

Before Allowing an Operation

Please Read These Two Letters.

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before. Then after all that suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored her health.

HERE IS HER OWN STATEMENT.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement—I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for several months without much relief, and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. To-day I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise every woman who is afflicted with any female complaint to try it."—Mrs. Orville Rock, R. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Mich.

"There never was a worse case. I was in bed for over two years I was not able to do anything. I was in bed for a month and the doctor said nothing but an operation would cure me. My father suggested Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so please him I took it, and I improved wonderfully, so I am able to travel, ride horseback, take long rides and never feel any ill effects from it. I can only ask other suffering women to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation."—Mrs. Margaret Meredith, R. F. D. No. 3, Rockport, Ind.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

MORE POULTRY FOR THE FARMS.

No careful observer can fail to note the increased interest in poultry raising in the South during the last year. Like all other lines of live stock raising, it is especially receiving attention in the area being invaded by the boll weevil. It is simply astonishing what capacity this little bug—the boll weevil—has for making men think and even act. All lines of live stock are receiving more attention than ever before and poultry is coming in for its share of increased attention. But, strange as it may seem, the greatest part of this increase in poultry interest is among the people in the towns and to a much less degree among the farmers.

This appears to us wrong. Surely there is no place where the opportunities for raising strong, healthy poultry at a minimum of cost, are so good as on the farms. Not only is this true as regards the production of utility poultry—eggs and birds for food—but it is especially true of the production of fancy poultry and birds for breeding.

By much care, constant work and intelligent feeding and management, good poultry is produced on the small lots in or near the towns; but it requires more intelligence and poultry knowledge to raise good birds under such conditions than it does to accomplish the same results on the farm. Why, then, is most of our best poultry raised in the small towns or near the cities?

The range which may be given the birds on the farm except perhaps during the breeding season, is almost unlimited and this means a variety of feed, such as poultry require, and ample exercise, two things most essential to the economical production of vigorous birds.

It requires some knowledge to raise good poultry and this can only be obtained by reading and studying the experience of others as set down in poultry journals or agricultural papers and in books, and by actual personal experience in the handling of the birds. In the past this has been thought too small a business for the farmer, but if that is still the idea, we

Have You Tried It?

There is a bottle of Cardui waiting for you at the drug store. Have you tried it? If not, we urge you to do so, before your troubles have obtained such a hold on you, that nothing will drive them out.

Even now, it may be nearly too late. But try it anyhow. If anything can help you, Cardui will. It has helped in thousands of cases, where other medicines had been tried in vain. Why should it not do the same for you?

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"My daughter, Octavia, would have been in her grave today, had it not been for that fine medicine, Cardui," writes Mrs. Laura Lawrence, of Drennon Springs, Ky.

"Nothing I tried helped my daughter, until she had taken Cardui. I had sent for the doctor, when I thought of your medicine and got a \$1 bottle. When she had taken four doses she became all right. I often recommend Cardui to my friends."

Your druggist sells Cardui with full instructions for use on the bottle.

Made by Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. In Special Packages, and 60-day pack, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

USE OF MEAT.

While Louisiana is not much of a cattle country, compared with the more favored sections in that respect, still we all eat meat, or are supposed to when the meat trust doesn't bear too hard upon us.

Over in Texas they have an association of cattle raisers which held its annual convention recently and resolved against reciprocity with Canada. Most of its members are in favor of tariff protection, and the Southwest Farmer in referring to it says: "They know, of course, that 'protection' is a subsidy which the government authorizes them to collect from the users of meat—if the meat trust, which buys their cattle, doesn't beat them to it—and they deliberately line up with the rest of the special privileges hunters. Now, that is 'good business' but it isn't democratic. It isn't fair and it isn't manly. It isn't manly because it puts the great big cattlemen in the attitude of begging Uncle Sam to let them stick an extra three or four cents a pound on to the price of the underpaid American laborer's hunk of 'boiled-in-meat.'" Not that the cattlemen get the three or four cents; they don't. They get only a fraction of a cent of it. The meat trust just naturally grabs the lion's share of the graft, as its position, fixing the price for the steers, enables it to do.

If the cattlemen and the sheepmen and the steel men and the lumbermen and all the other organized special interests don't quit reaching out for tariff graft and let the cost of living for the laboring majority of this nation get down to where the men who produce the country's wealth can buy back and consume a good share of it every year they'll shove the country into the 'over-production' panics oftener than ever. And one of these days they'll breed a panic that will grip the guts of the aforesaid laboring majority so strong that it will turn the government over to the socialists with a roar of rage, that can be heard around the earth. It is useless to tell that the average tariff grafter, because he is too busy chasing the graft to study the political and industrial condition of Americans, but it's a grim fact.—L. C. American-Press.

insist that the women and children should be given an opportunity to add this additional industry to the farm. Nor would we limit them to the production of eggs and the growing of birds to be used as food; but would insist that where the inclination exists they be given a chance to produce the best, to be sold as breeders, or eggs to be sold for hatching.—Progressive Farmer.

