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, : SEPTEMBER 28, 1889

Read our supplement.

Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Seals, Monograms, Badges, &c., furnished on short notice. Apply to Fred L. Sandoz

Emerson Bentley, former editor of the St. Landry Progress, a Republican newspaper published here in 1867-8, died in New Orleans last week.

Cotton seed is selling at $13.00 per ton, cotton 9¾ to 10c per pound, rice $3.00 per barrel, corn 75c per barrel (two in shuck), or 5c per gallon shelled.

sterling newspaper, the La- Advertiser, published by our B. Bailey, Esq., has just en- 25th volume. May it live long

be divine services at the hurch, Opelousas, to-mor- y) at 11 o'clock a. m., by Mack, and at Washington hour in the afternoon.

w rain fell here on Wed- nt half the day. It did atever to any of the one of them much good, ntolerable dust.

wenty-first anniversa- at Opelousas, in ble number of colored lives and Capt. M. G. leans and A. B. Ander- ington were wounded.

New Orleans cotton market firm on Wednesday evening at g quotations: low ordinary 8½, uary 9, good ordinary 9¾, low middling 10 5|16, middling 10 9|16, good middling 10¾, middling fair 11, fair 11¼.

A small bank in Opelousas would help the town wonderfully, and at the same time be a most profitable investment for those who might take stock in it. Why is it that some of our idle capital is not invested in the banking business?

The Donaldsonville Chief, L. E. Bentley, Esq., editor and proprietor, has recently entered its 18th year. The Chief is one of our brightest exchanges, recently made doubly so by the assistance and cooperation of Mrs. Bentley's graceful pen.

Burke, the photographer, is now his business and announces the with another column. He makes a on of children's pictures and co- enlarges pictures in the of the art. When you want ork in that line desire, go to the Andry Art Gallery.

Hon. Jas. H. Muse, a stalwart old ighter in the cause of Democracy in he reconstruction era, when Democracy was not as popular as it is to-day, died at his home in Greensburg, St. Helena parish, last Tuesday, aged 77 years. He was a man of incorruptible integrity and splendid talents and a forcible and eloquent public speaker. Peace to his ashes.

will be seen by the card in an- column, Mr. H. G. Lewis, who for ast six years has been teaching at ry's Academy, will on Wednes- xt open a school for young men oys at the corner of North and streets. Prof. Lewis is a fine tor and knows how to make ts of the boys, and we bespeak for a large number of pupils.

The stores of our Jewish fellow-citi- were closed on Thursday, on ac- t of the celebration of their New r, and our streets wore a more quiet ct than usual on that day. Rosh Hoshannah, or the first day of the year, is with our Hebrew friends not merely a civil and social anniversary as our New Year, but a religious festival of the strictest obligation, and morning and evening services were held as usual at the Masonic Hall. The year which begun on Thursday is according to reckoning the 5650th since the creation.

Volume 37.

The COURIER to-day enters upon its 37th volume. It was established in December, 1852—nearly 37 years ago—but having suspended publication for several months during the war and in 1870, it has only just completed its 36th volume. With thanks to its friends for their encouragement and support and kindly greetings to its contemporaries, old and young, it starts out for its 37th mile post with good will to all and malice toward none and high hopes of prolong as useful to its people in the future as it hopes to have been in the past.

The investigation into the issue of fraudulent State bonds is actively going on and developments made this week would seem to indicate that ex-Treasurer Burke was cognizant of their issue as far back as several years ago. Why he remained silent has not been explained. He has not yet embarked for America, but on Wednesday last said in a cablegram to the Times-Democrat: "If I abandon my business here I will lose the results of six months' struggle. The day the papers are signed releasing me from the trusts of others, I will sail for Louisiana."

He added, however: "I hold myself solely and individually responsible for every act of the office, and no person should for an instant be permitted to bear a shadow of criticism on its account."

And thus the matter stands.

...nt contains much inter- ...d it.

Remember!

