The St. Landry (La.) Clarion is without doubt one of the best edited and printed weeklies in the whole South.--AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION.

THE ST. LANDRY CLARION.

SEE OPELOUSAS GROW!
Official Census, 1900, 2951;
Local Census, 1905, 3826;
Local Census, 1906, 5M;
ESTIMATED CENSUS, 1910, 10,000

"Here Shall The Press The People's Rights Maintain, Unawed by Influence and Unbribed by Gain."

VOL. XVII.---NO. 40. OPELOUSAS, LA., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1907. $1 PER YEAR

RING OUT THE OLD RING IN THE NEW.

One Grand Jury Discharged Saturday, and a New One Immediately Organized.

LIST OF TRUE AND NOT TRUE BILLS

Arthur Gosselin is Foreman of New Grand Jury--Will Not Meet Until After Vacation.

The District Court, His Honor Judge E. T. Lewis presiding, immediately on convening last Saturday received the report of the Grand Jury, which had been in session all that week with the exception of Thursday.

The Grand Inquisitors had intended making a partial report Friday morning, but concluded to get through and make but one report which included the work of the entire week. No "final report" was made, the Foreman simply informing the Court that their deliberations had been completed, and asking to be discharged, which was accordingly done.

After hearing the report, and discharging the jury, the Court proceeded to organize another Grand Jury to serve for a term of six months. Only thirteen of the twenty drawn answered to their names, F. L. Robertson having been excused, and the following being absent: P. G. Castenado, S. A. Gournay, Marcy Gardiner, Geo. Wilson and H. D. Courtney. Mr. Frank Miller had just served as one of the retiring Grand Jurors, and plead exemption for that reason, which was accepted.

His Honor then called Arthur Gosselin as Foreman of the new Grand Jury, and Deputy Sheriff W. B. Lewis drew the following names from the box, which, with the Foreman, now constitute the Grand Jury:

E. L. Loeb, J. K. Sandoz, Theo. Doucet, F. C. Jennings, Aug. J. Muller, Alfred Fontenot, Henry Lastrapes, Jr., J. P. Lafleur, Octave Fontenot, E. G. Richard and B. A. Guidry.

The oath was administered, after which they were discharged subject to call.

The report submitted by the retiring Grand Jury is as follows:

TRUE BILLS.

Felicien Malveau, carrying concealed weapon and violating labor contract.

John Rachel and Emile Gauthieu, larceny of 2000 pounds of cotton seed.

Charley Johnson, violating labor contract.

Tom Williams, rape on Willie Mitchell on April 14, 1907.

Will Henderson, carrying concealed weapon.

Doris Jennings, violating act 31 of 1886, by shooting firearms in highway in front of residence of Antoine Mistric, on March 18, 1907.

Joseph Lewis, violating labor contract.

Marion Dunn, shooting with intent to murder. The young negro who shot another youngster, Sidney Haines, at Melville, because Haines had killed his brother.

Mat Wilkins, Burleigh Sanders, Robert Kehrl, Anderson Sandifer and Felix Prescott, larceny.

Martin Thompson (col), assault upon J. A. Drummond on March 26, 1907, with intent to kill and slay.

Zenon Broussard, shooting with intent to murder.

Joseph Guillory, riding horse of another.

Gustave Simien, assault and battery.

Clay Rideau, obtaining a pair of shoes from C. E. Lemelle under false pretense, by saying he had been sent for them, when he had not.

Simpton Wykoff, striking with intent to murder.

Eraste Johnson, carrying a concealed weapon.

Dolze Vidrine, Meus Manuel and Hebrard Fusilier, hoodlum act.

Arnold McIntyre, stabbing with intent to murder.

Alexandre Johnson, carrying concealed weapon.

Yaya Godeau, assault and battery.

Voorhis Richa , larceny of a halter worth 25 cents from B. A. Guilbeau.

Elma Babineau, disturbing a peaceable assembly.

James Dure, hoodlum act.

J. M. Carriere, assault and battery.

Tremis Macauley, murder. Killing Willie Fontenot at his (Macauley's) house three weeks ago, at Pointe au Pains.

Charles Mitchell, murder. Killing Sam Johnson, another negro, at a railroad camp near Rosa.

NOT A TRUE BILL.

