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3 inches	7 00	11 00	12 50	19 00	25 00
4 inches	8 50	14 00	15 00	23 00	30 00
5 inches	10 00	16 00	17 00	27 00	35 00
6 inches	11 50	18 00	19 00	30 00	40 00
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The Editor is not responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

No attention paid to anonymous letters

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899.

McEnery's Vote on the Treaty.

Senator McEnery was one of the few Democrats in the Senate who voted for the treaty between this country and Spain. and now, some of his over-zealous friends in this State—who before his vote, advocated the rejection of the treaty—are trying to make it appear that to the Louisiana Senator alone is due the honor of having saved it from defeat, while he rescued the sugar interests from destruction at the same time.

The Times-Democrat seems to have given the cue to those who are evidently bent on trying the old familiar trick of investing Senator McEnery with qualities which few mortals ever did or ever will possess, and then attempting to make the people believe that their paper idol is the real article.

It is hardly worth while to note that in order to succeed in its laudable undertaking, our cosmopolitan contemporary is compelled to ignore, with utter recklessness, facts and [illegible] as the plainest promptings of common sense; for when it sets out to manufacture a demigod out of such raw material as if furnished by a common every-day-man, it will not be thwarted by such trivial obstacles as these.

Now, while we are not unfriendly to Senator McEnery, and while we would not wontonly pluck from his brow a single wreath of the many which his friends have placed thereon, the stern duty which always confronts, and should ever, guide the impartial chronicler of men and matters, compels us to assume the somewhat thankless, but very pratical, role of Mr. Gradgrind and to analyze the beautiful fairy tale under the cold, clear light of the facts which furnished the very unsubstantial foundation for it.

We will content ourselves at this time, however with discussing but two features of the story as written by the Times Democrat, viz: That the Louisiana Senator's vote saved the treaty, and that, as a consideration for it, the Republicans in the Senate agreed to do certain things which were necessary to secure the interests of the Louisiana sugar planters, which, it was thought, would be impaired, if not distroyed, by the admission of the Philippines as a part of the territory of this country.

The first statement is manifestly false for the simple reason that the treaty was ratified by three votes more than the necessary two-thirds majority; and in order to make good the assertion that his vote saved it from defeat, his friends will have to prove that if he had voted against it, his negative vote would have offset the three affirmative votes just mentioned.

That Senator McEnery safe-guarded the sugar interests of this State by the wonderful tact and prescience which he is credited with in this matter, is equally absurd, in view of the fact that the only danger which the Louisiana sugar planters feared in connection with the treaty, was based upon the apprehension that if it was ratified the Philippines—where sugar can be produced much more cheaply than it can here—might eventually be annexed to this country as one of its colonies; and that, in voting for the treaty, Senator McEnery—as far as his action was concerned—made annexation possible, if not probable.

In an editorial in the Baton Rouge Advocate, of recent date, our brilliant confrere makes this point quite clear by the following:

It is with some surprise that the Advocate notes how much the Times-Democrat makes of Senator McEnery's vote on the Treaty of Peace and the remarkable importance it attributes to that particular vote. In the Advocate's judgment Senator McEnery voted just as he should have voted on this proposition and just as it appears to us every representative in the Senate should have voted. When it comes to analyzing the alleged motives prompting Senator McEnery to change his views from those of an ardent and vigorous opponent of the treaty to a saupporter of it we are utterly unable to reconcile the Times-Democrat's logic with the physical facts surrounding the circumstances. For instance, the Times-Democrat asserts that in voting to ratify the treaty the junior Senator again saved the sugar interests of Louisiana. In so far as the Advocate is able to see nothing could be more utterly absurd than such a contention, for the reason that the ratification of the treaty causes the Philippines at once to become American territory, while the defeat of the treaty would have left the islands in the possession of Spain. This being the case it follows that if the annexation of the Philippines was the menace, to the sugar interests of Louisiana which the Times-Democrat claims it to be, the vote of Senator McEnery for the ratification of the treaty was therefore a vote against instead of for the sugar interests.

But suppose that Senator McEnery's vote did save the treaty, and that he received, in return for it, promises of protection to Louisiana sugar; what, then, would be his position before the people of this country?