A movement is on foot to erect in New Orleans a monument to commemorate the glorious Fourteenth of September, 1874, when the patriotic citizens of the Crescent City with virtuous indignation arose in their might and overthrew the despotic and corrupt Kellogg government, and bravely baring their breasts to the Gatling guns of its janissaries, the Metropolitan Police, scattered to the four winds of heaven every vestige of its hated rule. Federal bayonets, it is true, soon propped up the rotten fabric; but this splendid exhibition of military prowess in defense of civil liberty proved the turning-point in our political fortunes and hastened the advent of Democratic government

It is therefore meet and proper that the beneficiaries of the efforts of the gallant men who yielded up their lives on Canal street fifteen years ago should testify their appreciation and their gratitude by erecting on the spot where they fell a fitting monument to commemorate their noble deeds and perpetuate their glorious memory. But New Orleans should not be allowed to perform this patriotic duty unassisted and alone. The country parishes should each send a contribution—however small it may be—and while thus discharging a sacred obligation they will remind the rising generation, who know naught or but little of the trials and tribulations of "the days that tried men's souls," that *duty* and *patriotism* are not vain words, and that reverence therefor has not entirely gone out of fashion.

A subscription list has been opened at our office, and all contributions will be forwarded to the Memorial Association and the names of the contributors published in the COURIER. The dime of the poor man will be as cheerfully accepted and forwarded as the dollar of the rich. Let us all send something.

Personal.

Mr. J. Arnaud, Jr., of Arnaudville, paid us a pleasant visit last Saturday.

District Attorney Gibbs, of Calcasieu, is in town.

Miss Marie Bonfiglio, of New Orleans, is the guest of Misses Mélanie and Louise Jagou.

Dr. R. Mayer is here on a visit to his parents and friends.

Miss O. Laas spent the day Sunday with friends at Lafayette.

Mrs. J. P. Russell and Miss Bella Jacobs, of Washington, were in town last Sunday.

Mrs. Jos. Bloch and her daughters, Misses Julie and Lucille, returned home last Tuesday from a prolonged summer tour of the north.

Miss Hortense Englade, of New Orleans, who has been spending some time in town with her sister, Mrs. E. Latreyte, returned home on Sunday.

Misses Rosa and Bella Roos, of New Orleans, returned home on Sunday, after spending a couple of months in town with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jacobs, of Washington, were on a visit to our town last Monday.

Mr. Geo. O. Elms, his son Charley, Willie Satterly and Mr. J. N. Rhorer are engaged in surveying 10,000 acres of land near Lamourie, in Rapides parish, about 16 miles southwest of Alexandria, recently bought by the Morgan railroad company.

N. O. Times-Democrat: Past Dictator Jacobs, of Opelousas Lodge No. 3497, has been in the city the past week and visited the various lodges in session. Mr. Jacobs is the past officer of the lodge which was instituted a short time since at Opelousas, and seemed much pleased with the working of the city lodges (of Knights of Honor).

The Assessment.

The assessment rolls for 1889 have been completed and turned over to the tax collector. A comparison of these rolls with those of last year will prove interesting:

Total assessment, 1889		$1,451,940.00
" " 1888		3,479,190.00
Increase		$ 972,750.00
State tax, 1889	$26,711.64	
Parish " "	38,802.10	
Corp'n. " "	2,858.65	
Dist. levee " "	1,692.96	
Poll tax " "	7,553.00	$77,618.35
State tax, 1888	$20,875.14	
Parish " "	29,210.50	
Corp'n. " "	2,790.70	
Dist. levee " "	[illegible]	
Increased [illegible]		$17,625.41

The assessor is now preparing a supplemental roll which will bring the total assessment to over one million dollars more than last year—thus confirming our estimate of a few months ago.

The contract has been given out for the erection of a new Episcopal Church building on the corner of Union and Landry streets, and work will begin thereon as soon as the lumber, which has been ordered, is brought to the spot. The dimensions will be 31x43 feet, with spire 70 feet high. Messrs. J. M. White and Geo. C. Pulford are the contractors. We understand that the old church, which is situated in the same block, will be offered for sale. It is well situated for a public school or for public entertainments.

Mrs. Jagou has opened a grocery store and restaurant at the old Claude stand, on Main street, nearly opposite the post office. A lunch house and a fruit stand have also been opened here recently. Who says we are not progressing?

The shipment of produce for the season from this place up to Sept. 26th is as follows: 724 bales cotton, 375 barrels rice, 150 tons cotton seed.

Ed. O'Connor, a young white man, was shot in the back last Thursday by Adema Fontenot near Ville Plate. Fontenot was jailed here Friday.

Pittsburgh Coal

At E. H. Vordenbaumen's lumber yard.

