

ST. LANDRY PARISH CLARION

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

VOL. II. NO. 43.

PELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1892.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1:50 A YEAR.

THE CLARION.

PELOUSAS, LA., AUGUST 6, 1892.

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. S. M. ROBERTSON as a candidate for the Democratic nomination to be made by the 6th congressional district convention to be held at Baton Rouge.

Wanted, at Stewart's Lumber Yard, 1600 bushels of corn. Lumber of all descriptions given in exchange.

It is estimated that the Homestead strike and troubles have caused a loss so far of over \$1,000,000.

Mr. B. F. Perley, gin-wright is prepared to do all work that may be offered him. Orders left at CLARION office, will receive attention.

Jones, Democratic candidate for governor of Alabama, has just been elected over Kolb, Third Party candidate.

Miss Sophie Collins died at the family residence, about three miles north of Opelousas, at 11 p. m., Sunday, July 31, aged 65 years and 4 months.

What is there without a first-class sewing-machine? The White sewing-machine will give you longer and better service than any other. See advertisement in this issue.

Subscription to the CLARION has been reduced to \$1.50 per annum. Those who have paid \$2 will have to pay only \$1 more, for two years' subscription.

The members of Opelousas Farmers' Union are requested to be present at the regular meeting to be held this afternoon, when installation of officers will take place.

When your supply of envelopes, note-books, bill-heads, etc., runs out, call at Bodemuller's Job Office and have him fit you out new—choice stock, good work, and, best of all, low prices.

The farm laborers here have had holiday all summer—the new Saturday half holiday, provided at the last session of the legislature, cannot be appreciated by them, as most of them have always been in the habit of taking all or half Saturday.

It does not take an experienced eye to see that the public roads leading into Opelousas from every direction are in a terrible condition. In many instances there are mud holes that are almost impassable, which could have easily been remedied by plowing a drain on each side of the road.

Alice Mitchell, who murdered Freda Ward at Memphis by cutting her throat, has been adjudged insane, and will be sent to the lunatic asylum. Now that the danger of being hung is past, she will probably soon come to her senses again and be turned loose on the community. Insane murders ought to be hung, or confined for life.

We call attention to the announcement of our congressman, Hon. S. M. Robertson. In addition to his service to Opelousas, in the way of a public building, he voted in Congress for the anti-opium bill (to prevent gambling in futures) and for the silver bill. Besides being a good Democrat, these acts should recommend him to the Farmers' Union men.

Joseph Jerome Beauchamp, a native of Kentucky, but for most of his life a citizen of Opelousas, died at his residence here August 2d, of gout, aged 68 years and 7 months. He had been a Mason of long-standing, and was buried masonically by the brethren of Humble Cottage Lodge No. 19, F. & A. M., of which he was a member, and had been W. M. many years ago.

From the present outlook, we are inclined to believe that at last the rainy weather has come to an end—for the present, at least. The "Clerk of the Weather," in his calculations based on the superstition if it rained on June 8th, it would continue for forty consecutive days, must have gone to sleep, or neglected the functions of his office; for the clouds have continued to belch forth their watery element since the time specified up to the present week.

The Pleasance says that it is currently reported in New Orleans that within the next few days Governor Foster will appoint Messrs. A. A. Woods, J. C. Wickliffe and J. C. Beasley, commissioners to take charge of the State's exhibit at the World's Fair. They are to go through the State, enlist interest in the fair and arrange for the exhibit. They will receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum each to be paid out of the State appropriation of \$18,000 per annum.

That is a quick way to make way with the appropriation.

Stealing is not encouraged in Persia. The first offense of this sort is punished with the bastinado (beating on the soles of the feet with an iron rod), and the culprit is compelled to sign a pledge that he will never steal more. The second offense is visited by chopping off the right hand. If the matined criminal is again guilty, he is considered irreformable, and his head is chopped off.

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Hart Sandoz was in town for a few days this week.

Mr. A. Going, of Plaquemine Ridge, visited Opelousas on Monday.

We had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Percy Collins on Monday.

Dr. Walter Dason left for Canada last Sunday for a month's stay.

Mr. Jas. A. Moss, of Lafayette, arrived in Opelousas on Sunday and left on Tuesday. He was the guest of Mr. C. S. Elms.

