# BLANCHARD A GRANDFATHER:

# CAMPAIGN WILL PROCEED.

Baby Accounts for Democratic Committee's Postponed Meetings, and Is a Boss Right.

Democrats May Now Adopt Roosevelt's Race Suicide Platform, in Retaliation for Republicans Stealing White

Supremacy Plank.

Judge Newton C. Blanchard, the guber- rived the Judge was still in Shreveport, natorial nominee, is a grandfather. This and it was said he would hardly be back delightful news came ticking over the before Friday morning. The Committee wires from Shreyeport early yesterday adjourned until that afternoon. No one morning; at first it came in a sort of seemed to know just what was keeping at first it came in a sort of seemed to know just what was keeping the Judge at his home. louder, until the report was wafted about and got down to Democratic headquarwhere some of the leaders happened to be resting.

Then everyone grew jolly. It was a sort of jubilee among some of Blanchard's intimate friends. The news was good. They liked the idea of Governor Blanch-1 ard becoming a grandfather and Governor of the great State of Louisiana at about the same time.

This distinguished baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Smith. It is a son. Miss Smith was formerly Miss Ethel Blanchard, and a more popular young lady was not to be found in the State. During her two winter seasons in this city she was accorded many social honors and was a general favorite. Her marriage to Mr. Smith, of Shreveport, a prominent young lawyer of that city, was a society event

lawyer of that city, was a society event of the Queen City.

About the same time Miss Blanchard, was married her brother, Dr. Blanchard, only soi of the Judge, was married in Shreveport. These two young couples have been the life and light of the delightful Blanchard home in Shreveport ever since, and especially sil during the prolonged primary campaign of the full and winter. The young people were popular and the Blanchard home was always open.

"This baby doesn't know his importance, does he?" said one of the group around the Democratic center table. "He some at a time when every man, women and child in the State of Louisians will be thinking about him and have something to say. Just at this moment he is about as important in the public eye as the Governor-elect himself.

"Think what he has accomplished in politics already! He has done more than ten of the most powerful leaders in the State could have done. Didn't he hold

always open. Blanchard an unusually interesting event, even aside from the fact that the distinguished grandparent is soon to become Louisiana's Governor. Up in Shreveport and all over north Louisiana this popular youngster will be popularly known as the Blanchard \$4,000 baby, and it is understood that this first grandchild in the stood that this first grandchild in the stood that this first grandchild in the stood that the stood the stood that the stood that the stood that the stood the stood the stood that the stood the stood that the stood the stood the stood that the stood Blanchard home will have that pleasing sum to his account from the start. Reports last evening were that Judge Blanchard was among the happiest men in Shreveport, and carried his new honor with the grape and charm always charted out with such a record to his credit?" asked this philosopher of the ground around the table. "For a few days, at least, he has held the whole State party machinery in the grapp of his wee, they hand" with the grace and charm always char-acteristic of him.

"Ah, ha :-- said one, when he heard the news yesterday. "Oh, hol-grandfather—not here Mou-day—" said another.
"I see—a boy—couldn't get here before

Fri—" saida third.

They all got wise at the same instant.

Everyone who had been asking about what kept Judge Blanchard in Shreveport never asked another question. The point ras conceded and was well taken.
The Judge was entirely excusable and

no one blamed him. They will give him the glad hand when he comes in Friday morning. He will receive congratulations only second to the morning that it was known that he was the Democratic nomince for Governor, and per se Governor-

And this chatter about headquarters last evening brought on more philosophiz-ing. It was along interesting lines. ing. It was along interesting lines.
"This beby doesn't know his impor-tance, does he?" said one of the group around the Democratic center table. "He

politics already! He has done more than ten of the most powerful leaders in the State could have done. Didn't he hold All these prominent social connections up the State could have done. In the All these prominent social connections up the State Executive Committee the other this first heir to the house of Blanchard an unusually interesting event, journed until Friday afternoon. Hasn't even aside from the fact that the distinguished grandparent is soon to become the State in suspense for four days by

Dozens of congratulatory telegrams

# When Judge Blanchard slipped out of went over the wires to Shreveport last town and returned to Shreveport last evening. Judge Blanchard's friends were Friday night, he was a little indefinite delighted. The latest advices were that about his return. When Monday ar- the grandson was doing splendidly.

# LOUISIANA RATIFIES THE NEW HEALTH AGREEMENT, A Jury Secured Without Much Trouble

And It Is Now Up to Alabama to Make It Binding-Dr. Brady Appointed Medical Inspector.

