The Opelousas Courier.

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Opelousas Courier.

Official Journal of the Parish of St. Landry.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY

LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY. : : : : MAY 21, 1887.

For District Judge.

We are authorized to announce L. I. TANSEY, Esq., as a non-political candidate for Judge of the 13th Judicial District, composed of the parishes of St. Landry and Acadia, at the next election.

Mr. A. Lacombe received thirteen tons of ice one day this week.

Cents saved, sense gained; knowledge is power—Flynn's prices inspire all.

A few pairs of improved breeds of poultry may be had cheap by applying at this office.

Farmers, read Mr. Linn Tanner's letter in another column, in reference to Farmers' Unions.

Fidelity to our principles, justice to our customers, honest goods at low prices—Flynn's motto for success.

FOR RENT.—A small comfortable residence with two acres of land inclosed, in Opelousas, will be rented very low if applied for soon. Apply at this office.

While other places have been destroyed with cyclones and hail storms our favored section has just had rain enough to make the crops grow well.

The attention of those having copying to be done is called to the notice in another column headed "Type-Writing." The machine is an improved one and does good work.

CORN FOR SALE.—250 Bushels of Corn in the shuck at fifty cents per bushel. Apply to

DR. O. P. DALY,
Bellevue, La.

Every one now has the chance of learning to ride on the bicycle and to buy himself a wheel. A Wheelman's Club has been organized by our young men and they have a professional for their instructor.

Early peaches will soon be in the market. The Japan plum was abundant, but strange to say the other varieties were not so good this season The pear and apple crop promises to be a large one.

A hoop and stave factory company was organized recently at Lake Charles, and the charter, which is published in the Echo, declares its object to be "the manufacture and sale of barrel hoops and barrel staves and wooden ware generally." The capital stock is fixed at $2600 (26 shares of $100 each), and all of the shares have been taken.

Messrs. R. O. Dowdy and M. W. Coles, representing the Grand Central Nurseries, of Nashville Tenn., are now in our parish for the purpose of taking orders for fruit trees, strawberries, shrubbery, &c., to be delivered Nov. 21st next. Parties wishing anything in their line will do well to give them their orders, as trees sold by them some years ago in this section have given satisfaction.

It is announced that a rice cleaning mill is soon to be erected at Crowley. We hope the Citizens' Joint Stock Company of this place will hurry up their organization and build a mill in Opelousas for the forthcoming rice crop. There is no question about such an enterprise paying well, besides it will be of immense benefit to the town as well as to the rice planters of the parish. Let us have the rice mill by all means, even if the oil mill and compress are postponed for the time.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—230 acres of splendid woodland, comprising white oak, ash, hickory, pine, &c., situated four miles from Chicot on the public road leading to Bayou Bœuf, and known as the old Dr. Tatman place. There is a large frame dwelling house, with four large rooms and hall below, and two large rooms and hall in the upper story. Also good outbuildings, kitchen, smokehouse, and office, with ten acres of land inclosed and in cultivation. For price and terms apply immediately to Black & Morris, real estate agents, Opelousas, La.

WEATHER AND FARM.—Showers of rain have continued to fall for the past week, but just enough to keep the crops growing well. The most of our planters are through laying by their oldest corn, and with a few showers in June to fill out the ears, it may safely be predicted that St. Landry will make the largest corn crop that has been recorded for years. The hoeing and moulding up of cotton is now general, good stands are reported from late plantings, and the cotton is said to be free of lice and unaffected by rust. Some rice will have to be planted over, where the drainage was not good and there was an excess of water before coming up. The spring oats are not good, but the fall plantings are excellent.

The trial of Col. Hamilton for the killing of young Gambrell at Jackson, Miss., is going on under a writ of habeas corpus and will require several days to conclude the testimony. The case is one of unusual interest and has created great excitement among the people of that State. The tragedy was the culmination of newspaper articles written by Gambrell as editor of the Sword and Shield, a prohibition paper, in which the personal character of Hamilton, who was president of an anti-prohibition club, was severely handled. The prosecution allege a conspiracy and charge the assassination of young Gambrell by Hamilton and others, whereas the defense claim that Gambrell fired the first shot and that the accused acted in self-defense.

Build Them Both.

The Board of Directors of the St. Landry Cotton Compres and Manufacturing Company held a meeting on last Wednesday evening and effected a permanent organization by the election of the following officers to serve for the next ensuing twelve months, viz: Joseph Bloch, President; David Roos, Vice-President; Julius Meyers, Treasurer; R. M. Littell, Secretary.