It was known that up to a short time before the vote on the treaty was taken, Senator McEnery was one of the most aggressive opponents of ratification.

If the motives which prompted his change of base were those which the Times-Democrat sets forth, the Senator stands convicted of having prostituted his high office as a representative of a sovereign State in the most august representative body in the world, by descending to the plane of an ordinary pot-house politician, and bartering away the interests of the whole country, and the principles of his party, for the sake of a few sugar planters in his own State. No senator can ever pursue such a line of policy without degrading his position, and violating that fundamental principle which lies at the basis of our system of national government, and which declares that the welfare of the people is the supreme law.

As a sincere friend and, in a conservative way, admirer, of Senator McEnery, we protest against an explanation of his vote which would force him into an attitude so humiliating to himself and to his real friends.

We much prefer to believe that his change of position on this question was brought about by the powerful arguments which the friends of the treaty urged in favor of its ratification; and by the fact that the ferocious attack which the Philippinos made upon the American troops on the eve of the decisive vote in the senate, demonstrated that they were utterly incapable of self government.

If any explanation of the Senator's vote in this matter is necessary, the above will, we think, be entirely satisfactory to his constituents in Louisiana, as well as consistent with the course which a man in his position ought to follow.

A Reckless Prophet.

A recent dispatch in one of the papers from Washington is as follows:

"With the race question out of the way Louisiana is likely to go Republican in 1900,' said Judge Hudson, a Democrat and a prominent lawyer of that State who is now in Washington. 'Only a small per cent of the negroes now exercise the elective franchise. Under the new constitution the fear of black domination will not worry our people. A great many people now feel free to vote just as their judgment dictates They will, therefore, in considerable numbers act with the Republicans, for the Republican policy as to protection and sound money has thousands of advocates in Louisiana. New Orleans is a sound money city and utterly repudiates the 16 to 1 fallacy. In the lower part of the State the operation of free trade would mean ruin to the sugar growers. In its free trade and free silver programme, therefore, the Democratic party would have a hard time carrying the State. I am of the opinion, too, that the vast majority of Louisianians would not countenance fraud in order to count in a Democratic ticket that had not been fairly elected. If the Republicans carry the State in 1900 there will be ready acquiescence in the verdict."

If Judge Hudson made the above statement it simply shows that he knows about as much of Louisiana politics as the Filipinos do of self-government.

It is just about as probable that Aguinaldo will be elected president of the United States on a platform endorsing Populism, as it is that the Republicans will carry this State in 1900.

When the Republican party makes restitution to the people of Louisiana of the $150,000,000 which it stole from them during the years from 1868 to 1876, and when the members of that party as a class, become reputable citizens and live so as to be worthy of respect in this world and of consideration in the next; when the Populist party wins a victory and holds on to the fruits of it; and when the average Populist politician stops whining about being defrauded out of his rights by the Democrats and abusing everybody that wears a clean shirt and leads a clean life; and when he goes to work to make an honest living; when the millenium comes, and the lion and the lamb lie down together, without danger to the lamb—

"When patriots go back on their flag,
And tramps into water will plunge;
When men of their wives will not brag,
When *Democrats* throw up the sponge"

the Republicans may hope to make a winning fight in this State, but not before.

For the first time in the history of the New Orleans Carnival was a parade postponed but that was the case on Monday night with the Krewe of Proteus on account of the snow and ice. Private letters tell us that it will take place as soon as the weather will permit, probably Friday, though yesterday's papers state that there is a probability of its being postponed until the opening of the Industrial Exposition in May, when McKinely will be in attendance.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasanty and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

An Institution of Learning of Which the State May Justly Feel Proud.

(Shreveport Times.)

The dedication of machinery hall and the blacksmith shop of the State Industrial School at Ruston was an event that had been looked forward to by the faculty and pupils of that excellent institution with much interest and expectation The ceremonies incident to the occasion took place yesterday and despite the severe weather was largely attended by the people of Ruston and the surrounding country.

