

# The Weekly Messenger.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—AT—

ST. MARTINVILLE, LA.

ALBERT BIENVENU, Proprietor.  
LAIZAIRE BIENVENU, Manager

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TOWN OF  
ST. MARTINVILLE

Subscription \$1 a year in advance.

SATURDAY MAY 23, 1896.

GOVERNOR FOSTER.

Last Monday Murphy J. Foster was for the second time, inaugurated Governor of the State of Louisiana, and for the second time he is accused of having ascended to this high position of honor, by fraudulent and corrupt means. Twice elevated to the highest position within the gift of the people of the State of Louisiana, and both times the serious accusation of fraud and corruption is heaped upon the head of the chief executive of our state.

What sad and serious commentary, what disgrace and dishonor to the Governor and to the intelligence of a great state, to be constantly pointed at by the finger of scorn and contempt, with a standing accusation of fraud and corruption.

The Legislature and the Democracy of Louisiana should have sifted this serious accusation, they should have investigated every accusation of fraud and corruption and proclaim to the world the result of such an investigation, and condemn or vindicate the accused.

But alas! the dickering, the bargains, and perhaps the buying of legislators to prevent a thorough investigation of the serious charges, is a confession of guilt, and even the most ardent admirers of Governor Foster looked upon his inauguration with suspicion, and may even admit that the grossest frauds were practiced, and that Governor Foster was only declared elected, and counted in by fraudulent and corrupt means.

The legislature has failed to perform a sacred duty, that of investigating the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and those legislators who have voted against an investigation, have participated in seating an officer in the highest position in the state, who was declared elected by illegal means.

We are pleased to note that Senator Martin of this district has cast his vote in favor of a thorough investigation, and his course is approved by his constituents. He was elected on a platform of reform, and stood to his trust.

### Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It liquefies the tough mucus and aids its expectoration. It also lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. There is not the least danger in giving the remedy to children or babies, as it contains no injurious substance. For sale by T. J. Labbe druggist.

Our legislators are now busy preparing some bills to present to the legislature for action; some of these bills are the Australian law, and the calling of a constitutional convention. We do not believe that neither of these bills will be passed, notwithstanding the promises of Foster. These promises of the ring will not be fulfilled. Foster will never sign any reform law as long as he will be in the ring, and his tools will never have enough courage to pass any bill that will not be approved by him. If a constitutional convention is

called, it will merely be for the purpose of distributing boodle to the hungry politicians, because a new convention under present circumstances will not be beneficial to the people. Foster and his crowd will never consent to get out of office for the good of the people, and the only good thing that a new convention would do, would be to rid the state of Foster and his horde of politicians. And the present condition of things is due to the Citizens League legislators who were elected on a reform ticket, who placed themselves on the market and traded their votes for patronage they may never get. Foster is too slick and tricky to hold his promises to the leaguers.

Representative Simon has given notice that he will present a bill to amend Act No 7 of 1892, relative to gambling, creating a penalty for same and legislating against the game of craps.

Texas was last week visited by a disastrous cyclone that wrought ruin and disaster in its path. A large number of persons were killed and injured, and the loss in destroyed property amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The first vote for United States Senator in the Legislature Monday was; Blanchard 48; Denegre 30; Pharr 30; Price 3; Blackman 3; McEnery 5; C. E. Fenner 1. Senator Martin voted for Denegre and Representative Simon voted for Blanchard.

The mission which commenced here on the 10th inst., ended Monday. This mission was very successful in every particular. The spacious church was crowded at every exercise, and Monday night, the church contained nearly two thousand persons. All the sermons of Rev. Knapp, the Dominican preacher were very good, and much appreciated by the Catholics of the parish. The missionary and the Fathers Langlois may well be proud of the success of their efforts. About 1800 communions were made during the mission.

Senator Martin presented a resolution in the Senate to invite the candidates for the United States Senate to address the Senate on the Tariff and Money questions. What is the use, these candidates will suit the occasion, and promise you everything you want, to get your votes; they will do like the Citizens' League legislators who fought the ring before the election, and joined their ranks after their election. Blanchard can do as he already did, vote against sugar in the House of Representatives, and when he saw a chance of going to the Senate; said he would be for sugar if elected to the Senate. Take a new man, you cannot trust the old tricksters, notwithstanding all their promises, they are not sincere.

Last Sunday morning a party composed of Messrs. T. J. Labbe, B. L. Fournet, C. A. Thomas, L. J. Gardemal, Albert Bienvenu, Edmond Bulliard and Drs. L. A. Delaurel and Jos. Martin, left for New Iberia on the May Labbe. On the way the party met and took aboard Jack Darts. It was an excursion for pleasure, and it was enjoyed by the entire party to the fullest extent. The boat was loaded with refreshments and provisions. Going everything went on nicely and smoothly, but returning an accident happened to the engine that could not be repaired on the boat, and the party had to abandon the boat near Loreauville and return home the best way they could, but they all got back home all right.

