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Saturday, June 6, 1896.

The Confederate Veterans of Thibodaux will have a grand reunion on July 4th.

The M. E. Church revival in Opelousas has reached a cherry red heat.

Representative Leblanc is reported by the City Item as having refused to enter a Populist caucus, for the reason that "he was chiefly elected by Republican votes."

The telegraph company made a pretty good haul the day the general assembly counted votes. At Baton Rouge that day there were sent and received 1266 messages, amounting to \$204.34.

One of our exchanges remarks: When the Democracy of Louisiana gets into a tight place they call for Samuel D. McEnery to pull them out.—Opelousas Courier.

That's what he did this time!

Mexico is a siver country and is growing prosperous and progressive while the United States, that wants to ape England, dontcherknow, is growing poorer with the car of progress on the down grade.—Capital Item.

His many friends here will rejoice to learn that Hon. Julien Mouton, of Lafayette, was elected as one of the circuit judges to succeed Judge Lewis. Julien is a bright and energetic young lawyer and we predict that he will make a name for himself in his high position.

Two Jew peddlers, Israel Schneid, kraut, better known as Tucker, and Chas. Bernstein aged respectively 35 and 40 years, who made their headquarters at Alexandria, were murdered by unknown parties in Calcasieu Tuesday last. The murder was done for the purpose of robbery.

The Capital Item desires to express its admiration for those sturdy sons of Democracy, Blanchard, Price and Blackman, for the patriotic manner in which they yielded that all elements in the party might be concentrated in a herculean effort to prevent a possibility of defeat.

The gubernatorial race is over and politicians one and all have returned with nothing further to disturb their usual serenity save the calling of a constitutional convention which of course should interest every Louisianian after the experience through which the State has passed in the late election.—Opelousas Courier.

The Daily States very correctly asserts that the "terrible tornadoes, which swept over portions of the States of Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Kansas and killed scores of people, should be warning to the farmers of the West to leave a section of the country which is annually stricken by blizzards and tornadoes and make their homes in our own fertile Louisiana, where such terrible visitations are unknown, and where they can labor out of doors from the beginning to the end of the year.

The election for congressman in the fifth district will be held on June 10, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Hon. C. J. Boatner. Mr. Boatner says he will be in the race with both sleeves rolled up and that he has no fears of the result. It is rumored that in order to assist Mr. Boatner, Governor Foster will make no appointments in the district until after the termination of the election.

The tariff raise on beet sugar in Germany, a failure of the product in other countries, together with the Cuban war demoralization, will partly, if not in whole, compensate the cane growers of the United States for the loss of the bounty. The sugar industry in Louisiana, notwithstanding its many set backs, seems to be specially favored by Providence for the past few years, at least.—Opelousas Courier.

The average Louisiana "coon," who of course is Republican, is unhappy still, and his saying that a few of the white Republicans got all the money and he got the "cahoot," only proves that whisky is out, and his head has simply gone back to where it was before the election—wool-gathering on general principles. They admit having been bought out at home and claim that they were sold out in Baton Rouge.—Opelousas Courier.

The celebrated Ingalls calf case has finally been decided in favor of Mr. Ingalls. Last fall Lottie Brown contracted with Ex-Senator Ingalls for the pasture of a calf, paying 50 cents for a month's service. The calf fell in hole and was killed. Mrs. Brown brought suit against the ex-senator and his wife for the value of the calf, and obtained judgment for \$20. The case was appealed, and upon trial before a jury the judgment of the lower court was reversed. The costs in the case will amount to the value of a herd of calves.

The terrible poverty existing in Russia may be faintly surmised in contemplating the awful disaster on the Hodowsky plain near Moscow during the coronation ceremonies of the Czar. Over 500,000 people had gathered there, to partake of the feast, most of whom were peasants, and had not had food for varying periods of time from 12 to 48 hours. When the food was ready to be served a wild rush ensued, in which over 3,000 men, women and children were trampled to death and crushed out of all human semblance. Thus does the animal that is in man come to the surface at times and transform him into an unreasoning brute.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, has come out in favor of uniform passenger rates on railroads. In a letter to the railway employees who are to hold a meeting at Jackson, Mich., on Sunday, he says: "There should be a uniform rate per mile for travel in the State, whether the man who rides has \$20 which he can spare or not. The agent of a New York importing house selling goods to Michigan merchants pays two cents a mile because he has \$20 with which to buy a 1000-mile ticket. The American mechanic, whose wages have been cut down by the sale of the imported goods which the agent of the importing house sells, is compelled to pay three cents per mile to attend the funeral of his mother, who may happen to live in another town. I am opposed to making this distinction. Both should be placed upon an equal footing. I ask for one no more rights than for the other.

