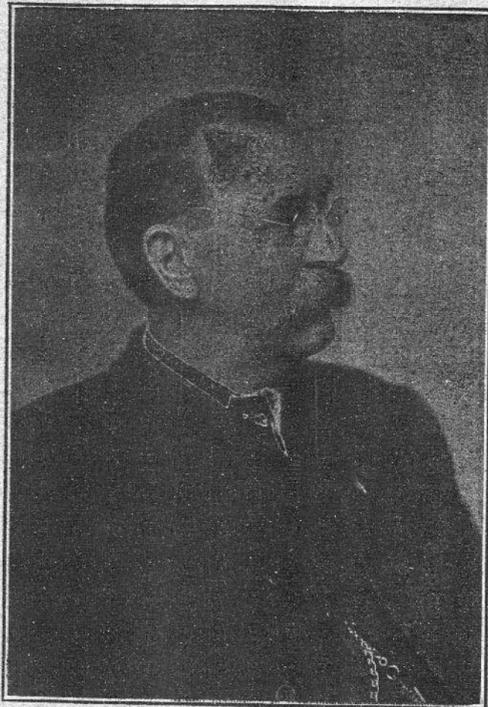


WE WANT TO TELL YOU

That our business is the selling of pure and high-grade drugs, and the compounding of prescriptions carefully and intelligently, and in this way aiding your family physician to hurry you on the road to recovery—and health.

Don't think that because you pay a big price for your drugs that they are better than you can get anywhere else. Give us a trial and be convinced that our Qualities, Prices and Service are—the best in our city.—



We Carry A Full Line of
PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGIST

Sundries, Toilet Articles,
Cigars, Tobacco, Candies,
and in fact everything geneally found
in a first-class drugstore.

IF YOU CAN'T COME YOURSELF

Send an order by someone, and if you live out of town, your mail order will receive prompt attention.

I. E. SHUTE, M.D., Druggist
OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.

BLOOD AND RIOT RULE IN LINCOLN'S HOME.

Negroes Ruthlessly Shot Down on Streets of Springfield, Capital of Illinois.

CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Incited by Attempted Assault on White Woman, Citizens Run Rampant and Kill and Burn Promiscuously.

As the result of an assault by a negro upon a white woman, Springfield, Illinois, the home of Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator of the negro race, was in the grasp of mob law for five days, and murder, arson and destruction of property reigned supreme. State troops—over five thousand—were scarcely capable of coping with the frenzied mob, thirsting for negro blood. Innocent negroes were stoned and shot and one old negro, a friend, it is said, of Abraham Lincoln, was taken out of his house, his throat cut and the bleeding body tied to a tree, because his wife was a white woman.

A restaurant was wrecked because the proprietor had permitted the use of his automobile to spirit the original would-be rapist away from the angry mob.

Negroes have been fleeing from the erstwhile haven of boasted negro freedom, and some have even so far crossed Mason and Dixon's line as to land in Louisiana, where the Chicago Inter-Ocean says negroes are hung just to see them kick. Vainly have the Mayor of Illinois' capital, and the Governor of the State, attempted to assure the blacks that the troops would protect them; vainly have they begged them to remain within the shielding shadow of Lincoln's monument—the negroes are leaving their Northern friends and seeking the land where the cotton fields are in bloom and where swift vengeance is meted only to the guilty.

Springfield is the place where negroes have been pandered and petted for the past forty years. There they ate with the whites, associated with whites, and held official positions, and it is not strange that it is there that the negroes have met their blackest night, for never in the history of the race has it been subjected to such injustice as was visited upon it by this Northern negro-loving city.

"The arsenal was crowded tonight with negro refugees," says a Sunday dispatch "from Springfield and surrounding towns. About two hundred men, women and children sought the shelter of the building and slept on the floor or in chairs. Most of these people were old and infirm, but they endured the hardships of their quarters rather than face the prospect of passing the night in their homes, beset momentarily with fears of attack." Says another portion of the dis-

patches: "The blood lust of the mob was further sated to-night when an unknown negro was pursued to the State Fair Grounds, and while some of the avengers held him, others cut his throat and otherwise shockingly mutilated him."

