# ST. LANDRY CLARION.

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

VOL. II. NO. 47. OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1892. SUBSCRIPTION, $1:50 A YEAR.


## THE CLARION.

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.

Order your oysters, crabs and fish at Vilaseca's; delivered at domicile.

The How Will You Have 'Em Oyster Saloon and Ladies' Restaurant has re-opened its doors for the 21st year, at the corner of Market and Bellevue steets, opposite the Market house. It will always be supplied with the best the market affords, oysters, fish, crabs, shrimps, vegetables, will be kept throughout the season. Oyster loaves a specialty. Boarding and lodging.
M. VILASECA, Proprietor and Manager.

See tax sales on last page.

We call attention to the proceedings of the Democratic Parish Committee.

Do not forget the trotting races today on the Bellevue track.

Nancy Hanks again lowered her trotting record from 2:07¼ to 2:05¼, at Independence, Iowa, last Wednesday.

Call at Dr. Bercier's office for the best tooth brushes, and non-secret preparations of tooth powders and mouth washes.

Died—In this town, on Wednesday, Aug. 31st, 1892, Mrs. M. E. Rose, widow of the late Daniel Rose, of Acadia parish, aged 62 years.

Alexandre Andrus, colored, has been arrested on the charge of shooting at Aman Elois, dago, in Opelousas, last Monday night.

The steamship Moravia arrived at New York from Hamburg, Aug. 30th, after having lost twenty-two passengers on the voyage from cholera, out of 280.

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.

Six persons, whose names we have not learned, have been arrested for whipping Mrs. Eugene Green, colored, in the neighborhood of Debaillon's bridge, last Monday night.

For light running, easy sewing and lasting qualities, you will find no machine to compare with the White. It commands the praise of all users. See advertisement in this issue.

Mr. Clarence Hetherwick, residing on the Atchafalaya river, who resided several years in Bellevue, has bought the Dejean or Nezat place, about three miles east of Opelousas, and will move there in January next. We welcome him to high land.

No one insurance agency in Southwestern Louisiana represents as many strong companies as is represented by Clements & Lewis. They must be doing the business, or they could not hold the agencies of these grand old companies. Call and see them.

The rainy weather seems to have stopped, but the rice fields are being drained, as usual, into the public roads; which does not only keep them in bad condition, but prevents their being worked. How can roads be good when they are used as canals to drain the fields?

The Opelousas Female Institute will resume duties on Monday, Sept. 5, 1892. An excellent corps of teachers has been secured. Besides our regular curriculum, we will have classes in Drawing, Painting, Vocal music and French. Boys admitted who will comply with the regulations of school. Patronage solicited. MRS. M. M. HAYES.

The president of the police jury, Hon. E. M. Boagni, and his deputies, have had several hundred men at work on the roads in different parts of this ward all this week. The work that has been done, as far as our observation goes, by deputy Jos. M. Boagni, on West Bellevue road, is first-class, and will be lasting. A person who sees such work going on, and who has to travel the roads constantly, will not be inclined to question road ordinances, or any other cause, that brings good roads.

The Cholera has appeared in several of the large maritime cities of Europe: Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre; and it has reached England. It is expected in the United States every day, and the cities on the seaboard are cleaning up, and having the quarantine laws rigidly enforced. This country can hardly escape it; and even here in Opelousas, we had better clean up and try to avoid it by keeping the town in a good sanitary condition. Heat, filth and moisture generate, or nourish disease. We have the heat, moisture, and, we fear, too much filth. Let us clean up.

After spending an hour looking over the epitaphs in a white man's cemetery, an Indian who reads the newspapers came to the conclusion that General Sheridan must have been mistaken when he said that the only good Indian was a dead Indian.—Philadelphia Record.

### SOCIETY AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Jesse Duson went to Crowley last Saturday.

Judge Robert Tate, of Mammouth, was in town on Monday.

Miss Rosa Sherrouse left for her home in New Orleans last Saturday.

Isaac G. Jarvis, of Mammouth, Acadia parish, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. George Roger, of Arnaudville, was here the first of the week, visiting friends.

