

Abbeville Meridional

Saturday, January 11, 1890

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward and settle.

ROBT. J. YOUNG.

The ex-Empress of Brazil is dead.

Henry M. Stanley left for Egypt on the 30th ult.

The recent storm did much damage to derricks in the oil districts of Pennsylvania.

The retail beer dealers of New York City, are to erect a \$600,000 brewery.

It is not yet decided whether the Pan-American excursionists shall visit the South.

Melville Blane, brother of the Secretary of State, died at Salem, Ore., last Monday.

Secretary Tracy has named the new naval vessel being constructed in San Francisco, the Monterey.

While Barnum's circus was at London the largest elephant became enraged and made an attack on its keeper, goring him in the head and neck, inflicting fatal injuries.

Lewis Jordan, a deaf mute was run over and killed by a passenger train of the Illinois Central railroad about two miles from Kennerlyville on the 28th ultimo.

Mysterious losses of money are reported from the Chicago post-office. Experts are working up the matter, but no clue to the identity of the thief has been discovered.

A new Catholic seminary is about to be established in New York. Sixty acres on the northern border of the city have been purchased for \$70,500. This seminary will accommodate 1,000 students.

Among the handsome presents received by the Archbishop of Mexico upon the celebration of his golden anniversary were a \$12,000 diamond cross and a \$3000 diamond ring. The Pope sent him a special note of congratulations and good wishes.

Two young girls, Ava, aged 14 and Lillie, aged 21, daughters of Mr. Chas. Wilson of St. Tammany parish, made five bales of cotton, 125 barrels of corn, \$65 worth of watermelons, and also found time to pick peas on shares for others.

Dr. Frances B. Hiller, near Lowell, Mass., widow of Dr. Hiller, is spending a half million of dollars on the burial of her husband and in preparation of her own burial. Mrs. Hiller's burial robes, which are ready, cost \$20,000, the casket \$40,000, and a mausoleum \$100,000.

Tangipahoa parish has gone dry by a big majority. Last month the grand jury of Natchitoches parish, commenting on the good effect of the law in the neighboring parish of Sabine, declared that it would be wise economical and wholesome for Natchitoches to do likewise.

Miss Anna Jones, the daughter of Rev. Sam Jones, eloped on Christmas day with Mr. Wm. M. Graham of Cartersville, Ga. The union was strongly opposed by her parents, but as love laughs at obstacles, the young couple boarded a Chattanooga train, and were made one at short notice. Marriage is the usual termination to parental interference in affairs of the heart. The opposition acts as a tonic to budding affections and brings about the step it strives to avert. How level headed was the poet who sang: "The breaking up of faithful friends renewing is of love."

Race Conflicts.

A number of race conflicts occurred last week in Georgia and South Carolina. They cannot be attributed to the lawless spirit of the Southern Anglo-Saxon for the French and Acadian localities of Louisiana are similarly afflicted in turn.

They are the outgrowth of the senseless experiment to have two distinct races live together contentedly on terms of political, if not social equality, between which it is extremely difficult to draw lines of demarcation.

It may be very natural for the negro race to contend for these rights or privileges, and to be irritated at the equally natural disposition of the white people to regard the negro as his inferior, yet this does not alter the fact that has been attempted in the past quarter of a century has diminished the tension between the races, from which spring these scenes of bloodshed.

If the educated negro devoted his energies and intelligence to establish friendly relations between the white and colored neighbors, it is quite possible that satisfactory relations between the two races could be established. But the more he is educated the more does he sigh for those privileges which the whites cannot concede to him; and he augments the irritation by constant appeals to the Northern whites to compel with brute force the Southern whites to yield to his desires for political and for equal privileges.

Apart from the race prejudices that neither force nor time have eradicated, the negro when upheld in office by the Federal power, has demonstrated to the grievous injury of the South, and to all fair-minded men, his incapacity to direct public affairs.

