

# THE CLARION.

OPELOUSAS, LA., APRIL 23, 1892.

## MASONIC.

Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19, F. & A. M. meets May 11th, at 7 p. m.  
 A. LEVY, W. M.  
 J. L. CAIN, Secretary.  
 Gordy R. A. Chapter No. 32 meets on May 15th, at 10 a. m.  
 A. LEVY, H. P.  
 J. L. CAIN, Secretary.  
 James Ray Chapter No. 13, F. & S. M. meets on Sundays, on or before the full moon, at 11 a. m.  
 GEO. O. ELMIS, T. I. M.  
 Jos. L. CAIN, Recorder.  
 feb20 if

## THE ELECTION.

Foster and the whole State Democratic ticket is elected by a satisfactory majority. It is almost certain that a majority of the senators and representatives elected, is of the same political complexion as the State ticket.  
 In the city the Fitzpatrick ticket is probably elected.  
 In this senatorial district, composed of the parishes of Acadia and St. Landry, Dallas B. Hayes of the regular Democratic ticket and Gns. E. Fontenot of the McEnery ticket are elected—both residents of Acadia.  
 In this judicial district, composed of the same parishes, W. C. Perrault is elected judge and E. B. Dubuisson district attorney—both residents of St. Landry.  
 In the parish—entitled to three representatives in the Legislature—Pulford is elected beyond doubt, and the other two places lie between Staggs, Donahy and McBride.  
 C. M. Thompson, nominee of the McEnery mass meeting held at Washington, is re-elected clerk of the district court.  
 T. S. Fontenot, regular Democratic nominee, is re-elected sheriff.  
 Dr. R. M. Littell, nominee of both Republican factions, is re-elected coroner.  
 In this first magistrate's ward, T. B. Brooks, white, and Gustave Donato, colored, Republican nominees of the Breaux or Warmoth faction, are re-elected justices of the peace.  
 A comparatively small vote was polled for McEnery in the parish; and it is yet in doubt as to whether Foster or Breaux received most votes. The returns from several polls were locked up in the boxes, and they have not yet been opened.  
 It further appears that the senatorship between Gns. E. Fontenot and C. W. Ward, is yet in doubt; and it is yet undecided as to the third representative, Staggs or Donahy.  
 At the time of going to press the returns have not all been tabulated, and the vote cannot be accurately given.  
 Stewart pays cash for corn.  
 See article on railroad lands on first page.  
 E. H. Vordenbaumen sells pine lumber at \$12 per M ft.  
 Pittsburgh coal at E. H. Vordenbaumen's lumber yard.  
 Heart's Ease to smoke the United States Barracks 5/8 Cigar. Ask your dealer for them.  
 Go to F. E. Bailey's and ask for the United States Barracks 5/8 Cigar. To try them is to like them.  
 Wanted, at Stewart's Lumber Yard, 1600 bushels of corn. Lumber of all descriptions given in exchange.  
 PIANO FOR SALE.—A good second hand Emerson piano. For further information, apply at this office. If  
 Call at Dr. Bercier's office for the best tooth brushes, and non-secret preparations of tooth powders and mouth washes.

If you want to smoke a good Cigar, try the United States Barracks. Each one has a hand on it. For sale at F. E. Bailey's.  
 The CLARION office is at the corner of Market and Bellevue streets, opposite the Market House.  
 The United States Barracks 5/8 Cigar is all hand work and long strip filler, made in the best factory, for sale at F. E. Bailey's.  
 We call attention to the advertisement of the Life Assurance Society, which appears in our columns to-day. It will be seen that this company is abundantly able to pay all losses; and this is always promptly done. We recall now the prompt payment of \$9000 not long since, on the death of young Comenau of this parish. Persons intending to invest in life assurance policies, should patronize this company.  
 A Beaver correspondent sends us the following:  
 A unique leap year ball was given in "The prehistoric forest" at the palatial mansion of P. R. Henson by Miss Littell and the young ladies of Beaver. "The white flower ball" was indeed a success being a leap year ball in every respect. The dancing gallery was transformed into a paradise of white "Bride" flowers and the young Knights of the soughing pine, tho' well pleased were still a little dubious, at the approach of every fair white-robed Venus, on account of the promiscuous sticks from the thorns that must necessarily be hidden near the angelic petals of every fair rose. The ball was one of the most unique ever given, each Knight and Lady of the prehistoric world representing a Mythological character. The gentlemen took a complete back seat, the maidens "even" proposing.

