

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE, \$2.00

All communications should be addressed to THE THIBODAUX SENTINEL, Thibodaux, La.

Correspondence on subjects of general interest solicited.

To insure notice of their communications, writers must furnish their real name, even though they should desire to withhold its publication, as an evidence of good faith.

Matter intended for publication should be written only on one side of the sheet, and to insure insertion in the week's issue, communications should reach this office by Wednesday's mail of that week.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper on time should notify us without delay.

Fully prepared to do job work of every description.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

The Republican Muddle—Which Side Shall It Be?

Advices from Republican headquarters at Washington seem to indicate that the Wimberly delegates will be put on the temporary roll of the Philadelphia convention, in which event that crowd will most likely be given complete recognition to the exclusion of the other contestants.

The Wimberlyites go to Philadelphia with the strongest case on the score of the regularity of their organization, and with bosses such as Hanna and Dick that counts for a good deal. The fact of regularity of party organization per se gives them strength, for the maintenance of discipline requires, as a general rule, the recognition of the regular party organization.

But in national politics it is a source of strength in this respect, that in recognizing that faction it brings the g. o. p. into favor with the colored contingents in border states. And that is what the astute leaders of the g. o. p. will aim to achieve in the settlement of the Louisiana muddle.

Indeed, the sugar Republicans are painfully conscious of this fact, for in making up their delegation to the Philadelphia convention, they suppressed their true sentiments on the negro question, and appointed a negro on their delegation for the avowed purpose of carrying favor with the big guns of the g. o. p.

On the other hand, the sugar Republicans formerly known as the "lily whites" also lay claims to "regularity of organization", tracing it through the H-r-w-g-Howell combination. The question here turns on the legitimacy of the old Herwig committee whose title to regularity has been seriously questioned.

The weak point in the armor of this faction is that it effaced itself by entering into a disreputable combination with Populists and soreheads, and putting up a mongrel ticket, the head of which, throughout the campaign, boasted of his Democracy and resented the idea of being classed as a Republican.

At a recent meeting of the town council that body decided to recommend the adoption of act No. 136 of 1898, known as the Lawason Act, in lieu of the present antiquated charter of the town. For that purpose it has called a special election for July 23rd, 1900, to take the sense of the citizens of the town in the premises.

If it were the object of the national leaders of the Republican party to establish some sort of a Republican party in Louisiana, the sugar Republicans might stand some chance of recognition in Philadelphia, but hardly otherwise. The action of those leaders in the past leads us to believe that they care little for a vigorous Republican party in this state. What they desire is a pliable party, which they can readily mould at will. That suits their purpose better.

Stop that Cough DR. DAVIS' Compound Syrup Wild Cherry and Tar

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Throat and Lung Affections. 50c. Bottle. Large Bottle \$1.00.

The Louisiana Republican muddle is "up against it now," to use a vulgar expression, and will have to be settled. We shall soon know "which is which," and we can sympathize with the deeply interested parties who are no doubt awaiting with bated breath the result.

THE CONVENT FAIR.

Our Interest as Well as Our Duty to Help.

The fair given at the Mount Carmel Convent for the benefit of its building fund begins to-day and will be continued to-morrow and Monday. The committees of ladies and gentlemen in charge of it have exerted themselves to make it the success it deserves to be, when we consider the laudable object in view.

The people of the town and of the surrounding country should consider it their duty to help the fair as much as in their power lies, so as to promote the good cause for which it is given. From our point of view the erection of a new large and commodious convent building, with modern improvements, in our midst, is not a strictly private affair in which the good Sisters of Mount Carmel only have an interest, but is a quasi public concern in which every one in the community is interested, either directly or indirectly.

We are all interested in having in our town a good convent school for girls, where they can receive a christian education. The existence of such a school in our midst adds to the desirableness of the town as a place of residence, and whatever does that tends to increase the value of property.

