

THE CLARION.

Published Every Saturday by the
St. Landry Printing and Publishing Co.
(LIMITED.)

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

Official Journal of the Town of Opelousas

Official Journal of St. Landry Parish.

Consolidated Union No. 674.—Vice-President, W. C. Miller, president, Adolph Guiry, secretary, Benjamin Guiry, lecturer, Adeline Guiry, assistant lecturer, Lymal Dominquez, treasurer, Ferdinand Irvinghaus, chaplain, Auguste Loyer dookeeper, Alois Potier, assistant dookeeper, Joseph N. Richard, sergeant-at-arms.

Resolutions Adopted by the Parish Farmers' Union, January 5, 1891.

Resolved, that this convention strongly endorses the St. Landry Clarion, and recommends it to the public as a reliable, honest and to the interests of the people and devoted 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.

Whereas, the La. State Lottery is trying at the present time to subvert the wishes of the people of this State, by mandamus, and papers sent out 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 assembles, do most solemnly reiterate their opposition to this Hydra-headed monster, and affirm most positively that we will not support any papers in which are published or printed in favor of the Louisiana or any other lottery, and that we will oppose with all our manhood and energy the election of any man to office in this State, or parish, who is in favor of lotteries.

OPELOUSAS, LA., AUGUST 15, 1891.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have not replied to the persistent attacks made upon me by the pro-lottery press of the town of Opelousas, because I do not intend to allow a personal discussion to divert attention from the lottery issue, the sole issue now before our people. Before the expiration of my present term of office, whether I shall be a candidate for re-election or not, I will render to the public a full, fair and complete account of my administration of the office entrusted to me, contrasting it with that of my predecessor. I will, at the same time, take occasion to show what the Opelousas Courier has charged and collected from the delinquent tax-payers for advertising taxes and what extra allowance was made to it for such work by my predecessor out of parish funds—compensation largely in excess of that now charged by the CLARION. Meanwhile, let not public attention be diverted from the lottery question and leave to the pro-lottery press a monopoly of the field of S. FONTENOT.

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

Theophile Mardel, Opelousas, has new honey for sale.

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.

See advertisement of Grand Rally at Chataignier on Aug. 22d.

The Weekly New Delta, one of the best weeklies in the State, will be furnished with this paper at the low price of \$2.75 per year. Now is the time to subscribe.

B. F. Perley, Gin-wright, is now in our midst, will do any work entrusted to him. Any orders left at this office will be promptly attended to.

Now is the time to have your stationery printed for the boom in the fall trade, and Bodemuller's Job Printing Office is the place to get it. Good work and city prices. Dry receipts, weigher's checks, shipping tags, etc., printed to order on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. BODEMULLER, Printer, Opelousas, La.

According to the *ipse dixit* of the lottery papers, the agreement of the Farmers' Union and anti-lotterites at Lafayette, to unite against the lottery, was a scandalous, disgraceful, disreputable affair. The way the lottery amendment was carried through the legislature, and the conspiracy of these newspapers and politicians to turn the State over to Morris and his gang, are therefore the quintessence of morality—they can do no wrong; but to resist them and the lottery is very wrong. However, when the Farmers' Union gets control of the State treasury, it can do no worse than the lotteryites when they had Mr. Burke in that office.

We publish from the Horseman, of Chicago, a historical sketch of the celebrated trotting stallion, Ethan Allen, which will be interesting to the owners of the numerous colts of his noted grandeur. Ethan Allen, Jr., owned by Mr. J. M. Ware of this parish. Seth Warner, the sire of Mr. Ware's horse, was by Ethan Allen, dam Lady Sontag, a fast trotter of Messenger descent. Ethan Allen Jr. has produced some wonderful colts from very common mares; and judging from the great superiority of his colts to their dams in every instance, there is but little doubt that from Standard Bred or fast trotting mares, he would have produced quite a number in the 2:30 list.

Anti-Lottery Meeting at Leonville.

A meeting of the anti-lottery citizens of Leonville was held Saturday August 8th. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Smith, of Grand Co. Louis Lalonde was elected president, Pierre Mistrick, vice-president, and Dr. C. Durio, of Arnaudville, secretary.

