St. Landry Clarion.

St. Landry Clarion Co., Lim., Props.

H. BODEMUELLER, Publisher.

Official Journal of the Parish of St. Landry, Town of Opelousas, and School Board.

Subscription: $1 Per Year.

Entered at the Post-Office at Opelousas, La., as second class matter.

OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1894.

The Wilson tariff bill has passed the house by a large majority. Its fate in the senate is not certain.

The Mississippi river is beginning its annual rise and the usual amount of levee news will be forthcoming soon.

St. Martinsville celebrated Mardi-gras this year by a grand procession of floats representing mythology and trade. Mr. James Simon was king, and Miss Coralie Rousseau, a charming belle of the Attakapas, the queen.

There are fifteen or more vacancies in the State Legislature, and Governor Foster will probably order an election some time in March or early in April to fill the vacancies. This (the twelfth) district will have to elect a senator to succeed the Hon. D. B. Hayes, resigned.

Richard Croker, the great Tammany chief, visited New Orleans the past week, coming south in his special car accompanied by his family and a party of friends. He expressed himself as greatly delighted with what he he had seen of the Crescent City, and particularly the southern climate; but on matters political he refused to speak.

Every one knows what an abominable nuisance coco grass is, and that it has heretofore been considered an impossibility to get rid of it. A correspondent of a southern agricultural journal has discovered that the okra plant will kill it out. He says that he had a piece of vacant land which he had tried to clear of coco for three years but without success. He planted okra on the land and in two years it was clear of the pest, although it was growing abundantly on the outside.

The parish of St. Landry has contracted with the Washington State Bank to cash all parish warrants for the ensuing fiscal year. This means cash for its officials, cash for its contracts, cash for its material; it means the parish is moving right ahead—Hammond News.

Yes, it means that the parish is going to get one hundred cents of value for every dollar it pays out, and that the speculators in parish paper will have to look to some other field to make up the deficiency in their business which this progressive act of the police jury will occasion. The people are awaking to their interests.

George W. Childs, the well known millionaire publisher and philanthropist, died at his home a few days ago and was laid to rest beside his life-long friend and boon companion, the late Anthony J. Drexel, who died last June. Of the great mass who have enjoyed his philanthropy none will miss him more or remember him more warmly than the printers of the United States. The Childs-Drexel home for invalid printers in Colorado will stand as a lasting memorial to the generosity of these two men, who, almost inseparable in life, now rest together in death. It is said of Mr. Childs that when his employes worked themselves out in his service he always pensioned them. His charities in a single month have amounted to as much as $28,000.

Police Juror Elash, of the fifth ward of Acadia parish, at the last meeting of the police jury introduced an ordinance bearing upon the working of the public roads. Its provisions are as follows: The road overseers to be paid ten cents per day for each person called out for duty under their supervision, in accordance with existing state laws; to furnish the police jury once every three months with a list of the names of the hands who have done road duty, same to be verified by the signatures of the hands; to be compensated out of the general improvement fund, by warrant issued by the president, or, in his absence, the juror of the ward in which the labor has been performed, subject to approval of the jury; a premium of $15 to the hands having the best mile in their respective wards on the 20th of December of each year, to be awarded once only for the same mile of road, and payable as above, the awarding committee to consist of the juror, the magistrate and constable of the respective wards, who are to carefully inspect every mile of road between the 1st and 20th of December of each year, the juror to point out the mile where his hands shall compete; but in no case shall premiums be paid for work on roads already in condition.

ST. LANDRY.

We reproduce below an editorial taken from the Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer, a weekly newspaper devoted to sugar, rice, and other agricultural industries of Louisiana. This paper is published in New Orleans, and has a wide circulation. The benefit of such advertising as our parish receives by such editorials can not be over estimated, and is the direct result of the little money spent, and the civility extended to our guests, the members of the Louisiana State Agricultural Society, in reunion here on the 24th, 25th and 26th of January.

Following is the article:

FAIR OPELOUSAS.