And again: "The mob to-night attempted to cut the feed wires supplying all the electric light for the city, but a volley of shots from the soldiers frustrated the plot to throw the entire city into darkness. This evening at all the Protestant churches very brief services were held, the pastors advising the members to remain at home and to discourage in every way the lawlessness now rampant in the capital."

And again: "The city is in the firm grasp of martial law. Soldiers patrol every street and occupy every square. Seven regiments of infantry are holding the mob in check, two regiments arriving from Chicago during the day. A regiment of cavalry is coming from Chicago in the morning. When they arrive the State's reserves in organized and equipped soldiery will have been exhausted. But one regiment, the Eighth, remains to be called out, but as it is a Chicago negro regiment, Gov. Deneen does not dare bring it to Springfield. The white residents would not submit for a moment without fearful bloodshed in control by negro troops."

In the South, the negro who attempted to ravish the white woman would have been quietly taken to a tree, unceremoniously lynched, and that would have ended the matter. Not a hair of an innocent negro's head would have been harmed. In the North a score of innocent negroes are foully murdered, a city is thrown into martial law, and the peace of the entire country disturbed. That's the difference, and such instances as this goes to show that the real friend of the good negro lives in the South.

MUST RAISE THEIR RATES.

Michigan Newspaper Says Newspapers Must Go Up on Subscription or Be Run at a Loss

There is no question in the world but that unless there is relief in the direction of lower prices on blank paper, weeklies throughout the country will have to raise the price of subscription to at least \$1.50 per year. It should be that anyway, when it is considered, as is correctly said in the subjoined article, that the cost of material and labor has gone up a hundred per cent in the past few years. The Clarion, however, will hold on to the dollar rate as long as it possibly can, although it realizes that its subscription item to-day is so meagre that it can hardly be counted.

This is what the Adrian (Mich.) Times has to say on the subject:

"Weekly newspapers in Nebraska, Iowa, and several other western states have lately advanced the subscription from \$1 to \$1.50, and occasionally one in Michigan is doing the same, while more will have to follow speedily or go out of business.

Labor and material of all sorts have climbed upward, until those publishers who keep accurate books say their weekly papers are costing them double what they did a few years ago. As a matter of fact, no decent looking weekly should ever have been sold for a dollar a year, or a daily paper at two dollars, for that matter. Omitting all advertising, no weekly could be issued a year for a dollar, or even two dollars, unless the circulation was very large."

SLAYS SLEEPING HUSBAND.

19-Year-Old Brooklyn Wife Says Trifling Spouse Wanted Her to Become Immoral.

New York, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Rose Graziano, aged 19, walked into a police station in Brooklyn to-day, presented a loaded revolver to the detective at the desk and announced that she had shot and killed her husband, Dominick Graziano, a barber.

"I killed him because he wanted me to become an immoral woman," Mrs. Graziano said to the detective.

"Do you think I did wrong?" she then began to weep. She said that her husband had refused to work and had spent \$600 of her money and then required her to get more. Afterwards she shot him to death as he lay asleep in their home. Mrs. Graziano was arrested on a charge of murder.

The World Will Pay for the Best.

The Verda Tribune speaks advisedly when it says that raising good stock pays, but scrub stock eat up any farm. That is what they say in Kentucky. The best sale of export cattle made in Central Kentucky this year was closed when Robert C. Gatewood, of Montgomery county, sold to Stearns & Co., of New York, 227 head for \$24,000, or \$6.85 per hundred. The cattle averaged 1,600, and will go in September. It is the prize bunch in the blue grass. The price obtained tops the market, and is the best figure in years. Mr. Gatewood will clear \$11,000 on the deal. Try for the best in stock, fruit or vegetables. The world is willing to pay for it.