Frank Johnson, carnal knowledge of unmarried female under the age of 16.

Sam Diese, murder. The Melville Dago killing, in which Joe Cherrihillo lost his life.

Rosenberg Carriere, assault with a dangerous weapon.

Continued on Page Eight.

FARMERS' UNION HOLD RALLY.

Coulee Croche Entertain the Sturdy Tillers of the Soil.

MEETING STRICTLY NON-POLITICAL

Resolutions Passed Condemning Lamana Murder and Calling for Laws to Restrict Promiscuous Immigration.

On Thursday, the 27th, the Parish Union of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America met at the school house on the plantation of Mr. Barousse Beaugh, in Coulee Croche.

There were about four hundred sturdy farmers gathered there, under the shade trees near the hall, where the public speaking was held. The routine business was transacted in executive session, in the hall, where only delegates were admitted.

President H. G. Gaitey presided at the meeting.

Mr. J. M. Thompson, of Church Point, introduced the State Lecturer, Mr. Lewis, who delivered a splendid discourse on the subjects of, and necessity of, the farmers organizing themselves to interchange ideas and make efforts to better their prospects as an agricultural class. He particularly called attention to the fact that the organization was non-political, and was not antagonistic to any commerce or class that pursued legitimate business, and strongly urged all good men to aid them in their undertaking.

After Mr. Lewis' address a sumptuous barbecued dinner was partaken of by the assembled Union men and guests; and to say that the refreshments and arrangements were au fait is putting it mildly. The magnificent womanhood was out in numbers from Coulee Croche and surrounding communities to aid and cheer on the fine array of men from that and other neighborhoods.

After dinner, Sheriff M. L. Swords was called upon, and responded with a Farmer's Union speech, stating that he was a charter member of the first union ever organized in St. Landry; advising his hearers to stir clear of politics as a Union, but declaring that it was the duty of the farmer to organize and do all in their power to further the cause of the farmers.

No politics was discussed from the platform, and although many of the candidates were present, little talk of that nature was indulged in.

All left with hearts filled with thanks for the hospitable and kindly treatment accorded them by the good people of Coulee Croche and vicinity.

The following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, we deplore the great calamity that has befallen the city of New Orleans and the public at large, in the atrocious murder of the eight-year-old son of Peter Lamana, by a society known as the 'Black Hand;'

"Be it resolved, That we, the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America of the State of Louisiana and parish of St. Landry, use our influence with the powers that be, to enact such laws as will be necessary to stop or check the promiscuous importation of the lower classes of Italians and other undesirable immigrants.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on a special page of our minutes, and copies be sent to the following papers: The Nationol Co-operator, Dallas, Texas; Union Banner, Winnfield, La.; St. Landry Clarion, Opelousas, La.; Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; and to the Times-Democrat and Picayune, New Orleans, La.

"L. A. GUIDRY, M. D.,
"Chairman,
"A LAMURY,
"W. C. MILLER, Com."

EXCURSIONS TO LAKES.

Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern Inaugurate Plan To-Morrow

Commencing to-morrow, and until notice to the contrary is given, eighty cents will take a fellow to Second Lake on Saturday and take him home the next evening, while seventy cents will take him to Swayze and return.

Heretofore it has cost the same fellow a dollar and thirty cents—sixty-five cents each way.

These Sunday excursions will doubtless prove popular, as the Lakes are the popular resorts of Sunday recreation now, and the officials of the O. Gee are entitled to the thanks of many of our people for their consideration of their pleasures. These officers, headed by the clever Superintendent, Mr. Flanders, have shown that they have at heart the welfare and the enjoyment of the community, and have never missed an opportunity to exercise their utmost efforts in that direction.

NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

Broussardville Wants $20,000 School House--War in Radides on Slot Machines and Sunday Law Violators--Other News.

Bogalusa, the Magic City, has organized a Progressive League.

Jennings has passed an ordinance prohibiting expectoration on the sidewalks.

Officer Pruitt, of Alexandria, was suspended from duty for using vile language in the presence of a lady.

The Alexandria Town-Talk is advocating the organization of a truck farmers' association in that section.

A 2½ mill tax for five years was voted unanimously by ward 4 of Calcasieu parish, in aid of public schools.

During the week ending last Saturday 150,000 acres of Confederate scrip land was validated under the Toomer act.

