

It's a Fact

That's worth remembering: The establishment that makes a specialty of any line of business is prepared to give you better service at less cost than any other.

Boedemuller, the Printer.

Notice!

Creditors of the late T. S. Fontenot will please make known to the undersigned the nature and amount of their claims.

E. B. DUBUISSON, Attorney.

NOTICE.—Having severed my connection with the firm of D. Roos & Sons, I have assumed the duties of President of the Opelousas Mercantile Co., Ltd., at whose office from now on my headquarters will be.

Respectfully, ISAAC ROOS.

T. Hardean Lewis returned Tuesday from New Iberia.

Plum trees for sale. Apply to Mrs. P. A. Grey, Opelousas.

Miss Bertha Boudreaux, of Washington is visiting in Opelousas with friends.

Judge Octave Guilbeau and T. J. Gelvin, of Carencro, were in town Sunday.

Capt. T. C. Gibbons, of Washington, while in town Wednesday called on us.

James Darby and Richard, of Bristol, were callers at the Clarion office Thursday.

Miss Bertha Darlo returned Wednesday evening from a few days' visit in Grand Coteau.

James J. Lewis was talking insurance in Cheneyville, Bunkie, Alexandria and other places this week.

Miss Angela Ferrolin returned to her home in Rayne last Sunday after spending a few days in Opelousas.

A. L. Lambie was out several days this week lecturing on the wisdom of fire insurance to the citizens of Rayne and Crowley.

Times-Democrat, Pleaquene, States, New York World, and all the leading daily and weekly papers, always on hand at Jacobs' News Stand.

Mrs. Asher, mother of our Phil L. Asher, who had been spending some days with her son here, left for her home in Shreveport one day last week.

NOTICE.—Hereafter services will be held at the church of the Epiphany at Opelousas on the 3rd Sunday of the month, at 4 p. m., on 21st of March and 11 a. m. in April.

REY. W. S. SLACK, Pastor.

Mrs. Larcade has just returned from New Orleans, and in a few days will display a well-assorted stock of novelties in dress goods and notions, calicoes, lawns, etc., and especially silk for shirt waists; and a fine selection of millinery goods, all of which will be offered at bargains.

The March number of the following magazines can be found at Jacobs' News Stand: Munsey's, Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie's Popular, Monthly, Romance, Metropolitan, National, Review of Reviews, Short Stories, Scribner, McClure's, Outing, Century, Current Literature, Godey's, Arena, Forum, Vanity Fair. Subscriptions taken for all magazines, papers and periodicals published in the United States.

Cock-fighting is all the go now, and every Sunday the pilgrims can be seen wending their way to John Mornhinweg's pit, east of town, where the plucky fowls are pitted until the shades of night render it impossible to continue.

Dr. Hay is negotiating for a Kadoc with which to "snap-shot" the attitudes and expressions of the different backers during the progress of a fight; for instance he thinks that Givley Jake, and the Little Doctor, and Bridgeville Fred, and the Secretary, would be interesting subjects illustrating the ups and downs of a cock-fight.

A new industry will shortly be in operation in Opelousas, which should prove highly beneficial to the community as well as remunerative to the owners. It is a corn cob pipe factory, which will turn out about ten thousand cob-pipes a day. It will be under the management of Mayor C. J. Thompson, who is representing Ohio capitalists.

There is, so we are informed, but one of these factories in the United States, which is located at Columbus, Ohio. Besides furnishing many idle men and boys with employment, this new enterprise will open a ready market for corn-cobs and red-cane, two articles heretofore absolutely useless here. We wish Mr. Thompson success in his venture.

This (the sixth) congressional district was honored on Monday by the appointment by Speaker Reed of Congressman Sam M. Robertson as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, the most important committee in the lower house. The press dispatches reporting the appointment say: "The Louisiana delegation was agreeably surprised to-day by the appointment of Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, as a member of the ways and means committee, in place of Mr. Boatner, who was appointed towards the latter part of the last session. The action of Speaker Reed indicates a friendly feeling for Louisiana. It is true that a Democratic member of the ways and means committee in this congress does not have much opportunity to accomplish results, but it is a compliment to Mr. Robertson and also to the state to be represented on the leading committee of the house. For several years Mr. Robertson has been a member of the appropriations committee, which is second in importance to the ways and means. It is significant that all the minority members of the ways and means are southern men."