Addresses were made by Judge E. T. Lewis, Sheriff T. S. Fontenot, E. B. Dubuisson, Esq., and Henry I. Garland, Jr., Esq. The speakers dealt the lottery some severe blows, and effectively exposed the rascality and rottenness of that foul institution, which lives only by bribery and corruption.

After the speaking was over, Henry I. Garland, Jr., Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the anti-lottery citizens of Leonville and vicinity, in mass-meeting assembled:

1st. That we spurn with contempt the proposition submitted by John A. Morris and his associates to bring upon this State the contemptuous ridicule of mankind.

2nd. That we are unalterably opposed to the use of a lottery to raise the necessary revenue for our State government.

3rd. That lotteries being opposed to all principles of political economy as well as being immoral in their nature, it is not becoming in a Christian and enlightened State to employ such an agency for the purpose of raising revenue.

That whatever may be the views of moralists and writers on political economy on the abstract subject of lotteries, no decent, honorable and honest citizen should support such an institution as the Louisiana Lottery Company which invades the halls of legislation to corrupt the representative manhood of the State, and which has sought to corrupt the leaders of the Democratic party, and which makes a secret of its intention to corrupt the electors in the interest of the lottery amendment.

5th. That we regard the contest pending between this company and the worthy people of the State as a life and death struggle for supremacy, and consequently call upon all good citizens to join in our State's deliverance.

6th. That the Democratic party having in its platform of 1884, announced "its opposition to the whole principle of lottery dealing," we are walking in the paths of sound Democratic doctrine when we reiterate our opposition to the whole principle of lottery dealing.

7th. That we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts for the defeat of this disgraceful proposition, and for the deliverance of Louisiana from the dangers with which she is menaced.

8th. That a copy of these resolutions be published in the St. Landry Clarion and New Delta.

The lottery question is the question of all questions in our next State campaign. Let no one think he can remain neutral and allow the lottery a new lease of life and remain innocent. It is a question of which shall rule this State money or principle and the man who remains away from the polls and refuses to do his duty is equally as much a lottery man as he who casts half a vote for the concern. If you go and vote against it you kill one vote for it, if you remain at home you permit that vote to go on the other side without one on your side to kill it. Do not see that if your vote is lost by not being cast, your enemy gains one on you; can you afford to allow this curse fastened on you by inaction?—Vidette.

Some lottery papers abused the Farmers' Union of this State, for a seeming disposition to go into the third party movement; now they are mad because the State Union at Lafayette did not do so, but decided to unite with all other anti-lottery Democrats and work inside the Democratic party. Nothing but worshipping the lottery will please them.

One citizen: My taxes last year were \$2.30, this year they are \$2.80, and I am going to vote for the Lottery.

Another citizen: There must be something wrong about that; 50 cents ought not to be enough to make a man vote for the Lottery. I am going to vote against it, and an increase in my taxes will not change my vote.

Don't forget the great land sale in Faquettaque on the 18th inst. See advertisement.

See advertisement of trotting race between Ethan Allen, Jr., and Milan Wilkes, on September 5th.

The police jury has been in session most of the week, reviewing assessments.

OPELOUSAS POSTOFFICE.

Chachere to Succeed Bloch.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—War-month has recommended Jules L. Chachere as postmaster at Opelousas, vice Bloch, resigned, and his commission will be issued in a few days. It will be recalled that there was much indignation in Opelousas when Bloch was appointed on account of his being a negro. It appears that this feeling was so intense that he never attempted to perform the functions of the office in person, but employed a white man to look after the business. A postoffice inspector recently went to Opelousas, and made a report that would have probably caused Bloch's removal, so he concluded to resign. Bloch had been anti-Warmonth man and only secured his appointment after making terms and promising fealty to the collector, but it is reported here that he has already fallen back into old political lines.—City Item.

Only \$2 for the Clarion, one year.

STATE FARMERS' UNION.

Lafayette Advertiser.