West Baton Rouge parish has 872 white children and 2,687 colored, according to the report of the assessor of that parish.

Broussardville, a small village in Lafayette parish, has started a movement for the erection of a $20,000 school building.

Henry Stewart, incurably ill, rowed out in Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, shot himself in the head, fell overboard and was drowned.

The McIlhenny Canning Factory at New Iberia has changed hands, having been bought by a corporation of which Samuel B. Lawrence is the President.

The District Judge of St. Tammany is fining carrying concealed weapons offenders $200 and cost, and the same price is assessed against Sunday Law violators.

The Court of Referee in Bankruptcy in session in Lake Charles last week, adjudged the Estate of Edgar Barousse, of Branch, bankrupt. No schedule filed.

A suggestion to the Louisiana State Crop Commission is that a State Law be passed prohibiting the planting of cotton for one year, thereby starving out the boll weevil and raising the price of the staple to its proper value.

The following are the sums the State has on deposit at the close of business for the month of June in the different fiscal banks: New Orleans National Bank, $576,198.83; Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, $576,303.58; State National Bank, $575,573.75; Canal Bank and Trust Company, $577,585.55, making a total on deposit of $2,305,658.71.

Judge Blackman, of the Rapides parish district court, last Saturday sentenced a number of Sunday Law and slot machine violators, and violators of the license ordinance prohibiting selling liquor without a license. In the license violations he fined them $100 for each offense, and in the Sunday Law and slot machine violations $50 for each offense.

Superintendent Walker, of the State Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, has submitted a report showing that the past session of that institute was the most successful in its history. All the old teachers were elected with the exception of two, who had resigned. On account of its large attendance an additional teacher was added to the faculty.

The Christian Church of Louisiana, whose twelfth annual session closed at Jennings Friday, to meet next year at Baton Rouge, elected the following Board of Directors: W. R. Dodson of Baton Rouge, president; Dr. J. F. Smith, Leesville, vice-president; W. C. Scott, Cheneyville, treasurer; Loy Linton Porter, Baton Rouge, secretary, together with Claud L. Jones of Shreveport; C. F. Bradford, Lake Charles; Otis E. Hawkins, Crowley; Judge J. R. Thornton, Alexandria; H. M. Poisgrove and Brown Funk of Jennings.

BIG WILKINSON MEETING.

The Leonville Club Has A Day of Feast and Speeches.

The Wilkinson Club of Leonville held a large meeting at the Leonville Bridge, in the Third Police Jury ward, on last Sunday, where, it is estimated, 500 people assembled and enjoyed a day of feast and public speeches.

Although some of the speakers themselves were candidates for parochial offices, we are informed that parochial politics was not touched upon at all, and that the discussions were confined to State matters, and particularly to the candidacy of Col. Wilkinson for Governor.

Mr. Gerand Lanclos was chairman of the meeting, and Mr. M. J. Sandoz, secretary, with the following vice-presidents: Pierre Mistric, Joseph T. Meche, Achille Devilliers, G. deKerlegand, Antoine Lanclos, Rosemond Fezitte and Louis Speyrer.

The speakers of the day were Dr. Ben. Guilbeau, of Grand Coteau; R. Lee Garland and B. H. Pavy, of Opelousas; Dr. G. W. Martin and Dr. Wade Martin, of Arnaudville; and Dr. F. O. Pavy, of that section.

A barbecue was served, and we are informed that the day passed very pleasantly, and that the speakers were received with flattering enthusiasm.

MARX SUSTAINS LOSS.

Tailoring Establishment Gutted by Fire Monday.

Monday evening at about 1 o'clock, the tailoring establishment of Lucien Marx, on Landry street, was gutted by a fire started by the explosion of a can of gasoline, which ignited while a negro help was pouring the oil into a stove used for heating pressing irons. The light had been turned off, but the stove was still hot enough to touch off the oil when it came in contact with it.

Mr. Marx was present, and was severely burned about the hand while endeavoring to extinguish the fire.

Willing citizens soon reached the place and put out the fire before the department reached it, but not until the contents of the establishment had been either destroyed by the fire or ruined.

