The Thibodaux Sentinel

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

H. R. DUPRE, - Publisher & Prop.

Official Journal of the Parish of Lafourche.

Entered at the Post Office at Thibodaux, La. as second class matter.

PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE..... $2.00

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

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

Fully prepared to do job work of every description.

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.

Pay Your Poll Tax.

Every voter who has paid his poll tax last year, and desires to qualify himself to vote in the coming primary election and in the general election next April, must pay his poll tax for the present year on or before the last day of December of ths year.

Make no mistake about this; no voter, now between the ages of 21 and 60 years, who does not pay his poll tax of the present year before the first of January will be entitled to vote either in the primary or in the general election.

Therefore, don't delay the matter; pay your poll tax without delay, lest you forget.

Going Too Far.

In their desire to submit every thing to primaries, it strikes us that in some parishes the Democratic Parish Committees have extended the principle too far when they applied it to the appointees of the police jury, by requiring the parish treasurer, the clerk of the police jury and the road inspectors to submit to the primary election for recommendation to the police jury for appointment.

The police jurors are elected by the voters of their respective wards; they come fresh from the people; they are well acquainted with the people, and the candidates for subordinate offices under them, and can and should be trusted with their selection. Nay, more, they act as a deliberative body, and are not apt to make any serious mistake in choosing its subordinate officers. Being responsible themselves to their constituents in an especial and direct manner for a proper administration of the affairs of the parish, there should be no interference in the free exercise of their sound discretion in selecting subordinate officers to transact and administer the affairs of the parish.

Again, the parish treasurer is elected for two years; the road inspectors and the clerk of the police jury hold their positions at the will of the police jury; how is it practicable to nominate them in a primary?

Truly, without desire to criticize the acts of others or to interfere with their business, we respectfully submit that the submission of the minor officials to a primary is a most serious mistake.

The Primary Supporters and The Cost.

When the State Democratic Central Committee met last September and decided by unanimous vote that the party nominees should be chosen by a general white primary the newspapers throughout the State who supported the primary idea were jubilant. They had paid but little attention to the various arguments proffered by the opponents of the general primary plan- entirely disregarded the question of cost, but now that they are brought face to face with the bare facts they begin to realize that some slight expense is necessarily incurred when candidates for state offices are chosen by a general primary. The following clippings from various newspapers show that the question of cost is receiving considerable attention:

"And so it has been figured out that the primary is to cost a fortune and the prorata share of each candidate is to be so much that it will probably debar some of them.

If the committee had been a primary committee instead of a convention committee as has been charged this would probably have been different. It looks like an attempt to kill the primary movement. The main item of expense is to be the pay of the commissioners and clerks of election. This ought to be lopped off. There are certainly enough Democrats in Louisiana with the interest of their party and welfare of their State and good government sufficiently at heart to hold this election without cost and we have no doubt that the different candidates will not appeal to their friends in vain. About the only cost of the election outside of what each candidate may feel justified in incurring should be that of the election tickets, tally sheets and necessary stationery, and this should not exceed $500 per candidate. There are sufficient ballot boxes already in every parish in the State and where booths for the preparation of ballots are not now provided the people will, we feel sure, willingly have them erected. The time for "putting up" is short but the committee should revise and reduce this expense account. It is altogether too high. If not done a deadly blow will have been struck at pupular government at the very inception of its restoration. The people have demanded a primary and it has been given them. They certainly appreciate the concession. Don't nullify the act by making the primary a vehicle for plutocrats only. Give the people a chance to hold it without money for their manhood's sake. They haven't yet been asked."—Monroe News.

The cost of the primary could be largely reduced by securing the appointment of commissioners who would give their services gratis to the party. If commissioners and clerks of election are to receive $3 per diem for their services that will involve an expense of $12 at each precinct or about $12,000 for the entire State. To divide this sum between twelve candidates will make the expenses $1,000 for each, to begin with, and that expense should be avoided. The committee can avoid it if it so desires, and does not prefer to increase the expense in the hope that the poorer class of candidates shall be driven out of the field.—Times Democrat.