Mr. J. E. Dailey, of Sunset, called on us Tuesday, and left us a pleasant reminder of his visit.

Messrs. E. C. Gardiner and Honore Meche, of Coulee Croche, while in town Tuesday, gave us a call on business.

Col. S. M. Robertson, Congressman from this district, is in Opelousas, in the interest of his renomination for that office which he has so creditably filled in the past.

Mr. Harmanson, a member of the Legislature from Avoyelles, is in town.

Mr. Basil C. Taylor, of Waxia, visited friends and relatives in town Tuesday last.

Mr. J. M. White and daughter, Miss Dee, made a visit to Leonville Tuesday.

Mr. D. P. Lafleur, of Clatsaignier, was in town Wednesday.

W. P. Edwards, Esq., paid a visit to Lafayette, Opelousas and Washington last week. Colonel Edwards is delighted with St. Landry; he reports the "girls" plentiful and as much as can be—Abbeville Meridional.

Mr. Ross Randle left on Tuesday for the Belle-Cheney Springs.

Miss Julia Wells, of Lake Charles, arrived here on Wednesday evening, to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. S. M. Todd, of New Orleans, Grand Lecturer of the Fraternity of Free & Accepted Masons of Louisiana, arrived in town on Monday, to address the members of Humble Cottage Lodge, but a sudden sickness prevented him from filling his engagement.

Messrs. Jimmie and Johnnie Lewis left for Belle-Cheney Springs, about 2 o'clock last Thursday night; Johnnie departed, singing: "The girl I left behind me."

We had the pleasure of a call last Thursday from Mr. B. F. Perley, the ginwright. He will remain here until September 1st.

[Communicated.]

To the Editor of the CLARION.

Quite a noticeable thing among other improvements going on around us, is the thoughtfulness and consideration, displayed by the Sheriff, in cleaning up, painting and generally arranging the parish jail for the greater convenience of the prisoners who are confined therein. Considering the time of the year, and the danger of sickness caused by uncleanliness and neglect, it is especially commendable in the Sheriff, that this good work is being done at this particular time.

Humanity is said to be one of the distinguishing virtues of man, and in no instance can it be better displayed, than in the manifestation of a kindly spirit towards those who are to a great extent in our power. Most of the terrors of a prison lose their severity when tempered by the kind and humane treatment of the executive officer. This move being one in the right direction, it is meet and proper that an observer should do proper justice by communicating these facts to the public.

Respectfully, OBSERVER.

BATON ROUGE, LA., May 22, 1892.

My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 9th inst., which was sent to Washington, and has been returned to me at Baton Rouge.

I have repeatedly endeavored to obtain relief from the Interior Department for the settlers on lands claimed by the N. O. Pacific Railway. All the acts in the case and the great injustice done the settlers have been brought to the attention of the Government; but the ruling of the Interior Department was adverse. Believing that the only way to obtain redress, and the permanent settlement of the question was by an act of Congress, I introduced a bill for that purpose in the last Congress, and also at this session of the 52d Congress. I shall continue to press forward this measure, a copy of which will be sent to you as soon as I return to Washington. If not passed at the present session, I am hopeful of making progress with it, and passing the bill at next session. I trust my action may meet with your approval.

Faithfully yours, R. L. GINSON.

L. Bushnell, Esq., chairman committee, Ville Platte, La.

KELOGG'S OPINION.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Talking to a New York World reporter, William Pitt Kellogg pleads not guilty to the charge of being a sorehead and vows his intention to go to Louisiana to help elect Republican congressmen.

He says two or three of them may be elected in the sugar belt on the protection issue, that being the only section of the State where the doctrine has any advocates or friends.

The people's party will not get more than 8000 or 9000 votes in the State. He further says:

"The chances favor Democratic success. The Democrats control the election machinery of the State, and that is a great advantage. The issue raised by the force bill will cause the white people to vote the Democratic ticket. A general feeling is apparent that the Republicans are in favor of the force bill—that they might pass it and that the president would sign it. It is the fear of its enactment that will keep the Democrats solid in their ranks. But for this issue I have no doubt a good many would vote independently, and they might vote the Republican ticket. I think it is very doubtful if the Republicans can secure the electoral vote of Louisiana, as some of them have claimed, or that they can get the electoral votes of any Southern State."

