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

The Opelousas Courier.

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

VOL. 49. OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., JULY 12, 1902. NO. 44

Opelousas Courier.

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

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY. : : : : JULY 12, 1902

Railroad and Postoffice Time Table.
Mail Going East—Train No. 78, due at 10:39 a. m. Mail closes at 10:00 a. m.
Mail Going West—Train No. 79 leaves here at 2:20 p. m. Mail closes at 1:45 p. m.

Shelled corn for sale by Fred L. Sandoz.

See advertisement "Wanted" in another column.

Money to loan on good security. —P. MISTRIC, Leonville, La.

See advertisement of Mr. Jos. Firnberg in another column.

Soda water — deliciously cool and refreshing — at the Opera House Drug Store.

The battleship to be named for Louisiana will be the largest in the navy.

For rent, a small residence near the ice factory and compress. Apply at this office.

The communication from Ville Plate, July 8, came duly to hand, but we are unable to publish it this week.

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

A meeting of R. E. Lee Camp No. 14, U. C. V., will be held at Sandoz Opera House next Saturday evening at 4 o'clock. See notice in another column.

Sand from the old Hoyt sand bank for sale at 25 cents per barrel, delivered. Orders left with Albert Clary promptly filled.
JACOB VATTER.

PRINTER WANTED—With $200, to take interest in a live newspaper and job office. Salary $65 per month and one-eighth interest. Address at once, Kinder Herald, Kinder, La.

Just received—a car load of the well known and popular Barnett Buggies—new styles and prices. Give me a call if you want a good buggy cheap. I can save you money. FRED. L. SANDOZ.

Peyton R. Sandoz has been appointed a Notary Public for the parish of St. Landry. Any one needing notarial work done will find him at his office over the St. Landry State Bank—entrance on Main street.

Mr. B. F. Perley, the old and reliable ginwright, will be in this parish during the summer prepared to do any work in his line on short notice. Orders left at this office or through the Opelousas postoffice will have prompt attention.

Fred. L. Sandoz, the enterprising merchant, has a full stock of the celebrated "New England Queen" ball bearing sewing machines. The finest sewing machine on the market; absolutely noiseless, and warranted for five years. A first-class machine at a low price.

So near and yet so far away is the "ice house" that never came to stay, only in the imagination of a deluded public. The thing was started right enough, but a change came over the spirit of the projector's dreams, and the long-felt want melted away even as does the frozen fluid on a hot summer's day. We said last week that life would be worth living if our fondest hopes were realized, but alas no such good luck was in store for the sweltering, panting, dust-eating and famishing, but only too patient public.

There are two members of the Police Jury who were willing to add several hundred dollars to the public school funds, according to the proposition of the COURIER to donate three-fourths of the proceeds of the publication of the Police Jury proceedings to the school fund if it was awarded the contract. These gentlemen are Capt. Samuel Haas and J. K. Sandoz, Esq. In these days of political degeneracy and public jobbery it is refreshing to find public servants who have the manhood and honesty to espouse the cause of public interest even when in a hopeless minority. All praise to Messrs. Haas and Sandoz for their honorable and conscientious stand in this matter. Their constituents will doubtless make a note of this, as we have too few of such men in public office.

Parish Printing.

The Clarion has been doing the official printing of this parish for about eight or nine years. As its last year's contract expires this month, the following proposition was submitted to the Police Jury last Tuesday:

To the President and members of the Police July of the Parish of St. Landry—

Gentlemen:—In view of your giving out the contract for the Parish printing for another year, I would respectfully submit the following proposition:

I offer to do the official printing of the Parish at the rates fixed by law and guarantee that every square charged with contain one hundred words, and that the work will be done promptly and correctly. I will also give you a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of the contract. If I am given the contract I hereby pledge myself to donate three-fourths of the gross receipts derived from the publication of the official proceedings of the Police Jury to the cause of public education in this Parish—either toward maintaining the St. Landry High School or otherwise, as the jury may select. Respectfully submitted, LEONCE SANDOZ, Publisher Courier.

Here was a chance to secure several hundred dollars a year for the High School or other public schools in the parish which are so much in need of funds, and at the same time guaranteed a prompt and efficient execution of the work, which we know from experience they have failed to get for several years; in fact the slipshod manner in which the official printing has been done has frequently called forth the protests of the public, and even the Police Jurors themselves have complained about it in vain.

When this proposition was submitted and read, what did that distinguished body do? After a whispered consultation between some of its shining lights, some one called for an executive session and the room was cleared. We are told that the "executive session" consisted of a caucus to devise a plan to keep the printing in the hands of the organ at all hazards, and that Mr. Breaux, editor of the Clarion, was called in consultation for that purpose. The idea never struck that body that here was an opportunity to secure several hundred dollars for public schools at no expense to the tax-payers, but all their energies were bent on devising some plan or excuse to give the printing to their pet.

We don't know the details of the confabulation between the jury and the official printer, but the so-called executive session resulted in an agreement to give Breaux the contract on condition that one-half the amount of his salary would be withheld until his indebtedness to the parish for overcharges was paid. (As he has only paid $142.46 in two years, and is still owing $632.41, the beauty of this arrangement can be seen at a glance; at this rate it will take the parish between four and five years to get even with him—provided there are no more overcharges made by "mistake" in the meantime.)

When the executive session was raised and the doors opened, we learned of the agreement with Breaux, and immediately submitted the following proposition in writing:

I amend the above (my first) proposition to make the amount donated to public schools one-half instead of three-fourths, and the balance of proceeds of publishing Police Jury proceedings to be applied to liquidating the debt of R. Breaux to the parish for overcharges on parish printing until same is extinguished.

Subscription price of COURIER to be reduced to $1 a year.
LEONCE SANDOZ, Publisher Courier.

While the official proceedings of the Police Jury, which may be published in the course of time, will doubtless show how the vote stood on this question, we have every reason to suspect that the propositions submitted by us to the Police Jury will be suppressed, for reasons best known to the Jurors who rejected our offer and re-elected Mr. Breaux the official printer. Those documents, however, are on file with the clerk of the Police Jury, as reproduced above. We will have something more to say on this subject after the official proceedings are published.

During the week the condition of King Edward has improved steadily and now his physicians pronounce the patient in a fair way to recovery.

Good Congressional Material.

It is now time that all candidates for congressional honors should announce themselves and enter upon an active canvass for votes.

From our exchanges we note that the other parishes of this district are bringing out their favorites, and thus far only one man for the office from St. Landry has been spoken of as a possible candidate, and he is our present District Attorney.

Judge W. C. Perrault's candidacy has been favorably suggested by several of the most influential papers of this district as being the right man for the place. While we have no assurance from Judge Perrault that he will consent to enter the race, we believe that he would obey the wishes of the people if they selected him as their candidate. He possesses all the necessary qualifications; his record as a citizen, lawyer and public servant is first class and is the best recommendation of his worth.

Our District Attorney is now enjoying a responsible and lucrative office, which he ably fills, as experience has demonstrated. His election to Congress would necessitate his resignation as District Attorney, thereby creating a vacancy in that office, which would have to be filled by appointment of the Governor, and then would excitement again prevail in political circles. As all of this will occur next fall, at the very time of the year when the people have least time to devote to politics, and also at the very time when the court of the parish should be steadily working through the heavy criminal and civil dockets, we will find ourselves in the midst of a political broil as to who should be appointed to fill the vacancy, and the entire machinery of the court obstructed in the meanwhile.

If Judge Perrault consents to the use of his name as a candidate for congress from this district, he may count on a large and influential backing not only in St. Landry but in every other parish in the district, whether the selection be made by primaries or by a convention.

School Board Committee's Report

The following is the report of the committee appointed by the School Board to examine the Treasurer's account:

Opelousas, May 7, 1902.

Your committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer beg leave to report:

We have examined the entries in his book from March 30, 1901, to March 30, 1902, and find that he has received during the twelve months embraced in those dates the sum of $28,193.94, and has disbursed the sum of $28,178.64, leaving a balance on hand March 30, 1902, of $15.30. We have examined the vouchers submitted to us, compared them with the entries in the book, and finding them correct, have canceled them and given him due credit therefor.

The revenues were derived from the following sources: From the State, $14,289.48; from poll taxes, $6,361.26; from the Police Jury, $6,000; from fines, $1,260.05; from rent of 16th sections, $160.

It will be observed that there has been a gratifying increase in the amount received from fines, while the amount derived from the rent of the school lands is distressingly small. We understand that the rent of several sections for several years is still due.

The amount paid to teachers was $25,439.50, and for miscellaneous expenses, $2,739.14. In this latter sum are the following items: Salary of members, $88.88; salary of superintendent, $900; treasurer's commission, $406.17; interest, $210.12; assessor, $307.44; office rent, $43.75; furniture and supplies (bought several years ago), $275; survey and map of school land, $25; H. Bloch, reimbursement of forfeiture bond, $144; Washington High School, $93.02; clerk of court, transcript in case of S. Andrus vs. Board, $81.25.

It is a settled fact that the poll tax question will be submitted to the people this fall, but those who have not paid the tax for last year and the year before will have no voice in the matter. And it is for their benefit, too, that a change in the law is desired. They wouldn't pay the tax, yet the politicians want their votes—Mansfield Journal.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box. For sale at the Opera House Drug Store and by all dealers in medicines.

Congress has adjourned. The best bit of legislation enacted for the South was the passage of the isthmian canal bill. That there was no anti-trust legislation is not to be wondered at. The trusts are too useful to the Republican party at the polls to be disturbed. —Mansfield Journal.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation. For sale at the Opera House Drug Store and by all dealers in medicines.

The latest drink at the Opera House Soda Fountain is Grape-Kola—try a glass.

Personal.

Mr. Fred L. Sandoz is recuperating at Abita Springs, La.

Miss Lillian Hardy left for her home in Chataigner on Saturday.

Miss Irene Landry and Miss Estelle Sandoz took in the 4th of July at Crowley.

Dr. J. P. Saizan is enjoying the hospitalities of Stafford Inn, at Vosburg, Miss.

Mrs. A. Deffez, of Lafayette, was the guest of Miss Nina Sandoz on Monday.

Miss Lucille Riehl returned to her home in Washington after a week's stay in town.

Mr. Armand Deffey passed through Opelousas on his way to Washington on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Armand Lafleur and little sons spent Tuesday with Miss Nina Sandoz.

Mrs. P. T. Blacksher and several children left last Saturday for Castor Springs, where they will spend their summer vacation.

Misses Amy and Rosie Sandoz returned from a pleasant stay in Moreauville and were accompanied by Miss Matsie Lacour.

Mrs. Ida Jackson, of Houston, Tex., is visiting relatives and friends here. She is the guest of Mrs. M. M. Hayes and her brother, Clarence Hayes, Esq.

Mrs. J. K. Sandoz, with Miss Alma and Master Joseph, are leaving today for a few weeks vacation in the pine wood at Castor Springs.

L. J. Dossman, Esq., is enjoying the cool and invigorating waters of Dossman's Springs—and incidentally the fishing and hunting which that section is noted for.

State Reunion U. C. V.

The annual State Reunion of the Louisiana Division, United Confederate Veterans, will be held in New Orleans on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 6th, 7th and 8th, 1902, at Memorial Hall, commencing on Wednesday evening, August 6th, at 8 o'clock. From General Order No. 10, recently issued by Gen. Jastremski, we quote as follows:

The state reunion has been called at New Orleans with the special purpose of co-operating with the Beauregard Monument Association in the tournament and festival to be given by said association at the fair grounds, on Thursday, Aug. 7, 1902, for the benefit of the Beauregard monument fund; also to participate on the following night, Friday, Aug. 8, 1902, in a general reception of the Confederate Veterans, the Sons of Confederate Veterans and their lady friends, at which time the prizes which may be awarded from the tournament can be presented, the reception to end with a general ball, under the management of the Veterans and Sons of Veterans.

General P. G. T. Beauregard, the illustrious chieftain in whose honor this reunion is called, was in every sense a Louisianian. He was of the same chivalric colonial race which gave Admiral Farragut to our navy, and which, with Louisiana, was incorporated in the American union. He was a graduate of the Military Academy of the United States, and he first gained distinction and laurels in the war with Mexico. In 1861, when Louisiana seceded from the union, he quickly placed his sword, his patriotic heart and his genius at the command of his native state. He was appointed major general and commander-in-chief of the state forces, and soon after a major general in the Confederate army, and assigned to duty at Charleston, S. C. As commander of the forces, he gave the order to open fire on Fort Sumter, which marked the beginning of hostilities between the north and south. Thence he was ordered to Virginia, and on July 21, 1861, he fought and won the battle of Manassas, the first great Confederate victory of the war. At the battle of Shiloh, after the death of General Albert Sydney Johnston, the supreme command devolved upon him, and he confronted there the combined armies of Grant and Buell. In this battle he led in person a desperate charge of Louisiana troops. In the operations around Corinth he displayed the highest order of tactical skill and intrepidity. He was then sent to Charleston, and so strengthened the defenses of the place that it was enabled to repel every assault made upon it from sea and land. Called again to Virginia, he won a splendid victory on the James river, and, in the culminating battles of the war, at Averysboro and Bentonsville, in North Carolina, his military genius was again displayed in co-operation with his compeer at Manassas, General Joseph E. Johnston. General Beauregard was one of the six full generals of the Confederacy and the ranking general of the galaxy of general officers that Louisiana furnished to the Confederate army. He led Louisiana troops in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and the two Carolinas, so that the greater number of the veterans composing the Louisiana division of the United Confederate Veterans were under his command. It is upon these glorious incentives that the Confederate Veterans, the Sons of Veterans, the camps composing the division, and the people of the state generally who desire to do honor to the commonwealth and to its leading soldier, are hereby most earnestly invited to attend the reunion and to lend their aid and co-operation to make it and the tournament and festival so decisive a success in every particular that it will insure the early erection of the Beauregard monument.

The chaperons, sponsors and maids of honor of the division and camp who were appointed for the Dallas reunion, and those appointed under this call, those ladies who served in similar capacities in preceding reunions, and the young ladies composing the Eaton Rouge Troop, who participated in the last state reunion, are specially invited to attend the coming reunion and ceremonials at New Orleans, and, to lend eclat to the same, they are requested to wear the gray costumes, which have been adopted for such occasions.

Every U. C. V. camp of this division is requested to send a sponsor and maids of honor. All past commanders of the Louisiana Division, the Daughters of the Confederacy, Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association and all other Confederate organizations are likewise specially invited to attend.

Application will be made for reduced railroad rates, to facilitate a large attendance from all parts of the state and to further the chief purpose of the reunion.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always do recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale at the Opera House Drug Store and all dealers in medicines.

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

EVERYTHING AT COST!
—EXCEPT THE—
TULANE SHOE!
—:o:—
Commencing July 14th Until August 1st,
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, and Embroidries, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shirts.
—:o:—
ALL GOODS WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD AT COST
—:o:—
These Prices for CASH Only.
YOURS FOR BARGAINS,
JOS. FIRNBERG.

Washington, D. C., News.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1902.

Before he left Washington for his home in Georgia, Senator Clay spoke most encouragingly of the prospects of the democratic party at the coming elections. He told me that he believed the "let well enough alone" slogan, of which Mr. Hanna was the author, was practically worn out, and he did not believe that, as the people came to realize that "let well enough alone" meant "let the trusts take all they desire and let the people have what is left," they would continue to listen to the platitudes inspired by the Senator from Ohio. Senator Clay also believes that the passage of the ship-subsidy bill by the Senate, notwithstanding that the measure was so iniquitous that a number of the leading republican senators felt compelled to vote against it on conscientious grounds, will result in disaster to the republican party. Especially is this true when taken together with the fact that, as is well known, the bill was not pushed in the House because it was felt that it would prove inimical to the interests of the party in the fall elections, but, on the other hand, was retained in committee, from which it can be reported and passed as soon as the elections are over. In a word, the Georgia Senator does not believe that "you can fool all of the people all of the time," or even a majority of them.

Another charge, which in the estimation of the Senator from Georgia, the people will bring against the republican party will be their unwillingness, or incapacity, to legislate in the direction urged by President Roosevelt and demanded by a large faction of the party itself. In his message to Congress, the President laid especial emphasis on the necessity for so legislating as to create federal supervision of trusts and make their affairs public. In private conversation with the leaders of his party he urged them to frame a bill which would make the Sherman anti-trust law effective, but without result. The House and Senate committees on Judiciary both refused to report any such law. With great combinations of capital putting up the prices on everything the people are compelled to buy, from food to fuel and clothing, and the party in power refusing to take any effective means to prevent the hardships thus imposed on the people, rich and poor alike. Senator Clay predicts that the people will find "nothing well enough to let alone."

Senator Vest, who, perhaps, may be said to belong to the old school, does not regard the fall elections with as much hope as his colleague from Georgia. Speaking on the prospects, Saturday, the "Little Giant from Missouri" said: "It is useless to protest against the Philippine policy now. If the republican leaders can continue the present boom they will carry the fall elections and the next presidential election. Of course they are in alliance with the trusts. That no thinking man can deny. The Sugar Trust, for instance, was powerful enough to defeat the House bill providing for reciprocity with Cuba, and in their general legislation they have shown conclusively their intention not to attack the trusts in any way. Nevertheless, while the farmers and manufacturers continue to receive high prices for their products, the republican party will continue to remain in power. As to the fall elections, I am not certain that much would be gained by the democrats if they carried the House. Sooner or later a financial revulsion is bound to come, and if it should come while the democrats were in possession of the House the politicians would persuade the people that the democrats were responsible for the reversal of "republican prosperity." When the revulsion comes the democrats will be reinstated, but not till then. That is my judgment, and I am sorry if it differs from the opinion of other members of my party."

While to speak of a deficiency in the Treasury surplus seems more than startling, now that Congress has adjourned a brief examination of the national finances is in order, and such an examination may throw some light on the "revulsion" anticipated by Senator Vest. According to the statement made by Senator Allison, the financier of the Senate and of the republican party, on the last day of the session the Fifty-seventh Congress has so far appropriated $800,193,837, exclusive of the contracts authorized, and which must be paid for at some future time. These contracts, from figures furnished me by Representative Livingston, ranking democratic member of the House Committee on Appropriations, amount to $259,373,215, making the total appropriations aggregate $1,057,567,052. On June 10, Representative Cannon stated on the floor of the House that the estimated revenues of the government for the current fiscal year would amount to $639,000,000. It is not difficult, therefore, to see how close the Congress just adjourned has brought the country to a deficiency which would certainly be accomplished if the ship-subsidy bill, now in abeyance, were to become a law during the short session.

Fred L. Sandoz sells shelled corn.

PEYTON R. SANDOZ,
LAWYER.
All civil and criminal business will be given prompt and careful attention.
Office over St. Landry State Bank, Main Street, Opelousas, La.

WANTED.

A party desires to rent, or have some one to build for him by the first of September, a neat store about 21x50, with plate glass show cases and oak shelving. Must be centrally located. Will lease for three years and pay from $30 to $40 rent, according to the store.
Address P. O. Box 54.
July 12, 1902. St. Martinville, La.

NOTICE.

Any Federal soldier of the Civil War now living who prior to June 22, 1874, made a homestead entry of less than 165 acres, or any soldier now dead who left a widow or minor children under 21 years of age at the date of his death, can learn something to his or their advantage by calling on or addressing WM. J. SANDOZ, Attorney,
June 28, 1902. Opelousas, La.

U. C. VETERANS.

HEADQ'RS. UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS,
R. E. Lee Camp No. 14,
Opelousas, La., July 12, 1902.

A meeting of R. E. Lee Camp No. 14. U C V. will be held Saturday, July 19, 1902, at the Opera House, Opelousas, at 4 p. m. for the transaction of important business.
By order of
SAM HAAS, Commander.
Official:
LEONCE SANDOZ, Adjutant.

CHAMBERLAIN-HUNT ACADEMY
Port Gibson, Miss.
Magnificent new brick buildings, the most complete in the South for a Boys' Boarding School; 90 rooms; steam heat; electric lights; sanitary plumbing; campus 50 acres; healthful location in the "hill county;" superior discipline; home influences; thorough instruction; Military training if desired; number limited. For catalog address W. C. GUTHRIE,
July 5, 1902—8m Principal.

TAKEN UP AS AN ESTRAY.

Taken up by the undersigned in Pine Prairie, one Bay Creole HORSE, about 7 or 8 years old, and branded on left shoulder
S V W.
The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay costs and take same away. LEVI CLARK, Bayou Chicot P. O., La.
July 5, 1902.

SUMMER PRICES!
As the dull season is here, and I have a large stock of goods I do not care to carry over to next season, I will sell for the next 30 days at
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES
and in some cases **below cost.** Call and see for yourself. My stock consists of Clothing for Men and Boys, Shoes, Hats, Notions, etc. For instance—
Linen Suits at half price.
Men's Pants from 45 cents up;
Boys' Pants, all colors, 20 cents up;
Men's Shoes from 50 cents up;
Children's Shoes from 20 cents up;
Men's and Boys' fine laundried Shirts, 25c up.
Also a good line of Underwear from 40 cents a suit up. Men's and Boys' Hats all at **cost prices.**
MIKE RISEMAN,
Under the COURIER Printing Office, Main St., Opelousas. jan21-3m

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

ESTATE OF BIENVENUE STELLY.

PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY

No. 5815.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable Sixteenth Judicial District Court of the State of 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 the last residence of deceased, near Notleyville, La., on

Saturday, July 19th, 1902,

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

Those certain tracts of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated near Notleyville, in the parish of St. Landry, viz:

First—A certain tract of land containing about 25 or 30 arpents, with the buildings and improvements thereon, purchased by Bienvenue Stelly, deceased, from Andre Verong, Jr., Dec. 13, 1853, recorded in Conveyance Book "O," page 502, bounded north by property of (formerly) F. C. Devilliers, south by property of (formerly) Cydalise Langlois, wife of Desire Gaudet, east by land of (formerly) F. C. Devilliers, and west by (formerly) Valery Langlois.

Second—Another tract of land with buildings and improvements thereon, measuring 30 arpents, more or less, adjoining above described property, bounded north by property of deceased, south by that of Valery Duplechen or Octave Hollier, west by Valery Langlois, east by F. C. Devilliers. The same bought by deceased Nov. 15, 1859, from estate of Cydalise Langlois.

Third—Another tract of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 112 arpents, having a frontage of 2 and 80-100 arpents on the Bayou Teche, running back between parallel lines 40 arpents, bounded west by the land of Amynthe C. Devilliers, wife of Alcée C. Devilliers, west by land of F. C. Devilliers, being same acquired from Olivia Wyble Jan. 9, 1873, recorded in Book "A," No. 2, page 343, less 56 arpents, more or less, ceded to Julie Roy, wife of Francois C. Devilliers, July 25, 1873, as per recorder's file No. 12,860.

Fourth—Another tract of land in the same neighborhood having a front of 2 chains and 34 links on the Bayou Teche, and running back between parallel lines a distance of 40 arpents, adjoining land of Amynthe C. Devilliers, wife of N. C. Devilliers on the east, and on the west that of Francois C. Devilliers; for more description reference is made to the plat marked "A," in the act of partition between the heirs of Francois C. Devilliers, recorded in book "V," page 473, being same bought by deceased from Olivia Wyble Jan. 9, 1873, recorded in book "A," page 343, and contains 32 and 18-100 arpents, less 7 arpents, more or less, sold by deceased to Joseph Gradnigo July 9, 1883, recorded in Book "O," No. 2, page 31.

Fifth—A certain tract of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon in the same neighborhood, containing 40 arpents, more or less, bounded north by a canal, south by land of P. Cretien, east by land of deceased, and west by land of Widow Octave Dejean, being the same bought by deceased from Irma Stelly, wife of Jules Bellard, Nov. 30, 1876, recorded in Book "D," No. 2, page 518.

