

SHARES!

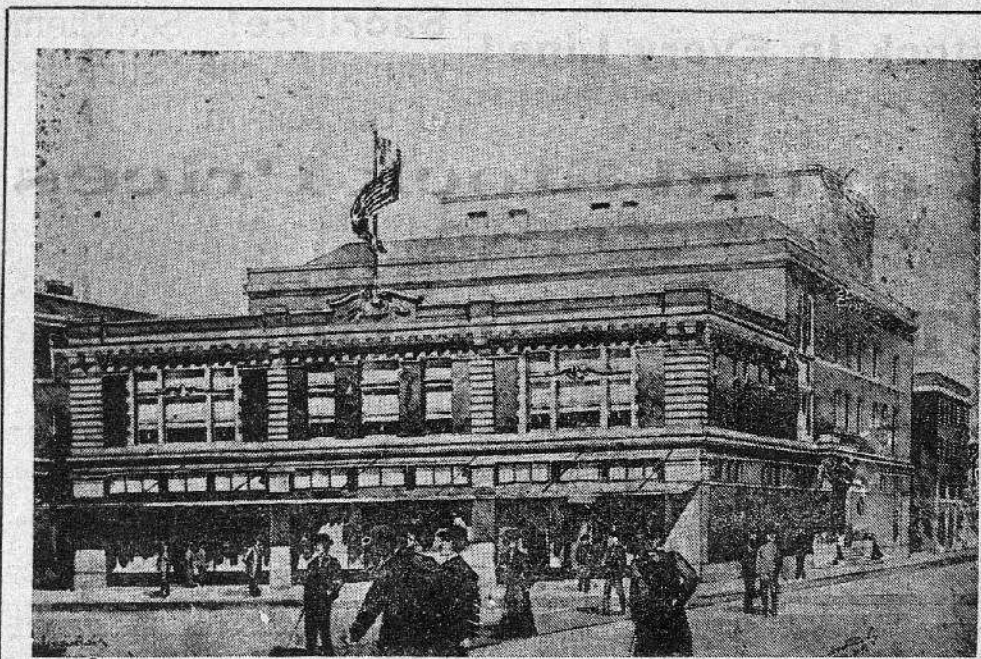
SHARES!

SHARES!

THE

Jacobs News Depot Company,

Of Opelousas, The Coming City of Southwest Louisiana.



PROPOSED BUILDING OF JACOBS NEWS DEPOT CO., AND OPERA HOUSE.

T

HE GREAT OPENING SALE OF TEN THOUSAND SHARES will be sold at par value, One Dollar Each, in lots of one hundred shares or more to each purchaser. These shares are being sold for the purpose of erecting our Thirty Thousand Dollar Opera House and Store Building on the best business site in our city, having purchased same in 1904 for Ten Thousand Dollars; said real estate to-day is worth thirty per cent more than the purchase price.

The purchasers of these shares whose money reaches us before December 20, 1906, will be entitled to the ten per cent. dividend to be paid on May 10, 1907. Remember, it is the yearly dividends that count. Those who followed our advice have made money and are still making money. Our dividends on May 10, 1902, were 6 per cent; 1903, 8 per cent; 1904, 8 per cent; 1905, 10 per cent; 1906, 10 per cent; and on May 10, 1907, a dividend of 10 per cent. will be paid on every share sold.

Remember, this is an investment, not a speculation.

Remember, Opelousas is the Coming City of Southwest Louisiana.

Remember, beside you receiving yearly dividends your original amount will double its value in three years.

Remember, your money is to be invested in a modern structure on the best piece of real estate in our city.

Remember, we refer you to Dunn, Bradstreet or any Mercantile Agency, or our local banks or business firms.

FILL OUT THIS BLANK AND MAIL BEFORE DEC. 10, 1906.

JACOBS NEWS DEPOT CO.,
OPELOUSAS, LA.

Find enclosed Dollars

for shares stock to be issued to

Name

Address

THE COURTHOUSE ANNEX DANGEROUS.

So Says Grand Jury in Its Final Report to The Court.

SEVERAL TIMELY RECOMMENDATIONS.

