

ST. LANDRY PARISH CLARION.

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

VOL. I. NO. 15.

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1891.

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THE CLARION.

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(LIMITED.)

Harmony Union No. 604 meets at Big Cane the first and third Saturdays of each month, J. A. Boyd president, W. C. Fishman secretary.

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

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

Caledonia Union No. 663 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, Gilmer Soumier doorkeeper, Albert Rider assistant doorkeeper, Albert Whitley sergeant-at-arms.

Official Journal of the Farmers' Unions
OF THE
PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

OPELOUSAS, JANUARY 17, 1891.

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

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

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

Mr. Jno. P. Lebesque, representing the Attakapas Vindicator, gave us a pleasant call last Monday.

Rev. Geo. Fraser, of Lake Charles, will preach at the Presbyterian church in this place, to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

We call attention to the resolutions adopted by the Anti-Lottery League of Melville.

Mr. Geo. O. Elms has gone to North Louisiana, to look after some large tracts of land that have been turned over to him for sale.

In the Fitzsimmons-Dempsey pugilistic contest in New Orleans this week, Dempsey was badly whipped in thirteen rounds.

Circuit Judge Olegg and Perry opened court this week, and rendered decisions in cases submitted last week.

Our "Devil" got a little hilarious on the wine this office reaped out of a recent marriage. He would like to see marriages like that every day.

The U. S. Senate has passed the river bill, and by a tie vote—the presiding officer voting yea—has decided to again consider the force bill.

Persons desiring to subscribe to the Weekly New Delta can get it and the CLARION at clubbing rates, by applying at this office.

Mr. A. H. Genere requests us to return his thanks to those who so kindly assisted him in getting his horses, vehicles and harness, etc., out of the stable at the time of the fire.

Mr. Jacques Arnaud, Jr., of Arnaudville, writes us that Mr. Adelin Durio of that place has slaughtered a three year old hog weighing 740 pounds, live weight.

In view of the recent fires that have occurred in this parish, it would be well for all property owners to insure with

CLEMENTS & STAGG,
General Insurance Agents, Opelousas.

The proceedings of the Parish Farmers' Union held at Turkey Creek last week are published to-day. The Parish Union, by resolution, selected the CLARION as the official organ of the Order in this parish.

A move is on foot to have an artesian well in Opelousas, on the Court House square. The police jury last Monday appropriated \$1000 for that purpose, and the town council will probably at the next meeting appropriate \$2000. It is thought the well can be made for \$3000.

The parish of Sabine, according to the New Delta's interview of Mr. E. C. Dillon of that parish, has no mortgages on homesteads. We extract from the interview:

"The lottery movement," said Mr. Dillon, "had affected the parish to the extent that an anti-lottery paper which was started in opposition to the old parish organ, which had been violently anti-lottery and was at present peculiarly silent, secured the police jury proceedings printing at a bonus of \$12. The opposition paper offered to print the proceedings of this body free, as also the tax sale advertisements. The printing was awarded the anti-lottery paper for \$100, irrespective of the free offer made by the no-policy journal.

The latter journal intended to mandamus the police jury. The contract had been given Wednesday, and the old parish organ had not time as yet to apply for the writ.

The Sabine jury evidently think a newspaper cannot serve both the lottery and the people.

Mrs. Marius Vidrine, daughter of Mrs. Octave Dejean, died in Plaisance last Monday, aged about 28 years, and was buried at the Catholic church in Opelousas, on Tuesday.

Friday last week, the preliminary examination of the case of D. P. Saizan for killing J. P. Close, took place before District Judge Lewis. The result was, that Saizan was let to bail in the sum of \$5000 for his appearance before the District Court at next term.

U. S. District Court has been in session here this week, Judge Boardman presiding. The petit jury got through and was discharged Wednesday morning. Most of the cases disposed of were under the revenue law, for selling manufactured tobacco; and the parties having to pay fines and costs.

It seems that the bill proposing the lottery amendment did not pass both houses of the legislature, legally, before it went to the Governor; therefore it could be no law, even if the Governor's signature were not necessary. It appears that the testimony at the mandamus suit at Baton Rouge, shows that the bill did not pass as the law directs, and that the journal of the legislature was changed after that body adjourned to show that the bill did pass properly when as a matter of fact it did not. The lottery can not be trusted.

