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, : : : : : MARCH 9, 1889.

Reed's Itch Ointment the best.

Durham's hand-made Cisterns are the best. Sold by E. H. Vordenbaumen.

Buist's Selected Stock of Planting Potatoes and Vegetable Seeds at Dietlein's.

A watch for only two dollars and fifty cents, warranted to keep good time, at Mornhinveg's jewelry store.

The Opelousas Social Club will give a Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Hop on St. Joseph's night, Tuesday, March 19. See advertisement.

ACCIDENT.—On Mardi-Gras day during the parade a small colored boy was run over by one of the horsemen and had his arm broken. With this exception everything passed off without unusual incident.

A few days ago a change of schedule was made in the freight train in its arrival from Alexandria, which now arrives at 5:20 p. m. instead of 8:20 p. m. The New Orleans freight train's arrival at this depot remains unchanged, being still at 11:10 a. m.

The themes illustrated by the Carnival at New Orleans this year were the precious metals and gems by His Majesty Rex, and the Hindoo Heavens by Proteus and His Krewe. The two gorgeous pageants were witnessed by thousands of people.

Heavy rains fell on Friday night, the 1st inst., and on Saturday and Saturday night, flooding the country with water, and checked farm labor for several days. A cold wave on Monday arrested the showers, and many farmers resumed plowing, although the soil was heavy, on last Wednesday.

About 400 veterans of Confederate Cavalrymen met in New Orleans on the 26 inst, had a good time, and organized a "Socials Benevolent and Historical Association." Many famous Cavalrymen were present and Miss Winnie Davis and Generals Beauregard and E. Kirby Smith were honored guests.

The greater part of our visitors to Mardi-Gras in New Orleans returned on last Wednesday and Thursday evenings, well pleased with their trip. They report the display a very fine and impressive one and that an immense throng of strangers were in attendance to witness the Carnival.

Notwithstanding that our road inspector, Mr. D. Durio, has had the misfortune to have several members of his family on the sick list for several weeks past, this fact has not prevented him from giving due attention to the public roads; and we are pleased to learn that with the assistance of some of his neighbors, he has done some splendid work within the last few days, west of town.

The Masquerade Ball given by the O. P. L. & D. Association, on Tuesday night the 5th inst, was a grand success in every particular. The hall was filled with the devotees of Terpsichore, there were many bewitching as well as ludicrous masks and costumes, and mirth and merry feet ruled the festive scene until midnight warned them of the dawn of the solemn Lenten season.

Lent began on last Wednesday and with the Catholic world it is a season of religious solemnity, fasting, and penance. The gayeties, frivolities, and pleasures of this life must be laid aside for the nonce, so that the mind can contemplate those pious and sacred devotions of the church to an all-wise and benevolent Creator, to whom we owe our love, gratitude and adoration.

It seems that there were two characters at the Masquerade ball on last Tuesday night, whose identity remains in doubt. One was a rotund man of simple stomach who looked like he was fond of a good bill of fare, and the other was clad as an old woman and carried a baby (?) in her arms. Contrary to the habit of most juveniles at public gatherings, however, this wonderful infant did not cry once, and therefore relieved the mother of giving it a public spanking. Query: Who were the twain?

We publish to day a brief but interesting letter from Chataignier. We will always be pleased to hear from that flourishing neighborhood, and trust our correspondent will keep us posted. In fact, we would like to receive every week short letters like this from every town, village and neighborhood in the parish, and will cheerfully furnish the necessary stamps and stationery to those who can spare a few moments each week to briefly jot down the weekly happenings of their respective neighborhoods. Who will be the first to respond?

THE CABINET.—On March 5th, the day succeeding his inauguration, President Harrison sent to the Senate the following nominations, which were confirmed in a ten minutes executive session of the Senate, viz: Secretary of State, James G. Blaine of Maine; Secretary of the Treasury, William Windom of Minnesota; Secretary of War, Redfield Proctor of Vermont; Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin F. Tracy of New York; Secretary of the Interior, John W. Noble of Missouri; Post Master General, John Wannamaker of Pennsylvania; Attorney General, W. H. Miller of Indiana; Secretary of Agriculture, Jeremiah M. Rusk of Wisconsin.

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Oats at New Orleans prices, and best Wheat Rye, at C. Dietlein's.

The Road Law.