Attention Called to Neglected Condition of Fountains on Courthouse Square—New Roof for Public Building.

The Grand Jury, on adjourning last Saturday, submitted a "final report," which, if followed out, will result in many needed improvements, especially to the courthouse building.

This is not the first time that attention has been called to the unsafe condition of the annex, or clerk's office, and it would seem that the several repairs have been useless.

The several other subjects covered by the Grand Inquisitors should receive prompt attention, which, we have no doubt, they will receive.

Says the Grand Jury: To the Hon. E. T. Lewis, Judge 16th Judicial District of Louisiana, St. Landry Parish:

Your Grand Jury having completed its labors, beg leave to submit this, their final report.

We have carefully examined into all matters submitted to us, and have reported true bills only in such cases as, in our opinion, will result in conviction on final trial.

We have examined into the condition of the public buildings. We find that in the jail there are several windows with broken panes of glass, which should be immediately repaired. The jail, in our opinion, is not kept in as cleanly condition as it should be. We find that there is an accumulation of dust on top of the large cell, which should be immediately removed, and this part of the jail swept at least once a week.

The addition to the courthouse, consisting of the Clerk's Office and Police Jury Room, we find in what we would consider a dangerous condition. We would recommend that the Police Jury employ an architect to examine into the safety of building.

We find that the Clerk's Office is too small, and that the increasing business of the office will make it necessary to enlarge the same. In this connection we would suggest that in enlarging the offices, provision be made in any new addition to the present courthouse building for sleeping apartments for petit jurors and Grand Jury rooms.

The sanitary closets, we find in a very bad condition, and should receive immediate attention.

We would recommend that, inasmuch as several attempts have been made to repair the roofing of the courthouse, and the roof is yet in no better condition, an entirely new roof be put on the building; that the curbing around the courthouse square be immediately repaired, and that the fountains on the square be fixed as to prevent the continual flooding of the lands around the fountains.

Respectfully,

HOMER SAVANT Foreman

**ST. MARTIN PEOPLE FEAR
LEBLANC WILL ESCAPE ROPE.**

The people of St. Martin parish are beginning to fear that Elues LeBlanc, who has lingered in jail for two years and successfully averted the fatal Friday so repeatedly fixed for his execution by respites and other legal impediments, will finally escape the punishment which it seems the impression there he justly merits, by a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

He has just received another commutation for thirty days, it is said because the evidence was purely circumstantial and that other proof has come to light throwing further doubts on his guilt for the horrible crime of which he stands convicted: the heartless butchery of his wife.

The St. Martin Banner of last Saturday voices the fears of that community editorially as follows:

"In order to avoid abuse, to protect the weak from the multitude in anger and to prevent the use of laws by those in power, for personal revenge, the power to reprieve, to commute and to pardon has been placed in the hands of superior tribunals, not connected with the local government.

It is the duty of the superior tribunals to jealously guard the sacred rights of all accused and unjustly convicted; but it is also their sacred duty to protect the community in the enforcement of law and order by their

local tribunals. The LeBlanc case has experienced all the delays possible. Very soon two years will have passed since Mrs. Elues LeBlanc was found dying in her room, by Mr. Chas. deLaCroix, bathed in her blood, who was attracted there by the voice of a woman crying murder. He was approached by the husband, who was alone in the house with his wife, and informed that his house was full of blood. Her throat was cut from one ear to the back of her head. Two years have nearly passed but the terrible memory of this human butchery is not yet forgotten, and to-day there is hardly a soul in the parish that does not believe that LeBlanc committed the crime. The jury that convicted him knows that he committed it, for they refused to recommend his commutation. The Judge and District Attorney are as firm in the belief of his guilt.

"And yet with the evidence before them of a fair trial, a good jury composed of the best citizens of St. Martin Parish; the people, the jury, the judge, firm in their desire to see the law enforced, the Board of Pardon, without new evidence, are attempting to wrestle from the people the most sacred prerogatives vested in them by the constitution, the right to punish for crime; a right given by God to the savage to protect himself, his family and his country in the enjoyment of peace and happiness."