STRONG TEAM FOR TIMES.

North Louisiana Daily Under Management that Can Not Fail to Make It a Success.

No daily in the State has at its back a stronger managerial, business and editorial force than has the Shreveport Times under the regime that has just assumed charge of it, and if it is within the scope of human possibility to give North Louisiana modern daily, these men will do it.

The paper is now under the control of The Times Publishing Co., with Robert Ewing President, W. C. Chevis, Vice-President, J. Walker Ross Managing Editor and A. W. Brown Secretary and Treasurer. Messrs. Ewing, Chevis and Ross number among the ablest and most success-

ful newspaper men in the State, and Mr. Brown is also reputed to be competent in his field. Mr. Ewing is at present manager of the New Orleans States, the recognized organ of the Democracy of the State, while Mr. Chevis is its editor and Mr. Ross its city editor.

The Clarion wishes the new Times and its splendid business and editorial corps abundant success.

Go 'Way Back and Sit Down.

Perhaps the newspaper men of the three states who are clamoring superiority of soil for their respective sections are unacquainted with the productiveness of the land upon which Texarkana, west of Spruce street, is situated.—Texarkana Courier.

You can't touch us. The Lake Charles weed crop this year is a wonder. And if it is permitted to go uncut much longer the telephone company can use them to string wires on.—Lake Charles Press.

Now the Clarion aint much when it comes to hot-airing about the beauties of the country and the wonderful fertility of the soil, etc., because everybody knows we have the best; but when our brothers crack up their weed crops as top-notchers we just can't hold in. We have the article par excellence, and dare anybody to a show down, not excepting Crowley. And the variety, my! we have Johnson grass that would make Bill Polk smile his mouth crooked; we have cockle-burrs, we have Jimson weeds,—but we just can't enumerate what all we do have.

Don't say anything about weed and grass if you don't want to rile us up, because that's our strong suit.

DESTROYING THE MOSQUITO.

The Difference Between the United States Government and City Council of Opelousas

While the government of the United States is taking decisive steps to protect its soldiers from annoyance and disease by the eradication of the mosquito pest, the city council of Opelousas is permitting to grow homes for the propagation of the boss mosquito crop in Christendom. Read, from the following article from the Monroe News, what the government is doing, then go around town and see what the council is doing:

"The war department has approved the recommendation of the surgeon general of the army for a continuation of the war on mosquitoes, special protection against which will be taken at all army posts where the pests exist. An allotment has already been made of about \$50,000 for providing fine wire screens for all the barracks and quarters in the Philippine Islands. It is believed by the eradication of the mosquito the much dreaded dange fever would be removed. The army medical department has equipped its representatives with all appliances for purifying the breeding places and has established an effective system to rid the army posts of the disease bearing insect.

Arrangements have been made for doing this sort of work at all posts in the United States, and improvement is already noticeable. An announcement will soon be made from the office of the surgeon general of the army of the benefits which have been derived from the adoption of these precautionary and preventive measures."

Where They Come From.

Scattered as is the sunflower, "tawny and bronze and gold," all over the Kansas prairies, yet few people know that it originally came from Peru. Incidentally, here are the birthplaces of other popular plants; Celery came from Germany; chestnut from Italy; onion from Egypt; tobacco from Virginia; nettle from Europe; citron from Greece; oats from North Africa; poppy from the East; rye from Siberia; parsley from Sardinia; pear and apple from Europe; spinach from Arabia; mulberry tree from Persia; walnuts from Persia; peaches from Peasia; cucumber from East Indies; quince from Crete; radish from China and Japan; peas from Egypt; horseradish from southern Europe; horse chestnut from Tibet.

Deshotels.

Politics is still boiling. One meeting composed of the Lewis-Sandoz crowd entertained a large audience at the Grand Prairie school house. While the Garland-Perrill had a well attended meeting under the oaks at Frank Fontaine's.