The possession of large and commodious school buildings, well equipped with all the latest modern improvements, as it is contemplated to finish them, will enable the Sisters of Mount Carmel to make this one of their principal schools in the future. This will mean much to us; it will gradually give us the best teachers of the Order and attract a large body of boarders from the surrounding country, thus popularizing the town as well as the convent.

Thus, it appears that it is to our interest, as well as a duty, to patronize liberally the fair so as to contribute our share to the building up of a good school from which the present and generations yet unborn will derive benefit. Let every body determine to be there and help. Let all minor considerations be set aside for the time being, that we may all put the shoulder to the wheel in one hearty, united effort to make the fair a grand success. Let petty jealousies and heartburnings springing from fancied wrongs, if any there be, be forgotten, and the wrongs, real or fancied, forgiven, in the generous purpose to help in a worthy cause.

People from the surrounding country are invited to attend, and many will no doubt come; let the town people turn out en masse to meet them at the fair in social intercourse to make their visit agreeable.

Let Us Change Our Municipal Charter.

At a recent meeting of the town council that body decided to recommend the adoption of act No. 136 of 1898, known as the Lawason Act, in lieu of the present antiquated charter of the town. For that purpose it has called a special election for July 23rd, 1900, to take the sense of the citizens of the town in the premises.

This should have been done long ago, but for some reason or other the matter was neglected.

The SENTINEL called the attention of the citizens of this town to the advantages of this law over the our present charter, and urged its adoption. In its issue of December 10, 1898, speaking editorially of this law, it said:

"The law is broad in its scope, embracing nearly all subjects of municipal legislation and control, and minute as to details, thus leaving

very little to legislative or judicial construction.

"As a municipal charter, the SENTINEL considers it a vast improvement upon the present charter of our town, dating back to 1846, and believes that it would be to the material advantage of the municipal incorporators to substitute the provisions of Act No. 136 for our present somewhat antiquated charter."

Time has but confirmed us in this opinion expressed over a year and a half ago; and the SENTINEL urges now, as it did then, upon the citizens of Thibodaux, the necessity of adopting the new charter, contained in the Lawason Act, if they would keep pace with the progress of the times.

The town has outgrown its original charter; with its growth, progress, and expansion new needs have arisen which must be met. The charter proffered supplies the means of satisfying these needs, and, to that extent, it is a great improvement upon the present charter.

Let our citizens take the matter in hand, study it well, and decide in favor of progress and advancement by adopting the new charter.

EXPOSITION LETTER

(From our regular Correspondent.)

PARIS, FRANCE, MAY 28, 1900.

Paris, at all times a world's center, has this year eclipsed even herself by the splendor of her universal exposition. Every nation of the world has contributed of its choicest and best. It is a dazzling, bewildering assemblage. Something like it has been seen before at Philadelphia in 1876, at Paris in 1878 and in 1889, and at Chicago in 1893, but this exposition outshines all others, not in every degree and detail, but as an ensemble. It could not be otherwise; the world has moved even since so recent an event as the Chicago exposition, and the world now moves not by the century but by the day. Cowed and biased though we are with progress and its triumphs, we cannot walk in the presence of these wonderful assemblages of mechanical skill and power, these chefs d'oeuvres of art and architecture; these melodies and symphonies of wealth and taste and grace and garniture without a feeling of admiration and wonder. Carlyle calls Walter Scott's depictions of natural scenery "Flirtations with Nature" and disapproves such writing. Word painting is undoubtedly a poor makeshift and the artist who would attempt to paint this fair should have "a ten league canvas and brushes of comet's hair." But lacking time to catch a comet I will sling ink with a fountain pen, and since Carlyle did not prohibit flirtation with daisies, architecture and machinery, let's to it!

