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 ANNUM

VOL. 50. OPELOUSAS, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA., SEPTEMBER 20, 1902. NO. 2

Opelousas Courier.

PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY BY
LEONCE SANDOZ.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
$1.00 for Six Months.

OPELOUSAS:

SATURDAY, : : : SEPT. 20, 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.

CANDIDATES.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce
JUDGE W. C. PERRAULT,
of St. Landry, as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, second district, before the convention to be held on the 23d of September, 1902.

FOR CONGRESS:

We are authorized to announce
HON. A. P. PUJO
of Calcasieu parish as a candidate for Congress Seventh Congressional District, subject to the Democratic primary election to be held on the 11th day of September, 1902.

We are authorized to announce
JUDGE W. F. BLACKMAN,
of Rapides parish, as a candidate for Congress, Seventh Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Money to loan on good security.
P. MISTRIG, Leonville, La.

See notice of Mrs. M. M. Hayes under head of "A Card," in another column.

The State of Louisiana has decided to carry its own fire insurance.

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

See the advertisement headed "Strayed or Stolen" in another column.

Alexandria has adopted a curfew ordinance, and children must off the streets by 9 p. m.

The right way to have the laws enforced is to hold up the hands of the judge and the sheriff when they make efforts to further the cause of justice.

The pronounced touch of winter lasted several days long enough to render blankets and fires comfortable, and indispensable, we are now having real summer weather.

Williams will keep always on hand a supply of fresh fish and oysters cooked in every style, or on the half-shell. Saloon on Court street, opposite Mr. D. Pujo's office.

Beauregard Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Bayou Goula, La., last Sunday. There are now more than 556 Chapters of the U.D.C., with a membership of over 30,000.

Our merchants are loading up with heavy stocks of goods in anticipation of a brisk fall trade, and those having the best bargains to offer will doubtless announce the fact in the columns of the COURIER.

What about that sprinkling the streets with oil proposition? Has it fallen into innocuous desuetude? Our compositor says he can't make much headway when he has to stop to blow the dust off of every type he picks up.

The New Orleans Daughters of the Confederacy decided to hold the national convention on the days originally set, Nov. 12 to 15, and to care for delegates and visitors in private residences and boarding houses.

The greatest need of our parish is white immigration. Once the idle lands are brought into cultivation, the towns will improve rapidly, the entire people will become more prosperous and industrial enterprises will follow.

Hon. W. F. Blackman, of Rapides parish, Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, will address the people of St. Landry at the Courthouse in Opelousas tonight at 8 p. m. The ladies are specially invited. A brass band will be in attendance.

Selling Out.

Vilaseca's entire stock, without reserve or limit, consisting of dry goods, groceries, tobacco, furniture, hardware, tinware and fixtures, at public auction every Saturday and private sales on every other day until sold out.
M. VILASECA.

There are fools and fools, but the most colossal of them all is the moss-grown individual who never reads a newspaper—doesn't care to know what's going on around him. Just such a citizen is simply an indecent ignoramus with a nameless euphony attachment. And yet he exists in every community—and allowed the ballot.

The Seventh District Primary.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Congressional District of Louisiana met at Crowley last Tuesday to canvass the returns of the primary election held on the 11th. On the face of the returns the vote in the District for each candidate stood as follows: Pujo, 2253; Blackman, 1959; Garland, 1670; Polk, 501. Shortly after the committee met Mr. Garland filed his contest, alleging fraud in both Calcasieu and Grant. Messrs. Pujo and Blackman filed answers through counsel, both denying the itemized charges of the contestant. A motion by Mr. Pugh to grant Mr. Garland three days to substantiate his charges of fraud was voted down, after a heated discussion, on the grounds that the rules of the primary required charges and evidence to be submitted at the time of the meeting of the Executive Committee to canvass the returns. The evidence was then taken up and 167 votes were thrown out from Calcasieu, which, however, did not affect the result so far as Pujo's lead is concerned. The evidence regarding Grant parish was then taken up, and 116 votes in the Polluck box were thrown out, also 65 at the Nugent precinct, which still left Blackman and Pujo in the majority and Garland not in it. Quite a stormy debate ensued, but the committee finally decided, by a vote of 6 to 2, Dubuisson and Pugh dissenting, that the second primary, which comes off next Wednesday, the 24th, should be between Pujo and Blackman.

