

SPECIAL NOTICE.
To Attorneys, Administrators and Litigants.
The management of The Gazette desires to call the attention of attorneys, administrators of estates, executors, trustees, and litigants to the fact that it is now publishing its notices of sales, etc., in a more convenient and accessible form than ever before. It is also publishing its notices of sales, etc., in a more convenient and accessible form than ever before. It is also publishing its notices of sales, etc., in a more convenient and accessible form than ever before.

IF YOU BUY PRINTING
And wish Good work,
at Equitable Prices,
CALL AT

THE GAZETTE

THAT ROAD CONTRACT.

The contract entered into with the parish by Mr. I. N. Satterfield for the repair, grading, draining and maintenance of forty miles of the public thoroughfares of the parish, after repeated extensions by the Police Jury, appears to be just as far from fulfillment as it was several months ago. According to the terms of the contract the entire system of roads, included, in it, should have been delivered in thorough order by May 1, 1893, but at that time owing to difficulties encountered by the contractor and obstacles thrown in the way of the Police Jury in securing the right of way and requisite width to certain parts of the road, a verbal extension was accorded the contractor. On July the 3rd, the contractor addressed a formal communication to the jury stating that he had been retarded by illness, and the extreme heat, in his efforts to comply with the terms of his contract, and asking for a further extension of 90 days. The jury adopted a resolution granting the time asked, with the proviso that \$500 be forfeited to the parish, out of the contractor's \$2000 salary. Since the adoption of this resolution although the contractor has not officially signified his intention either to accept or reject the terms of the extension, yet he has virtually declared his acceptance of it by a very determined but futile effort to work the roads since which time nothing has transpired to indicate that any contract exists.

At the recent meeting of the Police Jury, Mr. Satterfield the contractor was called in, and appeared represented by legal counsel. In answer to the question whether he intended to fulfill the terms of his contract, his counsel replied that Mr. Satterfield would make no answer to the question. Other questions relative to the contract were put but no reply elicited. As the last extension granted expires Oct 1st, prox. it appears very evident from the above statement of facts that the Police Jury will be obliged to deal with a very serious question and one that may involve the parish in expensive litigation. While The Gazette has consistently and strenuously contended that according to the explicit provisions of the contract it has long since been, ipso facto null and void, yet the recent action of the parochial authorities in committing themselves to an alteration of the contract, under specific conditions may so complicate the situation as to render the outcome of any action at law, extremely doubtful. The motives which actuated this legislation were beyond question honest and meant to subserve the public welfare, yet it may well be feared that the personal consideration accorded the contractor at various times by the jury will prove rather disastrous to the public interest in the end.

While the jury throughout has dealt with the contractor in a most friendly and it might be said, favoring manner, they are suddenly brought to realize that the parish will be held strictly to business in the legal sense of the word. It is not entertained for a moment that the jury has been guilty of criminal favoritism but the history

of this road contract most conclusively evidences a very marked degree of leniency on the part of that body in its dealings with the contractor. In the first place, the jury entered this contract, the essential terms of which were proposed by the contractor himself and this done, although the jury had a well-guarded and ably drafted contract in its possession, which, by the by, the contractor would not sign. 2d, The payment of \$1000 to the contractor when according to his own admission to the jury, he has never had one mile of contracted road in condition to meet the requirements of the contract. 3rd, The repeated extensions of time granted, and this done in a way that may seriously complicate the legal status of affairs. It is true that the contractor is bound in \$500 bond to faithfully execute the terms of the contract, but only in case damages are sustained by the parish—virtually no penal cause being embodied in the contract.

Nothing has been said but with Christian charity and for the single purpose that hereafter should the authorities enter into other contracts of a similar nature, they shall proceed upon strictly business principles and so guard against any possible complications. No person should be paid \$1 until the terms of his contract have been faithfully complied with. At the next sitting the jury will doubtless take steps to re-let the contract, either as a whole or in sections as has been suggested. Let not one failure discourage, but let every good citizen lend assistance to the jury in the solution of a problem that is occupying the attention of every community in our country—how to maintain good public highways.