In a special three-hour executive session yesterday, the Louisiana Board of fever ports by the Government service are first-class men and meet with our Intlines adopted by the Gulf States Health Conference on Monday. This result of the deliberations of the State Board was at once wired to the other parties in the Conference, Dr. Tabor, at Galveston: Dr. Goode, at Mobile, and General Wyman at Washington. Copies of the regulations, as adopted, were also transmitted by mail to these parties. It now only remains for the Mobile Bay Quarantine Board, which convenes either Friday or Saturday, to ratify the code of regulations, for them to become binding on the three States taking part the Conference. Dr. Tabor bas board to submit the code for ratifica-tion to, and as he has signified his satisfaction with it, the matter now rests entirely with Mobile Bay. Surgeon General Wyman's consent is not necessary, though that will doubtless be forthcom-

"These new regulations will be of great benefit to the port of New Orleans," said Dr. Souchon, resterday afternoon, "be-cause they are very much more liberal than the old regulations; but it is a total mistake to say, as one of the papers did this morning, that they were modeled upon the Public Health Service rules. As a matter of fact, the Public Health Scrvice rules are modeled upon those of Louisiana. We have always been the ploineers. It was my address, delivered before the meeting of the International Sanitary Conference at Washington, Dec. 2, 1902, that first brought attention to the necessity for more liberal quaran-tine. I have been advocating this change for more than two years and more, but we of Louislana are conservative and do not move in a hurry. 'Alabama and Texas state that they

approval, and provided that they give us a written guarantee that the regula-tions which we exact have been complied with fully, notes he or the Marine Hospital Service think they should be, but as we require. We are both more thor-ough and more liberal in our requirements than the Public Health Service is We have now eight resident medical inspectors stationed at points on the fover coast, in addition to those of the Government service.

"We cannot make the regulations public until they are ratified by the Mobile Bay Quarantine. Then, we shall give them to the press."

Besides the consideration of these regulations, the Board attended to routine matters. Dr. C. Milo Brady was appointed Medical Inspector for the Board, in place of Dr. C. L. Horton, resigned. A letter was considered which invited the Louisiana State Board of Health to participate in the St. Louis Exposition, which they decided to do. The name of the river quarantine tug will be changed

from Assistance to Phoenix. In response to an invitation from the health officers of Texas, the Board appointed a delegation, consisting of Drs. Southon, Egan and Noite, to attend the meeting of the health officers of Texas, to be held on March 81, in Austin, Tex. This meeting will be for the purpose of considering the land quarantine, to be established against Mexico at the Rio Grande for the ensuing fever season, in case fever appears in Mexico or in western Texas.

Those present at this meeting of the State Board were Drs. Souchon, Mgan, Tarlton, Owen, Stophens, McCutchon, wish to accept the bills of health of the Noite, at Public Health Service officials stationed at the fever ports. We are willing to do Station. Noite, and Dr. John N. Thomas, Resident Physician, Mississippi River Quarantine

# GRETNA GOSSIP.

Republican Nominations Forwarded With a Democratic Protest.

A Barataria Murder and a Pursuit Which Proves Successful in Quick Time.

The Lily White Republicans of Jeffernon forwarded their certificate of nomimations to the Secretary of State on Monday. The nominations cover the list of parish officers but the ward contests will be avoided in the town of McDonoghvilla and Gretna, the "party" giving the country wards a decidedly ley stare. The certificate contains no special declaration regarding the "Lily White" quality of the candidates, the averment of party classification describing them plainly as "Republicans," and claiming the right to have their names printed under the device of the elephant. A duplicate of the certificate was left with the Clork of Courts of Jefferson. Following are the names included in the document, with the office for which the list of parish officers but the ward condocument, with the office for which the document, with the office for which the respective candidates have been nominated: Senator, William Lussan, of St. Charles: Representative, William Hartley: Sheriff, Louis Trauth; Clerk of Court, Charles J. Brown; Coroner, Dr. Charles F. Gelbke; Police Jurors, Matthias Kass, First Ward; Joseph Hindening, Sr., Second Ward; Michael Flesch, Third Ward; Frank Rawle, Sixth Ward; First Justice of Poace, O. V. Waggner; Constable, William Spies.

In connection with the certificate of nomination above referred to, Clerk of

nomination above referred to, Clerk of Registration Leo A. Marrero yesterday addressed a letter to Secretary of State Michel, setting forth therein that two Alichei, setting forth therein that two of the persons named as candidates, Charles J. Brown, for Clerk of Court, and Frank Rawle, for police jurer from the Sixth Ward, are not qualified veters, the former not having paid the poli tax for 1902, and the latter not being reals. for 1902, and the lutter not being regisfor 1902, and the inter not being tegs-tered. Attention is also directed to the manner of selecting the several candi-dates, the objection urged being that such a convention as the law contem-plates was not held to effect those nominations certified to in the list sent to the Secretaray of State. Finally the attention of Secretary Michel is called to the fact that the Republican Party falled to HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

noil 10 per cent of the total vote cast at the previous general election held throughout Jefferson Parish.

