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The Opelousas Courier.

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Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
LEONCE & L. A. SANDOZ.
OFFICE:
OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY, : : : : MARCH 3, 1894.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at Opelousas every 3d Sunday of the month at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. At Bellevue, the first Sunday of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
REV. GEO. FRAZER, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.—At Opelousas, 1st, 3d and 4th Sabbaths 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Bellevue, 2d Sabbath, 11 o'clock a. m; 3d Sabbath 3:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night at 7. Sabbath School 10 o'clock every Sabbath.
E. T. DENSON, P. C.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—There will be divine service in the "Church of the Epiphany" on the 2d Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock a. m. and on the 4th Sunday at 3:30 p. m., the Rev. A. R. Price officiating.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Opelousas, on the 1st and 2nd Sundays of every month.
REV. PHILLIPS, Pastor.

To our Friends and Patrons.

We wish to call the attention of the friends and patrons of the COURIER to the necessity of their being on the alert, in the matter of judicial publications, (sheriff's sales especially), as a neglect on their part to give positive instructions as to where they desire such advertisement published, is apt to result in our being deprived of the patronage that would otherwise be given to us. The sheriff of this parish has been making himself especially zealous in the matter of securing sheriff's sales for the paper of which he is director and stockholder, and several publications of that nature have appeared in that paper which the parties interested would have selected to be done in the COURIER, had they been consulted; and others have been diverted from us at the special solicitation of the sheriff or his deputies serving the papers in the matter of seizures.

To those who prefer to patronize any other paper in this parish we have no desire to interfere with their preferences, but our friends who wish to favor us with their patronage are earnestly requested to see that the proper officers are instructed to have the publication done in the COURIER—and they are especially warned against allowing themselves to be induced to consent that the advertisement should be done in some other paper.

Pay your subscription.

For cheap milinery go to Mrs. L. Desmarais'. See advertisement.

Do not fail to see Jos. Bloch's winter goods before buying.

Latest designs in fancy cards, envelopes, etc., just received at this office

Jos. Bloch's is the place to leave your small change and get some of his great bargains.

Beer on draught, fresh from the refrigerator at five cents a glass at Firnberg's saloon.

Fancy paper and envelopes, albums, toilet articles, soaps, perfumeries, etc, at Bailey's drugstore.

COAL.—Pittsburg coal delivered anywhere within the corporation limits in any quantities by J. B. Sandoz.

Peerless and Early Rose plant potatoes and fresh garden seeds at L. Stuart Sandoz's, Veltin's old stand.

Middling cotton sold in New Orleans last Wednesday at 7¼ c., and rough rice at $2.00 to $4.00 per sack.

Drugs, medicines, chemicals, patent medicines, fine cigars, tooth brushes, combs, &c., at Bailey's drugstore.

Fresh beef every Saturday and Sunday morning at Fux's old stand, at six cents per pound; choice pieces 7½ cents. Déjean & Sandoz, proprietors.

Dr. Duson, specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours from 10 a. m. to 12 m. Office with Dr. I. E. Shute, Landry street, between Court and Main, Opelousas, La.

Jos. Bloch will astonish you in low prices. He carries a full line of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., and is selling them to suit the hard times.

We have a few patent single trees bought at auction, at a bargain, which we will sell at half price. Only a few left, so if you want one, call at once at this office.

The St. Landry Homestead and Loan Association is an important factor in the upbuilding of Opelousas. Take a few shares, benefit yourself and assist in the good work.

Dr. W. M. Thompson keeps drugs, patent medicines, fancy articles, school supplies, stationery, Blank Bro.'s candies, Pitkins' celebrated paints, oils, varnishes, and everything kept in a first-class drugstore.

Printers in need of a good newspaper press can get one at a bargain by applying at this office soon. R. Hoe & Co. make; will print an 8-column folio; is in fine condition; can be seen in operation; and will be sold at half original cost.

If you fail to get your COURIER at your postoffice, drop us a postal card notifying us of the failure, and you will get the missing number by mail. We are very careful about mailing papers, but sometimes they miscarry or get lost in the general shuffle.

