The Lafayette Advertiser.

VOL. XXIV. LAFAYETTE, LA., SATURDAY, JUYL 13. 1889. NUMBER 45.

LAGARDE'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR!

A CERTAIN YEMEDY

—FOR ALL—

DISORDERS of the STOMACH,

—SUCH AS—

Sick Headache, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia

IN ALL THEIR FORMS.

Its claims are only for Diseases of the Stomach, and as such this Elixir has already received the most flattering testimonials.

For sale by the wholesale druggists of New Orleans.

A. L. LAGARDE, Pharmacist,
Proprietor and Manufacturer,
JEANERETTE, LA.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY THE

Sisters of Our Lady of Mount Carmel,

LAFAYETTE, LA.

PUNCTUAL AND CONSCIENTIOUS CARE bestowed on the pupils in every branch of science suitable to their sex.

The day pupils have the same course of instruction as the boarders.

The learning of French is optional, but the price is the same for one language as for the two.

Plain Sewing, Fancy Work, Embroidery, Lace, Crochet and Tapestry Work, taught free of charge.

Wax Flowers and Fruits, Paper Flowers and Painting, extra.

TERMS FOR DAY PUPILS:

Beginners, per month.....$2 00
More advanced, " 3 00

For terms of boarders apply to the Superior.
October 4, 1887.

Sold and guaranteed at The Moss Pharmacy.

GO TO

TRAHAN & TRAHAN PHARMACY,

Cor. Washington and Vermilion Sts.,

FOR FRESH AND RELIABLE
Imported and Domestic
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, ETC.

Prices to suit the times.

Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours—day or night.
Oct. 22, 1887.

Dr. J. L. DUHART,

18 Years Practice in the State,

Office and Residence Vermilion Street,
Lafayette, La.,

Gives particular attention to all female complaints and chronic diseases in general. References in this and adjoining parishes. Sure relief for Dropsies of the Heart, Liver and Kindeys.
Nov. 10, '88.

For Sale.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the town of Lafayette with nine rooms, and other buildings, together with four lots, on which are pecan trees, fruit orchard and flower garden.

Price reasonable and terms easy.

Apply to DR. T. B. HOPKINS, Lafayette, or to H. A. KENNEDY, New Orleans.
Aug. 18, 1888.

For Sale

A desirable tract of land adjoining the corporate limits of the town of Lafayette, containing 12 arpents, bounded north by Pellerin & Lombard's Brick yard, east by Morgan's La. & T. R. R., south by Dr. George Mouton's plantation and west by Mouton addition. To be sold in three arpent lots, or in a lump. Apply at the office of
O. C. & J. MOUTON, Attys.
Sept. 16, 1888.

CHAS. D. KAFFERY,
Attorney at Law,
[illegible]

Public Sale.

Succession of Aymar Smith, deceased.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. 25th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana, dated July 3rd, 1889, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the last residence of the deceased in this parish, on

Saturday the 20th day of July, 1889,

the following described property belonging to the succession of Aymar Smith, deceased, to-wit:

One lot of horned Cattle.
One horse, saddle and bridle.
One lot of household furniture.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale.

BIENVENUE LANGLINAIS,
July 6, 1889. Administrator.

Constable Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.

Alonzo Guilbeau and R. W. Elliott vs. Unknown. Justice of the Peace Court, 6th Ward. No. —.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued by the Honorable H. E. Toll, Justice of the Peace, in and for the 6th ward, parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction to the last and highest bidder, in the town of Carencro, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described property seized in a damage suit entitled as above, to-wit:

One white calf.
One dark red calf.

Terms—Cash.

ALCEE BROUSSARD,
July 6, 1889. Constable.

"THE OXFORD,"

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

(Former "Trapolin House" entirely Renovated.)

Centrally Located, 123 ROYAL STREET,

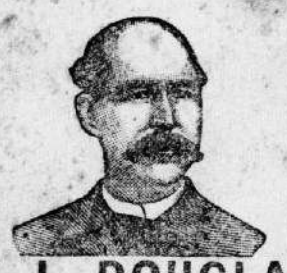
OPPOSITE "HOTEL ROYAL."

