

000.00

UNITED

SALE

11 lbs \$5.50

15 lbs \$6.50

20 lbs \$8.50

25 lbs \$10.50

30 lbs \$12.50

35 lbs \$14.50

40 lbs \$16.50

45 lbs \$18.50

50 lbs \$20.50

55 lbs \$22.50

60 lbs \$24.50

65 lbs \$26.50

70 lbs \$28.50

75 lbs \$30.50

80 lbs \$32.50

85 lbs \$34.50

90 lbs \$36.50

95 lbs \$38.50

100 lbs \$40.50

105 lbs \$42.50

110 lbs \$44.50

115 lbs \$46.50

120 lbs \$48.50

125 lbs \$50.50

130 lbs \$52.50

135 lbs \$54.50

140 lbs \$56.50

145 lbs \$58.50

150 lbs \$60.50

155 lbs \$62.50

160 lbs \$64.50

165 lbs \$66.50

170 lbs \$68.50

175 lbs \$70.50

180 lbs \$72.50

185 lbs \$74.50

190 lbs \$76.50

195 lbs \$78.50

200 lbs \$80.50

205 lbs \$82.50

210 lbs \$84.50

215 lbs \$86.50

220 lbs \$88.50

225 lbs \$90.50

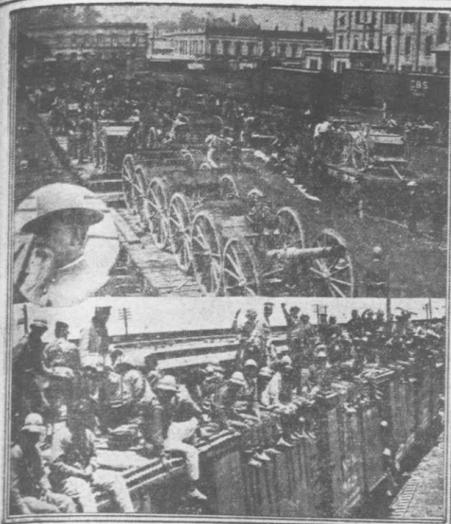
230 lbs \$92.50

235 lbs \$94.50

240 lbs \$96.50

245 lbs \$98.50

250 lbs \$100.50



**MEXICO ALSO PREPARES FOR TROUBLE**  
It is reported that there is considerable and unusual movements of troops and troop trains throughout Mexico. Upper photo shows Federal Artillery of the Carranza army being loaded on flat cars at railroad yards at Mexico City. Lower photo shows Carranza troops leaving Mexico City for a northern station on the tops of box cars. Insert shows President Venustiano Carranza of Mexico.

**The Thrills of History:  
The Indian of 200 Battles**

The greatest of all the fighting Indians of the Sioux tribe was the Ogala chief known as Red Cloud. He was given the name for the fiery colored shoulder covering that he wore by one of his braves, who said: "He looks like a flying red cloud," which so pleased the chief that from that time on he adopted the name "Maq-pelu-ta," the Indian word for "red cloud."

Born in 1818, he was of obscure lineage, but by sheer genius for warfare and leadership he soon made himself a sub-chief. His early wars were waged against the Pawnees, Crows and other tribes, who hated the fierce Sioux. Then, in 1848, already a noted warrior, he began a conflict with the white men that waged off and on for more than thirty years.

Pioneers began to invade his realm. Many of them were white men of the most daring, lawless sort, who did not scruple to cheat, rob or kill any Indian who crossed their path. Red Cloud regarded these newcomers as a hostile tribe and treated them as such. When the white men began their depredations upon the Indians and their property, Red Cloud and his braves retaliated. The government rushed to the protection of the settlers and Red Cloud found himself opposed by trained soldiers instead of by lawless frontiersmen. But he fought on as fearlessly as ever against these greater odds.

A body of regulars were sent to garrison Fort Phil Kearney, in Wyoming, and on December 22, 1866, Red Cloud with a band of Sioux attacked a foraging party from the fort. Captain Fetterman with one hundred soldiers was sent out to the party's rescue. Red Cloud's savages, in a terrific battle, killed Fetterman and every one of his hundred men.

Encouraged by this feat Red Cloud next attacked a detachment of soldiers under Major Powell, who was crossing the prairie with a consignment of metal wagon bodies. Using these wagon bodies for a bullet-proof fortification, the troops defended themselves so gallantly that Red Cloud could make no headway against them. He lost more than three hundred men before he would consent to withdraw.