The Baton Rouge Advocate thus comments on the above:

Of course $12 each is not a high estimate, but already the cost of the campaign threatens bankruptcy to those aspirants in moderate circumstances. The committee and no bodd else can make commissioners serve for nothing. Why should they? Already there have been withdrawals on account of the excessive cost incident to a State primary and there will be others. In an ordinary State campaign there is an itinerary laid out by a committee taking in the towns and parishes consecutively. Now, a candidate is yanked from the Arkansas line down on the Gulf, then out in the eastern part of the State and then to some remote western section. It has torn the pocketbooks of the State candidates all to pieces paying railroad fares. Some of them have told us this much. As a rule poor men do not enjoy favors from common carriers. It is safe to say that no candidate who is elected will get off with much less than from a year to a year and a half of his salary for campaigning purposes, and the defeated ones will be almost broke. Those defeated in the second primary will be bankrupt.

Ex-Lieut-Gov. Robt. H. Snyder.

The Sentinel takes pleasure in reproducing from the Baton Rouge Advocate the following just tribute to a worthy man:

If there is a man in Louisiana that the democratic party owes anything to, it is Bob Snyder, of Tensas. He is one of the manliest men in Louisiana, today. He is as gentle as a woman, as kind, sweet tempered, learned, experienced, fearless and true as men grow to be in this boasted land of chivalry. Never a word has been said in derogation of him, even when the fierce searchlight of political controversy and contention fell upon him. He is the idol of the people who know him best. He was tendered the Lieutenant-Governorship or the Attorney Generalship, in the convention that nominated Governor Heard, but like the loyal friend and true man that he is, he said: "No, I ran for the governorship and lost. Others of my friends ran for other positions on the ticket, positions as honorable and as earnestly sought by them as was the first place to me. They were loyal and true. If our people are to be recognized, it belongs to those as loyal, as faithful and as deserving as I, who sought the other positions on the ticket." He is a fine lawyer, a brainy, well read man, a scholar and a gentleman.

He has long experience in the House of Representatives, and as presiding officer of the Senate his equipment as a parliamentarian was perfected. As a presiding officer of a deliberative body he is without a peer in Louisiana. He will represent Tensas in the next House and the Advocate places his name at its masthead as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Extra Session of Congress.

On last Tuesday week the President of the United States called congress to meet in extra session beginning on November 9th.

The following is the proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation—Whereas, it is required by the resolution of the Senate of March 19, 1903, that the approval by Congress of the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed at Havana, on Dec. 11, 1902, is necessary before the said convention shall take effect, and,

Whereas, it is important to the public interests of the United States that the said convention shall become operative as early as may be:

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States, at their respective chambers in Washington, on the 9th day of November, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of the Congress shall be given to the said convention.

All persons entitled to act as members of the Fifty-eighth Congress are requested to take notice of this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and twenty eight.

(Seal.) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President.

JOHN HAY, Secy. of State.

It thus appears that the President is determined to move heaven and earth to force his Cuban reciprocity treaty through congress. He is as stubborn as he can be on this subject, and cares little what effect the treaty has upon the sugar and tobacco interests. He wants reciprocity with Cuba at any costs, and if he does not get it, it will not be his fault.

Press despatches from Washington announce that there is small likelihood of the measure being passed at the extra session. The tariff and the isthmian canal will most likely be the two questions which will take up and consume the time of congress during the extra session.

The Louisiana delegation will no doubt stand pat against the treaty, as it did in the past. The treaty will be of no advantage to us, but, on the contrary, a positive harm to the sugar industry. Let no stone be left unturned to defeat it.

The question of how the farmers of the western states stand on the tariff and trust issues has been strongly indicated through the enterprise of the "Farm and Home", published in Chicago. That newspaper sent out 50,000 postal cards requesting answers to seven questions, amongst which was: "Should tariff be revised?" The vote on that proposition was yes, 27,193, no, 10,738.