Miss Maud White has closed her school in Leonville on account of the hot weather.

Miss Rose Perrodin has been visiting in St. Martinsville; she returned on last Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Neblett and daughter, Miss Sadie, returned to their home in Breaux Bridge on Saturday.

Mr. Preston Foster, of St. Mary parish, a brother to the Governor, is visiting relations in town.

Police Juror J. E. Buller gave us a call early Tuesday morning, and subscribed to the CLARION.

Dr. E. J. Chachere and wife have concluded to remove from Algiers back to their old home, Opelousas.

Mr. O. C. Bodemuller, of New Orleans, spent a few days in town this week, visiting relatives and friends.

Marx Firnberg, Esq., of the "Gem" saloon, made a short business and pleasure trip to Lake Charles this week.

Our office "devil," T. A. Jackson, made a short visit to Lafayette on Saturday, returning by the evening train.

Mrs. Henry Comeau and child left on Saturday last for Abita Springs, La., where they will spend some time. They were accompanied as far as Lafayette by Mr. Comeau.

Mrs. Wm. Lightley, a former resident of this place, but now of Lake Charles, returned home on Saturday last, after a pleasant visit of ten or twelve days with relatives and friends.

The charming Miss Julia Wells, of Lake Charles, after a very delightful visit of several weeks with relatives and friends in Opelousas, returned home on Tuesday's noon train, much to the regret of all who knew her.

Mr. M. J. Andrus, of Crowley, the handsome and efficient deputy sheriff of Acadia parish, accompanied by Mrs. Andrus and the little one, spent Saturday and Sunday in town and Plaquemine Ridge, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Meynier, of New Orleans, formerly editor of the Country Visitor, is in our parish, and gave us call this week.

Mr. John W. Lewis, after spending a delightful vacation of several months, left yesterday for Centenary College, Jackson, La., where he will continue his studies. We will miss you, John.

### THE FARMER AND THE TARIFF.

**Under "Protection" the Lion's Share Goes to the Manufacturer; Under the Tariff of 1846 It Went to the Farmer.**

Taken as a whole the United States has grown in wealth at an unexpected rate. So far, so good. That is just as we should expect. And under low tariff it was the agricultural interests that not merely profited most by the increase in wealth, but prospered at a rate that distanced all others. Under high tariffs our crops have been as good, our growth in wealth not so great proportionately, to be sure, but still enormous in the aggregate and rapid in rate; but this time it is not the farmer that gets the lion's share. His industry is more productive than ever, but not to him. He is taxed to subsidize the manufacturers. And thus is inaugurated a new sort of partnership—the farmer produces the most of the wealth and the manufacturer gets most of it. The farmer need not be shocked at this. He ought not to be surprised. That is just what the tariff is for. There is no malice about it. That manufacturers simply want all they can get. They don't care where it comes from.

The nearest estimate that can be made of the value of the agricultural wealth of this country is based upon the valuation of farms, farm animals, farm implements and machinery. The ownership of the land, its improvements, the ownership of all the stock upon the farm, the ownership of all the tools and machinery necessary to run it, constitute the farmer's capital. In 1850 the farmers of this country owned $3,967,343,580 of property. In 1860—mark this—they had increased their aggregate wealth from the sum named to nearly eight billions, or, to be more exact, $7,980,493,072, a little more than doubling the original capital in ten years and showing by calculation a net increase of about 101 per cent. In 1870 they had increased from $7,980,493,072 to $11,124,958,747; not quite 40 per cent. In 1880 they increased from $11,124,958 747 to $12,104,201,538, or only about 9 per cent. Between 1850 and 1860 we had the lowest tariff and the lowest rate of tax collections that we have had in this country for the past seventy years. Between 1870 and 1880 we have had the highest we ever had. Between 1850 and 1860 the farmers of the country more than doubled their wealth, and between 1870 and 1880 they accumulated but 9 per cent increase.

