

MOBLEY & CO., Proprietors. W. G. MOBLEY, Editor.

Here's to the health of the third little Miss Cleveland and congratulations to papa and mama Cleveland.

The Populists seem to be using so-called free silver Democrats very effectually as cats-paws to draw the free silver chestnuts out of the fire.

If in the neighborhood of Mr. Simon Weil's, on Bayou Rapides, call in and get a bottle of Dr. Sylvester's Specific for Bots, Colic and Tympanites in horses, mules and cows. You will be highly pleased with it.

The ubiquitous and omnipresent individual, better known as the "calamity howler", is abroad in the land, with his direful prophecies of ruin, disaster and devastation, unless the free, independent and unlimited coinage of silver is adopted.

So-called Bimetallic Leagues are being formed at various places in the State, but we protest that it is a misnomer. They should be denominated, what they actually are, Free Silver Leagues. Everybody is in favor of bimetallicism, but not of free coinage.

It is said that the "silver-tongued" eloquence of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, was not heard in the recent state convention of Kentucky, the first time such a thing has happened in thirty years. His failure to come to time on this occasion, however, is quite likely due to an avenging Nemesis, better known as Madeline Pollard, who has been a bete noire in the political pathway of the once honored and distinguished Kentuckian, for the past twelve months.

Kansas has suddenly grown old in her youth, says an exchange. There are twenty well built towns in that State without an inhabitant. Saratoga has a \$30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a \$50,000 school house and a number of fine business houses, and yet there is not a single person to claim that city as a home. Fargo, once an incorporated city and a county seat, is now inhabited by a herder and his family alone.—[Iberville South.]

The depopulation of these towns—like everything else under the sun—is chargeable to the alleged demonetization of silver. Of course, the grass hopper, blizzard and general failure of crops, had nothing to do with it.

FOSTER AGAINST THE FIELD.—Judge Davey, who is supposed to have represented the only formidable opposition to Governor Foster in New Orleans, has withdrawn from the leadership of the anti-Foster forces. The ward bosses have all fallen into line and will support his Excellency. This means that he will have a virtual "walk over" for re-nomination, so far as Orleans is concerned. As yet, the attitude of the rural parishes has not been foreshadowed, but one thing is as certain as the Sun rises and sets and the Stars shine at night, and that is, that it is Foster against the field or anybody to beat Foster, but the anti's have not yet determined upon and selected that fortunate individual. He will be groomed and entered in the race at a later day.

The democratic press of this State is almost a unit on the proposition that the financial question is purely a national one and should not properly be brought into the State campaign.—[Baton Rouge Advocate.]

The Item hopes the Advocate, the Iberville South and the Alexandria Democrat are not the only democratic papers in Louisiana. As they seem to be about the largest per centage of those who are a unit against introducing the financial question into State politics, we take it for granted that our neighbor has applied the toe of his boot to the balance of us—some forty odd papers and lifted us out of the paper.—[Capital Item.]

If confere Annis will examine his exhibit a little more closely, we think he will find that a large majority of the Democratic papers of the State, are opposed to the injection of the silver question into the State campaign. Neither do they intend that the Democratic party shall be disrupted on account of any such populist heresy.

FITZSIMMONS ACQUITTED.

As was to have been expected, the trial of Bob Fitzsimmons, the murderous pugilist, in New York, last week, for the killing of his antagonist, Con Riordan in the prize ring, resulted in an acquittal. Of course, it was an accident. He did not intend to kill him. But the essential ingredients of manslaughter were present and if the jury had been observant of their duties, he would have been convicted of that offense. This degrading exhibition of brutal prowess must be suppressed at all hazards. Had Fitzsimmons been convicted—as he deserved to have been—and been consigned to the penitentiary for life, it would have exercised a wholesome effect in deterring this class of pugnaçious sportsmen from entering the pugilistic arena and thus have saved the lives of perhaps a score of unfortunate pugilists; whose only object in entering the ring, is to secure a handsome competence much sooner than it could be done between two plow handles.

