

# The Thibodaux Sentinel.

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## JUDGE ORDERS JURY TO ACT

### OUT 72 HOURS AND COURT'S SUSPICION AROUSED.

## HE SAYS DICE ARE LOADED

### Sixth Panel That Fails to Arrive at Verdict in Famous Sheriff Contest Case, and Jurist Tells Them to Get Busy.

Somewhat of a sensation was created in the circuit court at Lake Charles when the sixth jury in the contest case to remove Sheriff D. J. Reid from office, reported that like its five predecessors, it could not agree. The case has now extended over a period of four years.

When this report was made to Judge Lee by the jury he had them brought into court and declared he was surprised that after seventy-two hours of deliberations they were unable to bring in a verdict.

"It reminds me," said Judge Lee, "of a story I once heard related by Judge White. He says that if a man throws five sixes in a crap game it is not surprising. If he throws five sixes twice in succession it is not surprising. If he throws them three times in succession it is rather curious. If he throws them four times successively it is a little remarkable. If he throws them five times hand running it is wonderful. But if he throws them six times hand running it is wonderful. But if he throws them six times there is nothing either curious or remarkable or wonderful about it—the dice are loaded. Gentlemen, retire to your room. Mr. Sheriff adjourn court, until 9 o'clock Monday morning. I shall expect a verdict by that time."

The judge's story created a sensation.

## Harris Appointed.

Governor Blanchard has decided upon the appointment of T. O. Harris, his present private secretary as Traveling Auditor of the State, and also decided upon the appointment of Vernon Porter, son of Judge Porter, of Natchitoches, as his private secretary.

This information is not official, and, of course, could not be verified in an official way, but it is believed to be correct. There has been a report current for some time that Governor Blanchard contemplated the appointment of T. O. Harris as Traveling Auditor of the State. This report was first circulated when Mr. Harris perhaps saved the measure from defeat by urging some of his friends in the House to support it. Mr. Harris is a New Orleans and Shreveport newspaperman, and has been the efficient private secretary to Governor Blanchard since the governor began his administration. Vernon Porter, who is reported slated for the position of private secretary to Governor Blanchard, to succeed Mr. Harris, is at present at Yale University studying law. Before he went to Yale he was assistant private secretary to Governor Blanchard, and is well acquainted with the details of the Executive Office work.

## Prohibitionist Rejoice.

Wednesday was a day of congratulations in Shreveport for the prohibition victory. Messages of praise were received from all over the country.

One congratulation came from Carrie Nation, who wired immediately following her arrival this morning at Baton Rouge.

A committee of Monroe citizens telegraphed their delight as the result of the election, closing with the promise that "Onachita comes next." Similar expressions were received from many nearby towns in other parishes.

A thorough count shows the total vote as follows: Prohibition, 1,300; anti-prohibition, 1,230; a majority of 70. The city majority of 301 was drowned by the country majority of 371. Every country voting place but one, Rodessa, went "dry."

The rejoicing in the city reached a climax at the First Methodist church, where union prayer services were held.

Despite the claims of the anti-during their campaign that their defeat would instantly "kill" the saloon revenue, forty-five saloon licenses were issued that day at \$2,500 each, being only ten less than issued last year.

## Gusher is Brought in.

Heywood Brothers brought in a gusher at the Anse-la-Brette field, the capacity being about 3000 barrels per day.

The Police Jury of Terrebonne appointed a committee to acquire the Boudreaux Canal for public use. The jury appropriated \$1,000 for the Houma High School, \$1,500 for the drainage of Bayou Little Caillon, \$900 for primary election expenses, and \$1,214.16 for bills approved.

Congressman Hobson, of Alabama, has introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for new warships.

## Carry in Baton Rouge.

"Well, Carrie Nation has arrived." This was the greeting a neatly-dressed elderly lady greeted the newspaper men who were at the train in Baton Rouge. She was dressed in the familiar black bonnet and a grayish raincoat, and a traveling bag was swung over her shoulders. She carried two large grips. She dropped them and extended her hand to the newspaper men.