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ditches, drains, mile posts and direction boards, to the satisfaction of the overseer of the roads in the district wherein such change shall be made. Provided, however, that it shall be necessary before any change as aforesaid is adopted by the Police Jury for said person to produce a receipt or receipts for the aforesaid expenses, together with a certificate of the overseer of the roads in that district that the new road so made has been put in good order, and to his satisfaction.

Appeal From Road Jury.

SECTION 7. Be it further ordained, etc., That whenever any individual through whose land a road is laid out as provided for in section 4 of this ordinance may be dissatisfied with the decision of the jury of freeholders laying out the same, either as to the course the same is to take, or the damages to him assessed, agreeable to this ordinance, he may have an appeal to the District or Magistrates' Courts of this parish, according to their respective jurisdictions; provided he prosecute the same within six months from the date of the laying out of the said road, or the assessment of said damages. The District or Magistrates' Courts are by law authorized to take cognizance of the said appeals and decide thereon, and no appeal shall be set aside for want of form in bringing the same before the Court, and the District Judge or Magistrate may issue injunctions to stay proceedings on said cases when he may think the case may require the same.

Timber—How Procured.

SECTION 8. Be it further ordained, etc., That whenever, for the making or repairing of any road, bridge, causeway, drain, mile post or direction board, it may be necessary to have timber or earth, or tools, to have the assistance of ploughs or wheel carriages, the overseer of the roads shall be, and he is hereby authorized: 1st. To take from the land or plantation adjoining such road, bridge, causeway, ditch, drain, mile post or direction board, and if not to be found on such adjoining land, then on any land in the district, so much and such timber or earth as may be necessary to complete the work to be done, causing such timber or earth to be first viewed and appraised by two disinterested land owners. 2d. To impress such necessary ploughs, wheel carriages, draught horses, mules or oxen, with their gear and driver, belonging to any persons who are bound to work on public roads in the district, the overseer of roads allowing three days work for each wagon, etc., with the team and such tools as he may need, belonging to any person living on the road, and, in the event of any such tools, etc., being broken, the damage done thereby shall be appraised by two disinterested persons, to be appointed by the road overseer, and paid for by the Police Jury.

Penalty For Changing Public Road Without Order Of Police Jury.

SECTION 9. Be it further ordained, etc., That no person shall close, obstruct, turn, alter or change any public road unless by order of the Police Jury, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, to be recovered by civil suit before any magistrate's court, or other court of competent jurisdiction.

Penalty For Damaging Bridges, Etc.

SECTION 10. Be it further ordained, etc., That if any person shall in any manner whatever break, injure or destroy any of the public bridges, or any of the appurtenances thereof, or shall injure in any manner any public road, causeway, ditch or drain; or shall place any matter or thing in, or at the end, of any ditch or drain, so as to impede the free flow of water therein; or shall unfasten or remove from its place any timber, plank or other material appertaining to the public, or appertaining to or intended for the use of any public road, bridge or causeway; or shall remove, throw down, deface, or in any manner injure any mile post or direction board, or any of the marks or numbers on the same; or shall obstruct in any manner the free passage of any public road, bridge or causeway, or render the same unsafe to travel over; or shall open any draw on a public bridge, or any gate or sluice, on a public dam, ditch or drain, without authority for so doing; or having such authority shall leave the same open without a proper person in attendance to close the same when required, or shall leave the same open after sunset; every such person so offending, and their aiders, abettors and counselors, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court, said fine and penalty to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Overseers of Roads—How Appointed—Their Duties, Etc.