The act of the legislature making Saturday a half-holiday, will go into effect Aug. 8th. The banks and State institutions will close at noon, but the law will not compel the closing of stores or the suspension of business to any greater extent than it does on legal holidays. The law abolishes the 4th of March as a legal holiday, and established All Saints' Day, (Nov. 1); Labor Day, (Nov. 25), and Thanksgiving Day, designated by Presidential proclamation. At a meeting of the clearing house last Thursday it was resolved to close the banks at noon as soon as the law begins.—La. Review.

Andrew Carnegie was 45 years ago a ragamuffin in the streets of Allegheny City, Pa. His father was a poor Scotch weaver, who came to America in 1845, and his son began his own career a few years later as a messenger boy in a Pennsylvania Railroad telegraph office. It is not the hereditary rich alone who fail in true sympathy with their struggling fellowman.—City Item.

PEOPLE'S PARTY MEETING.

WASHINGTON, LA., July 25d, 1892.

Pursuant to a call, a number of citizens of the 8th magistracy ward of St. Landry parish, who believe in the platform of the People's Party, met on the above date for the purpose of organizing a club.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. B. F. Hardesty; Mr. T. McCaffrey was called to the chair and Mr. J. H. Humble elected secretary.

Major M. R. Wilson was introduced, and in an excellent speech of an hour, reviewed the living issues of the day. He showed how these issues had been gradually formulated and built up, by the Alliance and kindred organizations, and how these organizations themselves were the outgrowth of oppression; and whereas, at first they were purely defensive, continued oppression on one hand and continued accretions of members on the other, had enabled them to become aggressive, and demanded that they become and continue so, until for the good of all, their demands become law. He showed the inconsistency of the plutocratic cry of overproduction, while they advise the people to "work more and talk less." He paid his respects to Ernest Seyd and the Congress of 1872-3, for demonstrating silver. He then paid a glowing tribute to the immortal L. L. Polk. Here the Major was about to sit down, when cries of "go on," "go on," were heard, when he resumed and instituted a comparison between the platforms of the two old parties and "The Second Declaration of Independence," showed the latter to contain the popular essence of the first "Declaration of Independence" and the only full embodiment of Jeffersonian democracy to be found in the platform of the day, a set of principles that would again restore the government to the people, whom it of right belongs. He gave many forcible illustrations of the tariff, among which was a comparison of the duty on plate glass mirrors, 15%, and common window glass—used by the poor—15%.

Mr. B. F. Hardesty was then called. In a short address, he showed that the Farmers' Alliance, born on Southern soil and nurtured by Southern heart and brain, had been adopted by the oppressed millions of the North; as a result the bloody chasm was closed. He adverted to the People's Party convention in Kansas, when an ex-Union soldier who had lost an arm in the "Old Flag," had nominated for Congress a large ex-Confederate.

Mr. Hardesty then read the Platform adopted at Omaha, and moved that the roll be opened for signers to a club to carry out its provisions. Carried. After signing the roll, motion to go into permanent organization prevailed.

Mr. Hardesty nominated Mr. T. McCaffrey for President and he was elected. Five vice presidents were elected: 1st, Henry Joubert; 2d, Auguste Dupuy; 3d, J. H. St. Cyr; 4th, L. P. Carriere; 5th, Felicien Pitre. B. F. Hardesty was elected secretary, Ernest St. Amant assistant secretary, and R. Boudreau treasurer.

Following resolutions were then read and adopted:

Whereas, the entire course of National legislation for the last thirty years, has shown a well devised plot, to reduce the people of the United States to a condition of slavery to the "Triple Alliance" of American, English and German money mongers; and

Whereas, the people of the whole country and both old parties, have learned to their sorrow, that there is no hope for relief from parties, the leaders of which are joint owners of all the trusts, combines and syndicates, which are oppressing and enslaving the people; and those leaders who are not owners are their paid attorneys; therefore be it

Resolved, That the only hope for the perpetuity of freedom in this great land, is in the success of the People's Party, the enactment of its platform into law;

Resolved, That we subscribe to every one of its declarations, believing that they contain the only expression of the principles of free government, offered by the platforms of this campaign;

Resolved, That in the nomination of General James B. Weaver, of the Blue Army, and General J. G. Field, of the Gray Army, the bloody chasm closed with a force that has shaken the strongholds of the money power of Europe and America; and the accla-

mation with which their nominations were made at Omaha on the 4th of July, seals for good the fate of a reunited people.