Lower than the lowest are my prices! See advertisement. C. DIETLEIN.

General Notes.

Welsh Crescent: Welsh's exhibit to the Sioux City Corn Palace need not take a back seat with any from southwest Louisiana. It was much larger and better than we expected.

A law has been passed by the Georgia legislature making it a misdemeanor for any person to sell, furnish, give or provide any minor with cigarettes, tobacco, cigarette paper or any substitute therefor.

Some men try advertising as the Indian tried feathers. He took one feather, laid it on the board and slept on it all night. In the morning he remarked: "White man say feathers heap soft; white man —— fool."—Ex.

Bienville New Era: Warmoth has received the much coveted appointment to the collectorship of the port of New Orleans, and will now wield the political whip of the Republican party in Louisiana. God save the State from his clutches, and avert spoliation, ruin and bloodshed.

Ruston Caligraph: Race troubles have been reported from some portions of nearly every Southern State during the past few months. The race problem becomes more vexatious every day, and evidently a climax will be reached ere many years more.

Bienville New Era: It is a mean, dishonest trick to take a paper and read it for two or three or more years, and then have the postmaster notify the publisher that it is refused, without first paying for it. It would be so much more gentlemanly to pay up and tell the publisher that you do not want it any longer.

Natchitoches Review: The indignation expressed by the entire city press over the killing of Rosémond Cormier and his 15 year old daughter, Rosalie, by the Lafayette mob of Regulators, cannot but be gratifying to all lovers of law and order. Yet the Press of that city as a whole, as well as part of the country journals, is as much responsible, morally, as the Lafayette cutthroats, for the condition of affairs which has existed in that section for months past.

There is now running at the Paris exposition a hydraulic train that consists of four carriages and has room for about 100 passengers. The train runs as smoothly as a boat on the water. There are no wheels, no steam, no electricity, apparently nothing to make it go. Yet it will go at the rate of 125 miles an hour, while as far as motion may be felt there is none. The passenger can not tell by any vibration of the car that he is moving at all.

There are nearly 500,000 names on the pension rolls. The amount paid for all purposes last year by the bureau was $82,000,000 in round numbers. The total expenditures of the government for the same time were $267,000,000. That is, the amount spent on pensions was over 30 per cent of the entire outlay of the government at Washington. And last year's figures won't be in sight when Corporal Tanner makes returns this year. Whither are we drifting?—Buffalo Express.

It needs no prophet to foretell that the effort President Harrison is making to "break the solid South" must ingloriously fail. Republicans may say what they please of Rutherford B. Hayes, but his policy did more in that direction than any other Republican President has accomplished. It postponed for four years longer the election of a Democratic President. If he had sought to irritate the Southern people as President Harrison is doing, Gen. Hancock would have gained votes in both sections in 1880—perhaps enough to have made his election sure.—Jacksonville Times Union.

Crowley Signal: One of the most prominent indications of the rapid development of a country is the amount of improved machinery that is annually sold in it. It affords us pleasure therefore to note the large increase in the sales of the different kinds of agricultural and other improved machinery that have been made here in Crowley this season. About sixty harvesters and binders, a goodly number of mowers and hay rakes, several portable engines and threshers, besides a considerable amount of smaller machinery has been disposed of in the past few months; and we are satisfied that other points in the parish have disposed of proportionate amounts.

There is no record of the cotton crop during the war and the first year of which there is record is 1866, when the crop aggregated 2,154,476 bales, and the price was an unnatural one. The most valuable crop was that of 1873, when it aggregated $312,480,000 for 3,930,508 bales, or about 12 cents per pound. The largest crop was that of 1887, when it aggregated 7,020,209 bales, which was valued at $291,045,356, or about 8⅓ cents per pound. The crop of 1867 was the smallest, being 1,961,998 bales; its value was $220,000,000, or nearly 22 cents per pound. This crop was valued at almost as much as that of 1887, which aggregated almost four times as many bales.—National Economist.

To see a local paper trying to puff and boom a town with its columns barren of local advertisements, is about as thin as trying to convince a sensible man the moon is made of green cheese. The paper is the index to the town's energy and prosperity. The paper and the town work in unison—the town builds the paper and the paper builds the town.—Ex.

Photographs.

Any one wanting first class work done should not fail to call on us at once as we will positively take no negatives after October 21st.

BARNETT & SONS.

