

# ST. LANDRY PARISH CLARION.

"Here shall the press the people's rights maintain, Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

VOL. I. NO. 8.

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2 A YEAR.

## THE CLARION.

Published Every Saturday by the  
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(LIMITED.)

OPELOUSAS, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

Opeλουςas Union No. 451 meets every other Saturday at 4 p. m., in Chachere's Hall. J. J. Thompson, president; S. M. Peters, secretary.

Caledonia Union No. 603 meets the 1st and 3d Saturdays of every month, at the secretary's home. Rene Carriere, president; G. T. St. Cyr vice-president; A. Valin secretary; Mrs. A. Valin treasurer; John Jennings chaplain; Walter St. Cyr lecturer; Armand Carriere assistant lecturer; G. L. Souther doorkeeper; Albert Rider assistant doorkeeper; Albert Whitley sergeant-at-arms.

Fairview Farmers Union No. 689 St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, meets at Bellevue church, first Saturday in each month. M. E. Wilson, president; J. P. Smith vice-president; H. C. Peckham secretary; Jules Boutte treasurer; A. J. Morgan chaplain; J. R. Hazelwood lecturer; J. E. Daily doorkeeper.

A new cotton seed oil mill has just gone into operation at Natchitoches.

2,066,276 immigrants have come to the United States during the past six years.

The new courthouse building at Shreveport is to be faced with stone from Tennessee.

The U. S. Courthouse will be built on the site first selected, near Lacombe's hotel.

St. Elmo and Mike Kavanagh will trot at the Opelousas Race Course, on Dec. 21st next. See advertisement.

A company has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000, to build a bridge across Red river at Alexandria.

A German lottery company recently sent tickets to the amount of \$20,000 to New York for sale; they were seized and sent back.

The Louisiana Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South, will be held at Monroe, on Dec. 3d; Bishop Haygood is to preside.

A great deal of prairie land here, that has been in cultivation for years, produced this year a bale of cotton per acre.

Two or three car loads of pressed bricks, to face the walls of the Federal building here have arrived from St. Louis, and are being stacked upon the ground.

There is still much cotton in the fields. The surplus labor has mostly gone below to the sugar region, and the cotton crop being much larger than usual will hardly all be picked. Next year there should be more laborers or less cotton planted.

Notwithstanding that the Farmers' Alliance has a majority in the Georgia legislature, Gen. Gordon, not a member of the Alliance, has just been elected by that body to the U. S. Senate. This does not show that the Alliance is trying to break up the Democratic party.

Miss Adah Hollingsworth's First Concert on Tuesday, November 18th, was a rival of those delightful musicals of past times under Prof. B. Mayer's management. He and his pupils are ever ready and willing to lend their talent in assisting any real artist visiting our town and their rendition of such fine music needs no praise from us, suffice to say we never tire listening to it.

Louisiana's Nightingale, Miss Adah Hollingsworth, of Shreveport, was unfortunately suffering from an attack of the prevailing cold; but not wishing to disappoint her friends, she consented to appear even under such disadvantages and delighted the audience with her charming and unique execution. Her voice has a peculiarly thrilling tenderness which penetrates the soul. She feels what she sings and herself and her voice become an individuality, the result of which is a peculiarly characteristic oneness which makes the Artist A. H., unique in her style. We have heard great singers all of those stars having a peculiarity of their own for which they stand alone on the Musical horizon like fixed stars, and as such a one Miss A. H. takes her position. By special request the concert was repeated on Friday, Nov. 21st. Miss Hollingsworth's voice being in better condition she delighted the large and appreciative audience with ten new selections of which we particularly mention the "Swiss Echo" and "Staccato Polka" two compositions requiring more than ordinary talent to execute, the one exhibiting her great control over her voice in the tenderest echoes, the other her wonderful surety in Staccato passage which she rendered with perfect ease. Her Ballad singing so full of affection and tenderness would move a heart of stone. The large attendance to both concerts proves how much our town people have learned to appreciate real good music.

Some of our Free Trade exchanges say that the cause of the recent sweeping victory of the Democratic party was on account of the people desiring free trade. If this is so, it shows that the people are very fickle; for only two years ago Cleveland was defeated because he favored free trade. And it is altogether likely that if the Democrats should the free trade policy too loudly that they will be defeated two years hence.