Last Monday night in Moses Green's coffee house for colored people, one Michel Malveau became obstreperous, when he was put out by Green. He went back with a knife in his hand, and stabbed Green in the back, near the kidneys, inflicting a dangerous wound, and bending the knife blade a rib. Malveau is in jail, and Green is in bed.

We fell into an error last week as to the insurance of the goods of Veltin's store, burned on New Year's night, and Dr. McMillan's drugstore burned at Church Point. The Veltin stock of goods was insured for \$3000 with Morris & Irion, general insurance agents, Opelousas; and the stock of goods in Dr. McMillan's store was also insured with them for \$600—the building was insured with Clements & Stagg for \$900.

If seven Farmers' Union men borrow \$7500 from the lottery at three per cent for twenty years, each one will be bound for the whole amount, and will owe at the end of the term \$12,000. In the meantime they will belong to the lottery, body and soul; and at the end of the term they will have to vote for an extension of the charter, or have the mortgage foreclosed. If the lottery goes out of business then, the mortgage will be foreclosed a fytow.

We called attention two weeks since to a rumor that lottery influence—money—was at work in the Farmers' Union. The Baton Rouge correspondent of the New Delta, states that recently an attempt was made there to organize a lottery league out of members of the Farmers' Union. We make the following extract:

It appears from what he was able to learn from those who were present that the lottery, or the league

OFFERS TO LOAN
over \$7500 to any seven members of the Farmers' Alliance, they to give their joint notes for twenty years at 3 per cent per annum, provided they will organize a lottery league and use their influence among the members of the alliance organizations.

Some of the men present were willing to go into the organization, but were afraid the offer was too liberal to be good, and that there was a trick in it; hence the postponement of the proceedings of the organization, and the visit of the "delegate" to New Orleans for the purpose of obtaining "further particulars."

All of the facts about this movement of the lottery are in the hands of the parish union, which meets next Saturday, and those members who have been dickering with the lottery will be handled without gloves.

Plaisance Notes.

January 13th, 1891.

Mr. H. E. Joubert, a prosperous young merchant of our vicinity, has promised his many friends in the country and town, a second soiree on the 24th of this month, at the old Potret residence, all of whom are wishing to enjoy themselves as much as the first time.

We will now let our imagination wander to the two-story dwelling on the 24th of this month, where the sound of melodious music will be distributed to the lovely belles and their love-sick admirers. Mr. Joubert has promised to give us a good assortment of pleasure and good looks on the coming occasion. He says that his heart would be gladdened by the presence of his true and real old friend, Mr. Austin Lacombe, who would be compelled to feel young at the sight of such lively revelry and matrimonial prospects.

Success is considered as a certainty to accompany such pleasure for an overwhelming proof, I have the hope of an invitation being given to poor old rheumatic FRIEND.

A business that produces nothing, directly or indirectly, is a parasite, a bloodsucker on the productions of others. When men with their purses full sit down to play in a gambling den, sooner or later the proprietor of the den absorbs all the money in the shape of fees. All gambling schemes are founded on that principle: to gradually absorb the wealth of the patrons; what is returned in lotteries merely acts as a bait or inducement. The monopolies fostered by the government, act similarly to some extent; the people are compelled, by law or the force of circumstances, to support them at an undue expense. The people, the natural owners of the public domain, are robbed by their recent legislative representatives, of their natural homesteads for the benefit of speculating railroad companies; they have to buy from these companies their own lands, and then pay such exorbitant charges for transportation of their produce, as, coupled with other monopolistic charges, to leave the farming class generally with a bare subsistence out of the productions of their hard labor. The tendency is for all the surplus wealth produced by the farmers to be concentrated in the hands of a few monopolists. The farmer is allowed to have enough to live and keep on working the soil, and no more. Such a condition of things is worse, as far as the farmers are concerned, than for the country to be without railroads and manufacturers protected by a high tariff. The promise of general prosperity, by these latter, has proven dead sea fruit to the farmers; there is prosperity for them, but not for the farmers. The farmers settled this country when it was a wilderness; they suffered the privations and hardships of colonization and Indian warfare; but they lived independently and what they had was their own; the demon that mortgaged their farms to the money-lender at usurious interest, that gave their public lands to the railroads and sold it at merely nominal prices to capitalists, that taxed them unduly to support all kinds of monopolies, belongs to our more modern civilization. In the beginning the farmers were too poor or their surplus productions were too small to support the monopolies of those who would live without labor. The prosperity of the farmers was their own ruin. The men of brains, without honest principle and averse to labor, set about scheming to relieve the farmers of their surplus products, and succeeded under the forms of law. The farmers have but two ways of remedy before them; to get possession of the government and change it, or to return to a primitive mode of living, have little or no surplus products, and starve out the monopolists and bloodsuckers.

