

JOB PRINTING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
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The Opelousas Courier

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OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., JULY 1, 1899.

Opelousas Courier.

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OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

The late rains have revived the suffering crops.

1000 bushels of corn for sale by A. C. Skiles.

The Police Jury will meet in regular session next Monday.

Skiles has 1000 bushels of corn for sale cheap—call at the lumber yard.

There is a kind of religion that shows out in January and freezes up in July.

When you visit Baton Rouge don't fail to stop at Posey's Varnona Hotel.

Claude & Skiles keep constantly on hand, in Opelousas and Washington, a select grade of brick at reasonable prices.

Hope Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 will give a picnic on Sunday, July 2, 1899, at Kennison's Springs. The public is invited.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Ogden died last Sunday. We offer our condolences to the bereaved family.

Sample Room for Drummers for rent in the Opera House Building. Apply at this office or to Adolphe Jacobs.

DIED—At his home in Opelousas, on Saturday, June 24th, 1899, Eugene Wartelle, aged 23 years, 8 months and 24 days.

Hon. A. J. Lafargue of Marksville has been appointed Judge of the Tenth Judicial District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge E. N. Cullom, Jr.

Hon. Thos. J. Semmes, eminent lawyer and statesman of New Orleans, and one of the last survivors of the Confederate Congress, died at his home in New Orleans on the 22d of June of heart failure.

Congressman Richard P. Bland, the great silver champion died at his home on the 15th inst. He had served twenty-four years in Congress and was the author of the silver bill bearing his name, and as such gained a national reputation.

A circular has been sent out by the State Board of Health to all members of the State calling attention to the prevalence of cholera, and calls upon them to exert their influence in having all animals vaccinated. We published the circular last week, and it will pay planters to follow the advice.

It was currently reported in Opelousas this week that a young man, Phillips, had died of cholera in New Orleans. We learn by the physician who attended the patient that it was not cholera, but typhoid fever from which the young man died; although there has been several fatal cases of cholera near the stock in that neighborhood.

The entertainment given at the Opera House last Tuesday night, was a most gratifying success. The talented amateurs of our parish presented the interesting play "Alabama" with a degree of perfection that was truly admirable, and the audience was not only pleased and appreciative. A handsome sum was realized for the benefit of the Convalescent, and every cent passed off agreeably.

It seems that the Legislature made no provision to pay the salaries of voters until next year, and every four years thereafter. Under the present constitution a man is a legal voter until he is 21 years of age, and no one is a legal registered voter until he is 21 years of age. If no provision is made until next year, how can a primary election be held to select candidates for the next year?

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Do you want a good thing? Join the Homestead and Loan Office over St. Landry State Bank.

The Cotton Factory.

The Monroe Bulletin presents the following array of solid facts in favor of the building of cotton mills in the South and some of the advantages to be derived therefrom by the farmers. If Opelousas and St. Landry ever expect to emerge from the thralldom of slavery incidents to a cent cotton they will have to awaken to the fact that we must have a cotton factory here—and that very soon.

We have been asked how the farmers are interested in building a cotton factory. We might answer this question by referring to every farm magazine and paper in the South. We might show that the cotton farmers have become the greatest slaves in the world, and yet everybody who handles cotton except the farmers makes a fortune. The compresses make money. The cotton buyers make money. The railroads and steamboats make money carrying cotton. The cotton factories make money and the merchants make money selling cotton goods. Yet the man who produces the staple from which all this is made is driven to the wall. His lands are worthless. His fields are worn. His labor is discouraged. Heart-rending failure is written all over the cotton fields and the cotton farmers are doomed to be "chewers of wood and drawers of water" for the rest of the world.

Now there is but one solution to all this: Build cotton factories near the cotton fields. This will solve the problem. It will stop the damnable speculation in cotton futures. It will divide the fortunes of the middlemen among the farmers.

We declare to you that the saving in freights alone is enough incentive to make every cotton farmer in Onatchita parish put one-half of all his owns in cotton factories. Where does the cotton farmer come in you ask? Try us just once and we will show you. He comes in all along the line. His lands will increase in value. His crops will increase in value. His life will increase in value.

The Picayune has sent its staff correspondent, Mr. H. H. Hargrove, whose intelligent and practical observations on Southern cotton mills have attracted so much interest and have proven to be so valuable in giving information on the subject, to visit the New England and other Northern cotton factories, with a view still further to instruct the Southern people. Mr. Hargrove's letters will be a feature of the Picayune, both daily and twice-a-week editions, and the public should look for them.