The directors passed a resolution recommending to the stockholders the erection of both a compress and a rice mill, and appointed a committee to select a site for the buildings, and make a report of the same at the next regular meeting. Everything is in shape now to push the enterprises into speedy operation. Let our business men, planters, and all who have money to invest, take stock at once in these industrial enterprises, which are sure to pay good dividends and prove of immense benefit to our town and parish.

PERSONAL.—Mr. S. E. Loeb, an old-time resident of Opelousas, was on our streets a few days ago, and was cordially greeted by many of his old friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Sol. Bloch, of Lake Charles, and her sister, Miss Jenny Loeb, of New Orleans, are the guests of Mr. Jos. Bloch.

Mrs. Octavie Gelpi and daughter, of New Orleans, are the guests of Mr. Alfred Perry. Mrs. Gelpi is a native of Opelousas, and though for a long time a resident of New Orleans, still has many friends here who hope that her stay among us will be a long and pleasant one.

Mr. J. Frankel, of Crowley, was in town a few days ago, and appeared to be in the best of spirits.

Mr. Edward J. Conway, one of Ville Plate's leading and most progressive citizens, gave us an appreciated call this week. He reports the prospects flattering for the early building of a branch railroad to his town.

Mrs. Louis Goldstein, of New Orleans, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Roos.

Sheriff Duson has been on the sick list for several weeks, but is now gradually improving.

Miss Pauline Isaac returned home a few days ago, after an absence of four months in New Orleans. Her aunt, Mrs. Simon Bloch, accompanied her and will spend some time under her father's hospitable roof.

There will be a grand Lawn Party at the residence of Judge Moore on Friday evening, May 27th, given by the ladies for the building fund of the Episcopal Church. Upon this occasion, there will be a "Dime Museum" among other attractions, comprising numerous freaks of nature, such as "Jo-Jo, the dog-face boy," "the chicken-face lady," "What is it?" from Zanzibar, and many other equally remarkable phenomena. There never was such a rare opportunity afforded a country audience, and we hope a large crowd of old and young will turn out upon that evening to see the wonders. There will also be a fine concert composed of the best talent of the parish. There will be ice cream, chocolate cream, lemonade and cake. The museum will open promptly at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 25c, for adults, 10c. for children. No extra charge for museum.

BLACKBERRIES.—The blackberry crop is unusually large and fine this spring. The little negroes are bringing them into town by the pail full, and they are flat on the market at fifteen cents per gallon. At this price with sugar at five cents per pound every one has had the opportunity of putting up a good suppy of jam and preserves cheaply, or making home made wine. It is said that North Carolina annually sells $3,000,000 worth of dried blackberries. If some one would start that industry here, in connection with preserving them and making them into wine, there is no doubt that money could be made at it. Such an enterprise could very well be made an adjunct of a canning factory. Who will try it?

The forts which have been constructed round Paris since 1871 are so far outside the old forts and form so wide a circle that it would require an incalculable number of men to invest the city. It took 300,000 Germans to encircle the old line; there are not enough in Germany to encircle the new one. It would accordingly be impossible to prevent the garrison of Paris from receiving supplies and reinforcements, and the city could hold out for ever. The only way to capture it is by assault, and as this method was considered impracticable in 1870, it is not likely to be tried next time.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by M. P. Young & Co.

Every horse owner should have a copy of that admirable work, "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," by Dr. Kendall. A few copies—English or German—for sale at this office at 25c. per copy.

Parties from the country will do well to stop at A. B. Chacheré's. Central location, good fare, ample accommodation and prices low.

Blank forms for use of merchants, notaries, Justices of the Peace, etc., for sale in any quantities at this office.

FOR SALE—A new Remington double-barrel breech-loading shot gun can be had at a bargain on application at this office.

FOR RENT—A good business stand, old established and centrally located, on Main street, in Opelousas. Apply at this office.

Blank liens, for advances of supplies by merchants, for sale at this office.

Correspondence.

CHENEYVILLE, LA., May 11, 1887.

EDITORS COURIER:

Please permit me through your paper which is so extensively circulated to call your readers' attention to a movement of the intelligent farmers in various portions of our State, which has for its object the amelioration of the farming class, and the lifting them from the "Slough of Despond" which the credit system with its consequent high percentages has ever since the close of the civil war held them in bondage to a non producing class who have lived and fattened on the profits made out of the exorbitant commissions and exactions levied on the tillers of the soil.