SECTION 11. Be it further ordained, etc., That at such times as the Police Jury may deem proper, there shall be appointed as many overseers of roads as may be found necessary to the construction and keeping constantly in good order the public roads in the parish of St. Landry. The persons so appointed shall be at least twenty-one years of age, and any person serving faithfully one year shall be exempted from road duty for three years, and in case of the death, removal, refusal or incapacity to serve from any cause, of a person appointed as overseer of the roads, the member of the Police Jury ward wherein such vacancy may occur, shall, should it be deemed necessary, appoint another to serve out the unexpired term of such overseer, provided, that the person appointed by the member of the Police Jury as aforesaid, shall as well as all persons who shall accept the appointment of overseer of roads, although such person may not be lawfully compelled to serve as overseer, shall be bound to serve, and shall perform the same duties, under the same responsibilities, fines and forfeitures, as if they had been regularly appointed by the Police Jury an overseer of roads; and provided also, that to each overseer of the roads there shall be delivered a notice or certificate of appointment signed by the Clerk of the Police Jury, which shall be deemed sufficient evidence of his authority to act; and should such road overseer appointed by the Police Jury receive and accept a commission when served to him as herein provided, it shall be deemed good and sufficient proof that the said overseer accepted the appointment, and he shall be bound to serve, and which notice or certificate of appointment the Clerk of the Police Jury shall transmit to the sheriff as provided for in section 25 of this ordinance, and to the person appointed within the ten days next after his appointment. That in the event any tools or vehicles are broken or damaged while in use on the public roads, the road overseer shall have the same immediately repaired, and approve the account of the workman, and if the same cannot be repaired, have the same appraised as provided in section 8 of this ordinance. That when necessity requires it, the road overseers can employ the time and labor of persons subject to road duty upon bridges as well as upon public roads. That it is made a part of the duty of road overseers to enquire and make diligent search on their respective roads, to take charge of all road scrapers and tools found belonging to the parish.

Further Duties Of Road Overseers: Penalties For Interfering With Road Hands, Etc.

SECTION 12. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be and it is hereby declared to be the duty of each overseer of roads, appointed as aforesaid, to give notice, either verbal or written by himself or by some person authorized to that effect by him to all persons subject to road duty, of the time and place of meeting to work on the public roads, and what kind of tool each of them shall bring with him to work thereon. Provided, that no person or persons summoned by the overseers to work on the public roads shall be bound to work more than twelve days in each year, nor more than three days at any one time, nor be liable to any fine for not appearing and doing their duty unless they shall be summoned and notified as aforesaid three days, including that on which the notice was given, before the day appointed for working. And provided, that whenever it shall be necessary for the public convenience that any road, bridge or causeway be immediately made or repaired, or that any obstruction in any such road, bridge or causeway be removed, it shall be the duty of the overseer of such road to call out a sufficient number of the hands bound to work on such road, bridge or causeway, and do the work required, on giving immediate notice to such hands. That any disturbance of road hands while at work on public roads or bridges, or any interruption by evil disposed persons, shall be punished by a fine of \$10 (ten dollars) for the first offense and \$25 (twenty-five dollars) for each subsequent offense, and in default of paying said fine and costs shall be imprisoned not less than ten nor more than thirty days, said fine and penalties to be recovered by indictment or information in the name of the State before any court of competent jurisdiction.

What Constitutes A Day's Work.

SECTION 13. Be it further ordained, etc., That any person liable to do road duty, who shall in obedience to the summons of the Overseer, attend, and not work faithfully at least eight hours during each day so summoned, shall not be considered as having done a day's work, and shall be entitled to credit for only the time he works, and not for such time as he may be in attendance but idling.

Idle Time Deducted.

SECTION 14. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Overseer be and is hereby authorized to deduct the time so idled away, by such persons as may be summoned to work on the public road, and shall have the authority to continue to call them out from time to time, to make up the time so idled away; and upon the failure or refusal of any person to attend upon such summons to make up such deficit, he shall be liable to the same penalties imposed in Section 16 upon persons failing, refusing or neglecting to attend when summoned, said penalties to be recovered in the manner provided in said Section.