Some of the older Sioux chiefs wanted to yield to the government and to sign a peace treaty. Red Cloud was asked to join them. He replied furiously: "No, I want war!" The more valiant young warriors echoed his defiant shout. And war they had for years thereafter. Red Cloud kept the frontier ablaze with excitement. Among the famous soldiers who fought against him from time to time were Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Miles and Custer. More than once he proved too wily for the best of them.

But one leader, be he ever so inspired, can not with 6,000 savages, defy a whole country forever. So, in course of time, Red Cloud and his braves were cooped up on a reservation. But again and again they broke out, committing fearful ravages against the settlements, and were brought back to the agency only to burst forth again at the first chance.

In 1880, when Red Cloud was 62 years old, his warriors having been very much thinned, he saw the bitter hopelessness of it all and consented to sign what he called a "peace paper." The old savage had been in two hundred pitched battles during his stormy career. Now—penniless, old, helpless—he laid down his weapons. Nor did he, outwardly at least, ever break the treaty he had so reluctantly made. He lived on for some years, at the government's expense, without a shadow of his former greatness, becoming at last blind, deaf and almost childish.

Are you a soldier of the United States School Garden Army? If you are not, you should ask your teacher, and she will tell you all about it.

**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE POLICE JURY**

(Continued from Page Six)

to be the governing authority of said road district; now, therefore, it is

Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, La., in regular and lawful session convened:

Section 1—That the president and clerk of this Police Jury shall be and are hereby authorized for and on behalf of the First Road District, Third Police Jury Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, to incur debt to the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000.00), and to make and sign serial negotiable coupon bonds of said road district therefor, numbered consecutively from one (1) to eighty-five (85), both inclusive, the first of which shall become due on the first day of July, 1920, and the last shall mature on the first day of July, 1959, and which shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent (5) per annum, payable semi-annually from date, with interest coupons attached to each bond; and said bonds shall not be sold for less than par.

Section 2—That the proceeds of said bond issue, when negotiated, shall be deposited in the treasury of said parish, and there shall be and remain as a trust fund to be used only for the purpose for which the same were raised as set forth in the preamble hereof.

Section 3—That said bonds shall be of date the first day of July, A. D. 1919, and shall begin to mature on the first day of July, A. D. 1920, and shall become due and payable each year thereafter until and including

the first day of July, A. D. 1959, and shall be in numbers and amounts as follows: Eighty-five bonds of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each, and dates of maturity as follows, to-wit:

July 1, 1920, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1921, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1922, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1923, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1924, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1925, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1926, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1927, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1928, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1929, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1930, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1931, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1932, one bond, \$1,000.00.  
 July 1, 1933, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1934, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1935 two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1936, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1937, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1938, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1939, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1940, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1941, two bonds, \$2,000.00.  
 July 1, 1942, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1943, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1944, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1945, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1946, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1947, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1948, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1949, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1950, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1951, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1952, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1953, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1954, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1955, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1956, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1957, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1958, three bonds, \$3,000.00.  
 July 1, 1959, three bonds, \$3,000.00.

And the form of said bonds shall be substantially as follows, save as to number and date of maturity:

\$1,000.00  
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
 PARISH OF ST. LANDRY  
 (STATE EMBLEM)  
 (NUMBER)

Bond of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, for and on behalf of the First (1st) Road District, Third Police Jury Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, La. Know all men by these presents, that the Parish of St. Landry, La., for and on behalf of the First Road District, Third Police Jury Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, La., a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, for value received, hereby promises to pay to bearer on the first day of July, A. D. One Thousand Nine Hundred and . . . . . \$ . . . . . lawful money of the United States of America, with interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each and every year from the first day of July, 1919, upon presentation and surrender of the coupons hereto attached, as same may mature. The said principal and interest on this bond being payable at the office of the treasurer of the Parish of St. Landry, at Opelousas, La., in said parish, or at the bank in the city and state of \_\_\_\_\_, at the option of the holder.

This bond is one of a series of eighty-five bonds of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each, and numbered from one (1) to eighty-five (85), issued by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, La., for and on behalf of the First Road District, Third Police Jury Ward of the Parish of St. Landry, La., as representing an indebtedness incurred for the exclusive purpose of constructing roads and bridges in said road district, and issued in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, in pursuance to an election held in said road district on Tuesday, May 27, 1919, the result of which was duly canvassed, declared, promulgated and registered according to law, of which said election there was no contest and none can now be lawfully made.