GOVERNOR HAS ISSUED PROCLAMATION CALLING FOR ELECTION.

Governor Blanchard has issued his proclamation calling for an election to be held on Thursday, January 17th, 1907, throughout the State, for the election of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, provided for by Constitutional Amendment No. 8, adopted at the last general elections.

The campaign for these offices will necessarily be short, as the primaries for candidates will have to be held before that time. In some of the parishes the committees have already called for these primaries, and the campaign in these is already on.

Exclusive of the parishes whose appeals are returnable to the parish of Orleans, the State is divided into two circuits, which are subdivided into districts. This Circuit (the first) is composed of the parishes of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Helena, Pointe Coupee, Iberville,

St. Mary, Terrebonne, Assumption, Lafourche, Ascension, Calcasieu, Cameron, Vermillion, Lafayette, Iberia, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Acadia, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, St. Landry and Vernon.

A Judge is to be elected from each of the districts of the two circuits. The first district (which is ours) is composed of the parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Cameron, Vermillion, Lafayette, St. Martin, Acadia, Vernon and Iberia.

In this district so far but one candidate has announced himself, and it now appears that he will have no opposition. Judge Julian Mouton, of Lafayette, is the man, and he has been endorsed by a majority of the bars of the district. He is not only an eminent jurist, and occupied the circuit bench for two terms, but he is entitled to the position this time because of the reason that in 1904 he won it fairly. Then practically the same amendment as was adopted at the last election was submitted to the people, but defeated. In the interim between its submission and the election a Democratic primary election was held, and the contestants were Judges Mouton and Fournet, the latter from Calcasieu, and also an distinguished jurist and loyal Democrat. Judge Mouton won by a decisive majority; and now it seems fair that he should be given the nomination without having to go into an additional expense for it.

In some of the other districts the nomination promises to be hotly contested. The position pays four thousand dollars per year, and in this (the first circuit) the term is for four years; in the second district it is for six years and in the third for eight years.

The Court of Appeals for the first circuit shall hold sessions at Opelousas, Baton Rouge, Amite City, New Iberia, Houma, Franklin, Crowley, Lake Charles, Thibodaux and Donaldsonville.

**THOMAS BRADY'S DOWNFALL
WROUGHT BY WHISKEY.**

Development concerning the past career of Thomas Brady, the man under sentence to hang in Alexandria, La., on December 7th, for criminally assaulting Miss Lucy Warren, an unsophisticated country girl of the neighborhood of LeCompte, shows that whiskey wrought his ruin.

A letter received on the 19 inst. by the officials at Alexandria from a

party who was raised with him in their Indiana home states that Brady's real name is Thomas Braden; that his parents were highly respectable people, and his father "spared neither means nor money to make a good, honest and upright citizen of his son Thomas." Until Thomas attained the age of 21 he was considered a model young man, and then he took to strong drinks; from that time dates his downfall, gradual but sure. He was first convicted to a light term of imprisonment for petty larceny; then followed the graver crime of robbery, and a longer term, and in 1898 he was convicted for a term of one to fourteen years for criminal assault upon a white girl at Chester, Illinois. At the end of twenty-six months he was paroled, and left the country and wandered about until his crime here.

Prior to his prison terms he was married, but eighteen months after was divorced.

He has few relatives living, and they have abandoned him to his fate, which is the gallows, as there is not the remotest chance for interference with the sentence from any source.

Missionary Column.

BY THE SOCIETY.

The Woman's Missionary Societies met in regular session Saturday afternoon. Though the attendance was small, still we had an interesting meeting, and regretted that so many were absent. Sisters, we miss you when you fail to cheer us with your presence; and you miss the blessing God designs to give you, if you "forsake not the assembling of yourselves together" in His name.

Miss Nettie Peacock, one of our new missionaries, who was to have sailed September 2nd for her field of labor, was stricken with typhoid fever. She bears her disappointment with sweet submission, and manifests her consecration to Jesus in her sick room. We trust that she will soon be well and strong again, and while this disappointment was great, still we know that it is His appointment for her just now, for He says "All things work together for good to those who love God."

Hon. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China from 1885 to 1898, says: "I unqualifiedly, and in the strongest language that tongue can utter, give to these men and women who are living and dying in China and the Far East my full and unadulterated commendation. My doctrine is to

tell, if I can, the simple truth about them; and when that is known, the caviling, the depreciation, the sneering, which too often accompanies comments on missionary work, will disappear, and they will stand before the world, as they ought to stand, as benefactors of the people among whom their lives are spent—the forerunners of the commerce of the world."—Woman's Missionary Advocate.

It is a great thing to get in the current of God's providence. He has ordained that the world shall be saved by grace; there is no other way by which it shall be done. Every Christian should find it a pleasure to fall actively into the trend and have some part in completing the divine command. He can do it by his influence, by his prayers, by his means. It may not be the part of each to carry the Gospel abroad, but it is the part of each to sustain and encourage those who are willing to be the spokesmen for the evangelization of the world. Never mind whereabouts your work is. Never mind whether it be visible or not. Never mind whether your name is associated with it. You may never see the issues of your toils. You are working for eternity. If you cannot see the results here in the hot working days, the cool evening hours are drawing near, when you may rest from your labors, and they may follow you. So do your duty and trust God to give the seed you sow "a body as it hath pleased Him."—Alexander MacLaren. Opelousas, Nov. 13.

**DEDICATION OF THE GRAND
PRAIRIE GRADED SCHOOL.**

Editor Clarion.—It was the good fortune of myself and others to be invited on November 10th to Grand Prairie for the purpose of being present and taking a part in the dedication exercises of the building in which the Grand Prairie Graded School will soon be installed.

Sometime ago the proposition to consolidate four schools and establish a graded school there was made to the people of this neighborhood, they to furnish by popular subscription the funds necessary to procure a building site, and erect and equip the building. To the great credit of the good people of this community, they were unanimously responsive to the call, and in a very few days had subscribed the amount to build the house, Dr. Lazaro giving the site. There was now no trouble in the way except the time necessary for the construction of the building. They went to work on this proposition with characteristic vim and energy,

and as a result of their pluck, public spiritedness and enterprise, they have, ready for occupancy, a nice school building, adequate to meet the school requirements of the neighborhood. It is a two-story building, consisting of a large hall and four commodious school rooms on the first floor, and a large assembly hall on the second floor.

The dedicatory exercises consisted of addresses by the following gentlemen on the following subjects:

C. J. Thompson, School Consolidation.

L. A. Fontenot, Necessity of Regular Attendance.

E. E. Ortega, Necessity for French-Speaking Children to Learn to Speak English.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Lazaro, who, in a few select words in French, declared its purposes and complimented his neighbors and co-workers on the good work which they commenced and were now bringing to completion.

The Doctor was followed by Prof. P. H. Griffith, the able Principal of the school. Mr. Griffith told of the labors which were before him, and which he could only hope to make successful by the hearty support and co-operation of the parents and patrons of the school; one of the prime conditions of a successful school career being regular attendance.

The other gentlemen spoke in the order named above, and what they said was well received and appreciated by the audience.

After the speaking, dancing and refreshments were indulged in, and all seemed to have received that plenitude of pleasure which such occasions can supply. In addition to which \$280.15 were added to the school fund of this enterprise as a result of the entertainment given.

Too much praise can not be bestowed on the good people of Grand Prairie, Catara, Wilson's Mill and Deshotels for the very commendable course which they have pursued with reference to their school. It involved a sacrifice, and they made it, cognizant of the fact, that what now is seemingly burdensome, will redound, in the future to the permanent benefit of their children and their children's children. Incited by this idea, they went to work to do noble things, not dream them all day long, and how they have succeeded can best be attested by a visit to those good people to view the handsome and substantial school building which they have erected.

C. J. THOMPSON.

Mysterious people have applied to rent rooms which have windows overlooking the route to be taken by the royal procession of King George of Greece when he enters Rome, and it is feared that a hot reception awaits him if the anarchists can get a fair shot at him. As he arrived there yesterday, something interesting might be related to-day, if we hadn't gone to press so soon.