Beautiful is the land, with its prairies and forests of fruit trees;
Under the feet a garden of flowers, and the bluest of heavens
Bending above, and resting its dome on the walls of the forest.
They who dwell there have named it the Eden of Louisiana. —*Evangeline.*

The meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Opelousas last week was one of the most delightful that the members of that society have yet experienced. The plains and prairies of Opelousas are famed for healthfulness, beauty and fertility, and wherever the English language is spoken the poems of Longfellow are read. To those engaged in the sugar industry the fertile lands about Opelousas, and in fact throughout the entire parish of St. Landry, revealed the wonderful possibilities of our State for sugar cane production and sugar manufacture.

As was truly said at one of the meetings, there is scarcely a square acre of land in the parish of St. Landry that is not arable and of high fertility. The rich alluvial lands of the parish have thus far had precedence in the common estimation, owing to the fact that larger crops of cane are ordinarily produced thereon. This last season, however, the cane fields of St. Landry have produced larger crops than the river lands, thus indicating what may be done in St. Landry with favorable meteorological conditions and what can be done very probably every season if great care be taken in regard to drainage and cultivation, as is done with the river lands.

The practical immunity of the lands of St. Landry from overflow renders them extremely desirable, for while our levee system along the river has been vastly improved, and affords us comparative freedom from danger of inundation, still we know that the river lies adjacent to us with its surface far above the level of the cultivated fields and that accidents may befall us despite our best efforts, while in the parish of St. Landry, and especially in the bluff land about Opelousas, an overflow is unknown.

During the meeting of the Agricultural Society some wonderful statements were made as to the amount of sugar cane produced on given areas of land during the last season, and as to the cheapness in the cost of cultivation. The matter of cheapness of the cost of cultivation is probably due to the fact that the cane growers of St. Landry are willing to expend the large amounts of money required for drainage on our river lands, and which, we believe, would be well expended if done also in St. Landry. Such expenditure would probably give them every year the large crops that they have obtained this season from the exceptionally favorable meteorological conditions. Yields of sugar cane of from 25 to 35 tons per acre seem to have been common, and the whole sugar cane industry has received an impetus there that must have wonderfully beneficial results for the parish of St. Landry, unless unexpected reverses come to the cane growers there from less favorable conditions during the coming season.

The great Ferris central factory at Barbreck in St. Landry has been the chief buyer of the sugar cane produced there, although Messrs. Oxnard & Sprague, of the Adeline factory, and Dr. S. A. Knapp, of the Huron factory, have also been large cane buyers. The lands of St. Landry seem to produce sugar of a higher sugar content than the cane that is produced on the alluvial lands of the river and Bayou Lafourche. Such canes are, therefore, much sought by the central factories, and the results seem to be favorable alike to the cane grower and the sugar producer.

The parish of St. Landry has been largely devoted to cotton culture in the past, but during recent years the rice crop has received much attention. The low prices prevailing for rice, however, are now interfering very seriously in the development of that industry there, and the equal suffering of the cotton planters also is leading to the concentration of attention to the cane crop as being now the most profitable. This is only rendered possible by the advent of the great central factories that we have referred to, as nearly all of the old-fashioned sugar houses in the parish that were formerly able to make a moderate profit in the old-fashioned way have since failed to be profitable and have generally been discontinued.

At present, to the cane grower desiring to buy lands whereon to produce any farm crop, and particularly well adapted to sugar cane culture, or to the sugar manufacturer who desires a location where the possibilities of cane culture are extremely great and of cane of high saccharine content, the parish of St. Landry, and especially the country about the city of Opelousas, offers great attractions.

Miss Minnie Pulford, our deservedly popular postmistress, is in receipt of a letter from the postoffice department allowing her to employ a clerk. This privilege has heretofore been denied to our postmasters.

When Doctors Disagree.

About as amusing an instance of conflict of authority as could well be devised, is the recent decision of the court of appeals sitting in Opelousas in the case of the removal of a police juror by the governor; for while this court says police jurors are ward officers, the supreme court of the state, through Mr. Justice McEnery, has already enunciated a contrary opinion and pronounced them state officials.