In 1880, after more than ten years of profound peace and unexampled prosperity, ten years of the largest accumulations of wealth that New England has ever seen, the wealth of her agriculturists fell off from $707,000,000 to $671,000,000, a loss of over $36,000,000; while the same figures demonstrate the fact that the largest relative or per centage gain in agricultural wealth was during the low tariff period between 1850 and 1860.

JOHN DEWITT WARNER.

Subscribe to the CLARION, $1.50 per year'

### GIVE US ALL BOUNTIES.

**We Give the Monopolists Their Full Share of Them.**

The injustice of the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law, in its outrageous discrimination against all other classes of workers in the sole interest of the sugar producers and their customers, the sugar trust, is well illustrated by Congressman Scott in his speech in the house of representatives:

"In one field a man raises corn. Across the lane another has a sugar plantation. Though the sugar grower may be rich and the corn raiser poor, the latter is taxed to pay money as a bounty to the former. Corn may rot in the field or be burned as fuel because the foreign market is short and the home market glutted. The price for sugar may secure a handsome profit, yet the McKinley law gives the sugar producer 1 3-4 and 2 cents out of the treasury as a bounty.

"Why not give 5 cents a bushel as a bounty on corn or 25 cents a bushel on wheat? By doing this these great industries would not languish as they have in the past. There is as much right to do this as to give 2 cents a pound as a donation to the sugar producer.

"It would be proper also to give each wage-earner 25 cents per day for every day he is employed. It would help to neutralize the burdens on him in the increased price he must pay for food and clothes by the iniquitous tariff taxes. There is no right nor justice in the whole thing, and the law giving a bounty on sugar should be repealed."

Meanwhile the sugar trust is reaping a profit of $2.031-8 on every barrel of sugar they sell. Their net yearly profits, estimated in a minimum yearly production of 12,000,000 barrels, are $25,503,000. This is 73.08 per cent on the actual valuation of their property.

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

### Proceedings of the Parish Democratic Committee.

OPELOUSAS, LA., Aug. 30th, 1892.

The Parish Democratic Executive Committee met pursuant to a call by its Chairman; M. L. Swords, presiding officer, present.

On motion of Mr. Bergeron, S. F. Read was elected Secretary of the Committee.

The resignation of Judge E. T. Lewis was accepted, and W. S. Frazee elected to fill the vacancy.

The Chair stated that the meeting was for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Sixth Congressional District Convention, to be holden at Baton Rouge, on Sept. 21st, 1892, in conformity to the call issued by A. D. Lafargue, Chairman.

On motion of J. B. Bergeron, the primary election was fixed for Thursday, Sept. 15th, 1892; the polls to be open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., and in conformity to the ruling of the last State Convention, the representation be based upon the total number of votes cast for both candidates for Governor on March 22d, 1892, at the rate of one delegate for every 25 or fraction over 15 votes, and that the following are the precincts, number of delegates and commissioners:

Opelousas, 14; G L Dupre, C Mornhinveg.

Chicot, at Haas', 8; G W Kelly, J J Barnidge.

Washington, at Town Hall, 6; L J Derbes, Ernest Lalande.

Mallet, at Jos. Sullice, 4; S J Gosselin, I K Guidry.

Waxia, at Boagni & Pujo's, 2; Henderson Taylor, Lee Hawkins.

Leonville, at Camy's store, 8; Antonia Lanclos, Alen Moneau.

Coulee Croche, at Qephirin Leger's, 7; Rodolph Guidry, Benj. Guidry.

Grand Coteau, at Justice of the Peace office, 7; E V Barry, John Oge.

Faquetaique, at David Courville's, 7; Ed Dardeau, Dr H O Read.

Ville Plate, at Emile Tate's, 7; Yves Vidrine, Gilbert Baillio.

Notleyville, at N C Devillier's, 7; N C Devillier, A C Devillier.

Ville Plate, at Fremont Fusillier's, 2; Louis Young, Jos Lazaro.

Plaisance, at Joe Vidrine's, 2; Emas Andrepont, Joe Vidrine.

Mammouth, at J J Landreneau's, 7; J J Landreneau, Lucius Landreneau.

Plaquemine Point, at Philemon Brassuer, 3; Albert Dejean, Z T Cary.