On both sides of the River Seine from the pont de la Concorde (where the king and queen and numerous others were guillotined a hundred years ago) to the Pont d'Jena stretches the new city of the exposition. It has not the space of our centennial or Chicago exhibitions, but it is all the better for that, for there was too much foot work at both of these Architecturally, the exposition consists of huge but graceful buildings of iron and stone, a maze of palaces, towers, domes and pavilions interspersed with fountains, groves, lakelets, and all set in the vivid green of a French park. From the grand palace of the Champs Elysees a wide avenue extends to the Esplanade des Invalides. On either side are white buildings with beautiful facades. Then comes the new memorial bridge to the Russian Emperor Alexander III, of prancing pegasus, and the bridge passed, the broad avenue lined with palaces continues to the majestic dome of the Invalides where lie all that is mortal of France's greatest warrior.

The palace of Champs Elysees contains a collection of paintings, sculpture and minor objects of decorative art that will claim for it the greatest attention from many visitors. Beyond the bridge of Alexander the Third are the pavilions of all nations, the exhibits of their industries and handicrafts. The first in order is that of Italy, a beautiful structure slightly suggestive of St. Mark's of Venice; then a mosque that will at once be known as the home of Turkey; and third the national building of the

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

United States which is not unlike General Grant's tomb at Riverside Park. It has an immense dome on which a colossal bronze eagle is perched. The front, looking towards the river, is in the form of a triumphal arch surmounted by a Goddess of Liberty, and containing an equestrian statue of Washington. In curious juxtaposition to the United States building is that of Spain. Far there along the Seine we come to the grand palace of the Trocadero, the memorial building of the Exposition of 1878. The park fronting the Trocadero is where the colonies display their characteristics and amusements: Here are pagodas of the Chinese, bazaars and tea houses; the Japanese art palace and the exhibit of Russia and Siberia, where a model of the Kremlin is to be seen. Here also are amusement houses from the far East; a Boer farm in miniature; a temple of India and sections that appear to be transplanted bodily from Tunis and Algiers.

On the banks of the Seine there is also a temple which will be used for a unique and interesting feature of the exposition—The Social Economy Congresses, and the Congress of R-tiggins. A long program of meetings covering more than one hundred sittings has been arranged, and any one may hear the savants of the world discussing the great social and religious problems of the day, among them, Co-operative associations, institutions for the intellectual and moral benefit of workers, public charity, gorkmen's dwellings, measures of hygiene, improvement in amusement and recreation etc. etc. One of the subjects to be discussed will be public aid private initiative which will bring up the entire system of State Intervention. I do not find board and lodging particularly high in Paris certainly not higher than at previous expositions here. I have pension (room and board) at \$3 per day. The house has electric lights, elevator and steam heat. The steam heat may seem superfluous in the United States at this season, but it is cold in Paris and will be, off and on, until July. I have taken pains to investigate, and I know that any one with patience to search, and provided he is able to speak French a little, will find living not much more expensive than in the larger cities of the United States. There is abundant room. The hotels in certain localities are crowded, but others are not half full and signs "Apartments" and "Rooms to Rent" are seen everywhere.

Notice is hereby given that the Thibodaux Oyster Packing and Ice Co. Limited will apply to the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for an appropriation to reimburse said Company for state taxes erroneously assessed against, and collected from said Company by the State Tax Collector of the Parish of Lafourche, for the year 1899.

THOMAS A. BADEAUX, President of the Thibodaux Oyster Packing and Ice Co. Limited. Thibodaux, La. June 9th. 1900. 46

Notice to Public School Teachers.

The Public School Teachers of the Parish of Lafourche are hereby directed to close their schools for the summer vacation after having completed five school months. By order of the Board of School Directors. W. P. MARTIN, Superintendent. No. 46.

Kentucky Males and Horses.

I desire to inform my friends and the public in general, that after Dec. 25, 1899, I will have at Mr. W. C. Ragan's stable, a fine lot of Kentucky mules and horses, which I will dispose of at reasonable prices, call and see me. ED. C. WATHEN.