SCOTLAND.  
 The National Economist.  
 Scotland comprises the northern part of the island of Great Britain. Length, about 280 miles; breadth, about 170 miles.  
 Area, 30,685 square miles. It is about the size of South Carolina.  
 Population 1891, 4,033,000.  
 Two thirds of Scotland belongs to 330 persons; one-third is left for 4,032,000.  
 Queen's estate of Balmoral... Acres. 25,000  
 Duke of Argyll... 168,000  
 Duke of Hamilton... 102,000  
 Duke of Richmond... 45,000  
 Duke of Breadalbane... 193,000  
 Earl of Seafield... 179,000  
 Earl of Fife... 16,000  
 Duke of Buccleugh... 104,000  
 Duchess of Sutherland... 149,000  
 Duke of Sutherland... 1,176,343  
 In Invernesshire twenty men own 2,000,000 among them, and in Aberdeenshire twenty-three lords and gentlemen own more than half the country, though the population is 244,000. The greater part of all this territory is devoted to the sports of the aristocracy, for whom Scotland is only one great play ground.  
 The extent of land under deer in the highlands cannot fall much short of 2,500,000 acres, which is almost one-fifth of the whole extent, the figures for fourteen counties being 13,318,738 acres.  
 200,000 acres yield 450 stags annually, 1,000,000 acres yield 1600 stags annually, 650,000 acres yield 1150 stags annually, 150,000 acres yield 300 stags annually, 70,000 acres yield 200 annually.  
 The largest landed proprietor of the highlands is the Duke of Sutherland, who owns, including the duchess's property, 1,326,453 acres, yielding a revenue of about 65,000 pounds, or about 1 shilling per acre over all. The largest sporting tenant is William L. Winans, Esq., whose huge forest comprises about 200,000 acres, the rental being close upon 18,000 pounds per annum.  
 For the most part the country is of a wild and extremely mountainous character, and vastly better adapted for sporting purposes than for those of husbandry. It may be remarked here that land which has been cleared of sheep usually can be let to sportsmen at something like 1 shilling per acre over all, quite equal to the ordinary grazing rental, in addition to the ordinary sporting or "grousing" rental; and this being the case, coupled with the fact of highland proprietors having such hard times, owing to their sheep farmers having had to contend with so many adverse circumstances of late years, it will probably come to pass that at some date, not very far distant, this part of the British Isles, or at least the greater portion of it, will become exclusively the "happy hunting grounds of the rich."—Robert Hall.

PROBLEMS.  
 1. The county of Sutherland contains 1,299,253 acres of land. Taking out the Duke of Sutherland's estate, how many acres are left for the other inhabitants of the county?  
 2. Six other potentates hold over 100,000 acres. Taking out their estates, what is left?  
 3. The population of the county is not far from 25,000. How many acres is left for each ordinary inhabitant?  
 4. If 200,000 acres yield 450 stags annually, how many acres does it take to produce one stag?  
 5. Add the whole number of acres given, and the number of stags produced, and find the average number of acres it requires to produce one stag ready to be shot.