Manufacturing is to be one of the most important interests of the Southern States, and the spinning and weaving of their own cotton is the industry above all others that can be best carried on in the Southern States. It is to this that the Picayune specially desires to direct the attention of the Southern people, and this is the reason why such efforts are made by it to inform the people on the subject.

The Maryland Democratic Editorial Association started a ball to rolling that ought not to stop until it goes through every State when it insisted that the rural party press be given a hearing before party councils decided upon platforms and candidates, which the party press is expected to support regardless of thanks or any other sort of recognition. The country editor always does more for his party than his party does for him.

Within the past few weeks very fearful and disastrous tornadoes have swept the plains between the Rocky Mountains and the Alleghenies; destroying towns and killed and maimed many people. We of the Southern States are not subject to these fearful visitations as by the laws of nature and of storms we are not within their usual tracks.

We don't make as much noise possibly as some do, but meet any legitimate competition. Don't be taken in by fakes and deceived, but examine our line of general merchandise before buying.—F. L. Sandoz, Bridgeville.

B. F. Perley, the popular veterinarian, will be in St. Landry during June, July and August, ready to do any job in his line. May 27, 1899.

Farmers' Institute.

The following is the program of the Farmers' Institute to be held at Opelousas on Wednesday, July 19th:

Morning Session, 10 a. m.—Address of Welcome by the Mayor. Response and Introductory Remarks by Dr. W. C. Stubbs, Director of Experiment Stations and Conductor of the Institute.

Road Making—W. Jackson, Opelousas.

"Eco Cow"—R. S. Wilkins, St. Landry Parish.

Beef Raising in Louisiana—Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, M. R. C. V. S., State Veterinarian.

Afternoon Session—Address—Leon Jastremski, State Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration.

Growing Cane for Central Factories—Aug. Lesseppe, Barbreek Cotton Factories—Hon. E. T. Lewis, Opelousas.

Horticulture—Ezekiel Mixer, Richard.

Planters, farmers and all others interested in agriculture, are urged to attend. Ladies are cordially invited. It is hoped that a large and appreciative audience will be present.

W. M. C. STUBBS, Conductor.

This Looks Warm.

The people of Richland parish propose to open the State campaign with a grand barbecue and public speaking at Rayville on the 4th of July, provided the people of some other parish do not anticipate such action by opening a little sooner. If the Beacon News correctly reflects public sentiment in that parish, it will not be an administration opening by any means.—Alexandria Democrat.

You may safely bet your old last winter's boots that it will not be an administration opening; but rather looking to an administration closing. The people are with us. Come over, brother, and help to share the hospitalities of old Richland.—Richland Bee a column.

This looks decidedly warmish. Guess something will develop on the Fourth. It is time. A short campaign is a politician's—a ring politician's plan. The idea of it is to create a big furor, the beating of drums and the clashing of symbols and exciting the people into following some cut-and-dried plan which means all for the ring, nothing for the people.—Morning Progress, Shreveport.

Two Charming Maids of Honor.

Miss Edna Richard, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Richard, and sponsor of Major Victor Maurin Camp No. 38, U. C. V., has chosen as her maids of honor Misses Irene Landry and Stella Vega, two of Donaldsonville's favorite society daughters, and better selections would have been an impossibility. The members of this camp are justly proud of their lovely sponsor and her charming maids of honor, and we venture to say that among all the camps represented at the reunion at Baton Rouge on July 3 and 4, none will bring lovelier ladies than the Major Victor Maurin.—Donaldsonville Times.

In the Times-Democrat of the 19th inst. the following is found: "An agent for a firm of leading chemists of Philadelphia is now in the interior of Pennsylvania arranging with mountaineers to catch 400 rattlesnake and copperhead snakes alive to be forwarded to the laboratory at Philadelphia. Wild and tame animals will be bitten by the poisonous reptiles, and experiments made in an endeavor to discover some antidote for the people." For the benefit of the leading chemists of Philadelphia we will state that Mr. A. A. Marionneau of our parish has knowledge of one antidote, and has used it not only for rattlesnake bites but for the dreaded cattle disease, charbon, also. A tea made from the leaves of the cotton wood tree is the remedy. Mr. M. has never lost a case of snake-bite or charbon, although he has treated many. In view of this fact, is it not worth the while of scientists to analyze the leaf of our cotton wood, and let us know all they can of its healing properties.—Iberville South.

FOR RENT—That splendid, centrally located business stand in the Opera House building, on Main street, lately occupied by Taylor as a drugstore. Possession given immediately.

For particulars apply at the COURIER office, Main street.

When in need of a nice Stylish Hat or Shoes call on F. L. Sandoz.

A Public Outrage.

If our merchants and business men would figure on the amount of money annually paid out for fire insurance and the amount they could save by the proper sort of fire insurance, they would take some action towards securing a system of water works. The money expended would be a profitable investment.—Des Moines News.

Perhaps it would—and then again perhaps it wouldn't. Opelousas has a good waterworks system—but the insurance rates are as high as ever.—Opelousas Courier.

Donaldsonville is in the same boat. Since our effective waterworks system has been put in, fire companies organized and other precautions taken to avert disastrous conflagrations there has been no appreciable decrease in the rate of insurance, notwithstanding the fact that the insurance companies have saved thousands and thousands of dollars by the adoption of these precautionary measures. We are maintaining an expensive waterworks system, and fire companies whose work is gratuitous and whose effectiveness has been repeatedly demonstrated are always ready to respond to the alarm and risk life and limb in battling with the flames, yet the insurance companies who profit by them, persist in charging practically as high a rate as when we had no protection whatever.—Donaldsonville Times.

Exactly the case with Lafayette. During the construction of the waterworks the insurance companies promised the town to reduce the rates as soon as the plant would afford adequate protection from fire. Instead of doing this they increased the rates in some cases. This was done despite the strenuous protest of the local agent, who it must be said to his credit, did all in his power to secure fair treatment for his patrons.

Its old story of the insatiable greed of the corporations. Unless made to deal fairly by the strong arm of the law, they can always be depended upon to squeeze out of the people every cent they can get. It was Janvier who said in an article published some time ago in a New Orleans paper, that insurance corporations were not like other corporations and should not be included among those to be affected by the anti-trust legislation should there be any enacted in this State. The policy pursued by the insurance companies will hardly bear out Mr. Janvier's statement.—Lafayette Gazette.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

A number of delegates from the different chapters of the State will be present during the reunion, prominent among them will be Mrs. J. Pinckney Smith, President of the State Division, and Mrs. Thos. B. Pugh, First Vice-President, also President of the Katie Cabell Currie Chapter of Napoleonville, La. Many other delegates have already signified their intention of being here to participate in the festivities. Mrs. Harney Schofield has secured the Y. M. C. Hall of the Louisiana State University as headquarters, where all the Daughters of the Confederacy will have a hearty welcome.—B. R. Advocate.

The Twice-a-Week Picayune is a ten-page paper, containing all the most important news from preceding daily issues, and the telegraphic and local news of importance up to 11 o'clock the night before issue. The subscription price is one dollar a year. We will send the TWICE-A-WEEK PICAYUNE and the OPELOUSAS COURIER one year for \$2.75 for both papers. Or we will have the Daily Picayune or the Twice-a-week Picayune sent to any address at the regular subscription price.

Now that Governor Foster has publicly expressed his intention to convene the Legislature in extra session, he should order special elections to fill all vacancies in that body, caused by death, resignation or otherwise; as every parish is entitled to and should have full representation, even if it is a notorious fact that anti-administrators will be elected in one or more of the parishes.—Louisiana Democrat.

The Town Talk says:

In order to register under the present constitutional provision, a man must be a scribe, a mathematician and a mind reader.

If you need corn, call at Skiles' lumber yard—1000 bushels for sale.

Washington, D. C. News.

From a Regular Correspondent.
Washington, June 26, 1899.

Unless some of the shrewdest politicians in Washington are mistaken, the death-knell of Algerism was sounded when Gov. Pingree announced his deal with Alger to try to put the latter into Senator McMillan's seat. Secretary Alger, who had just returned to Washington, is said to be as mad as a hornet because Pingree gave out the deal before he was ready to have it made public. He wished to remain in the Cabinet and to make as much use as possible of the many plans at the disposal of the War Department, before the deal got out. Now, friends of Senator McMillan and Burrows say that if Alger doesn't resign voluntarily, they have the means to compel Mr. McKinley to ask for his resignation. Some think that Mr. McKinley will do that without any compulsion, not only because of his dislike for Pingree on account of his free criticism on several occasions of McKinleyism. At any rate, everybody is again hoping that the end of Algerism in the War Department is near.