"Yes, I am awful glad to get here. Since I received that earnest appeal from the ministers I could not rest until I came to Baton Rouge." "Why the ministers did not send you any invitation?" "They didn't? Well, look at that," and Carrie went down in her hand satchel and pulled out a neatly typewritten letter. It was a forgery on its face. The letter was supposed to be signed by every saloonkeeper in town. In ink was the signature of Rabbi Rafe Mayer, Secretary of the Antivice League, and Rev. Theo. J. Blatz, Chairman. "That letter is supposed to be signed by every saloon man in town, with a 'Rev.' before his name. Here I have been worrying myself sick trying to get to Baton Rouge. You see there how they appeal to me to come, and I just could not resist the appeal. I hope the saloon men will come out to hear me, now that I have come here on their invitation. They are the fish I am after, and I hope that I get some of them. That letter's from the Lord, whether the saloon men sent it or not. It's like the old lady who was praying for bread, and a couple of little boys dropped a loaf of bread down the chimney. 'My prayers have been answered. This bread is from the Lord!' When she looked up the chimney from where the bread fell, 'No, that bread ain't from the Lord. The devil brought that bread, but the Lord sent it.'"

## National Guard.

Adjutant General Stafford stated that the affairs of the National Guard are in satisfactory condition.

He inquired particularly about the condition of Euclid Broussard, the young man who was hurt while firing a salute here on Jan. 8. Young Broussard was able to leave his bed and is doing as well as could be expected. The report of the accident has been sent through the regular military channels to the office of the Adjutant General and the matter will be taken up officially in the near future. Broussard is one of the few members of the State National Guard receiving injuries under act 181 of 1904, which provides a pension, the same as that allowed by the national government to be paid from state funds not otherwise appropriated and provided for in section 92 of the State military law, upon the warrant of the Adjutant General. Under the law there is no doubt that Broussard will be pensioned, as he was discharging at the time General Order No. 1 for the year 1908, issued by the office of the Adjutant General in this city, and was regularly in the service of the state.

## Delegates Appointed.

Commissioner Schuler of the State Board of Agriculture and Immigration recommended the appointment of the following delegates to the Immigration Convention at Tampa, Fla., the commissioner being invited to head the delegation on account of his intimate knowledge of immigration affairs. J. L. Knoopler, secretary to the commissioner; Prof. J. Hanna Deiler, president of the German Society; Gen. W. J. Behan, president of the Louisiana Immigration Society; Dr. W. C. Stabbs, Major Wm. Murray, foreign immigration agent for the Illinois Central Railway; J. H. Hyams, immigration agent for the Southern Pacific lines; Geo. H. Smith general passenger agent for the Q and C. route, and F. M. Welch, immigration agent for the Texas and Pacific Railway.

## Election Called.

A move to erect a new school building was begun four months ago by the Mothers' Club and Principal A. J. Dupuy. At their instance petitions calling for a special election on Feb. 11 to vote on the proposition of levying a 3 mill tax for ten years were circulated and the required number of signatures secured in Jennings. The Town Council and the Police Jury have acted favorably on the petitions, the former ordering the election in the municipality and the latter in that portion of the eighth parochial ward not included in the corporation of Jeanerette. State Superintendent J. B. Aswell will deliver an address here on the proposition.

## Take heed of the good advice given

by President Walter Clark on diversification as a means of preventing bumper crop loss for this year. It is a fortification against those who would hammer the price of cotton below what it should rightfully be.

## Don't forget the meeting of the

Mississippi Division of the Southern Cotton Association to be held in Jackson on February 5th.

## POLICE INSPECTOR ATTACKS EDITOR

### INVADED WORLD OFFICE AND FIRED AT LEVEQUE.

## SUSPENDS THE PARTICIPANTS

### Mayor Behrman Suspends Chief of Police and Detectives Who Took Part in the Affray. Leveque Ap- peals to Governor.

New Orleans.—Joseph M. Leveque, the editor of the Morning World, was attacked and fired upon twice by Inspector of Police Whitaker, who went to the newspaper office on Camp Street, near Common, accompanied by a police party.

Both shots of the head of the police went wild, and now that the smoke has gone into the wind, the excitement which was brought on by the crack of the revolver passed away, there are two sides of the affray to be read.