It would seem to be clear that the judgment of the supreme court should hold, though the inferior court, having rendered its decree at a subsequent date, would appear to be of a contrary opinion concerning its powers. That this useless branch of the judiciary has more than once made itself ridiculous, in that the same points have been decided in contrary manner by the judges of different circuits, is a well known fact; but we confess to not knowing another instance where any branch of it had undertaken to override the rulings of the supreme court.

Our readers will doubtless remember that in the parish of St. Landry the governor removed one of the police jury and appointed some one else to the vacancy thus created. The old member refused to give up the office and the new appointee brought suit; there was much feeling in the matter, the old factional lines being plainly discernible, and the jury in the lower court gave a verdict for the defendant. On appeal the circuit court held that as police jurors had formerly been elected by the residents of their respective wards, they were merely ward officers, and hence not subject to removal by the governor.

But the supreme court say:

"Since then, in recent years, police jurors have been made state officials by legislative enactment. They are appointed by the governor, and our decrees have recognized them as such."

And there the matter for the time rests. But we would rather pin our faith to a diagnosis of the case made by the ranking surgeons, and hence think police jurors can be removed by the governor.—Hammond News.

Abolish this useless appendage to the judiciary of the state and this ridiculous conflict of authority will cease. The people demand it and the Legislature will honor itself by fulfilling the demand. The state has about as much need for a circuit court as a dog has for two tails.

The grand old parish of St. Landry, long known as the "Empire parish of the state," has incorporated in her annual budget for the present year an item appropriating $2200 for the support of the public schools. This is the first time since the war that any appropriation for this purpose has been made by the parish, and it is gratifying to the friends of education to note the increased interest which our St. Landry friends manifest in the cause. In addition to this the citizens of Opelousas have, during the past twelve months, erected a magnificent high school building—said to be the finest public school building in the state—and maintained it in successful operation on the first of the present year. Verily the cause of education is a live issue in the State. —Baton Rouge Advocate.

St. Landry is in the van with the other progressive Louisiana parishes and not a great way behind the band wagon in the procession of modern progressiveness, intelligence and industrial energy.

A Normal School.

When it comes to be thoroughly understood, as it ought soon to be, that the real success or failure of our schools depends more upon teachers than anything else, and that normal schools are especially for the training of teachers and fitting them for their responsible duties, less difficulty will be experienced and less opposition will be set up against this kind of school. We may build fine school-houses, raise plenty of money by taxation and afford every facility for the education of the youth, and yet if a mistake is made in the employment of teachers and poor ones are secured, poor schools must inevitably follow.

The very best teachers ought to be engaged in the primary department, for there is nothing more important in the education of a child than to have him start right. Normal schools make a specialty of preparing primary teachers for this especial work, and in this are of the very greatest benefit to the school system of any state.

Money paid out in support of a primary school taught by a poor teacher is money worse than thrown away, for the wrong impression and bad habits inculcated in the young people will cling to them with such tenacity that it takes months and sometimes years to eradicate them. But school managers cannot always know, when they employ a teacher, whether that teacher will be a good one or not, and if it turns out bad there is no help for the error committed, the harm has been done before it can be known that the teacher is a failure. With normal training the chances of mistake on the part of school officers is materially lessened. Thus is the importance of normal schools apparent, whatever view may be taken of any state school system, and their early adoption in sufficient numbers ought to be one of the first to be attended to by the Legislature.—Hammond Graphic.

Since the creation of the Red River Atchafalaya and Bayou Bœuf levee district up to Jan. 1, 1894, St. Landry has paid levee taxes amounting to $21,192.22; Avoyelles, $25,614.18; Rapides, $21,094.61.

We will publish the reports of the grand jury next week.

ONLY A DIME.

ITS VALUE IN PROCURING A PRACTICAL EDUCATION WORTH THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

The enormous cost of a great encyclopedia can hardly be conceived by an ordinary reader who is unfamiliar with such subjects, even publishers stand amazed when the cost of such a work as the Encyclopedia Britannica is under consideration. In its preparation $3,000,000 were expended, as much as $10,000 having been paid for a single article, some of the world's greatest and most profound scholars being engaged in the preparation of the articles, among whom were more than 600 American authors, engaged upon American subjects and institutions, thereby giving to this great work a distinctive American character, and fitting it for American use as no other encyclopedia is equipped.