Further Duties Of Road Overseers.

SECTION 15. Be it further ordained, etc., That they be further required to constantly keep and maintain in good and safe order the public roads in the district of which they are Overseers, together with the necessary bridges, causeways, ditches, drains, mile posts and direction boards thereon, and when at work on a road always to leave same free from all obstructions and safe to pass, and safely to keep and preserve all timber and other property intended for the use of the roads under their charge; and to cause to be immediately removed from the public roads, bridges, causeways, ditches or drains, all obstructions, all broken down vehicles, all timber or other things dropped or left on the road, all such as dead animals, and all nuisances, re-

moving the same to such a distance from the road as to render them safe and inoffensive to travelers, and all dead animals and broken vehicles to be removed at the expense of the owner thereof, upon his failure or refusal to do so after notice by the Overseer of the road.

Compensation Of Road Overseers: How Road Hands Are To Be Summoned For Road Duty, Etc.

SECTION 16. Be it further ordained, etc., That Road Overseers shall not be allowed any compensation for the number of days the road hands are required to work, but they shall be allowed the sum of \$1.50 (one dollar and fifty cents) per day for each day's extra work, and no compensation shall be allowed for notifying the hands. That all road overseers shall receive the same per diem and mileage as witnesses for each and every day they are summoned before the Police Jury. It shall be the duty of each overseer to summon all male persons from the age of eighteen to fifty, except such as may be exempt from public service by the Legislature of this State, or by the Police Jury, to meet at such places and times as to them, the said overseers, shall seem convenient, with the necessary tools, for the repairing or making of the public road or roads under their charge; and whoever, without legal excuse, or physical disability certified to by some licensed physician practicing in this parish, shall, upon such summons, refuse or neglect to attend, with their place, or to be accepted by the overseer of the road, an efficient hand not subject to be called to work on the public roads, shall upon trial and conviction before the District Court, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs, shall be imprisoned in the parish jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Provided, That any person so summoned shall be excused from road duty, upon payment to the road overseer by whom he may be summoned, of the sum of \$1.00 (one dollar) for each day he may be so summoned, said sum to be payable within the 24 hours next after the summons may be served upon him, otherwise the penalty provided herein shall be enforced against him; said sum, when so paid over to the overseer, by him to be paid to the Parish Treasurer to be by him disposed of as provided by Section 24 of this Ordinance. That any person who shall evade or seek to evade road duty, by giving to the overseer of his deputy when called upon to perform the same, a false age as his own, or who shall refuse to give his name, shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs, be imprisoned in the parish jail not exceeding 30 days at the discretion of the court, said fine and penalties to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State.

Provided further, That no person can be compelled to cross a navigable stream to work on a public road when there is a public road on his side of said stream, except by special act of the Police Jury.

Duty Of Grand Jury In Case Of Failure Or Neglect Of Road Overseers.

SECTION 17. Be it further ordained, etc., That in case of failure or neglect of any Overseer of Roads to discharge faithfully any of the duties herein imposed, it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of the Parish to present said Overseer to the District Court for neglect, failure, or refusal to perform their duties; and upon such presentment, it shall be the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute said Overseers; and upon trial and conviction they shall be fined by the Court not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, said fine to be collected by the Sheriff and paid, after deducting costs, to the Parish Treasurer, and shall constitute a fund in the manner pointed out by Section 24 of this Ordinance.

Exemptions: Physical Disability.

SECTION 18. Be it further ordained, etc., That all persons subject to road duty who may claim exemption from same by reason of sickness or physical disability or infirmity, must present to the Road Overseer, when called upon to work, a certificate from the nearest licensed physician attesting the fact of such physical disability, infirmity, or sickness, and if same be declared to be permanent or chronic, and the said physician shall attest under oath that the party is unable to do ordinary manual labor, the name of such person shall be stricken from the roll of road hands subject to road duty.

Road Hands Required To Work On Bridges.