Our neighbor, the St. Landry Democrat, expresses the opinion, in regard to Z. M. Johnson, insane, who died in jail last week, that "with lottery license money, invested in asylums, this poor man's reason might have been restored, or his last days on earth, at least, might have been made comfortable." If the Lottery, during the past twenty or more years of its existence, has not seen fit to invest its money in asylums, we are sure that no one is to blame but the Lottery itself. The insane asylums of this State have never been kept up by Lottery money, that we are aware of; and yet some people persist in staying in Louisiana, and thereby running the risk of becoming insane and dying "in a dungeon like a dog," for the lack of Lottery money. We can not see, however, in this particular case, that if all the Lottery money was invested in asylums, that it would have done the deceased any good, for he had not passed the legal formalities necessary to reach such a place, and it seems he was physically unable to stand the journey, and that he would not take remedies for his sustenance or relief. There may be a Lottery Elysium on earth, in the Sweet Bye-and-Bye of the Lottery, after a new charter has been obtained, but it is hard to believe that any but the Lottery chiefs and their hangers-on will inherit that Elysium. There have been hundreds of opportunities during the past twenty years for the Lottery to show pecuniary charity to the insane and other afflicted ones. Now that its own end is approaching, it tries to tempt the people by telling them the good things it will do if the people will prolong its life. Remember the injunction: Judge a tree by its fruit; and the Lottery fruit has not been good. Let the Lottery upas be cut down.

Our neighbor, the St. Landry Democrat, of last Saturday, states that Mr. D. P. Saizan "had been released on parole" after surrendering himself for killing Mr. J. P. Close. This would imply that he was released illegally. This is an error. He was released under bond of \$5000. Three physicians certified that being old, 65 years, and afflicted with gout and rheumatism, he could not stand confinement.

The Baton Rouge Advocate and the Farmers' Vidette are discussing the ethics of the acceptance of free railroad passes by the Alliance delegates to the Ocala convention. It does not appear from the Advocate's article whether the passes were requested by the Alliance, or voluntarily offered by the railroads. The Advocate questions the rectitude of using such passes by the delegates of an organization that is making war on the railroads; the Vidette says the farmers support the railroads and make no war on them as such, but only on the wrong and injustice committed by them—they are not opposed to railroads, but to their bad deeds. While we are opposed to the free-pass business, for evident reasons, we do not intervene in this dispute as to the ethics in this particular case, except to ask some questions. Why did the railroads grant free passes to an organization that is, as alleged by the Advocate, making war on them? Would every individual farmer get a free railroad pass, if he asked for it? Why do the railroads grant free passes to Judges, and frequently furnish them with a special car? Is it morally wrong for Judges thus treated, to give judgments against railroads? Why do railroads grant free passes to legislators, whose mileage is paid by the government? Is it wrong for legislators to accept such favors from the railroads, and then legislate against them? When a legislator is the hired attorney of a railroad or other corporation, is it wrong for him to legislate against his client? If he legislate in favor of his client, is it wrong for him to legislate against the people who elected him and who pay him his salary? If one eat salt with another who is a robber, is the salt eating proper a bond of such perfunctory amity between them as to morally compel the former to submit to be robbed?