The resolutions of the District Committee adopted at Opelousas on the 12th of August provide that the election next Wednesday "shall be conducted by the same officers, in the same manner, and under the same rules as the first primary," and the committee shall meet and compile the returns of this second primary at Alexandria, La., on Monday, Sept. 29th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Now for the tug of war between Blackman and Pujo—both good men; and it is to be hoped that St. Landry will emerge from this second contest unsmirched by any suspicion of fraud or irregularity. In the good old Democratic law of "majority rule" soreheads and kickers should not expect to rule the party when they are in the minority. A good Democrat should "take his medicine like a little man," and if the party needs reforming or there are any abuses to correct, it cannot be done by flying the track; stick to the party and correct its faults in the party—the party can't be reformed outside the party.

Go to the polls next Wednesday and vote for the candidate of your choice if you are a Democrat; if you are not a Democrat keep out of it.

Louisiana is now thoroughly organized for the work of forwarding cotton ginnery statistics to the census department. In all the parishes agents of the department have been appointed to forward to Washington statistics, embracing the number of bales ginned. This information will be obtained direct from the ginners. The work is of the greatest importance to the cotton interests of the State, as it will result in more accurate crop estimates than heretofore. The agent for this parish is Mr. H. C. Crawford, who is both trustworthy and competent, and we have no doubt St. Landry will be accurately reported.

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by all druggists and dealers in patent medicine.

Now comes the news that the Stewarts have given up work on the Plaquemine locks, and there is no telling when they will be completed. Is it possible that railroad influence is greater than the United States?—Morgan City Review.

United States Homesteads in Sec. 30, Township No. 3, South of Range No. 2, E. La. Mer., by applying to Major B. Bloomfield, United States Commissioner, who will give all necessary information in regard to making application for them.

Drummond's Plumbing Shop—estimates on laying water pipes and repairs. Work done promptly

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

Read the advertisements.

A Rare Treat.

On Monday, the 29th of this month, the citizens of Opelousas and vicinity will have the opportunity of hearing one of the most popular lecturers in the United States, when Hon. Henry Watterson will deliver his famous lecture, "Money and Morals," at Sandoz Opera House. The Chattanooga Times says:

Henry Watterson is wholly unlike any other speaker. There are times when you feel that he is merely talking to you, personally, and in a simple, conversational tone; and then, before you know it, you are whirled along by the irresistible force of his eloquence and the originality of his thought, while at times his diction is exquisite.

And the Milwaukee Sentinel says:

There never was a lecture with more in it, and more charmingly delivered, than Henry Watterson's "Money and Morals."

Secure your seats early, as it is anticipated that there will be a crowded house on the 29th.

Cotton Seed.

New crop cotton seed is opening up bravely. In Jackson, Miss., it already commands over $20 a ton, and the tendency is upwards. This makes the seed worth from 30 to 35 cents a bushel, and again illustrates the point that the cotton crop may yet be profitable on account of the seed it yields alone. An acre that yields a bale of lint produces 1,000 pounds of seed, or about 33 bushels, which is worth at present prices something over $10. Scarcely any Northern wheat field yields a greater return.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Up to Thursday, Sept. 11, cotton seed sold here at $9 per ton. Since that time it is selling at $11. Why is a ton of seed worth twice as much at Jackson, Miss., as it is at Opelousas? There are about 10,000 tons of seed milled here. The difference is $100,000. There are about 30,000 tons made in the parish—difference $300,000. Into whose pockets does the difference go. In this connection the Avoyelles Blade says:

The price of cotton seed in the State of Mississippi is now $19 a ton. What say the planters of Louisiana to this, and why not ship to the mills of that state if a like price cannot be obtained here. The farmer should not let go his produce for whatever is offered for it. He should exercise his manhood and insist upon a say-so in fixing prices. He commands the situation and it is ridiculous to see him trot at the bidding of speculators, and when he has been well busted to hear him declare that the other fellows won't do it again.

The following complimentary notice of one of Opelousas' most worthy institutions is taken from the last issue of the Rice Belt News: The thirty-second annual session of the Opelousas Female Institute, in charge of Mrs. M. M. Hayes, opened last Monday, with 50 pupils enrolled, seven of them being boarders. For three decates this school has annually graduated a quota of young ladies, and all over Southwest Louisiana are wives and mothers who look back with pleasure on their school days at the O. F. I., and who still keep up with "Aunt Mag" and her work. Mrs. Hayes has taken up the school work with her usual vigor, and we predict another successful session. Parents desiring a home-like place for their daughters, during their school life, will do well to correspond with Mrs. Hayes.

The man who stays away from the polls because he thinks there is too much rottenness in politics for him to mix up in it, ought to show his consistency by getting out of the church because one of the members got drunk, or because another one swore, or another one was caught playing poker, or another kissed his neighbor's wife. Such a course is calculated to make rotten politics, and the man who persists in such a course needs reforming. He is deficient in good citizenship because he fails to perform one of the chief functions of good citizenship, and that is to vote.—Arkansas Paper.

"In dealing with a man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old-fashioned castor oil. However much they may abhor it, it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the more severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given after the oil operates, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by all druggists and dealers in patent medicine.

There is a certain one-horse merchant in Opelousas who does not hesitate to "hold up" some of his customers when brow-beating fails to accomplish the desired result.

Those indebted to the COURIER are requested to come up and settle.

School Books and Stationary at the Opera House Drugstore.

Gordon Chapter No. 124, U. D. C.

We are pleased to be able to announce that our local Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which was organized July 31, 1897, but had been dormant for more than two years through a combination of adverse circumstances, has been reorganized, thanks to the persistent efforts of some of our patriotic ladies, and is now on a solid footing. The original membership has been necessarily cut down to less than half, but it is hoped that all the charter members who reside in Opelousas and vicinity will retain their membership in the Chapter, and that all the ladies entitled to admission will join and help make Gordon Chapter one of the largest and most useful in the State. We have abundant good material here to do so, and now that the Chapter has taken on new life, all entitled to membership should join and lend their assistance in making it a grand success. The Constitution of the U. D. C. defines its objects as follows:

The objects of this association are historical, educational, memorial, benevolent and social; to fulfill the duties of charity to the survivors of the war between the States and those dependent upon them; to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the war; to protect historic places of the Confederacy; to record the part taken by Southern women, as well in untiring effort after the war in the reconstruction of the South as in patient endurance of hardship and patriotic devotion during the struggle; to honor the memory of those who served and those who fell in the service of the Confederate States; and to cherish the ties of friendship among the members of the society.

These are certainly patriotic and noble aims that should appeal to the hearts of every true Southerner. The Constitution also prescribes the qualifications for membership as follows:

Those women entitled to membership are the widows, wives, mothers, sisters, nieces and lineal descendants of such men as served honorably in the Confederate army, navy, or civil service; or of those men, unfit for active duty, who loyally gave aid to the cause; also women and their lineal descendants, wherever living, who can give proof of personal service and loyal aid to the Southern cause during the war.

In this connection, it may be gratifying to the members of our local Chapter to read the following extract from the official report of Mrs. Thos. B. Pugh, President of the Louisiana Division, U. D. C., published in the N. O. Picayune of the 17th inst:

"The Gordon Chapter, at Opelousas, which has been asleep for three years, is aroused from its slumber, with prospects of being all the more active for its long rest. It is reorganized under the most promising prospects.

"Bet it said in honor of Mrs. Leonce Sandoz, who was President of the Chapter before its slumber set in, she was re-elected President, thus emphasizing the fact that it was through no fault of hers the Chapter became inactive, but from force of circumstances over which she had no control.

"Our knowledge of Mrs Sandoz justifies us in congratulating the Chapter at Opelousas on its choice of President. We believe Mrs. Sandoz will prove herself a leader of which her Chapter may well be proud. MRS. T. B. PUGH,
President Louisiana Division,
United Daughters of the Confederacy."

The Chapter held another meeting last Thursday, and twelve new members were admitted and several applications received, which will be acted upon next Wednesday, the 24th, when a meeting will be held at Sandoz Opera House at 4 o'clock p. m. All charter members are requested to be present, and all desiring to join are requested to send in their application at this meeting.

General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, late consul-general to Cuba, has some decided views on that hapless country, and is likely to ventilate them in the coming campaign. His friends say he is not "muzzled," although loaded.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers in patent medicine.

For Rent—A small residence convenient to ice factory, compress and depot. Price $4 per month. Apply at this office.

When our Republican friends get through incubating their trust policy the brood will resemble Democratic roosters.

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.

Send us your job work. Everything in the printing line done at this office.

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

THE HERALD SHOE CO.
FACTORY TO FOOT
TRADE MARK
EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN
SHOES
A portion of the stock has arrived and are NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.
T. W. BROUSSARD, Agt., Labyche Building, Main St., Opelousas

The Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co.

has issued a statement of its business for the month of August, 1902, and the growth of the business is shown as follows:

Number of subscribers Aug. 1, 1902	85,318
" " added during Aug.	3,845
" " discontinued in Aug.	2,940
Net increase for the month	905
Total number of subscribers in system Aug. 31	86,223

The Baton Rouge, Opelousas & Texas Railroad.

This important project is being pushed energetically by Mayor F. M. Welsh and some of Baton Rouge's most progressive citizens. Mayor Welsh was in Opelousas last Saturday, accompanied by Mr. I. W. Sylvester, for the purpose of selecting the route east from Opelousas preliminary to the survey which is shortly to be made between this point and Baton Rouge. The last Baton Rouge Advocate says:

No railroad movement was ever undertaken with such enthusiasm in this section as is the proposed scheme of the Baton Rouge, Opelousas and Texas Railroad. Twenty-four miles of the proposed route are already graded, being a part of the old Central Louisiana Railroad. The proposed line passes through one of the richest sections of the State.

It touches at Opelousas and passes through the rice and prairie section beyond, going into the State of Texas. It is a most feasible project and one that will prove of inestimable benefit to Baton Rouge, as well as every point along the line. Our business men have taken hold of the project with unusual vim and energy.

Already a company has been formed with an authorized capital of $2,000,000, and $100,000 of this amount has been promptly subscribed by our own citizens. The organization of the company has been perfected, with the domicile at Baton Rouge, R. A. Hart, president, F. M. Welsh, vice-president, and a strong board of directors.

This city will be asked to vote a five mill tax in aid of this road, for a period of ten years, and the right of way will be asked of those along the route. It would be superflous and idle to enlarge upon the importance of this road to the people of Baton Rouge and those along the line of the road. Our only salvation, our whole future, lies in securing railroad connection in an easterly or westerly direction.

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 pecan trees, a large number of figs—choice 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.

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.

Because of the large number of idle negroes at Morgan City, the best citizens of the town have issued orders that the blacks must either go to work or leave town.

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

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.

The projectors of colonization schemes are looking for fertile land in this State for settlement by thrifty farmers. No effort whatever is being made in our parish to secure some of these desirable tillers of the soil. Why is this thus?

We charge a legitimate and reasonable price for all our job printing—a price at which we can afford to do the work and the consumer can afford to spend for stationery. And we guarantee good job printing.

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

A CARD.

For the information of my patrons and friends, will say that I have engaged Miss Ida B. Hoskins, of Meridian, Miss., as assistant teacher for the session of 1902-3.

Miss Hoskins is a full graduate of the Athenaeum, Columbia, Tenn., and has been trained for a teacher under Prof. Alfred Holbrook, of the National Normal, Lebanon, Ohio.

She comes to us with an experience of six years in teaching and with testimonials eminently satisfactory. Very respectfully,
MRS. M. M. HAYES.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From Opelousas on Saturday, Sept. 6, 1902, a small dark bay creole MARE, with white face, branded about thus: [illegible], also saddle and bridle. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to the Live Oak Plantation, (Bowers' Place,) Plaisance, La.
Sept. 20, 1902—1m

FOR SALE.

A fine investment of town property can be made by the purchase of a nice tract of land lying within the corporate limits of Opelousas, containing 35 acres, with one double cabin. Price $75 per acre on accommodating terms. This tract lies well and is very suitable for being divided into numerous building lots, which will pay a handsome profit.

Also a tract of 73 acres adjoining the above, with all of its improvements. It has on it a fine young orchard of 200 pecan trees, rapidly coming into bearing. Price $50 per acre on accommodating terms. For further information apply to JAMES H. HOUSTON.
Aug. 16, 1902.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest residences in Opelousas is offered for sale. This property is known as the Mrs. Evan's former Residence. The building is new, sustantial and roomy. It is centrally located for business. The lot is of good size, including crib, stable, etc. This fine property is offered for the moderate sum of $4,000—one fourth of this amount cash, balance on time with 8 per cent. interest. For further particulars, apply to
JAS. H. HOUSTON, Agent,
or to
MRS. MARY L. HARRIS,
Care of Prof. T. H. Harris, Baton Rouge, La.
Dec. 8, 1900-tf.

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 23, 1902. Opelousas, La.

FOR SALE.

A good Second-hand Soda Water "Generator" can be purchased cheaply by applying to
JAMES H. HOUSTON
Feb. 23, 1901.

PUBLIC SALE.

ESTATE OF JACQUES STEPHENS and his wife, MARGUERITE BERZAS.

No. 5822.

PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the 16th Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by a duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased at Grand Prairie, St. Landry parish, La., on

Wednesday, October 8th, 1902,

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

A certain tract of prairie land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Old Grand Prairie, parish of St. Landry, containing twenty (20) arpents, more or less, bounded on the north by land of Emile Comeau, south by land of Alfred B. Fontenot, east by land of Stephen Vanright, and west by land of Louis Vanright, being the balance of the sixty arpents tract acquired by Jacques Stephens and Emile Washington in the year 18—.

One horse, one cow, two bedsteads and bedding, one clock, household furniture, kitchen utensils, farming implements, one branding iron, one share in growing crop of cotton and corn.

Terms—Movables cash on day of sale. The land will be sold one-half cash on day of sale and balance on a credit of twelve months, with eight per cent interest from day of sale and ten per cent for attorney's fees in case of suit to enforce collection. Purchasers to execute their notes payable as above, with personal security to the satisfaction of the administrator.
Sept. 6, 1902. JESSE LAFLEUR, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

WHYTE WARD ET ALS. VS. SAMUEL PALMER ET ALS.

No. 16857.

PROBATE COURT—PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable the District 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 under Tutor or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the principal front door of Courthouse in the town of Opelousas, on

Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1902,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

The following described property situated in the parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, being south half section eighteen; all of section nineteen; all of section thirty; south half of section twenty-nine; southwest quarter of section twenty-eight; west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; all in township six, south range six east, La. Mer.
Terms—Cash.
JOHN F. CHARLTON,
Sept. 20, 1902. Under Tutor ad hoc.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)
United States Land Office,
New Orleans, La., Sept. 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Howard W. Tatman, of Bayou Chicot, St. Landry parish, La., has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. —, for the purchase of the N W ¼ of S E ¼ of Sec. 24, Tp 1 S, R 1 W, La. Mer., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Frank Wharton, U. S. Commissioner, at Bayou Chicot, La., on Monday, Dec. 1, 1902.

He names as witnesses B. Bruce Thompson, S. Leonard Wharton and Melville P. Griffith, of Bayou Chicot, La., and David C. Clark, of Turkey Creek, La.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 1st day of December, 1902.
WALTER L. COHEN,
Sept. 20, 1902—10t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)
United States Land Office,
New Orleans, La., Sept. 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Robert W. Tatman, of Bayou Chicot, St. Landry parish, La., has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. —, for the purchase of the N E ¼ of N E ¼ of Sec. 26, Tp 1 S, R 1 W, La. Mer., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Frank Wharton, U. S. Commissioner at Bayou Chicot, on Monday, Dec. 18, 1902.

He names as witnesses Samuel H. Griffith, Melville P. Griffith, Ralph Thompson, Howard W. Tatman, all of Bayou Chicot, La.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before Dec. 18, 1902.
WALTER L. COHEN,
Sept. 20, 1902—10t Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Timber Act, June 3, 1878.)
United States Land Office,
New Orleans, La., Aug. 8, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of Aug. 4, 1892,

F. Bruce Thompson,

of Bayou Chicot, St. Landry parish, La., has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1, for the purchase of the E ½ of S W ¼ and W ½ of S E ¼ of Sec 28, Tp 3, S R 2, West La Mer, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before W. W. Whittington, Jr., U. S. Commissioner, at Black Lake Plantation, St. Landry parish, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1902.

He names the following witnesses:
Eugene C. Griffith, Robt. Delafosse, Howard W. Tatman and Samuel L. Wharton, all of St. Landry parish, La.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of October, 1902.
WALTER L. COHEN,
Aug. 16, 1902. Register.

NOTICE.

[COMMUTATION.]
LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Aug. 21, 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, at Ellis Fontenot's homestead, near Beaver, La., on October 7th, 1902, viz:

Elias E. Vielding,

who made Homestead Entry No. 21,616 for the E ½ of S E ¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 3 S, R 2 W, La. Mer.

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

William L. Perry, Warren T. Brumfield and William J. Carroll, of Beaver P. O., La., and General D. Self, of Oakdale, La.
WALTER L. COHEN,
Aug. 30, 1902. Register.

NOTICE!

LAND OFFICE AT NEW O[illegible]

Notice is hereby given t[illegible] named settler has filed noti[illegible] to make final proof in suppo[illegible] that said proof will be m[illegible] John Evans, U. S. Commissioner, at Turkey Creek, La., on Sept. 30, 1902, viz:

John P. Johnson,

homestead entry No. 17,412 for lot 1 or fraction, N W ¼ of N W ¼, N W ¼ of N E ¼, and E ½ of N W ¼, Sec. 30, Tp 3, S. R. 1 E. La. Mer.

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

Walter Doyal, Blaston Foreman, Emile Deville and Lim D. Spears, all of Bayou Chicot, St. Landry parish, La.
WALTER L. COHEN,
Aug. 30, 1902. Register.

10 DAYS' TREATMENT F[illegible]
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