A sugar mill but little used and in perfect order can be had at a bargain on application to Pierre Félicien Simon, at Wallace P. O., parish of St. John. The cylinder is 11 inches in diameter with 44 stroke, the fly-wheel 14½ feet in diameter; there are 3 kettles and 2 boilers.—In writing mention this paper.

We take pleasure of directing attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. Hackl in another column. A hardware store has been a long felt want in Opelousas and Mr. Hackl proposes to supply this much needed convenience. His stock is well assorted and he proposes to increase it according to the demand of his patrons and at the same time his prices will be found to be very reasonable. If you need anything in his line give him a call. See advertisement for a partial list of the goods he has in stock.

Explanatory.

Having determined to consolidate the St. Landry Democrat and the OPELOUSAS COURIER, we were under the necessity of moving the materials of the Democrat to this office. This of course occupied our time and tested our industry. In the meantime we had to lay our pen aside for several days and to let our type remain in the cases. We might have used the scissors, but could not have got up much original matter. Up to the present writing we are not fixed as we desire to be for the work we propose to do. Much yet remains for us to do before we can be thoroughly prepared for it.

We propose to give the readers of the COURIER an A 1 parish paper, and in doing so we purpose discontinuing the patent side, at least for the present. It has been said, through very many generations of men, that two heads are better than one, although one be a sheep's head. This must be true, as it has stood the test of five hundred years without successful contradiction.

We do not wish to speak now of our proposed plan of future enterprise, but will revert to it later. We ask now only that our readers, friends and patrons will excuse the shortcomings of the present week, in view of the obstacles we have been forced to tackle and overcome. Although it may be impossible to remove all of them this week, we expect to make a better editorial showing in our next issue.

St. Landry can boast of having the most constantly long criminal docket in the State outside of New Orleans. At the opening of the present term of the District Court, the State's attorney nolle prossed and placed on the dead docket about 40 cases, and at the end of the term there are more on the docket than there were when the court opened. To the violation of the Sunday law is this condition of the docket largely attributable.

We have heard two plans suggested for avoiding all this. First, establish a separate court in the parish, invested with criminal jurisdiction only. Second, make the parish a judicial district and require the court to be in session all the time, as in New Orleans.

Either *might* do, and neither would be necessary if a constitutional convention were called, and the entire judiciary system remodeled. That is what we need. We never favored patching, and that is all that a few politicians are in favor of. We want and the people need an organic law made of whole cloth. We have had experience enough to be able to understand what the situation requires.

Let us elect to the convention—

"Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor, men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flattery without winking;
Tall men, sun crown'd, who live above the fog
In public duty, and in private thinking."

We are democratic, and will remain so, but are sick of creeds that are essentially combinations of every temporary measure and opinion, having not the remotest affinity with Democracy.

Genuine Democracy is the inspiring principle which lies at the base of our republican system of government, but the spurious elements that are injected into it have tended to mar its beauty, to poison its utility and to disgust thousands of its staunchest and ablest advocates. Let us retrace our steps by eliminating from party consideration the selfish professions of blatant demagogues, by heeding which it has come to pass that wrong rules the land, and the voice of law and impartial justice is virtually silenced in the clamor of mere professions and pretensions.

At about 1 o'clock on Friday morning a barn belonging to S. Birotte, in the eastern portion of town, was discovered to be on fire, and before the engines could reach the scene the flames had made such headway that the building and all its contents were entirely destroyed. Besides the corn, hay, &c., a buggy and a mowing machine were consumed. A short time ago a barn on one of Mr. Birotte's places near town was destroyed with a number of horses, &c., entailing a heavy loss, and it was suspected then that some one had purposely set it on fire. The circumstances attending this last fire give additional strength to the theory of incendiarism, and if this awful suspicion is correct it ought not to be a very difficult matter to locate the guilty wretch and punish him for his heinous crime. This is a case that calls for the most diligent and searching investigation on the part of the authorities.

Subscription Price Reduced.

From and after this date the price of subscription to the COURIER is reduced to $2.00 a year, payable in advance. All those now in arrears will be allowed a reasonable discount if they will call at this office and settle within the next thirty days. After that all outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector.

Those who have paid in advance for the COURIER will have their subscription extended in accordance with the reduced price, allowing them the benefit of the reduction.

Those who have paid for the Democrat will have their time extended accordingly.

The Weather.