In a recent issue we cited in an article on the public road law of the parish, the case of the parish of St. Martin ex rel Baker, road overseer, vs. P. Delahoussaye, reported in the 30th annual. We merely gave the syllabus of the decision of the Supreme Court, showing that the road law enacted by the Police Jury was constitutional. We think we could not do better, by way of urging this question of maintaining good public highways in the parish upon the attention of our citizens, than to quote from the opinion in that case. Chief Justice Manning was the organ of the Court. The justice of the peace before whom the case was tried, decided that the ordinance of the Police Jury, under which the fine was sued for, was unconstitutional. Judge Manning said:

"The Justice is in error. Police Juries are authorized to pass all ordinances relative to roads, and to impose such fines and penalties to enforce them as they may think proper, and these fines may be enforced by ordinary process in the name of the Police Jury.

"The Police Jury of St. Martin passed an ordinance requiring persons between certain ages to work on the public roads and imposed a fine of one dollar for each day of failure to work when required. The defendant incurred the penalty denounced by the ordinance, after having been duly summoned and he *must pay for his dereliction of public duty.* One of the surest tests of the civilization of a country is the condition of its public roads. Years ago, at the termination of that period when able-bodied men were needed elsewhere than at home, there was good excuse for impassable roads, but there is no good reason now why those who are liable to road duty should not be made to contribute a part of their time and labor to relieving the country from the reproach of having highways which are a danger to the traveler and an obstruction to those who have to transport produce over them."

On Monday, March the 4th, Washington City was thronged with visitors to witness the "changing of chiefs," the outgoing of President Cleveland and the inauguration of the new President Harrison. The United States under the administration of Cleveland prospered in every particular. The public debt was reduced, the peace, honor and dignity of the country was maintained, and protection afforded to citizens at home and abroad; in a word Mr. Cleveland fulfilled all his promises to the people and left a substantial record as an able, patriotic and faithful chief magistrate behind him.

In his inaugural address Mr. Harrison outlined his policy, in which he argued the support of the tariff plank of the Republican platform; pledged ample safeguards to all citizens at home and abroad; warned foreign nations against interference in American affairs; avowed party service as neither a recommendation nor a disqualification for office; said that a reduction of the surplus could be made without impairing the protection demanded, and recommended an increase in the navy and the improvement of the merchant marine, &c.

The country will await the practical operation of this forecast of his administration and the fulfillment of his official promises to see if it is expedient and efficient in promoting the strength, peace and prosperity of the government as a united whole. The South is not without some apprehension, but the voice of criticism must be silent until there is an actual cause for protest and alarm.

MARDI GRAS.—A good many of our young townsmen celebrated Mardi-Gras by turning out on horseback, masked and dressed in a variety of grotesque costumes, and paraded for several hours the principal streets of the town. There was, as usual, but little method or organization about the parade.

The number of visitors to the New Orleans Carnival celebration from Opelousas and vicinity can be safely put down at more than one hundred and fifty, as nearly that number of tickets were sold at this station, while several event on commutation tickets. Had our people adopted the suggestion we made about two months ago—to get up a home celebration here in a methodical and illustrative manner, it is more than probable that several thousands of dollars, that were taken out of the parish, on this occasion, would have been spent at home and our people been that much better off. It certainly would have been a paying investment on the part of our merchants and citizens to have expended a few dollars towards getting up a suitable home display for Mardi-Gras.

We are reliably informed that our gay and festive confrere of the Democrat cut quite a dash at the Masquerade ball of the O. P. L. & D. A. last Tuesday night. It is generally admitted, we believe, that while he may not perhaps be entitled to the distinction of being called the "belle of the ball," it cannot be denied that he was emphatically a "prominent" figure in the assemblage, and for a great portion of the time the "cynosure of all eyes."

There is no danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children, as it contains no injurious substance; besides, it is unequaled for colds and croup. Children like it. For sale by F. E. Bailey.

J. B. Sandoz & Bro. have a large stock of Carriages, Hacks, Buggies, Gigs, etc., which they are selling at the lowest living prices. Call and inspect the fine assortment now on hand.

Vilaseca's Ladies' Oyster Saloon is fitted up in first-class style, and the ladies can rely on good treatment and prompt attention and the best the market affords.

Eastern and Northern Stock of Planting Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Peerless, Russets and Burbanks, at Bottom Figures, at C. Dietlein's, Union street.

Croup can always be prevented by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse. It is pleasant to take. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by F. E. Bailey.

Reed's Itch Ointment never fails.

Prepare for the accidents and diseases of the New Year. Buy a bottle of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. Sold by Druggists.

Personal.

Mr. S. Haas and family, Dr. W. E. Hawkins and H. L. Erlich, Esq., of Bayou Chicot, represented their portion of the Empire Parish in the throng which gathered in New Orleans this week to pay homage to Rex.

