

THE CLARION.

OPELOUSAS, MAY 2, 1896.

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Editor and Business Manager.

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THE SITUATION.

That the State is on the verge of a critical epoch if nothing is done to thwart it can not be concealed, and it would be wrong to conceal it. The Pharr campaign was opened under auspices of threats and cries of fraud; fraud was cried in the very first speeches of the combine orators, which showed plainer than it could be told that the whole thing was a diabolically concocted scheme to throw the State back into the hands of the Republicans whether the combine was really elected or not. That plan is being followed out.

The finishing touches on the nefarious plot were, according to programme, put on on election day. The disreputable managers of the combine, who are none others than ex-convict O'Malley and the notorious scoundrel Warmoth, imported from Texas and other points a lot of mercenaries and hirelings, who were sent to Foster parishes to manufacture evidence in the interest of Pharr, and doubtless they performed the duties for which they were employed satisfactorily. In several places the indignant populace escorted these thugs out of town astride a bucking fence-rail, and various other conveyances of a like pattern.

And it is on the report (doubtless prepared beforehand) of these hired tools that the Republican campaign managers have issued their edict that Pharr was elected Governor of Louisiana, but was defrauded by means of ballot-box stuffing and false counting, and the organ of the combine declares that "there will be men in Baton Rouge to see that Pharr is seated."

All these ominous clouds it is hoped will disperse before the assembling of the legislature. Wise counselors in the Republican party must frown down this conspiracy to oust a duly elected officer to install an ignominiously defeated aspirant. There are many good white men who followed Captain Pharr's standard, and we can not believe that these men will countenance for a moment the purchase of such a fruitless and disastrous course; fruitless because the people who elected Gov. Foster will see that he is seated even if it is necessary to lay down their lives in doing so; disastrous because the precipitation of this State into a civil war would spread ruin and devastation everywhere, would wreck commerce, paralyze labor, check immigration, cripple business, render families homeless, and countless woes and devastations that would haunt and pursue the diabolical conspirators like huge phantoms to their graves. We believe that the honest, conscientious adherents of Captain Pharr will force the dreadful consequences of such a step and will tell the selfish and conscienceless leaders that they must halt. As for old Pharr himself he is beyond redemption. Like Trilby in the hands of the demon Svengali, he is so completely under the influence of Warmoth and O'Malley he will second them in any move they make.

But if the worse comes to the worse, we entertain no fears as to the result. Gov. Foster was elected by a large majority, and both branches of the general assembly are with him. The Democracy has single and alone achieved a glorious victory over a combination of four distinct parties, and now that the victory is won the people will not allow spoliemen to step in and snatch it away. Shotgun won't do it. Winchester won't do it. Gatling guns won't do it. Because the Democracy has met the opposition with the ballot and whipped them, and if it is necessary to meet them with the leaden bullet in order to enjoy that victory, it is ready, and the result will be the same as with the ballot.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES.

The charge being made by the Pharr people that Gov. Foster was elected by the negro vote of the state is absolutely baseless, and is but an attempt to prejudice the white people against the Governor and make it possible for them to allow this hungry pack of wolves to capture the reins of government by force, and regardless of the returns. True the white vote was divided to a greater extent than we thought possible in a state where the people had had such a bitter experience of republican rule, but that does not justify the assertion that Pharr received a majority of the white votes. Most of the so-called white parishes which Pharr carried would have given the democratic ticket a handsome majority had not the solid negro vote come in as the balance of power.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Baton Rouge Advocate, shows this false charge to be untrue. It says: "The attempt being made by the supporters of Pharr and his followers to claim that his large vote was not due to the votes of the negroes is too palpable. In Assumption where the negroes outnumber the whites many times, Pharr polled a large majority. The same is true of Caldwell, Catahoula, Caliborne, East Baton Rouge, Grant, Iberia, Richland, St. Charles, St. Landry, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Vermilion and West Carroll. In addition to this every negro in the white parishes of the State walked up and voted with the populites and republicans for Pharr. In New Orleans the League contends that the Pharr vote of that city, amounting to more than 20,000 votes, was cast principally by negroes. With the exception of parishes like Concordia, Tensas, Madison and a few others where the labor is controlled by democratic planters, it may be safely asserted that with the fewest exceptions every negro in the State voted for Pharr. The attempt to juggle with the figures to make it appear that Pharr had any very extensive vote outside the negroes, populites and sugar test republicans will not stand the test of facts which are accessible to every intelligent man in the State.

BEGINNING EARLY.