Lower Mammouth, at Louis Vidrine's, 7; W R Ashford, A H Mouton.

Bellevue, at school house, 2; John Andrus, Vaucheres Boutte.

Plaisance, at Eugene Lachapelle's 1; Lucius Pitre, Armand Wartelle.

Big Cane, at Havard's Store, 3; Peter Jacobs, E G Bundick.

Morrow, at Mixer's store, 2; J F Lowery, E Morrow.

Niggerfoot, at Jules Goudeau's, 1; J H Rutledge, Sol Isaacson.

Lower Bayou Boeuf, at Bernstein's, 1; R C Reeves, E C Quirk.

Bayou Chicot, at Dossman's, 2; C T Griffith, Chas. Tatman.

Atchafalaya, at Satterly's, 3; John Neilson, R Heatherton.

Beaver Creek, at W T Morris', 1; W T Morris, Evariste Fontenot.

Chataignier, at D P Lafleur's, 5; Dorville Lafleur, Onezime Joubert.

Point Grand Louis, at August Lahaye's, 5; Robert Tate, Emile Reed.

Atchafalaya, at Abram Richard's, 1; Henry Oden, Dr. W B Taylor.

On motion of W. S. Frazee, that the convention take place at the Court House in Opelousas, on Saturday, Sept. 17, at 12 M.

On motion of W. S. Frazee, that all Democrats are earnestly requested to participate in the primaries.

There being no further business, on motion of J H Smith the committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

M. L. SWORDS, Chairman.
S. F. READ, Secretary.

### To the Ladies.

There are thousands of ladies throughout country whose systems are poisoned, and whose blood is in an impure condition from the absorption of impure matter, due to menstrual irregularities. This class is peculiarly benefitted by the wonderful tonic and blood-cleansing properties of Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium [P. P. P.] Roses and bounding health take the place of the sickly look, the lost color and the general health of the system, by the use of Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, as hosts of females will testify, and many certificates are in possession of the Company, which they have promised not to publish, and all prove a blessing to womankind.

CAPT. J. D. JOHNSTON.

To all whom it may concern:—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin known as P. P. P. [Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]. I suffered several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object, until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles, in accordance with directions, I am now entirely cured. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Of the firm of Johnston & Douglas, Savannah, Ga.

### Superintendents and Public Roads.

WASHINGTON, LA., Aug. 18, 1892.

Mr. Editor—"Our Police Jury met last week and resolved itself into a 'Committee of the Whole' on the 'State of the Union,' and particularly the Public Roads."

After mature deliberation, of course, they decided that the "best" and only available "plan" was to pay themselves three hundred dollars each per ward per year, as "Superintendents." This makes the very neat little sum of $2400 per year: $9600 into their pockets, during their 4 years term, to "superintend" road overseers—who get no pay for their services—and force them to make the road hands—who get no pay for their work—do their "duty."

Verily, have our Parish Solons already reached the acme of American statesmanship of to-day; "let us look out for our own pockets!"

Let us see what this sum of $9600 would do. It would buy

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 Mules, at $160 each, | $4800 |
| 3 Road machines, $160 each, | 480 |
| 6 Steel plows, $15 each, | 90 |
| 6 Scrapers, $5 each, | 30 |
| 30 Sets harness, $5 each, | 150 |
| 3 Wagons, $50 each, | 150 |
| | $5700 |

Three complete road working outfits, and leave $3900 for operating expenses, which "operating expenses," bear in mind, would only be feed for teams and blacksmith work on plows and machines; since the above mentioned expenditure of $9600 does not contemplate the "release" of any one from road duty, but "rather" a closer attendance thereto.

Certainly, no sane man, unblinded either by prejudice or the desire to be on some pay roll, but will admit that these three road working outfits would in the four years accomplish more than the eight "paid" superintendents of "unpaid" labor.

This thing of "Superintendents" is but working in a circle, anyway: twenty years ago we had a road superintendent, and the office was abolished—for what reason? not that the roads were "perfect," but because the office was like the Indian's gun, "it cost more than it come to." A very few years ago, it was again tried, and again abolished. And here we are to have another trial of the same old twice-abolished system, only eight fold: a waste of valuable time and valuable money, both.

