Washington News.

"No admission", is the greeting that meets the visitor in Washington who attempts to enter the White House grounds, and many have expressed serious disappointment at their inability to inspect the home of the President. But it should prove some compensation to loyal Americans to know that for the first time since 1881 the White House is receiving a thorough renovation. Those who have visited the building in recent years can testify to the necessity for such an overhauling. As the wealth and greatness of the country have increased the demands on the executive mansion have grown and for some years its accommodations have not been sufficient to secure to the President and his family that comfort and privacy to which they are entitled. The office force has grown constantly and new rooms have had to be converted into offices until but a small portion of the second floor of the building was available for residence purposes and ordinarily more than half of the first floor was open to the public during certain hours of the day. When the present renovation is completed and the new office building, which is being erected just west of the White House, is finished the entire second floor will be restored to its original purpose, a residence for the President and his family.

In the basement, on the East end of the building, there are to be reception and cloak-rooms and the present entrance on that end will be greatly enlarged. There all persons having occasion to call at the President's home will enter, the former main door being reserved for the exclusive use of the family. Persons who have occasion to call on the President on business will be directed to the new office building at the west side of the grounds. This building will have accommodations for the entire clerical force heretofore located in the White House and will also be provided with a large Cabinet room, a private office for the President and one for his secretary, a reception room of generous proportions, a room for telegraph and telephone purposes and a comfortable room for the use of newspaper correspondents, where every convenience will be afforded them for obtaining and preparing the news.

At present, the clerical force of the President is divided between Oyster Bay, where a few rooms in a bank building have been rented for the purpose, and a rented residence on Jackson Place, across Lafayette Place from the White House grounds, where the major portion of the force is installed. This, by the way, is the first time that the White House has been completely vacated since it was entered by President Monroe on the day of his inauguration Mar. 4, 1817. The White House was originally completed in the fall of 1800, the corner stone having been laid eight years before, but, as every American boy and girl knows, it was burned by the British on August 24, 1814 and it was not until 1817 that the rebuilding was completed.

The interior of the White House looks today as if it had been the victim of a Kansas cyclone, even the floors having been removed. The staircase at the East end of the lobby, up which have toiled so many thousands of anxious office seekers, have been removed and, while it is impossible to secure from the architects all the details of their plans, it is believed that the space formerly occupied by the old staircase will be occupied by a far more elaborate one leading up from the basement and the reception and cloak rooms located therein. The interior decorations of the building are to be elaborate and beautiful and it is promised that when completed the interior of the White House will possess a most attractive and artistic appearance. All who have attended the presidential receptions will appreciate the convenience that will be derived by the new entrance for, heretofore, the crowding about the cloakrooms, erected temporarily in the main lobby, has been deplorable. It is the expectation of the architects that they will be able to turn the completed residence over to the President on his return to Washington in October, though from the present appearance of the building that hard'y seems possible.

[illegible] owner of the United States Steel Corporation, otherwise known as the Steel Trust, filed in the New Jersey Courts and sworn to by Mr. Chas. Schwab and other officers of the company, has set the gentlemen of democratic headquarters to work making some interesting deductions. Mr. Schwab says that the assests of the company amount to $1,400,291,000 and that the net profits of the concern are $140,000,000 per annum. He further states that these profits could be reduced seventy-five per cent and still leave ample to pay interest on the company's bonds and provide for its sinking funds, these fixed charges amounting to but $51,737,850. This is the corporation, it will be remembered, which is charging American manufacturers and ship-builders from thirty to forty-five per cent more for the steel they are compelled to use than it is charging British and other manufacturers for the same material. When Representative Richardson of Tennessee offered a bill in the House to provide for the removal of the duties on goods made by trusts, the Republicans charged him with desiring to attack American industries. The duty on steel will average forty-five per cent so that how far this charge was from the truth may be easily seen.

Senators Carmack and Dubois are both in Washington and are rendering every assistance possible a Democratic headquarters. Senator Dubois recently called your correspondent's attention to the fact that he offered in the Senate an amendment to the Permanent Census bill which provided for the very publicity for the trusts which was recommended by the President in his message and that the amendment was defeated by a strict party vote. Representative Sulzer offered a similar amendment in the House and Representative Bell, of Colorado, offered a bill for controlling the trusts based on his observations as a member of the Industrial Commission, but all of these were defeat by republican votes or influence. In view of these facts, Senator Dubois regards it as little short of ludicrous that the President should attempt to mislead the people as to the real relations of the republican party to the trusts, after Congress has adjourned and just before an election.

