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MICROBES

Will Not be Allowed to Steam their Way to Lafayette,

In Pullman Sleepers and Box Cars and We May All Rest in Peace.

To the great satisfaction of a large majority of the people of this town, the City Council held a meeting Wednesday and adopted a resolution prohibiting the stopping of trains in the corporate limits of Lafayette. Dr. A. R. Trahan, health officer of the parish, adopted the same measures and for a time at least no train will be allowed to stop at any point in the town or parish of Lafayette.

In the opinion of many of our citizens this action should have been taken by the authorities some days ago, but the gentlemen in whose hands have been entrusted the lives of this community, were evidently of a different opinion.

The news that Texas had quarantined against Louisiana brought matters to a crisis. The action of the health authorities of the Lone Star State made it impossible for the Southern Pacific to run its trains west of here, which necessarily made this the terminal point of the road. This was not at all in accordance with the agreement entered into with Mr. Owens the day before, and it was feared that the new arrangement would be accompanied by an element of danger to this community.

The Board of Health was called together and the question as to whether or not railway communication would be discontinued, was taken up. A large number of citizens were present and awaited the result of the meeting with great anxiety. Some feared that the board would again postpone the settlement of the question.

In the absence of Dr. Mudd Dr. Girard was elected temporary president. The board lost no time and took up the question for the consideration of which they had been called together. Dr. Martin presented a resolution recommending to the Council the adoption of an ordinance declaring that no train should be stopped in the corporate limits of the town. Dr. Martin's resolution was seconded by Dr. Trahan, put to a vote and unanimously carried. The board then adjourned, subject to call.

After the adjournment of the board, Mayor Caffery called the City Council together. The recommendation of the board was submitted, and upon motion, promptly adopted. The enforcement of the ordinance means that no train will be allowed to stop in the corporation. An exception was made at the request of a railroad employe, permitting the pay-car to stop. It was agreed that the ordinance would not interfere with the stopping of trains already on their way here.

City Council Proceedings.

LAFAYETTE, LA., Sept. 23, 1887.—The City Council met in special session to-day with the following present: Hon. Chas. D. Caffery, mayor; J. J. Davidson, Dr. Thos. B. Hopkins, Dr. G. A. Martin, A. J. Landry, A. E. Mouton.

Upon motion, duly seconded, the following ordinances were adopted: Be it ordained by the City Council of Lafayette, La., that in accordance with the recommendation made to the Council this day by the Board of Health of this town, in order to prevent the introduction of yellow fever in our midst, non-intercourse by railroad trains is hereby declared against all points outside of the parish of Lafayette, and such trains are hereby prohibited from stopping within the sanitary limits of this corporation.

Ordained further, That in so far as the public highways are concerned, all known residents of ad-

joining parishes, or those who may identify themselves to the satisfaction of the authorities, be admitted, and that strangers and all others be not admitted.

Ordained further, That no merchandise of any kind be admitted by the public roads; this not to apply to products of the parish.

Ordained further, That any one evading or violating the foregoing ordinances shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of the fine, be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

There being no further business to transact the meeting adjourned.

CHAS. D. CAFFERY, Mayor,
J. J. DAVIDSON,
Secretary pro-tem.

We employ the best of watch-makers and you can rest assured your watches will give you perfect satisfaction. T. M. Biossat, jeweler.

Wanted to Admit Herrings. Col. C. C. Brown, of Carencro, is one of those persons who is always ready to accord merit where it is deserved. In making up the list of goods to be admitted into this parish unhindered by quarantine regulations he expressed the opinion that herrings should be allowed to come in. The colonel stated that any audacious microbe who would venture to travel one hundred and forty-four miles closed up in a box of herrings ought to be admitted if only to recognize its merit. It should not only be permitted to enter, but the proper steps should be taken by the authorities to have it fittingly decorated.

Felix Mouton will write your insurance for you. He represents all the best companies.

A Tough Job.

This is the "toughest" job we have ever undertaken. The town is securely bottled up. No one coming in. No one going away. No mail from the east and none from the west. Everything dead as Hector's ghost. Publishing a paper under such circumstances is exceedingly exasperating.

There should be a liberal use made of disinfectants such as copers, lime and carbolic acid, during the impending danger. Prices are low on all disinfectants, at the Moss Pharmacy.