Sheriff Fontenot moved his family to town this week. They occupy the elegant residence on Main street owned and recently vacated by Mr. J. W. Jackson.

Mr. Edw. L. Wells, of Crowley, who has been in town since last Sunday, attended the grand masquerade ball given by the Opelousas P., L. & D. Association on Tuesday night.

Miss Mamie Hovey, Mr. & Mrs. Ant. Dietleiu, Miss Alice Dietlein, District Attorney Ogden and daughters, Messrs B. F. Meginley and W. J. Sandoz were among the Carnival visitors to New Orleans who returned on Wednesday's evening train.

Dr. T. Chacheré, of Plaquemine Ridge, and his niece, Miss Mimme, were among the latest departures for the Crescent City to witness the Carnival festivities. They left on Monday morning's train.

Dr. J. H. Parker and Dr. J. A. Haas of Ville Plate spent several days in New Orleans this week. The former has gone to Philadelphia, where he will spend a couple of months, and the latter is now on a brief visit to Lexington, Ky.

Lake Charles Commercial: Capt. Wm. Crawford and A. T. and W. W. Fisher, of Washington, La., who went down to Calcasieu Pass last Monday morning on a hunting and fishing trip, returned on Thursday last by the steamer Alert, and left Friday morning for their homes in St. Landry.

Alexandria Town Talk: Mrs. Mary Goodwin, of St. Landry, has moved in the house occupied by Mr. J. M. Pringle last year, he having returned to his farm on the Chicot road.—Mr. H. L. Calhoun of St. Landry has moved on the F. B. Calhoun place, Mr. F. B. C. having gone to Pineville.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex. says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters. This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1. at F. E. Bailey's. 6

The following, from the pen of Mr. L. P. Bardwell, editor of the Marion (Iowa) Pilot, will, we believe, be of interest to many of our readers. He says: "It is with pleasure that I certify to the real merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have used it in my family for years and have always found it most excellent, and especially for colds, croup and sore throat. It is safe and effective." For sale by F. E. Bailey.

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 25 cents per box. For sale by F. E. Bailey.

Persons troubled with rheumatism should try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will ease the pain, and its continued use has cured many cases of chronic and inflammatory rheumatism that had resisted other remedies and even the treatment of the best physicians. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by F. E. Bailey.

Vegetable Pears, with long sprouts, from a vine planted last year at this season, and which bore abundantly in the month of May, can be had at J. K. Sandoz's grocery store, on Main street, at 15 cts. apiece.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its prompt and effectual cures of coughs and colds. The most severe cold may be loosened and relieved by a few doses of this valuable remedy. For sale by F. E. Bailey.

From Crowley.

Those who have noted the fast and steady development of the lands in Acadia parish have also witnessed the building up of the new and enterprising parish seat Crowley.

Contrary to many predictions the place has grown steadily from the first, until to-day it presents a very lively and handsome appearance. New buildings are going up in all parts of town and the streets are being finely improved. Many new sidewalks are being laid. In fact Crowley has passed the Rubicon, and from now on its success is apparent to all. The volume of business is rapidly increasing. New settlers are arriving daily to invest in Crowley Real Estate. Now is the time to make a sure and profitable investment. In order to give everybody a chance, the Southwestern Louisiana Land Co. will offer at PUBLIC SALE on Wednesday, March 20th, 1889, to the highest bidder, 500 town lots and a large number of suburban 5 and 10-acre tracts. This will doubtless be a grand opportunity for investing in a sure thing. M2-3t

CHATAIGNIER, LA., March 4, 1889.

As we seldom see a letter from Chataignier in the columns of your interesting paper, I thought that I would give you a little news of our neighborhood. The farmers are all very busy plowing and preparing for the coming season. Many are waiting for a favorable opportunity to plant their corn. Irish potatoes are being largely planted. Rev. B. Branche has some several inches high. He will no doubt be the first one of our neighbors to eat a fresh mess. He also has some of the finest cabbages in the vicinity. The farmers of Paquetaique are determined to make a larger rice crop than ever, for which purpose they are enlarging their fields and making higher and stronger levees. Our good friend and neighbor, Mr. T. S. Fontenot, is preparing to leave us. We will miss him and also his amiable family.—Resp'y., CHATAIGNIER.

DIED—In Plaisance, March 5, 1889, MARIE OPHELIA COMEAU, wife of Charles Pitre, aged 26 years, 10 months and 14 days.

Items of Interest.

At the recent sale of estate of Elbert Gantt, at Crowley, 1,900 acres of land were bought by the Southwestern Louisiana Land Company.