Sound Advice.
We have been shown a letter written by Messrs. Dan Talmage's Sons, New York, to a planter friend and take therefrom certain extracts which are of general interest and worthy consideration of every rice planter, in fact the principle maintains and is capable of application, whether the product be cotton, sugar, rice or any crop which the producer makes to sell. Their indictment of the planters scramble to sell last fall, is just. They undoubtedly would concede that the first in market did well and only speak of the matter in a general way, that is to say, while one or the exceptional man profited, the many, i. e. ninety and nine out of the hundred suffered from the policy pursued.

Everyone who has the rice industry at heart, desires that the producer shall not only get fair but good returns for time, labor and money expended and can but lament the depression of prices during the past year. Planters are apt to blame every other man, forgetting each may have contributed by his action, to the resulting low prices. For instance, take last year, when the crop opened everybody wanted to sell and as a result, fully twice as much as the market could take was shoveled into New Orleans last September. Shipments were continued at an excessive rate throughout the season and as a result of this constant pressure, the market steadily declined. It simply follows that well-known law pertaining to supply and demand—over supply makes a low range of value.

Better prices are now being obtained and we believe there can be further raising of values, but it can only be done by a spirit of co-operation. There are consumers for every sack of rice raised this year. What is to be done? Feed the demand, that is, ship in proportions to meet the requirements of market. There is no question but that the losses by drought in Louisiana, and cyclones on the Atlantic Coast will favor the highest range of values than last year and redound to the benefit of those who have been fortunate in making a crop. Whatever the normal value may be, we would urge upon planters the wisdom of their disposition of their product, and you and your planter friends can serve the crop in general and perhaps advance your own interests by shipping in monthly installments, thus preventing over supply at any given time. By this course the highest average of values is more likely to be secured.

We believe that the advice given is sound and if acted on will secure desired results. Some might say "hold back the crop" this, however, would probably defeat the object. Values might be unduly enhanced but as everyone would then naturally desire to sell, there would be haste to realize, thus causing a swift reaction and terrible downfall in prices, approximating or similar those of last year. What is wanted is wise, concerted, conservative action and the course suggested is natural and practical, i. e., feed the demand—market with deliberation—ship in monthly installments.

Mr. Cade's Bonds—Removing The Republicans.
After spending some time at his home near Royville Hon. Overton Cade returned to New Orleans Tuesday. As the law requires Mr. Cade has forwarded his new bond to Washington. The bond when appointed during the recess, only holds goods until the confirmation of the appointment, hence the furnishing of the new bond. The bond is for \$100,000 but the bondsmen is signing are

required to qualify for double that amount virtually making the bond \$200,000.
Mr. Cade's bondsmen are members of his family. They are C. M. Smedes, Capt. C. Taylor Cade, Hon. Dudley Avery, of Iberia, and Wm. Cade, of Vermillion. Each of the bondsmen has signed for \$25,000 and have qualified for \$100,000 last Monday.

Mr. Cade, in conversation with a Times-Democrat reporter said, that he was gradually dismissing all the old force in order to take in Democrats, and that ere long every Republican in the Mint would be out. He said that while he had to discharge the ladies under him who were in his department with much regret he had to take in consideration that each and every one of them had been in the Mint for years, and that he thought that there were a great many deserving Democrats who had never been given a chance, and that it was his duty to help them. In almost every case the lady employees of the Mint have been in office many years, and Superintendent Cade thinks that they should give others a chance. This rule he had made in his department, where he has only three ladies, the other ladies in the Mint being in the coiners' department.

The Accident At Harvey's Canal.
We take the following from the Times-Democrat of Sunday. The fireman, Joe Vallier, whose name is mentioned, is a resident of Lafayette and has many friends here who were happy to learn that he had escaped unhurt.

Last night at 7:45 o'clock, as engine No. 339 and a working train caboose came dashing by the little collection of houses on the Southern Pacific road, at Harvey's Canal, the residents of the place who were horrified to see the engine, as it reached the railroad bridge, give a leap, and then with a wild hissing of steam go down into the waters of the canal. The engine fell almost perpendicularly, the tender stood up also vertically, one end of it resting on the engine in the canal and the other supporting the caboose, which reared itself upward in the air, at an angle of about 30 degrees.

Immediately the people ran to the spot to render what assistance they could. It was found that the draw-bridge was open, train a wreck, and the trainmen were picking themselves up from all sides. The engineer, Mike Lynch, and the fireman, Joe Vallier, were on the engine when it struck the bridge, and the engineer, seeing the danger, yelled to the fireman to jump. Vallier did so, and fortunately landed in the middle of the hand was unhurt. The momentum of the train was so great that he jumped twice as far as he intended, and had he delayed his jump a moment later his body would have been dashed against the piling opposite, and he would have doubtless been killed. The people who came up saw him swimming out.

