

TABLE OF RICHES... FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25, 1888. Columns include 22 TIMES, 26 TIMES, 13 TIMES, 8 TIMES, 4 TIMES, 2 TIMES, 1 TIME, and SPACE.

Ice cold bottled beer at 5 cents a glass at Louis Desmarais' beer garden.

Do your own Buggy Painting. Cost for one buggy 75 cents. All colors at C. Dietlein's.

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

FOR RENT.—A business stand and residence near the railroad depot. Apply at this office.

When a couple come to the conclusion that they will marry it is a tie vote, and the clergyman must cast it.

Call on the Secretary to-day and pay the weekly installment on your stock in the Building and Loan Association.

The way to have a good home paper is to assist it by subscribing for it, advertising in it, and occasionally writing for it.

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

Boston Herald: Miss Minnie Davis is having a good time in Maine. Her father would be welcomed there, too, if he would go. Nobody ever says an unkind word about him, except a few politicians, and they don't mean it. (?)

All manufactures in Louisiana are exempt from State and municipal taxation by organic law until 1890. Opelousas is a splendid location for a cotton factory, furniture factory, wagon factory, rice mill, oil mill, ice factory, etc.

Just what the people want.—I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with satisfactory results. My neighbors have also used it to their satisfaction. It is a first-class remedy, and one that is safe to recommend for bowel complaints. M. ADE, Post Master, Leon Springs, Bexar Co., Texas. Sold by F. E. Bailey.

Why He Was Bald.—Barber: "Will you try some of my Peruvian hair restorer?" "No. It won't do any good." "I beg your pardon, sir, but it will bring out a splendid growth of hair." "If it's so splendid, why don't you use it yourself? You're as bald as a door knob."

"Well, you see, I'm married, and I remain bald in self defense."—Lincoln Journal.

Louisiana State Fair and Shreveport Exposition (third annual fair) takes place at Shreveport, La., November 5th to 10th inclusive. \$25,000 in premiums and purses will be awarded. Liberal premiums for parish exhibits. The only fully equipped fair grounds in the State. Interesting programmes each day. Some of the finest race horses in the United States have already been entered. For premium lists and general information, address M. L. SCOVILLE, Secretary, Shreveport, La.

Gar Loads of Car Wheels. N. O. Picayune. The shops of the Southern Pacific Railway at Algiers are most complete and quite a number of coaches, box and flat cars are annually built for the company. All the wood and iron work except the car wheels, is made in these shops giving employment to numerous artisans and laborers; and the work turned out is as good, if not superior, to any similar shop in the country. The car wheels are manufactured in Houston, Tex., and last Tuesday a car load of these was sent to Algiers, where the cars will be built.

Several car loads of wheels passed over the Belt Railroad yesterday, coming from the shops in Alabama and destined for some of the southwestern railroads.

Our Candidate for President. He will be nominated by the convention and will be elected by the people, because he will come the nearest to filling their ideal of a Chief Magistrate. Electric Bitters has been given the highest place, because no other medicine has so well filled the ideal of a perfect tonic and restorative. The people have endorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. For all Malarial Fevers and diseases caused by Malarial poisons, Electric Bitters cannot be too highly recommended. Also cures Headache, Constipation, Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c and \$1 at F. E. Bailey's Drug Store.

Housekeepers, Attention. The Southern Steam Feather and Mattress Renovating Co. will remain in Washington until Sept. 1st. All parties wishing work done should send in their orders at once.

Something Reliable. For wounds, cuts, bruises, burns or scalds, use Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic.

Don't. For RENT.—A good business stand, old established and centrally located, on Main street, Opelousas. Apply at this office.

Tichenor's Antiseptic is no longer on trial. It has proven its merits and stands to-day without an equal.

The Bagging "Squeeze."

N. O. Times-Democrat. We are glad to note that the Southern papers have taken up our warning in regard to the Bagging Trust, and the necessity of dovetailing some way of beating it, some substitute for jute bagging in baling cotton. The matter is now being discussed in the press, and it is possible that the trust may be beaten. Every encouragement ought to be held out to those who have any plans to propose; indeed we are inclined to think it would be a good thing for those men who are interested in the cotton crop and wish to prevent the South from being fleeced of several million dollars in the cost of bagging to offer a prize to any one who can suggest a good and practicable substitute for it.