Ten cents is an insignificant sum, barely the cost of a cigar or so, or a couple of papers of pins, yet for this small sum laid away each day, any person may become the owner of the entire set of 28 volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and thus have an ever-present help to the accumulation of knowledge, and an invaluable reference source. Any reader of this paper may become the owner of this wonderful work through the liberality of the well known and reliable old Texas Farm and Ranch, of Dallas, Texas.

A postal card asking for information will bring you, by return mail, full instructions how to get the entire set of 28 volumes while their introductory offer lasts, as it is offered on the ten cent plan for only a limited time.

BEAVER CREEK, La., Feb. 4th, 1894.
Editor ST. LANDRY CLARION:

As I have seen nothing from this vicinity for some time in your valuable paper, I thought some of the many readers might like to know what was going on in and around here.

The weather has been very unfavorable for two weeks past. Had a very hard freeze, which killed everything in the line of vegetation.

Farmers, though, are beginning to prepare for crops. Some are rolling logs, and I notice several farms where they have been ploughing.

Great many people have suffered severely with that terrible disease, lagrippe, in this section, and some few cases yet exist.

The people of this place seem to be terribly confused about the school question. Beaver Creek was the only school house in the ward that had no public school granted. The patrons, however, were not to be out-done by this; so they held an election as the law required to see what should be done with the Interest Fund of the 16th Section in township 3, and voted unanimously for it to be paid over to the three trustees of the said ward for the purpose of paying a teacher. Having complied with the law, they employed a teacher, expecting to get the money mentioned above, which amounts to near one hundred dollars, according to the auditor's statement. The trustees wrote to the parish treasurer, demanding the money, and his reply was to come down in April, as the matter would have to come before the school board.

Now our chimney-corner lawyers don't understand why it will have to come before the school board, when they have done what the law required.

Now, we are not complaining about not having a public school granted here; we only want what justly belongs to us, and we do believe the above named fund belongs to this school.

There are a great number of children in reach of the place mentioned above who need an education, as much so as the children of Opelousas, Washington, Ville Platte and other places, where the schools are kept up several months in the year.

Now we do not wish to offend anyone; we believe our parish has as good men in office as any in the State. We would like for some one who is better posted than we are to inform us whether we are right or wrong about this matter.

Hoping this letter will not reach the waste basket, and wishing the paper and its many readers success,

I am, Respectfully, P. T.

We publish below the law authorizing the Governor to appoint police jurors throughout the State. Our readers will observe that under Section 2 of this Act, the Governor was authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur from death resignation *or any other cause*. Now in this case a cause of removal may have existed, and did exist as we have reason to know and yet the Circus (Circuit) Court saw fit to disregard the plain letter of the law as therein expressed.

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment by the Governor of police jurors throughout the State.

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor, at the expiration of the term of office of police jurors appointed under the provisions of Act No. 20 of the General Assembly of this State approved June 23d, 1886, to appoint their successors by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SECTION 2.—*Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the police jurors appointed under the provisions of this act, shall hold their offices until the next General election to be held in the year 1896. In case any police juror shall remove from the ward from which he may have been appointed his office shall be "ipso facto" vacant and the Governor shall be, and he is hereby authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur from death, resignation, or any other cause.

Two deaths occurred suddenly at the Louisiana State University last week of spinal meningitis, and the board of trustees have ordered a temporary suspension to allow the adoption of proper sanitary precautions.

FOR RENT.

ONE HUNDRED ARPENTS OF Land, with buildings and improvements, known as the "Franklin College Property." For particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

Trustees { T. H. LEWIS, J. J. THOMPSON, V. K. IRION.

f10 tf

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ROOFING

costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on.

Gum-Elastic Paint costs only 60 cents per gal. in bbl. lots, or $4.50 for 5-gal. tubs. Color dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. TRY IT.

Send stamp for samples and full particulars.

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39 & 41 West Broadway, New York.
Local Agents Wanted.

BEN. BLOOMFIELD,
U. S. Commissioner
---AND---
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Special attention given to making Land Entries and Final Proof Homesteads.