Inspector of Police Whitaker freely declares that the police who were with him had been enjoined not to take any part in the encounter, unless others interfered, and that the shooting which was caused by the leading editorial of the World of Thursday morning, in which mention was made of a race track affair in which Inspector Whitaker and a newspaper cartoonist participated, and was a denunciation of the head of the police, calling him a "joke" and saying he "did not have the courage to put a louse off the track," was a matter that he alone carried out. He further holds that the pistol was drawn and used only when the newspaper editor showed by movements of the hands that he was seeking a weapon.

But Mr. Leveque and others of the World staff who happened to be about insisted that all of the police showed revolvers, that one detective was knocked down and another made a pistol attack upon Mr. Roberts, a copy reader, and that while Inspector Whitaker and his party were on the second floor and the encounter with Mr. Leveque was on, two other detectives were in the counting-room of the World office and held the doors with drawn revolvers, threatening men about there.

Just after shooting Mr. Leveque left his office on the second floor, while Inspector Whitaker remained about a brief time and then went out into the street and finally made his way to Police Headquarters.

While the employees of the World busied themselves trying to arrange their affairs, which were disturbed as a result of the excitement, Inspector Whitaker remained in his private office and was not placed under arrest.

However, District Attorney Parker was summoned to the scene and also made a visit to Police Headquarters, and after having conducted an inquiry, said that though it was understood that proper charges would be made by Mr. Leveque against Inspector Whitaker, he would be sure to see that an affidavit, charging Inspector Whitaker with shooting at, with intent to murder, would be preferred in Judge Skinner's Court, on Saratoga and Tulane Avenue, and that bond will be demanded.

Mayor Behrman was notified of the matter and he went out to Police Headquarters to ascertain facts concerning the case. Before he would express any opinion or take any action, Mr. Leveque, in an extra edition, said he called on the governor to proclaim martial law.

Governor Blanchard was informed that the Inspector of Police of the city of New Orleans, accompanied by a half-dozen of his men all armed, had invaded the business office of the paper and attempted to murder the editor by shooting at him several times, and was asked for an expression of opinion thereon. In response thereto, he said:

"This is a very serious matter. No matter what the provocation may be the head of the police department cannot be justified in taking the law into his own hands. His doing so calls for serious consideration of his case by those who appointed him to office. He is not a state officer. If he were I would know what action to take.

Asking for the instant removal of Inspector Whitaker, the World sent the following message to Governor Newton C. Blanchard:

"Sir: You will in a few minutes be placed in possession of an extra edition of the Morning World, detailing the dastardly attempt at murder on the managing editor of this paper. 'The paper has endeavored in vain

## Back in Market.

Daniel J. Sully, who engineered the most gigantic cotton corner ever attempted some years ago, and who failed for something like \$2,000,000, is reported to have again entered the market.

## Car Strike.

Pensacola carmen referred to Ben Commons' Committee the question of whether to call a strike.

up to the present writing, to locate the Mayor of New Orleans and demand the removal from the office instantly of a man occupying a position of Inspector of Police of this city, who with six of his fellow thugs, all armed, invaded a business office and endeavor to slay the head of it. This is simply to put these facts before you as Governor of this state, believing that its decency and manhood, calls for the instant removal of this blackguard from office, and the incarceration of himself and his fellow would-be murderers.

"With the assurance of our distinguished consideration, we are yours,

## "THE MORNING WORLD."

Mayor Behrman said that while he had not been able to get at all the facts in the case, he would see that a full investigation was had and would uphold the law and maintain peace and order under all circumstances.

The Mayor said: "I have suspended Inspector Whitaker and instructed Captain John Boyle, the senior Captain to take charge of the position and prefer charges against Inspector Whitaker and Detectives Glynn, Dale, Coyle, Holyland and Methé."

## Deadlock Unbroken.

Frankfort, Ky.—The senatorial deadlock remained unbroken, the only change in the ballot being the recording of one more absentee. The Republicans cast their sixty-four votes solidly for former Gov. Bradley, and former Gov. Beckham again received sixty-six votes, notwithstanding the prediction by his opponents that he would be unable to hold his vote together.