We have had terrible weather for a long time. The rains have been so frequent and constant that planters have not been able to plow their lands at all. The earth is, if not covered by water, at least so saturated that plowing is impracticable. Ordinarily at this time some planters have fields of corn planted, but this year we doubt if there be a single one who has planted. We have had an unusually severe winter during the last month and a part of the month of January. The last two days have been bright and sufficiently warm, and if such weather continues for a week or ten days, the planters may be able to turn up the soil.

Our District Court has been in session for one month, and a goodly number of persons have been coming to town as jurors, witnesses, clients and criminals. Those who have not been compelled to come here in some one of these categories, have kept close home.

The roads are, in many districts, frightful. The health of the people is even better than could have been reasonably expected under all the conditions of the weather.

Red Fish, Trout, Sheephead, Oysters, etc., received daily during lent at Richard's new Novelty store, Main street, opposite COURIER office.

Personal.

Miss Lola Quirk, of Chataignier, spent Tuesday in town.

Rev. Robt. W. Randle, of Lafayette, is spending several days in town.

Capt. S. Haas, of Bayou Chicot, was a visitor to our town on Wednesday.

Wm. Lina, our popular barber, spent Monday and Tuesday in Alexandria.

Mr. J. Crawford, of St. Mary, was the guest of his brother, H. Crawford, Jr., this week.

Maj. Frank Wharton, of Bayou Chicot, was a pleasant caller at our office on Wednesday.

A. L. Fontenot, Esq., President of the School Board, was among the visitors to our town on Wednesday.

Dr. J. H. Parker, a popular citizen of Ville Plate, was shaking hands with friends in town on Wednesday.

Messrs. Mark Lazaro and Frémont Fuselier, of Ville Plate, were attending to business in town on Thursday.

Messrs. P. Zernott, J. J. Neyland, F. Derbes and Louis P. Carrière, of Washington, were in town on Wednesday.

Ozémé Fontenot, Esq., a leading citizen of the neighborhood of Washington, was on our streets on Wednesday.

Lionel Bienvenu, of New Orleans, spent several days here this week and was warmly greeted by his numerous friends.

Hon. Albert Guidry, of Carencro, spent several days here this week and favored us with an appreciated call on Thursday.

V. Blanchet, of Abbeville, has charge of the new chair in the elegant tonsorial establishment of Wm. Lina, at the corner of Court and Bellevue streets.

Messrs. Jake Davis, publisher of the Washington Argus, and M. S. Alexander, of Cheneyville, were in town on Wednesday and dropped in to see us.

John H. Humble, Esq., of Washington, who was severely injured at the Barbreck refinery some weeks ago, has entirely recovered and was here on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chacheré went to Grand Coteau on Thursday to attend the wedding of their eldest son, Veilland, to Miss Berthe, daughter of ex-police juror Dupréville Mêche.

Messrs. Albert Cleary and Lee Gil and Misses Rosa Lavergne and Maude, Elmire and Nita Chacheré attended the wedding of Mr. Veilland Chacheré and Miss Berthe Mêche at Grand Coteau on Thursday.

Andrew Moresi, President of the Opelousas Ice and Bottling Works, and C. A. Hoy, Secretary and Treasurer of the concern, have again taken up their residence among us. They gave us an appreciated call on Tuesday.

Ballot Reform.

About eighteen months ago we gave our views on this subject and heard no echo from the other journals of Louisiana. We published two articles on the subject, and finding no response we dwindled into silence, fully satisfied the time would come when the Democratic press of Louisiana and of the South generally would spack out approvingly in some form.

Some of our friends gave us a knowing kind of a wink, and sagely whispered in our ear that it would be well to hold up for the present, as the topic was pregnant with *possibly* serious consequences.

We are not conscious that we were ever *afraid* to recur to the subject, but as we knew of no co operation in the propagation of that particular political tenet, we wiped our adventurous pen and laid it down calculating to take it up again at some time, as we do now.

Ballot reform has been not only advisable but it has been an absolute necessity ever since 1868. In the Constitutional Convention of 1879 it might and should have been satisfactorily accomplished had statesmanship and patriotism had a determining voice. Our election laws are as multiform in possible construction and interpretation as the prophetic utterings of a Delphic oracle.