A fire which occurred at the grocery and barroom of Joseph A. Bourgeois, at the corner of Lafayotte Avenue and Fourth Street, shortly after 8 o'clock Monday morning, caused considerable damage to building and contents. The blaze originated from a fire that had been built in the yard, near the kitchen, by a colored domestic for the purpose of hams. The fire communicated with the wall of the kitchen during the negro's temporary absence, and had gained such headway when discovered that it was impossible to check it with menns at hand. An alarm was sounded and the Fire Department responded. By hard work the fire-fighters succeeded in saving the main building, but not until the interior and all the contents of store and barroom were drenched with water. The damage to the building is about \$500; household furniture, \$800; stock of groceries and liquors, \$1,500. The loss is covered by insurance.

Richard Banks and Phil Thomas, two negroes employed at the Scott & Doug-lass tie camp, in the Barataria section of Jefferson Parish, engaged in a quarrel Sunday night at the camp, with the result that Banks shot Thomas, inflictng a wound which proved fatal a short time afterwards. Banks escaped ofter

the shooting.
Under cover of the darkness, Banks had little trouble getting clear of the camp and cluding pursuit. The neighbor-ing swamps afforded good hiding places over night, but the negro grew too bold as daylight approached and he ventured into a negro settlement in Plaquemines Parish, which borders on Jefferson. Parish, which borders on Jefferson. Sheriff Mevers, of that parish, had learned of the killing through the Jefferson authorities, and was on the lookout, and yesterday forenoon, after scoursection of his parish where he believed Banks would be most likely to appear, if he concluded to venture into laquemines, Sheriff Mevers succeeded in locating and apprehending the negro without any trouble. He was locked up and the Jefferson officers notified of the capture. Banks will be safely behind the bars of the Gretna Prison to-day, as Sergoant Fisher will leave for Pointe a la Hache this morning to secure him,

# TO THE PUBLIC.

"I herewith beg to announce that I have sold out my entire stock of shoes to M. POKORNY & SONS, Ltd."

> To our friends and patrons this announcement means an extraordinary sale of

The importance of which can not be truly judged unless conditions and Values are fully understood.

The Douglas 3.50 Shoes 5.00 and 6.00 Shoes

# SALE BEGINS TO-DAY

#### STAND, RIESS' OLD

131 ST. CHARLES ST., SPPOSITE OUR

The entire stock must be disposed of in a few days. We have engaged an extra force of expert clerks for the occasion, insuring prompt attention and efficient service. Every pair carefully fitted.

# M. POKORNY & SONS.

SALE AT 131 ST. CHARLES STREET.

# BREITHOFF TRIAL WIFE FOR MURDER.

or Delay.

State Witnesses Describe Horrible Butchery and Attempted Suicide,

And One Gives Strong Evidence of Premeditation.

The Slayer Claims Epilepsy, and Will Use Insanity Plea in Attempt to Escape Gallows.

Michael Breithoff, charged with the murder of his wife, was called for trial before Judge Chretien of Section B Criminal District Court, yesterday, and the courtroom was well filled with spec-tutors, anxious to hear the story of blood, recounted from the line of ere witnesses. and get a glimpse of the man, who after nearly severing his life partner's head from her body with powerful strokes of a keen edged razor, attempted to end his own existence with the same weapon Breithoff, a heavy featured man, with unkempt hair straggling over his forehead, dark eyes that have a sullen cast, and a stubby mustuche, appeared in the courtroom, from the prisoners' dock behind the Sherid's office, accompanied by John J. Reilley, nominee for the Senate from the Third Ward, and James O'Conner, his attorneys. He seemed to take much interest in the proceedings and when the witnesses were testifying, after the jury had been secured, he was scen to lean forward anxiously in his chair, as though straining his ears to

Cutch every word said.

District Attorney Chapler C. Luzenberg and Assistant District Attorney Henry Mooney appeared for the State. THE CRIME

Heary Mooney appeared for the State.

THE CRIMB

with which Breithoff stands charged was committed on the afternoon of July 22 last, and was a particularly brutal one. He had been separated from his wife for a few days, and returning to the house in Adele Street, near Tchoupitoulas, where, up to the time of the separation, he had resided with the woman and her mother, he forced his way in through a rear window, and throwing Mrs. Breithoff on a bed cut her throat from ear to ear. Mrs. Breithoff ran into the street, and, falling on the doorstep of the adjoining house, expired in a few moments. Breithoff, after murdering his wife, turned his weapon on himself, but his nerve descrited him when he felt the steep burning his tiesh, and he only gave himself a very slight wound in the neck.