The farmers of north Louisiana, taking courage from the success which has crowned the Alliances now organized all over Texas, and which number over two hundred and seventy thousand members in that State—over a year since at Ruston in Lincoln Parish organized a "Farmers' Union." Through able management this association has rapidly developed and to-day numbers over ten thousand members, and is extending rapidly in every direction, and will ere twelve months be known, and have its subordinate Unions, in every parish throughout our State.

Its declaration of intentions and purposes are:

1. To labor for the Farmers' Union and its purposes, assured that a faithful observance of the following principles will insure mental, moral and financial improvement.
2. That we demand equal rights to all and special favors to none.
3. That we return to old principles of letting the office seek the man, instead of the man seeking the office.
4. To endorse the motto, "In things essential, unity; in all things, charity."
5. To develop a better state, mentally, morally, socially and financially.
6. To create a better understanding for sustaining our civil officers in maintaining law and order.
7. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.
8. To suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all untruthful rivalry and all selfish ambition.
9. That we abandon the credit system as early as possible.
10. That lobbying is against the welfare of the people, and should be put down by means of law, punishing both the lobbyist and legislator who will allow himself lobbied.

It interferes with no religion or sect, being content to put in practice that grand principle which should be the foundation rock of all pure religion:

Charity to all men. Peace and good will among men. In politics it is non-partisan, and although allowing freedom in matters of opinion, yet in business pertaining to the interests of the members it teaches that in "Unity there is strength"—By a recent (Apr. 6th, '87) agreement the Texas State Alliance and the La. Farmers' Union have organized under a National Charter called the "National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Farmers' Union of America," head quarters Washington City, Dist. of Columbia, and all now work under one secret work—each state Union, however, having supreme control over its subordinates within its limits. Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas ("State Wheel") are rapidly enrolling and will all fall into line by January next. Agents commissioned by the N. F. A. and C. F. U. are at work in all the states of the "Cotton Belt" and are giving good accounts of the cause.

The Farmers' Union makes war upon no one, but proposes by uniting the farmers, farm laborers, and others interested in rural matters to show to the world that they are capable and willing to dispense with many who have heretofore charged exorbitant rates for services which were unneeded—*in other words, we have the power to take care of ourselves and our interests, and we propose and intend hereafter to exercise it.*

If any of your readers wish to know more, I will gladly and cheerfully answer all questions in my power; and if they wish to organize Unions and go in with us, helping to work out their salvation, I am ready to visit them and assist them in organization.

Yours truly, LINN TANNER,
Commissioned Organizing Officer for St. Landry, Avoyelles, and Rapides Parishes.

OPELOUSAS, LA. May 16, 1887.

EDITORS COURIER:

Some interest is being manifested in our community just at this time in the question of "Prohibition." Nor does it seem to be confined to this immediate section, as several localities in the parish seem to have manifested a lively interest which is likely to develope considerable proportions. Several communications of late, in the St. Landry Democrat, have called attention to the fact that the question has met with some favor, and that it will probably at an early day be submitted to the people of this parish to be acted upon by a popular vote.

This question is rather a new one here in the shape it will probably assume.

Nevertheless it is a very important one.

It is one that affects the interests of all classes of our people. It is one that has caused in other States and in many parishes of this State, such an interest as has brought the voters in their respective districts to declare the liquor traffic a nuisance, and to demand its abolition by law. That the reasons are obvious, no reasonable man will dispute. The war is not against *bar-keepers*, but *barrooms*. It is not against liquor sellers, but *liquor*. It is not to destroy private rights, but to promote the public good. Statistics show that a successful attempt to establish "prohibition," would certainly prove a public benefit. In the U. S. alone $900,000,000 is spent for alcoholic drink every year, and the resultant expenses amount to over $600,000,000 more, making a total of over $1,500,000,000. What is the result? 40,000 lunatics, 60,000 criminals, an immense number of paupers and imbeciles, 700,000 drunkards and 2,000,000 tipplers. What an array of misery! What thinking man will vote for a thing that carries with it such disastrous consequences?

We are of the opinion that when this question comes before the people, St. Landry will poll an overwhelming majority for Prohibition. PRO.

HAASVILLE, La., May 16, 1887.