The damning consequences of our system of universal suffrage are as indisputable as the destroying agency of the flames in a wooden structure.

The New Orleans dailies very recently published the proceedings of a meeting of some good citizens of that city. They took up the subject of ballot reform and without circumlocution took hold of the subject and placed themselves plainly on record.

The Times-Democrat in noticing their proceedings was explicit and it may be the Picayune was equally so. Unfortunately for the movement at this particular juncture, some of our political magnates are not exactly ready to go into the movement. They are said to have axes to grind and want the use of the existing machinery to facilitate them in their selfish work. But the people, we mean the intelligent patriotic *white people*, are determined to have a reform, and soon or late they will get it. The patriots throughout the State should go to work and so regulate the question of suffrage and the election laws that we can afford to enforce them as they are made.

District Court.

E. Soileau, colored, was convicted of petty larceny on Wednesday morning, and recommended to the mercy of the court. In this case the jury was locked up twenty-four hours.

Manuel Jackson, colored, was tried under an indictment for murder and acquitted on Wednesday night.

Ulysse Lavigne was tried on Thursday for hog-stealing and acquitted.

Taxes are just as high and sure as they used to be when cotton was worth fifty dollars a bale; but they are not as easy to pay by a whole lot of a sight. If we are not out of order, we move that a reduction of taxation is in order, and in order that we may not be out of order we further move that the order to reduce taxation be made a permanent order.—Bastrop Appeal.

We second the motion, and suggest that inasmuch as assessments have been largely increased the order be put into effect in very short order.

Everything at a sacrifice at Bloch's—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, furniture, groceries, saddlery, wagons, agricultural implements, etc. Bring the cash and take the goods at your own price.

Don't be a clam—Advertise.

Our Proposition.

In the month of May next the General Assembly of Louisiana will convene in Baton Rouge to legislate for the welfare of the people. Notwithstanding they are growing wealthy at an astonishing rate, and may be presumed to be able to stand the taxes without just cause for complaining, we think that in view of their augmented wealth and the economical mode of conducting the affairs of the State government, the *rate* of taxation should be reduced.

It appears to us that if 10 mills for parish and 6 mills for State taxes sufficed to run the State government under an extravagant administration, a smaller per centum might suffice to run it under an economic administration. Looking to late assessments of the taxable property in Louisiana, we perceive that our wealth has been increased many millions of dollars. To one who stops to reason about it, it would seem that with a third more of wealth, the rate of taxation might be diminished.

The Constitution limits the power of taxing to 10 and 6 mills for parish and State taxes. This cannot be transcended by an increase of per centum but it can be reduced. If therefore wealth is so amazingly increased, the per centum of taxation should be correspondingly reduced. Now, we propose that the General Assembly do this. Our present Governor and his ardent supporters told the people he would run the government without increasing the taxes; but he did not tell them he would not increase the assessment. So, now, in order to administer it, he increases the assessment but does not increase the per centum. Very kind.

We call on the Legislature to have the matter looked into.

If the assessment be increased the rate of taxation should be reduced. We don't want any extra money in the treasury. Taxes are assessed to pay the necessary current expenses of the government and interest, and for nothing else.

The K. of P. Supper.

Jefferson Davis Lodge No. 98, K. of P., celebrated its third anniversary on Thursday night by a banquet at Lacombe's hotel, prepared in that famous caterer's best style. Chancellor Commander Skipper gracefully presided and acted as toastmaster; and Past Chancellor J. J. Thompson in behalf of the Knights, B. F. Anderson, for the K. of H., S. Jacobs, for the A. O. U. W., and L. A. Sandoz, for the A. L. of H., being successively called upon, responded in brief but appropriate addresses. Messrs. B. F. Meginley, G. Goslinski, O. H. Terwilliger and others were also called upon, acquitting themselves very neatly, one of them growing enthusiastic over the beneficent and humanizing influences and labors of the noble fraternal organizations which have their ramifications in every nook and corner of our broad land, uplifting humanity, minimizing pauperism, and which stand like faithful guardians to protect from misery and want the defenseless widow and the helpless orphan. He closed by neatly paraphrasing and applying to these active promoters of the brotherhood of man the well known lines of Tom Moore:

"Were it the last drop in the well,
And I gasped upon the brink,
Ere my fainting spirit fell,
'Tis to these that I would drink!"