ANTI-LOTTERY LEAGUE.
RINGING RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE OF MELVILLE.
MELVILLE, La. Jan. 13.—The Anti-Lottery League of Melville held its regular meeting in the schoolhouse on Saturday Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock p. m. Vice President Hetherton in the chair. A few new members were admitted, and other routine business transacted, after which the following preamble and resolutions were offered by D. W. Helm and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, we believe three-fourths of the white people of this State have put themselves on record as being opposed to lottery gambling, and especially opposed to the Louisiana State Lottery, believing it to be the most fraudulent and iniquitous of all the institutions of its kind that ever existed in the civilized world; and
"Whereas, the Louisiana State Lottery Company and their followers are openly and boastfully asserting that every negro voter in the State can be bought, and they (the lottery company) have unlimited money; and
"Whereas, the said lottery company are now sending their emissaries into every nook and corner of the State endeavoring by the corrupt use of money and the circulation of false and deceptive literature, to influence and control a sufficient following among the class whom they have declared to be purchasable, to enable their small white minority, to override the clearly expressed will of the majority, a course which if persisted in will involve the State in a struggle that must inevitably result in bloodshed; therefore, be it
"Resolved, That we request and implore our representatives in Congress to do everything in their power to facilitate the passage of the resolution now pending before that body proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting the States from chartering lotteries; therefore, be it further
"Resolved, That we respectfully request every organization in the State opposed to the Louisiana State Lottery to join us in a united effort to keep the question before Congress and convince them, if possible, of the dire necessity of the passage of the said constitutional amendment and to further convince them of enormity of the crime that is about to be perpetrated upon us by a combination of the most corrupt and unscrupulous men civilized society has ever been cursed with; be it further
"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the New Delta and the ST. LANDRY CLARION."

PEOPLE LIKE TO BE HUMBLED.
New Delta.

"I can't change that which is to be." With an abrupt good evening the blindlike doors that secured the entrance to the old-fashioned cottage swung to, and the ladies thus addressed from the house stroled in a nervous manner to the corner to take the car. The remark attracted the attention of the New Delta representative who at once located the establishment as the habitat of a medium, seance fiend or fortune teller, as circumstances permitted, indicated or was required. A stroll of a half block to adapt his silk hat to his hyperion locks and to imply that he was released illegally. This is an error. He was released under bond of \$5000. Three physicians certified that being old, 65 years, and afflicted with gout and rheumatism, he could not stand confinement.

In the strict lines of familiarity. The door was opened partly and a glistening pair of coal black eyes sized the writer up, while in a clear and incisive voice was promptly remarked:
"I have a sewing machine, never subscribe to schemes or books, and if you haven't had anything to eat
IN THREE WEEKS
it's your own fault. Go to work, young man, go to work."

Whether it was the winsome manner of the scribe or his pertinacious never to miss an item of news, he was soon seated in the cabinet face to face with the medium, a middle-aged, pleasant looking lady, who tried to convince him that she only devoted her ability at second sight for the benefit and edification of ladies, and never, never gave to gentlemen any sittings or otherwise endeavor to gain their patronage.

After entreaty, threats and persuasions the medium kindly glanced at her mysterious paraphernalia, a golden ring imbedded in a piece of paraffine wax, and after a long and intent examination, said oracularly: "You are a lawyer; are you not?"
The tender impeachment met with an affirmative response, for in years past he had once read the Bible, which as is well known is the basis of all law.

After another survey of the paraphernalia the medium placed it in a receptacle and drawing her chair within easy range of the reporter, scanned his face critically and said in substance:
"Being a lawyer, you best know that people love
TO BE HUMBLED.
It is natural with them. Just as you humbug your client so do I humbug mine in some things."

"Recognizing the fact that folks pay to be humbugged I, and those of my kind thrive upon the ignorance, the superstitions and the hopes of a most frivolous clientele.
"I could ill afford to enjoy the comforts of such a home, well equipped and furnished unless I had an unlimited number of customers, who at any moment may with the slightest pretext come to me for investigation of subjects sometimes grave, oftentimes ridiculous.
"Just think of it. Previous to the Bowen-Carroll fight a well-known politician, a friend of my husband's, called and said: 'How shall I bet?' I promptly replied 'on Carroll.'
"He sighed and said, 'my money is up on Bowen but I'll hedge.'
"He did and saved a neat little sum. Others come and question as to the propriety of moving or changing servants or what not.
"How I give satisfaction and can read the past and future of any unsophisticated inquirer? That is readily done by being familiar with simple rules and observations. To illustrate: A young lady will call for a sitting. Without much effort something like the following is developed by conversation: She has an admirer, but does not favor his suit. Why? Because she is in love with another. She is a stately blonde. A long and intent look at the paraphernalia and she is told this, much to her surprise: The favored suitor is tall and graceful of carriage (all gentlemen are built that way in the eyes fit by love), a brunette of marked type—and here a smile would play on the lips formed
JUST FOR KISSING;
while the admirer she disliked, so the paraphernalia of course suggested, was slouching in his ways, inclined to be florid and redheaded, and by no means a proper party.
"She will go her way, surmising how I am possessed of such wondrous powers, when her every gesture and facial expression and response to a seemingly trivial question gave me a cue.
"Yes, the medium is a power in the land, thrives on the follies of the garrulous and unsophisticated like other humbuds."