It is estimated that the loss will aggregate some six hundred dollars. Many new suits were burned, and some that were there for repair or cleaning suffered likewise, besides a lot of cloth and valuable samples. Although Mr. Marx offered to pay for everything left in his care destroyed, many refused to accept payment, sharing the loss with Mr. Marx.

No insurance.

SATURDAY NIGHT AFFRAY.

The Lee Boys Get Into Another Shooting Scrape.

While Thadeus Lee was engaging Jack Pitre in a pistol duel on one side of the L'Anse-aux-Pailles woods last Saturday night, his brother, Sevan Leo, was entertaining Tete Veillon on the other side in a like manner.

No fatality resulted in the affray between Sevan and Veillon, but in the other Thadeus received a bullet wound in tho breast, and it was feared it would prove fatal, but late news indicate that he will recover. His antagonist, Pitre, surrendered to the authorities here, and was admitted to bond in the sum of $250 Wednesday morning.

No particulars have been obtained as to the Sevan and Veillon duel, but that matters not, as both "live to fight another day."

In the other encounter, in which Thadeus was wounded, Pitre claims that he had been persecuted to the point of fighting; that Thadeus had pursued him; had met him at a store on the same day and informed him (Pitre) that he (Thadeus) could fight him with any weapon "from a needle to a cannon;" that Thadeus had following him to the ball that night and forced him to go out in the public road to fight it out.

The Lee boys were acquitted at the last term of court for killing a Fontenot at a ball. Thadeus was tried for the killing, while his brother Sevan was tried as an accessory.

WRECK NEAR EUNICE.

Brakeman's Head Severed from Body; Conductor Injured.

A surfacing train, main line, of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific railroad was derailed at a point three miles from Eunice last Sunday morning, and Brakeman B. F. Jett was horribly mangled and instantly killed. His head was severed from his body. The head was found where it had rolled off, several feet from the body, standing erect as if the trunk had been buried in the ground and the head left protruding above the surface. The tongue was hanging out, and the ghastly sight is one that will not soon be forgotten by those who saw it.

Conductor P. Stanley was badly, but not fatally, hurt, and several others received slight injuries.

Engineer Collins escaped without injury, and his engine, No. 102, got off but did not leave the track. Five cars, heavily loaded, piled up in the ditch.

COLORADO SOUTHERN ON AUGUST FIRST.

Traffic Will be Opened Between Opelousas and Houston on that Date.

PROMINENT OFFICIALS VISIT HERE

When Traffic to Baton Rouge is Opened A Two Days' Trip Will be Shortened to A Few Hours' Outing.

A special train containing high officials of the Colorado, Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad spent several days in this city and vicinity the latter part of last week, perfecting arrangement for the putting into effect of a regular schedule between Opelousas and Houston on August 1, and looking into the projected improvements at their depot grounds at this point, which include shelling the grounds and putting down a modern drainage system around there, and building several spurs and sidetracks.

On Sunday morning at 6 o'clock the special left here for a trip to Baton Rouge. In the party on board were General Manager Clark, Superintendent James, Traffic and Industrial Agent Terrel, Chief Engineer Gordon, Auditor Hood and Local Attorney Dudley L. Guilbeau, all of the Colorado Southern, and Superintendent Harry Flanders, of the Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern. They went over the O. Gee to Melville, where they took the T. & P. and went as far as Livonia, where the Colorado Southern crosses the T. & P., and to which place the C. S. is built. There the special went on the Colorado Southern rails to the Mississippi River, at Port Allen, opposite the city of Baton Rouge. They returned here the same day, arriving here about 9 o'clock at night.

Going to Baton Rouge and back the same day!—hardly believable to him who has made the long trip required to reach the State Capital, leaving here in the evening, sleeping that night at Cheneyville, and arriving at Baton Rouge the next day at 11 o'clock. And this is not all: when the road gets in good running order it will be possible to get to Baton Rouge in one hour and a half! Leave here at 7 o'clock and eat breakfast at Grouchy's at Baton Rouge the same morning, and return and eat dinner at The New Lacombe in Opelousas!

The schedule to go into effect on the 1st of next month has not been announced, but it is as good as determined that there will be one first-class passenger and freight train per day, covering the 218 miles between Opelousas and Houston. For the nonce Opelousas will be the terminus of this run, but it is more than probable that later on and pending the completion of the big bridge at Melville trains will be run to Baton Rouge, the route between Opelousas and Livonia being made on the Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern and the Texas & Pacific. From Baton Rouge the run may be completed to New Orleans over the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, with which road there is a close traffic arrangement.