Claims for and against Beckham's election continue to be made, but nothing has developed thus far to indicate any immediate change in the contest.

It looks like a hopeless deadlock unless the Republicans and anti-Beckham Democrats can unite on some Democrat other than Beckham.

## Robbed on Pullman Car.

Chicago.—Acting upon a report made by Mrs. Rose Baranov, wife of a Dallas, Tex., jeweler, that she had been robbed on a Pullman car of \$6,000 worth of jewels, the Chicago police searched through every pawnshop in the city in an effort to find the gems. Mrs. Baranov told the police that while asleep in her berth in a Pennsylvania train entering the city, a man crept to her berth and deftly severed the string of a chain skin bag fastened about her neck and escaped with the booty. Mrs. Baranov declared that she saw a man, believed to have been the thief, leap through the railroad vault near the front of the train as it was running slow.

## Big Dallas Bank Falls.

Dallas, Tex.—The Western Bank & Trust Company of Dallas, the largest savings deposit bank in Texas has been placed in the hands of Henry D. Lindsey, assignee, with instructions to administer the affairs of its creditors. Officers to the bank declare that while on October 1 it was in the best condition of its history, a quiet run has prevailed since that time and to meet it they have paid out over \$900,000. After sacrificing all of their quick assets and finding the remainder hard to dispose of under present financial conditions, they decided to make an assignment. The bank had a capital of \$500,000 and over four thousand savings depositors.

## Big Canada Bank Falls.

Toronto, Ont.—The Sovereign Bank of Canada has gone into liquidation and the Bankers' Association will take charge of the assets. The bank has seventy-six branches in Ontario, Quebec, the northwest, and the maritime provinces.

The Sovereign Bank was organized in Toronto, in 1904, with a capital of \$1,500,000, which was increased in 1906 to \$4,000,000. When the Dresden Bank of Germany took \$2,000,000 of its stock in June last, the whole reserve account in June last, the whole reserve account of \$1,200,000 was wiped out.

## State Dispensary.

Guthrie, Okla.—The house of representatives passed the prohibition bill which carries a state dispensary provision. Dispensaries are to be established under the bill in all cities of two thousand and at all county seats. The bill has not yet passed the senate.

## Texas Citizens.

John W. Gates announced that he had become a citizen of the State of Texas.

## Will Extradite Walker.

San Antonio, Tex.—A special to the Express from Mexico City says: David E. Thompson, American ambassador to Mexico, has received the formal application for the extradition of William F. Walker, charged with absconding with funds of the New Britain, Conn., savings bank. The prisoner will probably be sent to the border within the next few days.

## JUROR PALMER SOBS AND WEEPS

### BECAUSE HE HAD TO CONVICT BANKER WALSH.

## FOUND GUILTY ON 54 COUNTS

### "He is Such an Old Man, Over Sev- enty Years, and What is the Use of Sending an Old Man to Prison?" Pleads Juror Palmer.

Chicago.—John K. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, which closed its doors in December, 1905, was found guilty on fifty-four counts of the indictments against him, charging misappropriation of the bank's funds. The verdict was returned by a jury in the federal district court here.

Walsh was permitted to remain at liberty under the bond furnished by him after the indictment had been returned against him one year ago, pending the hearing of arguments on January 28, on a motion by his counsel for a new trial.

The penalty fixed by the statutes for the offense of which the aged financier was convicted is imprisonment for not less than five years or more than ten for each count upon which his guilt was established.

The reading of the verdict was followed by a scene intensely dramatic. When the jury was polled at the request of Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the defendant Elbert Palmer, a jurymen from Harvard, Ill., was overcome by emotion and wept as he signified his acquiescence in the finding. He sat with his head bowed upon his hands during the preliminary proceedings and failed to rise to his feet as the others had done to reply to the interrogation by the clerk: "Was this, and is this now your verdict?"

A bailiff touched his arm when his turn to answer came. He apparently had not heard the question, and it was repeated. Palmer rose and stood unsteadily with eyes cast down and muttered something unintelligible to the court and attorneys.

Under prompting by Judge Anderson, the juror then replied, with apparent effort at self-control, and while the tears coursed down his cheeks:

"Yes, under the instructions as I understand them."