Lafayette pays for road work; St. Mary pays for road work; and now comes Acadia, a parish yet in Knickerbockers, the child of St. Landry, and proposes to levy a special tax of 2½ mills for road improvement.

They have recognized that for "nothing" you get "nothing;" and here we are attempting to get "something" for "nothing," and are going to pay like the deuce for the "experiment," besides. Certainly, the people of this parish are long-suffering, and as patient as Balaam's steed!

Anything more unjust than our present road system is hardly imaginable; and it is certainly impossible to point out a more perfect failure than it has demonstrated itself to be.

The non-owners of property, and the very little fellows, compose by far the bulk of the road hands: what does the holder of thousands and thousands of acres contribute to keep up the public roads? not a day's work and not a cent of money! and the non-resident owners? precisely the same amount! and the gentlemen "over fifty," whose old bones should be transported over smooth highways to avoid shaking? a like sum! and the doctor, who wears his soul-case out for the insignificant "trifle" of fifty cents a mile? not a cent! and the liveryman, who has hundreds of dollars worth of teams and vehicles on the road every day? not subject to road duty!

Where is the justice of such a law?

All workers of land pay rent therefor; then they are to work public roads—that is, increase the value of the property they are renting—free; and what is the logical result? increased rent, of course, as property easily reached by good roads is much more valuable than that situated in "inaccessible wilds, as are many sections of our parish to-day.

Is there any justice in such a system? The people themselves are heartily tired of it, and are ready to adopt more modern methods; all they want is that a chance be given them to do so. To prove this it is only necessary to give them an opportunity to vote on the question. They will levy, and willingly, any kind of an equal bearing tax. Of course they do not propose that the tax be so imposed as to bear entirely on them, as does the road work now; but adjust it amongst all non-resident property owners and users of public roads.

A vehicle tax of fifty cents per wheel would be acceptable and collectable. This, with a three mill road tax on the property of non-residents, would give from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars per year; and this amount, properly expended for three years, would give us practically turn-pikes, and the money would still remain in the parish, and principally in the hands of the laborers besides.

A vehicle tax would be nearly equal bearing, since the man without wheels has unquestionably less use for roads than one who has half-a-dozen vehicles going all the time.

The tax paid to-day to "keep" "bad" roads in "bad" order, amounts to many times the above mentioned sum, but since it is an "indirect" tax, it is not so looked upon.

If on the present roads, a wagon and team can haul 500 feet of lumber at $2.50 per thousand, and on good roads, the same wagon and team can haul a thousand feet, then the owner is actually paying a tax of $1.25 per "load" to our bad roads.

All who have studied the question, agree that the life of a vehicle on good roads is twice what it is on bad ones: if a buggy worth $100 lasts five years now, and on good roads lasts ten years, then the owner is paying a yearly tax of $10 on that buggy, and to northern manufacturers, too, mind you.

The same calculation is applicable to wagons, harness and teams.

The indirect tax that the parish of St. Landry is paying to "keep" her present bad roads, is one of the most potent factors in causing the present "hard times" cry, heard so much on all sides, materially aided and abetted by that other relic of the dark ages, "field fences," of which hereafter.

And absolutely nothing is being done; for the appointing of superintendents is $2400 a year less than nothing, as is proved by the following: Section 25 of the Road Ordinance, adopted 15th April, 1890, reads as follows: Be it ordained, etc., That members of the Police Jury are hereby constituted Inspectors of the public roads in their respective wards, and shall, should they deem it proper to do so, direct the overseers of public roads in their respective wards as to the manner of working said roads, and shall have supervisory direction over the construction of all bridges in their respective wards.

(Here is the "nothing;" their pay now is the $2400 "less" than nothing.)

Well, well, well; here we have it! the Jury adopts an ordinance defining their own duties, and then fails to comply with it, as there was no pay attached! What do they do now? Attach pay. Let them follow out the same line of reasoning, and pay the overseers, and pay the road hands, and the problem is at once solved.