SECTION 19. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Road Overseers throughout the Parish be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take the road hands from the public road to do any and all work and repair all bridges less than 30 feet long and remove all drift that may lodge against any bridge which may be necessary to improve and put in good condition for public travel the roads allotted to said hands to work, and any road hand refusing to obey such orders when properly required shall be subject to the same penalty as now fixed for a refusal to work on the public roads; provided, that all hands not entitled to exemption from road duty residing in the limits of the several districts assigned to the Road Overseers of this Parish respectively, shall be subject to road duty within said district alone.

Riding And Driving Over Bridges.

SECTION 20. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be unlawful for any person to ride or drive over the bridges in this Parish at a more rapid gait than a walk, and any person violating this Ordinance shall be fined in the sum of ten dollars for each offense, and in default of payment shall be confined in the parish jail for the period of two days, said penalties to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State in the District Court.

Running Horses On The Public Roads.

SECTION 21. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be unlawful to run or trot horse-races on the public roads in this Parish. Any person or persons violating this Ordinance shall be fined ten dollars for each and every offense, and in default of payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the parish prison for ten days, said penalty to be enforced in the District Court by indictment or information in the name of the State.

To Prevent Gambling Along The Public Roads, Etc.

SECTION 22. Be it further ordained, etc., That all persons found gambling along the public roads and highways of this parish, be fined in the sum of \$10 (ten dollars) for the first offense, and \$25 (twenty-five dollars) for the second and each subsequent one, and in default of paying said fine or fines, shall be imprisoned in the parish jail for five days for the first offense and thirty days for the second and each subsequent one, said penalties to be enforced in the District Court by indictment or information in the name of the State.

To Prohibit The Obstruction Of Public Roads And The Impairment Of The Drainage Thereof.

SECTION 23. Be it further ordained, etc., That whoever shall obstruct any public road in the parish of St. Landry in any such manner as to impede travel thereon, or whoever shall dam any ditch or natural water-course which drains a public road, or in any manner impede or obstruct the free passage of water above such ditch or natural water-course, shall, on conviction thereof, before the District Court, be fined in a sum not less than ten, nor more than fifty dollars, and, in default of the payment of said fine and costs, imprisoned in the parish jail not less than ten, nor more than thirty, days.

Fines And Forfeitures, How Disposed Of.

SECTION 24. Be it further ordained, etc., That all fines and forfeitures provided for in the foregoing paragraphs when collected, after deducting the costs of suit, shall be paid to the parish treasurer, who shall place the same to the credit of the road district for which said fine or forfeiture shall have been collected, and shall constitute in his hands a special fund for the exclusive benefit of said road district, said fund to be drawn upon the warrant of the Overseer of the road district, approved by the member of the Police Jury in whose ward the offense was committed.

ROAD OVERSEER'S COMMISSION, HOW ISSUED AND SERVED.

SECTION 25. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Clerk of the Police Jury shall issue a commission to each of the road overseers appointed under the provisions of this ordinance, together with a copy of this ordinance, which shall be served and due return made by the sheriff without delay.

MEMBERS OF POLICE JURY, ROAD INSPECTORS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE WARDS.

SECTION 26. Be it further 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 proper so to do, direct the Overseer 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.

FURTHER DUTIES OF ROAD OVERSEERS.

SECTION 27. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Overseers, within thirty days after their appointment, shall accurately measure their respective roads, when the same has not already been done, and shall set up mile-boards at the end of each mile, showing the distance to the Parish seat, or to some other public place, and at all important forks, shall provide legible and durable sign-boards showing where the respective branch roads lead, and the distance to the most public places, and shall keep said mile-posts and sign-boards in good repair, and any Overseer who shall fail or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of this Section shall be liable to the same penalty as is provided in the 17th Section of this Ordinance. Whoever shall wrongfully or wantonly remove, knock down or deface any of said signs shall be liable to prosecution, by information or indictment, and upon conviction shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 28. Be it further ordained, etc., That all Ordinances of the Police Jury in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this Ordinance take effect from its publication.

