

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

The Opelousas Courier.

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—EXECUTED AT THE—
COURIER OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1852. UNOFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY. OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., DECEMBER 7, 1901. NO. 13 \$2.00 PER ANNUM

F. J. DIETLEIN — THE LEADING — JEWELLER

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Silver Ware, Fancy China, Bisque Statuary, Wave Crestware, Cut Glass, Meerchaum Pipes, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c., &c. — At pices within the reach of all. Call and see whether you buy or not. No trouble to show goods. Remember the place, Landry St., opposite Lawler's stable.

Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
LEONCE SANDOZ.
NO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
\$1.00 for Six Months.

OPELOUSAS:
SATURDAY, : : : DEC. 7, 1901

Don't fail to see the Tolson-Miller Co. at Sandoz Opera House Dec. 11, 12 and 13.

Pay your poll tax. Otherwise you can't vote at any election. The tax goes to the school fund.

The well known and reliable Pitkin's paints are sold by J. B. Sandoz. See ad on 4th page.

Wanted—A good blacksmith and wheelwright. Good opening. 25-26 C. P. Richard.

When you take your prescription to the Opera House Drugstore you run no risk. It will be filled by a registered pharmacist.

Persons having land for sale with Cypress or Pine on it, will find purchasers by applying to Ben Bunchard, Opelousas.

Persons who have not paid the poll tax for 1900 and 1901, when the congressional election for 1902 arrives cannot vote therein.

SAY!—Clean your own furniture with a bottle of my Renovator. Drop me a postal. R. P. Richard, Opelousas.

Have you seen Fred L. Sandoz's elegant stock of Holiday Goods? If not, go and do so. Ad. next week—too busy to write one this week.

For Rent—A commodious residence in Opelousas, with ample grounds—lot, garden and shaded yard. Possession given immediately. Apply at this office.

LOOK!—Furniture cleaned, repaired and renovated with neatness and dispatch, cheap. Drop me a postal card. R. P. Richard, Opelousas, La.

"A Prisoner of Algiers," "A Young Hero" and "Faust," are included in the repertoire of the Tolson-Miller Co., which will be in Opelousas Dec. 11, 12 and 13.

Call at Mason's Drugstore and see that lot of 37 beautiful articles, ranging in value from \$1.00 to \$100.00, which may be secured for only one dollar each. Mason will explain how it can be done.

Our merchants who may wish to advertise their holiday goods in the Courier are respectfully informed that we will take all such advertisements between now and the end of the year at one-half the usual rates. This special rate applies to displayed advertisements up to and including Dec. 25th, 1901.

Our theatre-going public is promised a treat in the appearance at Sandoz Opera House of the Tolson-Miller Co. in a three night's engagement, on Dec. 11, 12 and 13. Mr. Tolson, of this company, is already favorably known to the people of our community, having appeared here on a former occasion, and of course all who had the pleasure of seeing him then will be glad of this opportunity to see him again. The company comes with a large repertoire of strong plays, including "The Prisoner of Algiers," "A Young Hero," "Faust," and others, and will doubtless prove well worthy of your patronage.

Congress met in regular session Monday. It is estimated that more than 3000 bills were introduced in the House of Representatives, among which was a resolution by Mr. Moody (Republican), of Massachusetts, asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate whether or not members of the Louisiana delegation are entitled to their seats in that body. Also bills for appropriations of \$50,000 for the celebration to be held in New Orleans of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase, \$50,000 for deep water navigation on the Southwest Pass, and of \$2,000,000 for a post office at New Orleans.

The Side Walk Problem.

MR. EDITOR:—

I will premise my remarks in writing this communication with the statement that it is not my intention to cast opprobrium or blame on any one connected with the enactment of the recent sidewalk ordinance, because I believe that every member of the Council was honest in his action and did what he considered best in the disposal of this question.

But since the ordinance has given rise to so much discussion and, I may add, so much dissatisfaction—I think that there should be an interchange of opinion on the subject and I deem it not amiss, on my part, to give expression to my views and offer a few suggestions of this vexed question. Dissatisfaction has arisen from two causes, first because of the burden that it will impose, at one time, on many people unable to bear it, second because of the possibility of the discontinuance of the conditions which will enable the town to carry out its part of its self-imposed contract. There are many people in the town who are unable to provide the means to defray their portion of the expense which they would incur under the terms of the ordinance, and if a portion of the present revenues of the town were reduced by a reduction of the whiskey law license, the town would find herself in such a financial position that she would not be able to carry on the work of sidewalk construction unless she resorted to the levy of a special tax as provided in Sec. 34 of the town Charter. Said tax could not exceed five mills and would only be available at the rate of about \$2850 per annum under the present valuation of property. The council, I will admit, acted within the pale of its authority, under the powers conferred on it by said Sec. 34 of the Charter, but it seems to me that Art. 231 of the State Constitution provides a better method for improvements of the character contemplated in the ordinance.

By a bond issue, as provided for under said Article of the Constitution, the money would all be available at once and the payments, as far as the individual taxpayer is concerned, would be distributed through a series of years and would thereby be less burdensome to the poor people of the community. Besides this the question of sidewalk building would be left to a vote of the taxpayers, and their consent to being taxed, as provided for by law, would have to be first obtained. Now, Art. 231 of the Constitution provides that municipal corporations, after having been authorized by a vote of the property taxpayers, may issue bonds for the construction of certain kinds of public improvements, among which sidewalks are enumerated. It further provides that the corporation cannot issue bonds to an excess of ten per cent of the assessed valuation of the property, that said bonds cannot run longer than the time published in the call for their issuance and cannot be issued at all for a term exceeding forty years. It also prescribes that said bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than five per cent per annum, and shall not be negotiable at less than par; and that the tax by which the interest shall be paid and out of which a redemption fund shall be created shall not exceed five mills on the dollar. So, taking these facts into consideration, would it not have been best to have submitted this question to a vote of the people and let them say whether or not they were willing to tax themselves for a term of years to provide for the payment of these improvements? Such a measure, if adopted, would afford to all the people a more favorable basis on which to pay, and would leave the children, who are to become the beneficiaries of these comforts and conveniences, an opportunity to assist in the payment of these useful things which were provided for them by the foresight and thoughtful consideration of their ancestors. The present assessed valuation of the taxable property in the town is \$569,000. A tax of five mills levied on this amount would produce a revenue of \$2845.50. Now, if a bond issue

of \$30,000.00 for paving purposes were determined upon, it would require \$1500.00 per annum to pay the interest on the bonds and there would remain a surplus, out of which to create a sinking fund for redemption purposes, of \$1,345.50, provided all the bonds should run to the extreme limit of time provided for in the call for their issuance, but, as in the case of our waterworks and electric light bonds, it might be stipulated that the last bonds should run for twenty years and that \$1,500.00 of these bonds should mature and be redeemed annually. In that event, it would be necessary the first year to add to the \$1345.00 from some other fund of the town the sum of \$155.00 to redeem the first maturing bond. After redeeming the first \$1500.00 worth of bonds, there would remain \$1425.00 after paying the interest; this would require the addition from some other fund of the sum of \$75.00 for the redemption of the second \$1500.00 worth of bonds. After the second year, at the present valuation of property, the tax of five mills would more than redeem the maturing bonds and pay the interest. There would be a proportional decrease of interest each year on account of the redemption of the bonds, and if there were no increase in the property valuation of the town, the rate of taxation could each year be decreased to such an extent as to meet the exigencies of the case. But it may be said that these bonds could not be negotiated on these terms, that the capitalist would only make such an investment with so low a rate of interest on account of its safety and permanency. Admitting all this for argument's sake, could not the town each year deposit its sinking fund with some bank, savings bank or trust company and obtain a low rate of interest therefor. It may also be said that the imposition of a five mill tax, in addition to the tax which is already being paid, would be too onerous. This objection can be met with the statement that with its present revenues from general taxation and high license the town has more money than is necessary to meet its current expenses and there could be a reduction of the general tax from ten to five mills. If this reduction were made the town, independent of the tax for lights and water, would have a revenue of more than \$10,000.00, an amount amply sufficient, if judiciously administered, to defray all the expenses of the town.

This seems to me the most rational, the most practical and the least burdensome way in which to solve this sidewalk problem. The plan suggested would furnish a permanent and an ample fund with which to begin operations. If the amount realized from the bonds should prove inadequate, it might be supplemented, from time to time, by appropriations from other funds. Now, if the town assumed the construction of sidewalks, to be paid for, in whole or in part, as provided in the sidewalk ordinance, out of the revenues originating from present sources, it would be relying upon something uncertain and would not have on hand, at one time, enough money to make much headway in sidewalk construction. It is true that high license brings into the town treasury quite a handsome sum, but this source of revenue is dependent upon the will of the police jury and if said body, at any time, were to determine to make the whiskey license of the parish the same as that of the State, the town would fall woefully below its calculations and would find itself in such a position as would compel it either to levy a special tax or abandon its undertaking for want of the necessary funds for its prosecution. I might further prolong this article, but I guess I have taken up enough of your valuable time. So, will close, with the hope that the people will take this question up and each one of them give sufficient thought and attention to the sidewalk question as to act in the matter in such a way that something real and tangible may result from their action.

Yours respectfully,
C. J. THOMPSON.
Read the advertisements.

Washington, D. C., News.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 2, 1901.

At last Congress is in session. Promptly at noon today the gavel of Senator Frye, the new president of the Senate, and of Alexander M. Dowell, Clerk of the House, called those bodies to order and the opening of the Fifty-Seventh Congress was therewith inaugurated. In the Senate Senator Hanna was promptly recognized by the Chairman and, in a few well chosen words, informed his colleagues of the death of President McKinley and moved adjournment out of respect for the deceased. The motion carried unanimously.

In the House the members were sworn in, the Speaker, Gen. Henderson, and other officers elected, seats chosen by lot, with the exception of that of Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, who in accordance with precedent, was permitted to choose his seat before the lottery commenced. As soon as Speaker Henderson had taken possession of the chair he recognized Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who formally announced the death of the late President and moved that the House adjourn out of respect to the dead until Tuesday, his motion, of course, carrying unanimously.

The democratic minority, which completed its organization in caucus on Saturday, though small in numbers, is prepared for vigorous action and strenuous opposition to the extravagant expenditures of public funds which is characteristic of the republicans when in control of both congressional chambers.

As I have already predicted in these letters, Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, was nominated for the speakership, a purely complimentary nomination, but one that carries with it the leadership of the democratic forces in the current Congress.

Mr. Richardson's ability as a parliamentarian, his quiet but determined methods of warfare and the gentle and dignified manner with which he can exhort his opponents when their indifference to the public welfare demands it, all combine to render him exceptionally well qualified for the responsibilities of his position.

Republican majorities in both House and Senate are too large to permit of the democrats taking the initiative in the introduction of needed legislation, but they will persistently and constantly urge the reduction of the tariff, whether they see that such reduction will be most surely accomplished by the ratification of reciprocity treaties or by a change of the tariff schedules.

An especial effort will be made to secure the abolition of the war revenue tariff. It will be remembered that the original war revenue bill, justified only on the ground that the country was at war with Spain, aimed at providing an extra income of \$100,000,000 per annum. Last session, the republicans having announced that the war was over, an effort was made to secure the repeal of the law, the democrats using every means in their power to relieve the people of this unnecessary burden, but they succeeded only in so far as they compelled the republicans to pass a measure which reduced the Revenues by \$30,000,000. The remaining \$70,000,000 a year has continued to accumulate in the treasury until the surplus has assumed proportions which the republican secretary of the treasury has been forced to admit are inimical to the welfare of the country.

A constant effort at retrenchment in expenditures and the curtailment of extravagant appropriations will be exerted and it is hoped that unity of action under the direction of an able leader may accomplish much along these lines. Legislation calculated to control or suppress the trusts will be demanded by the democrats and the anti-trust measure, which the republicans buried in the senate committee last session, will be resuscitated and many republican congressmen will be placed in a position where they will be compelled to vote for it or absolutely stultify themselves and violate the

pledges which they made in the recent campaign. The democrats realize that, small as may be their numbers, they have the American people back of them in their fight on the trusts and they will leave no stone unturned in their efforts to force the republican majorities to heed the people's wish.

At the democratic caucus held Saturday morning, after Mr. Richardson had been nominated for speaker, Mr. Kerr of Pennsylvania for clerk, etc., a number of resolutions were presented and eventually referred to a committee which was instructed to report to a caucus to be held on January 10th. The resolutions included a condemnation of the highly protective features of the tariff, a condemnation of the trusts, and of all legislation which enabled American manufacturers to sell to foreign producers more cheaply than to American consumers; an expression favoring "just and generous treatment of Porto Rico and Cuba;" and an expression of opposition to the ship subsidy bill as presented at the last session, and to all measures designed to use the public funds for the benefit of private interests.

They also expressed a determination to insist on the "sacred force of the fundamental American rule of democratic self-government" and opposition to any colonial form of government. Other resolutions provided for the internal government of the democratic minority; condemned the solicitation of patronage from the administration and opposed any change in the existing standards of values, the latter resolution being favored by Eastern and opposed by Western democrats.

For Rent—A small farm near Opelousas suitable for market garden, dairy and poultry raising, with large residence and outbuildings. Possession given immediately. Apply at this office. This place has 16 bearing peach trees, a large number of fig-chose varieties, about 20 young fruit trees just beginning to bear, including peaches, plums, apricots, etc. Outbuildings consist of crib, barn, stable, chicken house, wash house, carriage house, servants quarters, &c.

Parties anticipating building and not desiring to go the expense of paying for a plan can have their bills for lumber and material accurately made out at little cost by the undersigned.

T. G. CHACHERE, Architect,
Saizon Bldg., Opelousas, La.
nov23-n

Send us the names and addresses of twelve who you think are interested in a business education and receive six cards with your name beautifully written. Address, New Orleans Business College, New Orleans, La.

Now is the accepted time—the COURIER has a long list of delinquent subscribers. If you owe for your paper you will confer a favor by calling at the office and settling up.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH—when you buy the Hamilton Brown shoes. Every pair guaranteed to be solid leather.

F. L. SANDOZ,
Sole Agent.

For Sale—A thoroughbred Jersey Bull, young and large, subject to registration. Apply to Jno. M. Ware, Dixon Grove Plantation, Shusterton P. O., La.

For Sale.—A second-hand Acme oil engine, one-horse power, in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

Take your prescriptions to the Opera House drugstore. A registered pharmacist will fill them.

Wanted—Several cords of fire wood—ash, hickory and oak preferred. Apply at this office.

Colgate & Co.'s celebrated Toilet Soaps and Perfumery for sale at the Opera House Drug Store.

School Books and Stationery at the Opera House Drugstore.

When you wish to speak to the COURIER ring up 29.

R. B. CHRISTMAN

The Leading Baker

Is now ready to supply you with a

Fresh Line of Fancy Holiday Cakes

Highest Patent Flour.

Just the kind you need for making your Fruit Cakes for Xmas—at Prices Below the Lowest.

A Liberal Offer.

With every order for dodgers, posters, hangers, etc., printed at the COURIER JOB OFFICE, we will give, free of charge, a reading notice calling attention to same in the local columns of this paper, thus doubling their advertising value. We are the only office in town able to do this, and the only printing office in the parish supplied with stock and trade cuts for illustrating large poster work of every description. We have over a hundred cuts of all sizes to select from. When you need anything in the printing line, no matter how small or how large the order, give us a call.

Farmers that wish an up-to-date agricultural paper, one that is published in your own section of the country, and by men that are practical farmers, should subscribe for the Southern Farmer, published at New Orleans. The Southern Farmer is replete with reading matter that is of particular interest and value to those that live in this section. Clubbing rates have been made with the Opelousas COURIER. Both papers will be sent to one address for the price of one—\$2.00 a year.

You cannot find a more appropriate present for a Holiday gift than one of those elegant, useful and ornamental articles to be found at F. J. Dietlein's, the leading jeweler, on Landry street.

A SHOE THAT WILL WEAR—is the Hamilton Brown Shoe—it will give you satisfaction. Sold by F. L. Sandoz, Sole Agent.

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

Call up Phone No. 70 when you want the Opera House Drugstore. Prescriptions a specialty.

If you have any news, don't be selfish with it—ring us up, Phone 29.

Fine soaps, perfumes and toilet articles for sale at the Opera House Drugstore.

Any style of shoe you may want, call on F. L. SANDOZ.

If you want any job work done, send it to us.

Base ball outfits in great variety at the Opera House Drug Store.

Old papers 20 cents per 100 at this office.

Our 'Phone is 29.

Percy T. Ogden. Peyton R. Sandoz.
OGDEN & SANDOZ, LAWYERS.
All civil and criminal business will be given prompt and careful attention.
Office formerly occupied by E. B. Dubois, corner Market and Bellevue streets.

American Tensorial Parlors.
—NAME LA NABA, Proprietor.
Landry St., between Opelousas Mercantile Co.'s Branch and Winsberg & Bro.'s store
Best equipped Barber Shop in town.
Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Etc., in the Highest Style of the Art.
Give me a call. Satisfactor Guaranteed

LEO M. LITTEL.
Opelousas, Louisiana.
FURNITURE packed for shipment, or Unpacked, repaired, cleaned up, varnished, polished, etc.
Household Furniture cleaned and rid of bugs.
UPHOLSTERY—Comforts, covers of cotton and wool made to order. Mattress making and drapery a specialty.
MIRRORS Silvered.
—A Postal will bring a receipt—

YOUR HOLIDAY CAKES

WILL NOT FAIL, IF YOU HAVE THEM MADE AT...

Smith's Bakery

He can make them better and cheaper than you can, and you don't run the risk of making a failure. Try him for Fruit Cake, Angel Food, Gold Cake, Silver Cake, or any other cake you want. Always order a few days ahead.

He just wants to jog your memory about that 16 oz. bread—ask for the "Domestic," 5 cents.
Bellevue Street. : : Near the Railroad.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

ESTATE OF ETHENE FUSILLER.
PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF ST. LANDRY
No. 5729

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Sixteenth Judicial District Court of the Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, 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 or any duly qualified auctioneer, at last residence of the deceased in Prairie Mamou, Parish of St. Landry, La., on

Wednesday, December 11, 1901,
at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated in Prairie Mamou, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, containing about 200 acres, being the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 28, Township 1, S. E. 1 W. La. Mer. Another tract of land, situated in the same neighborhood, containing about 200 acres, being E. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 4, S. E. 1 W. 1/4. Movables:—A good black and white cow; one heifer and one calf; three sows with thirteen pigs; thirty-five head of poultry; two wagons; one old buggy horse and pole; a lot of farming implements, including a mowing machine; one pair of mules; one mule; one horse and saddle; one cross-cut saw; one old reaper; household effects, kitchen utensils, the increased valuation of the wife's separate property by reason of the improvements placed thereon by her husband; one lot of live stock and one lot of household goods, including a sewing machine; 200 feet of lumber; 50 sacks mixed rice; claim of the separate estate of the deceased against the community for property brought in marriage by him; one gun; one pistol; one branding iron.

Terms and conditions:—Movables, cash on day of sale; and immovables, payable in one, two and three years, purchaser to furnish note, good and approved security, bearing interest per annum interest and ten per cent attorney's clause. Special mortgage and vendor's privilege to be retained until paid.
FLEMONT FUSILLER,
Nov. 9, 1901. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

ESTATE OF JULES L. CHACHERE.
No. 5735

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the Sixteenth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, holding sessions 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 or any duly qualified auctioneer, at last residence of the deceased in the town of Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, La., on

Tuesday, January 7, 1902,
commencing at the hour of 11 a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground with all the buildings and improvements thereon, adjoining the corporate limits of the town of Opelousas, measuring about (4) acres, bounded north by corporate line and Oscar Fox, south by property of C. Richard, east by Oscar Fox's property and the public road leading from Opelousas to Bellevue, and west by property of J. H. V. Richard.

One wagon, one pair of scales, a lot of agricultural implements and one lot carpenter's tools.
Terms—Cash.
IRMA V. RICHARD,
Dec. 7, 1901. Administrator.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.
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 Frank Wharton, U. S. Commissioner at Bayou Choctaw, La., on December 27, 1901, viz:

Who made Homestead Entry No. 17,219 for the N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 3, S. R. 1 E. La. Mer. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Marins L. Fontenot, Jno. D. Elliott, Willis Elliott, James West, all of Bayou Choctaw, P. O., La.
WALTER L. COHEN,
Sept. 21, 1901. Register.

AUSTIN COLLECTING AGENCY
—Collection of Bad Debts a Specialty—
RENTS COLLECTED
DEBTS SECURED
BELLEVUE ST. OPELOUSA