The Ruston people are justly proud of the State Industrial School and its most excellent president and capable faculty. President A. T. Prescott has shown wonderful adaptability to the work he has taken in hand and pronounced success has marked every step he has taken in behalf of the institution. Certainly no better selection could have been made. And he is especially fortunate in his assistants, everyone of whom fills to perfection the parts assigned to them in this great work of educating the hands as well as the minds of Louisiana's girls and boys. The Times considers this industrial school of more real benefit to the youth of the State than any educational institution it has not excepting the State University. Out of this school will come men and women trained in the practical and useful affairs of life, whose mental ability will have developed with strength of the body, making both superior. Such men and women as these are what our State need, and when enough of them step into active affairs of life their influence will be felt in a marked and wonderful degree.

Among those from a distance were Prof. J. V. Calhoun, state superintendent of public education; Prof. B. C. Caldwell, president of the State Normal School, and Prof. J. B. Aswell also of thl same institution.

The services were opened with prayer by Professor Carson of the Industrial School. The dedicatory address was delivered by Prof. J. V. Calhoun, a gentleman thoroughly in sympathy with the work and in every way qualified to handle the subject, which he did in a most brilliant and effective manner that could not fail to leave its impress upon the pupils to whom it was addressed.

Prof. Caldwell bore to the Industrial School greeting from the State Normal in a most happy and pleasing manner for which he is noted. The professor has the happy faculty of saying the right thing at the right time and in the proper manner, and he can and does reach the hearts and minds of the hearers, be they girls and boys or men and women, most effectively. His address was a gem.

Prof. Aswell also spoke to the pupils congratulating them and the president and faculty over the great advance that had been made by the school, and predicted for it a brilliant and eminently useful future

The wing just completed contains a splendid 60 horse power engine with a battery of boilers to sufficient to furnish not only steam but to heat the whole school. The blacksmith shop attached to the machinery had twelve Buffalo smokeless forges with anvils and complete set of tools for each forge When these forges are at work and the machinery in motion there is anvil chorus and an accompaniment of buzzing wheels worth listening to.

The machinery was set in motion by Professor Prescott's young tot of a son, who was proud of the distinction conferred upon him; but not a whit prouder than the boys and girls of the school over its latest and best mechanical acquisition. Well may the State be proud of its first industrial school.

It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when the State will have an agricultural school conducted on the same plan.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price returned. For sale at Natchitoches Drug Co., only 50 cents per bottle.

The Mardi Gras festivities in Shreveport were postponed until after Lent. Quite a number from Natchitoches were to have gone up on Sunday night's train and did not on account of the weather and now they are delighted to know that they will still be enabled to enjoy the festivities when they occur next April.

Captain John H. Surratt, whose mother was hanged for the murder o President Lincoln, is a trusted employe of the Baltimore steamship line, though still out on $25,000 bail as the result of a jury's disagreement in his own trial which lasted 101 days in 1867.

TOOK A SEVERE COLD AFTER THE BIG FIRE.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help; the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cold and cough left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good—G. B. Henderson, Editor Daily Advertiser, Cripple Creek, Colo. Sold by Janin & Suddath, Druggists.

The Mardi Gras edition of the States was a very handsome number, the outer page being an elaborates lithograph and the inner pages replete with good and seasonable reading matter.

Dr. Meeker, of Lecompte, one of the most prominent and influential men in the State and one of the owners and managers of the Meeker sugar refinery died at his home on Monday.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier beathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Janin & Suddath, Druggists.

There was a bread famine in Shreveport Monday and housekeepers had to use crackers.

State News Items.

Mrs. A. L, Graham, a resident of Gueydan was passing down the street last week in Gueyday when she saw a team running away. She was so frightened that she dropped dead on the street.—Crowley Signal.

The Alexandria Town Talk says that the Police Jury of Rapides parish should borrow no less than $50,000 on 20 year bonds and have a new courthouse and a new jail built.

Our Alexandria friends continue to have faith in the Waitz railroad and we give the following as the latest newspaper news on the subject:

The Town Talk received a pleasant call from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Waitz Mrs. Waitz expects to remain in Alexandria several weeks and before returning to her home, Atchinson, Kansas, expects to lift the first shovelful of earth raised in the building of the Gulf, Louisiana and Great Northern Railway.