So far, the suggestions made in our columns of cotton duck seem to have met with the greatest favor. The Albany (Ga.) News and Advertiser agrees with us that the substitution of coarse cotton cloth for bagging is possible; and the Atlanta Constitution, after quoting our articles on the subject, declares that the suggestion "is a very sensible one indeed, since the crop would furnish the material to wrap it and our own cotton mills would be enabled to supply the cloth, so that the Bagging Trust would teach our people how to produce their own bagging."

The Constitution wants the Southern farmers to try this experiment. The cotton mill which will place upon the market a cheap variety of duck adapted to baling the cotton wool, in the present condition of affairs, secure a handsome business for the product, and lay the foundation for a new manufacture. If the cotton itself is substituted for the jute, it will mean a great deal for the South, for it is not alone in baling the staple that the Indian product is used. California secures its grain to market in bags—it cannot be safely sent otherwise—and more than 35,000,000 are needed by it for this season's wheat crop. They are made of jute, and the same trust or corner played on the South in the matter of jute bagging is being played on the Californians in jute bags.

We will, therefore, have the co-operation of the Californians in our crusade against the trust and in our endeavor to prevent "the squeeze" it proposes. What ought to be done is for cotton duck or cloth to seize the opportunity offered it by the corner, and become a substitute, not only for bagging, but for the grain bags used in marketing the California grain crop as well. "There's millions in it" for the South.

The Use of Water at and Before Meals.

Opinions differ as to the effect of the free ingestion of water at meal times, but the view generally received is probably that it dilutes the gastric juice, and so retards digestion. Apart from the fact that a moderate delay in the process is by no means a disadvantage, as Sir William Roberts has shown in his explanation of the popularity of tea and coffee, it is more than doubtful whether any such effect is a reality produced. When ingested during meals, water may do good by washing out the digested food and by exposing the undigested part more thoroughly to the action of the digestive ferments. Pepsin is a catalytic body, and a given quantity will work almost indefinitely, provided the peptones are removed as they are formed. The good effects of water, drunk freely before meals, however, another beneficial result—it washes away the mucus which is secreted by the mucus membrane during the intervals of repose and favors the peristalsis of the whole alimentary tract. The membrane thus cleansed is in a much better condition to receive food and convert it into soluble compounds. The accumulation of mucus is specially marked in the morning, when the gastric walls are covered with a thick, tenacious layer. Food, entering the stomach at this time, will become covered with this tenacious coating, which, for a time, protects it from the action of the gastric ferments, and so retards digestion. The viscid contents, a normal condition in the morning before breakfast, is not suitable to receive food. Exercise before partaking of a meal stimulates the circulation of the blood and facilitates the flow of blood through the vessels. A glass of water washes the mucus, partially distends the stomach, wakes up peristalsis, and prepares the alimentary canal for the morning meal. Observation has shown that non-irritating liquids pass directly through the "tabular" stomach, and even if food be present, they only mix with it to a slight extent.—The British Medical Journal.

Reducing the Surplus.

The disposition of the Surplus in the U. S. Treasury engages the attention of our Statesmen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the reduction of the surplus consumptives. Since the discovery and introduction of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, there has been a marked decrease in the mortality from this dreaded disease, and it is possible to still further reduce the number of Consumptives. How? By keeping constantly at hand a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and using according to directions, upon the appearance of the first symptoms, such as a cough, a cold, a sore throat or chest, or Side pain. Taken thus early a cure is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at F. E. Bailey's Drug Store.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful preparation ever produced for Summer Complaints, Cholera, Malaria, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Bloody Flux and Chronic Diarrhoea and thousands of persons certify that they believe their lives have been saved by this great remedy. It is the one preparation that every family and every traveling man should be provided with, especially during the summer months. Many cases of chronic Diarrhoea that had resisted all other treatment and baffled the skill of good Physicians have been permanently cured by it. For sale by F. E. Bailey.