The above clipped from an exchange, does not state the case properly. The Democratic party has no free trade platform. It wants a tariff for revenue only, that the people may be taxed as little as possible, and that they may not be taxed to their own impoverishment for the purpose of enriching the monopolists. Cleveland was defeated by the electoral college, and not by the people; for he received more votes at the election than Mr. Harrison did. The Democratic members of Congress, though a minority in that body, received at the election nearly 100,000 more votes than the Republican majority. Therefore Cleveland was not defeated because he favored free trade, but because he was not the candidate of the party that was in favor of an excessively high protective tariff, as exemplified in the McKinley bill; and granting even that he was in favor of free trade, he was endorsed by a majority of the American people. Between free trade and McKinleyism, the American people would unquestionably choose free trade. Free trade means prosperity to the farmers; a high protective tariff or McKinleyism tends to make paupers of farmers and millionaires of manufacturers and other monopolists, it tends to make the poor poorer and keep them so, and the rich richer and enable them to remain rich. It would heap up burdens on the farmers and on the poor, and remove them from the rich and others whose vocation is to prey on the laboring producer. A government that rules by such laws as the McKinley bill, and the proposed force bill, could have but two classes: the millionaires and their hangers-on and henchmen who would govern, and the farmers and poor who would labor and produce and be "chowers of wood and drawers of water." Except for a revenue to support the government, and the revenue should be limited to the actual needs of a government economically administered, there is not the least excuse for a protective tariff in a country like the United States that has a pressing need of a foreign market for its surplus manufactures and agricultural products.

Capt. F. J. Montgomery, the largest and most successful cotton planter in this parish, died of pneumonia at his home in Bellevue, last Tuesday, aged 58 years. He was born in Amite, Mississippi, and came to this parish twenty-one years ago. He was captain of a company in a Mississippi regiment, and served through the war in Virginia. After the war he and Mr. McNulty, whose wife was his niece, came to this parish and bought the Hudson plantation in Bellevue. They were partners. Owing to the losses by the war, they began with limited capital. Mr. McNulty soon died, and the partnership was continued with his widow. The accumulation of wealth by farming is generally slow; but success in this case has been phenomenal. The original plantation has been enlarged on all its borders, until it has become a small spot of the whole area; and all other property pertaining to the business has increased in proportion. The cotton crop this year is about 500 bales. Capt. Montgomery has always been considered the great cotton planter of St. Landry.

In January, 1876, he married Miss Mary Hollingsworth. Two sons were born, and one of them and the mother survive.

His great success in business was owing to his sound judgment, great energy and good management. He was a good neighbor and a good friend. Rich men are generally greedy and often hard-hearted. One little circumstance will illustrate this side of Capt. Montgomery's character much better than words expressing merely an opinion. Capt. Montgomery always made plenty of corn and had a surplus for sale. Several years ago an individual, who was on the most friendly terms with him, applied to him to buy a wagon load. He declined to let him have it, in words as well as can be recollected, as follows: "Well, now, you have money and can buy corn somewhere else; but I have a lot of neighbors who have no corn and no money to buy any. I must supply them and they will return the corn after the crop is made." Such an act speaks for itself; it could have proceeded from none but a kind heart. An epigram expressing it would be a fit inscription on his tomb.

Capt. Montgomery had been a great sufferer for many years. He was wounded during the war, and his thigh

was amputated; several years ago another amputation was necessary. So much suffering probably wore him out so that he succumbed to the last sickness. He had an excellent constitution, and but for the suffering caused by the loss of his leg, he would no doubt have lived to a very old age. He is now at rest, or if he lives in the hereafter the suffering of the flesh has been left behind.