Resolved, That we will by every means in our power push the organization of the People's Party in this parish and Congressional district; and to this end we do now call upon all who desire to see free institutions perpetuated in this country, to form clubs and join for the common redemption.

The following were also adopted, in the order given:

Resolved, That in the death of Pres. L. L. Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance, the cause of industrial deliverance throughout the world, has lost one of its staunchest advocates, and our country one of the very highest examples of civic virtue.

By Mr. L. P. Carriere: Resolved, That we ratify the action of the mass meeting, which met in this town the 9th of June, and organized the Executive Committee of the People's Party for the parish of St. Landry.

By Mr. J. H. Humble: Resolved, That we acknowledge courtesies extended to our Party by the Washington Argus, and since the 9th of June.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the papers of this parish and to the Issue, the "Comrade, the Battle Flag and the Farmers' Vidette."

On motion, adjourned to meet at Town Hall, on the 30th, at 8 p. m.

J. H. HUMBLE, Secretary.

Editor CLARION.—It appears that the police jury is still on a dead-lock in the election of a parish treasurer. If the police jury is going to elect one, it should do it and be done with it. That continual balloting with no result, is mere child's play. If neither Messrs. Ward nor Chachere, the two for the jury seems to be "stuck on," can be elected, let them be laid aside and some others taken up. Surely in this large parish there are other men fit for the position. I know of no personal objection to either of them; but there are grave objections to Mr. Ward, on account of his position as State senator. No man should hold two offices—that would be bad; but it is still worse, when he seeks the second office at the hands of those who are more or less dependent on him for being in a position that enables them to elect or vote for him. It is well known that the Governor is more influenced in his local appointments by the Senator from the locality than he is by anybody else; because, among several reasons, the Governor's appointments have to be confirmed by the Senate, and the opposition of the local Senator when the politics of the majority will generally prevent confirmation. It is pretty certain that the appointment of the present police jurors was made with the approval and solicitation of Senator Ward, and would not have been made otherwise. Therefore, his election to the office of parish treasurer by these same police jurors, if not exactly *contra bonos mores*, would certainly be highly offensive to correct public opinion; and if he does not withdraw, on his own motion, the police jurors who vote for him owe it to themselves, in view of the manner of their own appointment and confirmation, to drop him as a candidate—they cannot afford to follow such a course, and remain the proper servants of the people.

If my recollection is not at fault, the ex-police jury passed a resolution, some year or so ago, requiring the clerk of that body to keep his books in the police jury room in the Court House. I would ask if that resolution was complied with? I call the attention of the present police jury to the matter. The reasons why the books of the parish treasurer and the clerk of the police jury should not be kept by the same private individual at a private business establishment, are very apparent. If it is proper for the same private individual to keep the books of both these officers at a private establishment, it would be still more proper for the police jury to elect the two offices and salaries and elect one competent person to attend to the business of the same, as other public business is attended to—in a public place and entirely for the public benefit. More anon.

AGRICOLA.

Stewart pays cash for corn.

Office of J. F. GREER, County Judge, Green Cove Springs, Clay Co., Fla., May 23d, 1891.

Gentlemen: Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attended by the most eminent physicians in the land. I visited the Great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering places, and always consulting with the local physician for directions: finally came to Florida ten years ago.

About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks and during the time I was inclined to try P. P. P. (Fitch's Ash, Police Rest and Potassium), knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood, after using two small bottles I was relieved; at four different times since I have had slight attacks and I have each time taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and been relieved, and I consider it the best medicine of its kind.

Respectfully, J. F. GREER.

RHEUMATISM

Is emphatically a blood disorder caused by inability of the kidneys to throw off certain poisons which accumulate in the system, and attack the joints and muscles.

P. P. P., very simple, quickly and surely cures this disease, neutralizing impurities in the blood. Experience and science both endorse P. P. P., as the only infallible blood purifier known.

Proceedings of the Board of Police.

TOWN OF PELOUSAS, AUGUST 1st, 1892.