Don't.

Suffer any longer with that painful wound. Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic will relieve from pain and heal the wound. Price 50c.

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

Tichenor's Antiseptic is no longer on trial. It has proven its merits and stands to-day without an equal.

Weekly Weather-Crop Bulletin, of the Louisiana Weather Service.

NEW ORLEANS, Sat., Aug. 18, 1888.

In the sections visited by the heavy rains during the past week the temperature and sunshine were generally below the average for the season, while in the western and northwestern portions an excess of both is reported, with an unfavorable effect on the growth of crops. Rain fell on an average of three days, being particularly heavy in the eastern part of the State on the 15th and accompanied with high winds that did some damage by blowing down the cane and twisting the cotton. In the western part of the State the rainfall was comparatively light and local, and complaints of injury to the cotton crop are received from all northwestern parishes. The weekly rainfall reports are as follows: Farmerville 0.30, Minden 0.22, Shreveport 0.91, Liberty Hill 0.97, North Louisiana Experiment Station 0.60, Monroe 0.26, Girard 0.75, Vicksburg, Miss. 2.56, Concha 0.17, Natchitoches 0.31, Point Pleasant 2.10, Kcaachi 0.31, Oncha 0.89, Marksville 1.06, Cheneyville 0.56, Clinton 1.40, Frankston 5.98, Amite 3.21, Melville 1.38, Maurepas 1.36, Mandeville 4.52, New Orleans 4.81, Thibodaux 4.85, Des Lignes 2.31, Jeanerette 1.00, Abbeville 0.49, New Iberia 1.29, Lafayette 1.02, Port Eads 2.13.

OBSERVERS' REMARKS.

Farmerville—Cotton crop badly damaged by dry weather.

North Louisiana Experiment Station—Corn and sorgho crops good. Owing to a six weeks' drought, with exception of light local showers, the cotton crop will not exceed 33 per cent of an average crop.

Monroe—Crops much improved by the showers of the week.

Liberty Hill—Rains local. Cotton almost beyond help; worms plentiful, but no damage.

Keachi—Cotton suffering for want of rain.

Vicksburg—Sufficient rain for cotton; no more needed.

Point Pleasant—Crops all in good condition.

Trinity—Weather injurious to crops; cool nights.

Marksville—Beneficial local showers; caterpillars reported.

Clinton—Storm of 15th did some damage, blowing down cotton.

Franklinton—Excessive rains and high wind damaged cotton.

Melville—No damage reported from storm of 15th.

Maurepas—Showers affected crops favorably.

Mandeville—Too much rain, and high winds. Crops favorable.

New Iberia—Cotton picking progressing; crops generally good.

Jeanerette—Outlook favorable for good yield of sugar; corn is at an average; hay, with favorable weather, will be good.

Abbeville—Cotton opening rapidly; rice being harvested in some places; first bale of cotton shipped this week.

Des Lignes—Rainfall very beneficial to cane; corn will be short; rice doing well.

Thibodaux—Some little damage to cane and rice by storm of 15th; rain stopped all plantation work.

R. E. KERKAM, Signal Corps, Director.

I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and very bad case of chronic diarrhoea, and gave perfect satisfaction. I recommend it to my wife. J. E. BUTLER, Druggist, Eastland, Tex. Sold by F. E. Bailey.

By paying five cents daily for the Times-Democrat, it will cost \$18.25 a year. We have made arrangements to give the Daily Times-Democrat with the COURIER for \$12.00 a year. Just note the saving.

We have made arrangements to send the Weekly Picayune with the COURIER at \$3.50 per year, or the Daily Picayune and our paper, one year, \$12.50—six months, \$6.25. Note the saving!

For cramps, diarrhoea and flux, Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic is the sovereign remedy. For sale by Theo. Posey.

For ice-cold soda water and the best of ice cream go to the elegant Star saloon under the COURIER office.

Use Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic for foot or ita. It cures every time. Sold by Druggists.

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

A perfect Antiseptic—Dr. Tichenor's.