A number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence, and, as was to be expected in a company of such gallant gentlemen as the Knights, they came in for their full share of attention. Sir Knight T. S. Isacks was called upon by Toastmaster Skipper to pay his respects to *le beau sexe*, and the admirable manner in which he acquitted himself proved conclusively that the selection was a most judicious one.

The senior editor returns thanks for an invitation to attend and regrets that he was unable to avail himself of it.

We are sorry that the brief time at our disposal precludes our giving a more extended account of this interesting occasion.

Jefferson Davis Lodge has some fifty members on its roll and is in a most flourishing condition, and the good effects of its beneficent teachings, in cementing the holy ties of frendship andbringing its members more closely together in the bonds of good fellowship, are being felt in our community.

Our enterprising townsman T. J. Thompson, Esq., the genial proprietor of the Opelousas Rice Mill, has started a new industry in Opelousas by the addition of a barrel factory to his milling plant, and it is turning out a first-class article of cooperage both for his own use and to supply any article desired in that line. Mr. Thompson is entitled to the credit of putting up a rice mill here unaided by outside assistance and now gives further evidence of his public spirit and enterprise by establishing a barrel factory on his own account. If we had a few more such wide-awake business men in Opelousas as Mr. Thompson, the progress and prosperity of the town would know no halt.

If you are going to be a candidate for Town Council, you can't announce too soon. Don't wait until two thirds of the voters pledge themselves to some other candidate. Now is the time to strike. Hand in your name and be right in the push.

There is as much obfuscation in English politics as in the Senatorial question in this State. Will Gladstone resign? Will Earl Spencer be Premier? These are the questions occupying the British mind. Will Senator White resign? Will Blanchard get the plum? These are the vexed questions in Louisiana.—N. O. Item.

There is a mill at Fort Scott, Kansas, which daily makes from six to seven tons of paper from bagasse, giving employment directly and indirectly to about 50 men. If there is money in it in Kansas, where sorghum bagasse is utilized, there would certainly be more in the sugar cane country. Won't some of our business men look into the matter?

Senor Don Austin Maldorado, his two brothers and his sister all living in Madrid (Spain) have been officially recognized by the Mexican government as descendants of the Aztec king, Montezama, and are to be allowed pensions accordingly.

Get our prices for job work. Price moderate.

The hard times are completely offset by the low prices at Jos. Bloch's.

Prescriptions filled at all hours at Bailey's drugstore.

General Notes.

Easter will come on the 25th of March this year.

Six Anarchists were arrested, February 18, in Barcelona.

There is great destitution in Starr County, Texas, as a result of the long drought.

The Reichstag has adopted a resolution to introduce in Germany the Australian ballot.

It is announced that 168,000 acres of Indian land in South Dakota will be thrown open to settlers this Spring.

Second Comptroller Mansur has decided that General Sickles can draw pay as a Congressman and also as a retired army officer.

There is likely to be a hot parliamentary fight grow out of the proposition to change the House rules in order to break the present deadlock.

By an explosion of a boiler on the German ironclad Brandenburg in Kiel Harbor, Feb. 16, forty of the crew were killed and many injured.

The levee at Horn Landing, on the Mississippi, fifty miles below Memphis, broke last Wednesday and 5,000 acres of valuable land were inundated.

Topeka grain men estimate that the wheat crop of Kansas this year is likely to reach 100,000,000 bushels, and exceed the phenomenal crop of 1892.

The Russian police claim to have discovered a widespread conspiracy in Poland, the object of which is to secure the independence of that country.

Last week L. Rowland, of Paragould, Ark., owing to business troubles, took morphine in order to kill himself and was saved by the new antidote, permanganate of potash.

The proposition of New York to increase its population by swallowing Brooklyn, leads the Dispatch to assert that if she does Chicago will annex Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin.

The Judge of the Criminal Court in Chicago, has overruled the motion for a new trial in the Pendergrast case and sentenced the assassin of Mayor Harrison, to be hanged on the 23d of March.

Kaiser Wilhelm went from Berlin to Friederichsruhe, February 19, to return Prince Bismark's visit. The meeting between the emperor and the ex-Chancellor was cordial and even affectionate.