Within easy access to all lines of cars and French Market.

Home Accommodations with Home Comforts at lowest rates.

Rooms with Board - $1.50 to $2. per day.
Without Board - 50c. to $1. per day.

Col. A. K LONG, of Kentucky,
June 15, 1889 Manager.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"Examine W. L. Douglas $2.00 Shoes for gentlemen and ladies."

FOR SALE AT

RED STAR STORE,

Lafayette, La.

Medal of the Paris Exposition of 1878.

A RELIABLE HOUSE.

L. NOLLIVE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

Lafayette Street, adjoining the Post Office,

Lafayette, La.

A large and choice selection of Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, etc.

Repairing of fine watches a specialty.
May 11, 1889.

FOR SALE.

One lot in Mouton's addition, corner of Main and Sixth streets in the town of Lafayette, with dwelling house, cistern etc. For further particular apply to

MRS. PIERRE DUGAT.

[Title guaranteed.]

Just Received

A large and assorted stock of Sash, Panel and Sash Doors, Blinds, Transoms, Screens for doors and windows, etc., and for sale at low prices.

Price lists furnished on application.

A. J. MOSS,
May 18, 1889. Lafayette, La.

For Sale.

Three lots in Mouton addition, town of Lafayette, with buildings, good fencing, wells, etc. Terms reasonable.

For further particulars apply to
ALFRED HEBERT,
at Revillon's Store.

For Sale.

One lot of ground in Mills addition, in the town of Lafayette. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. C. GUILBEAU,
Feb. 23, 1889. Carencro, La.

For Sale.

Two lots of ground, Nos. 46 and 49, in the town Lafayette, bounded [illegible] by Madison street, north by L[illegible] of Pellerin & Lombard, east [illegible] of [illegible] and R. Caro, [illegible] I'd like to [illegible] at Salomon's. What bothers m[illegible] suggest of the two?"

SAFETY ONLY IN THE LAW.

[Railway Service Gazette.]

No man is above the law. It seems hard for some men to realize that under certain contingencies they may not take the law in their own hands, and sit as judge and jury in the cases of their fellow-men. It is this fallacious idea that has so often led strikers, men who were otherwise good citizens, into lawless acts, thereby arraying public sympathy against a cause that was just, and in the end defeating that cause.

And in other cases this same idea has led men to commit the most extravagant crimes, that they might accomplish some purpose which they thought was right, but which purpose was itself a crime. When once we lose hold of the sheet-anchor of the law, there is no safety, whether we are arrayed as Chicago anarchists, Missouri bald knobbers, Ohio and Indiana white caps, or as strikers, defeating by lawless acts that which may be a good cause in itself, and most worthy to succeed.

In Missouri a lot of passably respectable farmers took it into their heads that they were superior to the law. When this egotistical idea had once fastened itself upon them, they were liable to go to all extremes, and were led, step by step, to perpetrate the most cowardly crimes. They organized themselves into a band known as bald knobbers, and in their egotism assumed to judge who were worthy, and who were not worthy to be citizens of their neighborhoods and counties. The truth that the most worthless tramp who had respect for the law, was still more worthy than the man of high position, who deliberately spurned the law, could never penetrate the thick armor of their egotism. Citizens who were not acceptable to the bald knobber clan were ordered to leave the country. Failing to do so, they were first whipped. Having let go the law, these once respectable farmers were left without a guide or compass, and as the fool victims of their egotism, they were led from crime to crime, until at last to their consciousness, the most foul and cowardly murders became virtues, if these murders were but perpetrated by their own infallable band. Oh, but human nature is detestable when men are left free of all restraint, and permitted to become the victims of their own egotism! These Missouri farmers were not different from the average other classes and societies. They were as intelligent, and originally as honest and upright. The same rule applies to the Ohio and Indiana white caps. The men who compose these White Cap organizations differ in no respect from the general average of humanity. And yet, unrestrained by the law, and the fools of their egotism, they perpetrate crimes a thousand times more infamous and cowardly than the ones they profess to punish. And so too with the Chicago anarchists, only, as they were less intelligent, they may originally have been less honest and less respectable.