TOWN TAX SALES OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

The Board of Police, Town of Opelousas, vs. Delinquent Tax Debtors.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, I will sell at the principal front door of the Court House, in which the Civil District Court of said parish is held, within the legal hours for judicial sales, beginning at the hour of eleven (11) o'clock a. m., on

Saturday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1888,

and continuing on each succeeding day, until said sales are completed, all movable and immovable property on which taxes are now due to the Board of Police of said town, to enforce collection of taxes assessed in the years 1886 and 1887, together with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the first day of October, 1886, on the taxes of 1886, and with ten per cent per annum interest from the 1st day of October, 1887, on the taxes of 1887, until paid and costs. The names of said delinquent tax payers, the amount of taxes due by each on the assessment of said years, and the movable and immovable property assessed to each to be offered for sale are as follows, to-wit:

Andrus, C. B.—Certain lots in town of Opelousas, bounded north by Landry street, south by V.ine street, east by Landry street, and west by — street. Assessment \$1500; special tax \$83.00 and cost.

Anene, Calamus—Lots with improvements bounded north by H. Rogers, west by Miss Oliver, south by Estorgo street, east by Main street. Assessment \$300; special tax \$3.00 and cost; regular tax \$2.00 and cost.

Baillie, Kenneth—One cow horse, value \$50; also value of all bonds liable to taxation, notes, judgments and other credits \$100.00. Assessment \$120.00; special tax \$3.00 and cost; regular tax \$2.00 and cost.

Berger, A. J.—Four lots with improvements, bounded north by J. W. Jackson, south by V. F. Meghlin, east by J. Perrodin, west by E. Estorgo, south by — street. Assessment \$1000; special tax \$50.00 and cost; regular tax \$2.00 and cost.

Bonjour, Joseph—One cow horse, value \$50; also value of all bonds liable to taxation, notes, judgments and other credits \$100.00. Assessment \$120.00; special tax \$3.00 and cost; regular tax \$2.00 and cost.

Boyd, James M.—One lot with improvements, bounded north by Landry street, east by V.ine street, south by V.ine street, west by G. W. Hudspeth. Assessment \$300; special tax \$3.00 and cost; regular tax \$2.00 and cost.

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Southwestern Louisiana.

This beautiful garden land of the continent, presents attractions to the immigrant farmer as well as to the stock raiser.

The following facts may be added in support of this broad assertion:

It is the Southern Prairie Region.

This beautiful prairie belt is traversed by more navigable rivers than any other country of equal territory, affording cheap transportation to the markets of the world, and intersected with numerous magnificent lakes than any other portion of the South.

On the north and skirting these rivers are immense forests of timber, that surpass in variety and quality any in the world, providing endless labor for the lumberman and cheap and beautiful material for the settler.

The soil is rich, fine, clay-lean, salubrious, and fertile, and the climate is healthy, temperate, and beautiful. The eastern portion of this tract, the "Garden of Louisiana," and has been sought by the wealthiest planters of the State. The western portion, when brought fully into cultivation, seems to be equally productive.

Climate, Healthfulness and Longevity.

The influence of the gulf breezes upon this semi-tropical region, is a most beneficial and healthful equal. The breeze is far more constant than upon the great prairies of Dakota and Iowa. It cools and refreshes, but never chills, producing a blandness unknown except on the Gulf coast. With intelligent people exercise in all countries, this region will be found very healthful to northern immigrants, owing to the constant breezes and the possibility of living in the open air at all seasons.

This fact has proven to be a perfect sanitary agent, for those troubled with catarrh, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, dryness of the skin, certain forms of rheumatism, etc. Many northern people are purchasing residence property at Lake Charles and other points for a health resort. Colds are rare. One gentleman remarked that he had heard more coughing during one summer north than in six months residence at Lake Charles. A very reliable old gentleman, who has resided near Lake Charles twelve years, stated that he believed any person could live on these prairies forty years and never require the services of a physician.

There is an occasional case of malaria about the same as in Illinois or Iowa.

Productions.