If the negro was the equal of the white man in intelligence, he would ere this have effected some compromise with him by which the tension between the races would have been removed, else did he have the same proud spirit of the white man, he would not be asking the general government to give him the assistance of its power to exercise control in those localities where he is largely in the majority.

No better illustration of the inferiority of the negro to the white man need be presented than the confession of that fact, which is conveyed in his clamor for Federal assistance to secure him in "his right."

The negro has proved an expensive luxury to this country. His liberation from slavery cost the white people half a million lives and billions of dollars. It is too much to expect them to cut their throats anew to put the negro politicians in office and to compel the Southern whites to recognize the negro as their equal. Yet, this is exactly what the negro editors, preachers and politicians, are clamoring for. But for the negro there would have been no war, no sectional feeling, and the South would, to-day, be the most populated and richest part of the Union.

The problem is before the country and it cannot be settled by piercing Southern breasts with bayonets. It is to be settled by a broad statesmanship which recognizes stubborn facts and conditions. Until it is thus settled the bloody collisions that every humane person must deplore may be expected to continue.—City Item.

The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge puts forward the claim that a law for the Federal supervision of elections is in the line of ballot reform. It would be as much so as a plebiscite of the Second French empire was the act of a Republican government. Mr. Lodge should not presume that the country does not know a hawk from a handsaw when the wind is southeasterly.—Providence Journal, Ind.

It would be well to remind those of our recently acquired citizens hailing from tax and mortgaged ridden Kansas, who are so prone to howl about poor school facilities and inadequate provision for their support that the limit of perfection has been attained in Kansas, and it doesn't seem to give general satisfaction, as is shown by this from the Clark County Clipper

"Why should our school tax be so much greater than all other taxes combined? In many instances being almost twice the amount of other taxes. As an illustration, the northwest quarter, section 9, township 32, range 24, is taxed for State, county, and township purposes \$6.00 and for school purposes \$10.20, and this is not an isolated case."

Our friends of the Welsh Crescent and Jennings Reporter can check this down for future reference.

France now has a "sleeping girl." She belongs in the department of the Oise, and her slumber is not that of one in a peaceful trance, but is agitated like that of a person under the influence of a nightmare or the "blues." A dispatch says: "For the past nine days she has been plunged into this somnolency, during which she sometimes beats herself on the head and breast and utters unintelligible exclamations. Bullion is now and then poured down her throat when she opens her mouth, and by this means she is kept alive. The girl, who is 20 years old, and a farm servant, has had brief fits of drowsiness before, but none of them lasted so long as the present one."

Dr. J. William Jones closed on yesterday a contract with B. F. Johnson & Co., of this city, for the publication at an early day of the "Davis Memorial Volume," which will be published with the full approval of Mrs. Davis (who will receive a royalty on every copy sold) and in which will be gathered choice selections from the editorials, resolutions, speeches, &c., which have made our Southland's tribute to our dead Chief. The book will also contain a brief outline of his life and character, together with reminiscences, anecdotes, letters, some of his best speeches, &c., &c. It will be beautifully illustrated and gotten up in fine style, making a souvenir which all lovers of the name and fame of the great Confederate will be glad to have.—Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 22, 1889.

The Russian influenza epidemic has spread with marvelous rapidity over Europe. Sixty thousand cases and many deaths are reported in Madrid. It seems to be invading America in a manner to indicate a rapid spread. The high places are struck first, as if the upper currents of the atmosphere bore the seeds of disease across the ocean. Some cases were reported in New York, Boston and Washington, D. C. But now comes the news that the disease has developed in the Rocky Mountain slope, and three fourths of the citizens of Denver, Colorado, and many from Cheyenne are suffering from it. It is reported at Thibodaux.

Cure for Diphtheria.

The following remedy is said to be the best known, at least it is worth trying, for physicians seem powerless to cope with the disease successfully. At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the room close; then take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of tar and turpentine, equal parts. Then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The little patient, on inhaling the fumes will cough up and spit out all the membranous matter, and the diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of tar and turpentine loosen the matter in the throat, and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.—Scientific American.