Sugar Bowl and Farm Journal: Our sister town of Lafayette is pushing ahead of us. They have organized a Cannery Co., and a two-story building, to cost $1,618, is now being erected for the works.

Sugar-Bowl and Farm Journal: Immigrants are rapidly settling in our adjoining parish of Vermillion, and those active denizens of Perry's Bridge have started to organize a Fair Association.

English capital is being largely invested in the South. A London dispatch states that last week, in that city 6,000,000 shares of joint stock were registered, chiefly for the development of mines in the South.

In a New York museum they have a man on exhibition, who had up to the 24th ult., fasted sixty-five days and proposed to continue it for an indefinite period. Dr. Tanner has lost his laurels as the champion faster.

Breaux Bridge Union, 2d: Several Western families with ten or twelve carts loaded with furniture passed through this town on Tuesday last, on their way to Stephanie Plantation, their future home.

Around the little town of Hammond, La., there are about 200 acres in strawberries, the average earnings from which are $200 per acre. Vegetables for shipment are also raised in large quantities, shipments of which have already begun.

Breaux Bridge Union: St. Martin is agitating the question of establishing a High School. Mr. F. M. Welch, the Land Agent, offers to donate a lot for that purpose, and to subscribe $100.00, Mr. Edouard Sillan throws in a $50.00 bill for the same purpose.

Donaldsonville Chief: Assistant State Engineer Kerr, who has just made an inspection of the levees between Simmsport, Avoyelles parish, and New Orleans, reports them in a splendid condition and far stronger than they have been at this season for many years.

It is not generally known that all mail matter addressed to Julia D. Grant, Sarah Polk and Lucretia R. Garfield is transmitted through the mails free of charge. No stamps or signature on the envelopes addressed to these three named is required for their safe delivery.

Miss Mary L. Booth, editor of Harper's Bazar, died at her residence in New York, at 5 o'clok P. M. on March 5th. Ever since she was a girl she has been distinguished in the world of letters. In 1867 she became editor of Harper's Bazar and recieved a handsome remuneration for her services.

The citizens of Lake Charles held a railroad meeting last week, at which resolutions were passed declaring a north and south road necessary to its prosperity, urging the people to unite in the construction of the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf road and complimenting the press for the active work it had done in that direction.—Bienville New Era.

Mr. J. R. Jolley, editor of the Morgan City Review and late Republican candidate for Congress from the Third Louisiana District, says: "Stop kicking. Let us settle down and use every effort to advance the material interests of Louisiana. Immigrants are arriving every day, and they don't want to listen to the political gossip; they come to work. In a few years these new comers will settle the negro question by cultivating the land themselves."

N. O. City Item: The legislator who will get a bill passed enforcing the prompt trial of offenders against the law will receive the Item's backing to any office for which he desires to run. The criminal expense account is needlessly large, and very much more than people can afford—at least in Orleans parish. This is true as regards both grave and minor offenses, the "law's delay" not only piling up costs for the State to pay but oftimes with the result of defeating justice.

A newspaper and a newspaper editor that people don't talk about, and sometimes abuse are rather poor concerns. The men and business that an editor feels it a duty to defend, at a risk of making enemies of another class, are often the very first to show their ingratitude. The editor who expects to receive much of charity or gratitude will soon find out his mistake; but he should go on and say and do what he conscientiously thinks right, without regard to frowns and smiles.—Ex.

DeSoto Democrat: Following out the suggestions of the State Agricultural Association, several of the leading planters of this parish will put up their cotton in 100 pound bales this fall, and several of them have already made arrangements for the necessary presses. The bales will be about 15 by 30 inches, bound lengthwise with three strands of wire, and the bale put into a cotton sack after it is taken from the press. We believe that it will be only a question of time, when jute bagging as a cotton wrapper will be unknown. We wish them success.

Donaldsonville Chief: Mayor Pugh has received a number of communications in response to the advertisements for sealed proposals to furnish the town 200,000 bricks for paving purposes. Among the letters addressed to the Mayor is one from an artificial stone manufacturing company urging a trial of their material in lieu of brick, and claiming that it is more durable and better in every way, besides being quite as cheap. This matter will be looked into before final arrangements are made for commencing the work of banquette construction.

The bill withdrawing the public lands of the United States from sale passed both houses of Congress on the 1st. Hereafter public lands can only be disposed of under the provisions of the homestead and pre-emption laws. The bill also provides that persons who have abandoned their homesteads shall be permitted to enter another one. The homestead commutation clause also remains in force, so that the effect of the bill is to prevent the sale of offered lands in large bodies to speculators. Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, was largely instrumental in securing the passage of this bill through the House.