BEN. BLOOMFIELD,
U. S. COMMISSIONER,
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OPELOUSAS, LA.

FOR SALE
...AT A...
BARGAIN!

THREE HIGH-BRED TROTTING

Stallions, good size and colors, one with a four-year-old trial of 2:33; has since trotted with three weeks' work in 2:34, last half in 1:13, last quarter in 36 seconds.

One of the others has trotted in 2:41; the other is coming two-year-old, extra large, remarkable bone and muscle; they all have the best of legs and feet. Also

FOUR HUNDRED SHEEP, and
A LOT OF WELL-BRED HOGS,

Some thorough-bred Poland Chinas, elligible to registration.

Two Jacks, one lot cattle; lot of mares in foal, or supposed to be in foal, by two of the above horses; one lot of colts—weanlings.

For particulars apply to this office. f10tf

Notice to License Payers.

I have received from the Auditor the Licenses for 1894, and am now prepared to issue same. The License levied by law upon all business, professions or callings, is now due, and will become delinquent on and after March 1, 1894, and will bear two per cent. per month interest from that date, and will be turned over to an attorney for collection with costs at that time. Every one is earnestly requested to come forward and settle promptly all State and parish licenses they may owe, and thereby avoid interest and costs, as the law must be enforced.

T. S. FONTENOT,
Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector.
feb10 5t

Final Tableau.

ESTATE OF DESBREST DUPLECHAIN.

No.—

Probate Docket District Court Parish of St. Landry, La.

Whereas, Valmont P. Duplechain, of the parish of St. Landry, administrator of the above estate, has filed his final tableau of said estate, accompanied by his petition praying for the homologation of same. And, whereas, prayer of said petition has been granted by an order of court bearing date Feb. 9, 1894. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested to make opposition to said tableau, to file same in writing within the time required by law, why the said tableau should not be homologated and confirmed.

C. M. THOMPSON,
Feb10 2t Clerk of Court.

Public Sale.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDRE TAYLOR, DEC'D.

No. 5269, PROBATE DOCKET, DISTICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. 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 last residence of the deceased, in prairie Faquetaique, St. Landry parish, on

Wednesday, March 14, 1894,

the following described property belonging to the estate of Alexandre Taylor, dec'd, to-wit:

1. A certain tract of prairie and wood land in Faquetaique prairie and Bayou Mallet woods, bounded north by lands of the estate and of Adrien Courville, south by the lands of Paul Fontenot and Martin Leger, east by lands of Edgar Amy, containing seventy-five superficial arpents.

2. A tract of wood land situated at same place in Bayou Mallet woods, bounded north by lands of Adrien Courville, south by lands of the estate next described, east by said Bayou Mallet and west by lands of the estate, containing twenty-five superficial arpents.

3. Another tract of wood land situated at same place in Bayou Mallet woods, bounded north by the tract above described, south by lands of Martin Leger, or others, east by said bayou and west by lands of the estate, containing twenty-five superficial arpents, more or less.

About thirteen head of gentle horned cattle; one pair gentle work oxen; one brown gentle mare; one roan gentle mare and colt; one brown filly; about eight head of hogs; one two-horse wagon; a lot of farming utensils; one gig and harness; a lot of carpenter's tools; shoemaker's tools, ox yoke and chain; spade; shovel; hay fork; saddle and bridle; grind stone; double-barrel shot gun; seventy-five barrels of corn in the shuck; silver watch and chain; one branding iron; undivided interest in a rice thresher.

Terms and Conditions.—All adjudications of immovable property payable in three installments: one-third payable January 1st, 1895, one-third January 1st, 1896, and the remaining third January 1st, 1897. All adjudications of movables of five dollars and under payable cash on the day of sale; and all adjudications of over five dollars payable one-half January 1st, 1895, and the balance January 1st, 1896. All credit purchasers will be required to furnish their promissory notes payable to the order of the undersigned administrator, with two good sureties and bearing eight per cent. per annum interest from day of sale until paid, with ten per cent. additional for attorney's fees in case incurred for collection. A special mortgage and vendor's lien on the lands sold will be retained by the estate to secure the purchase price and said attorney's fees.