Ordained this 2nd day of March, 1897.

Attest: J. J. HEALEY, CLERK. E. H. MCGEE, PRESIDENT.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO CARRY INTO EFFECT THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH 4 OF SECTION 2743 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF 1870, RELATIVE TO THE HEIGHT OF ENCLOSURES AND FENCES, AND THE ROVING OF ANIMALS WITHIN THE PARISH, PROVIDING WHAT ANIMALS MAY BE PERMITTED TO ROVE, AND IN WHAT DISTRICTS; TO PROVIDE A SUMMARY MODE OF PREVENTING ILLEGAL ROAMING OF SUCH ANIMALS IN PROHIBITED DISTRICTS, AND OF RECOVERING DAMAGES CAUSED BY SUCH ANIMALS; AND TO CARRY INTO EFFECT THE PROVISIONS OF ACT NO. 55 OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, APPROVED APRIL 1, 1880, IN REGARD TO HEDGES, BARBED WIRE FENCES, AND TO AUTHORIZE THEIR USE, ETC., ETC.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, That all fences of the height of 4 1/2 feet from the level of the earth, made of five planks or pieux or four planks or pieux and one barbed wire, or three planks or pieux and two barbed wires, or two planks or pieux and three barbed wires, with wire at the top, shall be lawful fences in the parish of St. Landry, and in those districts wherein hogs, sheep and goats are prohibited from running at large, three planks or pieux or two planks or pieux and one wire or three wires, or two wires and one plank shall be a lawful fence; provided, the planks or pieux be not less than one inch thick as an average, and six inches wide as an average, and that said planks, pieux and wires be attached to good and substantial posts placed not more than twelve feet apart.

When made of rails, the fence shall be lawful if constructed of ten rails, with ordinary stakes and rider or top rail.

SECTION 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That by the authority aforesaid, all animals shall be permitted to rove in the parish of Saint Landry, at all times, except those animals that break a lawful enclosure or fence, which shall not be suffered to rove at any time, but may be lawfully disposed of as hereinafter provided. Provided, that no hogs, sheep or goats shall be allowed to run at large within the territory comprised within four (4) miles distant and parallel to the boundary lines of the town of Opelousas. Nor in such districts where by resolution of the Police Jury they are now prohibited to roam at large.

That the ward constables or any citizen of the parish of St. Landry are authorized to take up or cause to be taken up all hogs, sheep and goats found running at large within the territory above described, and to impound said hogs, sheep or goats at some central and convenient place within their wards, to be selected and used permanently by said constables for said purpose.

That the said constable shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all hogs, sheep or goats so impounded five (5) days after proper notification thereof by public posters. That said constables making said sales, shall receive for their services, after deducting costs, the one-half of the price of adjudication, and the other half thereof shall be immediately paid over into the parish treasury. That the owner of said hogs, sheep or goats shall have the right of redeeming the same previous to the sale thereof, after proving property and paying the constable fifty cents per head and the cost of feeding said hogs, sheep or goats. That the said constable shall be allowed fifteen (15) cents per head per day for feeding said hogs, sheep or goats taken up under the provisions of this ordinance, and from the time they are kept in the pound previous to the sale. That the said constables shall monthly reports to this Jury, showing the number of hogs, sheep or goats taken up by them, the costs incurred thereby, the number redeemed, the number sold by them and the receipts thereof.

SECTION 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Constables of the Parish of St. Landry, or any citizen thereof, are authorized to take up or cause to be taken up all hogs, sheep or goats found running at large within prohibited districts and to impound and sell them as is specially provided for in the foregoing Section.