New Iberia is having a seige of robberies of all kinds, and every day adds a number to the list. The latest robbery was that of a tomb. The crime was not for the body but seems to have been a search for silver plates or other valuables within the tomb The tomb belongs to a wealthy family and the robbers probably thought that valuables were concealed therein. Lake Charles and surrounding town are having the same experience.—Crowley Signal.

What came near being a serious affair, happened this morning in West Monroe, at the residence of Major W. A. Strong. His mother-in-law, Mrs. S. N. Simms, was standing by the fire when her dress became ignited, the flames extending in a few minutes above her head. With remarkable presence of mind, she threw herself to the floor and rolled over and over to smother the flames. The two little girls of Mr. Strong happened to be in the room and they threw over their grandmother the rugs that were on the floor, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The presence of mind of the little girls and Mrs. Simms, resulted in all parties escaping being burned.—News.

Mrs. Simms is the mother-in-law of Mrs. T. Simms of this city, and the Enterprise congratulates the family upon the happy escape.

The ground flew up and crashed into the hip of Mr. John S. Jones Monday while he was endeavoring to carefully pick out rough spots on the ice and he sent for Dr. Pennington to care for the injured parts The Doctor could neither ride or walk over the ice to see his patient and was in quite a dilemna as to how to respond to the call. Necessity ever bringing the mother of invention, it occurred to him that the street from his residence to that of Mr. Jones lead down hill. So the Dr. fished out a grain shovel from his barn planted himself therein and in four seconds he was at the gate of his patient ready to mend any broken limbs or set any loose joints that he might find needing his attention, but happily he found the injuries of Mr. Jones nothing but a severe bruise. The doctor then hired a colored man who had nails in his shoes, to haul him back home on his grain shovel.-Sentinel.

New Iberia will this year have a rice mill This enterprise has been determined upon, the stock to the extent of $10,000 has been subscribed, and more capital could be had if it were needed. Mr, J. P. Suberbielle is the originator of the establishment of a rice mill here. This gentleman had been carefully looking up the possibilities of this industry here for some years, and he has interested a number of capitalists to take up the necessary stock and the plant is assured.

The location of this rice mill will be on the property of the late Iberia Lumber Co., and the substantial frame of the old saw mill will be made into a warehouse for storing rice,

The mill, which will have a capacity of 200 barrels of rice daily, will be so constructed as to permit the enlarging or expanding into a 300 barrel mill each day, should the demand upon the mill make this necessary.

As to the supply of rice for this mill there is an abundance of rice raised in the immediate vicinity of this city, besides, great quantities in Vermilion parish, hence, we have no fear but that this mill will have full share of the milling interest.

This is another money producer for New Iberia, by paying out cash for rice, for labor, for dividends to stockholders This is another industry which will help to push Iberia forward, and it these enterprises which our people should endeavor to get there.—Weekly Iberian.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The New Orleans papers were discreetly silent concerning the weather a few days before Mardi Gras.

Dandruff is Dangerous

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and though a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

The dandruff has been entirely removed and my hair is now soft, smooth and glossy and fast regaining its original color." —L. T. VALLE, Alleston, Mo.

PIANO TALK.

(By Bess Tonner.)

How to make a piano an ornamental as well as a useful article of furniture is a serious problem to the average housewife, for a piano is a cumbersome piece of furniture, and the rule is that bric-a-brac placed upon it interferes seriously with its tone. However, pianos are necessary—absolutely necessary—so all that can be done is to make it look as attractive as possible. Of course, the square piano is very rarely seen—long ago being traded off for the upright or grand. The modern upright of the style of the Mathushek and Chickering are the most used, so let us consider them as a piece of furniture—usually the most prominent article in the whole room. Position is everything, which, of course, the size, angles and openings in the room must govern. But don't put the piano straight up against the wall and don't have the key-board in the dark. For drapery use brocades, tapestries, or, better still, light silks to match the colors of the room and which are inexpensive. Plushes and velvets are too heavy and usually quite costly. A plant or small palm will look well on the piano and so will photographs. A piano lamp or a smaller artistic lamp will add greatly to the piano side of the room. By using a little care and taste in the arrangement, a piano can be made the most decorative article in the house.

• • • •

How many women are going to take advantage of the low rates and attend the Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans? What a time for spring shopping! What a chance to look around! Nearly all the stores offer special attractions. The great piano house of Philip Werlein, Ltd., have arranged a series of concerts with their wonderful automatic piano-playing "Angelus." Science has at last produced an instrument that can be attached to any piano which will play any piece of music you may wish for, though you may have no knowledge of piano music. Wonderful, you will say.

• • • •

An average of nearly 1000 pianos a year—84,000 Mathushek pianos sold in the southern states in 85 years. What a record that is! And it is just because the Mathushek is made especially for a damp climate. That's the whole secret, and one many will appreciate. Possibly you have had experience with an instrument that has warped and shrunk and swollen and cracked as the damp and dry weather comes and goes. Hardly expect such an instrument to be in tune. But the Mathushek is guaranteed against weather and climate and will keep its sweet and perfect tones indefinitely.

• • • •

Jones—Is your daughter improving with her piano playing?

Smith—I don't know whether she is improving or I am getting used to it, but I find I can now stay in the house while she practices.

• • • •

Think of buying a piano by mail—just as you would send to town for a yard of silk or a sheet of music—yet it is done very often. Of course, you must know the standing and reputation of the firm you are dealing with. That goes without saying. The music house of Werlein in New Orleans have a rather novel offer. They will ship you a piano on trial. If you like it, you keep it. If not, return it, and they pay the freight. It will do no harm to write them about it.

NOTICE.

Land Office at Natchitoches, La.
January 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Natchitoches, La., on March 10th, 1899, Homestead Entry No. 5789

JOHN ROBESON,

for the W½ NW 1-4 Sec. 18 T. 7 N. R. 8 West Louisiana Meridian,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Moses When, Denis Horn, George Foshee, Henry Simmons, of E. D., La.

ED'WD PHILLIPS
feb 2 Register.

NOTICE

Land Office at Natchitoches, La.,
January 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Natchitoches, La., on March 10th. 1899, viz Homestead Entry No. 5403

NATHANIEL PROCTOR HATHAWAY

for the W½ SE 1-4 and E½ SW 1-4 Sec. 28 T. 6 N. R. 5 West Louisiana Meridian.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Edmon Delacerda, Jim Spurgeon, J. M. Johnson, Sam Beecham, of Chopin, La.

EDW'D. PHILLIPS,
jan 26 Register.

NOTICE.

On March 13th, 1899, I in copartnership with H. L. Simon will engage in business in Natchitoches and succeed the firm of Simon Bros. This will not affect my Provencal business which will be continued in the future as in the past.

ISAAC LUCAS.
Provencal, Jan. 12th, 1899 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. L Barbee and T. J. Jackson is hereby settled up and dissolved, J. L. Barbee becoming the owner of all partnership property and entitled to collect all debts due the firm.

J. L. BARBEE,
T. J. JACKSON.
Natchitoches, La. Jan. 31st, 1899.
Feb 2-2t.

New Iberia

Real - Estate - Agency,

W. H. DEGENERES, Mgr.

Property Bought, Sold, Leased, Rented and exchanged. Rents collected.

end your collections to th

New Iberia Collecting Agency.

Strict Attention to Business. Remittances promptly made.

Lock Box 220, New Iberia, La.

Enterprise advertisement are the trade getters every time.

Jewelry and Silverware by mail.

Write us about anything you may want in jewelry, gold or silverware, and we will send you full descriptions and prices. This practically brings to your door one of the largest jewelry stocks in the south—and the lowest prices. Write to-day.

Expert watchmaking and fine engraving a specialty.

Frantz Bros. & Co.,
128 Bourbon St., - - New Orleans.

Get a Start On Catarrh

And Save Endless Suffering which Winter Brings.