Thirteen miners were entombed, last week, by a cave-in in the Gaylord mine, at Plymouth, Pa. The mine had been robbed of its supporting pillars and the men were at the time engaged in putting in timber supports.

Statistics show that the South expends no less than $50,000,000 annually for the education of the negro. This fact is lost sight of by the Northern press which writes with such little true knowledge about the treatment accorded the negro by the whites of the South.

The Phœnix Iron Company, at Phœnixville, Pa., has received a contract from the Southern Pacific Co. to construct an iron bridge over the Mississippi river at New Orleans. The bridge will be over two miles long, will take 50,000,000 pounds of iron, and will keep the works busy for two years.

It is stated that the newly organized canal company which proposes constructing a canal from the Bayou Quene-de-Tortue, is putting up a saw mill at the lower end of the proposed route. If the report be correct it would indicate that the company might do something more than simply talk.—Crowley Signal.

The company located at Port Tampa, Fla., under the name of the Hondusas Lottery Company, and professing to have its headquarters in Honduras, is believed to be neither more nor less than the Louisiana Lottery Company. The delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders to it has been stopped.

Mrs. Gregory, of Rondout, N. Y., was recently butted by a vicious sheep that had been worried by a dog that had in turn been put out of doors by its master. She has sued Mrs. Lasher, the owner of the sheep, for damages. Now, Mrs. Lasher intends suing the owner of the dog that worried the sheep that butted Mrs. Gregory.

The laying of the track across the Plaquemine Brulée bridge, on the Midland Branch, was completed last Monday and the force is pushing the work north as rapidly as possible. With favorable weather it ought not to be very long before the road is completed as far north as graded.—Crowley Signal.

There are failures in Louisiana to punish the guilty, just as there are in every State in the Union, but this fact is oftener attributable to the laxity of our criminal laws, the large number of technical loopholes that have crept into the statutes relating to criminal procedure than to any corruption on the part of our courts. Our statutes need remodeling.—Democrat-Journal.

A meeting was held in Trafalgar Square, Feb. 18, to demonstrate the popular opposition to the House of Lords. The meeting adopted a resolution that in view of its repeated obstruction of legislation, the House of Lords was mischievous and useless and ought to be abolished forthwith. Three members of the House of Commons took part in the meeting.

Gov. Foster's record for patronage overtops that of all other Chief Executives of Louisiana. Apart from a vast number of major and minor appointments, he has had the naming of three Supreme Court justices, three Civil District Court judges, one United States Senator and now comes another Senatorial vacancy to be filled by him. Verily, some men's lives be in soft places. Wonder if the Governor was not born with a caul.—Item.

CHARTER
OF THE
ST. LANDRY STATE BANK.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

BE IT KNOWN that on this third day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety four, before me, OSCAR H. TERWILLIGER, a notary public, duly commissioned and qualified and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declare, that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of this State relative to the formation of corporations for the purpose of banking, they do by these presents covenant and agree and bind themselves and those whom they represent and those who may hereafter become associated with them, to form and constitute a corporation and body politic in law for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations and agreements following to-wit:

ARTICLE I

The name and title of said corporation shall be the ST. LANDRY STATE BANK, and its domicile and place of business shall be in the town of *Opelousas, St. Landry parish, Louisiana.*

ARTICLE II.

The said corporation shall exist and have and enjoy succession under its corporate name for the full term and period of twenty-five (25) years from and after the date hereof; and in its corporate name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, appear, answer and prosecute in any and all courts of justice here and elsewhere. All citations or other legal process shall be served upon the President, and in case of his absence, upon the vice-President or Cashier of said corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The said corporation is organized for the purpose of doing a general banking business, and under the laws of this State shall have power to discount bills, notes and other evidences of debt; to receive deposits, buy and sell gold and silver coins and bills of exchange; to lend money on real and personal security, and to use all incidental powers necessary to carry on the business of banking.