They publicly admit that they have less patriotism than the "common clay," and must be paid for doing what they expect the "common clay" to do for nothing.

If money can be found to pay Superintendents, money can be found to pay laborers.

JNO. H. HUMBLE.


B. M. HULSE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
OPELOUSAS, LA.
Office on Bellevue Sreett, Opposite the Market House.


Now is the time to subscribe to the CLARION.

Old papers for sale at this office.

### HOMESTEAD NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**—Land Office at New Orleans, La., August 25th, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, La., on Wednesday, October 12th, 1892, viz: **Theophile Vidrine** who made homestead entry No. 14,957 for the W½ of SW¼ sect. 37 Tp 5 S R 1 W and W½ of fr'l NW¼ sect. 1 Tp 6 S R 1 W, La. mer. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Landry Rougeau, Henry P. Fontenot, Anatole Fusilier, Aliba Fruge, all of St. Landry parish, Louisiana.
CHAS. C. PALFREY, Register.
sept3 6t

**NOTICE.**—Land Office at New Orleans, La., August 11, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, La., on Monday, September 26, 1892, viz: **Octave Bushnell** who made homestead entry No. 13,958 for the NE¼ of NW¼, W½ of NE¼ and NW½ of SE¼ sec. 19 Tp 5 S R 2 E, La. mer. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Dorsin P. Lafleur, Azillien Manuel, Henry Manuel, Homer Attalis, all of St. Landry parish, La.
CHAS. C. PALFREY, Register.
aug20 6t.

**NOTICE.**—Land Office at New Orleans, La., August 3, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, La., on Tuesday, September 20th, 1892, viz: **Simillien Deshotels** who made homestead entry No 13,957, for the SW¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of SW¼, SE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of SE¼, Sect. 15 Tp 4 S R 1 W, La. mer. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Achille L. Guillory, Joseph Landreneau Jr., Rosamond Landreneau, A. D. Ardoin, all of St. Landry parish, La.
CHARLES C. PALFREY,
aug13 6t

**NOTICE.**—Land Office at New Orleans, July 25, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B. Bloomfield, U. S. Commissioner, at Opelousas, on Monday, Sept. 12th, 1892, viz: **Achille L. Guillory** who made homestead entry No. 13,988 for the SW¼ sec. 9 Tp 4 S R 1 E, La. mer. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Achille D. Ardoin, Hypolite Hebert, Valmont Ortego, Simillien Deshotels, all of St. Landry parish, La.
CHARLES C. PALFREY,
july30 6t Register.

**NOTICE.**—Land Offie at New Orleans, July 23, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before B Bloomfield, U. S. Commissioner at Opelousas, on Monday, Sept. 5, 1892, viz: **Homere P. Manuel** who made homestead entry No. 9530 for the E½ of SE¼, NW¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ sec. 12 Tp 6 S R 2 W, La. mer. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Zenon O. H. Fontenot, Gervais Fontenot, Appolonus Lafleur, Euzebe Duplechain, all of St. Landry parish, La.
CHARLES C. PALFREY,
july30 6t Register.


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CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
P.P.P.
CURES SCROFULA.
Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh,
P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON
Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, etc., etc.
P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.
Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are
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CURES RHEUMATISM
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P.P.P.
CURES DYSPEPSIA
LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,
Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.
Sold by F. E. BAILEY, Opelousas.


## Trotting Races!

**September 3d, 1892,**

There will be several trotting races over

**Daly's Bellevue Track,**

as follows:

First race, mile heats, best two in three; open for all stallions bred and raised in St. Landry parish, including Buckner.

Second race, for all mares bred and raised in St. Landry parish, mile heats, best two in three.

Entries already made, are as follows:

1st race: St. Elmo, by L. Lavergne; Buckner, by W. Pepper; King, by Dr. O. P. Daly.

2d race: Florence, by Valsin Richard; Daisy, by Jerre Richard; Pauline, by Dr. L. Daly.