DO NOT ALL SPEAK AT ONCE.—Our free silver friends denounce the "crime of 1873," as the cause of the late financial panic, low prices of cotton and wheat and general industrial and agricultural depression. But, with their usual consistency, they have absolutely forgotten to advise the people to what cause is to be attributed the gradual increase of wages and returning wave of prosperity which is sweeping over the country. The "crime," whatever it may have been, has not been and is in no immediate danger of being rectified. Therefore, if they are correct in their premises, they lead them to nonsound and illogical conclusions. They must either recede from the untenable position which they have assumed or advise the public as to the cause—asccribed by them to the wrong source—for the unexpected favorable change in the financial and general business interests of the country. It is not necessary for all to speak at once. One at a time will do. We don't want to be overwhelmed with the same kind of unsubstantial and illusive theories.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKER, RISMAN & MARY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

INCAPABLE OF SOLUTION.—The free coinage of silver might increase the per capita circulation in ten or twelve years, provided, it is not followed by a total expulsion of gold from the country; but what man, woman or child will have any more of it than they have to-day, unless it is acquired by honest and legitimate toil or fortunate speculation? This is a financial conundrum, which the free silver advocates have thus far failed to solve. In our opinion, it is incapable of solution. But those who are seeking the suffrages of the people upon this now apparently popular hobby, should be required to demonstrate explicitly just how and in what manner the adoption of free coinage will put more money in the pockets of the masses or the laboring classes.

What the people of this parish want to know is, is Gov. Foster a friend of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.—[Capital Item.]

We should like to know how Bro. Annis acquired the information that the people of his Parish are so directly interested in the financial views of the Governor. It may be that he has felt their political pulses correctly, but it occurs to us that the friends of Governor Foster do not care "a continental" as to his position on the all absorbing silver question and intend to support him independently of that or any other ephemeral heresy.

There is only fifty cents worth of difference between the green-back craze of a few years ago and the free coinage heresy of to day. The former was based on worthless paper, while the latter has fifty cents worth of metal to sustain it.

Another Plaintive Blast From the Silver Bugle.

Every ill that flesh or the body politic is heir to, has been ascribed to the "monumental crime of 1873." We had supposed that the catalogue of ills was complete and that no more could arise or be attributed to this source. But it remains for Senator Stewart, the silver magnate of Nevada, to startle the country with the proposition, that the "great crime" against civilization, christianity, morals and even liberty itself has been the prime cause of decreasing the marriage relation between the sexes. The Nevada silver millionaire is quite positive that only those who deal in money are able to get married and support wives. While it may be generally true that a man of means is better able to rear, support, maintain and educate a family, than a pauper or tramp, yet it by no means follows that matrimony has decreased or even if it has, is it to be attributed to the cause which he alleges. The Senator has an immense amount of silver bullion which he is anxious to unload upon the Federal Treasury. An equitable division of this among the poor people who are peculiarly unable to get married, would be a more substantial token of his commiseration, than the public expression of an opinion entirely unsupported by facts or figures.

Private John Allen, of North Mississippi, better known as the imitable humorist and clown of the House of Representatives, has announced himself as a candidate on a free silver platform, to succeed General James Z. George, whose term in the United States Senate expires March 4th 1893, but whose successor will be chosen by the Legislature of 1896. "Private John" has made an excellent record and been a very good member of the House. He has generally voted for the best interests of his congressional district, the State and entire nation and has always been able by his witticisms to excite the risibilities of the House and galleries, but the people of Mississippi want something more substantial than a mere buffoon to represent them in the Senate of the United States. Hence, it is quite probable that "Private John" must either relinquish his Senatorial aspirations or be relegated to the obscurity of private life, after the expiration of his present congressional term.

FINANCIAL SEERS.—The "dead beats," who loaf on the street corners, whistle pine boxes and make their poor wives support them, have been imbued by the Creator with a monopoly of financial knowledge, that is in their own estimation. The astute financiers of the civilized world are "not in it" in comparison with these prophetic oracles of finance. The country is doomed and there is but one salvation, so say the street corner croakers and that is the free coinage of silver. To this plaintive appeal, the office seeker, politician and demagogue unites his piteous wail of lamentation and the people immediately acquiesce, in order to be rescued from the liad of woes, which the prophetic vision of these political soothsayers, discern in the dim vista of the remote future. Free coinage it is, must and shall be or the American ship will be stranded upon the same rock, upon which sank into eternal oblivion, the then bright hopes of the Roman Republic.

DEATH FROM BICYCLE COLLISION.—A death occurred in Louisville, Ky, several days ago, from injuries received in a collision between two bicycles. Dr. Edward Palmer, a prominent physician, is the victim of the collision. He was knocked down, run over by both rider and bicycle and died from internal hemorrhage in a few hours. Yet it is seriously contended by those who indulge in this species of locomotion, that it is entirely harmless, unattended with danger and ought not to be restricted from the freedom of the side-walks.