Engineer Lynch stuck to his place and went down with his engine to the bottom of the canal. His experience was thrilling and his escape marvelous. At the first sight of the opened bridge he reversed the lever, opened the sand valve and yelled to his fireman to jump. He did not jump himself nor attempt to, and after the first shock of the falling engine he found himself under the water with his left leg pinioned between the engine and the tender. Very fortunately the leg was not fastened too tight, and with a great effort he pulled it out, leaving part of the skin and flesh on the tender. He then, with commendable presence of mind and quicker than a flash, broke the glass of his window and crawled out through it and came to the top. He attempted to swim to shore and was picked up by a party of fishermen, consisting of Messrs. E. F. Dickinson, Dan Kelly, Thomas Vaughn and John McCrackers.

The people of the place, after a hasty examination, found that neither the conductor, Fred Marie, nor the brakemen, Jim Finlay and Jim Foster, were hurt, and turned their attention to the engineer, Mike Lynch, who appeared to be suffering. He was taken up by kind hands and carried to the house of Mrs. John Angoussot, near by, where he was examined and his left side found to be injured.

The Road to Breaux Bridge.
Valley of the Teche.
On Saturday 2d inst., on Thursday 7th inst., on Saturday 9th inst., and on Monday 11th inst., our mail failed to reach us, because the train was behind time. Now on any day of the week, when the trains are not on time, it is only a delay of a few minutes in any other place than here; but at Breaux Bridge it is one of fully 24 hours and on Saturdays of 48 hours, on Monday evening we then get three mails at a time. When we ask the mail-driver why he does not wait a few minutes for the arrival of the train, so that he may have the mail of the day, his answer is that the road from here to the depot is in such a bad condition that it would not be prudent for him

to be caught on that road during the night. The fact is that although, at the livery stables of Lafayette and Breaux Bridge, they have good and experienced drivers, they would not undertake to bring a passenger through the road in the night. The writer-himself was forced to start once during the night to take the 6 a. m. train at Lafayette, and although he had one of the best drivers in town, he lost his way, upset buggy, passenger and himself in a pond of water; part of the baggage was lost and he finally drove back to Breaux Bridge, as it was impossible to find his way to Lafayette, and the train was missed.

And of this road which is seven miles long, there is only one mile in such a shameful condition; and it is painful to state, that although during the greater part of the year it is the only outlet both for travelers and freight, in spite of all complaints and remonstrances the people have never found it possible yet to obtain relief. And this in the face of the fact that we are paying a tax of 10 mills and of the awful drawback that it brings on this community.

In Memoriam.
Effie Young Tolson, the youngest child of Dr. F. R. and Mattie Tolson was born in Lafayette La., January 3rd and died September 17th, 1893. Age 8 months and 14 days.
Little Effie did not live long in this world of disease and death, but long enough to entwine herself like a vine tendril around the hearts of her fond parents. Death the grim monster in tearing her away, left the hearts of her parents all ruptured and bleeding.

She was a very quiet and amiable infant, already showing indications of a sweet disposition. The little flower had begun to bloom, and in blooming withered and died. The casket, the little lump of clay has returned to its mother earth, but the jewel which was in the casket has returned to God who gave it. The home is sad and the little one is missed, but the Father in fitting up his heavenly mansions, had a place for her, and she was not, for God took unto Himself. The Lord knoweth and doeth all for the best. PASTOR.

The El Cid's Maiden Trip.—The El Cid left Algiers warf at 12:05 a. m. the 9th, arrived in New York at 11:15 p. m. the 14th, making the trip in 4 days 11 hours and 10 minutes, 2 hours and 25 minutes faster than any other maiden voyage.

NOTICE

To Tax-Payers on Immovable Property.
Tax-payers of the parish of Lafayette will take notice that the tax roll for the year 1893 has been deposited in my office, and according to section 34 of act 85 of 1888, the taxes on said immovable property are now due and collectible and unless paid on or before the 31st day of December, the same will be collected as provided by law with costs. I. A. BROUSSARD, Sheriff. Office, Sept. 20, 1893.