Alexandria Town Talk: It will be remembered that some weeks ago a fair was given in Alexandria for the purpose of raising funds to purchase desks and other apparatus for the Alexandria white public schools. The proceeds of the Fair and the donations amounted to over $500. Here is what has been ordered:

For the Boys' Department, One clock; one Appleton's elementary reading chart; one set of Mitchell's maps (largest size); one set of outline maps; one historical chart; three blackboards, size 3½ x 9 feet, (material slate); forty automatic desks, largest size; one anatomical chart.

For the Girls' Department, one clock; one Appleton's elementary reading chart; one celestial and terrestrial globe; one set of Mitchell's maps, (largest size); one historical chart; three blackboards of slate, 3½ x 9 feet; 40 automatic desks, largest size; one anatomical chart.

TOWN ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE.

Designating and providing for a Public Market, in the Town of Opelousas, La., prodiving for the police and maintainance of the same, and providing for the public heatlh by regulating the butchery and sale of fresh meats, fresh fish, etc., etc., game, etc., within the corporate limits of the Town of Opelousas.

Be it ordained by the Board of Police of the Town of Opelousas, La.

SECTION 1. That the lot, or northwest corner of the Court House Square in the Town of Opelousas, La., is hereby designated as the Public Market Place, and the newly constructed brick building thereon, is hereby designated, as the Public Market of the Town of Opelousas, La., wherein shall be exposed and offered for sale daily, all fresh meats, fresh fish, crabs, game, &c., &c., within such hours as may be hereinafter fixed.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained &c., That no animal intended for sale in the Market House, shall be butchered within the corporate limits of the town, nor shall the offal of any animal so butchered be brought within the corporate limits of the town. Nor shall any vendor of fresh meats, fresh fish, etc., offer for sale or sell, within the corporate limits of the town, any tainted or diseased meat or fish, etc., under a penalty of $10 for each offense.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, &c., That the said market, shall be provided by, and at the expense of the Board of Police, with the needed lights, lamps, &c. and with Stalls, Blocks, Stands, Hook, Pulleys, &c., &c., for the convenience of those vending therein, all of which shall be kept in good order and repair by and at the expense of the Board of Police.

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained, &c., That the said Market Place and Market House, shall be under the surveillance of the Constable of the Constable of the Board Police, who shall have authority to prevent the sale of fresh meats, fresh fish, etc., game, etc., within the corporate limits of the town of Opelousas, except in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and who shall attend the Public Market every day during market hours, to keep and maintain order therein and thereabout, to compell observance of the laws, orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Police, and to do and perform all such other duties as may be hereinafter prescribed, or required of him.

SEC. 5. Be it further ordained, &c., The Market House, and the Stalls, Blocks, Stands, Tables, Hooks, &c., therein, shall after the market hours, each day, be thoroughly cleansed, and the Market Place, cleansed and freed of all garbage, bones, trash, &c., by a person to be employed for that purpose and who shall be designated as Market Janitor, who shall be selected by the Board of Police and paid by them, and retained during their good will and pleasure. That it shall be the duty of the Board of Police to see that the said market place and market house, is properly cleansed, &c., by the Market Janitor, each day, and to report to the Board any omission, or neglect of duty by the said Market Janitor, &c.

SEC. 6. Be it further ordained, &c., That the Market Hours, are hereby designated and declared to be, from (3) three o'clock a. m. to (10) a. m. each day, during which hours the said market shall remain open for the exposing and vending of such articles of human food, as is permitted by this ordinance. That it shall be the duty of the Market Janitor to open and close said market each day at the hours herein fixed, and to give notice thereof by the ringing of the market bell.

SEC. 7. Be it further ordained, &c., That for the purpose of policing and keeping in a good sanitary condition, and of maintaining, and keeping in good order the said market place, Market House, and the Stalls, Stands, Blocks, &c., therein, each and every person, exposing for sale, or selling therein, any fresh meats, fresh fish, crabs, &c., game, &c., shall pay a daily rent or charge of fifty cents for each, stall or stand, used or occupied by them; providing that any one person may use, occupy, or rent two stalls or stands contiguous to each other upon the payment of a rent or charge of seventy-five cents per day.

SEC. 8. Be it further ordained, &c., That no private market, shop, or stand, for the sale of fresh meats, fresh fish, crabs, etc, etc, game etc, shall be set up or established, within the corporate limits of the town of Opelousas, La, out of said Public Market House, under penalty of a fine of fifty dollars, for each day said private Market, shop, or stand shall be set up, or opened.