Repeatedly during the campaign just closed the States warned the misguided or disgruntled democrats who deserted to the republican party, that they were pursuing a course likely to bring a great calamity upon the state and embroil us in civil tumults. Before many days they will curse the day that they betrayed the party and their state. The work of embroiling us in discussions and civil commotion has already begun.

From the first days of the canvass Pharr and his faction began

claiming the election and shouting that the democrats were going to count him out by fraud. The news of the nominations had scarcely spread through the state, when Pharr began to howl fraud and to claim the election. This was clear and indubitable evidence that the republicans intended to claim the state and to seek to grasp it if possible by violence whether their ticket was elected or not.

The election is over, and the democratic ticket has been elected by a very considerable majority; and yet the Pharr people are claiming a victory and declaring that Pharr has been fairly elected and will take his seat. We are told that large numbers of the infamous Pinkerton police were employed and distributed throughout the state as spies, and that these hireling scoundrels have detected far-reaching fraud. If this story is true, no doubt the Pinkertons will testify just as they are hired to do, and a vigorous attempt will be made to seat the old swamper. Wherever the Pinkertons have set their feet they have left a story of outrage and oppression and a trail of blood. They are capable of any trickery or any amount of lying that they may be paid to do. They invaded Pennsylvania and shot working men down by the dozens. They have come into this state in two instances and perpetrated violations of the law that should have sent them to jail, and now we are told that they have been called in by the republicans to concoct bogus testimony to excuse or justify an effort to upset an election and possibly provoke riot and bloodshed.

They constitute an organized force of ruffians, who are ready and are frequently called upon by corporations and oppressive monopolies to subjugate employees; to violate the laws and rights of the states in a manner that the Federal government would not venture to attempt.

But this scheme of villainy will not succeed. Neither the Pinkertons nor all the armed negroes and toughs that old Pharr can rally to his standard can succeed in overthrowing a Louisiana election, or in preventing the re-inauguration of Gov. Foster and the organization of the democratic legislature that has been fairly elected.

The scheme is only interesting as showing that under ex-Gov. Warmoth, with Pharr as a figurehead, an effort is to be made similar to those successfully practiced in the old carpet-bag regime and which resulted in violence all over the state, and which twice resulted in the organization of two separate state governments, which disgraced the state and ruined its business and industrial interests.

Here we have at the beginning, as we said above, an effort to revive the old radical era, and it will be followed up until the conspirators and criminals are smitten to death. A good deal has been said in this campaign about shotguns and Winchester, started by Capt. Pharr in St. Landry, who, when he first made the threat, had the scheme in mind of manufacturing fraudulent evidence, if defeated, to seize the gubernatorial chair by violence. If the scheme is pursued the shotgun-talk will surely materialize in a very pronounced and determined shape.—New Orleans States.

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Giv'in Pharr Away!

AIR—OLD CABIN HOME."

My name an Cap'n PHARR,
An' I'm gwine to leave you now.
To my Ole SALT RIBBER Home I am
a gwinn'.

An' I'll take my ole bazzoo,
An' I'll sing dis little song,
Way down in my Ole SALT RIBBER
Home!

Dere we will be a band ob brud-ders-
KLEINPETER, too, an' me an all de
odders.

An' on a big ole PICKETT,
I'll hang de REP-POP ticket,
Way down in my Ole SALT RIBBER
Home!

—St. Tammany Farmer.

Police Jury Proceedings.

OPELOUSAS, La., April 8, 1896.

The police jury met at 12:30 p. m., pursuant to adjournment.
Present: Mr. E. H. McGee, president; Messrs. Courtney, Guidry, Cloutier, R. Lafleur, E. T. Lafleur, Quebecan, Evans and Dupre.

On motion of Mr. Dupre the police jury adjourned till 9:30 p. m.

REVENUE SESSION.

The police jury met at 9:30 p. m.

Present: Mr. E. H. McGee, president; Messrs. Courtney, Guidry, Cloutier, R. Lafleur, E. T. Lafleur, Quebecan, Evans and Dupre.

On motion of Mr. E. T. Lafleur the petition of the committee appointed to sell contract to repair bridge on bayou de Cane, near the bridge on the road to the new bridge across Collins' ditch, was granted, and \$50 was appropriated out of internal improvement funds, 4th ward, to do so.

On motion of Mr. Courtney the petition of Mr. R. Lafleur, for a public road, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Courtney a committee composed of R. Lafleur, J. L. Fontenot, Adam Guillory, A. M. Godwin, O. L. Fontenot, J. M. Bond and J. H. Cole, be appointed to lay out said road and report at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. E. T. Lafleur the following were appointed road overseers:

Police Miller, from Pointe Miller to Henry Clay, from Richard's to Emile Chev's northwest corner.