Leaving the medium to her vocation, self-satisfied that no logical argument could convince her that if persistent in her practices she and her kind could cause much harm and discontent in family circles and among
THE EVIL DISPOSED,
the writer pondered on the vagaries of the human mind from the limits of the cradle to the yawning grave. Toddling babes one moment laugh over the rag doll in their arms, the smile lost in the rueful countenance and tears when by some mishap dollie is torn to tatters. Early youth is rendered unbearable when papa or mamma object to children acting as full grown men and women.
Men and women delight in peculiarities that to them are a delight—to onlookers ridiculous; yet, the superstitions of the dark ages remain in part intact and have their votaries—whether the turbaned negroes, the remnants of a nearly extinct race of ancient colored nurses who were always imbued with a belief in voodooism and bogies, or the silk and satin-robed ladies who contribute lavishly to the income of mediums and their ilk.

Duncan Clark's Female Minstrels, whose advent here on the 30th of November had been heralded in an exuberant manner calculated to set all the baldheaded boys and even the more sedate youngsters of the community on the tiptoes of pleasant anticipation, didn't prove such a red-letter attraction as had been anticipated. The galaxy of "twenty-five pretty girls" had dwindled to half a dozen when the troupe arrived and the performance of the sterner and uglier sex. There were no absolute indecencies and the only approaches to vulgarity would no doubt have been omitted if there had been any ladies in the audience.—Donaldsonville Chief.

"That Man Has Seen His Coffin."
DeSoto Democrat.

While we were in the Sheriff's office last Saturday, an old gentleman came in and paid his taxes. As he left the office, Mr. Connerly remarked: "That man has seen his coffin, he rode on it once to his grave." We then asked all about it, and Mr. Connerly said that some time in 1865 this old gentleman, who was then a confederate soldier, obtained a furlough to go home. After getting home he did not get back to his command until carried back. He was court martialed and sentenced to be shot. His grave was dug and he was placed on his coffin and drove to the grave. Rev. N. H. Bray well known in this parish, who died in Vernon parish a few years ago, interested himself in the old man's behalf, and a courier with a reprieve came up just in time to save him. Thus it was that W. K. Cook is still alive and paying taxes. May he live to see many more years.

Astronomers agree upon three motions of the earth—the rotation on its axis in one day of twenty-four hours, the revolution around the sun in one year of 365 1/4 days, and a very slow gyratory motion of its pole around and outside of a line at right angles to the plane of the orbit, coinciding with the line of axial rotation at its center in 25,868 years.

Proceedings of the Parish Farmers' Union.

TURKEY CREEK, PARISH ST. LANDRY, January 5th, 1891.

At 12 o'clock m., the convention was called to order by Bro. W. K. Cook, secretary G. T. Hawkins, being absent Bro. J. J. Thompson was appointed secretary pro tem.

After the usual formalities of opening had been observed, a motion was made for the appointment of a committee on credentials, thereupon the president appointed the following brothers to constitute said committee, M. L. Swords chairman, Pat Donahue, H. D. Courtney, A. L. Fontenot, B. F. Hardesty.

On motion said committee was granted one hour therein to make their report. At this juncture our most worthy lecturer Bro. Eli Clarke was spied behind a big pine tree, and in less time than it takes to tell it we had him up in an or wax making one of his usual soul string speeches.

Next in the list of orators came our beloved old Chaplain Bro. T. R. Carroll Sr., that noble and gallant old soldier of the cross who is the peer of any man of God, and whose kind words are always received and appreciated by us like those of a kind and loved father to his son.

