JOB PRINTING
—:o:—
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
—:EXECUTED AT THE:—
COURIER OFFICE.

The Opelousas Courier.

JOB PRINTING
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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
—:EXECUTED AT THE:—
COURIER OF ICE.

ESTABLISHED 1852. UNOFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY. $2.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XLIV. OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., JANUARY 23, 1897. NO. 19.

Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
LEONCE SANDOZ.
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
$1.00 for Six Months.

OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY. : : : : JAN. 23. 1897.

NOTICE.

The firm of Leonce & L. A. Sandoz is dissolved this day by mutual consent. L. A. Sandoz retires from the OPELOUSAS COURIER, and the printing and publishing business of the paper will be continued by Leonce Sandoz for his own account. All bills against the late concern will be settled on presentation at the COURIER office, and all parties indebted to same are requested to call and settle without delay.

LEONCE SANDOZ.
L. A. SANDOZ.

Opelousas, May 2, 1896.

Mardi Gras this year will come on March 2nd.

A. G. Andrus has sold out and closed his grocery business.

Get your supply of coal from J. B. Sandoz. Best assortment and lowest prices. nov21

The bar room lately kept by L. P. Lonallier has been reopened by Charles Pefferkorn, agent.

For Sale—A second-hand carriage in good order; will be sold very cheap. Apply at this office.

The Chicago city council has passed an ordinance that ladies must take off their hats in theatres, as well as men.

A nice lot of fresh dry goods, dress goods, hats, shoes, notions, etc., just received by Fred. L. Sandoz. Cheap.

The COURIER office has just completed printing the minutes of the annual conference of the seventh district Baptist church, colored.

The Krause Comedy Co. drew large audiences at Sandoz' Opera House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, and the performances gave general satisfaction.

Charles W. DuRoy, attorney at law and notary public. Office on Bellevue street, next door to Kenneth Baillio, Esq.

Thanks to Prof. R. Mayer, principal of the St. Landry Academy of Music for complimentary tickets to the third grand exhibition concert at Sandoz' Opera House, Friday night, Jan. 22, '97.

For Sale—A comfortable 6-room town residence and lot, with outbuildings. Apply to Mrs. D. Laas, at the Florence House, Opelousas, La.

There will be a meeting at the court house, Thursday, Jan. 28, at 7:30 p. m., to devise ways and means to aid the drouth-stricken sufferers of northern Louisiana. All are invited to attend.

The Independent Lumber Yard.

I never combine to raise prices. See me before buying. I meet all prices.
A. C. SKILES.

Col. L. A. Bringier, well known in this section as a gallant officer in the Confederate army, died last Saturday in Tampa, Florida. His remains were taken to Donaldsonville for burial on the 13th.

FOR RENT—A comfortable residence in the town of Opelousas, situated near the High School. Apply to
jy16] JOS. FIRNBERG.

There is a dangerous practice prevailing in our town. We have noticed several instances of late where parties were driving wild horses to harness on the streets. It is a matter that our authorities should look into and if there is no ordinance preventing it, one should be passed at once.

The World and the Herald of New York City have found their typesetting machines more expensive than was expected, and they are credited with having made an offer to take out the machines and return to hand work if the local typographical union will agree to limit the scale to 40 cents a thousand ems.

A contemporary suggests that Tom Watson ought to sue the populite party for a divorce "on the ground of non-support." By the way, Tom is now engaged in a fruitless effort to break into congress again. Tom keeps his mouth open, like an alligator, ready to suck in and gulp down anything flying or lying round loose.—Clarion-Appeal.

Through oversight in our last issue we failed to mention the fact that Capt. J. M. Taylor had accepted a position on the Signal's editorial staff. Capt. Taylor is an able writer of many years' experience and is no stranger to the older readers of the Signal, whom we are sure will be delighted to learn that he has again become connected with the paper.—Crowley Signal.

Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, has been appointed by Speaker Reed, a member of the Ways and Means Committee to succeed ex-Speaker Crisp, deceased. The selection of Representative Boatner to a place on this, while the new tariff bill is under consideration, most important committee in the house is a conspicuous testimonial to his talents and will give him great influence so far as Louisiana is concerned.

The little town of Amite, La., was the scene of a fearful tragedy on last Monday night. Three negroes were lynched: John Johnson, a negro lad of 17, was burned at the stake, and Arch Joiner was shot to death. They were accused of the murder of a Mr. Cotton, his wife, and several of his children. The mob also took out a negro named Gus Williams, who was in jail for wife murder, and hung him to the limb of an oak tree.