## WHAT IS DEMOCRACY.

The old geographies defined a democracy as a "government by the people." And as a corollary of this "a democrat is one who favors a democratic government." That is a democrat in those days was one who was in favor of a democracy, or a government where the people rule. But in these latter days it seems that very great advancement has been made. Judging by the recent manifesto of the Pugh-Krutehnitt committee, which was the creature of the state democratic committee of Louisiana, we conclude that the old definitions were radically wrong and no longer to be relied on as giving a true idea of democracy. This Pugh manifesto in effect declares democracy to be a government in which the power is in the hands of a few whose duty it is to carefully guard the machinery of the government so that there will not be the least danger of the people getting any real power into their unholy hands, and the interest of "the few" be thereby endangered.

In the first place this committee declares their intention of counting the votes of the recent election as they have been returned by the returning boards appointed and controlled by the aforesaid "few" without permitting "the people" through their representatives to look behind these returns to see whether the election had been fairly or honestly conducted. What right have the people to object as to the methods followed by "the few" anyhow? Is not this a democratic government and is not all power vested in the managers of the democratic party? What right then have the members of other parties or even the rank and file of the democratic party to make a fuss about the way things are managed? Is not the Pugh committee the people, and when they die will not wisdom depart from our borders?

In the second place this committee in the magnanimity of their generous hearts, and because of the foolish and uncalled for kicking throughout the state about the way the late election was conducted and the result obtained by "the few," in order to smooth the ruffled feathers of the aforesaid kickers without really giving up any of the power they—"the few"—so righteously (?) hold and exercise, have proposed a constitutional convention. But lest the people should by some means succeed in edging themselves into this convention and passing some measures that might be beneficial to the people to the detriment of the aforesaid "few," they wisely and skillfully (?) propose that this proposed convention shall be composed of the persons they—"the few"—shall virtually select, and that when this convention meets it shall have no real power to make any change that will in the least jeopardize the power of "the few." The question might be innocently asked by those who do not understand the situation. "Why take all this trouble by calling a convention?"

The only reason we can see why this committee suggested the convention is the aforementioned kicking on the part of the people of Louisiana who foolishly supposed they had some rights in a democracy. These people—or at least a large number of them—still hold to the old idea that a democracy is a government by the people. They have not been enlightened by the new light shed forth in such rich effusion by the Pugh committee. When the said committee succeed in fully indoctrinating the people with the Pugh idea of democracy "the few" can then dispense with all such foolishness as going through the farce of holding elections or calling conventions and follow the example of that great exponent of modern democracy, as set forth in the Pugh manifesto, the czar of Russia. The said czar does not hold elections or call conventions where there might possibly be a remote chance that the people could have a small voice in affairs. He simply issues his edicts and if perchance there should be a little kicking he has his army and he has Siberia. These save him all trouble. We commend the example of the czar to "the few" as one worthy of their emulation, and recommend them to adopt his methods as speedily as possible. It would save a vast sum of money which is now wasted in going through the farce we call elections. This money thus saved would equip and maintain quite a good-sized military force, and "the few" could devote themselves more freely to the government while the army could see to it that all kickers were put down speedily.—Lake Charles American.



Place your advertisement, legal or commercial, in the Messenger, if you want to reach the public.

50	50	50	50	50	50	50	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Bring This Card With You

—TO—

**L. J. GARDEMAL,**

—AND—

The Cheapest Store In Town.

When filled out you will be presented FREE of charges a handsome piece of Silverware.

02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01

## MONARCH BICYCLES

\$80 and \$100

Light, Strong, Speedy, Handsome.

Finest Material Best Workmanship

If you can be satisfied with something cheaper, the best lower-priced wheel is

DEFIANCE--\$75, \$60, \$50, \$40, (Men, Ladies, Youths, Misses, Boys, Girls.)

Every machine guaranteed. Send for catalogue.

MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.  
23 Reade Street, NEW YORK. 3 and 5 Front Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

## A. V. FLEMING, CARPENTER, BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER OF HAND MADE CISTERNS.



HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF COFFINS AND UNDERTAKER'S GOODS.

Everything New And At PRICES Defying Competition.



## Excursion Rates IN MAY, JUNE & JULY 1896

... VIA ...

### SUNSET ROUTE

From All Coupon Stations on the System at rate of ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

- TO MEMPHIS, TENN.—Account WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, May 14th and 15th, limited to return June 5th. Also May 19th and 20th, limited to return June 5th, account GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.
  - TO BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Account GENERAL ASSEMBLY CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, May 17th and 18th, limited to June 5th for return.
  - TO PITTSBURG, PA.—May 23rd, and 24th account NATIONAL PROHIBITION CONVENTION, limited for return to May 31st.
  - TO ST. LOUIS MO.—June 13th, 14th and 15th, account Republican National Convention, limited to June 21st for return.
  - TO RICHMOND, VA.—Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion, on June 26th and 27th, good to return within 20 days from date of sale, at rate less than 1 fare.
  - TO BUFFALO, N. Y.—Account National Teacher's Association, June 30th and July 1st, with limit to July 13th, and privilege of depositing with Joint Agent for further extension, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for admission.
  - TO WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 3rd, 4th and 5th, at rate of one fare for the round trip, with privilege of extension to July 31st for return by depositing with Joint Agent.
  - TO ST. LOUIS, MO.—July 19th, 20th and 21st, account Populists and American Silver Conventions, limited to July 27th for return.
- Full particulars will be furnished on application to Local Agents of Sunset Route.
- S. F. B. MORSE, G. P. A. New Orleans, La.  
L. J. PARKS, A. G. P. & T. A. Houston, Tex.