GAME LAWS.  
 During the past twenty or thirty years both public opinion and the game laws have changed to some extent. But "vested rights" are hard things to deal with, and English justice is often of a very curious kind. A study of the game laws, as they were before the people were allowed the right to express their views by ballot shows the tendency of legislation, when laws are made by the few, and the many are powerless. The welfare of the peasant, while he was without a vote, was hardly a thing worth the consideration of the landowner. He was less protected than the game on his master's estate. Mr. Kay tells us:  
 "The peasants, who have no amusements, no gardens, no farms, and no chance of getting any, are irresistibly tempted to begin poaching. They can not learn to regard a hare, a pheasant, or a partridge, as the particular property of any particular person. They know that the property in them is subject to perpetual change at the will of the creature itself. One day it is the property of Squire Walters and the next day of Squire Windham. Where it will be the following day no one knows. The sport of snaring them is a much greater pleasure and temptation to the poor than the sport of shooting them is to the rich."  
 If the starving peasant killed a rabbit or a partridge, he became a criminal of the deepest dye, according to the law.  
 No jury is allowed him. He is tried, judged, condemned and sentenced by the landlords themselves, and is by them sent off to the county goal; there to spend one, two, or six months, and often a whole year, in company with felons and criminals of the worst possible character.  
 During the time of his incarceration his poor wife and family are driven to the workhouse in order to escape starvation. Their household goods are all sold up; their independence of character is ruined, and the happiness of a whole family is often destroyed forever.  
 It would seem as if no landlord would ever have been heartless enough to destroy a family for the sake of saving a few birds, that he or his friends might go out and shoot at them. But Mr. Kay says: "This is no fanciful picture. It is an occurrence of every day in the rural districts. About 5,000 such committals take place every year in England and Wales." \* \* \* "An old baronet, himself a landed proprietor, and one of the greatest sportsmen of Norfolk, once said to me: 'If nothing else is done, I am convinced that the jurisdiction in cases of offenses against the game laws ought to be taken out of the hands of the landlords. It is very wrong that those who are so strongly interested in punishing should be allowed to be judges in cases of this description. I have constantly seen the most shameful injustice and cruelty practiced by the magistrates in cases of this nature.'"  
 Persons taking the eggs of game might be fined \$1.25 per egg, and in default imprisoned two or three months.  
 There were, and are, many more provisions of the game laws which seem quite as unreasonable as these to the American mind, which is in the habit of regarding a man's liberty as of some slight value.

Upland Rice.  
 Farmer and Fruit Grower.  
 At the Ocala Exposition there were scores of exhibits of excellent upland rice from all parts of the State, the heads well filled, bright and heavier in the hand than the best Northern wheat heads we ever saw. But this is only a remunerative crop on level lands not liable to drouths, creek and river bottoms, and soils retentive of moisture. High rolling lands, clayey and sandy soils are unfavorable to the crop. The region known as the pine belt, which extends back from the sea from eighty to a hundred miles, and reaches from Virginia to Texas, is, perhaps, better adapted to the production of upland rice than any other cereal crop. On good soils and in favorable seasons it yields from fifteen to fifty bushels per acre. Commercial fertilizers must be used to raise other crops, but are not required for this kind of rice. Fertilizers produce a large growth of straw, but do not add materially to the amount of grain. Potash and decayed vegetables are the best fertilizers.  
 A variety, said to be brought from Cochinchina, is grown to a limited extent and is the best adapted to quite high and dry grounds. Upland rice may be planted at any time from the 1st of March to the beginning of June. That planted in March produces the heaviest grain, but its cultivation is attended by several difficulties. The seed is likely to be eaten by birds; the soil becomes hard around the young plants, and the crop requires much working. The middle of April is regarded as the best time for planting the seed. Planted at that time the seed comes up quickly, the plants make a rapid growth and a great saving of labor is effected. The soil is prepared as for corn and small grains, and is then thrown up into low ridges from three to three and a half feet apart. An opening is then made in the top of the drill, and the seed put in with the hand or by means of a seed drill. From one to two pecks of seed is required for an acre. The covering may be done with a hoe or by drawing a board across the ground.  
 There is no longer a question as to the real cause of the present terrible state of poverty, starvation and suffering in Europe. It is agreed by the best authorities that the present state of affairs is as chargeable to commercial depression as failures of crops, brought about by vicious legislation and extravagance by the "powers that be." There is a liberal supply of food stored and held in most of those countries by speculators, but a lack of "per capita" leaves the laborer starving, at the mercy of the manipulators of the country's finance. How much longer the industrious human animal will stand all the burden, production and the worth of the world and "from the sweat of their brow" partake of the stone, while the drones, the capitalists and their willing servants, the professional politicians, partake of the bread is a question which is coming to a horrible solution in Europe. Pray God we may avoid their conditions in this country by striking at the evil in time.—Erie (Kan.) Sentinel.

Now is the time to subscribe to the CLARION.

