubuisson, J. W. Gardner, proxy; present; Philip S. Fugate, L. Viterbo, proxy; present; M. J. Cunningham, Jr., present. Acadia, E. O. Bruner; absent. Avoyelles, W. F. Conway; absent. Cameron, Jas. A. Wakelind; absent. On motion of M. J. Cunningham, Jr., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, that a white Democratic primary election be held throughout the Seventh congressional district of the State of Louisiana, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1908, between legal hours, for the purpose of nominating the candidate of the Democratic party representative in the 61st congress of the United States for said district, at the election to be held on November the 3rd, 1908; said primary to be held under the provisions, rules and regulations of act No. 49 of the special assembly of the State of Louisiana, for the year 1906, as amended, known as the Primary Election Law. Be it further resolved, that all candidates for congress shall file their notifications of candidacy with the secretary of state, in the form required by Sections 11 and 12 of act No. 49 of 1906, on or before the 27th day of July, 1908. Be it further resolved, that at the same time and place there shall be elected from each parish of the Seventh congressional district of Louisiana, two (2) duly qualified electors therein, who shall constitute the congressional Democratic executive committee for the Seventh congressional district of Louisiana for a term of two years. That the candidates for membership on the said congressional executive committee from the respective parishes of the district shall file within twenty (20) days from the issuance of this call, file with the secretary of state their written notification of intention to become a candidate for such office at said primary. The members of the newly elected congressional committee shall meet at the city hall in the city of Lake Charles, Louisiana, on the first Monday in October, 1908, at 12 o'clock, noon, to organize. Be it further resolved, that the secretary of this committee be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to call the attention of the chairman of the respective parish Democratic committees of the registrars of voters and of the sheriffs of each of the respective parishes composing the Seventh congressional district of Louisiana, to their duties under the provisions of Sections 21 and 22 of said Act No. 49 of 1906, as amended. Be it further resolved, that this committee hereby assesses against each candidate for congress the sum of one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars to be deposited with the secretary of this committee to defray the actual expenses of calling to order and holding said primary election, not otherwise provided by law; any surplus remaining to be returned pro rata to the respective candidates. Be it further resolved, that when this committee adjourns it shall reconvene on Friday, September 4th, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon at the city hall, in the city of Lake Charles, Louisiana, for the purpose of announcing the result and promulgating the returns of said primary. Be it further resolved, that the secretary of this committee be, and he is hereby authorized and required to furnish the official journals of each parish in this congressional district with a copy of this call, and to forego any conditions for publication as required by law; and he is further authorized to pay the cost thereof out of the funds assessed against the candidates. C. C. GAUTHIER, Chairman, Pro Tem. M. J. CUNNINGHAM, JR., Secretary. July 18

MRS. NELLIE DUGAS

FASHIONABLE Dress-maker Corner Market and Bellevue Streets, at Mrs. Moore's. Solicits Public Patronage.

Your Credit Is Good But Your Cash Buys More For Your Money THE BOTTOM HAS DROPPED OUT OF THE Pine Lumber Market. I have REDUCED PRICES Accordingly, from \$5 to \$7 per m. I handle ONLY LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE not "Loblolly." See me before buying. FOR CASH ONLY. Knowing that I can give my customers 10% to 15% better value for their money on a cash basis, I will, from now on, sell for Cash Only or its equivalent, builders' lein notes or good negotiable paper. MY STOCK. I still carry the largest stock in Southwest La. of Rough and Dressed Cypress & Pine Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Brackets, Etc., as well as Bricks, Fire Bricks, Lime, Sand, Cement, Plaster and Plaster Paris. Cabinet Mantels; Grates; Fire Rims and Fire Place Tiles. DELIVERY DISCONTINUED. I have discontinued city delivery, but city drays are always about the yard, and a 'phone message to my office will reach them. Consumer to pay drayage. Mules and Wagons For Sale. Having discontinued city delivery, I now have for sale, CHEAP, four head of good mules, and three double and two single wagons. YARDS AT..... Opelousas and Ville Platte Come with the Cash and get cheap material at either place. A. C. SKILES The Lumberman

Ice Cream St. Landry Lumber Co. Ltd., FREEZERS

You'll need one and we have the best makes Has on hand and will continue to have a complete stock of

Gas Stoves and Ranges

A complete assortment from \$2.50 to \$30.00

LEWIS W. CHILDS

Main Street, Opelousas.

SUCCESSION SALE.

ESTATE OF CLAIRBORNE HUGHES. No. —, Probate Docket, District Court, Parish of St. Landry. L. L. DANIEL, President and Sales Manager O. L. GREGORY, Secretary and Treasurer.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. E. T. Lewis, Judge of the 15th Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, there will be sold at public auction to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Testamentary Executor or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, in Opelousas, La.

Tuesday, July 21, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property belonging to the above estate to-wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in the City of Opelousas, La., with the buildings and improvements thereon, bounded north by Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson, south by Mrs. W. Wilkinson, east by Market Street, west by Bayou Teason. Terms—Cash. Property to be delivered Jan. 1, 1909. ISAAC HARRISON, Testamentary Executor. June 20-21

FOR SALE.—Lot of ground 110x360, on Landry street; paved walk. Apply to Raymond Breux.

THE 'PHONE WILL SHORTEN THE DISTANCE AND BRING ANYTHING IN GROCERY LINE, FRESH AND AT BOTTOM PRICES. THE BEST FEED STUFF IN THE CITY. 'Phone 155 an order and see. Charcoal on hand. MRS. H. DAVID & SON, East End OF LOUISIANA