Conditions—The entrance fee to either race, is $20: $10 payable when entranc is made, and $10 payable before race starts. Three-fourths of gate receipts are to be divided between the two classes, as follows: 60% to 1st, 30% to 2d, 10% to 3d, in each class. Entrance fees to be divided between classes, same as gate receipts, namely: 60% to 1st, 30% to 2d, and 10% to 3d.

All entries close August 20th, 1892.
aug13 4t

### JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Public Sale.**

ESTATE OF JOACHIM J. GUILLORY.

No. 5172 PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable 11th Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of St. Landry, La., there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator, or by some public auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, at Point-aux-Pins in said parish, on

**Tuesday, September 6th, 1892,**

the following described property belonging to the estate of Joachim J. Guillory, deceased, to-wit:

1. The plantation which was the last residence of the deceased, containing about fifty acres of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated near Point-aux-Pins in prairie Mammoth, St. Landry parish, bounded north by land of Don La. Guillory, south by Charles Bertrand and Henry McCauley, east by Jean B. C. Lafleur and west by J. Buller and Zephirin Buller.

2. One black horse, one grey horse, one lot of corn growing in the field, one old wagon, a lot of farming implements, three hogs, a lot of boards, a lot of cotton in the seed, a lot of beds and bed clothing, household furniture, kitchen utensils, one clock, one brand IF, the growing crop of about eleven acres of rice, and many other things.

Terms—Cash.
J. J. LANDRENEAU, Administrator.
aug6 5t

**PUBLIC SALE.**

ESTATE OF EDMOND THIERRY.

No. 5168 PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable 11th Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator or by a public auctioneer, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Opelousas,

**Tuesday, September 27th, 1892,**

at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property belonging to the estate of Edmond Thierry deceased, to-wit:

A certain tract of land containing fourteen arpents, with the buildings and improvements thereon, near the junction of bayous Carron and Garrigues, in Plaisance, St. Landry parish, La., bounded north by portion of same tract, east by bayou Garrigues, south by Louis Malveau and west by lands formerly belonging to the Poiret plantation; acquired from William Evans, as per act recorded in Conveyance Book Z No. 2, page 697, Recorder's office, St. Landry parish.

Terms—Cash.
ONEZIME DURIO, Administrator.
aug27 5t

**PUBLIC SALE.**

ESTATE OF AUGUSTE LAHAYE.

No. 5179 PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable 11th Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administratrix or by a qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, in prairie Mamou,

**Tuesday, September 27th, 1892,**

the following described property belonging to the estate of Auguste Lahaye deceased, to-wit:

FIRST.

1. The plantation where the deceased last resided, in Mamou, parish of St. Landry, La., containing one hundred arpents, bounded north by railroad lands, south by Robert Tate, east by Ducide Guillory, and west by railroad lands.

2. One gentle blue creole horse, three wild mares, three cows, one branding iron, one sulky, one old wagon, one small sugar mill, carpenter's tools, one sewing machine two armoirs, two bedsteads, three feather beds, one lot of mattresses and blankets, one stove, household furniture, kitchen utensils, farming implements, and many other articles.

SECOND.

1. The undivided one-half interest in one hundred arpents of wood land on Nezpique, bounded north by public lands, south by Willie Quirk, east by Willie Quirk and west by public land.

2. Also the undivided one-half interest in and to the following described property, viz: One gentle creole horse, ten head of cattle, a small stock of dry goods.

Terms—All the immovable property will be sold, payable, one-third on December 1, 1892, one-third on December 1, 1893, and one-third on December 1, 1894; horses and cattle payable December 1, 1892; all other movables for cash. Purchasers will have to furnish their notes payable to the order of the administratrix, with two good and solvent sureties, bearing eight per cent per annum interest from date; the lands remaining specially mortgaged, with vendor's privilege retained; and ten per cent to be added in case of suit to enforce payment.
AZELINE ANDREPONT, Administratrix.
aug27 5t

**Public Sale.**

ESTATE OF OCTAVE HOLLIER AND WIFE, CELESTINE GUILBERT.