When it is considered that the majority in most of the states from which this vote was gathered is largely republican, it marks the revolt in the ranks of that party against excessive protection. But another vote was taken on a kindred subject that shows how the extortions of the trusts are regarded by the farmers. The question asked was: "Should trusts be regulated or suppressed?" The answer was: Regulated, 22,854; Suppressed 14,449. This straw vote shows the drift for tariff reform and regulation of the trusts. The stand.patters have a job in front of them next year.

Mr. Charles A. Edwards writing from Washington, D. C., says:

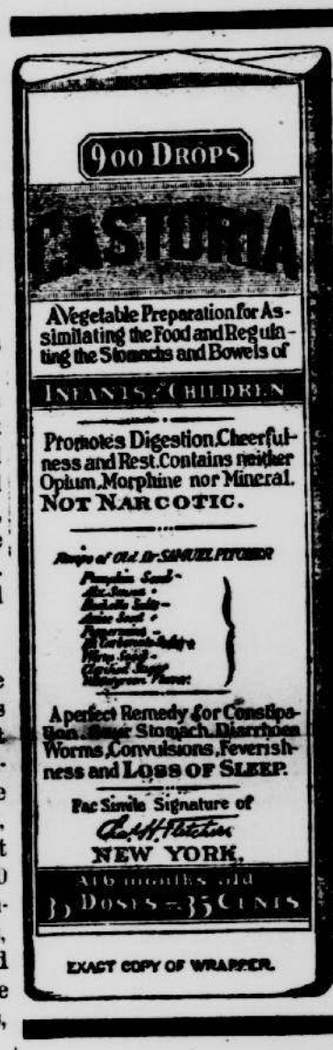
There are oceans of unshed tears here over the decapitation of Major General Henry C. Corbin. Corbin, the boss, the bluffer, the bully of the Army, has been banged between the eyes and thrust through the ropes. After years of scheming and bullying and blundering he has failed at the moment he seemed surest of success.

It means that the famous comic opera known as the "reorganization of the army" is to be played like "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out, for the reorganization was for the sole and specific purpose of boosting Corbin into absolute control of the establishment, and now Corbin is pitched into a sideshow tent by being sent out of Washington into command of the department of the East on Governor's Island in New York harbor.

General Miles, who was sacrificed to the ambition of Corbin, will gain nothing in official recognition by the sidetracking of his ancient enemy, for his retirement has eliminated him from the situation, but if revenge possesses any of its traditional sweetness for General Miles, he surely has need of great sweet tooth capacity to-day.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time." Sold by Roth Drug Store.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Williams' Electro-Medical Faradic Batteries.

In this age it requires no argument to convince thinking people that Electricity is the greatest curative agent known to science.

The most learned physicians of Europe and America concede this, and there is to-day, not a hospital in the world, or a great physician in active practice, who does not daily use it with most wonderful effects in all chronic diseases.

Our batteries are operated by powerful Dry Cells of the very best quality. The coils in our machines and all mechanical parts of our Batteries are made by skilled mechanics and DO NOT GET OUT OF ORDER.

The Dry Cells with which our machines are fitted will last from three months to a year, according to the use the Battery receives. All the Batteries are so constructed that the Dry Cells can be removed by any person when exhausted and new Cells put in their place in a very few seconds.

Diseases in which a speedy Cure can be Effected

by the use of the Faradic Currents of Electricity generated by our Batteries:

Paralysis, Epilepsy, Locomoter Ataxia, Rheumatism, Muscular Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney or Bright's Disease, Liver Complaints, Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, Insomnia or Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility, Other Complaints. Electric Baths.

We publish a little Book entitled, "Suggestions and directions for treating diseases with Faradic Currents of Electricity," by J. J. Mackey, M. D. A copy of this little Book will be sent free of charge to each person purchasing one of our Batteries.....

For further particulars, apply to

A. R. STAUNTON

Electrician, Agent, Thibodaux, La.