EDITORS COURIER:

Farm work is well advanced in this section of our beautiful country; there is now every prospect for a large yield of corn. I have not, I think, at any time before noticed the corn crop throughout this country look and appear so well as it does to-day. Peas will be largely sown this season, both for hay and for fertilizing the lands. The sugar cane has a fine appearance and is growing very fast. I don't think there is what might be termed a large crop of cane this year, but what there is, is assuredly excellent. There is now a much better outlook for a good cotton crop than when I wrote to you some weeks past. The plant is doing much better now, and as it is worked out it is growing fast, looks strong and healthy. Vegetables seem plentiful. We have an abundance of potatoes, beets, peas, beans, etc.

A pleasant entertainment was given at the residence of Capt. A. M. Haas last week. In honor to Dr. W. D. Haas, a number of friends and acquaintances assembled to enjoy the hospitalities, and extend good wishes to the young doctor; a number of young ladies and gentlemen were in attendence from Chicot, under the able escort of Capt. Sam Haas; suffice to say the occasion was pleasant and heartily enjoyed by one and all.

Enclosed with this letter I send you a clipping from the Fort Worth Gazette, "Will Farming Pay," which is full of sound logic, and good common sense; the article is well worth reading and reproducing; it is a good study for every farmer.

Our Elm bayou neighbor farmers are pushing farm work, and have fine crops of corn and cotton. Yours, ILLINOIS.

Capitolian-Advocate: The indications are that between forty and fifty papers will be represented at the meeting of the Louisiana Press Association, at Lake Charles, on the 14th of June, prox. It will be the largest gathering of Louisiana editors ever held, and will establish the fact that the Louisiana State press is keeping pace with that of other States.

Items of Interest.

Capt. S. H. Buck, who has for some months filled the position of postmaster of New Orleans, has resigned to go into business. Mr. Geo. W. Nott will probably be his successor.

The diffusion machinery formerly used at Fort Scott, Kan., arrrived in New Orleans a few days ago and was at once transferred to Gov. Warmoth's plantation, where the diffusion experiments will be tried next season.

W. B. R. Sugar Planter: The New Orleans Chronicle, formerly an afternoon publication, has been enlarged and made a better paper in every way, and now appears as a morning journal. It is now owned and edited by Col. Frank A. Bartlett, an able journalist and a brother of Gov. Bartlett, of California.

At a meeting of the St. Mary Branch of the Sugar Planters' Association, held on the 6th inst., Hon. Don Caffery was appointed a committee of one to visit the principal cities of the North and invite capitalists to come to the sugar-producing region of this State and invest some of their money in the erection and operation of central sugar factories.

Sixty-five thousand persons, now residents of Europe, hold tickets for America, and are only waiting for the steamers to bring them over. Europe has many great statesmen, but they don't appear to know how to make life worth living for their fellow-countrymen.—Boston Globe.

Joaquin Miller tells a pretty story about "Mrs. Bonanza" Mackey and a poor California girl who went to Paris to study art. The girl was dying, and had no money to get home, when Mrs. Mackay called on her, bought all her poor little work for $100 and made the check $1000.

The story of Ireland is best told by the following figures furnished by Mulhall, one of the most reliable statisticians of the day. He says that during Victoria's reign there have died of starvation in Ireland 1,255,000 people; there have been evicted for non-payment of rent, 3,365,000; and there have emigrated, 4,185,000.

The coal beds of China are five times as large as those of all Europe, while gold, silver, lead, tin, copper, iron, marble and petroleum are all found in the greatest abundance. Owing to the prejudice of the people the mines have never been worked to any extent, it being the popular belief in China that if these mines are opened thousands of demons and spirits imprisoned in the earth would come forth and fill the country with war and suffering.

N. O. Times-Democrat, May 15: The decision rendered yesterday by Judge Houston in the case of The State of Louisiana vs. The American Cotton Oil Trust is at once brief, able and conclusive, and is a very decided victory for the Attorney General in his vigorous prosecution of the suit against that mysterious though potent body or thing which owns and controls almost all the cotton oil-mills in the South, but which claims immunity from legal process.

George P. Rowell & Co.'s new edition of the "American Newspaper Directory," to be published on May 2, will show that the number of papers published in the United States, Territories (including Alaska) and Canada is 15,420, an increase of 581 in one year. The growth of newspapers in some of the Western States is remarkable. In Kansas the increase is 89, and in Nebraska 64, while Pennsylvania exhibits the largest increase in dailies, 17, Kansas in weeklies, 81, and New York in monthlies, 42. Seven States show decrease, the most prominent instances being New Hampshire and Virginia, 6 each.