When the poll was completed, Palmer was questioned further by the court at the request of Attorney Miller, and in answer to the question previously put to him, replied:

"I have to say yes."

It developed later that Palmer was largely responsible for the long deliberation. So insistent was he that Walsh should be acquitted that he forced his fellow jurors to take separate ballots on every one of the 150 counts in the indictment.

## Oh, The Pity of It.

"He is such an old man, over seventy years," is said to have been the constant plea of Palmer. "He was technically guilty, but none of his depositors lost, and what is the use of sending an old man to prison," he is quoted as having urged upon the other jurors time after time. He is said to have wept at times in the jury room, as he begged the others to consider the age of the defendant and have compassion.

Walsh, the subject of his compassion, who sat at a table surrounded by his attorneys, appeared less moved by the result of the long trial than almost anybody else concerned. He was immediately surrounded by a score of personal friends, who pressed forward to offer words of sympathy and encouragement. To those, he made brief replies, smiling faintly as he shook the proffered hands.

Appealed to for an expression of opinion as to the finding, he said: "The fight has just begun, I have nothing to say."

Almost immediately he left the court room.

The verdict was the result of nearly thirty-six hours deliberation on the part of the jurors.

The reading was followed by a motion by Attorney Miller for a new trial. Judge Anderson granted permission for the filing of the motion, and said that the attorney would be permitted to make the formal application later and that he would listen to arguments on the same on January 28.

Ridgely. "The result will have a very beneficial effect on the entire country and the banking practice of the entire country."

"Of course, we are all very sorry for Mr. Walsh, sorry that he should be the victim of the conditions, but we cannot be moved by such consideration as that. He was guilty and the jury so found."

"The trial was uniformly fair, and I do not believe that there can be any ground for a new trial that will be taken seriously by the court."

**Railroads Will Fight.**  
Nashville, Tenn.—Upon reliable information it is ascertained that the railroads of Tennessee will fight the recent order of the Tennessee railroad commission in reducing the passenger fares in the state from three cents to two and a half cents per mile, effective April 1, 1908. Railroad officials generally attribute the cause of the order and the agitation of the rate reduction to politics, and claim that as a result of politicians making an effort to come into public favor, their interests are being made to suffer. Officials of the railroads claim further that the enforcement of the order will have a very injurious effect upon the railroad interests of the south and that the cry of more roads for undeveloped communities will be strangled by the politicians in their efforts to curry public favor and be ushered into office.

## Three Entombed Men.

Ely, Nev.—Solid ground was reached in the Alpha shaft in the 1,000 foot level in which three miners have been entombed since December 4. The timbers which had fallen from above were wedged in the shaft holding back the debris and leaving an opening large enough for the rescuers to crawl through. They descended on a ladder to a point 76 feet below the mouth of the shaft. The opening extended farther but just how far is not known. The ladder broke and this prevented further exploration. Mine Foreman McAfee descended to within 30 feet of the 1,000 foot level, where he found solid ground.

It is now believed the men will be released within thirty-six hours. It is rumored that one of the entombed men has lost his mind, the cause being the receipt of a letter announcing the death of his mother.

## Reformers Win.

Knoxville, Tenn.—In the city election held here Capt. John M. Brooks, Democrat, was elected mayor; John Fleuniken, chairman of the board of public works; William Brakebill and R. B. Ragsdale, associate members of the board. The last two named, are members of the citizens reform party, which therefore keeps control of the police and fire departments. The election was fought out along the line of temperance, the reform party claiming that the election of Democrats to the board of public works would mean the lax enforcement of temperance laws, Knoxville having gone dry November 1.

## Southern Cotton Mills.

Charlotte, N. C.—At a joint session here of the Soft and Hard Yarn Spinners and the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers, resolutions were adopted by which the spinners of the south pledge themselves to shut down their mills for thirty days beginning February 1 or curtail production fifty per cent during the months of February and March.

## Fanaticism Grows.

In face of the growing fanaticism of the Moors in favor of Mulai Hafid, the position of France in Morocco is increasingly difficult. Apprehensions are cropping up that perhaps France may have been backing the wrong horse, and that it would be better to accept Mulai Hafid if he does not repudiate the Algeiras act.