In the variety and the perfection of its products it is a most marvelous region, apparently capable of producing all the trees, shrubs, fruits, cereals and grasses grown in semi-tropical and temperate climates; rice, corn, oats, millet, sugar-cane, sorghum, cotton, tobacco, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes can be produced abundantly.

For vegetables it is equal to the best known countries of the world. Onions, cabbage, turnips, collards, beets, carrots, etc. grown in the fall grow all winter and can be grown extensively for market or for stock. Irish potatoes mature in March and April. The strawberry season extends from March, to July 1. All kinds of berries grow almost spontaneously. In the woodlands are thousands of blackberries.

Trees and Fruit.

Southwestern Louisiana is pre-eminently a timber and fruit country. Trees grow rapidly and the timber is of a quality. The peach grows here in larger quantities, has a softer shell and brings a higher price than when grown in the interior. The peach has no enemy and will bear for more than a century. The crop yields the farmer in many instances over two thousand dollars per acre.

English-walnuts do equally as well as the peach.

The Gulf coast produces the best figs grown anywhere and the crop may be relied upon as safely as a grass crop. It is produced from the cutting and commences to bear at three years old. With the abundant and cheap fuel can be canned or dried at a cost merely nominal.

Oranges, peaches, pears, nectarines, apricots, apples, plums, grapes, citrons, quinces and persimmons are grown with little care. Seedling peach trees at two years old produce on an average half a bushel of fruit. At three years old the trunk is frequently five inches in diameter. It must be remembered that these results are achieved with no more care and fertilizers than would be required for fruit culture in Iowa or Illinois. It does not require the making up of a soil as in Florida, nor expensive irrigation as in California.

The soil is rich and deep, showers are regular and abundant, and transportation to the markets of the world by rail or water very direct. In a short time the cultivation of olives and of jute will become prominent industries.

A remarkable feature of the fruit industry is that nearly everything grows from cuttings—apples, pears, peaches, plums, etc. This greatly simplifies the whole problem of fruit propagation.

The Grasses.

It is the most natural grass land upon the continent, not excepting the great prairie states of the northwest.

As soon as the wild grass is thoroughly trampled by the stock, the entire soil is covered with "gazon"—carpet grass—(paspalum) and Bermuda grass, the gazon taking the dryer portions and the Bermuda the rich bottom. Gazon produces broad, juicy leaves as abundantly as orchard grass, but it has these advantages over orchard grass:

1. It forms a dense sod.

2. It withstands the frost better, and is reliable all winter.

3. It possesses five per cent more nutritive material. It makes excellent hay. In the green state it is relished by stock better than any other grass except Bermuda.

The grazing period on good gazon pastures will average from six to eight months in gold winters, and the entire year in average winters.

On the high lands it is profitable to feed some hay to stock during a portion of the winter. Such stock as can have access to the soil grass upon the stock keep fat during the winter and from such pastures large numbers of well rounded heaves are shipped annually in January, February and March.

Stock Water.

The water in the small streams is soft and abundant. At an average depth of sixteen feet there is a thick vein of fine sand. This furnishes a grand supply of pure cool water.

The old notion that southwestern Louisiana is a country pestered with all kinds of troublesome insects has been thoroughly exploded. Flies are less numerous than in most northern states and mosquitoes, except for a few days, at long intervals, when they are brought by the wind.

On the higher prairies there are very few insects to trouble the stock at any season, and in this respect a most favorable comparison may be drawn with the best grazing sections of any country. Cattle, horses, mules and sheep do well. Sheep can be sheared twice each year.

Pigs and poultry are raised almost without care; a field with a few shade trees meets the conditions of pasture and protection during all seasons.

Fish and Game.

Fish of the choicest varieties are present in such immense quantities that they will eventually become an article of commerce. The small game upon the coast, the abundant deer in the pine woods and the fish in the streams, with wild waterfowl make this country the paradise of sportsmen.

Winter Resort.

In a short time southwestern Louisiana will become a winter resort for thousands of northern people. Its genial climate, beautiful scenery and unsurpassed fruits and game are sufficient attractions to insure this.