Posters announced that female minstrel were to perform here at Perrodin's hall last Tuesday night. The posters did not detail the wonderful acts that were to be performed. But rumor supplied the details. Females and male children were not to be admitted. A performance or show by females and no females to be allowed to see it, caused a great deal of suppressed excitement among the male element, especially among the bald heads and gray heads. Boys from ten years up and even younger, contended they were not "children," and therefore could not be excluded. For that matter it has been patent here for a long time to observant people, that there are no more "children;" they are a thing of the long ago; young-ones are now born grown. However, females and children were not excluded by the terms of the posters, but rumor said so. Such a rumor meant that the performance was going to be a "rich" one. A petition to the town authorities, to prevent the performance, was circulated and numerously signed by the ladies of the town, but it did not stop the "procession." It added fuel to the flame. Some of the old ones who reside out of town and always go home before dark, for the sake of their health, for fear of taking cold these chilly evenings and having the "grip," or "epizootic," or pneumonia and may be hurried off to that "bourne whence no traveler returns," lingered in town on this afternoon until the shades of night concealed them and then wended their tottering way to the rendezvous. The days are now really very short, but that was a long day to the expectant ones. They were feverish, anxious, and impatient to see what rumor had promised them; for the bills had said nothing. The bolder young generation filled the hall first; they did not care what goodly-god people said, and they got there in a hurry to be sure to take it all in. The old fellows went later, so as to conceal themselves in the crowd. A bystander says when they reached the steps, fearing that they were not in time to see the opening piece, which might be the best, they did not ascend the steps in a quiet and dignified manner as becomes age, but that they just "fell" up the steps in their scramble to get in. But if they thought they were going to creep in quietly after they got up there, and see without being seen, they counted without there host; for the "boys" were already on hand in large force, and this accession made them feel like they were in very respectable company, and each arrival was greeted with cheers and yells that were enough to lift the roof. An outside listener says the piano music was very good, but the singing execrable. It is said that the "talk" and "sights" of the performance, while not nearly so indecent as rumor had promised, were merely the blackguardism and immodesty that are frequently heard and seen in circuses and other shows. The house was crowded with males, from the town crop of boys of twelve and fourteen on up to hoary age. There was a good sprinkling of white heads and baldheads. The very respectable element, as this world goes, was there in its proper force. But there was disappointment. Dame Rumor had lied. She had not only told actual lies, but had inspired the imagination with the eye of faith to paint certain pictures behind the curtain on that dramatic stage, and when the curtain was raised, these imaginary pictures did not materialize. One dollar a head and a crowded house for a blackguard show; and Opelousas has no public schoolhouse.

Thursday, thanksgiving day, was observed here by the closing of public offices, public schools, and the holding of services in the churches.

The interior of one church was beautifully decorated with a profusion of all the available fruits of the earth, that are good to be eaten without being cooked. Such a sight is pleasant to the eye, especially to the eyes of the owners of the fruits; but any hungry, penniless wayfarer that might have gone into that church on this occasion, would have felt like Tantalus in the garden of Hesperides. It is good to have something to be thankful for; even if nothing more than the traditional turkey. The turkey crop is short this year, and the pressure of farm work has kept that from coming to market. So some with money to buy had to do without the turkey. One of Shakespeare's royal

characters offered his kingdom for a horse. He might have bought a substitute, a mule or jackass, much cheaper, in imitation of the devout "thanksgiver" we saw last Thursday with a goose under his arm—recognizing the scarcity and high price of turkeys he had laid in a cheap substitute. Several classes of people cannot attend much to such observances; farmers, for farm work, especially in harvest time, must go on in good weather; railroad and other employes, because they do not control their own time; and printers or newspaper people, because the paper must come out at the appointed time. Thanksgiving day, at the time generally fixed, will do for the rich and unemployed.

**BUSINESS MENTION.**  
[Notices will be inserted under this heading at ten cents a line.]

**ATTENTION TO WAGGERS.**—Anyone desiring to haul, will find plenty of work by applying to J. Meyers & Co.

**Wanted.**—1000 bushels of corn. Will exchange lumber of any description for same. Apply to J. T. Stewart, near railroad depot.

The A-tak-a-pa Family and Plantation Remedies for sale by all Druggists.

If you want watches or jewelry neatly repaired take it to R. Mornhinveg, the five jeweler of Opelousas.

Watches, clocks, jewelry, and fine diamonds at R. Mornhinveg.

If you wish to be fitted to a pair of specks go to R. Mornhinveg's jewelry establishment on Main St.

Pittsburgh coal at E. H. Vordenbammen's lumber yard.

Call at Remi Mornhinveg's and see his fine stock of Fall jewelry.

E. H. Vordenbammen sells pine lumber at \$12 per M ft.

Wedding rings of all sizes and styles at R. Mornhinveg's.

Call at Jacobs', and see the beautiful music box.