SEC. 9. Be it further Ordained, &c., That no butcher or other person shall sell or offer for sale, upon the streets, within the corporate limits of the Town of Opelousas La, any fresh meats, fresh fish, crabs, etc, etc, game, etc, etc, before the hour of (10) ten o'clock A. M. of any day, nor after that hour, unless the same shall have been first exposed for sale in the Public Market House, previous to the hour of ten (10) o'clock A. M., under penalty of a fine of ($10.00) Ten dollars, and costs.

SEC. 10. Be it further Ordained, &c., That any person may expose for sale, and sell, in the Public Market of the Town of Opelousas La, vegetables, fruit, bread cakes, lunches, coffee, chocolate, milk, butter, eggs, etc, etc, etc, upon procuring a stand, table, or place therein, for which stand, table or place, a daily rent or charge, shall be paid on demand by the persons using, occupying, or renting said, stands, tables, or places for sale of said articles as follows viz: Vegetables 15 cts., Fruit 15 cts., Bread & Cakes 15 cts., Milk, Butter, Eggs 15 cts., Coffee, Chocolate, Lunches, &c., 25 cts. Provided further that a stand, or place, for the sale of the above articles combined, can be procured upon the payment of a daily rent or charge of 50 cts.

SEC. 10. Be it further Ordained, &c., That no person shall be permitted to expose for sale, or sell in said Market, any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or set up any dram or tippling shop, under penalty of a fine of fifty dollars, for each day said dram or tippling shop may be set up, or opened, or for each time any spirituous or intoxicating liquor may be sold therein.

SEC. 11. Be it ordained, &c., That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the Board of Police of the Town of Opelousas La, to collect daily from each and every person renting, using, or occupying any stall, stand, table, or place in the said Public Market, the rents, or charges, herein imposed, and to give receipts therefor. The said Collector shall be compensated for said collections, by a commission of five per cent on the dollar on all sums collected by him, and paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Police. He shall pay to the treasurer daily, the sums so collected by him, taking his receipts therefor.

SEC. 13. Be it further Ordanied. That the Ordinance, or Ordinances heretofore passed and adopted by the Board of Police of the Town of Opelousas, permitting the establishment, or keeping of Private Markets, shops, or stands, for the sale of fresh meats, fresh fish, etc, etc, game, etc, in the town of Opelousas, be and are hereby repealed, and all other ordinances in reference to Markets, and the sale of fresh meats, fresh fish, game, etc, etc, contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance be and are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. Be it further Ordained, &c., That this Ordinance shall take effect from and after its first publication in the Official Papers of the Board of Police.

Ordained Monday February, 25 1889.

JNO. M. MORNHINVEG, President.

Attest: W. R. COCHRAN, Clerk.

PARISH ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE

To levy, collect and enforce payment of an annual parish license tax in the parish of St. Landry for the year Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, upon all persons, or association of persons or business firms and corporations pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business, except those who are exempt from such tax by articles 206 and 207 of the constitution.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry*, that there is hereby levied an annual parish license tax for said parish for the year 1889 upon each person, association of persons or business firms and corporations pursuing any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business in said parish of St. Landry, except those who are expressly exempt from such tax by articles 206, 207 of the State constitution.

SECTION 2. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That on or before the 20th day of March, the Parish Tax Collector shall begin to collect as fast as possible, from each of the persons or business firms, associations of persons and corporations pursuing in the present year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine within said parish, any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business, a parish license tax as hereinafter graduated. All parish licenses shall be due and collectible on or before the 20th day of March, and all unpaid licenses shall become delinquent after that date, and from and after that date shall bear interest at the rate of two per cent, per month, and the delinquent owing the license shall pay a commission to the District Attorney of ten per centum on the aggregate amount of licenses and penalties collected and paid over to the Tax Collector, besides costs of suit; and the payment thereof shall be secured by privilege in favor of the Parish, next in rank to that of the State, and the Tax Collector shall collect said license, interest and costs in the manner provided by existing law.

SECTION 3. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That the annual Parish license Tax for the kind of business hereinafter named shall, except as afterwards provided, be graduated in thirteen classes.

For every business of selling at retail, whether as principal, agent on commission, or otherwise, the license shall be based on the gross annual amount of sales, as follows:

First Class—When gross sales are two hundred thousand dollars or more, and under two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be two hundred dollars.

Second Class—When gross sales are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, and under one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Third Class—When gross sales are one hundred thousand dollars or more, and under one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Fourth Class—When gross sales are seventy-five thousand dollars or more, and under one hundred thousand dollars, the license shall be seventy-five dollars.