Bro. Hardesty was next invited to ascend the wagon and entertained the assemblage for a considerable length of time on topics of the utmost importance and interest to the farmers. Bro. Hardesty's whole heart and soul is with alliance and his best endeavors are for the promotion of the success and welfare of our grand cause.

Dinner was then announced and we repaired to the almost endless table which had been erected by the brothers of Turkey Creek, under the shade of those stately pines, which characterize that section of our grand old parish, and which was laden with the most delicious and satisfying food that was good and nice and capable of appeasing the hunger of even the most fastidious.

After dinner was over, by special request Capt. C. J. Dufrock a gentleman teaching school in that locality delivered a most eloquent address on the principles of the Farmers' Alliance. The captain was frequently applauded during his address which evinced the deep appreciation of "Horny handed sons of toil."

President Ward recalled the House to order.
The committee on credentials were permitted to make their reports which is as follows:

We the undersigned committee on credentials beg leave to report the following delegates entitled to seats in this convention:
Opelousas—J. J. Thompson, G. L. Burke, Grand Mammoth—Thos. O'Connor, Dr. J. H. Parker, J. L. Guillory, P. Landry, near, Prosper Landreneau, Eusebe Guillory.

Hayon Chicoit—C. T. Griffith, J. G. Smith, H. D. Courtney.
Turkey Creek—N. S. McCormick, Daniel Butcher.
Harmony—M. L. Swords.
West Bellevue—T. Curry.
Fairview—Adam Lavergne.
Wentdie—B. F. Vanoy.
Tate Cove—G. Forre, Alice Forre, Theo. T. Fontenot, Gabriel Joubert, Dr. J. A. Haas.

Caledonia—Walter St. Cyr, Albert Rider, Consolidated—Adelma Guidry, Jos. N. Riber, Red Star—Ed. O'Connor.
Woodworth Springs—B. F. Hardesty, J. H. St. Cyr.
Wentdie—Albert Kerr, J. A. Whyte.
Pine Prairie—J. B. Campbell, S. M. Peters, E. W. Grimm, J. B. Fontenot, Pat Donahue.

Canby Branche—Numa Guillory, Napoleon Johnson.
Whiterville—Robert Savant, Jos. Johnson, Robert Pittre.
Phoenix—Hermogene Guillory.

OFFICERS Elected to work
C. W. Ward, S. L. Fontenot, T. R. Carroll Sr., Chas. Lutz, James Wiggins, Christoval Tate, Eli Clarke, Hypolite Landreneau.
Respectfully,
M. L. Swords chairman, H. D. Courtney, Pat Donahue, S. L. Fontenot, B. F. Hardesty.

On motion the subordinate unions are requested in the future not to send delegates to the Parish Union, who are officers of said Parish Union.
On motion the following committee on grievances was appointed: B. F. Hardesty chairman, M. L. Swords, James Wiggins, Adelma Guidry and Eli Clarke.
On motion debate on any subject was limited to three minutes, and no member be allowed to speak but once on same subject.

In the case of Dr. Hines brought before the Parish Union from Consolidated Union the grievance committee made the following report:
We the committee considering that Consolidated Union having proceeded regularly in the application of Dr. J. A. Hines even to the extent of electing him, we do not believe that the president of that sub union had any right to desert his initiation and that he should be initiated. Respectfully,
B. F. Hardesty chairman, H. D. Swords, Adelma Guidry, Eli Clarke, James Wiggins.
Report was accepted and the clincher applied.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE:
We the special committee appointed at the last meeting of the Parish Union, to consider the advisability of organizing the colored people into sub-unions of the Farmers' Union, and to formulate a plan for that purpose, beg leave to submit the following report: That we regret to say that since the very unexpected, uncalculated for, and we believe, highly improper action of the colored National Alliance at Ocala, opposing the action of the white National

Farmers' Union upon the Lodge election bill, we do not believe it to be politic to take any steps looking to their organization at present. Respectfully,
B. F. Hardesty, W. K. Cook, T. R. Carroll Sr., H. D. Courtney, J. P. Smith, Paul Lambert, Eli Clarke.

On motion the report of the special committee was accepted and committee discharged.