It is a matter of no significance that the Colorado Democratic convention declared for free silver. It certainly would not be foolish enough to take any action which would jeopardize the principal industry of the State. Free silverism is about as essential to the prosperity of Colorado, as the proverbial Dutch is to the existence of Holland.

FALLACIOUS ARGUMENTS.

We hear a good deal of talk about the "crime of 1873," and the demonetization of silver, two strings on which the advocates of free silver delight to play, yet if any person will stop to seriously analyze the question, they will speedily realize that the act of 1873 was considered for several months by Congress and given the greatest possible publicity before it was passed, and that silver has never been demonetized in any sense of the word. Webster defines the term "demonetize" as: "To deprive of value, or withdraw from circulation." All who handle money, even the smallest quantities, know that silver has neither been deprived of its value, nor withdrawn from circulation; but, on the other hand, its circulation has been encouraged by the national government by making it receivable for all dues, and its parity with gold has been scrupulously and steadily maintained.

It is only the unthinking people who accept the arguments, or rather the assertions, entirely unsupported by facts, of the free silverites, that silver has been demonetized, and discriminated against by the government. The treasury vaults at Washington are now full of the white dollars, and the reason therefor is that the people do not want them, preferring either paper or gold for the sake of convenience in the transaction of ordinary business. The fact is notorious too, that the coinage of silver dollars has never been suspended, the output of the mints for the month of May having been \$150,180, and the average for each calendar month of the year thus far \$170,994. This does not look as if silver had been demonetized, or that it had been discriminated against, or that we are to lose it from circulation.

This plain statement of facts should knock some at least of the arguments or the assertions of the free silverites silly, and cast discredit on others they make while trying to boost up free coinage. So far as the State of Mississippi is concerned we venture to say there are not a hundred men in the State who do not believe in silver as a part of the currency system of the nation, and who do not desire to see its use continued, but they want its value preserved, as it is now, by the guarantee of the government, and not destroyed, as it will be, if we have free coinage and the white metal turn loose promiscuously to stand upon its own merits and alone without the credit of the Federal government behind it to maintain its parity with gold.—[Natchez Democrat.]

Cure For Headache. As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters enters by giving the needed tone to the bowels and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Mrs. C. Geiger's Drug Store.

Evans' Commercial School, Glenmora, La.

The annual examination and closing exercises of this school will take place during the week ending August 9th, 1895, when the following program will be observed:

- Monday, August 5th, at 8:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. examination and exhibition in reading, penmanship, spelling, dictation, U. S. History. Tuesday, August 6th, at 8:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. examination and exhibition in physiology, (accompanied by an address by Dr. James T. Phillips) English grammar and composition, (accompanied by an address by Rev. B. L. Price, of Alexandria) geography. Wednesday, August 7th, at 8:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Arithmetic, algebra, general history, (accompanied by an address by Rev. Samuel Mallett.) Thursday, Aug. 8th, 8:30 a. m. English literature, (accompanied by an address by some prominent speaker) General exhibition of work. Thursday, Aug. 8th, 5 p. m. Awarding diplomas and certificates of merit to those who will have been successful at the examination. Rev. B. L. Price will officiate on this occasion. Address to the students by the teacher, Mr. Jno. Evans. Friday, Aug. 9th, 9 a. m. A GRAND SOCIABLE AND PICNIC on the beautiful banks of sparkling Spring Creek. Some of the leading orators of the state have indicated their intention of being on hand on this occasion. All are welcome to be present at the above exercises, and as the accommodations at Glenmora are limited, it is recommended that those intending to remain a time to attend the examination should write to the undersigned, and accommodations will be reserved for them at reasonable charges. JNO. EVANS.

Proceedings of the Rapides Parish School Board.