There is an old saying and a very true one that a person must go away from home to hear the news. An editorial article in the London Daily Mail gives to the people of America the very important information that their government is actively engaged in preparations for war, which news if true, is decidedly interesting. The Mail declares that the preparations are intended for an attack on Spain and warns our government against rushing into a war with Europeans who mean business and fire real bullets. The people of this country who are closely engaged attending to their own business are not aware of the fact that the government is getting ready to fight somebody, and the information the Mail proffers will not disturb or excite them for the reason that the question of declaring war is determined by them through their representatives in Congress. The Mail, if it has read the history of the two wars between this country and England should know that the American people are in the habit of firing real bullets themselves when they engage in battle, and do so quite effectually, as was shown by the bloody work of Jackson's men on the plains of Chalmette.—Daily States.

Should you need a pair of shoes call at Mouton & Hopkins' and buy just what you want.

If you want any insurance on your life or property call on Felix Mouton at the bank.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

Sheverport Journal. One of the most encouraging features of the business season, ended on the first of this month, says the Memphis Scimitar, was the showing made by Southern mining and manufacturing enterprises. Reports from reliable sources indicate that all of them were fairly prosperous, even while similar industries were depressed in other parts of the country, the result being due in a great measure to the advantages of the proximity of the raw material to points of consumption or manufacture, and to the favorable climatic conditions.

This was especially true of cotton manufacturing, which evidence a growth both continuous and of remarkable extent. For the first time the consumption of Southern mills exceeded a million bales, the exact figures being 1,042,671 bales, representing an increase of 137,970 bales over the preceding year. The effect of business stagnation is shown to some extent in the slightly diminished consumption per spindle. There were 482 mills, against 475 the year before, and this fact accounts for the increased consumption, despite the movement toward finer thread and shorter hours at certain mills. The rapid development of the business is shown by recalling the fact that but 546,894 bales were consumed in 1889-90.

There were gains in consumption as follows: South Carolina, 72,945 bales; North Carolina, 26,851 bales; Georgia, 18,973 bales; Alabama, 9,578 bales, and Kentucky, 4,286 bales. In other Southern States there were increases of smaller amount. These figures indicate also the rank of the several chief producers, South Carolina leading with 1,103,324 spindles, followed by North Carolina with 904,117 spindles, and Georgia with 663,039 spindles. Virginia is credited with 139,183 spindles. Maryland is not included in the list of Southern States, though Missouri is so included. The Northern mills, in the past year took 1,804,680 bales, or but 760,000 more than were taken for consumption in the South.

There is probably not a single mill in the South that has been managed by competent persons and under a proper business system that has not made a favorable showing by comparison with Northern mills.

But it is not the advance in manufacturing alone that is of value to the South. The constant increase of consumption by home factories is an augury of a steadier and better market for the cotton as it comes from the producer's hands.

Spectacles at Biossat's jewelry.

Attempted Suicide.

A special from Opelousas to the Picayune of Sept. 18 says:

"This evening the community was startled by the news that Lucius G. Dupre, an esteemed young man of this town and a bright young lawyer, had attempted to take his life. At 4 o'clock he went to the office of Dr. James O. Ray, and while the doctor was away shot at himself four times, only one bullet taking effect in his leg, the three others going wild. Medical assistance was at once summoned and the unfortunate young man removed to the residence of his brother, Laurent Dupre, Esq. He is not badly hurt and will recover. He had been drinking, and it is supposed that while in a state of intoxication he planned to take his life. He is a brother of Judge Gilbert L. Dupre, the present judge of this district.

Woolen underwear for men and women at Mouton & Hopkins'.

Major C. C. Mabry was in town yesterday. He reports good crops and no yellow fever on the Long Plantation.

Anything in the line of dry goods and notions at Mouton & Hopkins'.

Police Jury Proceedings.

East Limits, parish of Lafayette. —After due deliberation between Mr. W. F. Owens, of the Southern Pacific Company, and the mayor of Lafayette and Board of Health of the corporation of Lafayette, the Police Jury retired in special session. Those present were: President R. C. Landry, C. C. Brown, Ben Avant, John Primeaux, M. Billeaud, Jr. Absent: John Whittington, Jr., Alonzo Lacy and Alfred Hebert.