Breithoff after his arrest made the startling statement that his wife had been killed by a motorman, employed by the City Railways Company, and that he bimself was cut by the motorman, as he endeavored to protect the woman. But the story was never believed, as Mrs. Cosgrove, the aged mother of the victim, was an eye-witness to the deed, and without hesitation branded Breithoff as the murderer.

The work of getting the jury was begun at 10 o'clock in the forenon, but it was 4:20 p.m. before the tweive men were finally secured. The defense will evidently attempt to prove Breithoff insanc, and the jurors as they were called were closely questioned by Mr. Reilly as to whether they were prejudiced against an accused entering such a pien.

The FOLLOWING JURY THE FOLLOWING JURY

was impanueled: Robert J. Crawley, Charles J. Alleyn, Henry G. Gross, Louis V. Hereford, Hugh F. Evans, F. W. McCowen, Fred J. Swoop, Joseph A. Grassin, W. H. Chaffee, Jr., Edwin Beiknap, Jr., Adolph E. Huye and Philip Husler. ..., Adoiph B. Huye and Philip Officer Burns was the first witness called. He stated that he knew Breithoff and had known his wife. On the day of the killing he saw Mrs. Breithoff sitting on the steps next door to her own house, in Adele Street. There was a great troud her made.

and had known his wife. On the day of the killing he saw Mrs. Breithoff sitting on the steps next door to her own house, in Adele Street. There was a great gash around her neck, and it seemed to witness that her head was about to fall off. She was gasping and bleeding, and there was a big huddle of blood just in front of her. Witness ran up to the woman, she lived three or fourd minutes and then died.

Officer Burns here said that it was only after the killing that he found out who the woman was. Witness looked through the window of the Breithoff home and saw Breithoff in the back room sitting on the bed. There were three or four men around him, and one was bandaging Breithoff's neck which appeared to be bleeding. The ambulance came and Breithoff was carried off to the hospital. Witness was the first policeman out the scene.

the hospital. Witness was the first policeman ou the scene.

Mrs. Kate Jamison stated that she kept a saloon at Adele and Tchoupitoulas last July. She knew the accused and had known his wife. She saw the body of Mrs. Breithoff on the steps in Adele Street. Mrs. Breithoff was just gaspling her last when witness came up. Mrs. Dennett lived next door to the Breithoffs and it was on her steps that Mrs. Breithoff died. Mrs. Breithoff was in her underciothing when witness saw her

dead on the steps. Her bead was nearly severed from her body, and the wound in her nock was deep enough for one to shove one's fist into it. Mrs. Jamison saw Breithoff sitting on the bed in the rear room of his house, just after the killing. She had not seen him since the day before. On that occasion Breithoff entered her barroom and drank a glass of beer. He asked witness if she had seen his wife, and witness replied in the negative. Breithoff then said that he would do his wife up on sight.

Breithoff gaw Mrs. Jamison on the Wednesday before the killing, and when witness said, in reply to his question, that she did not know anything about his wife. Breithoff declared that she, the witness, would see a crowd in front of his house on Friday. On Friday Mrs. Breithoff was killed.

Mr. Luzenberg explained to the Court that he produced Mrs. Jamison to show that the

MURDER WAS A PROMEDITATED ONE.

ONE.

Mr. Reilley objected to her testimony going in, but Judge Chretien overruled the objection, and the defense reserved a bill of exceptions.

Arthur Barry, an attache of the Coroner's office, was then called. Mr. Barry said that he would read the process verhal of Mrs. Breithoff's death. Mr. Reilly objected to the reading, showing the Court that the indictment against Breithoff alleged that the murder was committed on July 22, and that the process verbal gave the date of the autopsy as the 23d of July, when it was proven by witnesses that the autopsy was held on the yery day of the woman's death. Mr. Luzenberg contended that Barry, under the law, could read the process verbal,

the yery day of the woman's death. Mr. Luzenberg contended that Barry, under the law, could read the process verbul, but withdrew him to consult authorities on the subject.

Deputy Sheriff Burns was called. He stated that he had served a subpoena at the house of Margaret Dennett, No. 418 Addle Street, and found Mrs. Dennett had died last year. Mrs. Donnett is the old lady who at first denied knowing anything of the killing, but later went to Captain Waish and stated that she had seen the whole affair. She explained at the time that she went to confession to the Priest of her church and the Priest had refused her absolution until she had ridden her soul of the falsehood.

The testimony of Mrs. Dennett as given in the First City Oriminal Court was not read to the Jury, as it had not been signed by Judge Gill. Mrs. Dennett was a strong State witness.

When Minute Clerk Desmond called the name of Alice Tennyson, or Cosgrove, a very aged and decrepit woman was escotted into the courtroom by two deputy sheriffs. She was weak from her weight of years, and as she was able only to speak in tones a little above a whisper, a chair was placed for her right in front of the jury-box, and the Judge and the attorneys gathered around her.

Mrs. Cosgrove was the MOTHER OF MRS, BREITHOFF.

MOTHER OF MRS, BREITHOFF. She stated that Breithoff and her daugh-ter separated a few days before the kili-ing. On the fatal day Breithoff came to the house and knocked at the front door. ter separated a rew days before the filing. On the fatal day Breithoff came to the house and knocked at the front door. Witness and her daughter were alone in the place at the time, and witness advised against letting the man in, because of the threats he had made. Breithoff forced the side gate and walked down the alley. Witness called to him to go out. Breithoff answered that he wanted to come in for only a minute. He want to the back kitchen window, jerked it open and crawled through. Mrs. Breithoff was lying on the bed in the second room, partially dressed. Breithoff approached her, and witness saw him bending over her and from the way his hend was nodding forward thought he was kissing his wife. Mrs. Cosgrove, at the memory of the dark deed, grow excited, and, gathering strength from her emotion, partly raised in her chair and rasped out in a voice that would have been a scream in a younger person, "I saw him hack and hack and tear at her throat while the blood gushed forth; I saw him as plainly as I now see you!" pointing one withered and trembling finger at District Attorney Luzenberg, who was close to her.

Mrs. Cosgrove then told how she had gone to Breithoff and dragged him with a strength that she did not know she possessed, and how Breithoff threw her off, dragged his wife to the foor, sunk his knees into her chest and backed at her again and again. Breithoff arose from the bleeding form, thinking that he had killed the woman, and witness saw him put the rasor to his own throat. Mrs. Breithoff struggled to her feet and staggered out of the house to fall on Mrs. Dennett's sten, a coppse.

It was decided to hold no night session and again. A cite of clock at the conclusion of gered out of the house to fall on Mrs.
Dennett's sten, a compse.

It was decided to hold no night session and at 8:15 o'clock, at the conclusion of Mrs. Cosgrove's testimony, Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

As Breithoff was an epileptic and showed evidence of insanity before his crime, the defense attorneys hope to save him from the gallows.

APPEAL CASES.

APPEAL CASES.

Judge Chretten, of section B, Criminal District Court, yesterday gave the following decisions: State vs. Max Pinski, violating slot machine law, appeal from the First City Criminal Court, affirmed; State vs. Dan King, petty larceny, appeal from the First City Criminal Court, affirmed; State vs. Joseph D. Dunn, assault and battery, appeal from the First City Criminal Court, affirmed; Joseph Bowers, assault, beating and wounding, appeal from the First City Criminal Court, remanded to allow accused to testify.

testify.

John Q. Flynn, attorney for Moses
Lewis, convicted and sentenced to dear
or criminally assaulting Elizabet.
Keintz, a white child, gave notice of the
liling of an appeal to the Supreme Court.
Judge Chretien granted him the time

You like the American girl best—you know her. You'll like Cook's Imperial Champagne best. Get an introduction.

## FUR GOOD ROADS.

Several Gevernors Have Already Indorsed Convention Plan.

Local Committee of Arrangements Named, With T. F. Cunningham as the Chairman.

Arrangements for the holding of the Southern Good Roads Convention, which will meet in this city April 6 and 7, under the auspices of the New Orleans Progressive Union, are being perfected, and indications are plentiful that the gathering will be well attended and of considerable importance.

Letters are being received from the commercial organizations in the several States interested in the Convention announcing the appointment of delegates, and promising support and co-operation.
Governor Frazier, in a letter to President Governor Frazier, in a letter to Fresident Sanders of the Union, stated his hearty approval of the convention idea and, while regretting his inability to be present, stated that he would do all in his power to make the assembly a success. He will probably in the next few days issue an announcement to the County Commissioners of Tenuessee urging the

appointment of delegates.
Governor Jelks, of Alabama, in a letter of acknowledgment through his Sccre-tary, advises that he has given the matter his personal attention, and has appointed the Judges of the Probate Courts and the Boards of County Commissioners dele gates to the Convention, and announces that he fully coincides with the Progressive Union in its estimate of the be accomplished by the Convention of next month.