KILLED BY IDIOT.

Negro Child In Plaisanc Murdered In Cold Blood.

On last Sunday, at about 12 o'clock, Ellis May, a seven-year-old negro boy, was shot through the head and instantly killed by Walter Boswell. All parties colored.

The crime occurred on the place of Mr. Edgar Dupre, at the house of a tenant named Sam Crowder.

Boswell is an idiot, but had been considered harmless. Sunday several children had gathered at the house of Crowder, and Boswell went there, as is his custom, and joined in the games. The May child followed the idiot into a room of the house, and the latter seeing a pistol on the bed, picked it up and deliberately shot the child through the head, killing it instantly.

The reveolver used a 38-calibre improved Smith & Wesson.

When asked the reason he had committed such an unprovoked and atrocious deed, the idiot laughed, and did not realize the gravity of his offense.

He was brought to Opelousas Monday evening by his mother, and is now in jail, awaiting interdiction. He is 19 years old.

Coroner Boudreaux held an inquest Monday morning, and rendereda verdict in accordance with the facts.

Cheap Rates.

On account of the P. O. E. meeting at Philadelphia on July 15-20, round trip tickets will be on sale July 11, 12, and 13, with final return limit July 23, at fare of $35.65.

W. L. BLANCHARD, Agent.
S. S. BONEIL, T. P. A.

SANDERS SPEAKS AT HIS HOME.

Tremendous Ovation Tendered Candidate for Governor by People Who Know Him.

MEETS EVERY ISSUE SQUARELY

Shows that He Favored Primaries Before Either of His Opponents Declared for Them--Denies Taking A Human Life.

Lieutenant-Governor Jared Y. Sanders formally opened his campaign at Morgan City, on Thursday of last week, and the ovation tendered him by his home people is one which the brainy young man from St. Mary is justly proud of. It is said to have been the largest gathering of people ever assembled in the Third Congressional District, and no wonder Mr. Sanders was prompted to exultantly exclaim, at the opening of the meeting:

"When I look out over this vast audience and realize that it is composed largely of the men and women of my own parish, among whom I was born and raised, who have known me all the days of my life, and who have gathered here to wish me godspeed in this campaign, I feel that language is indeed too poor to even in part express the feelings that arise within me."

Mr. Sanders' address delivered on that day is easily the fullest and most forceful of the campaign. There was not an issue dodged, there was not a calumny levelled at him that was not torn into shreds and crumpled and hurled in the teeth of the enemy.

Mr. Sanders said, in answer to the charge that he had been an enemy to remedial legislation and an enemy of primaries, that on the contrary, he had at all times and under all circumstances been a friend of this remedial legislation, and worked faithfully and honestly for its passage. On the primary question, he said that not only had he worked in season and out of season to put the primary law on the statute books, but that it was at his suggestion that Mr. Henriques, of New Orleans, the real author of the primary law, had busied himself in getting a caucus or conference of the House in order to consider the measure. Mr. Sanders recalled that as far back as the convention that nominated Gov. Heard, in 1899, Dr. Fred J. Mayer, of St. Landry, and himself (Gov. Sanders) drew up and offered to that convention a resolution declaring that it was the sense of that convention that the next nomination in Louisiana be made by direct primary. This resolution both Sanders and Dr. Mayer spoke for and voted for, but it was voted down, "and I distinctly remember," says Mr. Sanders' "that, whilst both of my opponents were delegates to that convention, Col. Wilkinson being a delegate from Plaquemine parish and Gen. Jastremski from East Baton Rouge parish, yet the few of us who supported the resolution listened in vain for the sound of their voices raised in its support."

He touched upon Col. Wilkinson's criticisms of the manner of selecting the State fiscal agents, and challenged Mr. Wilkinson to make his charges specific, so that they could be answered. He said he was a member, by virtue of his office, of the board which selected the agents, and in justice to that board he called on Mr. Wilkinson to make his charges clear. In both the fiscal matter, and the other insinuation cast that banks were furnishing other candidates with money with which to make their campaign, Mr. Sanders said, in part, "Let him state the bank making the contribution and the candidate receiving such contribution. Let the searchlight be turned on. Insinuation and innuendo are not fair weapons."