EDGAR AMY,
feb10 5t Administrator.

WM. DUNNE,
Trainer of Trotters

for over 20 years, will be located at Sunset Stock Farm this Winter and Spring. Will handle horses reasonably:

Mixed, Gaited Horses Made to go Square A Specialty.

HE HAS THE GAME AND FAST RACE STALLION

Doughty.

Doughty has started in 57 races and never was behind the money but three times and only distanced once; trotted almost all of his races without shoes. He will make the season and a short spring season for $20 cash at time of service. d2-tf.

St. Landry State Bank,

OPELOUSAS, LA.

CAPITAL $75,000.

:o:

DIRECTORS:

Alphonse Levy, Prest., Ant. Dietlein, Vice-Prest., E. Latreyte, Julius Meyers, J. T. Skipper, Cashier, I. M. Lichtenstein, Henry Kahn.

Money to loan on approved security in amounts to suit borrower. Collections on all points in St. Landry and adjacent parishes promptly made.

Deposits received subject to check. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold, and all matters pertaining to legitimate banking given careful attention.

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Board by the Day, Week or Month at Reasonable Rates.

CLOSING OUT!
BRIDGEVILLE STORE, West of the Railroad.

Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Shoes and Boots.
Plows and other Farming Implements.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Wishing to discontinue my Branch Store, west of the Morgan railroad, I will sell from this day, all the goods contained therein at very low figures.

I want to sell them all out by the 22d inst. Whatever remains on hand on that date will be offered at public sale by Lucius G. Dupre, Esq., Auctionee. Said sale to begin at 10 A. M., and continue until all is sold.

Call at once if You want to Secure Bargains.

Don't delay. Store will be rented and delivered on March 1st. JOSEPH BLOCH.

Partition Sale.

ESTATE OF NORBERT LENCLOS.

PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDRY, NO —

By virtue of a judgment of the 11th Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of St. Landry, and in pursuance to a commission addressed to the undersigned, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned, on the premises, on

Thursday, March 1, 1894,

the following described property, to-wit:

One hundred and eighteen arpents of land, more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Bayou Teche, St. Landry parish, bounded on the north by Armand Lenclos et als, on the south by land of Victor Benoit, on the east by land of Gerard Lenclos, et als, on the west by land of Hypolite Mallet and the public road leading from Bayou Teche to Grand Bois.

Terms and Conditions.—One-third of the purchase price payable cash, and the balance payable in one and two years, purchaser to furnish his note with good personal security bearing eight per cent annual interest from maturity until paid; and to be furtner secured by special mortgage and vendor's privilege. Purchaser will also obligate himself to pay ten per cent additional for attorney's fees in case of suit for collection.

ANTOINE LENCLOS,
GERARD LENCLOS,
j27 5t Dative Testementary Executors.

Public Sale.

ESTATE OF FREMONT DEVILLE, DEC'D.

NO. 5275, PROBATE DOCKET, DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ST. LANDDY.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. 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 natural tutrix, or by a public auctioneer, at the last residence of the deceased, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1894.

the following described property belonging to the above entitled estate, to-wit:

1. The plantation on which the deceased last resided, situated in Ville Platte prairie, in the aforesaid parish, containing twenty-five arpents more or less, together with all the improvements situated thereon, and bounded north and west by Samuel Haas, east by the public road leading from Ville Platte to Opelousas, and south by Cleophas Deville.

2. Two creole horses.

3. One old harrow and plow.

Terms and Conditions.—One-fourth of the plantation together with the immovables to be sold for cash. The remainder of the purchase price of the plantation to be paid in two equal annual installments from day of sale. Purchaser or purchasers to furnish their promissory notes made payable as aforesaid, and in case of non-payment at the maturity thereof eight per cent per annum interest to be added, and an additional interest of ten per cent to be added on all amounts for which suit is entered to enforce payment thereof. The lands to remain specially mortgaged in favor of said estate until final payment thereof.

AZELINE SOCIER,
Jan65t Natural Tutrix

Notice for Bids.

