

Opelousas is now without an official repository for the sale of public school books, and the school children will therefore be put to considerable inconvenience. The fault is not altogether to be placed to the two agencies here. Of course, they had time to examine the contract before accepting the agency, and they should not have agreed to its conditions unless they intended to abide by them. But on the other hand, the requirements of the contract are so unfair (we might say absurd) that no one, unless he is in the business for pleasure, can undertake to carry them out.

In short, the contract provides that the agent shall buy sufficient books to supply the demand. He is to pay cash in advance for these books, and the small margin of ten per cent is allowed him for their sale. When he has paid the freight and drayage, that already small margin is considerably reduced. Now he is to receive books of the same grade used last year in half payment for the new books. In other words, \$500 worth of new books would only bring \$250 cash and \$250 in old books. These old books, received as part payment for the new books for which the cash was paid are to be kept by the agent until a certain amount is accumulated; when they are to be sent to the State agent in New Orleans, who has the right to reject or accept any portion of them.

Hence, not only has the local agent a lot of old books representing his hard cash on the shelves idle for an indefinite period; but he runs the chances of these books being rejected by the State agent—in which case he is decidedly the loser.

The agents here had adopted a fair and just plan. They proposed to give the purchaser a receipt for the old books, and upon its acceptance by the State agent, to pay him the amount allowed by the said State agent.

The law says that only books usable are to be exchanged. A book with one page torn out can not be used, that is plain. Now are the busy local agents supposed to run over an old book, page by page, to see if a page is missing? And if they do not, and the State agent discovers it, they naturally have to lose the price of that old book.

We fear that the State Board, in its zeal to put down the cost of school books as low as possible, overreached themselves. In this parish it is impossible to comply to the strict letter of the law at present, because there are no books. Both town agents have resigned, and the other agencies are small affairs and unable to supply the demand. The President and Superintendent are daily receiving letters from teachers, urging their inability to comply with the law on account of there being no books available.

LATER.—Since the above was put in type, the State agent has returned Mr. Jacobs' contract, and a satisfactory agreement has been reached.

Fire Alarms.

Editor Clarion.—I noticed in the columns of the Clarion that the Hook & Ladder Company at its meeting of July 9 divided the town into four fire districts, and have adopted a code of signals in order to facilitate the location of fire in the future. I think this an excellent idea and that every good citizen should adopt it, and educate themselves to its usage. In order to do this with simplicity, take the back of a visiting card, and draw four separate squares one-quarter of an inch apart. Write Bellevue street between them in the space running from east to west, and Union street between the squares in the space running from north to south. Number the southeast square No. 1, the northeast square No. 2, the southwest square No. 3, the northwest square No. 4. This

will give you the four districts and the number of bell taps which is the same as the number of the district. Bear in mind, that Union street runs from the old Catholic Church to Billy Fux's store, and that Bellevue street runs in front of the Methodist Church up to the railroad crossing south of the railroad depot.

This little fire card at sight will show you what district you are in, the alarm to give, and how to locate the fire on hearing the alarm. Our fire friends put these signals out in our interest, and I think in due respect to them, we should adopt this code. To further facilitate giving alarms, I would suggest that it be done through telephone. Select a man near the bell, for instance, Mr. H. D. Larcade, who is a fireman, or any one, who would accept, ring him up and let him give the signal. A. J. B.

Editor Clarion.—I have read with surprise and some indignation your editorial criticising my course as one of the attorneys for the accused in State vs. Blowin on trial under a bill of indictment for murder. I consider that you have transcended the limits of your prerogatives as a public journalist in undertaking to censure me for filing a technical plea in court, based upon the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Louisiana, especially when it is admitted by the district attorney that the plea is well founded and must be sustained.

In undertaking to defend that accused party, whose life or liberty was at stake, my duty and oath as an attorney at law obliged me to interpose in his behalf every legal plea that would aid in his defense, and no man with a proper appreciation of right or the least knowledge of professional ethics would condemn me for so doing. As far as I know no one in this State ever heretofore attempted to bring into question the conduct of an attorney for filing that plea in behalf of his client except yourself and your anonymous correspondent who signs himself "White Man All Over."

In filing the plea in question I am simply following the example of no less eminent Democratic authority than Judge Story and Hon. P. S. Pugh of Acadia, of Judge Wilkinson and Hon. J. C. Eagan of Red River, of that brilliant young advocate of the New Orleans bar, Thomas F. Maher, as you will see if you take the trouble to refer to the following cases reported in our State reports: State of La. vs. Joseph, 45 Annual 902; State of La. vs. Murry, 47 Annual 1424; and the case recently reported from Acadia but not yet published, wherein Hon. P. S. Pugh and Judge Hampton Story appeared as counsel for the accused.

The Supreme Court in the case of the State of La. vs. Murry, above referred to, in passing upon this plea took occasion to compliment Mr. Maher in the following words: "Having examined this case with the care required involving the life of a human being, we have reached the conclusion that there is no error in any of the rulings defendant has complained of. But we can not refrain from applauding the zeal and vigor with which counsel for the defendant has defended the accused."

I do not send you this communication by way of excuse or explanation, for I make neither. Though I did not originate or frame the plea referred to, I joined in it and assume my full measure of responsibility for so doing. In the pursuit of my profession I will continue to be guided by my own sense of right and duty to my clients, undeterred by fear of such criticism and appeals to prejudice as appears in the editorial in question and in the communication of your correspondent above alluded to.

JNO. W. LEWIS.

AN ORDINANCE.

Relative to Sidewalks, fixing the width thereof, defining the mode of construction and repairing, the material to be used, restricting the Town into Sidewalk District, and providing for the payment of the same by the town and the owners of property abutting the sidewalks.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, that the sidewalks of the Town of Opelousas shall be not less than eight feet wide on streets more than forty feet wide, and not less than five feet wide on streets not more than forty feet wide. The word sidewalk or banquettes shall include the curbing.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, etc., that the sidewalks of the Town of Opelousas shall be divided into four classes. The first class sidewalks shall be built of shillinger asphalt or well laid country burned brick. The curbing of first class sidewalks shall be of brick. The second class sidewalks shall be of gravel or pounded shells laid six inches deep, or of 1 1/2 inch plank well nailed

A Sweeping Bargain Sale

of our Entire Line of First-Grade Clothing.

Not the CHEAP sort advertised everywhere, but entirely different and altogether SUPERIOR, far better wear, much brighter colors and a considerably wider variety of patterns.

BON MARCHE,

J. & L. Landau, Proprietors.

Opposite Lassalle & Desmarais.

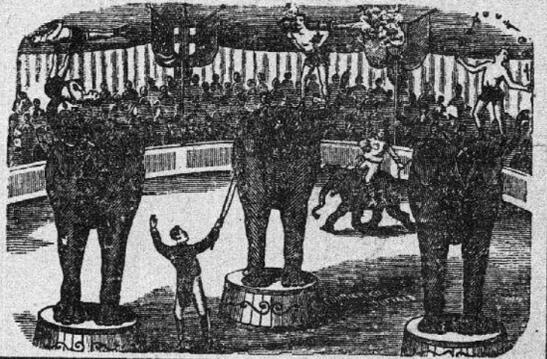
Opelousas, Louisiana.

THE BIG SHOW IS COMING!

The Great Eastern Rail Road Shows

Columbian Exposition

Monday, November 11th.



Huge Monster Menagerie of Rare Wild Animals, Seven Large Troupes of Educated Horses and Ponies, Best Aerial Performers of Europe and America, Hosts of Funny Clowns and Everything New and Original.

Only Great Show Coming This Year.

FREE

Morning Exhibition on Show Grounds After the Grand Street Parade.

2-TWO-2

Grand Performances Afternoon and Evening. Doors Open at 1 and 7 p. m.

crosswise to 2x4 inch stringers; stringers to be placed on edge, and not more than two feet apart. The stringers to rest on six sills; sills to be placed not more than eight feet apart. The curbing of second class sidewalks shall be of two inch plank, well nailed to 4x4 inch posts outside; these posts to be sunk at least two feet in the ground. All lumber used must be of the best quality.

The third class sidewalks shall be of dirt filled up, or leveled to the proper grade, and shall be curbed in the same manner as sidewalks of second class.

The fourth class sidewalks shall be of dirt filled up or leveled without any curbing.

On first class sidewalks it will not be necessary to pave the entire width of the sidewalk, but a pavement not less than five feet wide in center of sidewalk, with the dirt sides levelled off, may be laid. On the second class sidewalk, where planks are used, the plank shall be not less than five feet long.

Section 3. Be it further ordained, etc., that nothing less than first class sidewalks shall be built on Main St., on both sides, from Groles St. to Landry St.; and on Court St., from Landry St. to Bellevue St.; on Bellevue St., from Main St. to Market St.; on Landry St., from Main St. to Bayou Tesson; on Market St., from Landry St. to Bellevue Street. And nothing less than second class sidewalks shall be built on Main St., from Groles to Cheney St.; and from Landry to Madison St.; on Court St., from Bellevue to Cheney St.; and from Landry to Market to Union St.; on North St., from Market to Union St.; on Bellevue, from Main to Lombardy, and from Market to Railroad track; on Landry, from Main to Oak St.; from Bayou Tesson to railroad; and in other portions of the town, sidewalks may be of the fourth grade unless otherwise determined by the Board of Aldermen.

Section 4. Be it further ordained, etc., that should the owners of real property in this town fail or neglect to construct or repair the sidewalks along their respective fronts in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance within twenty days from the day it goes into effect, then the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, whenever they shall deem it necessary, or expedient, that any sidewalk or sidewalks ought to be constructed or repaired, shall have the same done in the manner hereafter provided, in which event the town shall pay one-third of the cost of such construction or repair and the abutting property the other two-thirds.

Section 5. Be it further ordained, etc., that whenever the town shall determine upon constructing or repairing any sidewalk, then it shall through the Street Commissioner, give five days notice in writing of the necessity for such

construction or repair to owners, or occupants of the abutting property, either by personal or domiciliary service if the property be occupied, and if not, then by posting said notice thereon, and the said Street Commissioner, shall at the expiration of said five days notice, have said construction or repair done by contract, which shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after ten days advertisement in one or more local papers; to be sealed, and the right reserved to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to reject any or all bids.

Section 6. Be it further ordained, etc., that after the completion of said construction or repair, and its acceptance by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, they shall assess the pro rata due by each piece of abutting property, which shall be secured by a lien and privilege on said abutting property, superior to all other liens and privileges, except that for State and Parish taxes, and which said pro rata shall bear ten per centum per annum interest, beginning thirty days after the same shall have been fixed, then the payment thereof shall be enforced in a court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided for in Section 24 of Act 136 of the Act of Louisiana for the year 1888.

Section 7. Be it further ordained, etc., that all levels and grades for sidewalks shall be furnished by the City Surveyor, and cost of same shall be added to cost of construction.

Section 8. Be it further ordained, etc., that all ordinances or resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this ordinance be and are hereby repealed. Adopted.

R. A. LITTELL, Mayor.

W. R. COCHRAN, Clerk.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that there is ranging with my cattle in my pasture, one black beef, about four years old, branded:

He is a fence breaker, and unless owner comes forward and take same away and pay costs, I shall dispose of same according to law.

R. L. DEBOURS, Ville Platte, La.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from my plantation in Ville Platte parish, (two bay horses) one old horse branded:

BD. The other, a young horse, back bent in tail crooked and one hind foot white. A liberal reward will be given for their return to me, or information leading to their recovery, if

J. O. LAFFLEUR, Deshotels, La.

Do You Need A BUGGY?

We Have The Finest Line In Town.

We Are Cheapest

On All Kinds

OF FEED.

WE LEAD IN DRY GOODS.

OUR SELECTIONS ARE THE FINEST. Yours &c., "The Peoples," Melancon & Lafleur Co. Limited.

Mr. Sandoz offered the following ordinance, seconded by Mr. Haas, and upon being duly read, was adopted, to-wit:

Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Landry, in regular session convened, that whenever the proprietor of vacant land undertakes to fence in the same, if there be a road running through the same which is in general and common use by the public, the portion of the fence running across the same shall not be made of barbed wire, but of some other material, to constitute a lawful fence under existing ordinances. Whoever shall contravene the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than fifty dollars, and in default of payment of said fine, imprisoned not exceeding ninety days, at the discretion of the court. Said fine and imprisonment to be imposed by indictment, or information before a court of competent jurisdiction. Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., that all ordinances in conflict herewith be and are hereby repealed.

AUG. J. MULLER, President Pro Tem.

Attest: J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

BUDGET OF THE PARISH OF ST. LANDRY FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Officers and Members (\$3,000.00), District Attorney (\$1,200.00), Assessor (\$1,500.00), Magistrates and Constables (\$6,688.16), Sheriff's criminal salary (\$1,500.00), Sheriff's contingent crim'l exp. (\$2,000.00), Sheriff's maintenance of prison (\$3,000.00), Coroner and Parish Physician (\$800.00), Grand and Petit Jurors (\$2,000.00), Witnesses, criminal cases (\$2,000.00), President Board of Health (\$250.00), Board of Health, contingent exp. (\$250.00), Internal Improvements (\$8,000.00), Indigents (\$1,000.00), Tax Collector's commission (\$3,000.00), Fiscal Agency, interest dues (\$2,000.00), Public road fund as per road ord. (\$5,000.00), Public Schools, in aid of (\$8,000.00), Contingent expenses (\$7,781.84), Existing debt (\$3,000.00).

Total \$90,000.00. W. F. CLOPPON, President. Attest: J. J. HEALEY, Clerk.

COTTON SEED MEAL, OIL AND HULLS.

FOR SALE AT... ST. LANDRY OIL MILL OPELOUSAS, LA. The best and most economical Stock Feed and Fertilizer. Apply at the mill. jan17

PARTITION SALE.

MARIE DENISE ORTEGO, Administratrix, VS. MANUEL FONTENOT, ET ALs. No. 16,846, District Court, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana.

By virtue of a judgment in the above entitled and numbered cause, dated 2nd of October, 1901, signed by Hon. E. T. Lewis, Judge, and by virtue of the proceedings of family meetings, held on behalf of all the minors in interest, on the 1st of the Estate of Zenon Phillip La Rose Fontenot, which proceedings were duly homologated by a judgment of a court of law, on the 28th of October, 1901, there will be sold at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned administratrix or any duly qualified auctioneer, at the last residence of Zenon Phillip La Rose Fontenot, in Tate's Cove, in said parish, on

Thursday, December 5th, 1901, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property which was ordered to be sold to effect a partition, to-wit:

A certain plantation situated in Tate's Cove, in the parish of St. Landry, being the last residence of Zenon Phillip La Rose Fontenot, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing three hundred and twenty acres, consisting of wood and prairie land, bounded north by Henry St. Drive, south by public road, east by Artares Ortego and west by Christoval Tour or Louis Pitre et al.

MOVABLES.

- 1. One small vacherie, ranging in Mamou, consisting of about 30 or 35 head. 2. Another vacherie, ranging in Tate's Cove, containing about 50 head, all gentle. 3. A lot of unbroken or wild horses and mares, ranging in Prairie Mamou, of about 15 head; one pair Greys Mamou; one pair oxen; about ten head of hogs; about eight head of sheep; plows; harrows; agricultural implements; household furniture; kitchen utensils; shotgun; saddles; branding iron; etc.; etc., and other movables fully detailed on the inventory in the Estate of Zenon Phillip La Rose Fontenot.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Movables cash on day of sale; immovables one-third payable on January 1st, 1902; one-third payable on January 1st, 1903; one-third payable on January 1st, 1904. Purchasers to execute notes payable as above, each bearing eight per cent per annum interest from date until paid, and ten per cent attorney's fees in case of suit to enforce payment. Special mortgage and vendor's privilege road to be retained on property sold until full and final payment of principal and interest. Land to be sold in lots of 50 acres or more as per plat on file in the estate and to be exhibited on day of sale.

MARIE DENISE ORTEGO, Administratrix. nov27-st

AN ORDINANCE To provide an Annual Revenue for the Town of Opelousas, La., by the Levying of an Annual Tax Upon All Property Situated within the Corporate Limits of Said Town, Not Except from Taxation Under the Present Constitution and Laws of the State, and Enforcing Payment Thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the town of Opelousas, La., that for the year

1902, there is hereby levied a tax of ten mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all property situated within the corporate limits of said town, except such as is expressly exempted from taxation by the constitution of the State of Louisiana for the year 1888, and existing laws.

Be it further ordained, etc., that the taxes herein levied, shall be due and payable at the office of the Collector of the Board of Aldermen of Opelousas, La., as soon as the tax roll shall be made out and filed in the office of said Collector and after this ordinance takes effect.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., that no forced collection of taxes due upon movable or immovable property shall be made before the time or date set apart for the forcible collection of the taxes due to the state.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., that it shall be the duty of the Town Tax Collector to receive and collect the taxes and interest and penalties and costs therein to said town of Opelousas, La., within such time and in such manner as is provided by existing State laws relative to the collection of taxes due to the State of Louisiana, and as provided for in the present charter in said town.

B. A. LITTELL, Mayor.

W. R. COCHRAN, Clerk. Adopted October 1, 1901.

TOWN BUDGET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Adopted Oct. 1st, 1901, the committee appointed on budget beg leave to report the following estimate of expenditures for the year 1902; to-wit: Town Physician (\$100.00), Town Attorney (\$20.00), Town Treasurer (\$100.00), Town Assessor (\$100.00), Mayor (\$100.00), Town Janitor (\$30.00), Town Aldermen (\$120.00), Indigent (\$210.00), Marshal (\$80.00), President Board of Health (\$150.00), Tax Collector (\$250.00), Contingent Expense Fund (\$650.00), Town Printing (\$100.00), Special and Night Officers (\$300.00), Street Labor (\$1500.00). Total \$5500.00.

J. J. HEALEY, FRITZ DITTELIN, Committee.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARTHA AGNES MCULLEN, Widow of Richard Satterly. No. 5734, 18th District Court, St. Landry Parish, La. Whereas, H. J. Joseph, of St. Landry parish, has applied by his petition to be appointed administrator of the above estate. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to make opposition to said appointment, to file same in writing in my office in Opelousas within ten days from the date of this notice. H. E. ESTOGE, Clerk of Court.