Preparations will be made this summer to receive the thousands of people who desire to spend their winters in southwestern Louisiana. Ample hotels will be erected at Lake Charles.

Timber and Improvements.

On the north of this prairie belt are immense bodies of the finest timber in the world, pine, cypress, live oak, water oak, white oak, ash, oak, beech, maple, sweet gum, mulberry, ash.

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THE STAR.

A Great National Democratic Newspaper.

The Star is the only New York newspaper possessing the fullest confidence of the National Administration and the United Democracy of New York, the political battle ground of the Republic.

Jeffersonian Democracy, pure and simple, is good enough for the Star. Single handed man called by the great Democracy to redeem the government from twenty-five years of Republican wastefulness and corruption and despotism to the South. For these four years past it has been unwavering in its fidelity to the cause of the people.

For people who like that sort of Democracy the Star stands squarely on the National Democratic platform. It believes that any tribute exacted from the people in excess of the demands of a government economically administered is essentially oppressive and dishonest. The scheme fostered and championed by the Republican party of making the government a mere misering millions annual levy from the people and locking them up in vaults to serve no purpose but invite treason, crime and dishonesty, it regards as a monstrous crime against the rights of American citizenship. Republican political jugglers may call it "protective taxation" but the Star's name for it is robbery.

Through and through the Star is a great newspaper. Its tone is pure and wholesome, its news service unexceptionable. Each issue presents an epitome of what is best worth knowing of the world's history, its progress, its English, and mighty interesting reading.

The Sunday Star is as good as the best class magazine, and prints about the same amount of matter. Besides the day's news it is rich in special descriptive articles, stories, sketches, current literature, reviews, art, criticism, Bunnett's inimitable humor sparkling in its columns; Will Carleton's delightful letters are of its choice offerings. Many of the best known men and women in literature and art are represented in its columns.

The Weekly Star is a large paper giving the cream of the news the world over, with special features which make it the most complete family newspaper published. The farmer, the mechanic, the business man too much of a dollar investor, will get more for his dollar invested in the Weekly Star than from any other paper. It will be especially alert during the campaign, and will print the freshest and most reliable political news.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, POSTAGE FREE: Every day for one year (including Sunday) \$7.00. Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$6.00. Every day, six months, \$3.50. Daily, without Sunday, six months, \$3.00. Sunday edition, one year, \$1.50. Weekly Star, one year, \$1.00.

A free copy of the Weekly Star to the sender of a card to the editor.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.—The Weekly Star in clubs of twenty-five or more will be sent for the remainder of this year for forty cents each subscription.

Address: THE STAR, Broadway and Park Sts., New York.

VICTOR BRUNET, Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker.

Main Street, adjoining Palford's. Opinions Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Boots and Shoes made to order. W. C. PERRILLI, Specialty.

Elegance, Style and Durability.

guaranteed. Prices reasonable. A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. Persons requiring work done with dispatch leave their orders one week in advance. Estimates and plans furnished.

B. A. Littell, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AT Littell's Drug Store, Main Street, OPELOUSAS, La. Apr. 21, 1888-4f

NOTICE.

The Subscribers of the Stock of the St. Landry Homestead and Loan Association notified to call at the office of the Secretary of the Association, and pay their installments, on each and every Saturday from and after this day, from 2 p. m. to 7 o'clock p. m. at the office of W. C. PERRILLI, Specialty.

C. D. STEWART, Contractor, Carpenter & Builder.

Will continue the erection of buildings of all kinds, furnishing all materials if desired. Work done promptly and at reasonable rates. Orders left at R. Clanchette's grocery given prompt attention. Estimates and plans furnished.

VICTOR MOULLE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Having opened a shop adjoining Palford's, on Main street, Opelousas, La. I am prepared to do all work in my line in first-class style at living prices. Suits and clothing for gentlemen and youths made to order. Work done with dispatch. Respectfully solicited a share of patronage. (Mar 31-30)

THE DAILY STATES, Office—No. 90 Camp St., New Orleans.

H. J. HEARSEY, EDITOR.

Terms of Subscription