Man, like the fire, is apt to torment woman by going out at night.—E.

A sailor writing to the Washington Post says the cause of the mild weather we have had thus far is that the course of the Gulf stream has changed, and that it now flows nearer to the Atlantic shore than formerly, bringing with it more temperate weather. This is a matter that must be left exclusively to scientists to settle; but it would seem that some unusual phenomenon has occurred, by which the fixed routine of nature has been disarranged, for throughout the entire world so far as can be learned, there has practically been no winter at all this season.

Elliott F. Shephard, the cranky millionaire editor of the New York Mail and Express, has offered to subscribe \$500 toward a monument to the late Henry Grady, provided he is allowed to write the inscriptions. Mr. Shephard is a fanatic whose hatred of the South is only equalled by his lack of sense, and the people of Atlanta will honor themselves and their lamented Grady's memory by spurning Demagog Shephard's silly propensity.—Sugar Planter.

The new Governor of Virginia—Philip W. McKinney—was never known to utter a profane word, never smoked, never chewed tobacco and never drank liquor in his life. Although these are heinous offenses which it is extremely difficult to forgive, we will try to rest satisfied with the fact that he is in every other respects a gentleman, a good Democrat and a man of unimpeachable honor.—New York Herald.

"The trouble is that a boy who graduates from our public or high schools or colleges would feel it a disgrace to become a tip top carpenter or cabinet-maker, and so chooses to be a counter-jumper, self-pins by the penny's worth and tape by the yard, bow and scrape to his lady customers, and delude himself with the idea that he is in one of the gentlemanly callings."—New York Herald.

The contract was signed at Bastrop Saturday by the construction company of the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railroad on the one part and the people of Bastrop on the other for the construction of that road through Bastrop to the Arkansas line.—Monroe Bulletin

One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat a lawyer in expounding the law. One-half think that they can beat the doctor in healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can put the minister in a hole in preaching the gospel; and all of them think they can beat the editor in running a newspaper.—Hardwicke Gazette.

Town Council Proceedings.

ABBEVILLE, Jan. 6, 1890.

The town council of the town of Abbeville, met this day at the court house in said town, in regular session. There were present: E. Bourne, mayor, and Messrs. Wise, Mills, Gastal and Jacobs, aldermen.

The minutes of the council of Oct. 1st, 1889, were read and adopted; the minutes of the special meeting of Oct. 15, 1890, were also adopted.

The quarterly report of the collector and of the treasurer were laid over until the next meeting of the council.

On motion of Mr. Wise, resolved, that the sum of one hundred dollars out of the sum which was transferred by resolution of the council adopted Feb. 27, 1888, from the general fund to the street and bridge fund, be and is transferred to the general fund from the street and bridge fund; and the treasurer is instructed to make said transfer from the records of his office.

On motion of Mr. Wise, Resolved that the mayor and secretary be and are instructed to issue licenses for the town of Abbeville, for the current year, under license ordinance now in force, adopted on Jan. 24, 1889, and as subsequently amended.

On motion, the claim of Dr. C. J. Edwards for \$10 against the town of Abbeville, for fees as an expert for examining one Angel Frederick, was disallowed.

On motion of Mr. Wise, Resolved, that the collector be required to

keep a cash book in which he shall enter and keep account of all collections by him made; and that he purchase a book for said purpose and present his bill for same at the next meeting of this body.

The claim of W. B. White, secretary, for \$3.50, for holding special corporation election Nov. 27, 1889, was allowed.

On motion of Mr. Gastal, resolved that the mayor appoint a committee to draft an ordinance providing for sidewalks; said committee to report at the next meeting of the council.

Messrs. Mills, Wise and Gastal, were appointed on said committee.