It is believed in Washington that Senator Spooner has been invited to go to Paris in connection with the Panama Canal title and that general Wood is to be made chief of the canal construction commission. Evidently Mr. Roosevelt is inclined to follow the example of Mr. Hanna, in standing by his friends, even if he is not equally judicious in their selection.

The Delineator for August.

The August *Delineator* is a special fiction number and a most attractive midsummer issue. The spell of the season is over its pages, and those who have delayed the completion of the Summer wardrobe will find compensation in some late designs that are daintily charming. The fiction consists of six short stories—two of novelette length. Virginia Woodward Cloud, one of the brightest writers of to-day, has found an unusually good theme for the display of her talent in The Understudies, a series of mishaps assisting the developing of a pretty romance. Julian Van Boskirk, new writer of ability, contributes While the Fates Slept, a love story with spirited action and fine character drawing. The four storiettes, each having a distinct interest, will make a sultry afternoon pass pleasantly. All the stories are illustrated in the artistic manner characteristic of the magazine. One of the many unannounced features is the story of the building and furnishing of a charming and artistic, yet inexpensive, house, told in narrative form by Grace McGowan Cooke; many photographs and drawing are given with it. Dr. Murray's new paper in the series on the training of children treats of precocity. The departments in the magazine are standard, but the matter in them is always new and timely. Miss Kellog writes on the Afternoon Tea Table. Margaret Hall in her cookery lessons deals with entrees. There is a chapter on Cold Dishes for Hot Days, and two pages illustrating a delicious Summer dinner. Club Women is interesting on account of the Los Angeles convention, and the pictures of the new officers.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

20th Judicial District Court—Parish of Lafourche.

SUCCESSION OF JAS. SCUDDAY LEYRON, No. 1649 PROBATES.

TAKE NOTICE: THAT PURSUANT to an order and decree of the above Court and to a Commission to me directed in the above entitled and numbered Succession, I will offer for sale at public auction pursuant to law to the last and highest bidder on the premises situated on St. Philip street in the town of Thibodaux on

SATURDAY AUGUST 2, 1902,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described property belonging to the said Succession to wit:

(1) A Certain stock of Merchandise, situated in the Store building of one William Jeffries on the corner of Market and St. Philip streets, in the town of Thibodaux, consisting of Hardware, Books, Stationery, Glass and Tinwares, plates, Lamps, Coolers, Ice-Cream Freezers, Cups and Saucers, Plated Silverware, Jewelry, fancy articles and fixtures for household use etc. etc.

(2) Household furniture, at the late residence, on St. Philip street, consisting of 1 Lounge, 12 Chairs, 1 Easel, Lounging Chair, Two Tables, Bed-room Set, Two Beds, Wardrobe, 1 Washstand, Dinning room Table, Safe, Books, 1 Hanging Lamp, 4 Rocking Chairs, 5 Mattresses, 2 Toilet Sets, 2 Stoves.

On the following terms and Conditions to wit: FOR CASH to pay debts.

JAMES BEARY,
Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche.
HOWELL & MARTIN, attorneys of Succession.
July 19, 1902.

WANTED.

4 ft. 4½ ft, and 5 ft Mills in good condition, giving minute description of all dimensions, also Boilers and other second hand sugar machinery in good condition. Century Sugar Apparatus Co., Ltd. 511 Godchaux Building, New New Orleans, La.

Breeders of fancy poultry, attention.

Buff Cochin eggs for sale at $2.00 per dozen. You are invited to visit breeding pen before placing your order.

Call either at W. C. Ragans residence or Knobloch's Music store. 31

Leave your orders for pianos organs and piano tuning with V. J. Knobloch Local Representative of Louis Grunwald Co. Ltd. 13

For Sale.

The house and lot known as the Stott property. Lot measuring 115 feet on St. Mary street and 60 feet on Harrison street, house has 7 rooms. Terms cash.

For particulars apply to
BROUSSARD, DULANY & BROUSSARD, New Iberia, La.
FRANK ZERNOTT, Agent, Thibodaux La.
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For Sale.

A No. 1 Split Shingles.
Apply to L. E. PITRE,
42 3m Lafourche Crossing, La.