J. H. Campbell, Secretary of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, writing to the Progressive Union, says that the matter was under consideration by that or-ganization. He further stated: "We are in deep sympathy with the project, realizing the fact that the concentration of force, energy and capital will accomplish great things. We will try and work up a delegation to send to the Convention. Our Board is enthusiastic over the matter, and I believe we can be represented at the gathering. Our daily papers will take up the matter, and I shall do every-thing possible to advance the interests of the Convention. A complete list of the delegates so far appointed will be made public in duc

President Sanders of the Progressive Union announces the following Committee of Arrangements, the personnel of which will handle the details of the gathering: T. F. Cunningham, Chairman; J r. Delahay, Fred Muller, John Dymond Sr., Ph. Werlein, Julian D. Payne, Valloft, S. J. Shwartz, Albert Mackle, Theo. Grunewald, C. U. Kennedy, S. Stone, J. W. Porch, A. R. Blakely, Alex McDougald, J. F. Denechaud, A. H. Browne, Jos. Voegtle, H. C. Ramos, G. August, Leopold Levy, Warren Johnston, P. A. Capdau, Wm. T. Byrnes, L. P. Hakenjos, E. I. Cope, Wm. Frantz; J. C. Lazard, Frank S. Walshe, B. C. Bailey, Paul Gelpi, Louis P. Rice, L. Fabacher Gus D. Revol, Henry Thorp, Sam Wels, H. J. Ledoux, Thos. Sloo, Armand Romain, J. Garlick, Wm. Gayle, W. C.

Every home needs Sloan's Liniment. It cures Croup, Tightness of the Chest, Pain in the Side and all Rheumatic Pains and Aches. A great disinfectant. KILLS all fever and malaria germs. For sale every

### HARRISON SAILS.

The Ship Owner's Yacht Clemen-

tina Leaves for Galveston. Frederick J. Harrison, the great Liver-pool ship owner, sailed away yesterday afternoon with his family and friends on board the splendid steam yacht Clemen-tina for Galveston and Mexican ports The Clementina got under way about 1 O'clock and she will be in Galveston Bay Thursday morning. Last night was to be spent at Port Eads, Mr. Harrison not caring to venture out through the channel during the night.

The Clementina was stocked here from top to bottom, besides being coaled. She will make the rounds of the Mexican ports where Harrison line boats call and will then cut across to Cuban ports, which have Harrison agencies, finally leaving American waters and going di rect to Liverpool. Commodore Harrison expressed anxiety to get home. He has been absent over six months. Mr. Harrison left New Orleans with kindest expressions. He believes in her

future greatness. He says the Harrison Steamship Company will keep pace with that growth and will have the steamers here, bigger and more of them, to carry the commerce to and from the nort.

For good eating go to the Commercial Hotel.

## NEWS AND NOTABLES AT

THE NEW ORLEANS HOTELS.

The Levees' Cause Will Keep Knocking at the

Mississippi Alive to Boll Weevil Dangers-Gueydan Going to Quaternala in the St. Louis Exposition's Interest.

Door of Congress.

Mr. Charles Scott, of Rosedale, Miss., cotton planter and President of the Interstate Mississippi River Leves and Improvement Association, is spending a few days in the city, accompanied by Mrs. Scott, and is occupying apartments in the St. Charles Hotel.

St. Charles Hotel.

Mr. Scott says that while the Associa-AIT. Scott says that while the Associa-tion delegation was not successful in Se-curing national aid this year, there is still hope, and just as strong, if not stronger, claims will be made before the next Oongress. This being a presidential year may have somewhat affected the decision of have somewhat affected the decision of Congress in giving no appropriation to rivers and harbors, but when Congress convenes next year the election will be over. No matter whether the people select a Democrat or a Republican to fill the office of Chief Executive, Mr. Scott thinks it will be all the same. The question of levee protection is a national problem and not a nartisan matter.

the office of Chief Executive, Mr. Scott thinks it will be all the same. The question of levee protection is a national problem and not a partisan matter.

"We hoped to get favorable action by this Congress," said Mr. Scott yesteriay afternoon, "but we could do nothing. We must now look to the future. I think our chances for next year are very good; certainly we will press our claims just as strongly before the next Congress."

Mr. Scott is spending a few days here on business. He says that Mississippi is very active in the agricultural line, and the cotton acreage has been considerably enlarged this year. Many farmers who did not grow cotton before are going into cotton culture this year, and those who have been engaged in it are increasing their cultivated area. But a large acreage, Mr. Scott says, does not necessairly mean a large crop. In Mississippi the planters are confronted with a very serious problem in the form of labor scarcity, and even if the whole State was planted in cotton. with the present available labor supply. It is doubtful whether a third of it could be harvested. Steps are now being taken to bring in laborers from other parts, but it is almost too late. Mississippi has comparatively little Italian help, differing in that respect from many of the other Southern States. Mississippi is almost wholly dependent upon negro labor. With conditions as they are to-day, negro labor is not the best, and some planters are now seeking for Italian help.

Some time ago Mr. Scott, desirous of increasing his cotton acreage, thought to bring in some negro laborers from Texas, but after considering the matter, he concluded not to take the chance, for the negroes might bring the boil weevil along with them, and once it was introduced into the section, it would not only damage his plantation, but likewise those of his neighbors. So Mr. Scott did not import the Texas help, and did not increase his acreage as much as he wanted to do.