NOTICE

To Tax-Payers on Movable Property.
Tax-payers of the parish of Lafayette are notified that the tax roll for the year 1893 has been filed in my office, and according to section 40 of act No. 85 of 1888, the taxes on said movable property are now due and tax payers on such property will become delinquent on Oct. 1st, 1893, and unless paid on or before that date, the property will be seized and sold according to law to satisfy said tax. I. A. BROUSSARD, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 20, 1893.

Coroner's Sale

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH OF LAFAYETTE.
Lekman Stern & Co. vs. M. A. Broussard, et al.—17th Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, Nos. 2754, 2755, 2756.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued in the above entitled and numbered causes out of the 17th Judicial District Court of Louisiana in and for the parish of Lafayette and to me directed, A. Gladu, coroner acting as sheriff, there will be exposed for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the Court House of Lafayette Parish, on Saturday, the 14th day of October, 1893, between the hours of eleven o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., for cash, all the right, titles, interests and demands of Lekman Stern & Co., limited, in and to a certain judgment rendered in favor of said Lekman Stern & Co., limited on the 26th day of August, 1893, in the suit of Simonet LeBlanc vs. His Creditors, No 3807 of the docket of this Honorable Court. A. GLADU, Coroner of Lafayette Parish, acting as Sheriff. Sept. 23, 1893.

Judgment.

SARRAZIN TRAHAN VS. JEAN TRAHAN.
17th Judicial District Court—Parish of Lafayette—No. 3848.

In this case by reason of the law and the evidence being in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Jean Trahan be and he is hereby interdicted, and declared incapable of caring for his and managing his estate. It is further ordered that J. Omer Broussard be and he is appointed superintendent to the interdicted Jean Trahan. It is further ordered that the defendant pay all costs. Thus done, read and signed in open court at Lafayette, La., La., this 26th day of August, A. D. 1893. A. C. ALLEN, Judge 17th Judicial District Court. Filed August 26 1893. W. B. BAILEY, Clerk of Court. I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in my office. Witness my hand officially and my seal of office at Lafayette, La., this 27th day of August, A. D. 1893. W. B. BAILEY, Clerk of Court.

READY FOR BUSINESS.
COLUMBIA RICE MILL
NEW YORK,
We, the undersigned, are now ready with enlarged and improved facilities for the milling of rice to the requirements of market.
We mill only on toll.
We do not buy rough rice.
We advance fair value on all shipments.
Our motto: "Good service, prompt returns."
New York is the best of markets, no glut and one step nearer the consumer.
Correspondence and consignments solicited.
DAN TALMAGE'S SONS,
July 15 115 Wall Street.

Dr. E. J. Chachere, DENTIST.
Office next to bank building, LAFAYETTE, LA.
MT. CARMEL CONVENT, LAFAYETTE, LA.
The system of Education includes the French and English languages, Music and all kinds of needle-work. Every attention will be given to the health and comfort of those placed under the care of the Sisters. For terms apply to the Superior. 1-42

Beausejour Park
On the Banks of Beautiful Bayou Vermilion.
EXCELLENT Spring Water, COMMODIOUS Bath Houses,
Large Dancing Platform. Beautiful Grounds and Plenty of Shade. Elegant Spot for Picnics, Parties, Etc. Water for drinking and bathing purposes unsurpassed. Come and see the place and enjoy a splendid bath.
SIDNEY MOUTON, Manager.

New Store!
Alex. Delahoussaye,
Has Just Opened next to Lacoste's a General
Grocery Store
Where at all times will be found the freshest and finest grades of goods in his line. An invitation is extended to all to call at his store.

G. LACOSTE, DEALER IN—
Stoves, Harness, Carriages and WAGONS,
Manufacturer's agent for Walking and Riding Cultivators, Disc Harrow, Leaver Drag Harrow, Stalk Cutter, Corn and Cotton Planters, Sulky Plows, Turning Plows, Hay Rakes, Road Carts.
Corner of Jefferson and Vermillion Streets, LAFAYETTE, LA.