**Marriage Licenses issued in November.**

Arville Saucier to Marguerite Veillon, Stephen Andrieu to Sarah J. Prescott, Armand Larinot to Marie Dupre, Pierre Felix Morin to Marie Narelle Mayeux, Antoine Franchouise to Sophie Atolie, Albert Calcote to Lorena Mary Griffith, Odilon Landry to Emma Quebedeau, Joseph Saizan to Elisia Badeau, Laurent Ardin to Dolvina Lafleur, Eugene Richard to Isaura Richard, John Boone to Mary Josephine Eves, Peter Kump to Matilda Harrington, Joseph Morrow to Aurelia Valin, Steve Harris to Savelia Hays, C. J. Jenkins to Eliza Burton, Joseph Bastrey to Elizabeth Bossier.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1890.  
Mr. Benj. F. Maginley, Opelousas, La.—Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing a petition signed by James O. Chachere, et al without date, that the site selected for the U. S. Court House and Post Office building at Opelousas, La., shall not be changed, and making a statement in regard thereto.

In reply, I have to state that a letter dated the 25th ultimo, from Mr. Wm. Jacobs, enclosing a petition for a change of site, was received by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to which he made the following reply on the 7th instant:

"Mr. William Jacobs, Opelousas, La.—Sir: In reply to your communication of the 25th, I have to state that the present site for the public building at Opelousas, La., was acquired in conformity with the act providing for the proposed building, and there is no authority for the selection of another site. Respectfully yours,  
W. Windom, Secretary."

Respectfully yours,  
H. C. McLEAN,  
Acting Supervising Architect.

**TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.**

H. B. Taylor to A. R. Lamorandiere, ten acres of land with improvements at Waxia, \$160 cash.

Durel Dupre to Emile D. Dupre, 31 arpents in Plaisance, \$300 cash.

Ovide Reed to Louis J. Pitre, seventy arpents at Tate's cove, \$800 cash.

Sam. Haas to Ovide Reed, 70 arpents at Tate's cove, \$747 and 23/100 cash.

J. B. G. Lalonde to Simon Lalonde, 37 1/2 acres at prairie Gros Chevreuil, \$415 cash.

J. B. Hebert to J. B. G. Lalonde, 37 1/2 acres at prairie Gros Chevreuil, \$410 cash.

Gus. E. Dupre to P. Del Buono, 10 arpents in Opelousas, \$800 cash.

Heirs of Modeste Pothier to Alee Perrodin, twenty acres in Bellevue, \$200 payable in two years.

Amynthe Dupre to Lastie E. Dupre, 24 acres woodland at Plaisance, \$240 cash.

Eugene Lachapelles and wife to Mrs. Henry Lastrapes, 12 1/2 acres in Plaisance, \$150 cash.

Gustave E. Dupre to Amynthe Dupre, 276 and 35/100 acres at Plaisance, \$2500 cash.

Vincent Boagni to George W. Beggs, a quarter lot of ground with improvements in Washington, \$200 cash.

Jules Perrodin to Ernest Guillery fils, 33 arpents of land with improvements, at Mallet, \$220 cash.

Valmont Cormier to Julien Cormier, fifty arpents with improvements, at Coulee Croche, \$400 cash.

Henry L. Garland to estate Mary T. Hardy, retrocession 45 acres near Opelousas, \$27.60 cash.

Gabriel Dejean to Isaura and Cecile Dejean, 16 and 20 1/400 acres on Plaquemine Ridge, \$80.05 cash.

Sarah Bushnell to Samuel Haas, 221 acres on Bayou Beuf, \$3000 cash.

Vincent Boagni to Joseph Drouot, 66 and 91/100 acres in Plaisance, \$600—\$100 payable in 30 days and balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Armand Wartelle to Edmond Syers, 66 and 91/100 acres in Plaisance, \$600—\$100 payable in 30 days and balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Henderson B. Taylor and wife to Homer Bernard, 43 acres with improvements, at Waxia, \$640, part cash and part on time.

Jesse W. Ferguson to W. D. Har-grove, 241 and 02/100 acres at Coulee Croche, \$2600—\$500 cash, and balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.

Sam. Haas to D. W. Parnell, 161 and 66/100 acres on Caney creek, \$350—\$50 payable January 1, 1891, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

Sam. Haas to Emile D. Dupre, 50 arpents with improvements in Plaisance, \$650—\$50 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

Simon Bloch to O. K. Bronson, lease of 120 acres on Plaquemine Ridge, \$500 per year.

Leon Wolf to John G. Carriere, lot with improvements in Washington, \$1500—\$500 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

Louis J. Pitre to Joseph I. Ortego, 100 arpents in Tate's cove, \$800—\$400 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

Henry L. Garland to Madison Fontenot, 50 arpents in Ville Plate prairie, \$750, in ten yearly installments.

Aaron Going to Chas. N. Bertheand, four lots or arpents with improvements near Opelousas, \$575—\$525 cash, balance in six months.