The returns, as tabulated, of the special election for railroad tax in aid of the Kansas City, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad, held in the town of Abbeville, on Nov. 27, 1889, was presented by the secretary, and was read an ordered to be filed.

On motion of Mr. Wise, the following ordinance were adopted.

AN ORDINANCE levying a special tax of five mills on the dollar, per annum upon the taxable property of the town of Abbeville, for a term of ten years, in aid of the Kansas City, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad.

Whereas, A petition signed by more than one third of the property tax-payers of the town of Abbeville, La., in number and value of property, was presented to this council at its meeting on Oct. 15, 1889, praying that a special election be held in said town to take the sense of the property tax-payers thereof, upon the question of the levy of a special tax of five mills on the dollar per annum upon the taxable property of said town for a period of ten years, beginning in the year 1891, in aid of the Kansas City, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad, subject to the limitation contained in said petition.

And whereas, at said meeting of the council, an ordinance was adopted ordering a special election to be held in said town on Wednesday, November 27, 1889, as prayed for; and submitting to the property tax-payers of said town, entitled to vote under the general election laws of the State of Louisiana, the question whether or not an ordinance should be passed by the town council of said town to levy such tax for such purpose.

And whereas, said petition and said ordinance were published in the manner required by law for more than thirty days in the Abbeville newspaper, published weekly in said town, and the official journal thereof, in the issues of October and November, 1889.

And, whereas, on Wednesday, 27 of November, 1889, at said special election, a majority of property tax-payers of said town entitled to vote thereat, both in number and value of property, did vote for the ordinance to levy such tax in aid of the Kansas City, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad.

And, whereas, due notice of the result of said election was given by the proclamation of the mayor of said town, published for more than ten days in the said Abbeville newspaper; therefore.

(ART. 1st)

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the town of Abbeville, that a special tax of five mills on the dollar per annum be and is levied on the taxable property of the town of Abbeville, La., for the term of ten years, beginning in the year 1891, for the use and benefit of the Kansas City, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad company, to aid the construction of the Kansas City, Louisiana and Gulf Railroad; the money to be paid over to the Directors of said company after said railroad shall have been completed and put in working operation from a point on Red River, in the State of Louisiana, to a point within one mile of the Court House at the town of Abbeville, La., and to be thus paid only in the event that said railroad be so completed by the first day of January, 1892.

ART. 2nd.

Be it further ordained, that the secretary and ex-officio assessor of the town of Abbeville, shall assess and extend said special tax of five mills on the dollar, annually, upon the assessment and tax list of said town for a term of ten years, beginning in the year 1891; said special tax to be collected in the same manner as other municipal taxes are collected.

ELIJAH BOURNE, Mayor.

W. B. WHITE, Secretary.

There being no further business to transact, on motion the council adjourned.

E. BOURNE, Mayor.

W. B. WHITE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Whereas, in Township Eleven, South of Range off East, in the Parish of Acadia, election have been held and the majority of the legal voters, voting on said question having voted against the sale of the 16th Sections or sections of land in said township, notice is hereby given that acting in conjunction with the Board of School Directors of said parish, and under authority of Section 2655 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Louisiana, I will lease said lands for a term not exceeding four years, to the highest bidder, in lots of not less than forty acres, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890.

at the Court House door in Crowley, La. Bids on said lands to be paid annually every twelve months, after date of lease, except a sufficient amount of cash in advance on first year, to pay expense of advertising and making contracts, etc. Security will be required of lessees for the prompt payment of rents and for the protection of the lands from all and every kind of waste and injury.

In faith whereof, I hereunto sign my name officially this 4th day of December, A. D., 1889.

H. W. ANDREWS, 63 days. Treasurer, Parish of Acadia.

DEMANDE!

Je priera le plus haut prix un couplet pour le peaux, telles que celle de chat, de bois, rat-de-bois, rat musqué, de loutre, pichon, putois, chat de maison, ours, chevreuil, lapin, etc. H. BEER.