Pittsburgh Coal

At E. H. Vordenbaumen's lumber yard.

Look at the Close Prices in another column of C. Dietlein.

Sugar and rice planters are referred to the card of Wm. B. Bloomfield. 6m

The Race Issue.

N. O. States, Sept. 16.

Yesterday we reproduced from our esteemed contemporary the German Gazette a clear, vigorous and courageous article advocating the abrogation of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Federal Constitution. The Gazette is an independent German newspaper with very pronounced Republican tendencies. But it has clearly seen the evils which negro suffrage has entailed upon the South, and it has also seen that negro suffrage so long as it exists must absolutely debar the party, to which the Gazette so strongly leans, from any participation in political power in the Southern States.

Below we now print a large part of an article on the same line from another journal in this city, the Weekly Louisiana Review. The Review discusses the subject in a straightforward, unequivocal manner, and boldly pursues its reasoning to its logical conclusion, i. e. that "the right of the States to regulate suffrage, unfettered by the restrictions relative to race or color, should be restored to them;" and, like the States, our contemporary is willing to make any necessary sacrifice of representation in the lower House of Congress, provided Southern politics and Southern civilization may be relieved from the horrible and crushing incubus of negro suffrage. The Review says:

"The Republican party, unfortunately for the South, the country at large and the negro himself, thus far, has been unable to arrive at a true appreciation of the situation, and it has viewed the long struggle of the Southern people to uphold their civilization and to defend their vital interests, as a despicable effort to gain political power in the national government.

"Hence, to this late day, the voice of some of its leaders can still be heard urging a return to the brutal power of the bayonet to compel the white people of the South to submit to the odious rule of the negro and to the spoliation and the general demoralization that would again ensue.

"We believe that the time has come for the Southern people to define clearly their position before the country. The white man and the negro cannot live quietly together on terms of political and social equality. The first, from the days of the rude and unlettered pioneers, the creators of this Republic, have been trained in the morality and higher insincts of civilization, and to an intelligent and patriotic exercise of the duties of the citizen.

"The negro, with comparatively few exceptions, has been found utterly deficient in these attributes, and education seldom makes anything else of him than an intense hater of the white man and a professional politician of the worst type.

"Under these circumstances it is folly to advocate restrictions upon suffrage based upon indiscriminate educational qualifications, for the principle of the equality of the races is still maintained in that proposition, which would place the unlettered white man on the same level as the unlettered negro.

"The loss of representation in Congress or in the electoral college sinks into insignificance when compared to the necessity of rescuing our Southern States from the dangerous situation that negro suffrage has made.

"The right of the States to regulate suffrage, unfettered by the restriction relative to race and color, should be restored to them, and, in our opinion, our representatives in Congress should be instructed to formulate this request before the body, and to prove that it is not prompted by a pitiful thirst for political power, it should be coupled with the proposition that the representation of the States shall hereafter be based *not upon population, but upon the number of qualified voters* in the various States.

"We believe that the Southern question can be settled in that way, which is in thorough accord with the true spirit and true principles upon which the government was formed."

The Louisiana State Fair and Shreveport Exposition will present its Fourth Annual Exhibit at Shreveport, beginning Tuesday, the 8th day of October and ending Monday, the 14th. Past experience enables the management to enlarge the scope of usefulness and attractiveness of the various exhibits of our agricultural and other products, and increase the premium lists to the highest point of liberality. Better crops, fatter and better cattle, larger and stronger work animals, and encouragement in all industrial pursuits is the sure outcome of these annual exhibits. Everybody should raise something for competition, or send something useful or attractive to exhibit, and go to Shreveport during Fair week. An immense number of attractions are engaged by the management that will prove instructive as well as amusing.

Competitive prize and exhibition drills of the crack military companies of the Southwest will be a grand feature of the Exposition. A committee are now perfecting arrangements to entertain them.

Trotting, running and pacing races will have an unusual number of entries of the fastest horses.

The New Orleans Picayune has reduced the yearly subscription price of the Weekly from $1.50 to $1 a year. It is a splendid 16-page paper filled with the best reading matter. Sample copy sent free to any address.

FARMERVILLE, LA., May, 1887.

Having a severe attack of Flux some two years ago, I applied to Dr. Tichenor, of Baton Rouge, for treatment. He gave me his celebrated Antiseptic, and in a few days I was relieved and cured. JAMES RABUN.