Joseph D. Davy to Joseph Perry, ten acres with improvements near Opelousas, \$415—\$40 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

Henry L. Garland to Charles J. W. Boyd, 19 1/2 arpents near Opelousas, \$255, in ten yearly installments.

Estate of Mary T. Hardy to E. D. Estilette, 84 arpents of land in Opelousas, \$85 cash; 121 and 92/100 acres in Acadia parish, \$165 cash.

Louis B. F. Verret to Vincent Boagni, 17 1/2 arpents with improvements at Mallet, \$175 cash.

Adolph Guillery to Apollinaire Vidrine Jr., 80 acres with improvements at Little Mammoth, \$500 cash.

Apollinaire Vidrine Jr., to Louis Vidrine, 32 acres with improvements at Little Mammoth, \$310 cash.

Decida, Guillery Jr., to Adolphe Guillery, 80 acres with improvements, at Pine Prairie, \$475 cash.

Apollinaire Vidrine Jr., to Apollinaire Vidrine Sr., 20 acres at Little Mammoth, \$80 cash.

William H. Saddler to E. D. Estilette, lot in Opelousas, \$50 cash.

James Walker to Gumbel Bros. & Mayer, sale and retrocession, 12 arpents with improvements in Old Grand Prairie.

William S. Boykin to William S. Gordon, undivided half of 140 acres with improvements on Bayou Current, \$500 cash.

Rodolphe Lafleur to Jefferson D. Fontenot, 60 arpents with improvements, in Ville Plate prairie, \$900 cash.

Henry Guillery to Samuel Haas, 48 arpents with improvements, in Little Prairie Mammoth, \$300 cash.

**A WORD TO THE FARMER'S UNION.**  
Clinton Watchman.

I am lecturer of the Bluff Creek Union and have been requested to address the order, but on account of inability, would not respond. However, if the editor will permit me I will make a few remarks through the columns of his valuable paper.

We should dive into politics (that is our only salvation,) elect, if possible, our senators, Congressmen, and legislators. The terms of office holders should be shortened to one year by all means, so that if the wrong man is elected he will have to let go before he can make enough to ride in again.

Do not build cotton gins or store houses. If we do, some member will be dissatisfied, and by his influence every other member will get the whole thing in a muss, and break up the Union.

At present, we have the bull by the horns, and don't let go. If we do, the latest stage will be worst than the first. Attend to your own business; order your own goods; and you will not fall out with your brothers. Go in as a unit; gin with the one who gins the cheapest; trade with the cheapest merchant. Do not monkey with gins and stores of your own, if you do there will not be a union in the State in—three years.

—B. W. McLENDON.

The appeal of the Progressive League through its paper the "Question of the Hour," to the old veterans of the Confederacy, of this State and offering \$50,000 annually of lottery money as a bribe for their votes for a recharter of the gambling concern, will be answered as the old soldiers of the north answered on the 4th, the republican party which attempted to bribe them with liberal pensions, while it robbed them with a high tariff, by an overwhelming defeat.

The old soldiers of the South who fought through four years of bloody war, poorly clothed and poorly fed, and who returned home and found everything destroyed and their fortunes broken, but who remained true to honor and principle, and pushed aside all the glittering temptations, and labored on until now, will not turn at this hour for the lottery company's bribe of \$50,000 annually, divided among them when they know the same company will rob them of millions through its gambling scheme.—Natchitoches Enterprise.

Among the most just demands of the Farmer's Alliance—very generally made in their conventions and platforms—is that the mortgage indebtedness should be deducted from the tax on realty. The owner of the land, who is in fact the one who holds the mortgage, should bear the burden of taxation so far as his interest relates to the whole. That farmers have some just reason to complain of unequal taxation is a matter that will not admit of any discussion. Land is in sight, and cannot be hidden from the assessors as stocks and bonds can be. There are other taxes which many farmers bear that are more onerous than any imposed by the legal assessors. The Country Gentleman well says: "Decay and Rust are a firm of assessors in constant activity all over the land. It is their delight to levy upon farm implements, and they let nothing escape from the inexpensive shoe to the costly harvester and thrasher. You cannot hide a mower in the most obscure corner of the fence nor leave it in the far back lot, with the least bit of hope that it may escape their attention."—Chickasaw Messenger.