The most offensive of all diseases becomes more intense as cold weather approaches. In fact, many who have been under treatment for so long, and during the summer feel little discomfort from the disease, are almost persuaded that they have been cured. But the first chilling blast of winter proves that the disease is still with them, and as the winter advances, their Catarrh grows in severity. Those who have felt only a slight touch of Catarrh may be sure that only cold weathor is needed to develop the disease. What appears to be only a bad cold will prove more difficult to cure than formerly, and will return with more frequency, until before long the disease is fully developed.

"For years I suffered from a severe case of Catarrh, and took several kinds of medicines and used various local applications, but they had no effect whatever. I was induced to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) and after two months I was perfectly well and have never felt any effects of the disease since.

"B. P. McALLISTER,
"Harrodsburg, Ky."

It is easy to see the importance of prompt treatment for Catarrh. Those who get a start on the disease be the cold and disagreeable weather aggravates it, will find a cure less difficult. Catarrh increases in severity year by year, and becomes one of the most obstinate and deep-seated troubles. But it is equally important that the right remedy be given. All local applications of sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., can never cure Catarrh, for they do not reach the disease. Catarrh is in the blood, and only a blood remedy can cure it. Local applications only reach the irritated surface; the right remedy must be taken internally.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the right remedy for Catarrh. It cures the most obstinate cases by going direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—and forcing out the disease. Those who have met with so much disappointment from local treatment should throw aside their sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures and take S. S. S. A cure will result. Send for free books. Address Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Liquidation Sale.

Commencing Saturday, January 21st, we will out our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc.

AT COST,

as we will discontinue business in this city. Do not wait but come at once and save money . . . . . .

CHAS. SEMMELMAN & SONS.

Simon's Old Stand, Washington Street.

jan 19-1m

Cheap Lands! Cheap Lands!

Unparalleled Opportunity offered by H. & B. Beer, New Orleans, to acquire Homes and Farming Lands on Cane River and in other portions of Natchitoches Parish Cheap.

The following described properties are offered for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. One-fifth cash and the balance in one, two, three and four years, with only 6 per cent interest per annum on the remaining payments.

PURCHASERS TO ASSUME TAXES OF 1899.

2. 100 acres of land, being the E½ of SW¼ and E½ of SW¼ Sec. 24 T. 7 R. 9.

3. 40 acres, being the SW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26 T. 13 R, 7.

4, 70 acres on Little River, between lands of Brossett and Norris.

5. Half of 160 acres, being the NW¼ of SE¼, SW¼ of NE¼, E½ of NE¼ and SW¼ Sec. 31 T. 9 R 9.

6. 80 acres being NW¼ of SW¼ Sec 36 T. 9 R. 10.

7. 80 acres in Section 9 T. 7 R. bounded North and East by Lake Accase, South by Provencal Bayou and West by lands of J. A. Carroll.

8. 26½ acres of land on Little River, between lands of Derousseau and Carroll.

10. Half interest in 60.40 arpents on Cane River, bounded above by lands of Marie Pauline Rocques and below by lands of Marie Liscelle Rocques in the rear by Francois Rapeael.

11. 520.36 acres known as the Stephens tract on Bayou Saline.

12. Quarter interest in 582.65 acres on Horsehead Bayou near Cloutierville and described as Sec. 40 T. 5 R. 6 W.

13. 80 acres near Spanish Lake, designated as Lot 6 of Section 26 and Lot 1 of Sec. 27 T. 10 R 8.

14. Six lot in Springville, being Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 21 and 22.

15. 385 acres of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Cane River about 3 miles below Cloutierville, and bounded above by lands of L. J. Rachal and Raoul Rachal and below by lands of H. & B. Beer. A desirable piece of property. Subject to lease for 1897.

16 354 acres of land, more or less, on Old River, known as the "Shubrook Place," not far from Bayou Natchez Station. Bounded above by lands of L. Dupleix, below by lands of Plauche. For the homeseeker this is the chance.

17. 280 acres of hill land, being the N½ of NE¼ of SE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 32 T. 9 R. 8. Accessible and well timbered,

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20. 106 acres of land in Section 4 T. 7 R. 8. Also the NW¼ of Section 24 T. R. 9.

21. 281 acres of land in Sec. 21 T. 7 R. 8, and 64 acres in Sec. 9. T.— R. 8.

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