Speaking about the boll weevil. Mr. Scott said that Mississippl's large cotton

crease his acreage as much as he wanted to do.

Speaking about the boll weevil. Mr. Scott said that Mississippi's large cotton interests naturally made the State take an interest in the subject, and the recent action of the Mississippi Legislature was taken for the protection of its cotton lands. While there is no boll weevil in the State now, it may develop in Louisiana, and once in Louisiana, it may get into Mississippi. Then Mississippi would have to quarantne against Louisiana. The boll weevil problem is the most serious that the cotton planter has to confront to-day, and a successful solution of the problem is worth millions of dollars to the States of the Catton Belt.

Gueydan's Guatemala Mission. Hon. Henry L. Gueydan, of Guaydan, La., is in the city en route to Guatemais. He will leave to-morrow on the steamship Olympia, accompanied by his two children, and spend about two months at Antigua as the guest of his father-in-law, Senor Don Manuel J. Alayarado. While he goes for pleasure Mr. Gueydan goes also as the Special Honorary Commissioner to Guatemala from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

When Mr. Gueydan, with the four other Commissioners from this State, attended the exposition dedicatory ceremonies in St. Louis, Governor Francis asked him about Guatemala, and upon learning that Mr. Gueydan would soon visit that country, the Exposition President appointed him Special Honorary Commissioner. Mr. Gueydan lived in Guatemala eight years, and is thoroughly familiar with the country, its people and its customs. He returned from Guatemala six years ago. Though he is still very much interested in the country, none regards with greater favor south-western Louisiana, and few have done more for its upbuilding and development "Some people consider it peculiar that one should go to what is generally regarded as a warm country at this time of the year, but after one leaves the

coast there is no more delightful country in the world. The climate in the table-lands is delightful all the year round, and the summers are not as warm as are our summers in Louisiana. We take the vessel from here to Puerto Barrios and then go to El Rancho. I have already ordered mules to meet us there. start out on the mules for a three days trip over the mountains to Guatemala City. From there we will go on to Antigua, which, by the way, was the first Capital of Guatemala and a very in teresting place in itself. In 1648 it was destroyed by an carthquake. At that time it was a more important place than New York city, and its population of 70,000 was far greater than was that of the city that is to-day the metropolis of the two Americas. "While I am in Guatemala I will do

whatever I can for the Exposition. I will see the President and ministers, They are already interested in the Exposition, and Guatemala is making a splendid exhibit. My father-in-law has a large collection of historic antiquities, and I shall endeavor to have him exhibit it at the Fair. Guatemala is one of the richest countries in America. As there is no rail road communication with the east coast, most of the trade goes westward, and San Francisco gets the bulk of it. the construction of a railroad to the east coast is proposed. It is necessary to build only sixty-five miles of road to complete a railroad from ocean to ocean, and when that is done, more of Guatemala's commerce can come to this port."

Speaking about the development of Ver milion Parish, Mr. Gueydan said that quite a bit of reclamation work is under way. Thousands of acres of Vermilion is open marsh. All this vast tract south of Guerdan needs only to be reclaimed to be made the best kind of agricultural land. Mr. Gueydan holds that it is not only excellently suited for rice, but also for fruits and flowers. He believes that only better communication is needed to open up all that country and make it as rich as California. He especially believes in water communication, and thinks that the canal that Texas is trying to build eastward from the Rio Grande will greatly benefit southwest Louisiana and even New Orleans, for it will be as a feeder to this city for all the vast country to the south and west that is now awaiting development. Guerdan is the second largest rice town

in the Rice Belt. It is surpassed only by Bay City, Tex. Crowley comes third, though Crowley has ten rice mills, with another one building. Mr. Gueydan says there is a big opening for rice mills in Gueydan. He is one of the largest rice planters in the State, and is interested n a number of business enterprises be sides, including the Gueydan News, which he publishes, and he takes an active increst in the development of Vermilion

Finds Brilliant Promise Here. Mr. E. Wilder, of Topeka, Kans., Secretary and Treasurer of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, has been spending the last few days in the city at the St. Charles Hotel. This is his first visit to New Orience, and he has been very much interested in seeing everything to be seen about the port. Yesterday he made a tour of the river front, an he expressed himself as very much surprised at the many improvements to be seen along the front. The steel sheds, the grain elevators and the fruit and refrigerator cars particularly impressed

rerrigerator cars particularly impressed him.

"This trip over the river front pleased me particularly," said Mr. Wilder, "because I was raised in Boston, where there is only ocean commerce, and ever since I have been living in Topeka, where there is no kind of water traffic. I was astonished at the activity to be seen on the river front. Of all I have seen in the city, nothing impressed me more than what I saw along the Levee."