A pension rate of \$120,000,000 a year means 120 days labor for one million men at \$1 a day—which is the average rate of payment for factory labor in this country. The men who work support those who do not. There is no way of getting around that. A hundred and twenty million dollars for men who do not work for it means one hundred and twenty million days' work for their support from those who do work.—Bossier Banner.

**LIFE.**  
BY NETTA SAPHRO LITTLELL.

A flower of life! If my soul could bloom, Into a flower, from out of its gloom; 'T would bloom, among flowers in spotsless array, A tiger lily, spotted for aye.

Oh, the years, that have taken their flight, Speeding so fast, with foot steps so light, Have left no foot-prints behind, except, On my hearts folded petals, that sleep.

And yet, yet, the 'I cannot recall, Through years that silently, sadly, fall, One hour, but what that hour did rec'd, That had vanished in sadness away.

'Tis with bitterness, that I would see, From these lone hours, to uncertainty, 'Tis with sadness, and an unshed tear, I would leave these scenes, so dark, so drear.

That have nestled so long to my heart; To act, in a more amusing part.

Oh, the years as they vanish away, Lifting the curtains of life's sad play, Disclose only vain hopes to the sight, And bring nothing, in their ceaseless flight.

Nothing, nothing, each long bitter year, Has vanished away, just as the tear, That creeps from the heart saddened and drear.

This, we know that it did appear.

**OFFER ACCEPTED.**  
The undersigned have agreed to accept the oblation recently made by the Opelousas Race Course Co. to trot a match race between the stallion "St. Elmo," (owned by J. O. Chachere,) and the stallion "Mike Kavanagh," (owned by J. J. Healey,) on the 21st day of Dec. 1890.

J. O. CHACHERE,  
J. J. HEALEY.

**NOTICE.**—I am applying for a homestead on the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 6 Tp. 38 R. 2 W. La. Meridian, Nov. 29-90.

J. S. RICHMOND.

**NOTICE.**—Land Office at New Orleans, November 23rd, 1890.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of District Court at Opelousas, La., on Saturday January 3rd, 1891, viz: Emad Landry who made homestead entry No. 10867 for the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of section 23 NW 1/4 of E 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 section 26 Tp 58 R 2 W. Under section 2201 R. S. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Achille Fontenot, Simon C. Cesaire, A. Veillon, Delacour Duplechain, all of St. Landry parish.

CHAS. C. PALFREY, Register.  
NOV 29-90.

**ALPHONSE LEVY,** President.

**S. JOS. WILSON,** Vice-President.

**J. T. SKIPPER,** Cashier.

**OPPELOUSAS.**

**The First National Bank**

**OF OPELOUSAS.**

RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT. LOANS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. DISCOUNTS NOTES. THE PATRONAGE OF MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, AND THE PUBLIC AT LARGE RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

**ROBERT CHACHERE,**  
—DEALER IN—  
General Merchandise.

Groceries, Plantation Supplies,  
Hardware, Crockeryware, Tin  
Ware, Kitchen outfits at a bargain,  
Liquors of all brands.

Shoes for Farmers that will keep out the dirt in plowing.  
My Stock is large and will be sold very CHEAP. Come and see it.

HENRY KAHN, LAZARUS LEVY.

**Kahn & Levy,**  
—AND—  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
—AND—  
Commission Merchants,

111 & 113 Poydras St.,  
P. O. Box 1050. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Best attention paid to purchasing Goods of all kinds. Consignments of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, Rough Rice, Hides, Wool and all Country Produce respectfully solicited.

All kinds of work done in the latest styles. Minutes photos 1/4 per doz. Cabinet size only \$3.00. Other sizes in proportion. Free trial of a cabinet photo. Money refunded if not satisfied. Call on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

**A. L. BARNETT,**  
—AND—  
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER,  
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.

Office on Main Street.

**J. P. SAIZAN,**  
—AND—  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.

Office on Main Street.

**JONAS JACOBS,**  
Newsdealer - and - Stationer,  
OPELOUSAS.

All the Leading Newspapers & Periodicals  
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Headquarters For  
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

—CONSISTING OF—  
Wall Pockets, Picture Frames, Writing Desks, Assorted Papereries, Inkstands, Shaving Toilets, Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Books, Tracts, Novelties, Five and Ten Cent Toys.

**Christmas and New Year Cards,**  
All kinds of Fire Works, Fancy Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Vases, Etc.

**MY MOTTO IS:**  
C.T.T.C.—Cheaper than the Cheapest.

**NOTICE.**—Land Office at New Orleans, Nov. 17th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk