

Industrial School Board Meets,

After Having Been to Lafayette. They Held An Open Session on Thursday

Are Met in a Dignified Business Manner. And an Executive Session on Friday.

Driven Over The City and Banquetted. The New Iberia Brief in Full.

New Iberia Presents a Strong Case, But, Lafayette Gets the School.

On Thursday's evening train the Industrial School Board headed by Governor Foster arrived in New Iberia for the purpose of hearing Iberia's proposition or claims for the Industrial College of South West Louisiana. These gentlemen were accompanied by numerous interested parties from both East and Lafayette. Carriages were awaiting the party at the depot, who drove from that place to Smith's Hotel where refreshments were partaken of. The visitors then repaired to the school building where Mrs. William Lourd, on the east side of the Bayou Teche, after which the return journey was made to the hotel. A short rest the Board was taken around the city and then to the committee on propositions.

At about 6:30, Gov. Foster called a meeting to order and re-elected the Secretary, Prof. E. S. Ponder to call the roll. This having been done, all members of the Board excepting Profs. Calhoun and Ponder being present, Governor Foster as chairman called for propositions from Iberia which its claims to the Industrial College. The Rev. C. C. Ponder read the following carefully prepared brief:

The local directors of the Southwest Industrial Institute: The local directors who have been selected by the citizens of New Iberia to present to your honorable body the claims for the location of the Industrial Institute in the Southwest Louisiana Industrial Institute, would respectfully lay before you the following offer as made together with a statement of New Iberia's advantages:

NEW IBERIA'S BONUS.
The five mill tax on all property within its limits for a period of ten years commencing with the year 1900, on all acres of land on the Bayou Teche within the limits of said corporation, and on all the qualified voters of the assessed value of New Iberia, voted in a referendum held on August 31, 1899, approved of the tax. The amount to be one-half donated by the directors for the funds in hand.

THE SITE OFFERED.
Accompanying this brief is a map of the fifty acres of land offered to the State as a site for the Industrial Institute. The map graphically portrays its situation on the left bank of the Teche. Mrs. Wm. Lourd, with the assistance of citizens of New Iberia, agrees to build a bridge at Corinne Street, by means of which the school can be easily reached from the center of New Iberia. The land contiguous to the site has been surveyed into town lots and will be sold by Mrs. Lourd only to purchasers who will agree to keep the neighborhood morally respectable. The site and its surroundings are picturesquely beautiful, and from a sanitary standpoint well drained and healthy. The soil is adapted to a variety of crops

and could be successfully used as an experiment station.

ADVANTAGES OF NEW IBERIA.
New Iberia is a city of 8000. The actual enumeration last spring was 7856. It is easy of access from all parts of the State by means of the Southern Pacific. East and West with three trains each way daily. There are also trains daily to the Salt Mine in Iberia, to Abbeville and points in Vermilion, and to Arnaudville and the valley of the upper Teche. Moreover New Iberia stands at the head of the navigation of Bayou Teche; and, when this stream shall have been dredged and cleared by the United States Government and Bayou Plaquemine shall have been opened by the same authority, our city will possess an artery of commerce second to none in our commonwealth.

BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURES.
New Iberia is well supplied with a variety of stores which are doing an immense retail trade. Our merchants, who are engaged in the dry goods, grocery, furniture, hardware and drug business, carry stocks which are equal in quality to those of the large cities. Our wholesale business is yet in its infancy, but the trade of our wholesale houses has been remarkably successful. Our manufacturing enterprises consists of 1 oil mill, 1 rice mill, 2 large lumber mills, 2 cistern factories, 1 steam laundry, 3 shingle mills, 3 sash, door and blind factories, 3 brick yards where handsome press brick are made, 2 foundries and machine shops, and 2 ice factories and cold storage warehouses. The Avery Salt Mines are within ten miles of New Iberia on a branch railroad and the Tabasco Pepper Sauce is made at the same locality. Numerous cotton gins and sugar refineries are in close proximity. These manufactures are all run with ample capital to make their business successful and they all turn out a superior quality of work.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
Three banks—two national and one state—handle the finances of New Iberia with capital amounting to \$135,870.00; surplus and undivided profits, \$181,186.29; deposits \$589,256.24; loans and discounts \$545,247.01. Another institution, which is rapidly building New Iberia with substantial homes is our local building and loan association. Its capital stock is \$1,000,000, and it has paid non-borrowers on matured stock \$49,689.78, and the value of property pledged to borrowers is \$28,600. Its assets are \$200,000. Its annual receipts are \$80,000.

TRAFFIC OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.
Mr. Thornwell Fay, Manager's assistant of the S. P. R. R., presents us with the following official figures of the business at New Iberia for the past three years:

Tons of Freight Forwarded.	No. of Passengers Rec'd.	Tons of Freight Forwarded.	No. of Passengers Rec'd.
1897. 31,667	21,406	31,507	31,692
1898. 41,846	24,133	32,755	32,631
1899. 43,283	25,048	37,259	36,214

These figures are a reliable index to the activity of New Iberia's business. They show a lively growth and cannot be duplicated by any point between the Mississippi and the Sabine. This company has recently constructed its double track through New Iberia and has put in 8,000 additional feet of side track. Their Abbeville Branch which diverges at New Iberia is now being surveyed to Gueydan. Plans have been drawn for the construction of a handsome new brick passenger depot for New Iberia. This will be thoroughly modern in all its arrangements, and will be equal to the constantly increasing traffic of the Southern Pacific at this point.

POST OFFICE FACILITIES.
The United States Government is about to erect a \$50,000 public building in New Iberia. This will give us postal facilities of an extraordinary nature. At our rapid pace of growth, in a year or two we shall have free delivery. This will be a valuable consideration for the Industrial School.

THE BOND ISSUE.
We have mentioned the improvements resulting from the bond issue

as an element of future growth. It remains for us to specify what those improvements are to be. Our people have voted for a bond issue of about \$112,000, which is the highest limit which the law allows. Just as soon as those bonds are floated, we shall utilize the money for the erection of complete systems of water-works, electric lights, sewerage and drainage. In fact it is intended to thoroughly modernize New Iberia and to make it in every sense an up-to-date city.

BAYOU CARLIN CANAL.
While New Iberia can legally and will gladly grant the Bayou Carlin an appropriation from the funds arising from its bond issue in order to utilize the canal for drainage purposes, the construction of this valuable improvement must be a parochial matter. It has become such, and the work of construction is in the hands of a competent board. As our parish outside of New Iberia has been asked to levy no tax for the Industrial School, it will be the better able to provide the financial resources for this canal. It will only require an excavation of nine miles, and it will drain thousands of acres of land which will prove as rich as any in the state. Moreover it will make New Iberia a fish and oyster market of large and constantly increasing importance. The drained lands when brought into cultivation will be another source of revenue to New Iberia.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.
In locating the Industrial School, one of the most important considerations is the intellectual and moral appreciation which the people will have for such an institution. We can only judge of this by what a community has done to foster educational and moralizing influences. When all the neighboring parishes of Southwest Louisiana were contented with a five or six month's session and very poor grammar school grade as the acme of intellectual development, Iberia had a well established nine months session, and New Iberia had a well equipped High School, which was giving advanced instruction to pupils from St. Landry, St. Martins and Lafayette, as well as her own young men and women.

The new High School building which is one of the greatest ornaments of our city, was completed in 1895. The total cost of construction was \$15,000. Of this amount our citizens gave by voluntary contributions one-half or \$7,500. We mention this fact to show the great interest of our people in educational movements. New Iberia's school system is no spasmodic impulse or mushroom growth. It has been a steady progress, which has constantly expanded from without and strengthened itself within. This latter work has been accomplished by more thorough grading and equipment, and by the employment of a large percentage of professionally prepared teachers.

To-day the Iberia Police Jury gives 3 of its 10 mills for school purpose (21-2 mills to the Parish Board and 1-2 mill to the Industrial College). The corporations of New Iberia and Jeanerette act separately, but each gives 2-12 mills for educational purposes.

The parish this year in improvements and equipments and repairs has spent or contracted for \$9700. This added to the school possession of last year makes a present valuation of school property of \$47,000. The available cash for school purposes during this present school year is \$20, 940. 39.

The city of New Iberia, with a population of about 8,000 has an enrollment of 938 in the public schools. In the private schools are 212, making a total of 1150. The white pupils schools are 666. The white pupils in the private schools are 137. This gives a total of 803 white pupils out of a white population of 4000, or about 1 to 5.

You cannot construct the apex of a pyramid without having a solid foundation, neither can you have a successful institution of advanced training without an abundance of well equipped primary and grammar schools to feed it. Another evidence of New Iberia's educational qualification for the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial College is our Free Night School. This work is entirely philanthropic. This school has been maintained by the voluntary contributions of our citizens for three years. It is open only to laboring men and boys. It gives them the advantage of a grammar school training and also practical instruction in mechanical drawing.

New Iberia has four churches; viz. Catholic, Episcopalian, Methodist and Presbyterian. They all have solid brick structures and are presided over by resident rectors or pastors. There has never been a continuous vacancy in any of them. A Jewish Synagogue has been organized, a lot has been purchased and soon an imposing building will be erected. A lot has also been donated for a second Catholic church there the service is to be in the English language. As the moral and religious training of the pupils of the Industrial College must be left largely to the churches these facts are of superlative importance.