Said corporation shall have power to hold, receive, purchase and convey by and under its corporate name such property, real and personal as may be indispensable to the objects of the association.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of said corporation is hereby fixed and declared to be the sum of *Seventy-five thousand dollars* ($75,000.00), with power to increase the same, by a two-thirds (⅔) vote of the capital stock, to the sum of *One hundred thousand dollars* ($100,000.00). The said increase may be made at any meeting of the stock-holders called for that purpose, after thirty days previous notice shall have been mailed to the last known address of each stock-holder, stating the amount of the proposed increase. The said capital stock shall be divided into seven hundred and fifty (750) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100 00) each, which shall be paid in cash.

Shares of stock of this corporation shall be evidenced by certificates of stock issued by its president, or in his absence by its vice-President, and attested by its Cashier, and bear the seal of the corporation. All transfers of stock must be upon the books of said corporation, either by the stockholder, or by his duly authorized agent.

When fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) of said capital stock shall have been subscribed said corporation shall be authorized to commence business.

ARTICLE V.

The business and affairs of the said corporation shall be under the superintendence and management of a Board of Directors composed of seven (7) stockholders, who shall be citizens of this State and each of whom shall be the owner in his own name of not less than five (5) shares of the capital stock of the corporation.

The said Board of Directors shall be elected by ballot on the second Tuesday in January of each year, beginning with the second Tuesday in January eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895) and shall hold office for one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The said election shall be held at the office of the said corporation under the supervision of three commissioners to be appointed by the Board of Directors. Thirty days prior notice of such election shall be given by publication in one of the newspapers published in the town of Opelousas, Louisiana, and by written notice mailed to the last known address of each stock-holder. A majority of all the stock represented at that meeting shall be necessary to elect. Every stock-holder shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, for each share of stock owned by him as shown on the books of the corporation.

Any vacancy occurring in said Board of directors from any cause whatever shall be filled by election by the remaining Directors. A majority of said Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VI.

The said Board of Directors at its first meeting in each year shall elect from its own number a President, a vice-President and a Cashier, and appoint from its number a discount committee of three (3). The said Board of Directors shall also appoint from time to time, an assistant cashier and such other officers, clerks or agents as may be deemed necessary for the business and purposes of the said corporation.

The Cashier, assistant Cashier and such other officers and clerks as shall be deemed necessary shall be required to furnish bonds, in sums to be fixed by the said Board of Directors, in some good and solvent guarantee company to be approved by the said Board.

ARTICLE VII.

Said Board of Directors shall have full power and authority to make and establish, as well as change, alter or amend, such by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of the business and affairs of the said corporation as may be necessary and proper, to make and use a corporate seal and the same to break and alter at pleasure.

ARTICLE VIII.

No stock-holder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of said corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due on the shares of stock owned by him; nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing a stock-holder to any further liability than the unpaid balance due on his stock.

ARTICLE IX.

This act of incorporation may be changed, modified or altered or said corporation may be dissolved with the consent of three-fourths (¾) of the entire capital stock of the said corporation at a general meeting of the stock-holders convened for that purpose, after thirty (30) days prior notice of such meeting shall have been given by four successive publications in one of the weekly newspapers published in the town of Opelousas, La., and by mailing a written notice to the last known address of each stock-holder.

ARTICLE X.

Whenever this corporation is dissolved either by limitation, or from any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated under the superintendence of three stock-holders appointed for that purpose by the Board of Directors. The said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of the said corporation shall have been fully settled and liquidated. And in case of the death, resignation or inability to act of one or more of said commissioners, the Board of Directors shall appoint a successor or successors from among the stock-holders of said corporation.

ARTICLE XI.

The following named persons shall constitute the first Board of directors: ALPHONSE LEVY, ANTOINE DIETLEIN, J. T. SKIPPER, HENRY KAHN, JULIUS MEYERS, ETIENNE LATREYTE and I. M. LICHTENSTEIN, with the said ALPHONSE LEVY as *President*, ANTOINE DIETLEIN as *vice-President* and J. T. SKIPPER as *Cashier*, to serve as such until the second Tuesday in January eighteen hundred and ninety-five or until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified.

ARTICLE XII.