In the afternoon President Adams delivered his annual address to the Convention. The following extract was given: "The object of the present struggle, and sounds the death knell of the lottery (its requiem will be sung by the white Democratic voters of Louisiana at the election in April next):

"Your declaration of purposes enunciates clearly that your order is non-partisan and non-political. It seems evident that the founders of the alliance contemplated the participation of politics under our beneficent system within old established lines, and as they declared the office must seek the man and not the man the office, they apprehended that a new departure would necessarily lack that obnoxious element of strength in the old parties known as the cohesive force of public plunder." In addition to this the fathers seemed to realize that if we did not have the power to hew our way to success within the ranks of the dominant party much less would we have the strength to win success by committing our bark to untried seas, and do not, I pray you, press the demand for a third party before the emergency for it arises, if indeed, it ever does, or before all the parishes of your magnificent organization are ready to wheel their unbroken columns into line, for if you adopt such a policy you not only change your front on the eve of battle in the very presence of your enemy, but you create dissension in your army—a part moving with file and drum to the fray, a part like Achilles, 'sulking in their tents.' No man nor set of men should arrogantly assume to dictate a political policy for the union, for such a policy must come from a majority vote of its membership. Never before in the annals of Louisiana have the sturdy yeomanry of our great commonwealth been called upon to perform such herculean duty; never before have they been required to move with such united harmonious action. I beseech you to lay aside prejudice and passion and hold in abeyance all other questions until the burning question of the hour—the Louisiana lottery—is settled, for you must know if we form a new party now our delegates as such will be excluded from the State Democratic convention and as we have declared our uncompromising opposition to the lottery our friends who also oppose that iniquity will be weakened by our absence while the advocates of the lottery will be correspondingly strengthened."

Tuesday evening the Conference Committee, consisting on the part of the Alliance of Messrs. W. F. W. Nourseworthy, A. D. Lafargue, J. E. Burch, Waters Ward, and on the part of the "Antis" of Messrs. J. D. Hill, J. C. Moise, J. C. Vance, J. W. Bolton and Judge Robert Perry, met at Mrs. O. J. Sprole's hotel, but came to no definite agreement.

It is difficult to get at the work of the Convention in its political aspect, but it is the generally accepted idea that the third party movement is dead, and that the Alliance will go into the Democratic State Convention and work enthusiastically with the "Antis" for the overthrow of the lottery. The Alliance is firm in its claims for President Adams as the Democratic nominee for Governor, and this point will no doubt be cheerfully conceded by the "Antis." While we have no knowledge of the work of the Conference Committee, it is evident that it was satisfactory to both sides, and the success of the "Anti" cause is assured.

ETHAN ALLEN.

The Horseman.

When Ethan Allen was the king of trotting stallions the various contrivances that help to gait a horse and develop his speed were unknown. A record of 2:24 in 1860 was a long way from 2:10 in 1890, but when we consider the conditions under which animals of Ethan Allen's stamp labored, we can readily see that the speed of entire horses has not increased in a wonderful degree in thirty years. Ethan Allen was foaled in 1849, and was sired by Vermont Black Hawk, dam a little flea-bitten gray mare of unknown breeding that also produced Red Leg, a fast horse in his day. His first appearance on the turf was in his three-year-old form at Keeseville, N. Y., where he won his maiden race and made a record of 3:20. The following year he defeated Rose of Washington over the old Union course and took a record of 2:36, the fastest time at that date by a four-year old. In 1854 he was in the stud and in 1855 won a stallion purse at the Cambridge course, beating Columbus, Sherman Black Hawk and Stockbridge Chief. From 1855 to 1860 he trotted occasionally and defeated in the interval such horses as Hiram Drew, George M. Patchen, Tacony and Columbus, Jr. In 1860 he won five races, beating Princess, Brown Dick, Draco and Hector the paer. In 1861 he won four races, getting a record of 2:28 in a contest with Brown Dick. He won one race each in the years 1862 and 1865, and two in 1866, when he became the property of Z. E. Simmons, of New York. Back in 1858 and 1859 Ethan with running mate Latern similarly hatched in 2:29, and in 1861 defeated Flora Temple and mate three times. When Mr. Simmons got the flying-gaited son of Black Hawk he had a good line on his capacity and matched him against Brown George and mate. The race took place at the Fashion course, May 29, 1867, and Brown George and mate were beaten; best time, 2:19. Simmons then flew at higher game. Dexter was the star of the trotting turf, and the future owner of George Wilkes challenged the son of Hambleton to trot in harness against Ethan Allen and mate, and a match was made for \$2,500 a side. In the meantime Dan Mace, who drove Ethan, satisfied himself in an early morning trial that Simmons did not exaggerate when he declared Ethan Allen with mate could trot in 2:14. The story of the race is well known. How Simmons paid for Ethan on the plea that Charlotte F. Allen's mate was lame; how a new match for \$250 a side was made, that the forty thousand people assembled at the Fashion course the afternoon of June 21, 1867, should not be disappointed; how Simmons and his friends took all the bets they could get against Ethan Allen, John Morrissey's share

of the winnings amounting to \$40,000, and how Ethan and the mate of Brown George beat Dexter in straight heats in 2:15, 2:16, 2:19. Budd Doble, then a very young man, and even then an accomplished reinster, drove Dexter, and two months after gave him the world's best record of 2:17. Ethan and mate afterward defeated Dexter at Morrissett, N. Y., and that same year beat Honest Allen and mate three times. Ethan was then eighteen years old and had earned a long rest.

In 1871 he was sold to Sprague & Akers, proprietors of the Kansas Stud Farm, where he remained to his death, which occurred September 10, 1876. Ethan Allen was a bright bay with three white feet, star and streak with the nostrils and stood less than 15 hands. He was of unusual length and very symmetrical, carried his head high and had a beautiful neck with a prominent crest. His mane and tail were full and slightly wavy, his limbs were fine, his ears were small and sensitive, and his eyes were large, lustrous and full of expression. In action he was low-gaited, with no waste of force, and a performer as true and consistent as any that flourished in later days.

As a sire of trotters he left a good representation for a horse of his time. Nineteen of his sons sired seventy-one trotters, and fourteen daughters produced fifteen performers. The real greatness of the Black Hawk strain began with him, as he was the first progenitor of note in the family.

AN ANNIVERSARY.

New Delta, Aug. 8.

One year ago to-day, after a two days' session, the finest, the most enthusiastic and one of the largest, if not the largest, convention that ever assembled in Louisiana finally adjourned. It is necessary to say that we refer to the Anti-Lottery State Convention, which was in session in Baton Rouge Aug. 7 and 8 last year? No man who attended that meeting will ever forget it as he lives to be as old as Methuselah. Over a thousand of Louisiana's best and foremost citizens, representing fifty-six parishes, gathered to devise ways and means to save her from the fate of a slave to a ring of heartless and unscrupulous gamblers. Those two days will ever be memorable in the history of the State. For during that session was laid the foundation upon which has been built that magnificent superstructure—the Anti-Lottery League. Then was mapped out the plan of campaign which has already resulted in aligning more than three-quarters of the State against the gambler's ring.

At that session was begun the alliance between the Farmers' Union and the rest of the anti-lotterites in the State, which was firmly cemented the other day at Lafayette. The State Farmers' Union was in session at Baton Rouge at the time the anti-lottery convention met in that city, and many of the members of that body were also delegates to the anti convention. As a matter of fact, even before the convention assembled the farmers had pronounced against the Morris keno game, and had declared their opposition to its recharter.

It was at that convention that the Democratic anti-lottery State executive committee was created to carry on the campaign against this incorporated iniquity, and were given such powers as were necessary to that end. It was then that it was determined that The New Delta must be made a morning paper, and the people of Louisiana (not a corrupt gambling monopoly) pledged the money necessary to accomplish that end. That pledge has been redeemed, and to-day the anti-lottery sentiment in Louisiana has one outspoken metropolitan morning journal that cannot be bought by the gamblers to betray the people into the hands of their enemies.

Up to the time that that convention assembled the keno dealers laughed at the idea of any serious opposition to them and their scheme in Louisiana. They actually believed that the opposition to the sale of the State to them was confined to a few "religious fanatics" and a handful of politicians out of a job. But from their confidence of that day they have had a terrible awakening. That convention uttered the trumpet-peal that roused them from their dream of security. And when those earnest vows to defend their State from the assaults of vice and crime, uttered at Baton Rouge, rang out over the hills and valleys of Louisiana, and the response came back from her people in tones of thunder, the lottery chieftains began to see that the enslavement of a free people was not the easy task that they had imagined it to be.

That convention taught them that there were things that money could not buy; that there were principles above purchase and men above price. Until that convention was held men were afraid to speak their minds upon this lottery question, and each little group of anti-lotterites in the State thought they were almost alone in their opposition to the Morris ring. But when that mighty gathering assembled men then saw things in their true light and knew that Morris and his satellites did not yet own the Pelican State. They saw that in every town, village and hamlet in the State, in every settlement, in every neighborhood there was bitter, deep, uncompromising opposition to the lottery. They saw that they would not stand singly and alone in their fight against this anaconda which was endeavoring to enslave the State in its deadly coils, and they took heart of grace and declared themselves its foe.

That convention was second in importance to none that ever sat in the State of Louisiana before, and it is doubtful if its equal will sit within the life of any who saw this one assemble. The men who attended it were there for principle. There were no offices to be distributed, no spoils to be divided. There was only their State to be served, their honor to protect, their liberties to be defended, and they were there to do it. How well they have prepared to do that task the history of the past year will tell, and how well they will do it the story of the next year will set forth. One thing is certain: the earnest men who composed the convention of Aug. 7 and 8, 1890, are as determined to-day as they were then, and as deeply resolved that their beloved State shall not become the purchased wanton of an alien gambler.

Subscribe to the Clarion.

LOTTERY SUPREMACY.

Lafayette Advertiser.

A stranger to our people and our State, who should happen to read only papers published here and controlled or hired by the lottery company, would form the opinion that Louisiana is a "rotten" State and her people an ignorant, thriftless and worthless population; and that his the sole aim and desire of the Louisiana Lottery to lift them from this degraded condition and set them on a plane with the people of other States; and the more forcibly to impress this idea these hiring papers do not hesitate to pervert facts and supplement with derogation. They assert that we have no levees to be relied upon. The facts published show that Louisiana has the finest system of levees in the Union, and the test of the recent high water proves that they are in better condition than ever before. They say we have no schools, and they can not urge immigrants to come here because their children must grow up in ignorance. The last census shows that the increase in the enrollment of school children, in proportion to the increase in population, was greater in Louisiana than in any Southern State except Virginia. They say we have no adequate accommodation for our insane and they are confined like beasts in parish prisons. The fact is that Louisiana has as good an insane asylum and cares for her insane as well as any State in the South. But why enumerate, it is the same through the whole category—belittling our State and its institutions, and distorting the facts we have to bear, to make a comparison with the imaginary happiness and prosperity to flow from the benign protection of the almighty lottery. The only word of hope or encouragement they ever have to offer is, "Take John A. Morris' money, and you'll be all right!" Do they ever tell you that Louisiana is the richest in lands and the variety of its productions of all the Southern States; that with the peace and harmony restored in the Democratic party and white supremacy assured her prosperity and advancement in the next decade would be unparalleled? (And right here we will say that the lottery and white supremacy can never march hand in hand. The lottery recognizes and upholds no supremacy save lottery supremacy. It is a soulless monopoly and to maintain its supremacy would raise itself upon a pedestal of the bodies of white and black intermingled.) Does these papers ever tell you that Louisiana has a far brighter prospect ahead now than any Southern State had at the close of the war, and encourage you by your ambition, thrift and energy to work for her disenfranchisement without the aid of a disgraceful and crushing gambling monopoly, as other States have done? No; the gist of their argument is that we can do nothing for ourselves, and are dependent upon the lottery for our salvation. What a sentiment to inculcate in the rising generation, and what a picture to unveil to the civilized world! Will Louisianians endorse and verify the course of the lottery press at the polls?

WATCH THEM.

New Delta.

There is one trick of the lottery against which we desire to warn our friends. It is an attempt to steal parishes that it can not carry by any other means. We have had communicated to us facts that appear to us to make it necessary to put our friends upon their guard. The scheme, as it has been communicated to us, is to have some of their lottery strikers figure as antis of the most violent description and as such procure their election to the parish convention or, better to the State convention. Once in the parish convention they will vote for the election of lottery men to the State convention; or chosen to the State convention they will proceed to turn the State over to Morris and his gang of gamblers.

In localities where this scheme can not be worked the game is to pick out some weak-kneed anti and by promises, or performances, if necessary, make a secret lottery man out of him. Then in this disguise have him elected to the convention. We know of at least two cases where this has been attempted. Fortunately in both cases the lottery agent tackled the wrong man. In one case the bait held out was the office of superintendent of public education, in the other it was the square, downright offer of pay—\$500 and a pair of mules to work his farm with the next year, if he would fall in with the scheme and deceive his neighbors and the people who trusted him, for the lottery.

Because they failed in these two cases there is no ground for believing that they intend to abandon the effort. It is sure to be attempted in other localities, and our friends want to be on the lookout for it. Let the man who is approached by a lottery agent with this vile offer to sell out his friends and neighbors and the men who trust him, report the fact to us, with the name of the man who makes the offer and he makes, and we will give that lottery the benefit of a little free advertising that he will not want. We will publish all the facts, with the name of the man who is trying to buy his neighbor for this wheel of fortune and who must have sold himself before he started out to buy other men.

In the cases we have cited the purchasing agent is a man who has stood well with his people, and has been honored by them with responsible positions. We are endeavoring to persuade the men he approached to permit us to publish his name and their names, with the offer he made them and the work he wanted them to do, and as soon as their consent is obtained we will give his name to the world. But in the meantime let our people be on their guard against this new dodge of the keno band, and be prepared to meet it. If you are not for the lottery, see to it that you are not sold to it by a Judas. Let any man who wants to go to the convention pledge himself in writing on the lottery question and all matters incidental thereto, and see to it that he keeps that pledge. In these days, and considering the magnitude of the matter involved, no man who means well is going to refuse this plea, and especially when we tell them that there are traitors in the ranks who are ready to sell them. Let us take every precaution.

President Adams, the Farmers' Union and the Antis.

Webster Signal.

Having failed to mislead the people by false argument, the lottery press is striving, at the last resort, to create a division in the ranks of the anti-lotterites in order to secure the State officers in the next convention. They claim that the alliance is nothing more or less than a third party movement, seeking to swallow up the Democratic party, and warn the other anti-lotterites not to be carried away by such fanaticism, but cling to their party principles. They urge that their indorsement of Adams for Governor by the Alliance is a clear evidence that he will be pulled out of the Democratic ranks and be forced to bear the third party standard in the approaching campaign.

All this is sheer nonsense, never intended to bear any relation to truth, and should be viewed and measured in its true light, simply as an artful subterfuge gotten up to endanger factional discord in order that the State officers may in the future be filled by the hirelings of the Louisiana State Lottery. It is purely false about Mr. Adams being a third party man. He has always been a staunch and outspoken Democrat, and no man has a right to deny or even doubt his sincerity. In defense of this we reproduce a clipping of an editorial from the Southern Watchman, a strong Democratic journal, published at Clinton, Mr. Adams' home:

"All who know Hon. Thomas Scott Adams know that he bears an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party and its noble principles. His friends intend to present his name before the Democratic convention for Governor, and press him for nomination on the Democratic platform. If the convention should decide against him, he and his friends will abide by the nomination, and rally round the flag and the foremost in the fight for the overthrow of the gamblers and their gambling corporation."

It is true that Mr. Adams is in full sympathy with the State alliance, which in turn indorses him as leader of the movement, but it does not by any means follow from these facts that either Mr. Adams or the alliance wishes to be alienated from the Democratic party.

To the farmers we would say, that however great may be your anxiety to press Mr. Adams before the convention, do not let your plan of indorsement be of such a character as to indicate a third party spirit. You will need every vote that you can possibly get to nominate your choice, and you can not afford to make enemies of your friends.

We say this simply as a word of caution and nothing more; for we are not among those who pretend to believe that this political effrontery of the alliance is a forecast of a new party, or that the antis who are non-alliance men will take any great offense at the steps that are now being taken in the gubernatorial race.

Let all antis stand and fight together. Let no man deter us in our course. No discord must arise; we must be a unit. Let us say boldly that we will not be blindly led away by any subsidized press, that we are inexorable in our determination to defeat the lottery and that we mean to do it.

COLORED FARMERS' UNION.

The Colored Farmers' Alliance met at the courthouse at Opelousas, La., August 8, 1891, for the purpose of organizing the Parish Alliance, of St. Landry. The meeting was called to order by Bro. W. C. Coleman, District Deputy, and stated that Bro. L. D. Lawrant, the State Superintendent, was present, and would preside over meeting. Bro. Lawrant took the chair, and stated that the first thing in order was to appoint a committee on credentials, and on motion of Bro. J. C. Smith a committee of three was appointed. The State Superintendent then introduced Bro. J. B. Lafargue, of Alexandria, who received with applause. Bro. F. Mack notified the meeting that the committee on credentials were ready to report. Five alliances were represented. Delegates as follows:

Washington.—N. E. Jackson and Matt Allen.

Plaisance.—R. Neland.

Opelousas.—S. S. Toillon.

Bellevue.—G. Chapman and L. Bibbins.

Little Teche.—F. Mack.

On motion of J. C. Smith, the election officers were next in order. J. C. Smith was elected parish superintendent, N. E. Jackson, secretary; H. Thomas, parish treasurer, and J. Skinner, parish lecturer; after which deputy organizer Coleman gave a talk, which was duly received and accepted; afterward State Superintendent Lawrant spoke on the Sub-Treasury Bill—received with applause—and also Bro. J. B. Lafargue, of Alexandria, gave a grand and instructive lecture on the Sub-Treasury Bill; it was received with great applause.

Some of the white alliance brothers were present, and received with great courtesy.

On motion of Bro. Thomas, a vote of thanks was extended the sheriff, Hon. T. S. Fontenot, for his kind hospitality toward us.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed on resolutions:

Whereas, the Farmers' Union of St. Landry has adopted the Wilson Resolution condemning any white man that would recommend a colored man for office; therefore,

Be it resolved, That we will not support any man for office that favors the Wilson Resolution.

Resolved, That we are under lasting obligations to the citizens and friends of Opelousas for their many courtesies and hospitalities.

Resolved further, That the Alliance is specially indebted to Mr. Preston Brown, a resident merchant, for numerous courtesies and privileges extended them in their efforts to organize an alliance order at this place.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the rechartering of the La. State Lottery, and look upon the latter proposition as being dangerous and immoral and an insult to the dignity of the people.

W. C. COLEMAN, President.

P. H. CLASBY, Secretary.

A National Event.

The holding of the World's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will be a remarkable event, but whether it will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Frank Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases," with unequalled testimonials, free at F. E. Bailey's drugstore. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs.

Alive to Their Interest.

We found the brethren in North Louisiana thoroughly alive to their interests and well posted on the issues of the day. A lottery man is as hard to find—when you get outside of the saloon men—as a wild duck in summer. We found only one Union man who is a lottery man, and seemed to feel like he had got into the wrong place. A Union man who is a lottery man is about like a white black-bird, a monopolistic anti-monopolist.—Vidette.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thus Mrs. Elvira Hatch, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., were cured after suffering 20 years. S. C. Linburger, druggist at San Jose, Ill., says that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which cured the former, "worked wonders for his wife." Levi Logan, of Buchanan, Mich., who had heart disease for 3 years, says two bottles made him "feel like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed at F. E. Bailey's drugstore. Book of wonderful testimonials free.

Morris' papers have invented a new trick.

They copy red-hot pro-lottery matter from pro-lottery papers, and then state that those papers are anti-lottery and are samples of what are even the antis think of their cause. Such schemes may catch a few idiots, but the average voters who will be fooled by such proceedings are few and far between.—American.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25¢. Samples Free, at F. E. Bailey's drugstore.

A Fillmore county farmer sent this mixed order to a village merchant: "Send me a sack of flour, five pound of coffee and a round of lard. My wife gave birth to a big baby, last night, also five pounds of cornstarch, a screw driver and a fly trap. It weighed ten pounds and a straw hat."—Houston Signal.

At the meeting held in Monroe last Saturday under the auspices of the Farmers' Union of Ouachita parish, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, that the lottery amendment is an insult to the people of Louisiana, and its adoption would injure the material interests, lead to the moral degradation and result in the domination of a gambling monopoly, a political servitude infinitely worse than radicalism itself.

Resolved, that we condemn said lottery amendment from every standpoint and pledge ourselves to vote and work against its adoption with all our zeal, strength and ability, in order to save our beloved State and children from a fate worse than death.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

New York Sun.

The excitement over the lottery question in Louisiana runs high in that State; and we can not forecast the turn of things in the election of next spring, that is to decide whether the Louisiana Lottery Company's charter shall be renewed for a period of twenty-five years in consideration of the payment of