And it is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of said bonds have been properly done, have happened and have been performed in regular form and duly as required by law, and that said indebtedness does not exceed any statutory or constitutional limitations.

In testimony whereof, and by the authority of an ordinance of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, lawfully adopted on the first day of December, 1919, and now recorded in the mortgage office of May 27, 1919, in Opelousas, La., for the Parish of St. Landry, La., F. Octave Pavy, president of the said Police Jury, have signed this bond along with J. J. Healey, clerk thereof, likewise duly authorized by said ordinance, and sealed the same with the seal of said Police Jury in accordance with law, on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 19\_\_\_\_.

President of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana.

**INTEREST COUPON**

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, the Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, for and on behalf of the First Road District, Third Police Jury Ward, Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, will pay to bearer \$ \_\_\_\_\_ at the office of the treasurer of said parish, or at the bank, in the city and state of \_\_\_\_\_, at the option of the holder, being interest due that date on its road bond dated July 1, 1919, No. \_\_\_\_\_.

President of the Police Jury Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana.

Clerk.

Each bond shall be signed by the president of the Police Jury and the clerk thereof, and the said officers are hereby required to have written, printed or engraved on the reverse of said bonds the following certificate:

"This bond secured by a tax. Registered on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_."

"Secretary of State."

**A HAPPY NEW YEAR**

Any of the following articles will make a beautiful present: Diamond Rings, from \$35.00 to \$250.00; Lavalliers, from \$12.00 to \$200.00; fancy Mesh Bags, from \$10.00 to \$30.00; Silver Tea Sets, from \$20.00 to \$60.00; Smoking Sets, from \$5.00 to \$15.00; Diamond Brooches, from \$12.00 to \$100.00; Cameos, from \$6.00 to \$50.00; Bracelet Watches, from \$12.00 to \$65.00; Toilet Sets, from \$12.00 to \$25.00; Manicure Sets, from \$3.50 to \$5.00; Carving Sets, from \$5.00 up.

Then we have a world of odd pieces, such as Syrup Pitchers, Sugar Bwls, Spoon Holders, Olive Forks, Etc. Cut Glass, Jewelry Boxes, Water Bottles, and a number of other things in Cut Glass. We are agents for the Pathe Phonograph and records. Come in and let us show you what we have.

**Jno. W. Clark**

THE JEWELER

Landry Street, — Opelousas, La.

**THE STORIES THE DEWDROPS TOLD**

(Written for the United States School Garden Army, Department of the Interior)

**DOLLY MEETS THE IMP**

Dolly had never seen a cross Fairy. She didn't know that Fairies could be anything but pleasant until she came into the garden this morning. There stood a little man no taller than your littlest finger. My! but he looked cross.

Dolly waited a minute for him to speak, and then, as he did not say anything, she said:

"Good morning."

"Morning," said the Little Man, very huffily.

"Is—er—a—is anything the matter?" asked Dolly.

"The matter! Do you see THAT?" He pointed with a finger as long as the point of a lead pencil. "THAT" was another little man who was sitting on a plant nearby carelessly swinging his legs. He looked very saucy and "don't-care-ish."

"Yes," said Dolly. "Who—what is he?"

"That is an Imp."

"An Imp is a PEST," said the cross little man, in a cross little voice. "I am not," said the Imp.

"You are. And you are worse. You are a tramp and a thief."

"Oh, look here, old feller, don't call names."

"I will. I will call you a worse name than that. You are a murderer—if not yourself, some of your family are murderers."

"Oh, how awful," said Dolly.

"I've got as much right in this garden as you have," said the Imp, very now.

"You have not. My family and my friends were brought to this garden and planted here. That old tramp, your Grandfather Wind, brought you here and scattered you about among us. And now that you are here, you steal the good food that was put around for us. You crowd us out of our places. You even choke some of us to death."

"You ought to fight for your rights if you're so mad about it," said the Imp.

"We are made to work, to do good and feed people, not to fight. If our human friends did not protect us from you we could not grow at all," he said. Turning to Dolly, "Look in my dewdrop and see if I am not telling the truth."

Dolly looked. She saw a nice row of beans. They looked strong and well. All at once she saw some other plants growing up very fast all around the beans. These plants seemed stronger than the beans. They sent out shoots and leaves and stuck their roots into the ground as fast as they could. She could see that there were many Imps on these plants. The Imps worked hard. They pushed the beans out of their places. They dug down into the ground and stole the food there for their own plants. Some of them curled their arms and legs around the poor beans and squeezed them until they died.