Fifth Class—When gross sales are fifty thousand dollars or more, and under seventy-five thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Sixth Class—When gross sales are forty thousand dollars or more, and under fifty thousand dollars, the license shall be forty dollars.

Seventh Class—When gross sales are thirty thousand dollars or more, and under forty thousand dollars, the license shall be thirty dollars.

Eighth Class—When gross sales are twenty-five thousand dollars or more, and under thirty thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty-five dollars.

Ninth Class—When gross sales are twenty thousand dollars or more, and under twenty-five thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty dollars.

Tenth Class—When gross sales are fifteen thousand dollars or more, and under twenty thousand dollars, the license shall be fifteen dollars.

Eleventh Class—When gross sales are less one thousand five hundred dollars the license shall be ten dollars.

Provided that if any distilled, vinous, malt or other kind of mixed liquors be sold in connection with the business of Retail Merchant, Grocer, Restaurant, Oyster House, Confectionery or Druggist in less quantities than one pint, the license for such additional business shall be as provided for in section 11 of act 101 of the General Assembly 1886, adopted July 8, 1886, provided no license shall issue to sell liquor in less quantities than five gallons for less than fifty dollars.

PEDDLERS AND HAWKERS.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That each and every peddler or hawker shall pay an annual license graded as follows:

When traveling on foot five dollars; when traveling on horse back, ten dollars; when traveling in one-horse vehicle fifteen dollars; when traveling in two horse-vehicle, thirty dollars; when traveling on boat, barge or other water craft, $100; provided no hawker or peddler, whose stock does not exceed in value ten dollars, will be required to pay any license, and provided further that constables or police officers throughout the parish are hereby empowered and directed to cause all peddlers and hawkers to produce or exhibit their Parish License, and if the peddlers or hawkers fail to produce or exhibit the same, the constable or parish officer shall retain their stock or merchandise until said peddlers or hawkers procure their Parish License.

SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That for every business of keeping a hotel or boarding-house when lodging and eating are combined, the license shall be based on the number of furnished lodging rooms for guests as follows, viz:

First Class—When said rooms are in number 30 or more and less than 45 the license shall be one hundred and fifty dollars.

Second Class—When said rooms are in number 15 or more and less than 30 the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Third Class—When said rooms are in number twelve or more, and less than fifteen, the license shall be $75 dollars.

Fourth Class—When said rooms are in number nine or more, and less than twelve, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Fifth Class—When said rooms are in number six or more and less than nine, the license shall be forty dollars.

Provided that no person who keeps a boarding house in connection with schools or colleges, for the accommodation of students and employees thereof, shall pay any license as boarding house keeper.

Provided further that no license shall be required when the number of said rooms is less than provided for in class five; that for every business of lodging alone, the license shall be estimated on the same basis as for hotels, but graduated at one-half above rates provided that boarding houses pay 60 cts of the rates of hotels.

That every business of bar-room, cabaret coffee-house, café, beer-saloon, liquor exchange drinking saloon, grog shop, beer-house, beer garden or other place where anything to be drank or eaten on the premises is sold directly or indirectly, the license shall be based on the annual gross receipts of said business, viz.:

First Class—When said receipts are five thousand dollars or more, and less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, the license shall be one hundred dollars.

Second Class—When said receipts are two thousand dollars or more, and less than five thousand dollars, the license shall be seventy-five dollars.

Third Class—When said receipts are less than two thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Provided, no license shall be charged for selling refreshments for charitable or religious purposes; provided that no establishment selling or giving away, or otherwise disposing of any spirits, wines, alcoholic or malt liquor in less than five gallons, shall pay less than fifty dollars.

That the business of keeping billiard tables pigeon hole, Jenny Lind, pool or bagatelle tables and ten pin alleys, a license of ten dollars for each table or alley shall be paid, in addition to any other license due by the establishment in which these tables may be situated.

Provided further that when any kind of business provided for in this section shall be combined with any business provided for in this license ordinance the same classification shall be made as prescribed in this section; but the price of the license shall be equal to the license required for each business separately.

AMUSEMENTS.

And for every business of museum, menagerie, circus or other traveling show, exhibition or performance, the license shall be based on the number of attaches, whether proprietors, performers, employes, as follows, viz:

First class—When the number of said persons is over thirty, and less than fifty the license shall be $200.

Second class—When the number of said persons is over twenty and less than thirty the lincense shall be $100.

Third class—When the number of said persons is over ten and less than twenty the license shall be $50.

Fourth class—When the number of said persons is over five and less than ten the license shall be $15

No license shall issue for less than five dollars.

PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL OCCUPATIONS.

SEC. 6. *Be it further ordained, etc.* That the annual license for the kinds of business hereinafter named, shall be graduated into seven classes, as follows, viz:

That for every individual or company carrying on the profession of business agency for keeping cabs, carriages, hacks or horses for hire, owners or lessees of toll bridges and ferries, agency for steam boats, draying, trucking, undertaker, master builders, mechanics who employ assistance, agency for insurance company, real estate agents, pawn brokers, storing, saw mills, telegraphing, telephoning, ginnery, manufacturing cotton seed oil, oil cake or cotton seed meal, the license for said profession or occupation shall be:

First class—When said gross annual receipts are five thousand dollars or more, and less than six thousand dollars, the license shall be fifty dollars.

Second class—When said gross annual receipts are four thousand dollars or more, and less than five thousand dollars, the license shall be forty dollars.

Third class—When said gross annual receipts are three thousand dollars or more, and less than four thousand dollars the license shall be thirty dollars.

Fourth class—When said gross annual receipts are two thousand dollars or more, and less than three thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty-five dollars.

Fifth class—When said gross annual receipts are one thousand dollars or more, and less than two thousand dollars, the license shall be twenty dollars.

Sixth class—When said gross annual receipts are seven hundred and fifty dollars or more, and less than one thousand dollars, the license shall be five dollars and fifty cents.

Seventh class—When said gross annual receipts are less than seven hundred and fifty dollars, the license shall be four dollars.

That every individual or individuals carrying on business or profession of Attorney-at-law, Physician, Editor, Dentist, Oculist, Photographer, agency for publications, freight, ticket, claims, patent rights, and all other business not herein provided for, shall be graded the same as above set forth, but the licenses shall be one-half of those established by this section, and provided no license shall be issued hereunder for less than five dollars.

SEC. 7. *Be it further ordained, etc.*, That when any two or more kinds of business are combined, except herein expressly provided for, there shall be a separate license required for each kind of business.

SEC. 8. That the annual receipts, capital, sales and premiums in this ordinance referred to as basis of license, are those of the year for which the license is granted, the standards for their estimation shall be *prima facie* those of the preceding year, if the business has been conducted previously by the same parties, or by parties to whom they claim to be successors.

If the firm or company be new, the amount of gross sales for the first six months shall be considered the basis, and twice that amount shall be estimated as the annual receipts of such business: provided, that any person commencing business after the first day of July, shall pay one-half of the above rates.

SEC. 9. That the business of the previous year as also the actual condition and results of business of the current year for new firms, associations, corporations, for the purpose of calculating license, shall be ascertained on the sworn statement of the persons in interest, his or their duly authorized agent or officer.

SEC. 10. It is hereby expressly provided that each person, association of persons, business firm, or corporation, required to take out a license under this ordinance shall be required to post the same in a conspicuous place in his or their place of business, under a penalty of not less than ten or more than one hundred dollars, recoverable by the tax collector before any court of competent jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to visit in person or by deputies the several places of business and ascertain that the provisions of this section are strictly carried out.

SEC. 11. No receipt issued by a tax collector in place of the license itself shall be valid, and this clause shall be construed to prevent the tax collector from issuing a receipt in lieu of the appropriate form to any persons, association of persons, business firms and corporations.

SEC. 12. The Parish Tax Collector shall prepare and keep a book, in which he shall record or file the statements made under oath of all persons, association of persons, business firms or corporations who may apply for license to pursue any trade, profession, vocation, calling or business under this ordinance.

SEC. 13. The Tax Collector is hereby required to keep a license register, in which he shall enter the names of every person, association of persons, business firms or corporations, with the trade, profession, vocation, calling or business pursued, the class and graduation of the same, the amount of license thereon and the date of the collection or payment thereof. On the first annual meeting of the Police Jury thereafter said Tax Collector shall make out and forward to the Parish Treasurer a full and complete transcript of said license register, a copy of which transcript the Treasurer shall lay before the Police Jury at its regular session of each year, and shall file the same in his office for future reference or use.

SEC. 14. That the Tax Collector shall collect said licenses in the manner provided by existing laws.

SEC. 15. That the Tax Collector shall be allowed a commission of five per cent. upon all licenses collected and paid into the parish treasury.

SEC. 16. That all parish license ordinances, and all other ordinances, or parts of ordinances, on the same subject matter are hereby repealed.

E. M. BOAGNI, President.

H. E. ESTORGE, Clerk.

JUDICIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 4935.

ESTATE OF MARIA CASTILLE.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the Probate Court in and for the parish of Saint Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator or