

# THE CLARION.

OPELOUSAS, JANUARY 8, 1898.

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

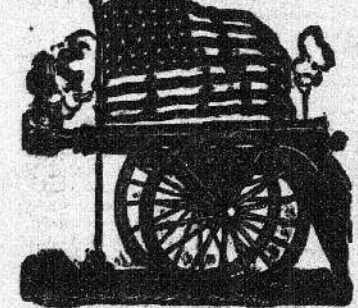
RAYMOND BREAUX,  
Editor and Business Manager.

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second class matter.

## Democratic Nominees

For The Constitutional  
Convention.



## White Supremacy!

FOR ST. LANDRY PARISH:

L. J. Dossmann,  
of Ville Platte.

Dr. G. W. Martin,  
of Arnaudville.

T. A. Hicks,  
of Rosa.

## For The State-at-Large.

E. B. DUBUSSION,  
E. B. KRUTTSCHITT,  
GEORGE W. BOLTON,  
H. C. STINGFELLOW,  
CHARLES J. BOATNER,  
F. L. MAXWELL,  
JAMES A. WARE,  
G. FLYNN,  
JAMES O'CONNOR,  
CHARLES T. SONIAT,  
ALBERT ESTOPINAL,  
JOHN ST. PAUL,  
FRANK A. MONROE,  
DR. H. DICKSON BRUNS,  
THOS. R. RICHARDSON,  
HENRY G. HESTER,  
L. H. MARRERO,  
R. N. SIMS,  
ANDREW PRICE,  
A. P. PUJO,  
J. Y. SANDERS,  
EDMUND MCCULLUM,  
M. H. CARVER,  
H. H. WHITE,  
H. T. LIVERMAN,  
J. F. BELL,  
L. K. WATKINS,  
A. K. CLINGMAN,  
F. P. STUBBS,  
R. B. DAWKINS,  
J. B. SNYDER,  
T. M. WADE,  
A. V. COCO,  
S. McC. LAWSON,  
GEORGE K. FAYROT,  
J. M. THOMPSON.

Vote next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday, the 11th, election  
day.

Vote the Democratic ticket next  
Tuesday, January 11th. It is the  
white man's ticket.

The election for delegates to the  
constitutional convention is next  
Tuesday, the 11th. Let every good  
citizen vote.

Populists, how do you like your  
political bed-fellow, "Hon." Henry  
Domas, as black as soot and as  
odorous as a gourd vine?

Before the Populists pay their  
respects to their leader, "Hon."  
Henry Domas, it would not be a  
bad idea for them to take along a  
bottle of the very loudest cologne  
procureable.

The names of the thirty-six dele-  
gates at large to the constitutional  
convention appear at our mast-  
head. Let every Democratic voter  
familiarize himself with the names  
so that he can vote intelligently.

The election for members of the  
constitutional convention comes  
off next Tuesday. It is the duty  
of every citizen to vote. Don't stay  
at home thinking that the election  
is won. That is the precise way  
that many elections are lost. It  
takes votes to win. Come out and  
vote.

Says the Baton Rouge Advocate,  
the puny effort of the Populists to  
oppose the universal demand of  
the Caucasian race for the control  
of affairs by the white men of the  
State is more ludicrous than the  
spectacle of old Dame Partington  
trying to keep back the Atlantic  
ocean with a broom.

The adoption of a new constitu-  
tion is not calculated to enthu-  
siasm voters, because they don't stop and  
reflect on its importance. They  
can not be made to understand  
that it overshadows in importance  
the election of Governor, President,  
or any other officer. Officers are  
elected every two or four years,  
while sometimes it is a century be-  
fore a new constitution is adopted.

## THE DEMOCRATIC MASS-MEET- ING.

A large and enthusiastic mass-  
meeting was held in New Orleans  
last Monday night to endorse the  
call for a Constitutional Conven-  
tion and ratify the Democratic  
nominees selected at Baton Rouge  
to represent the State at large.

Speaking of this meeting, the  
New Orleans States says:

Gov. Foster's review of the his-  
tory of negro suffrage was admir-  
able, and to those ignorant of the  
facts will be startling. Men will  
wonder that Louisiana has existed  
and prospered under a villainous  
system that has elsewhere pro-  
duced such terrible results, for  
more than twenty years. As a  
matter of fact she did not prosper  
under that system. Her people  
were ruined and robbed in ten  
years of more than one hundred  
millions of dollars. It was under  
the rule of the shotgun, the bul-  
whip, the midnight riders, and,  
finally, the ballot-box stuffer, that  
she secured exemption from the  
despotism of negro suffrage and  
through the energy, resolution and  
patriotism of her people that she  
developed her resources and is  
again upon a high plane of civiliza-  
tion and prosperity.

To show the force, cowardly and  
malignant spirit that animated  
the men who forced the bayonet  
amendments upon the South, Gov.  
Foster pointed out the fact that  
after negro suffrage had been adop-  
ted in the District of Columbia by  
the sentimental fools of the aboli-  
tion party, the debt of the district  
had increased in ten years from  
twenty millions to eighty millions  
of dollars, and the elections had  
become orgies of the vilest corrup-  
tion. Disgusted, the people of the  
District appealed to Congress for  
relief and surrendered their repre-  
sentation in Congress and other  
civil rights as a bribe for its repeal.  
The repeal bill passed Congress.  
But a few years subsequently,  
with full knowledge of all the facts  
of the terrible abuses to which  
negro suffrage had led in the Dis-  
trict of Columbia, passed the Four-  
teenth and Fifteenth amendments,  
imposing negro suffrage upon the  
South. This surely was not an act  
of wisdom or of consideration for  
the negroes. It was an act to  
scourge and destroy the prosperity  
of the South and to forever hold  
political power in the Union by a  
Solid South secured through igno-  
rant negro suffrage.

What were the financial results?  
We dare not venture to estimate  
the moral results. Louisiana was  
plundered to the extent of one hun-  
dred millions of dollars from 1868  
to 1878. From ten cents on the hun-  
dred dollars, to \$140 on the hun-  
dred, and an enormous debt was  
created. The effect was even worse  
in South Carolina; but we have  
not time to hunt the authorities.  
The same process of extravagance,  
profligacy, corruption and accom-  
plished equally characterized the  
legislation of every one of the re-  
constructed States in the Union.

Governor Foster, while speaking  
plainly and without the least equi-  
vocation, yet spoke in the kindest  
manner of the negroes. He fully  
interpreted, on this head, the feel-  
ings and sentiments of every in-  
telligent and humane man raised  
in the South. No war is to be made  
on the negro; he is to be fully pro-  
tected in his liberty, in his prop-  
erty, in his right to work and to  
fully enjoy his earnings. No hos-  
tile hand shall be laid upon his  
head. There is to be but one thing  
done, and that is to deprive him of  
a privilege which he is unfit to ex-  
ercise and that he has so grossly  
abused in every land and in every  
period of time in which he has  
possessed it.

In this respect it is assumed, and  
white men, meaner and lower than  
the humblest negro, have sought  
to represent the Democrats of Lou-  
isiana as his enemies and oppres-  
sors. The truth is that the Demo-  
crats of Louisiana have had too  
much consideration for the negro  
to seek to deceive them in this  
matter. The negro never has had  
a more terrible enemy than the  
abolitionists of the North. In the  
early years of the Republic there  
was a widespread opinion in the  
slave States that the institution of  
slavery was a moral and political  
evil, and that there should be a  
system of gradual and well-ordered  
emancipation. These views were  
first expressed by Oglethorpe, colo-  
nial Governor of Georgia; they  
were entertained by Washington,  
Jefferson, both large slave-holders,  
John Randolph on his death-bed

provided for the gradual emanci-  
pation of his numerous slaves; and,  
though not yet an old man, we dis-  
tinctly remember that the same  
views were held by very many of  
the slave-holders and public men  
of Louisiana and Mississippi. If  
the pestiferous abolitionists had  
let well enough alone this policy  
would have been pursued through-  
out the South, emancipation would  
have come long before it did, and  
with emancipation would have  
come a thorough system of educa-  
tion and a higher moral life. But  
this did not suit the communists of  
the abolitionists, and they began a  
system of agitation that menaced  
not only the property but the lives  
of the white planters and their  
families; they loaded the mails  
with incendiary appeals to the ne-  
groes to inaugurate a servile war  
and advised them to poison the  
wells on the plantations. If the  
whites of the South had stood pas-  
sive, horrible massacres would have  
prevailed in every neighborhood in  
the South. The whites had to act  
in self-defence. In self-defence  
they imposed harsh and apparent-  
ly cruel laws; they made it a felony  
to teach a negro to read; it was  
death to strike a white man, and  
all the rules of slavery were drawn  
taut. For whatever was cruel in  
slavery during the thirty years  
preceding the secession, the aboli-  
tionists, the Doechers, the Garri-  
sons, the Stoves and the whole  
herd of Black Republican scound-  
rels were directly and alone re-  
sponsible. Yet all this time these  
fellows were claiming to be the  
friends of the poor negro. If there  
is a material hell, all of these bogus  
philanthropists who are dead—and  
most of them are—they are roast-  
ing in inextinguishable fires.

Yet the negroes are told that the  
white people of the South are their  
enemies because the white people  
tell them the truth, and they be-  
lieve the abolitionists were their  
friends because they lied to them  
and in pursuit of their own selfish  
ends and ambitions brought upon  
them all the calamities that befel  
them during a half century of  
agitation.

Senator McEnery made a noble  
speech; he spoke as he spoke when  
we loved to follow his banner.

## THE ELECTION.

Democrats of St. Landry, the  
peace and quiet, the destiny and  
future of your State is at stake.  
If the Democratic ticket is elected  
at next Tuesday's election, just  
and equitable laws will be enacted  
for your State, and, what is better,  
the venal negro will be eliminated  
from our politics. On the other  
hand, if the Republican-Populist  
ticket should be elected, what can  
you expect from such men as Dar-  
rall, Wimberly and other relics of  
reconstruction days? Are they not  
the men who robbed the taxpayers  
and sunk the State almost irre-  
trievably in debt? Are they not  
the men who stifled the will of the  
white people of Louisiana by means  
of Federal bayonets and fraud?  
Are they not the same set from  
whose hands the government of  
Louisiana was wrenched by force  
of arms? How can a white Louisi-  
an, remembering this starkest  
night, vote for anything that  
smacks of the same set?

The issue is plain: White Su-  
premacy and negro domination;  
aye, peace and quiet, and fraud and  
strife. St. Landrians, on which  
side?

This is no mere battle of fac-  
tions. It is a struggle between the  
honest white yeomanry and a gang  
of political freebooters who are en-  
deavoring to return to power on  
the backs of an organization of de-  
luded Populists, sold out and bar-  
gained by their leaders.

The Clarion does not wish to be  
understood as fearing the result.  
It has too much confidence in the  
integrity and stalwartness of the  
people of Louisiana. When they  
rose in their might and routed the  
robbers with shotguns they showed  
that they were not to be trifled  
with any longer, and there is no  
reason to believe that now, when  
the effects of Republican misrule  
have been nearly wiped away, they  
will permit a return to those days  
of gloom and darkness.

But it is the duty of every De-  
mocrat to vote. Aye, it is the duty  
of every honest Populist to repu-  
diate the disreputable deal that  
their leaders made, and vote the  
Democratic ticket, not because it  
is the Democratic ticket, but be-  
cause it is a good ticket, a ticket  
composed of good, reputable men.

## Proceedings of The School Di- rectors of St. Landry.

OPELOUSAS, Jan. 3, 1898.

Present: Y. Andrepont, L. A.  
Sandoz, A. L. Fontenot, W. S. Boy-  
kin, Dr. E. Thompson, J. J. Ney-  
land.

Absent: J. L. Guilbeau.

Minutes of meeting of October 4,  
1897, were read and approved.

Messrs. R. Breaux and R. A. Par-  
rott having been appointed as  
members of this Board, and being  
present, were enrolled as members  
thereof.

Mr. W. S. Frazee having resign-  
ed as Secretary and Superintendent,  
Mr. J. L. Guilbeau was unanim-  
ously elected to that position.

On motion of Mr. Andrepont, a  
school was located at Lamoran-  
dier's bridge with Miss Minnie  
Carron as teacher, subject to ex-  
amination.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, the  
colored school at Gradenigo's Is-  
land was ordered to be reopened  
until further notice.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, a com-  
mittee consisting of L. A. Sandoz,  
Dr. Breaux, Y. Andrepont, Dr. E.  
Thompson and Prof. Harris was  
appointed to draft rules and regu-  
lations for the more efficient man-  
agement of the High School, with  
authority to put same in force dur-  
ing the recess of this body.

On motion of Mr. Breaux, the  
salary of Miss Belle Dupre was in-  
creased to \$40 per month.

On motion of Mr. Neyland, the  
salaries of Mrs. Anderson and Miss  
A. Desmare were increased to \$35  
per month.

On motion of Dr. Thompson, Mr.  
Neyland was authorized to invest-  
igate the condition of the Wilson  
Mill and Whiteville schools, and  
instructed to report to the Presi-  
dent who will appoint assistants  
in each, should he deem such ac-  
tion necessary.

On motion of Mr. Boykin, the  
Bayou Current colored school was  
authorized to be continued for  
three months.

On motion of Mr. Andrepont, the  
resignation of Mr. A. L. Fontenot,  
as director from the 6th district,  
was accepted and Mr. R. A. Par-  
rott was elected in his stead.

On motion of Mr. Andrepont,  
Mr. Breaux was chosen as director  
for the 8th district.

On motion of Mr. Parrott, the  
Beaver school was ordered discon-  
tinued at the end of the present  
school month.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, the  
following resolution was unanim-  
ously adopted:

Whereas, our efficient Secretary  
and Superintendent, W. S. Frazee,  
Esq., has been promoted to a higher  
and broader sphere of usefulness,  
thereby depriving this Board of  
his invaluable services; therefore  
be it

Resolved, That we deplore his  
separation from us as well as the  
loss the public service has sustain-  
ed by his retirement from an office  
which he has ably filled for many  
years, and we hereby tender to  
him our best wishes for an equally  
successful administration of the  
more important trust which has  
been placed in his hands.

On motion of Mr. Neyland, the  
committee appointed on July 13,  
1894, authorized to sell or lease the  
Franklin College lands, be contin-  
ued, and Mr. Breaux be appointed  
on said committee, vice Dr. Irion.

On motion of Mr. Sandoz, the  
President was authorized to em-  
ploy counsel to take such action as  
may be necessary to enforce a com-  
pliance upon the part of the town  
of Opelousas with the stipulations  
of the contracts whereby certain  
lands were donated to said town,  
and to be fixed by said Presi-  
dent.

On motion of Dr. Thompson,  
Miss Octavia Gallory was appoint-  
ed as assistant in the Miller school  
at a salary of \$12 per month.

Adjourned.

A. L. FONTENOT, President.

L. A. SANDOZ, Secretary pro tem.

The Democratic party proposes,  
first and foremost, to eliminate the  
ignorant and vicious from our po-  
litics—in other words, to get rid of  
the negro, and with him, the bal-  
lot-box stuffer; to give the people  
a cheaper and better judiciary sys-  
tem; to furnish more schools and  
longer terms; to reduce taxation,  
if it be possible to do so under ex-  
isting conditions; to promote the  
general welfare of the whole peo-  
ple; in fine, the Democratic party  
proposes, in constitutional conven-  
tional assembly, to frame such an  
instrument as will place Louisiana  
in the front ranks of the most pro-

perous, progressive and enlight-  
ened States in the Union, says the  
West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter.

In its high and holy purpose to  
accomplish these much-needed re-  
forms, the Democracy is opposed  
by the Populists and the old Re-  
publican party, who have banded  
together under the black banner of  
negro suffrage. Of the Populists,  
but little need be said, other than  
that their wild and woolly theories  
of political economy, put into prac-  
tical execution, would soon wreck  
any government unfortunate  
enough to fall into their hands. As  
to the Republican end of this foul  
combine, it is the same old party  
of unsavory memory—the black-  
and-tan party of Demas, Cagle,  
Kellogg & Co.; the party whose  
saturnalia of crime and corruption  
during the starkest night of recon-  
struction made Louisiana a stench  
in the nostrils of the nation; the  
party whose brazen looting of the  
State and parochial treasuries im-  
poverished our people even more  
than the war between the States.

## Democratic Platform.

Be it resolved by the Democrats  
of the Parish of St. Landry, in con-  
vention assembled,

1. That they favor the call of  
the last Legislature for a constitu-  
tional convention to be held in the  
city of New Orleans in February  
next.

2. They favor the recasting of  
the suffrage provisions of the pres-  
ent constitution on such lines as  
will insure the exclusion of as  
many of the ignorant and venal  
negroes of this State as possible,  
consistent with the fourteenth  
amendment of the constitution of  
the United States.

3. They favor the incorporation  
in the constitution, provisions that  
will increase the efficiency of the  
public schools of the State and the  
revenues thereof, and to that end  
recommend the adoption by the  
convention of joint resolution No.  
195 of the Acts of the General As-  
sembly of Louisiana for the year  
1894.

4. Recognizing the necessity of  
diminishing and curtailing the  
criminal expenses of the parishes  
of the State; they favor the adop-  
tion of such measures as will in-  
sure the speedy trial of petty of-  
fenders before neighborhood tri-  
bunals, and the more speedy trial  
of other criminal cases in the dis-  
trict courts.

5. They favor the abolition of  
the present Circuit Court system.

6. They favor a constitutional  
provision, authorizing the pay-  
ment of pensions to the disabled  
soldiers, our sailors of the confeder-  
acy and their widows.

7. They favor the incorporation  
in the proposed constitution pro-  
visions for the creation of a railroad  
commission and hereby instruct  
their delegates to the proposed con-  
stitutional convention to vote for  
such a commission and to use their  
utmost endeavors to secure its ad-  
option.

Resolved further, That this con-  
vention heartily endorses and com-  
mends the appointment of Hon.  
W. S. Frazee, to fill the vacancy in  
the office of sheriff of this parish,  
caused by the death of the late  
Hon. H. H. Deshotel, recognizing  
in him as an unswerving Democrat  
and one who will bring to the dis-  
charge of the duties of the office  
splendid abilities, and unquestion-  
ed honesty of purpose.

Resolved further, That recog-  
nizing the principle that in unity  
there is strength; this convention  
hereby specifically instructs its  
sixteen delegates to the convention  
to be held in Baton Rouge, on De-  
cember 9, 1897, to vote as a unit  
upon all questions that may come  
up before said convention.

8. They favor the re-enactment  
of the gambling clause of the pre-  
sent constitution, with the addition  
that gambling in futures through  
the various produce exchanges be  
placed on a level with other gam-  
bling. Respectfully submitted,  
E. B. DUBUSSION, Chairman.

\$75.00

Buyers

St. Landry's Cyclone.

A handsome four year old  
Registered Jersey Bull.

His promising

Sons and Daughters,

Coupled with an A1 pedigree tells what  
he is. \$25 takes a young son of his, all  
black points, to be registered. Dropped  
October 11, 1897.

C. A. SAINT,  
Sun Set, Louisiana.

## CONSOLIDATED NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.,  
December 8, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-  
ing named settlers have filed notices of their  
intentions to make final proof in support of  
their claims, and that said proofs will be made  
before E. North (U. S. Com-  
missioner, at Dugas' Store, on January  
24, 1898, viz:

ARVILLE PERRON,  
who made homestead entry No. 18346, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. mer.

MRS. NANCY LAMBERT, WIDOW,  
who made homestead entry No. 18344, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. mer.

JOHN W. WHITE,  
who made homestead entry No. 18341, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. mer.

ALDO BUSHNELL,  
who made homestead entry No. 18337, for  
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. meridian.

WILLIE A. SHUFF,  
who made homestead entry No. 18339, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. meridian.

ALEXANDRE CHASSON,  
who made homestead entry No. 18344, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. mer.

JOHN W. WHITE,  
who made homestead entry No. 18341, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. mer.

JOHN W. WHITE,  
who made homestead entry No. 18341, for  
SW 1/4 of Sec. 11 T 5 S R 1 W, La. mer.

## SUCCESSION SALE.

ESTATE OF VALENT GUILLOREY, SR.

No. 5489, 11th Judicial District Court, Parish  
of St. Landry, Louisiana.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. Gilbert  
H. Deshotel, Judge of the 11th Judicial District  
Court, in and for the Parish of St. Landry,  
State of Louisiana, there will be sold at  
public auction to the last and highest bidder,  
at the last residence of the deceased,  
in Chalmette, by the undersigned adminis-  
trator, or any duly qualified auctioneer,  
on

Wednesday, January 19th, 1898,

the following property belonging to the  
above estate, to-wit:  
A certain plantation, which was the last  
residence of the deceased, situated in Chal-  
mette, St. Landry parish, containing one  
hundred and fifty arpents of land, more or  
less, together with all the buildings and  
improvements thereon, bounded north by  
Bayou Marron, south William Guillore, east  
Henry Ancon, and west Louis Vellou.  
One bay horse, "Buck"; another half-  
bred horse, "Buck"; two cows and one  
bull; one old wagon; one old open  
buggy; one lot of farming implements; one  
lot of about one hundred barrels of corn;  
beds, bedding, mattresses, blankets, etc.;  
three clothes press; one lot of kitchen uten-  
sils; one lot of crockery; one clock; one  
sewing machine; one loom; three shirts;  
etc.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All arrearages  
of five dollars and under payable  
cash. All other arrearages payable in  
installments of five dollars payable one-half  
year after the day of sale, and the other half  
two years after the day of sale. The purchaser  
shall retain the property until the full payment  
of the purchase price. Purchasers on time to furnish  
their promissory notes with two solvent  
sureties to the satisfaction of the adminis-  
trator, bearing eight per cent per annum  
interest from the date of the sale. Said  
notes to contain the ten per cent clause for  
attorney's fees in case of suit for collection.  
The lands to remain generally mortgaged  
and vendor's lien and privilege retained in  
favor of the estate until full payment of  
purchase price and interest and the event-  
ual attorney's fees.

JOACHIM V. GUILLOREY, Administrator.

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THE GREAT T. & P.

"SUNSET LIMITED."

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FINEST TRAINS IN THE

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EACH WAY TO

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TEXAS & PACIFIC RY.

Through Dallas and Ft. Worth.

THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE.

A Palace on Wheels.

See nearest ticket agent for further  
particulars.

E. P. TURNER, C. P. & T. A.,

DALLAS.

SUCCESSION SALE.

ESTATE OF LELIA PITRE.

No. 5489, Probate Docket, District Court,  
Parish of St. Landry.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. 11th Ju-  
dicial District Court in and for the parish of  
St. Landry, there will be sold at public auc-  
tion to the last and highest bidder, by the  
undersigned public auctioneer, at the front  
door of the courthouse, in Opelousas, on

Wednesday, Feb'y 2, 1898,

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

The undivided one-fourth interest of the  
minors, Lillian, Alice and Mabel Roberts,  
issue of the marriage of B. P. Roberts with  
Lelia Pitre, deceased, in a certain planta-  
tion, with all the buildings and improve-  
ments thereon, containing one hundred and  
sixty acres, situated on Plaquemine Ridge,  
St. Landry parish, La., bounded north by  
lands of L. A. Sandoz, east by lands of  
Henry Lastraps, south by lands of Felix  
Dejean, and west by lands of Diomed Durio  
and Charles Pitre.

The undivided one-fourth interest of  
said minors in a tract of land containing  
seventy-four arpents, situated in Prairie  
Ronde, St. Landry parish, La., bounded  
north by lands of Henry Lastraps, east by  
Jules and Octave Pitre, south by F. F. Pitre  
and west by Henry L. Gariand.

TERMS.—Cash.

LUCIUS G. DUPRE,  
Auctioneer.

jan is

## ORDER OF COURT.

By virtue of Act No. 152 of 1892, the  
following terms of Court have been fixed  
for the Eleventh (11th) Judicial District  
Court composed of the Parishes of St.  
Landry and Acadia:

FOR ACADEIA.

A criminal term beginning on the  
first Monday of January, 1898.

A civil term beginning on the third  
Monday of March, 1898.

A criminal term beginning on the  
first Monday of June, 1898.

A civil term beginning on the second  
(2d) Monday of November, 1898.

FOR ST. LANDRY.</