ORDINANCE NO. 240.

An Ordinance amending and reenacting section No.1 of Ordinance 237, amending Ordinance No. 220 adopted on September 6th, 1899.

Be it ordained by the Police Jury, of the parish of Lafourche, in regular meeting assembled, that section No. 1, of Ordinance No. 237, adopted March 13th, 1902, be amended so as to read as follows:

1st. District No. 1 shall extend from the upper line of the parish, right bank of the Bayou Lafourche to the lower line of the "Ridgefield plantation" including all back settlements.

2nd. District to be known as the "Thibodaux Drainage District" shall extend from the lower line of the Ridgefield plantation to the upper line of the Acadia plantation.

3rd. District No. 2 shall extend from the upper line of the Acadia Plantation to the upper line of Firmin Thibodaux tract of land, opposite Raceland including the Bayou Deau Blue settlement.

4th. District known as the "Lockport Drainage District" shall extend from the lower line of District No. 2 to the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. District No. 5 shall extend from the upper line of the parish, left bank of Bayou Lafourche, to the lower line of the Laurel Valley plantation, including upper and lower Choupic, Chackbey as far down as the lower line of Choteau plantation and including also the Bayou Cabanossi to its mouth at Bayou Boeuf.

6th. Special District No. 4 shall extend from the lower line of District No. 3 to the upper line of the Bush Grove plantation.

7th. District No. 4 shall extend from the lower line of "Special District No. 1" to the lower line of Choctaw plantation, belonging to D. Harang, including Lanve Ridge, Vacherie Dugue Livaudais Coteau Folse and all other back settlements.

8th. District No. 5 shall extend from the lower line of District No. 4 to the Gulf of Mexico, including all back settlements.

Adopted July 7, 1902.
H. N. COULON, Clerk. J. L. AUCOIN, President

TABLEAU.

Tableau of the probable expenses of the Parish of Lafourche for the Fiscal year 1902.

Salary of Officers	1400
Police Jurors, Mileage and Per Diem,	500
Road and Levee Inspectors,	1200
Grand and Petit Jurors,	900
Witness in criminal cases,	500
Sheriff's fees,	1000
Apprehension of prisoners,	300
Conviction fees,	400
Constable fees,	1900
Justice of Peace fees,	1700
Boarding of prisoners,	1800
Coroner's fees,	400
Jurors of Inquest,	200
Tax Collector's Commission,	600
Charity and maintenance of indigent,	2000
Public School Funds,	6500
Incidental Expenses,	3500
Drainage Funds,	2400
Election Expenses,	500
Quarantine and Sanitation,	500
	$28,250

Adopted July 8, 1902.
H. N. COULON, Clerk. J. L. AUCOIN, President

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

20th Judicial District Court,—Parish of Lafourche.

LOUIS E. MEYER vs. No. 3651 AMOS J. BESSON.

TAKE NOTICE: THAT ACTING under and by virtue of an order of seizure and sale, emanating from the above entitled Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction, pursuant to law, to the last and highest bidder at the Court House in the town of Thibodaux on

SATURDAY AUGUST 23, 1902,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described property to wit:

A Certain lot of ground or town lot, situated in this parish, in the town of Thibodaux, designated on a plan of said town, made and executed by James B. Grinage, on the first day of May 1882, and deposited in the Recorder's office, of this Parish as lot No. One Hundred and four (104), bounded North by lot No. One Hundred and Fifty-two (152) West by President street, South by Clinton street, and East by lot No. One Hundred and Five (105); Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

On the following Terms and Conditions, to-wit:

For CASH, to pay and satisfy (1) the sum of Eight Hundred and Sixty-flour ($861.00) Dollars, Together with eight per cent per annum from January 1st 1898, till paid; (2) a sum of ten per cent on the aggregate thereof of said principal and interest as attorneys fees, herein, and (3) all costs of these proceedings, and which said amount, as aforesaid, is secured by act of sale and mortgage passed before Thomas A. Badeaux, Notary Public, in and for the Parish of Lafourche on the 11th day of January 1898.

JAMES BEARY,
Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche.
HOWELL & MARTIN, attorneys of Plaintiff.
July 19, 1902.

For Sale.

Store building, known as Protectors Hall, and residence situated on Short street between St. Philip and Jackson streets. For particulars apply at SENTINEL OFFICE.