Experiments made with smallpox patients in Oaxaca, Mexico, says a special from that point, show that by administering honey diluted in water to smallpox patents the pustules of the worst variety disappear and the fever is immediately diminished. The matter attracts much attention. The remedy was accidently discovered by a young girl who was down with the disease, who secretly refreshed herself with honey and water, with astonishing curative results, and it was then tried on soldiers sick with the disease.

Our Amateurs.

Our local amateurs went to Lafayette last Saturday night, where they rendered "Above the Clouds," to a large and appreciative audience. The cast of characters was as follows: J. J. Lewis, as Philip Ringold, or "Crazy Phil," performed his part in a masterly manner. John W. Lewis, as Howard Gaylord, also did splendidly. Hester Thorne was admirably rendered by Miss Blanche Lacombe, as was also the part of Lucretia Garrish by Miss Lucille Lacombe. Both these young ladies possess talent above the average, and their acting was enthusiastically received. Mr. Charles T. Bienvenu, as Titus Turtle, brought down the house, his acting being exceedingly good. Grace Ingalls, a young artist, was impersonated by Miss Olympia Laas in an artistic manner. Mr. Ed Klotz, as Amos Gaylord, did splendidly. Lucas Fontenot, as Alfred Thorpe, was a trump. Austin Fontenot scored quite a victory as "Chips." Prof. Dupuy acquitted himself exceedingly well as Nat Naylor. The music was furnished by those two fine performers, Miss Luella Edwards and Mrs. S. Rogers. Mrs. G. L. Dupré and Mrs. Austin Lacombe chaperoned the party. Our friends say they were royally treated by the people of Lafayette and are warm in their praise of the hospitality extended them.

In Donaldsonville the ladies did not take kindly to the new hat law and but few observed it, according to the Times. The bright little paper, however, knows the way to the female heart and ingeniously argues with "blarny" for the excellent law. Says the Times: "There is no question but that the ladies look better hatless, with their crowning glory, their hair, nicely dressed, and this alone should reconcile them to an observance of the law in its very spirit. Now that their attention has been fully called to the matter, we have no doubt from now on there will be no further complaint of high hats. In other cities the ladies have fully entered into the spirit of the affair and are almost unanimous in their opinion that the law, while aimed directly at them, is a good one."

Those who visited the World's Fair at Chicago will pleasantly remember the Acadian belle, Miss Noemi Broussard, who was identified with the Louisiana exhibit, and who attracted such widespread attention for her beauty of face, which was further enhanced on close acquaintance by her charming modesty of manner. This young lady was married on January 6, 1897, at St. Magdelene Catholic Church, Abbeville, La., to Mr. John B. Shaw, a popular and promising young man of that town. This charming descendent of the people, whose story of exile has been so feelingly told by Longfellow in Evangeline, has the good wishes of hosts of admirers, for the new life in which she has entered.—States.

The banks threatened the people with all sorts of ruin, even to the payment of their depositors in fifty-cent dollars, if they failed to elect McKinley to continue the single gold standard. Now many of the banks are failing in consequence of the continuation of the single gold standard, which so greatly reduces all property values and profits on investments that they find it impossible to realize on their loans and investments and ordinary people will be glad to get even fifty cents on a dollar of their deposits with the many that fail.—Lake Charles Echo.

The following from the Scientific American is worth remembering: "At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of the child, make the room close, take a tin cup and pour into it an equal quantity of tar and turpentine; then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The patient on inhaling the fumes will spit out the membraneous matters and diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of tar and turpentine loosen the throat and thus afford relief that has baffled the skill of physicians."

The police jury has refused to grant the people of Opelousas and other incorporated towns the relief asked, but have added five mills more to our criminal corporation tax, thus making us pay ten mills parish tax. They have also provided that business men inside the corporations shall pay full parish licenses. Our goody-goody Foster friends should never be heard criticising the Warmouth-Kellogg administrations on the question of taxation.

Two Mormon elders have been holding forth in town this week, preaching at the court house nightly, and making house to house visitations. This is the first time, be believe, that the disciples of Brigham Young and Joe Smith have ever visited our locality, and let us hope it will be their last. There are many things, good, bad and indifferent, in our town, but we trust the good Lord will deliver us from a Mormon church in Opelousas.

On last Monday the Supreme Court read an opinion, in the case of Leonidas Prewitt, who was convicted of manslaughter for the killing of L. B. Sandoz last April. The decision remands the case for a new trial. The usual syllabus does not appear in the New Orleans papers, therefore we are unable to say what point the Supreme Court "went off" on.

The January issue of The Art Amateur appears in a new dress of type, and presents a very rich and handsome appearance from the typographical point of view. Two excellent color plates, "The Old Mill," a soft and beautiful landscape by Bruce Crane, and an instructive study of Violets by Maud Stumm, are given free with this number. Miss Hallowell treats of drawing from photographs, and Mr. Shull of flower analysis, both papers being illustrated by their author. Their is an especially valuable, illustrated article on remodelling a city house, two pictorial pages of ideas for furniture, and a timely paper on Economy and Art in the Home. Art students, in no matter what department, will find it to their advantage to send to the office for the circular announcing the specially handsome premiums offered this year to new subscribers. (The price is 35 cents, or $4.00 a year. Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New York.)

"No paper controlled by its prejudices can be of any value as a promoter of the public welfare. The paper must represent the needs and hopes of the people and not the selfish ambition nor prejudices of the editor. The press is a power, but to be effective, the minds that shape its course must be neither narrow nor bigoted."

Get our prices for job work.

Personal.

T. Anderson Jackson is on the sick list.

E. M. Boagni visited New Orleans this week.

Lazare Levy, of New Orleans, is here on a brief business visit.

Miss Keene Corkery is visiting Mrs. F. E. Bailey, at Thibodeaux.

Our neighbor, Mr. C. N. Ealer, went to New Orleans on Thursday.

Mrs. A. C. Kennedy visited at Lafayette the latter part of last week.

Judge Perrault was on a professional visit to New Orleans this week, returning Thursday evening.

Mr. Charles Coutmie, of New Orleans, was the guest of his uncle, Mr. P. J. Lefebvre, this week.

The friends of ex-sheriff T. S. Fontenot will be pained to learn that he is seriously ill at his rooms, Opelousas Hotel.

Taledemo A. Wallior and wife, of Chicago, are here on a visit to the relatives of Mr. Wallior, who is a native of Opelousas.

Among the many persons from different sections in attendance upon the police jury last Monday we noticed the following gentlemen: T. A. Hicks, C. W. Ward, Ozeme Fontenot, Joseph Dubourdieu, Jules Quebedeau, Samuel Haas, Leon Wolff and Manseli J. Richard.

Last week our old friend Mr. Joseph Bloch left for New Orleans, where he will hereafter reside. Mr. Bloch has been a resident of this place for forty years, and has been intimately connected with the material interests of our town. Liberal and progressive, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to any movement that would tend to benefit the community. Mr. Bloch and his family enjoyed the universal esteem of our people, and their departure from our midst creates a void that will long remain unfilled. We wish him a full measure of success in his new home, and commend him to the people of New Orleans.

A Pointer on Electric Lights and Waterworks.

We produce below an article drawing a parallel between the waterworks system of Alexandria and Monroe. It is an object lesson to other towns and is well worth careful perusal. It is from the Alexandria Town Talk:

"We notice in the proceedings of the city council of Monroe, published in a recent issue of the News, that in six months, from July 1st, 1896, to Jan. 1st, 1897, the city of Monroe paid for water for fire purposes and for lighting the streets, $3,320.56. This is nearly as much in six months as Alexandria has to pay in a year, and another fortunate thing for Alexandria is that all the payments we make go toward paying for the plants, while that paid by Monroe is lost. Monroe pays per annum for water and lights, in round figures, $6,640, and it is a dead loss so far as paying for the plants is concerned."

In another place in the Saturday issue of the same paper is the following:

"The police jury before adjourning today was visited by a committee of citizens of Alexandria, to request the jury that all the license money collected this year from the sale of liquors within the corporate limits of Alexandria be turned over to the treasurer of the town for the purpose of helping to pay for the electric light and waterworks plants. The police jury, after hearing arguments from Hon. J. C. Ryan and others, in favor of the proposition, granted the same. The amount will be about $8,000. The police jury, in making this appropriation, looked at it in this way: With Alexandria owning her own water and light plants, it is bound to increase the population and wealth of the town, and in the end the money so expended by the parish will come back many fold in the way of taxes."

Why Lynch Law Prevails.

A young man by the name of Charles Gleber was murdered in cold blood in New Orleans by a burglar on last Monday night while defending the home of a friend. Several parties of the burglar fraternity have been arrested and charged with the crime, but ten to one they will never be convicted, or if so, may get a commutation of sentence or pardon, particularly if they have money or a political pull to shield them.

No wonder that lynch law is so often resorted to in many places, because often juries will not favor the death penalty; then there is the insanity dodge as the last resort, or a plea for pardon to escape condign punishment. Murder is becoming too common, and it is full time that this maudlin sentiment for red handed murderers should be done away with. Let juries be fearless in the discharge of their duties, and let the sentences be promptly executed; then and only then will the majesty of the law be vindicated and human life be protected from coldly murderers.—Crowley Signal.

Recent discoveries of fine deposits of salt and sulphur have been made on Belle Isle in St. Mary parish. The specimens of salt show clear and clean. The borings were made by the same parties who did all the work at the Calcasieu mines, and it is their opinion that the sulphur is plentiful there and can be easily mined. Operations are going on and will be continued until full and satisfactory results are obtained.

We have observed that the fellows who are always urging the newspapers to "turn over" some one or something are always the first to hurry around to the newspaper offices to head off an item that might in any way reflect on themselves. There is no better place to study human nature than in a printing office.—Westlake Herald.

Parties having personals or other items of interest who wish mention of them in these columns, should call or drop us a note through the post-office, always giving their real names as a guaranty of good faith.

For Sale—A complete newspaper outfit for 7 or 8 column paper; also, a newspaper power press, Hoe's make, in fine order, at half-price; also, a job printing outfit. Apply to Leonce Sandoz, Courier office, Opelousas, La.

It is impossible for us to get all the local news that is floating around town, therefore we request our friends if they hear of any items to give them to us and we will be only too glad to fix them up in readable shape.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1897.

Poor Cuba! The formal announcement that John Sherman had been compelled to become McKinley's secretary of state, in order to make a place in the senate for Boss Hanna, makes it certain that unless this congress does something for Cuba, it will have to go on fighting alone. There has been a suspicion for some time that McKinley occupied very nearly the same attitude toward Cuba that President Cleveland does, and Mr. Sherman has made that suspicion a certainty by saying: "I do not believe this government should interfere between Spain and the Cubans. I do not believe this government should attempt to settle the war or take any steps putting upon us the burden of determining the nature of rule in Cuba in case the Cubans win." As this language was used when he was just from the presence of McKinley and after he had accepted the secretaryship of state, there isn't the slightest doubt that it is an advance statement of McKinley's Cuban policy. It is several shades worse than the present Cuban policy. President Cleveland has at least tried to bring about peace. McKinley proposes to do absolutely nothing and to let the butchery continue indefinitely. This may result in stirring up the friends of Cuba in congress. There are now in Washington petitions signed by six hundred thousand American citizens, asking congress to recognize the independence of Cuba.

It is evident that Speaker Reed does not expect Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, who was unseated at the last session of congress and re-elected to fill the vacancy and for a full term beginning March 4th next, to be unseated in the contest which is again being made for his seat. Otherwise he would not have selected Mr. Boatner, who is one of those rare democrat who favor protection to a certain extent, to fill the democratic vacancy on the ways and means committee. Representative Bailey, of Texas, who was given the vacancy on the committee on rules, was, it is said, given his choice of the vacancies by Mr. Reed. Charlie Crisp, son of the late ex-speaker, was given the vacancy on the post office committee, and Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, that on the committee on agriculture.

The republican steering committee of the senate has given the Nicaragua canal bill the first place in the order of business of the senate, which is merely another way of killing the time during the four days a week session the leisurely senate condescends to sit during this session, as they knew that the bill has no chance of getting acted on in the house.

These members of Huntington's lobby, who are not regularly on his pay roll, found themselves out of a job, when the house sat down so hard on the Pacific railroads funding bill. The question of legislation on the subject is still being considered, but Huntington seems at last to realize that the numerous lobby he had at work in Washington did the funding bill more harm than good, and from now on the lobbying will not be so openly conducted. If there is any legislation on this matter it is likely to be along the line of the bill which has been reported favorably to the senate, and which is now being considered by the house committee. It provides for a commission of cabinet officials with authority to settle the whole business.

If the free homestead bill fails to get through, Speaker Reed will make numerous western enemies who will be heard from if he is again a candidate for his party's presidential nomination. The bill, when passed by the house, only provided for free homesteads in Oklahoma, but before the senate passed it amendments were added extending the area of free homesteads. When the bill went back to the house, instead of allowing the house to vote on the senate amendments so that the bill could be sent to conference if they were not accepted by the house, Speaker Reed sent the bill back to the committee on public lands, and its friends are whispering that he did it for the purpose of having the bill smothered.

Representative and Senator-elect Money, of Mississippi, thus disposes of a sensational story sent from Washington: "There is not a word of truth in the story that I have the slightest misunderstanding with Consul-General Lee growing out of my letters on the Cuban question. General Lee and I are the best of friends, and there is not the least particle of a chance of our disagreeing. I was as much amused over the newspaper publication that there was to be a duel between us as the general will be when he sees it."

The much talked of bill authorizing the president to appoint delegates to any international monetary conference that may be called, has been introduced in the senate. This is a measure for which everybody in congress will vote, and which nobody, in or out of congress, believes will ever amount to a row of pins, so far as increasing the use of silver as money is concerned.

Bro. Pipes, of the Vermilion Star, has turned a new leaf in his business methods; he will henceforth do a strictly cash business and send his paper to no one unless the cash subscription first comes in. That is an excellent rule, and the whole fraternity would be better off in the end if it were universally adopted.

It would lessen the chances of eternal damnation of the unscrupulous class of people who read the publisher's paper without paying for it as long as no payment is demanded, but return it, marked "refused," as soon as the hard-worked and hard-pressed publisher sends them an invitation to pay their honest dues.—Thibodaux Sentinel.

Now that the election is over and the country will be comparatively free from political excitement for several years, is it not time for that portion of the press which loves to toady to the politicians to let up? What do the people care for the opinion of this man or the other? Let us have a genuine rest from political excitement.

We are reliably informed that the drouth sufferers spent over one hundred dollars for whiskey in West Monroe on Tuesday. This is simply a shame and shows the absolute folly of human kind.—Monroe Bulletin.

The Scientific American is the best educator you can place in the hands of your boy. Only $3 per annum. We will forward subscriptions without extra charge. Call and see sample copy.

Advertise for business; then advertise to make it better; then advertise to keep it.

A Beautiful Publication.

We beg the indulgence of Editors Burr and Hamilton and Publisher Leonce Sandoz for this late acknowledgement of the receipt of a copy of the St. Landry Trade Review. This handsome publication has eighteen pages of six columns each, and which are bound in a beautiful cover printed in different colored inks. On the front page appears a group of St. Landry beauties: Misses Mamie Lastrapes, Ada Sandoz, Olympia Laas, Mattye Curtis, Lucille Lacombe. On the third page of the cover, or the nineteenth page of the publication, there appears another group of St. Landry's lovely and pretty daughters: Misses Sidney P. Derbanne, Blanche Lacomb, Annie Pearl Harmanson, Mabie Ogden, Leah Braud, Sallie Long Prescott, Mattie T. Anderson and May Sandoz. The paper throughout is filled with engravings—about 150—of the prominent business men, business houses, beautiful residences, public buildings, factories, etc., of Opelousas and Washington, together with ably written articles descriptive of the parish at large. The promoters of the St. Landry Trade Review are to be complimented by their people for their efforts in issuing such a publication which cannot fail to produce a favorable impression upon the parish and her people to the outside world. Gentlemen, may your efforts in view be crowned with success, is the sincere wish of the Commercial, at the same time allowing us to compliment Bro. Sandoz for the handsome execution of this publication.—Lake Charles Commercial.

Parties having job printing done at the COURIER office must remember that we do work at a very low figure but we cannot do work on credit at cash prices.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief." Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Houston, druggist, and J. Lassalle.

THERE IS MORE INJURY DONE
THAN PEOPLE ARE AWARE OF

By Improperly Fitted Glasses.

For Guaranteed Satisfaction
Buy Your Glasses From

R. MORNHINVEG,

Graduate Optician from Parson's Institute, of Peoria, Ills., who corrects most difficult errors of refraction, such as: Hypermetropia or far sight; Myopia or near sight; Diplopia or double sight; Asthenopia or weak sight; Amblyopia or loss of accommodation; Presbyopia or old sight; Astigmatism or blurred vision.