THE DAILY STATES SUNDAY OR SEMI-WEEKLY WILL GIVE YOU All the Latest News FROM EVERYWHERE THE STATES Is the Leading Democratic Paper of the South... Full Associated Press Dispatches, All the Latest in Politics, Daily Stock and Market Reports, up till closing of Exchanges. Special Daily Commercial column. Delivered at Year Postoffice. DAILY AND SUNDAY STATES, 1 year, \$7.00; 6 mos., \$3.50 3 mos. \$1.75; 1 mo., \$0.65 SUNDAY STATES, 16 to 20 pages. 1 year, \$1.50 SEMI-WEEKLY STATES, Published Every Wednesday and Saturday. 104 Copies in a year for \$1.00 DAILY STATES NEW ORLEANS, LA.

A. Bouron, Watchmaker and Gunsmith. Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

THE CELEBRATED ELGIN WATCHES CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Also the NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE. Full stock of accessories. In connection with the above a great variety of GUNS, PISTOLS, POWDER, CARTRIDGES, HUNTING MATERIAL, ETC., ETC. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Fire-arms, etc. Carefully repaired and guaranteed. A full stock of attachments, oil and needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines, can be had by applying to A. BOURON, Cor. Main and St. Philip St., Thibodaux, La. Agent for CRESCENT CYCLES.

LOUISIANA STEAM SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY ROBERTS & CO., Proprietors. 301, 303, 305, 307 GRAVIER STREET NEW ORLEANS, LA. Wash, Blinds, Doors, Molding, Flooring and Ceiling, Salusters, etc., always on hand or made to order. Orders promptly attended to.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS. Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

ALBERT J. LASSEIGNE NOTARY PUBLIC BACELAND, LAFOURCHE, LA. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Any Notarial business promptly and carefully attended to. CLAY KNOBLOCH Attorney and Counselor at Law Thibodaux, La. Offices: Gaudet Building, St. Philip St. FROST'S HOTEL, COR. MARKET AND GREEN ST. Head-quarters for all Excursionists and Traveling PEOPLE. Meals on European and American Style—Served at any "Old Time". A First-class... Adjoining HOTEL Where all Wines, Liquors and Cigars can be had. Polite Attention.... Wm. H. FROST, Prop.

ATTEN SOULÉ COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NEW ORLEANS, LA. 41 years renowned as a leader in the business world. No chicanery practiced. Over 100 Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas etc., awarded by American and European Expositions. Commercial College includes Expert Accounting and Auditing, and is Guaranteed Higher and Superior to any other in the South. We own our college building and have unexcelled facilities and an unexcelled faculty. Graduates hold leading positions all over the country. Instructed all persons. Having numerous business connections and being universally and reputation known, we have superior advantages in aiding students to secure situations. A store is connected with Soule College in which students do actual business with real goods and actual money, and they keep the books in the latest labor saving forms. Students enter at any time. English, Arithmetic, Short-hand and Business schools. All separate facilities. Send for catalogue. Address GEO. SOULÉ & SONS

FRANK BARKER (SUCCESSOR TO BARKER & BARKER) Commission Merchant AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. COTTON, SUGAR, MOLASSES, POTATOES, EGGS, HONEY, BEESWAX, TALLOW, WOOL, HIDES, MOSS, FOWLTRY, ETC. NO. 119 DECATUR STREET NEW ORLEANS, LA. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS.

DR. G. H. TUTTLE Dentist. CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY. In the Bank of Thibodaux, Upstairs, Thibodaux, La.

RAILROAD MARKET OCTAVE J. TOULON PROPRIETOR. Choice fresh beef, pork, veal, sausages constantly on hand. OPEN EVERY MORNING. Situated on the Railroad, corner of St. Philip and St. Louis Streets, and of easy access from all parts of the town. PATENT. C. A. SNOW & CO. Opp. Battery Office, Washington, D. C.

Why Not Have a Cumberland Telephone? We have rates as low as... \$1.00 PER MONTH. Which gives you free service to our subscribers in this exchange. Which means nearly every planter on about 14000 acres from Natchitoches to Lake Charles, and distance of about 140 miles. Special rates for planters in the surrounding country. Bank Lafourche Building, Thibodaux, Phone 100.