A telegram dated Washington, May 14, says: The death of Mr. Justice Woods, which occured to-day, creates a vacancy upon the Supreme Bench, but there is no likelihood that it will be filled immediately. The court is now winding up the heavy business of a very long term, and will hear no further arguments. If an appointment were made the new appointee could perform no duties until the next term of court which would be in October. It is probable that the President will take full time for consideration of the different names which may be presented to his consideration. It would be extraordinary if the South, at this juncture, were denied representation upon the Supreme Bench after having had none for thirty years.

Webster Monitor: We have in our State a group of would-be political leaders and self-constituted bosses who have imbibed this same spirit of intolerance, who have carried this Puritanical idea into the ranks of the Democratic party. They arrogate to themselves all that is pure and incorruptible in politics, as the only type and pattern of perfection. They assume to themselves the sublime and celestial sphere of infallibility. All who shape their ideas and opinions according to their standard, who submit to their dictation doeth well, "hath chosen the good part." But woe to the deluded creature who dares to set up for himself, to have opinions of his own, who will not bow in humble obedience to their dictation. He is a follower of Baal, the vilest of the vile, full of corruption and desperately wicked. Forsooth if he throweth not up his cap and shouteth not lustily at the bare mention of the magic name of their hero, he is a follower of that desperately wicked man.

The man who deserts his party, who refuses to submit to the will of the majority, simply because his personal ideas of methods and because his individual preferences of men are not adopted, is not a safe leader. This intolerance unfits him for a high and responsible trust. Such an one we will not follow in the contest for nomination to the first office of the State.

Keep a Scrap Book.

I advise every boy or girl to keep a scrap book. If you are 10 or 15 or 20 years old, keep a scrap book. Let me tell you why and how: Hundreds of things you see that you would like to keep, but if you lay them away you will never be able to find them when you want them. When I was a boy I did not have sense enough to keep scrap books. I began some but did not keep on long with them.

My memory was good, but I can now remember many things that I can't remember. What that means is this: I remember reading a beautiful piece of poetry, of which two or three lines I can call up, but the whole I can't recollect. In some cases I do not know the name of the writer.

I have seen many fine pictures in magazines and papers that would now be valuable and interesting. Some I cut out, but they are lost. Charming stories, wise remarks, proverbs, directions for doing a great many useful and curious things are also lost.

So much do I feel sure that I have lost that I would give $50 apiece for the scrap books of each and every year that I might have made, from the time I was 10 till I began to preserve things only a few years ago.

Look Out!

Thibodaux Sentinel.

Some weeks ago a man who claimed his name is Maurice Le Gras, alighted in this town and proposed to introduce among us a new industry, that of hatching eggs by means of artificial incubation. His plan took well; success smiled on his every effort, and the incubating process was soon put in operation. But instead of hatching eggs as our readers would naturally suppose, he used his incubating scheme to a more advantageous purpose, that of winning the confidence of several of our citizens; and, after having swindled them, pecuniarily, he absconded to parts unknown, where, we presume, he is enjoying his ill-gotten wealth and laughing at the dupes he has so successfully allured.

A Frenchman answering to the above description was in Opelousas last week.

Dear to his Purse.

How dear to my purse is the new fashioned bonnet, the hat that I bought as a gift to my wife; a small piece of straw with an ostrich plume on it, the last one that I'll buy while I still have my life. The hat with a brim and big swinging feather, and folderol traps that I can't ever name, with stuffed birds and roses and pieces of heather, and a bill from the dealer as long as my frame; that stylish spring bonnet, that new fashioned bonnet, that fancy priced bonnet that kocked my purse lame.—Atchison Globe.

Will Farming Pay?

Fort Worth Gazette.

The Gazette has no disposition to venture on advice to farmers, for this paper knows nothing about farming; but it has eyes to see and ears to hear, and feels inclined always to express its opinion when it believes that good may result therefrom. The Gazette notices what other papers, that presume to counsel, have to say, and from quite a mass of "agricultural" matter selects the following which this paper believes offer, in a general way, a valuable hint, to some at least, of the class they are intended to benefit:

WHAT IS FARMING?