Sole Agents

A STRIKING DIFFERENCE

ELLIS BRAUD'S SONS.

ELLIS BRAUD'S SONS.

The Best is the Cheapest — Buy the Sweet Orr & Co Make.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Spencer's Business College

830 CANAL STREET,

BACHECA BUILDING. NEW ORLEANS.

is six years old; young active, progressive; is not laden with moss or burdened with old age; is located in the greatest city of the South, on one of the busiest streets in the Union. It is in the prettiest office-building in New Orleans and is one of the most practical up-to-date business colleges on earth. Send for new illustrated catalogue.

L. C. SPENCER, President.

P. S. Any one sending the names of six prospective students will receive in return an elegant piece of pen-work, executed in our office.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

(INCORPORATED)

Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.

JAMES E. CALDWELL, President & Gen'l Manager. LELAND HUME, Sec'y & Ass't Gen'l Mgr. T. D. WEBB, Treasurer.

Advertise in The Sentinel.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MERCANTILE.

BOURG N. T.
Market Stand.
Always on hand the best of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, and Sausages of all kinds.
Market Street, Thibodaux, La.

BIJOU SALOON.
S. V. Trisigle, Proprietor.
Choice wines and liquors, fine cigars always on hand. Cor. Green and Market Streets.

FROST, H. W.,
Cypress and Pine Lumber,
Cypress and Sawed Shingles.

MEYER, DRS. A. J. & L. E.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Proprietors of Meyer Drug Store, Main Street Thibodaux La. J. J. Pierson, Manager.

ROTH DRUG STORE,
Druggists.
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, School books Stationery, etc. Cor. Main & Green streets

ZERNOTT, FRANK,
Watchmaker & Jeweller
Fine Jewelry, watches and clocks, etc. Main Street, between St. Philip and St. Louis.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
BADEAUX, THOMAS A.,
Attorney-at-Law.
Bank of Lafourche building

HOWELL & MARTIN,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 5, 6, 7, Bank of Thibodaux Building

EDUCATIONAL.
CHOL, EMMANUEL,
Music Teacher
Gives instrumental, vocal and Harmony lessons. Residence: Levee Street.

THIBODAUX COLLEGE.
The courses of study are, English, French, Latin and a Commercial course.
For further particulars apply to
L. M. HARGIS, Principal

MOUNT CARMEL CONVENT.
An Academy for Young Ladies
Kept by the Sisters of Mount Carmel. Thorough course. English and French. Foot of Market Street.

NOTARIAL.
COULON, H. N.
Notary Public,
Real Estate and Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Properties bought and sold. Money loaned and borrowed. Bank of Lafourche building.

ALBERT J. LASSEIGNE
NOTARY PUBLIC
RACELAND, LAFOURCHE, LA
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Any Notarial business promptly and carefully attended to

H. N. Coulon,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
GREEN STREET,
THIBODAUX, LA.

THIBODAUX
Filter Cloth Enterprise
MISS EMMA T. ALLAIN, Prop.
FILTER CLOTHS,
FILTER BAGS,
Awnings, Sails, Etc.
Orders Promptly Filled.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Thibodaux, La.

"Music is the Telephone of the Heavens"
Our Music Store is the central office for all messages of inspiring harmony and poetic minstrelsy. We are headquarters for all kinds of
Musical Instruments
and musical goods and can suit you in anything you want.
Yours for melody,
V. J. Knobloch.

MONTARDIER HOUSE.
WILLIE RICHARD, Prop.
No. 133 Bourbon Street
OLD NO. 21.
Telephone No. 2128-11.
New Orleans, La.
Unsurpassed Accommodation for Merchants and Planters'

Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
New Idea Woman's Magazine
Formerly One Dollar
THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now before the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable New Idea Styles, made from New Idea Patterns, which cost only 10c. each.
Send Five Cents To-day
for a single copy of the New Idea Woman's Magazine, and see what great value for the money it can give you.
THE NEW IDEA PUBLISHING CO.
536 Broadway, New York, N. Y.