Another great moralizing influence in New Iberia is the organization known as "The Knights of Temperance." This body was organized a little over a year ago and has had a marvelous growth. It now numbers over 200 members more than 50 per cent of whom have been reclaimed from drunkard's lives. For young men, at the formative period of their lives, such a salutary influence is incalculable.

HEALTHFULNESS.
New Iberia has been as conspicuous among its neighbors for health as prosperity. While other towns in our vicinity have either had epidemics of fever or have been closely quarantined for fear of fever, New Iberia has been healthy and open to the world. The close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico has always made our climate salubrious and the briny breezes have been a reliable antidote to malaria. There has been no yellow fever here since 1867.

MATERIAL FOR THE BUILDINGS.
Our various manufactures lumber mills; shingle mills; sash, door and blind factories; cistern factories; foundries; and brick yard—will furnish an ample supply of choice material for the construction of the buildings. Our architects and skilled mechanics are ready at hand to rear these materials into educational structures of art and beauty.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.
Should the Industrial School not be supplied with buildings for dormitories or a refectory, New Iberia has a number of first class hotels and home like boarding houses, where professors, pupils and visitors can be comfortably located and enjoy a beautifully supplied table. Should the Industrial School have its own refectory, we have one of the best supplied markets beneath our new \$15,000 City Hall which can be found outside of a large city.

RESUME.
We have endeavored carefully and thoroughly to present to your honorable body the true value of New Iberia's bonus for the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute. We have acted in this matter as the city of New Iberia and not as the parish of Iberia. We have asked no assistance from the surrounding wards whatever. We believe so much in the future progress of our city, that we rely on its energy and determination to carry on great movements unaided by the parish. We have enumerated its great advantages as a commercial and educational center. Every sign indicates a further growth of these advantages. In calculating the value of our five mill tax at \$80,025, we have had no regard to mathematical precision. It only remains for us to emphasize that our hearts are with this great movement in this section of our state, and to give you a cordial invitation to locate the Industrial Institute in our city.

With full assurance that the arguments which we have set forth will receive your earnest and thoughtful consideration, we now present New Iberia's claims to your wise and fair-minded judgment.

C. C. KRAMES, WALTER J. BURKE, J. B. LAWTON, C. PIERSON, Committee.
New Iberia, La., January 3d, 1900.

Dr. Clarence Pierson, the Parish Superintendent then spoke of the Educational status of Iberia in the strongest terms and presented statistics of an indisputable nature. There being no further propositions beyond the two set forth by the two gentlemen above named, the meeting was declared adjourned until Friday morning at 9 o'clock at the Smith House where the Board assembled in executive session to consider the propositions of our town, Lafayette and Scott.

Our distinguished visitors having been invited repaired to the Veazey Restaurant where a most delicious banquet was prepared. Those present were:—

Hon. Murphy J. Foster; Hon. W. W. Heard, Democratic Nominee for Governor; Senator Estopinal, Democratic Nominee for Lieutenant Governor; Hon. R. A. Martin, Father of the Industrial School Bill; Judge Lewis; Prof. J. G. Lee; James A. Lee Esq. Stevens, Buchanan, Ayers, Hon. C. D. Caffery, Ike Broussard, T. J. Labbe, James Simon, Dr. Fred Mayer, Hon. Dudley Avery, Hon. John Broussard, Messrs. J. B. Lawton, E. J. Carstens, Leo Justice of Scott, W. J. Burke, Lazard Kling, Rev. C. C. Kramer, Capt. A. N. Muller, Capt. J. T. White, Editor Independent Observer and Mr. Percy Bennett, City Editor SEMI-WEEKLY IBERIAN.

Numerous speeches of a most entertaining and instructive nature were made by the many distinguished gentlemen present. Jas. A. Lee Esq. acted as Master of Ceremonies.

The viands prepared were of a most delicious character, the menu being as follows:—
Blue Point Oysters, Oyster Soup, White Wine.
Pompana, Broiled Potatoes a la Saratoga.
Celery, Asparagus au Beurre, Claret.
Turkey and Dressing; Cranberry Sauce.
Chicken with Mushrooms.
Celery Salad. Snipe on Toast.
Green Peas.
Tomato Salad. Chicken Salad.
Fruit, Dessert, Cake, Jelly.
Cafe Noir, Cigars.
Champagne.

At about 12 midnight, the party broke up, all having had the satisfaction of enjoying the evening immensely.

The Board met in executive session on Friday pursuant to adjournment and Lafayette was chosen as the site for the Industrial School, on account of the cash bonus which amounts to nearly three times as much as New Iberia's.