"Oh, how dreadful," said the little Girl, almost crying. "What can the poor beans do?"

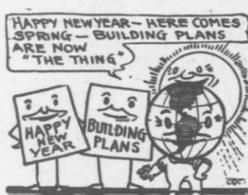
"They can't do anything unless somebody comes to help them. Oh, goody, here comes Bob and Billy now. You'll see what short work they make of the Weeds."

Sure enough, Bob and Billy came running into the garden. They got on their knees and began to pull up some quite pretty plants that were growing among the radishes.

"Oh, Billy, are you sure those are Imps?" said Dolly; "they look all right."

"A weed is a weed, no matter how pretty it looks," said Billy; "and out they go, if we want to have a good garden."

Bob and Billy were both splendid soldiers of the United States School Garden Army, and they wore, very proudly, the insignia of the army of the young people of America. Dolly always listened eagerly when her brothers told of the United States School Garden Army, and although the little girl could not count quite as well as Bob and Billy, she understood how many, many children are in the School Garden Army—nearly 3,000,000 little soldiers.



**HAPPY NEW YEAR!** What are your building plans for the coming Spring? Tell us about the kind of lumber you want as you can be certain of securing satisfaction at our hands.

**St. Landry Lumber Company, Limited.**

corner of the property formerly known as the old Truman plantation, now owned by E. W. J. Evans, said point being also situated in Section 142, Township 6, South, Range 4, East, and at the intersection of public road leading to West Bellevue from main road hereinafter mentioned; thence following the public road leading to West Bellevue in a westerly direction, about twenty-five chains, to where the same intersects the east line of Section 144, Township 6, South, Range 4, East; thence running in a northeasterly direction, following the east line of the W. D. Horn property, about twenty-eight chains to where the same intersects the north line of Section 144, Township 6, South, Range 4, East; thence running west following the north line of Sections 143, 144 and 145, Township 6, South, Range 4, East, about fifty-three chains to the northeast corner of Section 146, Township 6, South, Range 4, East; thence running due north twenty-three chains; thence running west to the east line of the Bayou Plaquemine Drainage District, being about thirty chains; thence following said east line of said Bayou Plaquemine Drainage District, in a southwesterly direction to the southwest corner of North half of northwest quarter of Section 21, in Township 7, South, Range 3, East; thence running due south three and three-quarters miles to the point of beginning.

Containing approximately eighteen thousand seven hundred fifty (18,750) acres be and the same is hereby incorporated into a drainage district, to be designated and known as the Bellevue and Coulee Croche Drainage District of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, and all the land and property situated within the boundaries of said drainage district shall be subject to taxation for the purposes of more perfectly draining the lands of rain water within said drainage district.

Section 2—Be it further ordained, etc., that this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its adoption.

Voting for the ordinance—Messrs. Larcade, Mills, Dailey, Cummings, Pavy, Catlett, Rushing, Martin, Dejean.

Voting against the ordinance—None.

Adopted this 2d day of December, A. D. 1919.

F. OCTAVE PAVY, President.  
 J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

Adopted December 1, 1919.  
 F. OCTAVE PAVY, President.  
 J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

Mr. Mills offered the following ordinance, duly seconded by Mr. K. T. Catlett:

**AN ORDINANCE**

To amend and re-enact Section 1 of the original ordinance of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, adopted on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1919, creating the Bellevue and Coulee Croche Drainage District of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, entitled:

**"AN ORDINANCE**

Of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, creating the Bellevue and Coulee Croche Drainage District of the Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, and fixing the boundaries thereof; constituting said drainage district a body corporate in law, and vesting it with power and authority incident thereto, vesting the government and control of said drainage district in a board of five (5) commissioners, and fixing their domicile; providing for the qualification of said commissioners, the manner of their appointment and fixing their term of office; providing for the first and subsequent meetings of the board and the election of officers, and fixing their compensation; authorizing and empowering the board to make and adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for its government and that of its officers; requiring the board to keep the proper books and accounts; and providing the method of procuring funds for the district."

Section 1—Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the said Parish of St. Landry, State of Louisiana, now in regular session duly assembled, that all the land and property situated within the following described boundaries, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Section 4, Township 8, South, Range 3, East, thence running due east about three and seven-eighths miles to where the south line of Section 8, Township 8, South, Range 3, East, intersects the west line of Section 43, Township 8, South, Range 3, East, which point also strikes fork in public road leading from Opelousas to Bristol, via Chretien's Point; thence running in a northerly direction, following said public road for a distance of about eight miles, to the northeast