Masters Ulyse Deshotels and Ned Doucet are visiting relatives at Kaplan this week.

A party composed of L. A. O. H. and J. B. Deshotels, A. A. Lavergne, J. D. Brignac and Elibe Solleau, have been fishing at Cocodrie lake last week and report having a good time.

Cotton is commencing to open fast, and should the present good weather continue, it will not be long ere we have some staple on the market.

Mayor O. H. Deshotels, of Kaplan, and his little daughter Jeanne, who have been visiting relatives here for the last few days, returned to their home, and took along little Wilfred Deshotels, who has gone to meet his friends, Ulyse and Ned.

Dr. J. B. Guillory was visiting at Garland Sunday. ALPHA.

The Thirty-Ninth Annual Session of Opelousas Institute

The thirty-ninth annual session of the Opelousas Institute will begin September 7, 1908.

I have Miss Rosa White and Miss Mattie Holt associated with me; the latter will teach Latin, Mathematics and Music.

I earnestly solicit your patronage.

Very Respectfully,
Mrs. M. M. Hayes.

Miss Hester Fitch MILLINER

Is in the millinery business to please. Have you seen her new styles? They will please you.
Main St., at Mrs. R. E. Bodemuller's old stand.

Morton H. Thompson

Attorney at Law
Notary Public
General Practice.

Special Attention Given to Collections and Claims.
Office in Landau Building, up stairs,
Landry street, Opelousas, La.

DR. SHOLARS,

SAIZAN BUILDING
Offers his professional services in the General Practice
MEDICINE and SURGERY
to Opelousas and Vicinity. Calls answered promptly day or night.
Residence at Mrs. M. M. Hayes.
PHONES—office 226 Residence 170

FREE! FREE!

Beginning August 1st, I will Give Away Free, with every cash purchase of fifty cents a useful souvenir. Be sure to secure one.

JOS. LASSALLE, The Landry Street Grocer.

Eight Annual Session

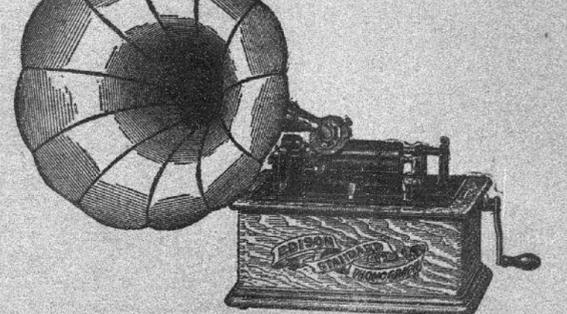
Will begin Wednesday, September 16th, 1908.

SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE LAFAYETTE, LA.

An academic, industrial and manual training school for both sexes. Established and supported by the State of Louisiana. Thorough courses of study in all ordinary academic branches, and also in Drawing, Music, Stenograph, Book-keeping, Telegraphy, Sewing, Cooking, Showwork, Carpentry, Wood Turning, Forging, Mechanical Drafting, Gymnasium exercise for girls, and military drill for boys.

Three splendid brick buildings worth \$100,000. Fifty acres of land. Dormitories for both sexes. All modern appliances and equipment in all departments. Tuition Free. Write for catalog and further information.

E. L. STEPHENS, President.



Sold by F. J. Dietlein, Leading Jeweler, Landry Street

The Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern... Railroad Company.

"The Opelousas Road."

The O'Gee connects daily with passenger trains for all points in Louisiana and Texas, on the Texas & Pacific at Melville, giving exceptional service to and from St. Landry and Acadia parishes. Fast freight service to and from St. Landry and Acadia parishes. Patronize the Opelousas Road that you created. Please route your freight via Texas & Pacific and Melville.

HARRY FLANDERS, General Superintendent
J. W. JORDAN, Gen'l Freight & Pass. Agent

St. Landry Cotton Oil Co

COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS.

A Cheap and Economical feed for stock.—
From this date Cash must accompany all orders.