On motion the Parish secretary be and is hereby instructed to correspond with the State secretary, and use their influence to the interests of the people and hostile to all monopolies.

Resolved further, that this convention recommend and advise all the subordinate unions in this parish, to officially aid and support the CLARION, and use their influence to increase its circulation and patronage.
Resolved further, that it be selected as the Official Organ of our Order in this parish.

Carried.
Resolution offered by brother Swords: Whereas, the La. State Lottery is being at the present time to subvert the wishes of the people of this State, by mandamus, and papers sent by the Progressive League, and also by a subsidized press owned by men acting for or in the interest of said lottery; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Farmers' Union of the parish of St. Landry, at Turkey Creek assembled, do most solemnly reiterate their opposition to this hydra-headed monster, and affirm most emphatically that they will not support any papers in or out of this State in favor of the Louisiana or any other lottery, and that we will oppose with all our manhood and strength the action of any man to office in this State, or parish, who is in favor of lotteries.

Carried.
On motion, be it resolved, that each subordinate Union be requested, to take stock in the Vidette to the amount of one share or more, and that its members be requested to subscribe to the same. Carried.
The convention then adjourned till tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

Jan. 6th, 1891.
Meeting called to order, President Ward in the chair, services by the chaplain and a quorum present.

Resolution offered by Bro. B. F. Hardesty for the consideration of the Parish Union, that hereafter, until further action of this body, no subordinate Union shall admit an applicant who is not clearly admissible under the provisions of the working bulletin—carried.

On motion, Brother Landry's misfortune was referred to all the subordinate Unions of the parish for consideration.
On motion of Brother Cary, a vote of thanks was tendered to the members of Turkey Creek Union, and to the ladies in particular, for their kind and generous hospitality to the delegates in attendance.

On motion of Brother Carroll, the representation to the Parish Union hereafter, shall be one for every fifteen or fraction thereof.

On motion, the President was instructed to collect from the secretary and treasurer of this body forthwith the sum of one hundred dollars, amount appropriated for the Vidette, and forward same immediately to the managers of said paper.

On motion, Belle Bell was selected as the next place of meeting which will be on the 23 day of April next.
After a meeting adjourned by Bro. Clarke, the convention adjourned till the 23 day of April, 1891.

J. J. THOMPSON,
Secretary pro tem.

Resolution offered by brother Swords: Whereas, the La. State Lottery is being at the present time to subvert the wishes of the people of this State, by mandamus, and papers sent by the Progressive League, and also by a subsidized press owned by men acting for or in the interest of said lottery; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Farmers' Union of the parish of St. Landry, at Turkey Creek assembled, do most solemnly reiterate their opposition to this hydra-headed monster, and affirm most emphatically that they will not support any papers in or out of this State in favor of the Louisiana or any other lottery, and that we will oppose with all our manhood and strength the action of any man to office in this State, or parish, who is in favor of lotteries.

Carried.
On motion, be it resolved, that each subordinate Union be requested, to take stock in the Vidette to the amount of one share or more, and that its members be requested to subscribe to the same. Carried.
The convention then adjourned till tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

Jan. 6th, 1891.
Meeting called to order, President Ward in the chair, services by the chaplain and a quorum present.

Resolution offered by Bro. B. F. Hardesty for the consideration of the Parish Union, that hereafter, until further action of this body, no subordinate Union shall admit an applicant who is not clearly admissible under the provisions of the working bulletin—carried.

On motion, Brother Landry's misfortune was referred to all the subordinate Unions of the parish for consideration.
On motion of Brother Cary, a vote of thanks was tendered to the members of Turkey Creek Union, and to the ladies in particular, for their kind and generous hospitality to the delegates in attendance.

On motion of Brother Carroll, the representation to the Parish Union hereafter, shall be one for every fifteen or fraction thereof.

On motion, the President was instructed to collect from the secretary and treasurer of this body forthwith the sum of one hundred dollars, amount appropriated for the Vidette, and forward same immediately to the managers of said paper.

On motion, Belle Bell was selected as the next place of meeting which will be on the 23 day of April next.
After a meeting adjourned by Bro. Clarke, the convention adjourned till the 23 day of April, 1891.

J. J. THOMPSON,
Secretary pro tem.

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