Hon. R. M. Finley, the popular Comptroller of the State of Texas, is enjoying a visit to Washington. Asked how things were in the Lone Star State, he said: "Texas is enjoying a fair share of prosperity. The crop prospects are fine, and there is a great demand for our unimproved land than there has been for a long time. The next census will show that we have a population largely in excess of three million, which in intelligence, morality and thrift will vie with the citizenship of any State in the Union. Governor Sayers is making a fine record, and his administration is popular with all classes. There is but little going on politically, and we will not have any excitement in that line until next year. The State is overwhelmingly for W. J. Bryan for President, and a solid delegation pledged to him will be sent to the next Democratic National Convention.

Judge Nash and Bess Hanna's man Dick, were hobnobbing in Washington, when news of Gov. Bushnell's open attack upon Hanna, Nash and Dick, and his incidental attack upon Mr. McKinley, reached them. They had intended to remain in Washington until Mr. McKinley returned, but all plans were at once abandoned, and they rushed back to Ohio, to ascertain the extent of Bushnell's following in his open revolt against the Hanna machine. Private advices indicate that the revolt will be strong enough to give the State to the Democrats unless they put up a weak ticket, which is not likely.

If there isn't a job concealed in the erection by a private party of a building for the use of the census bureau, the signs are all deceptive. From the day of his appointment, director Merriam insisted that only a building large enough to put all of the employees of the bureau on one floor would answer. That shut out every existing building in Washington. Then there was talk of the bureau erecting a temporary building upon Government property, but the officers of the Treasury ended that by deciding that no part of the appropriation for the Bureau could be used for such a purpose. Then the shadow of the job became visible. Offers were asked from owners of lots large enough to erect the sort of building required. The only one that suited Director Merriam was submitted by a man who became rich as well as familiar with jobs while holding office under the old Government of the District of Columbia. It was accepted, and a lease made for five years, which is likely to be extended to seven or eight before the census work is completed, at an annual rental of 25,000. The ground upon which this building is to be erected has been used as a coal yard for years, the rental being hardly enough to pay the taxes, and it is claimed that \$100,000 is to be spent in erecting the building. Even if that amount were expended, the lease would still be a very profitable one, when it is considered that money is going begging, when the security is as good as this, at 4%; but an expert who has seen the rough plan for the building, says, it will not cost much, if any more than \$50,000.

Not a little surprise was expressed in Washington, when it was learned that Gen. Wood had for the time, if not absolutely and finally declined the offer of \$50,000 a year made him by the Street Railway and Electric Light Trust which has been buying up nearly all of the street railways and all

of the electric light companies of Washington, to become its President and announced his early resumption of his duties as Military Governor of Santiago, as much as General Wood was fresh from a conference with Mr. McKinley when he made that announcement, it is inferred that he has received some definite promise of further preferment of some sort, if he will remain in the army. He is now a Brig. Gen. of Volunteers, but that pays less than one-fifth of the salary offered him. His rank in the regular army is what it was when he was made Col. of the Rough Riders—Captain.

Annals continues to come up and take his licks with the regularity of a hammer at a free feast of watermelons. It is a great pity he doesn't succeed in smothering some of Old Typewriters. Weyler was considered an expert in dictating victories for publication, but Olds can give him caps and spades and beat him two points in the game.—Leesville Lightening.

A bundle of 25 papers for 5c at the COURIER office.

IN MEMORIAM.

DECEASED IN NEW ORLEANS, LA., MAY 23d, 1899, Mrs. Frances Beckwith, wife of Mr. M. J. Beckwith, and daughter of the late Mr. Vincent Beckwith of Opelousas, La., aged 72 years.

She was the daughter of the late Mr. Vincent Beckwith, and was married to Mr. M. J. Beckwith, on Sept. 17th, 1827. Her husband died on Oct. 1st, 1898. She was the mother of one son, Henry Vincent, a bright little boy of 7 years, and five daughters.

She was a devoted wife and mother, and a most excellent Christian. She was of a gentle and amiable disposition, and was ever ready to assist her friends and associates in every way possible. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a most devoted and faithful member.

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United Sons and Daughters of Maritine.

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