Members present: E. J. Clements, president, presiding; B. Latreite, J. B. Sandoz, George Pufford, Henry Chachere; quorum present. Minutes of last meeting were adopted as read. Finance committee reports:

"We have leave to report for quarter ending July 1st, 1892: we find the books of the treasurer and collector correspondingly getting on, leaving that July 1st of general fund, as per report; uncollected licenses \$120; uncollected taxes for 1891, \$127.

Respectfully submitted, E. LATREITE, J. B. SANDOZ, Finance Committee.

On motion duly seconded, the same was read and accepted.

On motion of J. B. Sandoz duly seconded, that a committee of three be appointed to ascertain the cost of surveying the town, in order to properly locate the streets and sidewalks thereof, to wit: J. B. Sandoz, said committee, J. B. Sandoz, E. Latreite and George Pufford.

The following sealed proposals for town printing were opened and read, to-wit: I will do the ordinary town printing for \$1200 (forty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents) per year; or, I will do same at the rate of 30 cents per square for first insertion, and 15 (fifteen) cents per square for each subsequent insertion, being 10 (ten) cents per cent less than legal rates. Respectfully, Pub. Democrat.

I hereby offer my bid to do the town printing at the following rates: Sixty per cent less than legal rates; 1 c. 40 cents per square for first insertion, and 20 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Respectfully submitted, LEONCE SANDOZ, Publisher Courier.

The St. Landry CLARION will publish the proceedings, etc., of your honorable body, as it has done for more than a year past; and any other publications you may have of irregular nature, or not coming within the purview of this bid, it will do for one-half the rates fixed by law. For the St. Landry P. O. Box Limited.

We, the undersigned publishers of the Opelousas Courier and St. Landry Democrat, hereby offer to do the town printing in both these papers, at half legal rates for one-fifty cents per square for first insertion, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Respectfully, L. A. SANDOZ, Publisher Democrat, LEONCE SANDOZ, Publisher Courier.

On motion of J. B. Sandoz duly seconded, that the bid of the CLARION be accepted, and that said paper be made the official organ of this town, after complying with resolution passed July 6th, 1892, carried.

Messrs. C. M. Thompson, James Jacobs and Aaron Lecky, a committee representing the Opelousas Social Club, appeared in person relative to the license heretofore charged to said club; after a few remarks, and on motion of E. Latreite duly seconded, the license for said club was fixed at the sum of (\$30) fifty dollars, carried.

A cemetery committee appointed on public cemetery was read and received and action deferred on same until next meeting. A petition signed by numerous citizens, relative to opening Market street in the northern portion of this town, was received and read and referred to the street commissioner. The following bills were passed:

The Sun Vapor Street Light Co. for lighting service for 6 months ending July 1st, 1892, \$83.00.

On motion of J. B. Sandoz, duly seconded, that the said amount be paid out of market funds, and that the same be refunded to the market funds out of money to be collected from the following named parties: Tom Yancy fixing market doors etc. \$ 90 C. M. Thompson clerk swearing officers 1 50 E. Latreite sundries for town 2 40

The above named business, the board adjourned subject to call.

E. J. CLEMENTS, President, W. R. COCHRAN, Clerk.

Subscribe to the CLARION, \$1.50 per year.

Proceedings of the Police Jury.

PELOUSAS, LA., July 25th, 1892.

The police jury met pursuant to adjournment. Present: E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Dupre, Lafleur, Bergeron, Fontenot, Guidry, Clouton and Buller.

On motion of Mr. Lafleur, the adoption of the minutes of the last meeting was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Courtney, a committee of five was appointed to submit a plan for the improvement of the public roads of the parish of St. Landry. The result showed that Messrs. Ward, Chachere and Fontenot, Wm. Dejean, J. O. Chachere and Ducaudot Dupre.

The police jury now went into session as a board of assessors, and on motion of Mr. Courtney, the chair inquired of the assessor whether there was any contest between him and property holders, he was informed that there was none.

On motion of Mr. Dupre, the police jury took a recess till 3:30 p. m.

PELOUSAS SESSION.

The police jury met at 3:30 p. m.; present E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Dupre, Lafleur, Bergeron, Fontenot, Guidry, Clouton and Buller.

On motion of Mr. Dupre, Eugene Durio was appointed road overseer from Paul Young's edge of Big Woods via anseau-Pailles road in place of Edgar Prud'homme.