After appointing M. Billeaud, Jr., secretary pro tem. the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That no person from New Orleans or any other infected points, or any point that may become infected, will be allowed to leave trains within the parish of Lafayette.

Resolved, That all goods on following list (same in hand of Dr. A. R. Trahan) are permitted to enter the parish of Lafayette. Health Officer Dr. A. R. Trahan is empowered to add or reject from the list such articles as he may judge advisable, after giving due notice to the railroad officials.

Resolved, That two guards shall board trains to examine and see who can and who should not disembark from trains within the parish. Dr. A. R. Trahan will also board trains occasionally to see that all regulations are properly carried out.

Resolved, That guards at the limits of the parish shall examine all freight trains and empty cars to keep off tramps and other objectionable characters.

Resolved, That passenger crews from Algiers shall be allowed to bring their trains to the east end of Lafayette yard to change with crews from Houston and two guards shall be appointed to prevent any intermingling between both the crews and the public.

Resolved, That freight crews from Algiers will change at parish line, or any point east as convenient to the railroad officials. All trains from Houston will be allowed to enter the parish of Lafayette, and there will be no interference with crews from Alexandria branch who reside in Lafayette.

The above to take effect immediately and to remain in force until further notice. All previous resolutions in conflict therewith are hereby rescinded.

There being no further business the jury adjourned.

M. BILLEAUD, JR.,
Secretary Pro-tem.

We employ the best of watch-makers and you can rest assured your watches will give you perfect satisfaction. T. M. Biossat, jeweler.

A visit to Mouton & Hopkins' will save you time and money.

COL. MOODY'S IDEA.

Col. Joel Moody, of the Abbeville Col. Idea, wants the negro to vote because this is a free country and the negro has the constitutional right to vote and should not be disturbed in the exercise of this right by any Democratic bulldozer. But Moody has an idea which is peculiarly his own. He is in favor of the negro voting, simply because it is his right and should not be denied him. But wise is Moody. The negro's right must consist only in voting and not in holding office. That part of the business will be attended to by white Republicans. Col. Moody's plan may not stand the constitutional test, but no intelligent and patriotic Republican will fail to recognize its merit, especially at this time when the niggers seem to have the ear of Markinley.

The people of Lafayette can't starve as long as Moss Brothers & Co's supply of fresh family groceries holds out. This store that is always kept well stocked up with a dozen or more different lines of merchandise, finds itself fully prepared to serve the community to great advantage in the present emergency we have been called on to meet. The people will learn to appreciate more than ever the advantage of among them such a splendid business establishment as that of Moss Bros. & Co's.

Noticeable.

Opelousas Courier. The saying is old, but nevertheless true that while politeness costs nothing, it goes a great way in all matters of business and social life. We do not know whether the habit prevails in other country towns, but it is a fact that young men here have a habit of addressing young ladies without the preface of Miss to their names. They may not so intend it, but the neglect or failure to use it, is an unmistakable evidence of a lack of politeness and breeding. No gentleman, not related to a lady, by blood ties, should ever fail to address one without prefixing Miss to her name. Young men in Opelousas have fallen into the habit of calling them, Helen, Sallie, Ida, Martha—without having the politeness to say Miss Helen, etc. They generally give it as an excuse that they have been to school with them, or been raised with them. This is no excuse, and the young ladies should not submit to it. It shows a lack of respect. If our young gents who have this habit, were to take such liberties with other young ladies of other towns or cities, members of respected families, they would soon be taught that their attentions could be dispensed with.

The young ladies who submit to such familiarity, are to blame for it. They have it entirely in their power to correct it. Let them but say to these impolite young Othellos, "You must understand when you address me, that I am Miss Mollie and if you cannot afford to be polite enough to so address me, I notify you that I will leave the parlor."

Young ladies should never allow young gentlemen to neglect this universal mark of politeness and good breeding. The habit is certainly not pleasing to mothers and fathers.

See the new stock of hats and shoes at Mouton & Hopkins'.

The Republican party has always posed as the friend of the colored man, and as a general rule the colored brother has proven a faithful adherent to its destinies. The colored voters in the border States hold the balance of power and for that reason the Republican leaders are anxious to conciliate the colored brother as much as possible. They have patted him on the back and encouraged him in the South by giving him office that they might retain his vote in the border States. They care not a fig for the party in such States as Louisiana, Mississippi, and others which they know to be safely Democratic, and in the distribution of offices in these States they have an eye single to the effect their appointments may have upon the African votes in some close Northern or Western States where the negroes hold the balance of power. It is upon this theory that negroes are appointed to office in the Southern States; that Georgia has a negro marshal and Louisiana a negro naval officer. Other Southern States must expect some similar appointments, that the brothers in black may be conciliated.—Thibodaux Sentinel.