Give us your work in
WATCHMAKING,
JEWELRY REPAIRING,
AND ENGRAVING,
And we will guarantee satisfaction in price and workmanship.

R. MORNHINVEG,
July 21.] Main St., Opelousas, La.

ST. LANDRY ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
—THIRD GRAND—
EXHIBITION CONCERT
—Will positively take place—
Friday, January 22d, 1897,
At Sandoz Opera House, Opelousas.

BALL AFTER CONCERT!!

☞ Admission—Ladies and Children Free, Gentlemen 50 Cents.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the estate of Alphonse Levy of any nature, character or kind whatsoever, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at their office in Opelousas, on or before the 16th day of January, 1897.
PERRAULT & BAILEY,
Jan. 2, 1897. Attorneys Est. A. Levy.

St. Landry Academy of Music,
Professor R. MAYER, Principal.
Branches taught; Piano, Organ, Violin, Violoncello and Vocal Music. A thorough theoretical and classical music education guaranteed. Session commences September, 1896.
For further information apply to
Prof. R. MAYER, Opelousas, La.

NOTICE.

OFFICE ST. LANDRY HOMEST'D & LOAN ASS'N.,
Opelousas, Sept. 16, 1895.

This Association has opened a new Series—"M." The great advantages already reaped by the shareholders and the public should induce many to avail themselves of the present opportunity to become members. The laying aside of an insignificant sum weekly will secure you a good home. Shares to be applied for at the office in Bank Building, up stairs. Weekly payments are only twenty-five cents per share.
E. D. ESTILETTE,
Sept. 22, 1895 President.

STOVES RENOVATED.

The undersigned is prepared to make repairs and replace worn parts of cooking and heating stoves and ranges, and will make your old stove do as good service as a new one, at small expense. Orders left at V. Lastrapes' blacksmith shop, or at this office, will be promptly attended to.
J. L. SPICER.
dec5-2m

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The undersigned has opened a new meat market at the Whitehall grocery east of town, where choice beef is retailed at 7 cents a pound, fresh pork at 8c and pure pork sausage at 15c a pound, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of his friends and the public.
M. HALPHEN.
Dec12-1m]

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

URBIN TOULOUSE vs. HIS CREDITORS.

No. 15973, 11th Judicial District Court, State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Landry.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. the 11th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be held at the office of the undersigned Notary, in the town of Opelousas, La., at 11 o'clock a. m., on

Saturday, January 23, 1897,

a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent, in order to accept the cession of the property of said Urbin Toulouse, to appoint a Syndic and to transact such other business as may be necessary in the premises.
LUCIUS G. DUPRE,
dec19-6t Notary Public.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Louisiana. Salary $18, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

CHARTER
—OF THE—
Merchants' Exchange.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of St. Landry, City of Opelousas.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 21st day of December, 1896, before me, Isaac Roos, notary public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for the parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, personally came and appeared the persons whose signatures are hereto subscribed, who declare that, availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana, relative to the organization of corporations, they do, by these presents, form and constitute themselves a body corporate in law, for the objects and purposes under the agreement and stipulation following, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name, style and title of said corporation shall be the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, and its domicile shall be in the city Opelousas, in the State of Louisiana, and it shall have power and authority to exist and enjoy succession under its said corporate name for the full term and period of twenty-five years from and after this day and date; to make and use a corporate seal, and the same to break, alter and change at pleasure; to hold, receive, lease and purchase, sell and convey, as well as mortgage, alienate and hypothecate under its said corporate name, both real and personal property; to sue and be sued in its corporate name; to make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper management and regulation of its affairs, as may be necessary and proper, and the same to change, alter or amend at pleasure; and generally said corporation shall possess, exercise and enjoy all rights and privileges guaranteed by law under corporations, and all citations and other legal process shall be served upon the president, and in case of his absence upon the vice president acting in his stead.

ARTICLE II.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is established are hereby declared to be as follows:

1st. The cultivation of honorable and proper methods of business and fair dealing.

2nd. The encouragement of any wise measure are proposed for the promotion of the welfare of its members and the community at large.

3rd. To strive constantly to improve the business of this parish and cultivate friendly feeling among all business men.

4th. To protect and defend any member of this association against an encroachment of his legal rights as a business man, and the collection of illegal, excessive or unequal licenses or taxes.

ARTICLE III.