It is something more than staying on a farm. It is something more than skimming the soil. It is more than selling hay or potatoes and bulky crops un-animalized. Farming is a business, a profession, a practical and scientific operation. The processes of nature must be understood, if not in their technical terms and language, in that sensible undertaking, that common sense way, that their own advantage and capabilities may be turned to the best account. The lawyer works by law and by precedent; the physician works by symptoms and indications; the merchant by rules and observations; the mechanic by measures and capacities. The farmer must work by all—rules, laws, observation and experiment. He must be a skilled workman in the productive, operative and commercial circles in which his business lies, and his sphere of circulation extends.

FARMING DON'T PAY.

Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear the above exclamation from one or more honest tillers of the soil, and we are estopped by our observation from denying the assertion that it does not pay as at present generally conducted.

"Farming don't pay" unless rightly conducted, nor will manufacturing or any other kind of business pay, under similar unfavorable conditions. The farmer must be on the alert. He must keep his farm in good order, grade up his stock, feed for the best results, and endeavor to annually increase his products. Nothing must be wasted, and everything must be judiciously adapted to special purposes.

"Farming don't pay" the farmer who depends on the sunny side of a straw stack for warmth for his stock, and the corners of a rail fence to break the force of the winds.

"Farming don't pay" when the rich black liquids flow off from the barn-yard, and the plough and harrow are rusting, and the bars are tumbling to pieces.

As the Gazette endeavors, always, to use the simplest language for the expression of its opinions, it ventures to say that much of the evil of which some farmers complain arises from the lack of "business sense" and business methods in the conduct of their farms. Where the farmer gives to his business the same intelligent economy and attention to detail and methodical surpervision that men in other vocations do, he makes his farm pay, and it is such men who, in every community, are pointed out as "rich farmers," just as a certain percentage of lawyers, doctors, merchants, et al, are spoken of as "successful men." There are merchants, bankers, lawyers and doctors who fail to make their business profitable for identically the same cause that prevents the farm from paying. Perhaps there is a smaller percentage of failures among bankers than among any other class of men and this is due to the fact that banks are, operated on co-operative money, and the owners of that money are careful to select men who are competent to handle money—to select men who "know their business." The Gazette has been informed that a bank will take a mutilated 1 cent stamp to the postoffice and exchange it for a perfect stamp as religiously as it will debit a depositor with the amount of the check he draws. In all the details of the management of banking the same scrupulous economy is practiced. But while the banker, who is berated because he is rich, applies the most regid methods to his business, the farmer, who sometimes complains of others for his misfortunes, will too often pay hundreds of dollars for an improved implement and take no more care to preserve it from the weather than if it were impervious to water and heat. Riding westward from Fort Worth over a railroad in March last one could see harvesters and reapers and plows standing out in fields as if they were no more valuable than stumps, and doubtless there are in Tarrant county to-day tens of thousands of dollars' worth of such property whose condition would materially aid agricultural editors in explaining why farming does not pay.

Somewhere floating around, the Gazette read this statement: "'Cotton is king', and yet the poultry product of the United States in 1883 was valued at $560,000,000, while the cotton crop was valued at only $410,000,000." We do not know how much truth there is in this statement, but it contains a valuable hint. An old farmer of Denton county once told the Gazette that he never went to town with his wagon without carrying a lot of butter and fowls for sale. "I make 'em pay my expenses," said he. That old man has town lots in Dallas and San Antonio bought with the money he made on a Texas farm. He had "business sense." The Gazette knows nothing about farming, but it does know something about some farmers, and it is so profoundly impressed with the general dependence on the farm and the general obligation to the farmers of the land that it ventures to speak plainly and say to the farmers of Texas that it is the time to introduce the business sense of the bank and of the store and of the office onto every farm of the State. And the Gazette believes that if the same methods were applied to the farm that are applied to the store and to the bank, there would be less privation, less discontent and less complaint among those upon whose success all success depends.

Bargain in Music.

This Favorite Album of Songs and Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of choice and popular music, full sheet music size, with complete words and music and piano accompaniment is finely printed upon heavy paper with a very attractive cover. The following are the titles of the songs and ballads contained in the Favorite Album: As I'd Nothing Else to Do; The Dear Old Songs of Home; Mother, Watch the Little Feet; Oh, You Pretty Blue-eyed Witch; Blue Eyes; Katy's Letter; The Passing Bell; I Saw Esau Kissing Kate; Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate; Down Below the Waving Lindens; Faded Leaves; All Among the Summer Roses: Touch the Harp Gently, My Pretty Louise; I really don't think I shall Marry; Dreaming of Home; The old Cottage Clock; Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One Happy Year Ago; Jennie in the Orchard; The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell; Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is a very fine collection of real vocal gems, and gotton up in very handsome style. Published in the usual way and bought at a music store, these 32 pieces would cost you $11.20. We bought a job lot of this music at a *great sacrifice* and as the holidays are past, we desire to close out our stock *at once*. Will send you the entire collection well wrapped and postpaid for only 40 cents. *Send immediately.* Address, The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys and blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at M. P. Young & Co's. 2

Flynn's Bargain Store—Wedded to no old ideas, but constantly originating new ones.

Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something *entirely new*, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies desiring to learn the Art, we will send an elegant china plaque (size 18 inches,) handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only $1.00. The placque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in Art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of Art Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 30 inch gold-tinted placque. Address The Empire News Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

We have both used "Mother's Friend," and find it to be one of the best medicines in the world, and would not be without it in confinement for any consideration.

MRS. SARAH F. VINCENT,
MRS. MARY A. LUCK,
Rock Run, Ala.

A fight to the finish—Flynn's low prices will be maintained.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of pills and two bottles of the discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this great discovery for consumption free at M. P. Young & Co's. Large bottles $1. 2

DIED.—On Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, the 17th inst., LAURA, daughter of Nolle Pitre and Estelle Pitre, aged 14 years, 9 months and 24 days.

The deceased was a pupil of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception, where she was beloved by teachers and schoolmates, and during her long and painful illness she was nursed and watched, night and day, with loving and gentle care by the kind sisters Marianites of Holy Cross, whose pious ministrations did not cease until the spirit of their little pupil had winged its flight to the angelic hosts of heaven. We extend our sincere condolence to the family in their sore bereavement.

GRAND

Entertainment and Ball

—AT—

MERRYMAKERS' HALL,

Grand Coteau,

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 25th, 1887.

On this occasion the Amateurs of that town will present Bulwer's popular drama

THE LADY OF LYONS

—OR—

Love and Pride.

Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Performance begins at 8:30.

Admission 50 Cents.

WE FEEL CROWDED

With Bright New and Sparkling Styles

FOR SPRING!

We are leading where others dare not follow,

Gumption, Grit and Greenbacks

Have been combined to make our Spring Bargains unequalled and unapproachable.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress & Fancy Goods,

Notions, Etc.,

The Finest that enterprise can discover or money buy, and absolutely CORRECT IN STYLE are now offered at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!!

We respectfully suggest that you get your share of the best bargains on earth. We claim superiority and leave the verdict with the people.

WM. A. FLYNN

(Successor to E. Lemontey & Co.)

Cor. Main & Dejean Sts., Washington, La.

ICE ICE ICE

At 2½ cents per pound at retail.

1½ in quantities, and a further reduction in large lots, at the Grocery store of

A. LACOMBE,

Main St., adjoining Courier Office, Opelousas.

TYPE-WRITING.

COPYING of all kinds done on the type-writer at ten (10) cents a folio of one hundred (100) words.

For further particulars apply at the office of J. Meyers & Co., Opelousas, La., or address P. O. Box K.

Opelousas, May 21.-3m.

Taken Up as an Estray.

A DUNISH roan Creole MARE about 8 years old with a colt about one month old. She had a bell and chain around her neck, fastened with a padlock. The owner can get her by applying to the undersigned and proving property.

Opelousas, May 21, '87. J. B. SANDOZ.

The Southern Cultivator

And Dixie Farmer.

45th YEAR.

THE GREAT FARM, INDUSTRIAL AND Stock Periodical of the South. It embraces in its constituency the intelligent, progressive and substantially successful farmers of this section, and as an advertising medium for the Merchant, Manufacturer, Stock-Raiser and Professional Man is absolutely unequaled. Space judiciously employed in its columns is always remunerative. By recent purchase it now combines: The Dixie Farmer, Atlanta, Ga.; the Plantation, Montgomery, Ala.; the Rural Sun, Nashville, Tenn.; the Southern Farmers' Monthly, Savannah, Ga.; Southern World, Atlanta, Ga.; the Phœnix Agriculturist, Marietta, Ga., and unites the patrons of these with its own large list of subscribers. The press and people all testify to its great merits as a medium for controlling Southern trade. Subscription, one year in advance, postage paid, $1.50. Sample copies sent free. Advertisements, per line, 30c. We go to press the 25th of each month preceding our date. Address,

THE CULTIVATOR PUB. CO.,
P. O. Drawer 8, Atlanta, Ga.