W. BRADFORD,
Land Attorney, Surveyor, and Real Estate Agent.
Rayne, - - - Louisiana.

THERE IS A STORE
ON THE SOUTHWEST COR. COURT-HOUSE SQUARE,
Where Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Stationary, etc., Fine Cigars, and the best of Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, are sold at reasonable prices.
Also a few fine Groceries are to be had and some Hardware.
THIS PLACE IS OWNED BY **W.M. CLEGG.**

The Singer Sewing Machine.
Is the best in the world. Light Running, Durable, Noiseless, Simple.
J. CHARLES BAUDIER
General Agent For Lafayette Parish.
Office at J. P. Buhler Shoe Store

FOR SALE.
Valuable Town Lots.
Lots Nos. 54, 55 and 218, situated in the Mills addition, measuring 100x150 feet; also improved property on Main street opposite J. E. Martin's place. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to THE GAZETTE.

BOSTON
Standard and Registered.
Boston was sired by Baden-Baden, he by Equity. Baden-Baden the sire of Boston is a Kentucky bred winner. Boston will stand the present season at Le Foch farm of Dr. H. F. Guilbeau & Son, at Breaux Bridge, at \$15 Cash for the season, with return privilege.
For Sale
A lot, unimproved, in the town of Lafayette, next to Wm. Clegg's residence, is offered for sale at a moderate price. For further information apply at The Gazette office, or to C. H. BRADLEY, Lafayette, La.

DR. N. W. SWORDS, Dentist,
Office next to Bank building. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Sidney Veazey, LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
Lincoln Ave., Two Blocks from Depot.
LAFAYETTE, LA.
First class rigs at reasonable prices. Careful drivers furnished when required. july 17

Journal of Education, Boston, Mass.
Is published weekly at \$2.50 a year, or \$1.25 for 6 months. Many of the ablest educators in the country are regular contributors to its columns. It has a large amount of every day, practical matter for teachers of all grades. Its departments cover every branch of educational work.
A four page supplement to the JOURNAL is published monthly, containing the New York State University Examination Questions and Answers.
TRIAL TRIP. For 25 cents, stamps taken, we will send the JOURNAL for two months postpaid. Sample copy free.

O. P. GUILBEAU, Notary Public
—AND—
Justice of the Peace.
Careful and prompt attention given to the collection of bills, accounts, notes or drafts. Sale and purchase of lands attended to. 1-19

DR. T. B. Hopkin
Having returned to Lafayette, offers his professional services to the citizens of this place and the surrounding country.
Office at former residence, and at night and at Kennedy's old residence.
C. DEBAILLON, Lawyer.
Will practice in Lafayette, St. Mary and Vermilion parishes, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Opelousas and New Orleans. LAFAYETTE, LA.

LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE Stable.
E. CONSTANTIN, Proprietor.
Lafayette, La.
CITY BAKERY, LEONCE GUIDRY, LAFAYETTE, LA. Proprietor.
NUMA BROUSSARD, CABINET MAKER AND FURNITURE REPAIRING
OF ALL KINDS.
Turning of Banisters, Scroll Banisters, Fancy and Plain Mantels, Fancy Glass Doors of all kinds, Brackets, etc., etc. Lafayette, La.

LAFAYETTE BLACKSMITH, WHEELWRIGHT AND SUPPLY SHOP.
Near Bank Building.
FRED. MOUTON, - - - Proprietor.
Lowest prices, consistent with work done. All work promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.
ALBERT de la HOUSSEY, BAKER & CONFECTIONER
Vermillion street. Lafayette, La.

H. C. Salles, DENTIST.
Office on Buchanan street. LAFAYETTE, LA.
E. G. VOORHIES, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, LAFAYETTE, LA.
R. W. ELLIOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Lafayette, La.
O. C. & J. MOUTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LAFAYETTE, LA.
RAILROAD BARBER SHOP, Lincoln ave., near depot. JOHN VANDEKRIEF, Proprietor. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting at Damelette
E. Priollaud, Watchmaker
—and—
Jeweler
and dealer in Rich Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds etc. Clegg's Building, Courthouse Square, Lafayette, La.
Cash tells the story. Come and see
Mouton Bros., DEALERS IN GENERAL Merchandise
Lowest prices consistent with quality of goods.
H. L. Monnier, Dealer In General Merchandise
Fresh Groceries always on hand.
"Old Taylor" Whiskey. A M. MARTIN, —AGENT FOR LAFAYETTE.—
The "Old Taylor" is the best Whiskey that experience, skill and expenditure can produce. It is the perfection of distillation from grain