The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors, composed of seven members of this association, one of whom shall be elected president and another vice president and another treasurer. Five shall be a quorum. They shall be elected annually on the first Monday after the 1st of January, beginning in the year 1898. The first board of directors shall be composed of, 1st Isaac Roos, 2nd Jules Mclancon, 3rd J. K. Sandoz, 4th A. C. Skiles, with Wm. M. Thompson, president; I. E. Shate, vice president, and Jos. Lassalle as treasurer.

The board of directors elected in 1898, and after every election thereafter, shall meet within ten days after the election and elect its officers. The board of directors will elect a secretary and attorney whenever said board deem it necessary, fix their compensation and discharge them at will.

ARTICLE IV.

No member of the association shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of the said corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the said corporation for annual dues, or assessment levied while a member of the association.

ARTICLE V.

Any member may resign his membership when clear of the books.

ARTICLE VI.

Regular meetings of the association shall be held on ——, and the president may call special meetings whenever in his judgment the welfare of the association demands it, or at the request of five members in good standing he shall convene the members of the association within five days after he receives notice of such request in writing.

ARTICLE VII.

All amendments or modifications of this charter shall be submitted in writing to the board of directors. If the said board approves them, the President shall call a special meeting of the association, through a notice in the public press, stating the object of the call, and not later than five days after the board of directors has approved such amendments shall this notice be issued; and the meeting of the association shall take place five days after the issuance of said notice.

It shall take two-thirds of the members present at such meeting to adopt any amendment or modification.

ART. VIII.

This corporation may be dissolved or liquidated sooner than the period hereinbefore provided for, by a vote of three-fourths of the members in good standing.

In the event of such dissolution or liquidation at any time, the President of the board of directors shall appoint 3 (three) commissioners, whose duty it shall be to wind up the affairs of the association in as short a time as possible. The board of directors shall provide for the fees of the commissioners, prior to their entering upon the duties of their office. They shall be clothed with all requisite and legal authority to carry into effect the purposes of their appointment.

ART. IX.

All persons who are not chartered members of this association, who are following a legitimate business and are of good repute are entitled to membership, subject to such by-laws, rules and regulations prescribed by said association. All who become members must sign the charter and by laws.

D. ROOS & SONS,
OPELOUSAS MERCANTILE CO.,
C. HEBERT & CO.
J. LASSALLE,
J. K. SANDOZ,
GUS. FUSELIER,
FRANKEL & MEYER, and others.
L. S. ISAAC ROOS,
Notary Public.

Having examined the within and foregoing act of incorporation, I find none of the objects and purposes therein stated in conflict with the laws of the State of Louisiana. I therefore approve the same.

Officially at Opelousas, this 31st day of December, A. D., 1896.
R. LEE GARLAND,
j9 Dist. Att'y 11th Judicial Dist. of La.

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.

LOUIS OSCAR PROVOST,
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER

All work done with neatness and dispatch at moderate prices. Saddles, Harness, Whips, etc., for sale cheap. Shop at Joseph Eddy's, near railroad, opposite old rice mill. Represented by J. E. Provost. oct24-3m

FOR SALE.

A town property, consisting of one town lot, good frame residence, 5 rooms; a small corner store building and other outbuildings, situated in a good neighborhood on Main street and will be sold cheap either for cash or part credit.
For particulars apply to Marie Lesassier or to Felix Lesassier, Opelousas. [oct 10

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH CHACHERE.
No. —.

Whereas, James O. Chachere, of St. Landry parish, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Chachere, late of the parish of St. Landry;

Now therefore notice is hereby given to all parties interested to make opposition to said appointment, to file the same in writing in my office in the town of Opelousas, in ten days from the present notice.
A. PAVY,
January 16, 1897. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

ESTATE OF ALPHONSE LEVY.
No. 5390.

PROBATE COURT—PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the Probate Court in and for the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator of any duly qualified auctioneer, at last residence of the deceased in the town of Opelousas, on

Saturday, January 23, 1897,

the following described property, to wit:

Fifty-two shares of the stock of the St. Louis Rice Milling Co., of New Orleans, La., being Certificate No. 11, each share being of the par value of $100 (one hundred dollars).

Five shares of the Bayne State Bank stock, being Certificate No. 9, each share being of the par value of $100 (one hundred dollars).

Sixty shares of the St. Landry State Bank stock, being Certificate No. 52, each share being of the par value of one hundred dollars.

Twenty shares of the St. Landry State Bank stock, being Certificate No. 61, each share being of the par value of one hundred dollars.