While Mr. Wilder was here he called on Mr. Willem Beer, Librarian of the Howard and Fisk Free and Public Libraries. Before Mr. Beer came here he was Librarian of the Library in Topeka, of which Mr. Wilder is President. Mr. Wilder says he is very much interested in the local manner of arranging the books whereby they are all under one roof, so to speak. In his city the books are kept in separate rooms. He took pleasure in going through the local ilbraries. He also visited some of the local educational institutions. Among other things, he expressed himself as very favorably impressed with the local rail-way system.

favorably impressed with the local fall-way system.

"What the past of New Origans has been I do not know," said Mr. Wilder, but we must all agree that it has prompted in the property position insures that. It must necessarily get the traffic of the greater party of the Mississippi Valley, and when the Panama Canal is completed, even more of that trade will come this way, making New Orleans one of the world's greatest ports." Illinois Central's Chief Counsel.

Judge J. M. Dickinson, of Chicago, one of the foremost members of the American bar, who has the distinction of having argued the Alaska boundary dispute be-fore the tribunal in London last September, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by Judge George R. Peck. Judge Dickinson represented the American side in the boundary dispute, and it was he who delivered the final address to the tribunal which soon after decided the question in favor of the United States. question in favor of the United States.

Judge Dickinson is the General Counsel for the illinois Central Railroad, and he is travelling through the South now to see the local counsel and to generally review the legal affairs of the road in this section. Judge Peck is the General Counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. He met Judge Dickinson is Memphis, and the two, who have been friends for years, came on here together just to spend a couple of days in recreation. They will remain here until Wednesday evening.

Judge Dickinson says that it has been some time since he was in New Orleans, and he is glad to see the city steadily progressing. Many extensive improvements are noticeable since his last visit, and the city seems to be forging ahead to the place that it deserves, as one of America's first ports.

Personal Points.

Mr. George R. Murrell, of Iberville, came in yesterday and put up at the St. Charles Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Niedinghaus and the Misses Niedinghaus, of St. Louis, are Misses Niedinghaus, of St. Louis, are occupying apartments in the St. Charles. Judge W. W. Whittington, Jr., of Alexandria, was in the city yesterday. Messrs. J. T. Poe and B. M. Flippin, of Mobile, are guests at the Cosmopolitan. Mr. A. J. Livaudais, of Houma, is registered at the Cosmopolitan. Mr. H. Patout, of Patoutville, came in Mr. H. Patout, of Patoutville, came in

yesterday and put up at the Cosmo politan.
Messrs. W. H. Peterman, L. P. Roy, A.
J. Lafargue, F. Regard and A. O. Boyer,
of Marksville, are occupying rooms at the

Of Marksville, are declaying Robins at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Mr. Jules Jacobs, of Rosedale, is at the Hotel Grunewald.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gatewood, of Mobile, came in yesterday and put up at the Grunewald. Rev. Charles Richard, of Terrebonne. is Rev. Charles Richard, of Terrecoune, is a Grunewald guest.
Mr. J. A. Stephens, of Natchitoches, is at the St. Charles.
Mr. J. W. Hunter was among the Alamong the prominent guests at the Denechaud is Mr. C. P. Balfour, of Raywille, Lg.

ville, La. T.'S. Jackson, of Hattiesburg, Miss., is among the arrivals at the Denechaud.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature Caff Thicket

COLORED WAIFS.

Mrs. Joseph's School Accepts Propesition to Take Them,

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Making Yearly Allowance.

For some time the Colored Industrial Home and School, of which Mrs. Frances Joseph is the President, has been endeavoring to secure some part of the \$6,000 turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children by the city, on condition that the Society charge of the boys who were formerly confined to the Boys' Reformatory, and which has been abandoned. Mrs. Joseph thought herself entitled to

part of the fund, in view of the fact that some of the children formerly sent to the Reformatory were now sent by the Recorders to her school and home. She set this before the Mayor and Mr. Mehle, President of the City Council, and they visited the home last Saturday. Mehle, President of the City Council, and they visited the home last Saturday.

Since then there has come a proposition from Mr. J. A. Blaffer, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in which he offers \$100 per month to the Colored Industrial Home and School for the care of such charges as may be committed to the school to the Society, to number not more than fifty at one time, provided that a suitable fence is erected to insure the detention of the children seut to the school.

The Board of Directors of the Industrial School has agreed to accept the proposition, provided that \$5 be paid for every child more than fifty; that no criminal child be sent to the institution, and that the Society contribute \$100 towards the building of the fence referred to. The Board also reserves the right to place children in homes, when the proper conditions obtain, and if the counter proposition is acceptable a colliract will be made for a year.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature Chart Hitchire