The following which we take from the agricultural columns of the Picayune shows clearly the immense resources of the great State of Louisiana and its industries. It also shows what are the capabilities of Louisiana if her resources are fully developed:

"The production of Louisiana soil alone in a single year have been estimated at more than $100,000,000 in value, before the war. Louisiana farmers have never cultivated $3,000,000 acres of land out of an area of more than 26,000,000 acres. The soil of Louisiana could be made to produce, under a high state of cultivation, with her swamps and marshes reclaimed, like those of Holland, more than $500,000,000 in value yearly, to the end of time. By utilizing her vast oyster fields and fish resources, with a water line of 1000 miles on the gulf coast, manufacturing her lumber into numerous articles of value, manufacturing cotton and wool and bagasse and fibers of numerous kinds into paper, the State of Louisiana could produce agricultural and manufactured articles to the value of $1,000,000,000 (a thousand million) yearly. We think this has been clearly demonstrated by the writer in a report to an immigration convention in New Orleans soon after the war.

Louisiana has sugar soil sufficient to produce 8,000,000 tons of sugar yearly, cotton soil sufficient for 2,000,000 bales of cotton and more (she has made over 700,000 bales in one year), rice lands for 2,000,000 barrels of rice, grass lands for 5,000,000 tons of hay, besides many millions of acres for pasturage and corn and oats land sufficient for three hundred millions bushels of corn and vast quantities of oats, and sweet and Irish potatoes, field peas, peanuts, tobacco, chufas, millet, rye, barley, vegetables, fruits, wines, butter, poultry, eggs, etc., almost without limit. She could feed a population of three or four millions, and sell $500,000,000 worth yearly from her fields and factories, forests, fisheries, etc.

Correspondence.

HAASVILLE, LA., Sept. 23, 1889.

EDITORS COURIER:

It has been several weeks since we have had any rain. The consequence is, that the land is getting very dry. It is dusty—extremely so. The weather is warm and has been since cotton began to open, and as the farmers express it, "delightful for harvesting the staple." Rain is needed for gardens and turnip plots. A soaking rain would benefit the land and planters who have fall plowing to do. The crops on Elm Bayou are said to be very fair this year. The farmers living in that district are all industriously engaged at this time picking cotton, gathering corn, getting ready for hay, etc. So far this year the cotton ginned and put on the market has brought a very fair price.

Times and business seems to be improving. Labor for saving the crops appears to be plentiful and are working well and willingly.

A few instances of sickness are reported. Mr. Eves the section foreman at Haas station has had as many as four of his children down with the fever at one time, but now, I understand they are recovering.

Very little hay will be saved this fall, except pea hay. This crop has the appearance of being very good. The corn gathered to date is quite good; it is sound and a very fair crop of it made in this and Elm Bayou neighborhoods.

The stave and lumber men are going ahead at a lively rate. White oak is valuable for staves and brings a good round price in the New Orleans market.

The Rev. Mr. Fen, of Cocodrie, was in our village on the 20th inst. The reverend gentleman says he has a moderate crop.

Mr. Dave Bass, of Elm Bayou, dropped in to see us last week.

Messrs. Wm. Feigle and Martin Dean, both industrious farmers of Elm Bayou, were out on business last week.

Miss Mamie Gradniego and her sister, Miss Corinne, after spending some weeks with friends in Washington and Waxia, returned home in Haasville on the 21st inst.

I am informed that the crops on bayou Waxia are measurably good this year. The cotton from that district selling well. The staple is good, the weather permitting it to be gathered clean and nice.

Yours, ILLINOIS.

A True Tonic.

When you don't feel well and hardly know what ails you, give B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. It is a fine tonic.

I. O. Callaham, Charlotte, N. C., writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and has done me great good."

L. W. Thompson, Damascus, Ga., writes: "I believe B. B. B. is the best blood purifier made. It has greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B. B. gives me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young, it is B. B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10th, 1888, writes: "I depend on B. B. B. for the preservation of my health. I have kept it in my family now nearly two years, and in all that time have not had to have a doctor."