## Heavy Fine.

Topeka, Kan.—Judge Dana, in the Shawnee county district court here assessed a fine of \$12,600 against the International Harvester Co., which the court found guilty on forty-three counts of violating the Kansas anti-trust law. The maximum fine is \$1,000 a count and the minimum is \$100.

## To Naval Academy.

The President has appointed Captain J. W. Bostick, of New Orleans, a member of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy.

## City Sued For \$20,000.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen of Natchez, notice of a suit for damages for \$20,000 was given. The plaintiff is Mrs. Thomas Benedict, who it is alleged fell on a sidewalk in New Street and injured her hip. The suit will be contested.

## Treaty Approved.

Christiana.—The startling unanimity approved the treaty which was signed on November 2 by representatives of Norway, France, Great Britain, Germany and Russia, guaranteeing the integrity of Norway.

## Nevada Troubles.

The Nevada labor troubles are worrying the members of the House Committee on Labor.

## THE CORTELYOU RESIGNATION

### INFORMATION SAID TO BE WITH OUT FOUNDATION.

## WILL COST \$300,000,000

### Secretary Taft Thinks Ultimate Cost of Canal Will Be Three Hun- dred Million and It Will Be Fin- ished in 1914.

The publication of the Cortelyou resignation rumor has been premature. Whatever the true relations between the Secretary and Treasury and the President may be there seems to be perfect unanimity that the resignation has not left the Secretary's hand nor entered the President's. The relations between Mr. Cortelyou and Private Secretary Loeb are now confidential. Friends of the former charge Mr. Loeb with having put Mr. Cortelyou in a false light before the public and they also believe that he is responsible for the impression that has been created that the President and Mr. Cortelyou are on the outs.

Cortelyou proposes to stay in the Department, unless the President should indicate that his resignation is desired. This, Mr. Cortelyou's friends say, is not expected, for there is no reason why such a request should be made. Because he has no thought of resigning, Mr. Cortelyou has refused offers to accept the presidency of big financial institutions. He has had these offers on an average of about two a month. All have been rejected. Despite the efforts of certain interests unfriendly to Cortelyou to have it appear that he and the president have broken, it is said there is no warrant for this statement. It is true that the two have had disagreements on the wisdom of making certain appointments. Mr. Cortelyou on each of these occasions, frankly told the president why he differed from him, and he matter was thoroughly threshed out and no misunderstandings created.

How the president regards the Cortelyou presidential boom may be judged by the increased interest and activity he has been showing in behalf of Secretary Taft. It has been frequently stated here that if Secretary Cortelyou really considers himself a presidential possibility he ought to retire from the Cabinet and organize a machine in such a way that would relieve him of the charge of disloyalty to his chief.

## More 'Good' Whiskey.

Considerable satisfaction is felt in pure food circles here at the result of the Attorney General's decision in the case relating to internal revenue regulations, and the branding of casks and barrels containing spirits. It is believed that as a result of it there will be a much more extensive knowledge on the part of consumers of spirits as to what they are drinking than ever before. It is believed also that the decision will cut off the plan which had been followed by distillers of branding a great quantity of bottled in bond spirits as "whisky" notwithstanding that they had been reduced to proof and are merely alcohol.

Hundreds of thousands of gallons of neutral spirits have been placed in storage in wood since the decision of Mr. Bonaparte last spring it is stated with the intention of leaving the spirits there for four years and then bottling them as whisky under the regulations of the internal revenue law as heretofore construed. Under the new decision, this will not be possible as only distillages of grain containing, and that it would be better to accept Mulai Hafid if he does not repudiate the Algeiras act.

The second dispatch received stated that Mr. Furness had had an interview with President Nord of Hayti, who had insisted upon bombarding St. Marie. Licut. Commander Marvel had protested against the bombardment until a reasonable time had been allowed in which to move the women and children and non-combatants from the port.

## U. S. National Bank.

Congressman Furness, of New York, introduced a bill to establish the United States National Bank.

## Fair Ideas.

After two sessions of the Senate Committee on Finance the members of the Committee were in possession of fair ideas in what shape the Aldrich financial bill will be in when it is reported next week.