Thirty shares of the St. Landry State Bank stock, being Certificate No. 62, each share being of the par value of one hundred dollars.

Twenty shares of the St. Landry State Bank stock, being Certificate No. 63, each share being of the par value of one hundred dollars.

A set of furniture, bed and bedding, clothing and house furnishing goods, a lot of jewelry, pictures, ornaments, bric-a-brac, a lot of books. And miscellaneous articles, etc.

Terms—Cash.
LAZARE LEVY,
Jan. 9, 1897. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

FANNIE G. CAIN VS. SAINVILLE JOHNSON

No. —.

DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Hon. the Eleventh Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of St. Landry, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the principal front door of the Courthouse, in the town of Opelousas, in the parish of St. Landry, on

Saturday, February 13, 1897,

at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situated in Prairie Manoir, in the parish of St. Landry, being the west half of south-east quarter of Sec. 20, T. 4 S., R. 1 east, containing 81 29/100 acres, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, being same property purchased by Fanville Johnson from J. Myers & Co., 14th February, 1894, by act before O. H. Terwilliger, and duly recorded in Conveyance Book E. No. 5, page 555, and in Mortgage Book No. 31, p. 602.

Terms—Cash.
H. H. DESHOTELS,
Jan. 9, 1897. Sheriff.

JUDGMENT.

DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

No. 15951.

CORA C. COMEAU, WIFE, VS. MARSHALL P. STAGG, HUSBAND.

Plaintiff sues her husband (the defendant) for amount of her paraphernal rights, money received by him and property of hers, converted to his use and disposed of, and for dissolution of the community of acquets and gains, and for recognition of mortgages obtained by registry of her claims.

The evidence shows that her rights are endangered. Defendant is sued by creditors for moneys due by him.

It is clearly shown by the evidence that the defendant received four thousand one hundred and ninety-two and 44/100 dollars in money for his wife, and it is also shown by the evidence that he received four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars in value of stock; and it is also shown that he has disposed of all this stock; and it is also shown that defendant can not pay all his liabilities; and it is also shown that the plaintiff has caused to be inscribed the mortgage which law grants married women.

The law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff, it is ordered and decreed that the community between her and her husband be dissolved; that she resume administration of her paraphernal estate; that she have a judgment for eight thousand six hundred and seventy-four and 44/100 dollars against her husband; that her mortgage be recognized for said amount; from 27th Nov., 1894, to extent of six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight and 66/100 dollars, and to extent of the balance from the 13th November, 1896. And defendant is decreed to pay costs.

Done, read and signed in open Court at Opelousas, this 29th December, 1896.

The word dollars in above was inserted before signing.

GILBERT L. DUPRE,
Judge 11th Jud. Dist. of La.

Filed Dec. 29, 1896. H. E. ESTORGE, Dy. Clerk.

A true copy. H. E. ESTORGE, Dy. Clerk.

Jan. 2, 1897.

JUDGMENT.

NINA HEBRARD, WIFE, VS. FRANK E. BAILEY, HUSBAND.

No. 15994.

DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

In this case the law and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, and the plaintiff having established to the satisfaction of the Court the insolvent condition of the defendant, it is ordered for these reasons now ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, Nina Hebrard, have judgment against the defendant, Frank E. Bailey, her husband, dissolving forever the community of acquets and gains now and heretofore existing between them, and conferring upon her full power and authority to administer and control her separate property which she may hereafter acquire and the revenues thereof, free from the interference of her said husband.

And it is further ordered that defendant pay all costs of this suit to be taxed.

Thus done, read and signed in open Court at Opelousas, La., this 29th December, A. D. 1896.

GILBERT L. DUPRE,
Judge 11th Jud. Dist. La.

Filed Dec. 29, 1896. H. E. ESTORGE, Dy. Clerk.

A true copy. H. E. ESTORGE, D'y Clerk.

Jan. 2, 1897.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
January 8, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, La., on March 1, 1897, viz:

OCTAVE ARDOIN,

who made Homestead Entry No. 17,948 for the N½ of S W¼ Sec. 37, Tp. 3, S R 1 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Achille D. Ardoin, Ambroise Johnson, Justin Johnson, Marius L. Fontenot, all of Bayou Chicot, St. Landry parish, Louisiana.

G. McD. BRUMBY,
Jan. 23, 1897 6t Register.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
January 18, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield, U. S.