There are some queer and fantastic bills being introduced in the legislature. One, which for want of a better name, might be termed an anti flea bill. It provides that all owners of public gins shall be required to enclose them in order to keep away the hogs! Some fellow will next introduce a bill to prevent the growth of cockle burs.

The stock argument of some people when pressing the claims of a favorite for the United States Senate is, that he is very wealthy, that he has oodles of money, or some such rot. Money is a good thing to have we admit, but it is no qualification for a seat in the United States Senate. The wealthy man's pocket book can never supply the place of brains when the interests of the people are at stake. Wealthy men as a general rule, have no financial views, other than those dictated by the money exchanges, and their votes on legislation are invariably cast in favor of monopolies. Members of the legislature who favor silver and oppose monopolies would do well to think over these facts when they are called face to face with the duty of selecting a national representative.—Capital Item.

If any Australian Ballot law is passed, it will be so framed as to be subjected to manipulation. Foster will never have any fair election as long as he has a hand in it. He owns the majority of the Citizens' League members that gives him the Legislature. How can the people expect reform when the reformers are bought.—St. Martin Messenger.

Our esteemed contemporary has "Foster" on the brains. We have no doubt that he believes every word he says about Foster. He has been reading the Item and the Populist papers so much that he has figured to himself that Foster is a monster with pointed horns who would not do a worthy act under any circumstances; that he is a man who delights in doing mean things and who lives on fraudulent votes, sleeps in stuffed ballot-boxes and chews forged tally sheets for tobacco. Our good friend imagines that the governor is a real bad man who is in direct communication with the devil, with whom he is about to make an extradition treaty in order to exchange live Populists and Republicans for dead Democrats, and if possible to annex Louisiana to the infernal regions. The condition of our worthy confrere is alarming in the extreme and we are sorry that he has been imposed upon in that manner and made to believe such things.—Lafayette Gazette.

What Does it Mean?

For some reason or other the Vermillion contingent in the Legislature do not bask in the genial rays of sunshine made to order by the City Item, organ in chief of the Radical-Populistic combine. A few days ago the Item had a cartoon representing the Senatorial aspirants seining for votes in the shape of mud cats, wherein Denegre and Price were each landing a fish labeled respectively Watts and Leblanc. Now on the top of this comes the following insinuatingly suggestive squib in the Item of May 27:

But The Observer can call the roll of this Legislature from memory, and give the history of each member. If the member was helped financially in his preliminary canvass the Observer can give the name of the helper, and the conditions on which the help was given. Where a legislator shifts from a candidate to another in his vote, it means much the Observer. That member is awaiting a business talk from the representatives of the several would-be senators.

Senator McEnery.

On Wednesday last, May 27, the joint assembly took a ballot for U. S. Senator which resulted as follows: Denegre, 66; Blanchard, 30; McEnery, 21; Blackman, 2; Price, 13; Hall, 1. Senator Baird then moved that the Senate withdraw, and the motion prevailed. Had it not been for this it is most probable that Denegre would have been elected. As it was the Democrats realizing that defeat was certain without a caucus went into caucus that night and Judge McEnery became the caucus nominee. In the joint assembly Thursday the vote stood, McEnery, 68; Denegre, 66; after the vote was taken Sholars and Head of Onachita changed their vote to McEnery thus giving him 70 to 64 for Denegre.

Senator Blanchard, Congressman Price and Judge Blackman are all deserving of the highest praise for their patriotic course in withdrawing in order to ensure the election of a straight out Democrat. Gov. McEnery is too well known, and his services to the party so loyal to require no higher encomium than this unsolicited endorsement of the party regardless of faction.

May Cyclones.

Last month was a noteworthy one in the way of cyclones, but the storm of Wednesday evening, May 27, which struck St. Louis and destroyed some \$20,000,000 of property and several hundred lives was the calamity which overshadowed all the rest and will cause the month to go on record as the worst May, in the matter of cyclone disasters, this country has ever known. March, September and December are the storm and hurricane months of America, but May is the month par excellence for these electric storms, largely peculiar to this country, and popularly called cyclones.

For two weeks before the St. Louis disaster, there were cyclones of unusual severity in various parts of the West. The cyclone of May 15, which centered in Texas, killed 120 persons. On May 17 there were two cyclone centres. Kentucky and Kansas, with a total death list of 33; and on May 18 forty-four persons met their deaths from a cyclone in Nebraska—that State and Kansas having the worst record in the matter of these storms. May 21 ten persons were killed in Oklahoma; May 22 five in Missouri, while on May 24 the wind caused the death of 40 in Iowa. The next day 88 lives were lost by cyclones in Michigan and Oklahoma, and on May 26 11 were killed by a storm at Cairo, Ill. The next day, May 27, came the St. Louis storm, whose ravages in Missouri and Illinois will probably add 420 to the list of killed. Thus in the space of twelve days 771 persons met their deaths in the West, and probably 3000 were more or less injured.

There comes to our table every week, what is undoubtedly one of the best family papers of the South The American, published at Lake Charles, Louisiana, devoted to Southwest Louisiana, home circle and general news. Subscription price, One Dollar a year, in advance Send for sample copy. The American has just issued a handsome "special" on Southwest Louisiana which everyone should see, sent postpaid for Seven Cents.

NOTICE.

Entering my pasture and stock ranch on Chènière au Tigre, without my consent is forbidden. Any person trespassing on said premises will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. AUBRE DEFRANCE, Widow Louis Laporte, Abbeville, January 4, 1896.

TAKEN UP

A large fat heifer about 3 years old, of a yellow red color, has spreading horns and a white spot on the forehead and each jaw also some white under her belly. Has no ear mark or brand. Unless owner comes forward and proves his ownership and pay costs I will sell her in 15 days.

W. P. EDWARDS.

FOUND.

In the public road leading from Abbeville to Praire Greig last Friday morning Apr. 17, a saddle, almost new. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and pay costs otherwise said saddle will be disposed of according to law.

Jos. SONNIER.

April 25, 1896.

Syndic's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity to a resolution of the creditors of the insolvent Moses Fischer, I will offer at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the entire stock of goods surrendered by said Moses Fischer to his creditors. Said stock of goods to be sold in convenient lots to suit purchasers, and at the discretion of the syndic, at the late storehouse of said Moses Fischer, in Abbeville, on Friday and Saturday:

June 12th and 13th, 1896, R. H. MILLS, 5-9 '96. Syndic.

Succession Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

17th Judicial District Court—Parish of Vermillion—No. 308.

Succession of Louis S. Landry.

By virtue of a commission to me directed from the Hon. aforesaid court, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, for cash, to pay debts, at the late residence of the deceased in this parish, on

Friday, June 5th, 1896, the following described property belonging to said succession, to-wit:

One certain tract of land situated in the parish of Vermillion on the west bank of the bayou Vermillion containing Fifty superficial arpents more or less, having a front on said bayou of two and one-half arpents, and three in the rear, by seventeen arpents deep more or less, and bounded on the north by Mrs. Leon Broussard, south by Auguste Gallet, east by bayou Vermillion and west by Sidney Andrews; 1 dwelling house; 1 kitchen; 1 corn crib; 1 set of garden pickets; 174 pannels fencing 3 pieux and 1 wire; 400 pounds of wire; 2 hogs; 1 lot of cotton and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:

Cash to pay debts.

F. VENANCE LANDRY, Administrator.

Succession Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

17th Judicial District Court—Parish of Vermillion—No. 298.

Succession of Don Louis Prejean.

By virtue of a commission to me directed from the Hon. aforesaid court, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, for cash, to pay debts, at the late residence of the deceased in this parish, on

Tuesday, June 9th, 1896, the following described property belonging to said succession, to-wit:

One certain tract of land situated in this parish on the west side of the bayou Vermillion containing Forty-five 46-100 acres more or less and to be taken from the northern portion of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one in tp 11 south of range 3 east and bounded north by school land south by Francois Hebert, east by Belizaire Broussard and west by the heirs of Joseph Guidry; one bed and bedding; one safe; one table and kitchen utensils; one armour; one dwelling house; one corn crib; 150 pounds of pieux fencing; 700 pounds of wire with posts; one buggy; one old buggy; one lot of implements; two horses; one branding iron and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:

Cash on day of sale to pay debts.

DELZINDE HEBERT, Administrator.

May 2, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.