Now, to what conclusion are we irresistably led by a comtemplation of these facts? Is it not this? That there is not a labor union, a railway society, church society, an organization of capitalists, a railway company, or in fact any class or clique of men, who, if permitted to over-ride the law, will not become as the white caps, the bald knobbers, and the anarchists are, each particular class or clique modified somewhat by the degree of the intelligence of the organization represented? But is it logical? What is it that made and makes these once honest and respecable bald knobbers or white cap farmers, the cowardly murderers and criminals they are? All firmly cemented cliques, parties, unions, and societies of men, are dominated by a central idea of egotism. It it this idea that leads the strong partisan Democrat or Republican to honestly believe that his honest neighbor of the opposite party must of necessity be a thief. It is this idea that rapidly grows stronger as an organization is bitterly combatted by its opponents or the public, until it overwhelms its victims with its force, leading them to believe that they alone are just, virtuous, honest and right, and that all who oppose them are the blackest scoundrels, for whom no punishment is too severe. Then, if the law does not restrain, it matters not if the organization be a labor union, a church society, a business corporation, a band of farmers called white caps or bald knobbers, there will be crimes, distorted by the egotism of the criminals into virtues.

There is safety only within the law, and the sooner this fact is ground into the consciousness of every organization and society, and every individual member of the same, the better it will be for such organizations and the public.

Call for Paducah Club Whiskey for sale at John O. Mouton's.

FEMALE JURISTS.

Chief Justice Fuller's daughter, Mildred, who was graduated the other day from Wellesley, is to study law under her distinguished father, and to appear, like a second "Portia," in the courts of Justice. Two or three women lawyers have been admitted to Practice before the Supreme Court, and no doubt pretty Miss Mildred will be found "duly qualified to practice before the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States." Senator Wade Hampton's daughter is studying to be a professional nurse; Judge Kelley, the "Father of the House," has a young daughter who is a regular practicing physician; Representative Breckenridge has one who is a trained teacher in the public schools; and if these young women keep on, there will have to be a fund to support the professional men who have been crowded out of a living by them. The Chief Justice's family are going to New Rochelle in July for the summer, where Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will be their guests.—*N. Y. Press.*

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Wm. Clegg's Drug Store.

SHE WAS MARRIED.

A woman whose matrimonial career stretched across a continent and embraced six husbands has just died in California. At the time of her death her name was Josephine Baxter. At the hour of her birth it was Taylor, and in the fifty years that elapsed between her maidenhood and last marriage she rejoiced successively in the names of Odell, Cushman, Williams, Wilkins and Esty. Her first marriage was an elopement. She was never divorced, but buried her husbands one by one, generally finding some one to take the place of each before many months were gone. A school teacher, a pork packer, an army officer, a missionary, a sugar planter and a lawyer successively wooed and won her, and with one or another of her half dozen partners she visited nearly every part of the world. For a short time she lived in Louisiana. Mr. Baxter survives her.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT of New Orleans, leads all the newspapers published in the South—Daily and Weekly. *It has the largest circulation.*

PERIQUE TOBACCO.

The *Saint James (La.) Courier*, of July 4th, says:

We are informed that the perique tobacco crop of this year will prove to be very small. The acreage planted was about one third less than that of previous years, and the long drought of May will cause a difference in the yield of nearly 50 per cent. At this moment fine weather is desired, as the tobacco is hung up to dry, and the heavy rains that we are having will cause great loss, besides making a great difference in the quality of the tobacco.

This information was given by an inhabitant of Grand Point settlement, where this tobacco is principally cultivated; but a friend from Longview states that it has not suffered in his neighborhood.

LITTLE CAILLOU, April 9th, 1889.

Having used, myself and family, and having sold to several of my customers "Gouaux's Asthma Remedies," I hereby testify that it has given entire satisfaction in every case—it cures almost any cough in 24 hours. I have a good sale for it in my store.