Thos. Paulk, Alapaha, Ga., writes: I suffered terribly from dyspepsia. The use of B. B. B. has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a thousand dollars for the good it has done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cup full of matter a day. I then gave B. B. B. a trial and it cured me." oc 19

Our confrere of the Weekly Louisiana Review says that the showing made by the dailies of New Orleans in their uniformly well gotten up September editions, is highly encouraging. The facts and figures given show progress in every branch of business and industry. Coupling this with the increase of about thirty millions in assessed valuation of property in the State, during the past year, no doubt remains that New Orleans and Louisiana in general have entered into a new era of prosperity and development. We need but to let the world know of our wonderful resources and attractions and to continue to invite immigration to our borders and we will soon get a leading place in the procession.

I, A. C. Hafflefinger, do say consumption can be cured by Dr. Davis' Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar. My mother, years ago, contracting a terrible cough soon became unable to attend to her household duties. Prominent physicians pronounced it incurable consumption. We knew of Dr. Davis' Wild Cherry and Tar, and commenced giving it to her. Before two bottles had been taken an improvement was noticed, and by the time one dozen bottles had been consumed she was well, and has never been troubled since. We have recommended it to many and always have it in the house. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, bronchitis, it is without a rival. One dollar bottles hold two and a half times as much as 50c bottles. 6

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoea. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so, that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy. It gave me prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results." For sale by J. Lassalle and all merchants.

It is idle for those in the North to maintain that white men anywhere will consent to negro supremacy and negro rule, for they would fiercely oppose it if it were tried in this section. The only solution of the problem attainable at present is to let the people of the South, white and colored, work out their own welfare, and keep incendiaries away. The industrious negro will always find good treatment and encouragement there. But any propaganda looking toward his supremacy over the white population can only lead to the most disastrous consequences.—Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer, the wonderful preparation for restoring the color and thickening the growth of the hair, grow plentiful in New England.

It costs you nothing to be polite and politeness never makes enemies.

What's the matter with that silver dollar? It's all right, for you can now use it in paying for the New Orleans Weekly Times Democrat for a whole year.

An open enemy commands our respect—a pretended friend our contempt.

A Cure for Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Purcell, Ind Ter., says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the Pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness, and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Lassalle and all merchants.

HOMER, LA., June 3, 1887.

Mr. Editor—My buggy mare, Nellie, was very sick with colic yesterday evening when my Ruston friend, Mr. Sherrouse, called to see me. He immediately gave her a dose of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, which seemed to give relief in a few minutes; and a second dose, about 20 minutes later, entirely cured her. I wish to say this to your readers in justice to the medicine and for the benefit of others. Respectfully, T. B. WHITE.

Your silver dollar is worth more to-day than it ever was before. Why? Because with it you can now get the New Orleans Weekly Times-Democrat for a whole year.

SLAUGHTER!

SLAUGHTER! SLAUGHTER!

ALL OUR

SUMMER GOODS

MUST NOW GO REGARDLESS OF COST,

To make room for our

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

Which is now beginning to arrive.

My Assortment is yet Full, and prices which have been very Low, will be

Still Lower!

In addition to my Regular Stock of Goods, comprising a General Line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES AND BOOTS, HATS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, &c.,

I also keep on hand for the coming season, an assortment of

RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE, GAS PIPES, FITTINGS, THRESHER TEETH, BINDING TWINE, CHAMPION MOWERS, AND FITTINGS FOR SAME,

All of which will be Sold at New Orleans Prices. Also an entire HAY OUTFIT, entirely new, consisting of

Mower, Gatherer and Stacker, and Hay Press,

(Cost over $500.00) for $300.00 Cash.

Have also received two Car Loads of the Celebrated

HICKMAN WAGONS

All sizes, iron axle and thimble skeins, which I take pleasure to sell at reduced prices.

GIVE ME A CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Faithfully Yours,

JOSEPH BLOCH,

Corner of Main and Bellevue Streets.

Opelousas, Aug. 3, 1889.

He Showed His Good Sense.

Our traveling men as a rule are men of lively disposition. They make a good impression on the public by their engaging manners, but when the true gentleman with kind and sympathetic impulses and that feeling of tenderness, known only to men of the highest order is to be shown, the "drummer" is not behind his fellows. Capt. C. F. Hoke, one of the most widely known traveling men in the South, writes: "I got from you a bottle of Dr. Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic for my little daughter who had been prostrated with fever and was very weak and had no appetite. She had not used more than half the bottle before she had an excellent appetite and regained her strength with astonishing rapidity. I believe it to be an excellent tonic." This great tonic is sold by F. E. Bailey, Opelousas, and Blake & Durke, Washington, La. o 19

The Globe-Democrat pertinently remarks that "Corporal Tanner perished as a public officer in a desperate effort to run a hair trigger mouth in conjunction with a flint lock brain."