The names of the share-holders, their places of residence and the number of shares held by each of them is as follows, to-wit:

Alphonse Levy	192	shares, Opelousas, La.
J. T. Skipper	132	" " "
Julius Meyers	53	" " "
A. Dietlein	12	" " "
E. Latreyte	12	" New Orleans, "
S. Birotte	12	" Opelousas, "
C. C. Duson	21	" " "
M. Firnberg	4	" " "
A. Lacombe	1	" " "
G. W. Moriarty	3	" " "
L. Solmonson	1	" " "
Robert Chacheré	1	" " "
Leonce Sandoz	4	" " "
C. Brand	3	" " "
T. C. Gibbens	1	" Washington, "
E. D. Estilette	2	" Opelousas, "
E. Lavendol	12	" New York, N. Y
Samuel Haas	2	" Bayou Chicot, La
H. T. Cottam	2	" New Orleans, "
Smith Bros. & Co., Limited	8	" " "
Sternhardt Bros.	12	" " "
Mrs. Fannie Marks	6	" " "
S. Hernsheim Bros. & Co.	6	" " "
M. Levy & Sons	12	" " "
Henry Kahn	12	" " "
Wolf & Marks	2	" " "
H. Hiller	24	" " "
I. M. Lichtenstein	32	" " "
Felix Loeb & Bro	6	" " "
Henry Gehl	6	" " "

Done and passed at my office in the town of Opelousas, La., on the day, month and year aforesaid in presence of Jonas Jacobs and Pierre J. Pavy, competent witnesses who have signed with the appearers and me notary after reading the whole.

(Original signed)

ALPHONSE LEVY,
J. T. SKIPPER,
JULIUS MEYERS,
E. LATREYTE,
ANT. DIETLEIN,
C. C. DUSON,

Witnesses:
JONAS JACOBS.
P. J. PAVY.

{SEAL.} O. H. TERWILLIGER,
Notary Public.

Having examined the above and foregoing act of incorporation of the "St. Landry State Bank" I am of the opinion that the objects and purposes of the said corporation as therein set forth are legal and that none of its provisions are contrary to law or good morals.

(Signed) E. B. DUBUISSON,
District Attorney 11th Judicial
District of Louisiana

Filed February 5th, 1894.

ALFRED PAVY,
Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, }

I, Alfred Pavy, Deputy Clerk of the 11th Judicial District Court, in and for the State and parish above written, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original No. 35471 on file and of record in my office Feb'y. 5th 1894.

{SEAL} In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office at Opelousas, La., this 5th day of February A. D. 1894.

ALFRED PAVY,
Deputy Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1894.

PATENTS.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual accessions to the appurtenances and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not affect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not permit the affairs of government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care cannot be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially is this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who intrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at an imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee then due. *The Press Claims Company*, John Wedderburn, General Manager, 618 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, as well as general periodicals of the country, was instituted to protect its patrons from the unsafe methods heretofore employed in this line of business. The said Company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepares and prosecutes applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trade-marks, labels, copyrights, interferences, infringements, validity reports, and gives especial attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.

Write for instructions and advice.

John Wedderburn, 618 F street, Washington, D. C. P. O. Box 385.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OPELOUSAS, in liquidation, begs to announce to its many friends and patrons that its successor, the ST. LANDRY STATE BANK, will assume all the business of The First National Bank, and is under the same management, with the same stock-holders, officers and directors.

The public may be assured of receiving the same careful and prompt attention from the St. Landry State Bank as it has heretofore received from the old bank.

Very Respectfully,
ALPHONSE LEVY, Pres.,
ANT. DIETLEIN, Vice-Pres.,
J. T. SKIPPER, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the Bridgeville Store from Mr. Jos. Bloch and replenished the same with a fresh stock of goods, we would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage and a continuation of the business of the establishment. Our prices will be very reasonable, and we shall endeavor to give general satisfaction.

Respectfully,
DELARUE & MAJOR.

Feb 17, 1894.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Office St. Landry Homestead and Loan Association,
Opelousas, Sept. 19th 1893.

The undersigned is authorized by the Board of Directors of the St. Landry Homestead and Loan Association to offer to its members loans at eight per centum. For particulars apply to
E. D. ESTILETTE,
President St. Landry H. & L. Ass'n.

Sept. 23, 1893.

FOR RENT.

ONE HUNDRED arpents of land, with buildings and improvements, known as the Franklin College Property. For terms apply to either of the undersigned

Trustees { THOS. H. LEWIS,
J. J. THOMPSON,
V. K. IRION.