By virtue of a resolution of the Police Jury passed at its last meeting, I hereby give notice that I will receive bids to do the following work on the conditions specified: To copy book P No. 1 of the conveyance records of the parish of St. Landry and for making a reverse index of said records from book A No. 1 to book P No. 1, both inclusive; book P No. 1 to be copied into three books of the size, description and quality of book D No. 3 of the conveyance records of the parish, the paging of the old book to be inserted in the margin of the new ones in red ink; and the reverse index above mentioned to be made in one book of the size of the index to book D No. 3 above mentioned; the work to be completed within nine months from the signing of the contract, and the contractor to pay a forfeit of one dollar a day for every day's delay in completing the work after said time, and to furnish bond in the sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the work, which is to be paid for in cash upon its completion and its acceptance by the Police Jury.

J. B. BERGERON,
President Police Jury.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1, 1894.

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 Saturday, Mar. 24, 1894, viz:

THOMAS McGEE,

who made Homestead Entry No. 10097 for the S½ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ Sec. 36 Tp. 5 S. R. 1 W. La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ozmain Reed, Sebastien Fontenot, John Reed, Theopille Vidrine, all of St. Landry parish, La.

f10 6t G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

COTTAGES, Centrally located and quiet neighborhood, for rent; apply to M. VILASECA, Opelousas
july22 tf

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29, 1894.

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 Tuesday, March 13, 1894, viz:

WILLIAM W. TURNER,

who made Homestead entry No. 8847, for the S½ of SE¼ and S½ of SW¼ sec. 30 Tp 4 S R 1 W La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

W. H. Gaty, F. N. Williams, Dr. J. B. Walters, Joseph Celestin, all of St. Landry parish, La.

f36t G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29, 1894.

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, March 12, 1894, viz:

JOSEPH LEBLANC,

who made Homestead Entry No. 9771, for the E½ of NW¼ and E½ of SW¼ sec. 35 Tp 6 S R 2 W La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Napoleon Doguet, Ulger Vidrine, Jean Bte Desberge, St. Landry parish, La., Denis Vidrine, Acadia parish, La.

f3 6t G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29, 1894.

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, March 12, 1894, viz:

ARVELIEN MANUEL,

who made homestead entry No. 10285, for the NW¼ sec. 30 Tp 5 S R 1 E La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Theogene Reed, Francois Reed, fils, Lafayette Grangier, Ferdinand Tate, all of St. Landry parish, La.

f3 6t G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, January 29, 1894.

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, March 12, 1894, viz:

OZMAIN REED,

who made Homestead Entry No. 9995, for the N½ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼ sec. 36 Tp 5 S R 1 W La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thomas McGee, Eugene Fontenot, Azelien Fontenot, Adam Manuel, all of St. Landry parish, La.

f3 6t G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLANS, Jan. 29, 1894.

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, March 13, 1894, viz:

WILLIAM H. GATY,

who made Homestead Entry No. 9864, for the NE¼ of Sec 12 Tp 5 S R 1 W La. Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

W. W. Turner, F. N. Williams, Dr. J. B. Walters, Joseph Celestin, all of St. Landry parish, La.

fb3 6t G. McD. BRUMBY, Register.

NOTICE OF SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of St. Landry.

Under and by virtue of an order issued by the Hon. W. W. Heard, Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, dated Jan. 9th, 1894, I will sell according to law at public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Opelousas, said Parish and State, on

Saturday, March 10th, 1894,

at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following described school lands, viz:

Section Sixteen Township two, South Range Two East in St. Landry Parish, La., in quantities of not less than 40 acres nor more than 160 acres as per plat of survey to be exhibited on day of sale after due appraisment according to law.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of the purchase price cash and the balance in nine annual installments, the interest to be paid on the whole amount annually, at the rate of eight per cent per annum; the notes to be made payable to the Auditor of Public Accounts, secured by special mortgage on the land sold and personal security in solido, until final payment of principal and interest.

In the event of the purchaser neglecting or refusing to pay any of these installments or interest at maturity the mortgage shall be forwith closed and the land resold.

Given at Opelousas at said Parish and State, this 30th of January, 1894.

febs 6t ROBERT CHACHERE,
Parish Treasurer of St. Landry Parish, La.