SECTION 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be the duty of every person who finds any animal or animals which have broken his enclosure or fence, to notify the owner or owners, if known, of such fact, and said owners shall use such means as they may think best to prevent said animal or animals from again breaking said enclosures or fences; and upon said animal or animals breaking a second time into the same enclosures or fences, the owner or owners of said fences or enclosures shall have the right to take said animal or animals to the nearest Justice of the Peace, who shall notify the owner thereof to come forward and pay the damage such animal or animals may have done, under the provisions of this ordinance, and from the time they are kept by the Justice; and if the owner or owners of said animal or animals shall refuse to pay said damage, then the Justice shall forthwith sell said animal or animals to the highest bidder, after posting 10 days notice in three different places when the owner is not known and two days when the owner is known. And if the owner of said animal or animals be not known said animals shall be sold in the manner above provided, without the preliminary notice by the owner of the fence or enclosure—the proceeds to pay costs and damages, and the balance if any remain, to be paid into the parish treasury if the owner be not known, and to the owner if known.

That pending the above proceedings, the person keeping said animal or animals shall be allowed, as part of the costs, 25 cents a day per head.

SECTION 5. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Justice of the Peace shall give to the Clerk of the Police Jury, whose duty it shall be to record the same, a description of the brands of animals whose owner is unknown, and if not branded, a description of the animal itself which has been sold by him.

SECTION 6. Be it further ordained, etc., That all Ordinances of the Police Jury in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. Be it further ordained, etc., That this Ordinance take effect from and after its publication in the official journal. Ordained this 2nd day of March, 1897.

E. H. MCGEE, PRESIDENT.

Attest: J. J. HEALEY, CLERK.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO CARRY INTO EFFECT THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH 16 OF SECTION 2743 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF 1870, IN RELATION TO CONTAGIOUS AND EPIDEMICAL DISEASES IN MAN OR ANIMALS, AND TO PROVIDE AGAINST THEIR INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD IN THE PARISH.

SECTION 1. Be it further ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, That the Parish Physician, whenever called upon by the Police Jury, shall investigate the existence of any dangerous, contagious or epidemic disease in man or animals, and shall make a written report thereon to the President of the Police Jury, or the nearest member thereof, and it shall be the duty of such Police Jury, or member, in such case to cause to be isolated any parties or animals having such disease in such manner as they shall consider most advisable until a regular meeting of the Police Jury, and the costs thereof shall be paid by the parish; and, in case it becomes necessary, any animal affected with a contagious disease which is incurable may be ordered killed at once at the expense of the owner.

SECTION 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be unlawful for any one to drive from this parish into another any unmarked or unbranded cattle, unless too young to brand or mark, or unless he has a certificate from the Justice of the Peace of the parish in which he is driven, that he is not a person violating this ordinance, on conviction, to be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$250, or imprisonment in the parish jail not to exceed 30 days, or both at the discretion of the court, said penalties to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State.

SECTION 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That any one hauling, or leaving any dead animal on the banks of any bayou or river, or public road, or throwing same into any bayou, river, stream, or public road, shall be fined, for the first offense, five dollars, and for each subsequent offense ten dollars, and in default of payment the party shall be imprisoned in the parish jail not exceeding five days, said penalties to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State.

SECTION 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be unlawful for any person to drive stock, other than his own, out of their customary range, and any person so doing shall on conviction thereof be fined \$10 for the first offense, and \$20 for each subsequent one, and, in default of payment of said fine, shall be imprisoned in the parish jail not less than ten nor more than twenty days, said penalties to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State.

SECTION 5. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall not be lawful for any person to travel the public roads of this parish with uncaged bears or other wild animals, other than those belonging to and accompanying regularly organized and licensed shows and menageries; any person so doing shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the parish jail not exceeding thirty days or both at the discretion of the Court, said penalties to be enforced by indictment or information in the name of the State. Should the Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavit is made deem it necessary for the public safety, he shall order such bear or other animal to be killed.

SECTION 6. Be it further ordained, etc., That all fines collected pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance, shall, after deducting costs, be paid into the parish treasury.

SECTION 7. Be it further ordained, etc., That all ordinances of the Police Jury in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this ordinance take effect from its publication.

Ordained this 2nd day of March, 1897.

Attest: J. J. HEALEY, CLERK. E. H. MCGEE, PRESIDENT.