Sixth—A tract of land situated in the same neighborhood, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 20 acres, more or less, bounded north by Earnest Roy, south by Simon Chretien, east by V. C. Devilliers, being same bought by deceased from D. Roos Jan. 21, 1881, recorded in Book "I," No. 2, page 183.

Seventh—A certain tract of land in the same neighborhood, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 20 arpents, more or less, bounded north by lands of V. C. Devilliers, south by land of deceased, west by A. Stelly, east by deceased, being same bought by the deceased, A. Stelly, Dec. 30, 1892, recorded in Book "C," No. 3, page 471.

Eighth—Another tract of land in the same neighborhood, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 30 arpents more or less, bounded north by Alexandre Stelly, and on the other sides thereof by deceased, being same bought by deceased from A. Stelly, Jan. 23d, 1894, recorded in Book "E," No. 3, page 419.

Ninth—Another tract of land in the same neighborhood, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 30 arpents more or less, bounded north by land of Alexandre Stelly, south by land of Valery Duplechen, or Octave Hollier, east and west by deceased. Being same bought by deceased from Alexandre Stelly Dec. 31st, 1887, recorded in Book "V," No. 2, page 80.

Tenth—Another tract of land in the same neighborhood, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing 23 arpents more or less, bounded north by the land of the deceased, south by Mrs. Dominique Guilhas and Octave Hollier, east by land of Alexandre Stelly, west by land of Dominique Guilhas, being same bought by deceased from Lucien Mistric Nov. 15, 1884, recorded in Book "Q," No. 2, page 400.

Eleventh—Another tract of land in the same neighborhood, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, measuring 2 and 80-100 arpents front on the canal and running south to Simon Chretien, bounded north by said canal, east by deceased, west by V. C. Devilliers, and south by Simon Chretien, containing 56 arpents more or less, being same property bought by deceased from Julie Roy, wife of Francois C. Devilliers, July 25th, 1873, as per recorder's file No. 12,860. N. B.—See plat of survey and subdivision on file in the record of this estate according to which plat the above properties will be sold.

The growing crops are to be sold with and as part of the land.

Twelth—1 lot of horned cattle, 1 lot of horses and mules, 1 lot of hogs, 1 lot of goats, 1 lot of carriage-harness, gears, etc., 1 lot of farming implements, 1 buggy, 1 hack, 1 wagon, 1 cart, 1 gig, 1 vice, 1 cross cut saw, 1 lot of corn, fodder and hay, 1 lot of cypress blocks and posts, 1 lot of chickens, 1 lot of household and kitchen furniture, beds, bedding etc., 1 lot of carpenter's tools, 1 sewing machine, 1 branding iron, and other miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—Cash.
ALEXANDRE STELLY, Adm'r.
Opelousas, June 14, 1902.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 11, 1902.

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 July 22, 1902, viz:

Jefferson Miller,

who made Homestead Entry No. 24568, for the Fractional Section 39, Tp. 8, S. R. 3 E, La. Mer.

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

Sidney Guidry, Arthur Guidry, William C. Miller and Alcée Pochier, all of St. Landry parish, La.
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.
June 14, 1902.

NOTICE!

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 8, 1902.

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, West. Dist., La., at Old Science Hill, on August 19th, 1902, viz:

Anna Erwin,

homestead entry No. 18,391 for the S. W. ¼ Sec 24, Tp. 2, S. R. 2 W. La. Mer.

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

Benoist Johnson, Wm. Whittington, Michael O. Erwin and Warren Johnson, all of Turkey Creek P. O., La.
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.
July 12, 1902.

NOTICE.

(COMMUTATION.)

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, under section 2301 of the Revised Statutes, and that said proof will be made before John Evans, U. S. Commissioner, on the homestead near Oakdale, La., August 27, 1902, viz:

John J. Scilley,

who made Homestead Entry No. 21613 for the N E ¼ of N E ¼ Sect. 19, Tp. 4, S. R. 2, W. La. Mer.

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

Ben. J. Scilley, William A. Stovall, John A. Williams and Louis Manuel, all of Oakdale P. O., Calcasieu Parish, La.
WALTER L. COHEN, Register.
July 12, 1902.

One Minute Cough Cure
For Coughs, Colds and Croup.