- The School Board of Rapides parish met in regular session, this July 7th, 1895. Members present—C. A. Schrack, President; S. Binn, W. W. Brashear, N. L. Hathorn, R. H. Lawson, B. F. Lewis, S. Mallette and T. S. Smith. Absent—R. W. Bringham. A quorum being present, the meeting was called to order by the President. The minutes of the meeting of April 6th were read and approved. On motion of S. Blum, the report of R. G. Maddox, Parish Treasurer, was received, and being examined and found correct, it was accepted. Messrs. Blum and Brashear were appointed to destroy the warrants and vouchers found correct, which was done in the presence of the Board by burning, and the President was authorized to issue a quibus to the Treasurer, which was done. On motion of T. S. Smith the following was adopted: Whereas, Owing to the fact that the Police Jury gave \$4,000 less for the schools last year than had been given for several years, the School Board of Rapides parish finds itself about \$5,000 in debt, and Whereas, It is absolutely necessary that a portion of that indebtedness should be paid out of the funds for the next school session, thereby necessitating either a reduction in the number of schools, or in the salaries of the teachers to be employed for the coming school session, and Whereas, We believe that it will not be practicable to reduce the number of schools, therefore, be it Resolved, That in employing the teachers in the public schools of this parish for the session of 1895 and 1896, the teacher's fund be reduced twenty per cent on the basis of the salaries paid for last session. On motion the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Board recommend to the Convention of Parish Superintendents of Public Education, to be convened at Opelousas on July 10th, 11th and 12th insts. the adoption of a resolution requesting the State Board of Education of Louisiana to adopt for use in our public schools a History of the State of Louisiana, compiled and written by a Southern author, in order that the children may learn of the history of our State as written by one of our own authors. On motion of S. Blum: Resolved, That the sum of \$57, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the Examining Board, and that the said Board be directed to meet on August 19th and 20th, 1895. On motion, it was Resolved, That the President of the School Board is hereby authorized to make all necessary arrangements with the Rapides Bank to pay the teacher's warrants upon presentation at the Bank, and all contracts made with reference to said arrangement are and shall be recognized as a legal obligation and contract by this Board. On motion of T. S. Smith: Resolved, That the Public Schools of Rapides parish be opened at the option of the Directors of the School Board of each ward; provided, that no schools be opened before the 1st of September, 1895. On motion of S. Mallette: Resolved, That Mr. Mallette be authorized to lease to Mr. Wiley E. Hodges, 12 acres of school land for the term of three years, for the sum of ten dollars per year, payable on 1st day of November, each year. A petition of the citizens of Boyce, asking for the establishment of a High School at the town of Boyce, was presented by Rev. Mr. Huffnagle, and after discussion, on motion of Mr. T. S. Smith, it was Resolved, To establish a High School at Boyce, as petitioned for, subject to the approval of the Supt. of Public Education of the State of Louisiana, and the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the State Superintendent in reference thereto. The Board then proceeded to locate the following schools and appoint the teachers: ALEXANDRIA WARD. Alexandria High School, seven months—W. J. Calvit, principal; Miss M. Cross, 1st assistant; Mrs. M. A. Crawford, assistant intermediate; Mrs. A. F. Grayson and Miss Ada Waters, assistants primary. Horseshoe school, six months—Robrecht, teacher. Alexandria, (colored) six months—Mrs. Lafarge and Frank Porter. Flowerton, (colored), six months—John Kelso. Willow Glen, (col.) six months—Bankie Kelso. RAPIDES WARD. Rapides, six months—Mrs. A. Miller. Lamothe, six months—Miss Ellis Compton. Equinox, six months—Miss A. Whittington. Eden, six months. Boyce, six months—Mrs. L. Armstrong, assistant. Red Store, six months. Mora, four months. Edwards, three months—Miss Ella H. Sorelle. Campbell's Creek, five months—L. M. Teekle. Hemp Hill, four months—W. C. Cudd. Garland, four months—Miss M. Smith. Lena four months, DeLoache four months—Miss B. Woods. Valentine, two months; Lawson—D. E. Robert. Evening Star, (colored), three months—H. C. Robinson. Compton's, (col.) three months. Boyce, (colored), five months—Israel Smith. Morning Star, (colored), four months—Fannie Kelso. Laurel Hill, (colored), four months—J. B. Lafarge. LAMOURIE WARD. Lamourie, five months—Miss M. W. Maybin, principal; assistant to be appointed. Lewis, five months—Miss A. W. Dixon. Echo, five months. Beaver Dam, five months. Tramway, five months. Chalin's Lake, five months—J. E. Borland. Woodworth, five months—Miss B. Grayson. White's, (colored) four months—Josephine Conaughton. Lamourie, (colored), four months—M.

Proceedings of the Rapides Parish School Board.