On motion of Mr. Lafleur, the police jury went into session for the purpose of taking a ballot for treasurer. The result showed that Messrs. Ward, Chachere and Fontenot received five votes; there was therefore no election.

The police jury adjourned till 10:30 a. m. July 26th, 1892. The police jury met pursuant to adjournment; present, E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Buller, Fontenot, Bergeron, Guidry, Mechie, Clouton and Lafleur.

On motion of Mr. Lafleur, the reading of yesterday's minutes was dispensed with. The police jury now went into session as a board of revisors, and on motion of Mr. Courtney, the chair inquired of the assessor whether there was any contest between him and property holders, he was informed that there was none.

On motion of Mr. Dupre, the police jury adjourned till 3 p. m.

PELOUSAS SESSION.

The police jury met at 3 p. m. with Mr. Mechie in the chair; present, Messrs. Dupre, Buller, Fontenot, Guidry, Courtney, Lafleur and Clouton. Mr. Bogani returned and presided over the police jury.

On motion of Mr. Lafleur, the police jury went into session for the purpose of taking a ballot for treasurer. Messrs. Ward and Chachere having each received five votes, the president declared no election.

On motion of Mr. Dupre, the police jury adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

July 27th, 1892.—The police jury met at 10 a. m.; present, E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Dupre, Buller, Mechie, Fontenot, Courtney, Lafleur, Guidry, Clouton and Bergeron.

On motion of Mr. Mechie, the following charges were made in appointments of road overseers: increase in commission of Lucius Young from Dr. Reed to Coulee Tete de Vache; Ozer Young from Coulee Tete de Vache's bridge on bayou Cane.

Changed commission of Damouville Fauriol, head of road from Dr. Reed to Point Chataignier. Homer Bourgeois was appointed road overseer from Brook's gully near Point Chataignier to the bridge on bayou Plaquemine at Plaquemine Point to the succeed Arthur Bourgeois' deed. Valmont P. Dupuchain was appointed road overseer from Theophile Young's bridge on Johnnie Arneau's bridge on bayou des Cannes.

On motion of Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Roger Arnaud was appointed road overseer from road leading from Grand Coteau to Arnaudville via Point Claire in place of Anatole Arneau resigned.

Pierre Bergeron was appointed road overseer from Auxines bridge to Robain's bridge to Arnaudville west bank.

On motion of Mr. Fontenot, Edmond Sylvestre was appointed road overseer from Battalieu place, to Palisade to Alain V. Fitch's place.

The police jury now went into session as a board of revisors.

On motion of Mr. Lafleur, the police jury adjourned till 3:30 p. m.

PELOUSAS SESSION.

The police jury met at 3:30 p. m.; present, E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Buller, Mechie, Dupre, Fontenot, Courtney, Bergeron, Guidry, Lafleur and Clouton.

On motion the police jury went into regular session and proceeded to take a ballot for treasurer. Messrs. Ward and Chachere having each received five votes, the chair declared that there was no election.

The police jury adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

July 28th, 1892.—The police jury met at 10 a. m. pursuant to adjournment; present, Mr. E. M. Bogani, Messrs. Buller, Bergeron, Mechie, Fontenot, Guidry, Courtney, Lafleur, Courtney and Dupre. The police jury now went into session as a board of revisors.

The police jury adjourned till 3:30 p. m.

The police jury met at 3:30 p. m.; present, E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Buller, Mechie, Fontenot, Courtney, Bergeron, Guidry, Clouton and Lafleur. The police jury adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

July 29th, 1892.—The police jury met at 10 a. m.; present, E. M. Bogani, president, Messrs. Buller, Courtney, Mechie, Bergeron, Lafleur, Dupre, Clouton, Guidry and Fontenot.

On motion of Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Owen Martin was appointed road overseer from Port Barre to Chachere's sawmill.

On motion of Mr. Buller, Hubrain Vidrine was appointed road overseer from bridge on N. E. of Wm Johnson to line on 7th and 8th wards.

A committee of three was appointed to ascertain the probable cost of a bridge across the bayou de la Riviere, or not coming within the purview of this bid, it will do for one-half the rates fixed by law. For the St. Landry P. O. Box Limited.

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