Gerome Meche, instead of Ernest Bayou, resigned.

On motion of Dr. Cloutier Frank Anderson was appointed road overseer from bayou Current to Melville in lieu of Bergeron Humphreys, who refused to serve.

On motion of Mr. Evans Bussy Nezat was appointed road overseer from Mornhinve's store to Wythe's bridge.

On motion of Mr. E. T. Lafleur the following were appointed road overseers:

Homer Ledean, from Godwin's old place to McMillan's gully on wardline.

James Adams, from McMillan's to L. Fontenot, resigned, from Point aux Pins bridge to Frois's Point.

Zenon Ardois, from corner of Salomon's to corner of Courtois.

On motion of Mr. E. T. Lafleur the following were appointed road overseers:

Point Grand Louis to Point Daurade public road.

On motion of Mr. R. Lafleur Messrs. Preston Reynolds, building bridge, 4th ward, \$1500.

J. W. Bailey, work and material on Washington bridge, 4th ward, \$500.

Tellmar Richard, for lumber, &c, 3d ward, \$400.

Decker, grand, for lumber, &c, 3d ward, \$400.

Zernot & Bailey, repair bridges, &c, 1 and 5 ward, \$2000.

Robert Meade, cleaning parish, 1st ward, \$1500.

Town of Melville, burying paper, 8 ward, \$500.

C. Fontaine, recovering body of pauper, 8 ward, \$500.

Chachere & Tatman, pencils, 8 ward, \$250.

Gilma Sonnier, repairing bridge, 1st ward, \$250.

D. Rocco & Sons, nails, &c, 1 ward, \$1200.

Alex Burleigh, broken spades and shovels, 3d ward, \$500.

James Bertrand, sharpening spades and shovels, 1 ward, \$1500.

James Bertrand, repairing bridges, 3 1/2 out of 1 and 7 ward, \$1000.

Archie Baugh, spikes, &c, 2nd ward, \$300.

Albert Burleigh, hauling lumber, 2 ward, \$1000.

St. Louis, spikes, 6 ward, \$2000.

A. Currie Co., limited, lumber, 7th ward, \$900.

St. Louis, spikes, 6 ward, \$2000.

B. Bloomfield, salary as assistant registrar, \$2900.

J. T. Stewart, lumber, 8 ward, \$1200.

St. Landry, Clarion, printing, 1200.

Black, one sewing machine, 8 ward, \$600.

A. V. Saucier, mileage in attempting to serve notice, 6 ward, \$600.

White & Skiles, lumber, 1st ward, \$300.

Chachere & Tatman, spades, shovels, &c, 1 ward, \$700.

J. Lassalle, spikes, 8 ward, \$2000.

St. Louis, nails, 3 ward, \$300.

C. C. Cade, summons, mileage, &c, 8 ward, \$1000.

Dr. J. P. Saizant, expert testimony for Chachere & Tatman, sundries, 8 ward, \$500.

T. S. Fontenot, feeding prisoners and turn key fees, &c, from Feb. 12 to April 8, 1896, \$714.10.

H. Konitzer, building bridge, 4th ward, \$425.

E. C. Quirk, burying pauper, 8 ward, \$500.

J. Lassalle, spades, 7 ward, \$500.

Dr. E. E. Shute, medicine for prisoner, 2 ward, \$200.

James Bertrand, repairing bridge, 1st ward, \$200.

J. T. Stewart, lumber, 1 ward, \$225.

White & Skiles, lumber, 1 ward, \$600.

J. Lassalle, sundries for jail, 3000.

J. Lassalle, spikes, 8 ward, \$1000.

J. W. Roy, iron on lumber, 8 ward, \$700.

J. Lassalle, spikes, 8 ward, \$1000.

E. T. Lafleur, spikes and spades, &c, 7 ward, \$1400.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$600.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Charles Pain, \$400.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$500.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$400.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$300.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$200.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$100.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$50.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$25.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$12.50.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$6.25.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$3.12.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$1.56.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.78.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.39.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.19.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.09.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.04.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.02.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.01.

T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.00.

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T. McHymn, costs in suit State of Louisiana vs. Eugene Fontenot, \$0.00.

ed and James Darby ordered credited with \$80 out of internal improvement funds, 2d ward.

On motion of Mr. Guidry the report of the committee appointed to sell contract to dig a ditch from Mrs. Hill's public road intersecting gully between Messrs. Miller and Dejean's road, was received, committee discharged, and Eloi Riviere was ordered credited with the sum of \$20 out of internal improvement funds, 2d ward.

On motion of Mr. R. Lafleur be it ordained—

AN ORDINANCE.