- L. Molino, Trustees for white school—Coleman Levy, Henry Rungert, John Laird. Colored school—Obas. Harris, H. T. Carter, E. P. Curtis. CHENEYVILLE WARD. High School, seven months—K. B. Morman, principal; J. Loyd Hartman, Miss Jenny R. Ford, Miss Eliza Migevaire. Leocompte, seven months—J. J. Vaughn, principal; Mrs. Smallwood, assistant. Cedar Grove, six months—Miss C. K. Herbert. Lecomppte, (colored), six months—U. I. Tarver. Loyd, (colored), four months—A. F. Smith. Cheneyville, (colored), six months. Boonville, (colored), four months—Joanna E. Sewell. PINEVILLE WARD. Pineville, five and a half months—Miss F. Barratt, assistant. Wise, five and a half months—Bell, or Philadelphia, five and a half months—Upper and Lower, two and three-fourth months each. Borland, five and a half months. Holloway, five and a half months. Slash Bayou, five and a half months. Big Island, two and three-fourth months—Florence Brashear. Willey Point, two and three-fourth months—Florence Brashear. Pineville, (colored), four months—Geo. Weils. RIGOLETTE WARD. Brashear, six months. Prestridge, four months. Levin, four months. 16th Section, four months. Avoca, (colored), three months—Bowman H. Johnson. Brashear, (col.), three months—Dowman H. Johnson. CALCASIEU WARD. Bethel, four months—Luna Calhoun. Occupy, four months—W. R. Hargrove. Union Hill, four months—Ebridge Mallette. Mercer, four months—Emma Calhoun. Big Hammock, three months. SPRING HILL WARD. Glenmora, four months—R. A. Parrott. Babbs Bridge, three months—Pickle Britt. Smith's Mill, four months—Peter Mallette. Dentley, three months. Coondra, four months—two months at Waunat and two months at Hill. Camp Ground, four months. Roaring Creek, four months—Will Calhoun. Spring Hill, three months—Mary Wiley. Hurricane Creek, (col.) three months—W. J. Williams. HIXESTON WARD. Chevillier, three and a half months—Edwin Orr. Elmer, three and a half months—W. J. Orr. Dixie, three and a half months—Laura McAlpin. Shady Grove, three months—T. J. Davis. New Hope, three months—P. F. Swann. Oak Grove, three months—Fannie Davis. Hixeston, three months. Pisgah, three months—T. J. Henderson. St. Clair, three months—T. J. Priddy. China Grove, two months—S. J. Crawford. There being no further business, the School Board adjourned to the next regular meeting. C. A. SCHRACK, President. GEO. O. WATTS, Secretary. —Much is being said about of forts of so called bug bugs using money to advance their interests, and whether this be true or not, if the people think the silver bullion owners are doing nothing to assist in this campaign and are now giving no financial assistance, it to attribute to them angelic disinterestedness, which is almost offensive to us ordinary mortals. As long ago as April 30th, 1891, the "Salt Lake Tribune" (mine owners organ), had the following: "We believe that by the expenditure of \$40,000 or \$50,000 the Boards of Trade of Chicago and New York, and even old goldite Boston, could be made to pass resolutions asking Congress to give full recognition to silver. The silver committee, who are working for silver, think that with a small amount of money, used this year right away, they could bring such a pressure behind Congress and the President next winter as to secure needed legislation. That legislation would make to men who produce silver in this territory a difference of \$3,000,000 a year." What have our free silver friends to say to this statement made four years ago? —If you should see a man riding along the road you don't know, don't ask anybody who it is, and thereby expose your ignorance—its a candidate. If a man rides up to your house after nightfall and asks leave to stay all night, don't be alarmed and make all the children get under the bed—it's only a candidate. If you are taking up a collection in church and a man throws in 50 cents more than you think he's got, don't hold to the back of the bench for support—it's the candidate, you know. If the sun goes down behind a bank of clouds on Sunday evening you are sure to have a good shower of candidates before Wednesday. If you get out of bed on the left side you will see a candidate before you get through breakfast. Don't cut down any trees in your new ground at this season of the year, because you might kill a candidate, and we think that's against the law. —[Lawrence County [Miss.] Press.] —Try a bottle of Dr. Sylvester's Specific and you will have no other. Ask your Druggist for it.

Tulane - University OF LOUISIANA.

I. UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE. II. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES. III. COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY. With extensive Laboratories and Workshops. IV. H. SOPHIE NEWCOMB MEMORIAL COLLEGE, for Young Women, with Boarding Department. Full Term of the above beginning October 2d. Law Department opens November 18th. Medical Department opens October 17th. For catalogues address the Secretary of the University. W. M. PRESTON JOHNSTON, President.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Rapides—Tenth Judicial District Court. THE CANADIAN & AMERICAN MORTGAGE & TRUST CO. LIMITED, vs. HENRY P. LUCKETT. BY VIRTUE OF AND TO SATISFY An order of seizure and sale issued from the Honorable the Tenth Judicial District Court and to me directed as follows: That I, the undersigned, do hereby commanding and authorizing me to specially seize and sell the hereinafter described property belonging to defendant, Henry P. Luckett, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, at the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Alexandria, La., between the hours prescribed by law, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1895,

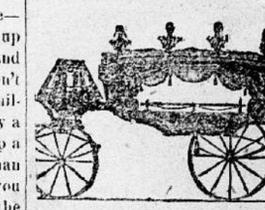
the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land on the right descending bank of Red river, about twelve miles from Alexandria, bounded on the north by Red river, on the south by lands of the Estate of Willis Bonner, W. L. Sanford and James, east by lands of Estate Mrs. J. P. Hickman, and on the west by lands of Estate Robert L. Luckett, and on the east by the Estate of E. D. Levin L. Luckett, otherwise known as "Ash-burn" plantation, containing fourteen (1400) hundred acres of land, being the same land sold by James Jeffries to Henry P. Luckett, by act before L. V. Marge, Notary Public, on the 13th day of June, 1883, recorded in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, in Notarial Book 43, page 356, reference to which act is hereby made, together with all the buildings and improvements, machinery and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, less the following described portions of above tract: five hundred acres of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, fronting on Red river, bounded above by lands of Mrs. R. L. Luckett, below by lands of the Estate Mrs. J. P. Hickman; also another tract of woodland, containing one hundred and fifty acres land, adjoining the above tract, bounded north by Sandy Bayou, south by lands of Sanford, east by the Estate of Robert L. Luckett, and west by the lands of the Bertrand plantation. Terms of Sale—Cash, without the benefit of appraisement. D. T. STAFFORD, Sheriff Parish of Rapides, La. July 10, 1895.

SUCCESSION SALE.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Rapides—Tenth Judicial District Court. SUCCESSION OF S. CULLEN } No. 617. FOR ADMINISTRATION & C. O. DEUSANT TO A COMMISSIONER AND Order of Sale issued from the Honorable the Tenth Judicial District Court and to me directed as Sheriff and Ex-Officio Auctioneer of the Parish of Rapides, La., commanding and authorizing me to sell for the payment of debts for cash, after due advertisement and in accordance with law, the hereinafter described property, belonging to the Succession of S. Cullen, I will offer for sale at Public Auction to the last and highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of Alexandria, La., between the hours prescribed by law, on SATURDAY, JULY 20th, A. D. 1895,

the following described property to-wit: The one undivided one-half interest in and to a certain tract of land lying and adjoining the City of Alexandria in Rapides Parish, Louisiana and being described as follows, viz: Lot marked "A" bounded West by Bayou Robert Road, North by Corporate limits of the City of Alexandria, East by the Morgan Rail Road and South by the Texas and Pacific Rail Road. Also Lot marked "B" bounded West by Morgan Rail Road, North by property (lot) which is marked "C," East by lands of E. B. Wheelock and South by Morgan's Rail Road. Also Lot marked "D" bounded West by Casson street of the City of Alexandria, North by the centre of the Town Ditch, East by lands of Cullen, Matye and Arian and lands belonging to the heirs of Esther Lurey and South by the said Lot marked "B." All three of said lots, "A," "B," and "D" containing in the aggregate the quantity of Seventy-Three and 51-100 acres (73-51) more or less and including the old track and embankment of the Ralph Smith Rail Road. Terms of Sale—Cash, subject to appraisement on file, in Clerk's Office. D. T. STAFFORD, Sheriff & Ex-Officio Tax Collector, Parish of Rapides, La. June 19th 1895.

PAT KELLY,



UNDERTAKER

AND DEALER IN METALLIC and ROSEWOOD COFFINS SHOP: Corner Lee and Fifth Sts., ALEXANDRIA.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the regular meetings of Oliver Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M. have been changed from the 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month, to the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month. G. A. STAPLES, W. M.