ORDER OF COURT.

In Chambers.

IN order to facilitate the trial of Civil and Probate causes in St. Landry parish and by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by law,

It is now ordered that a special civil term of the 13th Judicial District Court of Louisiana be and is hereby ordered for the parish of St. Landry, to begin Wednesday, June 1st, and to end Saturday, June 11th, 1887.

Accordingly, the Clerk is ordered to enter this order of record and to cause due publication to be made thereof according to law.

Dated and signed at Opelousas, La., this 28th of April, 1887.

E. D. ESTILETTE,
Judge 13th Jud. Dist. of La.

A true copy.
C. MAYO, Deputy Clerk.
April 30, '87.

Unparalleled Offer.

No. 1. The Opelousas Courier one year $2.50

No. 2. The American Agriculturist (English or German) one year.....1.50

No. 3. The A. A. New Poultry Book, for Everybody. 256 pages. 100 Illustrations. Most complete work ever published.....1.00

No. 4. Engravings, "Homes of our Farmer Presidents," 11x18, issued during 1887. Each worth.....1.00

No. 5. The same issued during 1886, forwarded post-paid, in a tube prepared for the purpose. Each worth.....1.00

No. 6. Articles describing the Engravings of the "Homes of our Farmer Presidents," written expressly for this purpose by James Parton, Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel), printed on tinted paper.

COMPANION PORTRAITS.

No. 7. A superb steel plate engraving of General Logan, 12x16 inches in size, from a photograph by Brady, elegantly mounted on heavy, highly-finished paper, suitable for framing or for the center-table. Price.....1.00

No. 8. A magnificent portrait of General Grant from his last sitting. Grand Cabinet size, 18x24 inches, and engraved at large expense, especially for subscribers to this combination, and supplied to no other persons....1.00

No. 9. A magnificent portrait of Henry Ward Beecher. Full Cabinet size, engraved expressly for the subscribers to this combination by the new process direct from a negative taken by Falk, after Mr. Beecher's recent return from Europe.....1.00

We will furnish all the above, post-paid, for.....3.50

L. & L. A. SANDOZ, Opelousas, La.

Send six cents to 751 Broadway, New York, for mailing you specimen copy of the American Agriculturist, English or German, specimen proofs of the engravings, and specimen pages of Poultry Book.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, New Orleans, La., March 3, 1887.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or, in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at Opelousas, La., on Monday, May 23d, 1887, viz.:

Theodore Savoie,

who made Homestead Entry No. 5500, for the S W ¼, Sec. 30, Tp 6, S R 1 East, Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Onézipe Ledoux, Louis Taylor, John Taylor and Edmond Richard, all of St. Landry parish, La.

THOMAS J. BUTLER,
April 9, '87. 6t. Register.

NOTICE.—Land Office at New Orleans, La., April 28, '87.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or, in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at Opelousas, La., on Tuesday, June 14th, 1887, viz.:

Oride Guidry,

who made Homestead Entry No. 8933 for the fractional section 37, township 8, south range 3 east, and fractional section 37, township 8, south range 4 east, La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Mouton Wingate Onézime Babineau, Julien Credor and Joseph Richard, all of St. Landry parish, Louisiana.

THOMAS J. BUTLER,
May 7, 1887. 6t Register.

LAND Office at New Orleans, La., April 28, 1887.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or, in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at Opelousas, La., on Monday, June 13th, 1887, viz.:

Mrs Clara Butler, (widow),

who made Homestead Entry No. 5926, for the N W ¼ of N W ¼, Sec. 30, and W ½ of S W ¼ and S W ¼ of N W ¼, Sec. 19, Tp. 6, S. R. 1 East, Louisiana Meridian.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz.: Acdoille Fontenot, Ursin Miller, Homer Frugé and Alexandre Miller, all of St. Landry parish, Louisiana.

THOMAS J. BUTLER,
May 7, 1887. 6t Register.

LAND Office at New Orleans, La., May 3, 1887.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or, in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at Opelousas, La., on Monday, June 20, 1887, viz:

Fannalie Fontenot,

widow of Edmond Fontenot, who made Home Entry No. 6356 for the E ½ of N E ¼ and E ½ of S E ¼, Sec 34, Tp 6, S R 2 West, Louisiana Meridian.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Louis Champ, of Acadia parish, Ulger Vidrine, Levy E. Hardesty and Milton Robertson, of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana. THOMAS J. BUTL