To eradicate the poisons which produce fever and ague, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It cures without leaving any injurious effect upon the system, and is the only medicine in existence which may be considered an absolute antidote for malaria.

One Dollar will secure the New Orleans Weekly Picayune for a year. It is a 16-page paper, with reliable market reports and interesting reading matter for all classes. It is issued every Thursday morning to reach all post offices Saturday, thus affording excellent Sunday reading matter.

REDWINE, Jackson parish, La., December 1, 1886.

C. M. Sherrouse, Ag't.—I can say for Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic that it is a sure cure for fistulo on horses and mules. I have tested it on a bad case, and effected a cure in a remarkably short time.

Resp'y., O. H. SPENCER.

Capt. W. A. Abbett, who has long been with Messrs. Percival & Hatton, real estate and insurance brokers, Des Moines, Iowa, and is one of the best known and most respected business men in that city, says: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's cough remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years, I can safely say it has no equal for either colds or croup." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Lassalle and all merchants.

We said that after Sept. 15, 1889, One Dollar would do it. So it will. Send One Dollar and secure the best newspaper in America for one year, The New Orleans Weekly Times-Democrat.

School for Young Men and Boys.

MR. HENRY G. LEWIS, for the past six years teacher of English at St. Mary's Academy, will open a school for young men and boys at the residence corner Union and North Streets, Wednesday, Oct. 2d, 1889.

Day and night classes. Terms reasonable.

Opelousas, Sept. 28, 1889.-1m

NOTICE!

Meeting of the School Board.

THERE will be a meeting of the Parish School Board held on Saturday, Oct. 5th, 1889. LAURENT DUPRE, President.

Opelousas, Sept. 21, '89.-2t

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Jersey Bulls, one registered and nine years old, one thoroughbred three years old, several one-half Jerseys, and several three-quarters Jerseys from two to eighteen months old. All are acclimated. Apply to JAMES H. HOUSTON.

Opelousas, Sept. 16, 1889.-3t.

JUDICIAL NOTICES.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

1st Justice's Court, Parish of St. Landry.

Mrs. R. A. Simpson vs. Jeff. Horne.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. T. B. Brooks, Justice of the Peace, 1st ward, in and for the parish of St. Landry, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of October, A. D., 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the office of Hon. T. B. Brooks, in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, the following described property, seized in the above entitled suit, to-wit:

One bay mare.
One black mare and colt.

Terms—Cash.

ALPHONSE PRUDHOMME,
Constable 1st ward, parish of St. Landry.

Sept. 28, '89.-2t.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

1st Justice's Court, Parish of St. Landry.

Wm. C. Johnson vs. Cleophas Boudreau.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa., to me directed by the Hon. T. B. Brooks, Justice of the Peace, 1st ward, in and for the parish of St. Landry, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 2th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Hon. T. B. Brooks, in the town of Opelousas, parish of St. Landry, the following described property, seized in the above entitled suit, to-wit:

One wagon,
One dun horse,
One blind sorrel horse.

Terms—Cash.

ALPHONSE PRUDHOMME,
Constable 1st ward, parish of St. Landry.

Sept. 28, '89-2t.

NOTICE OF TABLEAU.

Probate Court, Parish of St. Landry, No. 495 7

ESTATE OF ELIZA PITRE.

Whereas, Diomel Durio, of the parish of St. Landry, tutor of the above entitled estate, has filed a final tableau and distribution of funds of said estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of the same;

And whereas, notice of filing of said petition and tableau has been ordered by an order of court bearing date Sept. 16th, 1889;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said tableau, in writing, at my office, in the town of Opelousas, within the time required by law, why said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed.

C. M. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Sept. 21, 1889.

WM. B. BLOOMFIELD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

27 North Peters, near Customhouse Street

NEW ORLEANS.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF

SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE.

Advances Made on Crops and Consignments.

NOTICE.

I AM applying for a Homestead on the north-east quarter of section three Township three, south range one west, Louisiana meridian. LEONARD CLARK.

Bayou Chicot, Sept. 14.