ARTHUR LEBLANC,
General Merchandise Store.

Je me suis servi des remedes anti-asthmatiques de Mr. F. Gouaux pour une toux persistante que m'avait laissé une attaque de pneumonia, et ma toux a été guerie en quelques jours. A mon avis une seule bouteille de ce medicament vaut mieux que tous les sirops qui se promenent sur les étageres des pharmacies.

PIERRE FRAISSE,
(Father of the Popular Druggist.

Burlington Free Press: Mrs. Dumpsey—See here, Johnny Dumpsey! You have been in swimming. Now don't deny it. Johnny Dumpsey—Cross my heart. I hain't, ma! Mrs. Dumpsey—Careful, sir! How does your shirt happen to be wrong side out?

LOUISIANA BOYS.

A correspondent at Richmond, Ky., writes to the *Times-Democrat*, under date of June 30th, as follows:

A remarkable feature of the commencement exercises of the Central University of Kentucky, and the contests incident to them, has been the high rank of the Louisiana students in oratory. In the State inter-collegiate oratorical contest, held at Lexington June 29, a contest which attracted wide-spread interest over the entire State, the orator's medal was awarded to John Van Lear, of Shreveport, La., representing the Central University. In the Junior oratorical contest at the commencement of of the University, Mr. W. F. Joffrion, of Mansura, La., was a close contestant. Mr. A. R. Mitchell, of Lake Charles, La., won the declaimer's medal, open to the freshman and Sophomore classes, an honor that had gone to Louisiana three other times within the last five years—to N. O. Watts, of Alexandria, in 1884; to John Van Lear in 1887, and to T. A. Van Lear in 1888; both of the latter being from Shreveport. The successes of the Louisiana boys have been greater proportionately than those from any other State, and the boys are much elated over them.

MORE TRUTH THAN LAW.

A newly elected justice of the peace, not a thousand miles from Milford, delivered the following charge to the jury the other day:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: Charging a jury is a new business to me, as this is my first case. You have heard all the evidence in the case as well as myself; you have also heard what the learned counsel have said. If you believe what the learned counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for the plaintiff; but if, on the other hand, you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will give a verdict for the defendant. But, if you are like me, and don't believe what either of them say, then I'll be —— if I know what you will do. Constable, take charge of the jury."—*Milford Herald.*

Do not delay, but send in your subscription to the Champion Paper of the South. The Times-Democrat of New Orleans—Daily and Weekly. *It has the largest circulation.*

PLEASE HELP A MOTHER FIND HER SON.

All preachers, public speakers and officers are earnestly solicited to read this circular in all congregations, public gatherings on the streets, everywhere possible in the United States and Territories:

My son wrote me at Trinidad, Col., May 18, 1888, that he would start for home in a few days. That was the last heard from him. He was twenty-two years old, fair complexion, bright blue eyes, chestnut colored hair, free, benevolent countenance, light beard, medium height and size, round face and regular features. Had been engaged in hauling lumber from about forty miles to Trinidad, Colorado, with three ponies and a mule. He had been at Desemer's tie camp, New Mexico, March, 25th, 1888, hauling ties. He worked several months in 1887 on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad extension, D. Cary, contractor, Quanah, Texas. His mother has been most distracted with fear and suspense for nearly eleven months. Any news of him after May 13, 1888, would be very gratefully received and rewarded. I would gladly give the world to find him. His name is E. Otho Glasscock. He made Colorado City, Texas, headquarters for several years; in fact, he lived there about two years. Address Mrs. Kate Glasscock, Ennis, Texas.

P. S. All newspapers please copy in full.

NOT WORTHLESS.

"Do you know, Uncle Jason," said a gentleman at the polls to an old negro who had just deposited a ballot he was paid to vote, "that you are trampling under foot as a worthless thing the sacred right of suffrage?" "No, sah," replied uncle Jason; "it am not wuffless. I done got two dollahs fur it."

SWEETNESS AND LIGHT.