THE FIRE IN ABBEVILLE.
The fire at Abbeville yesterday evening was most destructive. Nine of the most prominent business houses of the town were destroyed among which were Bourque Furniture Store, Abbeville Hardware and Implement Company, Griffin's Grocery, Torrain Store, Abbeville Mercantile Co., LeBlanc and Bro. Dry goods. A more detailed description will be published in our next Wednesday's issue.

NEW R. R. SCHEDULE.

Number.	GOING WEST.	Leaves at.
5	2:34	2:39 p. m.
7	1:00	1:04 a. m.
9	1:50	1:53 p. m.
GOING EAST.		
6	2:29	2:34 p. m.
8	3:24	3:24 a. m.
10	1:18	1:22 p. m.

IBERIA & VERMILION R. R.
Trains arrive at 10:05 A. M.
Train leaves at 3:10 P. M.

SALT MINE BRANCH.
Train leaves at 7 A. M.
Train arrives at 10 A. M.

ARNAUVILLE BRANCH.
Train arrives at 12:05 P. M.
Train leaves at 1:40 P. M.

WANTED — Honest man or woman to travel for large house; salary \$65 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent; inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. **MANAGER, 330 Caxton bldg., Chicago.**

PERSONALS.
Dr. Guy Shaw of Loreauville was a visitor to our city Wednesday evening.
Hon. Dudley Avery was in town Thursday last, to attend the Police Jury meeting.
Our popular drummer friend Mr. Ben Lewis is in town, greeted by many friends.
District Attorney James Simon drove down from St. Martinsville on Thursday last, to attend the meeting of the Police Jury.
Mr. J. L. Bertrand until lately watchman at the Rice Mill resigned his position on the first and has moved with his family to Belle Place.
Our venerable and esteemed citizen James A. Lee, Esq. left on Wednesday evening's train to attend the Industrial School Board meeting at Lafayette.
Mr. Horace Blakesley the Franklin monumentalist was in town during the latter part of this week, engaged in the erection of the betutful tomb over the remains of the late Mr. T. B. Fitzhugh.
John Hull Esq. of Pittsfield Ill., father-in-law of our esteemed citizen Captain Jno. T. White has arrived from the cold north to make a visit to his relatives on lower Main street. Mr. Hull always enjoys the fresh balmy atmosphere of our southern country.

Last Tuesday night a few boys of town assembled in the City Hall to "tip the light fantastic toe," in an impromptu dance given in honor of Miss Minnie Robertson, who left the next morning for New York where she will attend school for one long year. (It will be an everlasting twelve-months—won't it D—?) The affair was very private. Among the number we find, Misses Minnie and Katherine Robertson, Esther Davis, Emma M. Segura, Jannie Coleman, Josie Fisher, Mary Taylor, Bessie Lourd, May Pierson, Putnam of Abbeville, Anita Beers, Maria Veazey, Kate Migues, Angel, Alphonsine and Julia Decour, Maggie Hall and Lula Stowits. The participants of the gentleman-like are Messrs Richard C. Sealy, Julian Eves, Fred O. Schwing, Willie S. Patout, Howard Eells, John E. Schwing, Alfred Soulier, Julius Scharff, Louis Kramer, Ed. De. Generes, Ernest Theriot, Letcher Grant, David Davis, Johnson, John Taylor, Tony Landry, Robert Perry and Dr. Despit. It is much regretted that all invited were not able to be present.

"BURNING MONEY."
The most precious possession on earth is perfect health. It is the ground-work of all prosperity in life; and few people realize any reasonable expenditure which will be the means of restoring it; but one of the most disheartening things in the world is for any one who works hard for his money to keep paying it out for doctors and medicines that do no earthly good. It is like throwing it into the fire.
"We had spent lots of money for doctor bills and I had almost given up in despair," says Mrs. Ella Schall, of Moonchick, Luzerne Co., Pa., in a sincere letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of N. Y. "Then I told my husband I was going to write to you. I am very glad to say that my case was all cured of the breast. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me in one month, and I can never forget."
"You, kindness to me I can never forget," writes Mrs. Josie E. Clark, of Katerprise, Shelby Co., Mo. "I cannot express half my feelings of gratefulness to you. I had despaired of ever getting well. I had been in bad health for twelve years. Had aches all through me, numb hands, my bowels were constipated. I was very nervous, depressed and despondent. When I first wrote to you I thought I could never be cured. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and my health is now good. You have my honest recommendation to all sufferers. I think there is no medicine in the world as good as Dr. Pierce's."
It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a substitute for this world-famed medicine. You know what you want. It's his business to meet that want. When he urges some substitute he's thinking of your larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare. Shun all such dishonest dealers. Every sick person in this land should possess Dr. Pierce's grand thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser, which will be sent free for the bare cost of mailing, 21 one-cent stamps.

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