Editor Weeks, of the Iberian, has got 'em bad. In fact the people of New Iberia appear to be afflicted with the same disease. They have the round-house itch.

We would advise our quarantine guards on the east of town to watch for Weeks. We understand he is coming over some dark night to steal the round-house away from us. In his present state of mind there is no telling what he will do. At any rate we would ask him not to take anything else.

We employ the best of watch-makers and you can rest assured your watches will give you perfect satisfaction. T. M. Biossat, jeweler.

The Disinfected Bride.

I've just from Mississippi,
An' I see a happy coon,
Kase ma sugar she am wid me
An' we's on de honeymoon;
I see a newly-married nigger,
An' I state de fact wid pride,
De first an' only groom
Wid a disinfected bride.

Tell de ole folks dat we's comin'
From de fiel's of libin' green,
From de State ob Mississippi,
Whar da hab de quarantine;
Hab de weddin' supper ready,
Open all de gateways wide,
Fo' de fumigated groom
An' de disinfected bride.

—B. B. Garrison, in T. D.

Quarantine Dots.

Several of our citizens are getting ready to strike out for tall timber.

Ike Broussard can't ride on the trains now-a-days, but he has learned to ride on a bicycle and is still moving on wheels.

Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi, has been quarantined out of Jackson. Rather rough on the governor.

A local politician expressed the hope that Gov. Foster might be quarantined out of the State until after the convention.

The Demas wing of the Republican party in Louisiana ought to take advantage of the present opportunity and have itself fumigated.

When the Board of Health tackled Dr. Holt it came in contact with a buzz-saw.

Ben Mayor, a member of the Baton Rouge Board of Health, got scared and left his post of duty.

The last excursion of the season was the one which ran as far as the eastern limits of the parish to confer with Billy Owens.

Vaiden, Miss., has proclaimed quarantine against "all creation."

Between the man who isn't scared a bit and the one who is scared to death, the latter is not so bad as he is telling the truth while the other is making a fool of himself.

The "don't get scared" fellow is a nuisance and should be suppressed.

Mail Service.

The Gazette is informed that the probabilities are that within the next two or three days arrangements will be made by the post-office authorities to have daily mail service.

The following from the Daily States shows that the people of New Orleans are just as badly scared as the country folks. After all the States may be right. There isn't much use in getting excited:

Let our people keep their heads; go about what business the wild panic has left them, and console themselves with the relentless fact that somebody has got to get sick and die every day of the world and that a pestilence of epidemic only exists when sickness becomes the sole ruling influence of the hour and the death roll runs up into the thousands. So far the death rate in this city during the present excitement has almost daily fallen below that of the same days last year.

Everybody has got to die some time or other and the scariest fellow to-day in New Orleans will sooner or later have to grit his teeth, take his medicine and peg out. If so scared now how in the devil will he feel when death on his white horse comes clattering up to his door? To get sick and die one day or another is a great American privilege, or rather, perhaps, we should say duty, and we see no sense in the world in making such an infernal fuss about a few cases of supposed or real yellow fever. A fellow is just as dead and gone if he dies from malarial fever, measles or typhoid as he is if he dies with yellow fever or cholera. So what is the difference, provided the infernal thing doesn't get to be so common as to make it plebeian and unfashionable?

It is said that in the reign of Louis XIV, every barber and every cook and bootblack was an infidel; so that the nobles and the fashionables became good Christians to differentiate themselves from the plebs. When death becomes so common and low down an infliction from yellow fever, it will be time for the higher classes to begin to think of some more aristocratic cause of death than the common one. There are a good many jackasses who are very proud to limp around on crutches and in slippers if they can make people believe they have an hereditary case of gout. But, Heaven bless us, they would rather die than have it thought that they had an attack of such a vulgar malady as rheumatism. But, all in all, it amounts to the same thing in the end and every fellow has got finally to hand in his checks, and it is quite silly and very injurious to trade and industry to raise such a clatter ab out it.