[London Tid-Bits.]

"I know we are poor, dear papa," said Evelyn, nestling her head against his shoulder, "but Athelstane is brave and hopeful, and he says that love will make a way."

"I know it will," said old Hyson, grimly; "it's made away with six tons of parlor coal and $30 worth of gas since Christmas, and it's next winter that worrying me."

"THE FAIR MESSENGER."

This title is given to Emily Geiger, one of the heroines of the Revolution. Lossing tells the story: "While Gen. Greene was pursuing Lord Rawdon toward Orangeburg he wished to send a message to Gen. Sumpter to take a position in front of the enemy and impede his flight. The errand was a most perilous one, and no man in the army was bold enough to undertake it, for the Tories were everywhere on the alert. Emily Geiger, a brave maiden, eighteen years of age, volunteered to carry the leiter to Sumter. Greene told her its contents, so that in case she found it necessary to destroy it the message might be delivered orally. The girl mounted a swift horse, crossed the Wateree at Camden ferry, and while passing through a dry swamp was arrested by some Tory scouts. As she came from the direction of Greene's army her errand was suspected. She was taken to house at the edge of a swamp and a woman employed to search her. When left alone the ate up Greene's letter piece by piece, and, no evidence being found against her, she was released with many apologies. She passed on to Sumter's camp, and very soon he and Marion were co-perating with Greene. Emily Geiger afterward married a rich planter on the Congaree."

Lagarde's Elixir for sick headache

at Wm. Clegg's Drug Store.

Shreveport Times: You will thus help your neighbor to attain prosperity and at the same time, by adding something to the common good, benefit yourself. No man or no corporation ever, in this country, grew rich by legitimate means without enriching to a greater or less extent other men and other corporations. That is an unchangeable law of political economy, and it cannot with reason be dodged. Aesop's head was level, when, with a bundle of sticks, he demonstrated the value and strength of unity. Work together.

THE NEWEST OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

The newest occupation for women is described as that of a superintendent of weddings. A young woman in her late twenties, who makes a success of the profession, is installed in or near the house of the bride prospective some little time before the ceremony. She selects the trousseau, advises what is the latest and the finest in underwear, buys the material, designs and makes or superintends the making of the gowns. She is au fait in stockings, boots, gloves, laces and handkerchiefs. She sees to the millinery and the jackets and the wraps. She gowns the bride's mother and the younger sisters, if any. She dictates to the bride-maids, and is the fairy godmother who thinks of everything and lets the engaged couple enjoy themselves with unanxious mind. One family who have found her valuable recommend her to another, and she has obtained quite a clientage.—*N. Y. Fashion Bazar.*

A LITTLE FORGETFUL.

Some queer answers were elicited during an examination of witnesses in a contested election case in Florida:

"Who was the Republican candidate for Congress in this district?" was asked of an old darkey who, it was claimed, had been intimidated. Answer—"I don't know." "Would you know the name if mentioned?" "Yes, sir." "Was it Robert Ingersoll?" "Yes, sir; dat's de man." "Well, who was the Democratic candidate?" "I disremember, sir." "Was it John Sherman?" "Yes, sir; dat's de very man." "Well, what is Congress?" "I don't know what makes me so furgitful dis evenin." "Is it a man or a woman?" Oh! yas; it's er woman." "What kind of a woman.?" "A black woman."—*New York Tribune.*

They tell of a man in Georgia who kept bees and, not satisfied with their proverbial industry, attempted to cross them with lightning bugs, in order to secure a continuation of honey making through the night.

All our lives are in some sense a "might have been;" the very best of us must feel, I suppose, in sad and thoughtful moments, that he might have been transcendantly nobler and greater and loftier than he is; but, while life lasts, every "might have been" should lead, not to vain regrets, but to manly resolutions; it should be but the dark background to a "may be" and "will be" yet.—*Farrar.*

Louisville Courier-Journal: Had Father Noah lived to read the accounts of the Conemaugh flood, he would have congratulated himself that he had excluded all reporters from the ark.