In regard to the slander circulated freely throughout the State, that Mr. Sanders was a murderer, he said:

"When I entered upon this campaign and offered myself for the high office of Governor I felt that the people of Louisiana had a perfect right to investigate fully and completely my record as a man and my qualification and fitness for this high office. I not only felt that they had this right, but I felt that they should exercise it. The tongue of slander is every busy and the candidate is, as a rule, the last one to hear of its work. A candidate cannot be expected to notice from the platform, or through the press every idle rumor that float around, but he is expected to answer charges when such charges become public property and reflect upon his personal or official character.

"It has come to me, and I understand that it has been spread broadcast over the State, that I am a murderer, or, that sometime in my life I killed a fellowman without justification or cause. In answer to this rumor, or charge or whatever you may deem it, I wish to say that it is a foul and black slander, without the slightest foundation in truth or fact. I wish further to say that I never, at any time, took the life of a human being with or without cause. When, where and how this charge originated I am unable to state. I have tried without avail to trace its source, and can but stamp it as false.

"Now, fellow citizens, I have my fault, I claim no immunity from the weakness and failures of poor human nature. Doubtless in my life I have done things that I ought not to have done, but I have never taken the life of a human being, nor have I ever wantonly taken away or assailed the character of anyone. I shall conduct this campaign on high lines. This is not only my wish, but the office to which I aspire demands it. My contest shall be made in open combat. I never fight in the bush; I always fight in the open. I never stab a man in the back; I fight him to his face. I never have yet gratuitously sought to take away the good name of any man or woman from him or her, and God being my witness, I never shall."

TWO FEIGEL BOYS DROWN IN BŒUF.

Heartbreaking Tragedy near Garland Station, 14 Miles from Opelousas.

HAD JUST RETURNED FROM COLLEGE

Went in the Bayou Bœuf to Take A Swim Before Supper. Older Brother Perished in Trying to Save Younger.

A distressing tragedy occurred opposite Garland Station, fourteen miles from here, on the Southern Pacific, Monday evening, when two young lives were smothered out by the muddy waters of the Bayou Bœuf.

The victims of the accident are Harry and Sidney Fiegel, aged 18 and 19 years respectively. They are brothers, the sons of Mr. A. W. Fiegel, a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer of that section. The young men had just returned from school, one at Baton Rouge, attending the Louisiana State University and A. M. College, and the other at Lafayette, attending the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.

Monday evening they went into the Bayou Bœuf, which passes in front of Mr. Fiegel's plantation, to take a swim before supper. Harry was a good swimmer, but the younger one, Sidney, could not swim. He (Sidney) went out too far into the stream, and soon sank, calling for help. His brother Harry immediately went to the rescue, and got his brother and had nearly reached shore when the half-drowned man pulled him down. They both went under, and the older one being much exhausted in swimming with his brother, who weighed nearly 200 pounds, succumbed to the fatigue and the heavy weight, and both drowned.

The younger brothers witnessed the tragic death of their big brothers, and immediately gave the alarm, but when assistance came the bodies had disappeared.

They were recovered that night, and on Tuesday were interred, side by side, in the little cemetery at Garland.

TWO DAYS LATE.

Several Grand Jurors Appear to Serve Monday.

Several of the gentlemen drawn as Grand Jurors, and supposed to have been summoned to appear for service on "Saturday, June 29th," reported only Monday, July 1st.

It developed that the reason of this was that the notices to the Grand Jurors summoned them to appear on "Monday, June 29th," instead of "Saturday, June 29th." The regular printed blanks used in summoning jurors have the word "Monday" printed before the blank for the month and date, and Mr. Prescott, the sheriff's office deputy, being a new man and not accustomed to the work, omitted to erase the printed word "Monday."

Thirteen of the twenty jurors appeared, however, on the right day, and the Grand Jury was organized on schedule time.

Fire At Mineral Wells.

A fire, which caused a loss of $100,000, occurred at Mineral Wells, Texas, on Sunday night, and for a time the place was threatened with total destruction.

The Mineral Wells Sanitarium, the bathhouse, the Lithian Pavillion, the Wann Hotel, and about thirty small frame structures, were destroyed.

No lives were lost.