HIGHEST STUD FEES IN AMERICA AND ENGLAND.  
 American Sportsman.  
 A review of the highest priced horses doing stud service in England, and in the thoroughbred and trotting ranks of America, shows that the mother country leads the new world, though the horse commanding the largest stud fee at this writing in the world is located on American soil, says the Live Stock Record. It is well to bear in mind that a number of the greatest race horses in this country now in the stud are not at the disposal of the public so far as stud fees are concerned. For instance, a horse like Salvator could get mares at any price, but his owner prefers that he make his reputation as a sire by the doings of the produce of the Rancho Del Paso Stud, and so it is with many other horses, such as El Rio Rey being used for private purposes in the stud only. Coming down the scale from the highest to the lowest price, and it is ascertained that the cheapest horse standing in England commands a fee of \$25.  
 In this country it is by no means an unfrequent occurrence to reward horse owners soliciting mares for their stud for the fee of the stud groom \$5, or permitting them to serve the dams of winners without receiving a single cent. In South America, Austria, Australia, Germany and France stud fees for good horses are high, but the latter class are held alone for the establishment at which they are owned, a majority of these breeding places being the property of millionaires, noblemen, and in some instances the Crown. Therefore it is not rare for a man with a few good mares to buy a good horse for a fancy price for the simple reason of his being unable to get seasons to horses in his country that are worthy of being mated to the stud matrons he owns.  
 The highest price ever paid for a stud service is that now demanded by the owner of Imp St. Blaise and that received by the owner of Stockwell, in England, which was a smaller amount. Previous to the last decade in this country, Lexington and Rysdyk's Hambletonian were the only stallions that demanded as much as \$500 for a single stud season, while in the olden time \$100 was a huge price. An examination of the old books shows that many stars that appeared in the twenties and thirties were secured by the owners paying for the service of their sires a sack of meal, a bushel of potatoes, or a measure of bran. In those days breeders were not so particular as in later days, and the man who sent a noted mare to a great horse and got a mule, and regarded the incident more as a joke than a serious matter. He never thought of inquiring into the probability of it being a natural consequence of the proximity of a jack, but looked upon it as a freak of nature. The table below indicates the highest price stallions at present before the public in printer's ink, including thoroughbreds in this country and England, and sires of trotting strains:

THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS.

NAME.	SERVICE FEE.	NAME.	SERVICE FEE.
Gallop	\$1250	Imp St. Blaise	\$2500
Tristan	1250	Longfellow	500
Wisdom	1250	Eolus	400
Barcaldine	1000	Troquais	400
Genial	1000	Blackburn	200
Grafton	1000	Falsetto	200
Hampton	1000	Himyar	200
Minting	1000	Hanover	200
Peter	1000	Onondaga	200
Bendig	500	Powhattan	200
Brag	500	Spendthrift	200
Carlton	200	The Bard	200
Sir John	200	Beaumont	200
Chattabab	500	Imp. Deciever	150
Exile	500	Inspector B	150
Fernandez	500	Hls Johnson	150
Genial	500	Imp. Loyalist	150
Kilwardin	500	Prince Royal	150
Marden	500	Imp. Rossington	150
Peter	500	St. Carlo	150
Peter	500	Imp. Black Dean	100
Royal Hampton	500	Fellowcraft	100
Satiey	500	Ponso	100
Straun	500	Fordham	100
Sir John	500	Imp. Falloon	100
Fliz James	375	King Alfonso	100
Enterprise	350	King Galop	100
Chippendale	250	Lisbon	100
Highland Chief	250	Imp. Chilian	100
Gerry Hampton	250	Imp. Thilan	100
Poulet	250	Imp. Wagner	100
Sir Berys	250	Outcast	100

AMERICAN TROTTING STALLIONS.

NAME.	SERVICE FEE.	NAME.	SERVICE FEE.
Arion	\$2500	Direct	400
Allerton	1000	Sultan	400
Astell	1000	Barbancat	300
Guy Wilkes	1000	Bow Bells	300
Nutwood	1000	Pilot Medium	300
Nelson	750	Conductor	300
Jay Bird	500	Geary	300
Gates	500	Ellerslie Wilkes	300
Athel	500	Harold	300
Wilkes Boy	500	Lord Russell	300
Director	500	Hanner Mark	300
Robert McGregor	500	Genial	300
William L.	500	Patchen Wilkes	300
Chimes	500	Ralph Wilkes	300
Kentucky Prince	500	Simmons	300
Monbars	500	Antevolo	300
Wilton	500	Manager	300
Sable Wilkes	500	Patron	300
Sidney	500	Sphinx	300
Robert McGregor	500	Genial	300
Velocidad	500	Voodoo	300
Mambrino King	400	Blake	300
Onward	400	Gambetta Wilkes	300
Eagle Bird	400	Sable Guy	300

AMERICAN TROTTING STALLIONS.  
 Arion... \$2500 Direct... 400  
 Allerton... 1000 Sultan... 400  
 Astell... 1000 Barbancat... 300  
 Guy Wilkes... 1000 Bow Bells... 300  
 Nutwood... 1000 Pilot Medium... 300  
 Nelson... 750 Conductor... 300  
 Jay Bird... 500 Geary... 300  
 Gates... 500 Ellerslie Wilkes... 300  
 Athel... 500 Harold... 300  
 Wilkes Boy... 500 Lord Russell... 300  
 Director... 500 Hanner Mark... 300  
 Robert McGregor... 500 Genial... 300  
 William L... 500 Patchen Wilkes... 300  
 Chimes... 500 Ralph Wilkes... 300  
 Kentucky Prince... 500 Simmons... 300  
 Monbars... 500 Antevolo... 300  
 Wilton... 500 Manager... 300  
 Sable Wilkes... 500 Patron... 300  
 Sidney... 500 Sphinx... 300  
 Robert McGregor... 500 Genial... 300  
 Velocidad... 500 Voodoo... 300  
 Mambrino King... 400 Blake... 300  
 Onward... 400 Gambetta Wilkes... 300  
 Eagle Bird... 400 Sable Guy... 300

A VALUABLE RECIPE.  
 In its "answer to correspondents" the Courier-Journal publishes the following valuable recipe for making whitewash. It is well worth preservation and should be in every household:  
 Danville, Ky.—I once had the recipe for making the whitewash used at Washington on the White House, the President's residence. It is a very excellent wash, and you will confer a favor on myself—having lost the recipe—and many of your readers by telling how the wash is made. It will be timely information, as the season for whitewashing is about here.  
 J. L. M.  
 Answer.—The following is the recipe in question, only modified slightly as the result of actual experience: Take

half a bushel, say, of nice unslacked lime, slack it with boiling water, covering it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine strainer, and add to it a peck of clean salt, previously well dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste, stirred in boiling hot; half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clean glue, which has been previously dissolved by first soaking it well, and then hanging it over a slow fire, in a small kettle within a large one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the whole mixture; stir it well, and let it stand a few days covered from the dirt. It should be put on quite hot; for this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on a portable furnace. It is said that about one pint of this mixture will cover a square yard upon the outside of a house, if properly applied. It answers as well as oil paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper. It retains its brilliancy for many years. There is nothing of the kind that will compare with it for covering either inside or outside walls. Coloring matter may be put in, and made of any shade you like. Spanish brown stirred in will make red or pink more or less deep, according to the quantity. A delicate tinge of this is very pretty for inside walls. Finely pulverized common clay, well mixed with the Spanish brown before it is stirred into the mixture, makes a lilac color. Lamp-black in moderate quantities makes a slate color, very suitable for the outside of buildings. Lamp-black and Spanish brown mixed together produce a reddish stone color. Yellow ochre stirred in makes a yellow wash; but chrome goes further and makes a color generally esteemed prettier. In all these cases the darkness of the shade will, of course, be determined by the quantity of coloring matter used. It is difficult to make a rule, because tastes are very different; it would be best to try experiments on a shingle and let it dry. Green, it is said, must not be mixed with lime; the lime destroys the color, and has an effect on the whitewash, which makes it crack and peel. When walls have been badly smoked and you wish to have them a clean white, it is well to squeeze indigo plentifully through a bag into the water you use, before it is stirred into the whole mixed. If a larger quantity than five gallons is wanted the proportions should be observed.  
 THE SECRET OF SUCCESS. 5  
 F. E. Bailey our well known druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore he persists in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. He especially invites all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side or shoulder, oppression, night mare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequalled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates.  
 How to Extinguished Oil Fires.  
 In an article from Edward Atkinson in your paper, writes a correspondent of the Scientific American, he recommends sand to extinguish oil fires. It is good, if nothing better is at hand; but sand is too heavy and settles to the bottom too quick. Common wheat bran or any kind of mill feed is far better, as it is a better absorbent and lighter and spreads easier. Oil burning in a vessel or on the surface of water cannot be extinguished by sand, as it sinks too quickly; but if a handful of bran be thrown on, it will smother out the flame before it gets saturated and sinks.  
 In manufacturing places, where the floor is saturated with oil, there should be kept handy a barrel or more of bran. Even wood ashes or bran dust is better than sand. I have had twenty years' experience with carbon oils, and I know what is best with me.  
 The following story is, we believe, credited to Chauncey M. Depew, but whatever its source, it is worth repeating: A wealthy gentleman had made up his mind he must own a fast horse, so he went to a prominent dealer in a large city, who took him into his stable and showed him a number of horses with records from 2:30 to 2:40, and graphically told the wonderful races they had won. The gentleman did not enthuse on these, so he led the way to another stable and showed him some colts that were sired by gilt-edged stallions of distinguished families, and, after commenting on their good qualities, which was attentively listened to, the would-be purchaser turned to the proprietor and said: "Well, I have seen all of your 'have beans' and all of your 'will bes', but what I want is an 'is'er'."  
 A Husband's Mistake. 5  
 Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich.; and hundreds of others say it is the greatest seller they ever knew. It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on Nervous Diseases, free at F. E. Bailey's drugstore.

THE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY  
 OF THE UNITED STATES.  
 JANUARY 1, 1892.  
 ASSETS... \$136,198,518 38  
 LIABILITIES, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent Standard) and Special Reserve (toward the establishment of a 3 1/2 per cent valuation) of \$1,600,000... 109,905,537 82  
 Total Undivided Surplus... \$26,292,980 56  
 Income... \$ 39,054,943 85  
 New Assurance written in 1891... 233,118,331 00  
 Outstanding Assurance... 803,894,537 00  
 The Free Tontine policy (the Society's latest form) is UNRESTRICTED as to residence, travel and occupation after one year; INCONTESTABLE after two years, and "NON-FORFEITABLE" after three years.  
 Claims are paid immediately upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death.  
 HENRY HYDE, President.  
 JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice President.  
 W. B. KRUMBHAAR & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,  
 87 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.  
 apl23 3m

Upland Rice.  
 Good Looks. 4  
 Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Blisters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at F. E. Bailey's drugstore, 50¢ per bottle.  
 In No Hurry.  
 Mrs. O'F.—Can I have my husband put in jail for slapping me in the mouth?  
 Magistrate—Certainly; that is assault and battery.  
 "Well, I'll come around in about a month and make the charge."  
 "Why not have him arrested at once?"  
 "Well, you see, when he slapped me I hit him in the head with a rollin' pin, and he's now in the hospital, and the doctors says he won't be able to get out for a month yet."—Life.  
 Bucklen's Arnica Salve.  
 The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. E. Bailey, druggist.  
 J. C. Sibley, says that the fastest track on earth is the one that is driest and hardest on the immediate surface and the wettest beneath. If you can have an inside and outside ditch surrounding your track, each kept full of water so it will stand within eighteen inches of surface, you can always depend upon having a record breaking track if the surface be kept in proper shape.—American Sportsman.

DE LOUIS, TEXAS, July 28, 1891.  
 Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.  
 Gents—I've used nearly 700 bottles of P. P. F. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. F. has cured difficulty of breathing and smothering, palpitation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostril was closed for ten years, now I can breathe through it readily.  
 I have not slept on either side for two years in fact, dreading to see night come, now I sleep soundly in any position all night.  
 I am 59 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles; I feel proud I was lucky enough to get P. P. F. and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally. Yours respectfully,  
 A. M. RAMSEY.  
 THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
 County of Comanche.  
 Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. F. medicine is true.  
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1891. J. M. LAMBERT, N. P., Comanche Co., Texas.

Tobacco Culture in Florida.  
 From the best posted men on the subject, I am informed that there were raised last year in Gadsden, Decatur and Leon counties about 1,400,000 pounds of tobacco, of which about 300,000 remains unsold in farmers' hands. As near as I can learn, an average of about thirty-two cents a pound was paid the farmers last year. The cultivation of tobacco has worked a wonderful change in the farming community in Gadsden county within the past few years. Previous to that time hundreds of them were compelled to sell part of their lands to pay taxes. They rarely saw any money, as it took all of their crops to pay the "general store" man for the supplies which had been furnished on credit. To-day the farmers have nearly \$100,000 to their credit in the Quincy bank.—Tobacco Leaf.  
 Give the farmers and laborers of this country a circulating medium of fifty dollars per capita and the cry of overproduction in cotton will never be heard of again. Underconsumption is what is the matter, and will continue to be so until there is enough money in circulation to carry on the legitimate business of the country.—East Texas Farmer.  
 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. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25¢. Samples Free, at F. E. Bailey's drugstore.  
 apl23 3t

ESTATE OF HEBARD LAFLEUR.  
 No. 5161 PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.  
 By virtue of an order of the Honorable 13th Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public sale, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator or by some public auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased at Belaire's Cove in said parish, on Tuesday, May 24th, 1892,  
 the following described property belonging to the estate of Hebrard Lafleur deceased, to-wit:  
 1. The residence of the deceased consisting of a tract of land containing thirty-five arpents bounded together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Belaire's Cove, parish of St. Landry, bounded north by land of Sidney Lafleur, east by same, south by land of O. B. Fontenot and west by land of Onezime Young.  
 2. One tract of woodland in the same vicinage, containing about ten superficial arpents bounded north by the buildings and improvements of the same, south by land of Mrs. H. Demorelle, east by Emile Soulauc and west by Onezime Young.  
 3. Two cows and calves, one brown horse, one bay creole mare, plow, wagon, buggy and harness, saddle and bridle, and other things too numerous to mention.  
 Terms—Cash.  
 E. T. LAFLEUR, Administrator.  
 apl23 3t

THE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY  
 OF THE UNITED STATES.  
 JANUARY 1, 1892.  
 ASSETS... \$136,198,518 38  
 LIABILITIES, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent Standard) and Special Reserve (toward the establishment of a 3 1/2 per cent valuation) of \$1,600,000... 109,905,537 82  
 Total Undivided Surplus... \$26,292,980 56  
 Income... \$ 39,054,943 85  
 New Assurance written in 1891... 233,118,331 00  
 Outstanding Assurance... 803,894,537 00  
 The Free Tontine policy (the Society's latest form) is UNRESTRICTED as to residence, travel and occupation after one year; INCONTESTABLE after two years, and "NON-FORFEITABLE" after three years.  
 Claims are paid immediately upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death.  
 HENRY HYDE, President.  
 JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice President.  
 W. B. KRUMBHAAR & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,  
 87 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.  
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Upland Rice.  
 Good Looks. 4  
 Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Blisters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at F. E. Bailey's drugstore, 50¢ per bottle.  
 In No Hurry.  
 Mrs. O'F.—Can I have my husband put in jail for slapping me in the mouth?  
 Magistrate—Certainly; that is assault and battery.  
 "Well, I'll come around in about a month and make the charge."  
 "Why not have him arrested at once?"  
 "Well, you see, when he slapped me I hit him in the head with a rollin' pin, and he's now in the hospital, and the doctors says he won't be able to get out for a month yet."—Life.  
 Bucklen's Arnica Salve.  
 The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. E. Bailey, druggist.  
 J. C. Sibley, says that the fastest track on earth is the one that is driest and hardest on the immediate surface and the wettest beneath. If you can have an inside and outside ditch surrounding your track, each kept full of water so it will stand within eighteen inches of surface, you can always depend upon having a record breaking track if the surface be kept in proper shape.—American Sportsman.

DE LOUIS,