No. 5176 PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

By virtue of an order of the Honorable 11th Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the parish of St. Landry, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administrator, or by some public auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, near Auzenne's bridge in said parish, on

**Wednesday, September 21st, 1892,**

the following described property belonging to the estate of Octave Hollier and wife, Celestine Guilbert, both deceased, to-wit:

1. A certain tract of land situated at Petit Bois, about one mile from Auzenne's bridge, in the parish of St. Landry, containing seventy superficial acres, more or less, bounded north by —— Stelly, south by Antoine Pin, east by widow D. Guilhas, and west by Valerie Duplechain, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. Three gentle work horses, one creole colt, one pair work oxen, ten head gentle horned cattle, one ox cart, one buggy and harness, one lot household furniture and and kitchen utensils, one shot gun, one branding iron, the growing crop of corn, the undivided half of the growing crop of cotton. Terms—Cash.
LOUIS HOLLIER, Administrator.
aug13 5t

**NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.**

ESTATE OF VALERY DUPLECHAIN.

No. —— PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

Whereas, Zachary T. Cary and his wife, Mary Eve Duplechain, have applied to the Court to be appointed joint administrators of the estate of Valery Duplechain deceased; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to make opposition to said appointment within ten days from the first publication of this notice.
C. M. THOMPSON, Clerk of Court.
sept3 2t

Subscribe to the CLARION.


## Cheneyville High School.

The next session of the Cheneyville High School will open in September next, with a full corps of teachers, and will continue nine months.

Thorough instruction given in all the departments belonging to a first-class High School, including music. Special attention given to Mathematics and Book-keeping.

Tuition, per month..... $3 00
Board and Lodging, per month, $10 to $12

Anyone desiring to attend a first-class school, will do well to avail himself of this opportunity.

For further particulars, address
D. B. SHOWALTER, Principal,
june25 3m Cheneyville, La.

## St. Mary's Academy.

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*(Parochial School of the Parish of Opelousas.)*

The programme of this institution has been arranged for the purpose of giving its pupils a thorough business education; and the most improved modern text-books and methods will be employed.

Elementary instruction in Latin and Greek will be given to those intending to complete their studies in a college or university.

The school year consists of two sessions of five months each, commencing on the first Monday in September, and closing at the end of June.

TERMS:

High School, per month..... $5 00
Preparatory Department, per month.. 2 00

Board will be furnished to a limited number of students.

For further information, address:
REV. A. DUBOURG, Director, or
F. GREEN, A. M., Principal,
june25 6m Opelousas, La.

## ROBERT CHACHERE,

—DEALER IN—

**General Merchandise.**

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

*Shoes for Farmers that will keep out the dirt in plowing.*

My Stock is large and will be sold very CHEAP. Come and see it. oct11

## Milan Wilkes for Sale.

The trotting stallion Milan Wilkes is offered for sale.

PEDIGREE:

Milan Wilkes was foaled in the spring of 1880, the property of Richard Lowell, Lexington, Ky. He was sired by Lyle Wilkes, he by old George Wilkes, and he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the father of the most famous family of American trotters. Milan Wilkes' dam was Lizzie, by Bowman's Warfield Jr., who was never beaten in the Kentucky show rings, either for style or speed; second dam, Lizzie Harris, by Faulkner's Americus; third dam, thoroughbred mare, raised by Wm. J. Marbly, of Mason county, Kentucky.

For price, etc., apply to DR. L. DALY,
aug27 tf P. O. Opelousas, La.

**JOHN N. OGDEN,**
AVOCAT,
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANE,

Pratique sa profession dans la paroisse St. Landry et paroisses voisines. Apres une experience de huit ans dans les affaires criminelles, [comme] avocat de district, il offre maintenant ses services en defense de cas criminels dont il fera une specialite.

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oct11 1y

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**NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.**

ESTATE DORESTINE DUPLECHAIN.

No. —— PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, LA.

Whereas, Adema Wyble has applied to the Court to be appointed administrator of the estate of his deceased wife, Dorestine Duplechain; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to make opposition to said appointment within ten days from the first publication of this notice.
C. M. THOMPSON, Clerk of Court.
sept3 3t