FOR SALE—One Goodson Eec. tractor in good condition. For further particulars apply at Enterprise-Leader office.

GENERALLY UNAPPRECIATIVE.

Appropos of nothing is particular, it is curiously strange how the average newspaper man is ignored when there is to be a "dress parade" affair. Some times these matters are forced upon our attention, but they fail to disturb the serenity of our existence, for we, like practically all newspaper people, care very little for notoriety or "dress parade" publicity. But the fact remains that a newspaper will use its space freely, devote its talents and energies to promoting enterprises—working harder and more earnestly than any other set of men in the community in an effort to win success—but when the honors of the occasion are to be bestowed on the newspaper man and his family and utterly ignored and recognition accorded those who never, by word or act, do one thing to promote the enterprise.

This has happened here in Monroe time and again, as well as in every city and town in the country, and will continue to happen as long as men are unappreciative and as long as people have the erroneous idea that newspapers are bound to give their time and space to every enterprise that may ask it, whether it be of a private or public character. Most newspapers are ever anxious to serve the public interests, even making sacrifices to do so, but it does seem that they should be accorded some recognition when it costs nothing to do so—especially when others are shovled to the front on "dress parade occasions."—Monroe News-Star.

THE SOIL OWNER.

The breaking up of the old plantation system is the surest sign of prosperity for the New South. Louisiana has begun to see that what she wants in small farmers, not renters and large plantation owners. "Recently a number of the old plantations have been cut up and placed on the market in small parcels within the reach of the small farmer. The result has been a great increase in immigration of homeseekers from the North and East.

In Southwest Louisiana we need the small farmer who intends to make "his home." The man who comes here to "make a stake" and return to his home in another state is of no use to us. He is a detriment, rather than a help. He is not builder of permanent prosperity and permanent institutions. Our earlier immigration consisted of too many of this class and of others. What we need now is the man who wants to own the soil and to transmit it to his children.—Crowley Signal.

NEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this building until 2 o'clock P. M. April 20, 1911, for the purpose of resubmitting bids for fuel, lights, water, miscellaneous supplies, washing tubs, hauling axes and sprinking stoves for this building during the year ending June 30, 1912, or such portion of the year as may be deemed advisable. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. T. B. MONZ, Custodian.

Succession Sale.
SUCCESSION OF PAUL DECHE, AND OF HIS WIFE VIRGINIA CASTILLO, both deceased.
19th Judicial District Court, State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

By virtue of a commission issued unto me the undersigned Administrator, out of the above said Court, under an order granted on the 8th day of April A. D. 1911. There will be sold by the undersigned Administrator or a duly authorized Public Auctioneer, FOR CASH, for the purpose of realizing funds to pay debts of the above said decedent, at Public Auction, to the last and highest bidder, ON SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1911, between legal sale hours, at the front door of the Court House in New Iberia, the movable property belonging to the above said decedent, and described as follows:

One three-mule Cart.
One iron grey Mare.
Household goods and effects.
About 15 Barrels of Corn.
GEO. L. FISK, Administrator.
Cammack & Brossard, Attys.

Marshall Sale.
GEORGE SCHUTZMANN vs JASPER CABY.
State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, 9th Ward, Judicial Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of divisional seizure issued out of the City Court of New Iberia and to me directed, I, J. Fay Breaux, Marshal, have seized and will offer for sale, FOR CASH, at the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in New Iberia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1911, the following described property to-wit:

One Horse Mare.
To pay and satisfy the sum of \$17.50 and all costs incurred.
Given officially this 15th day of April A. D. 1911. J. FAY BREAU, City Marshal.

"STOP MY PAPER."

One of the most amusing samples of self-importance and imagined intellect is to watch a man or woman ordering the stoppage of a newspaper. There is such an air of superiority about these people that the earth was made for their particular benefit and for them alone. The newspaper, too, is expected to constantly keep in mind that it exists and shapes its course, to some extent at least in accordance with the views of the dissatisfied. Those who imagine the small amount they contribute to the paper is something which the publisher keeps constantly in mind and to lose which would seriously embarrass him. Hence when a man says "stop my paper" he expects an unpleasant chill will creep along the spine of the publisher and this will give the disgruntled person infinite pleasure. It is an inward satisfaction for him to feel how greatly he discommoded the newspaper publisher.

The causes why people stop their paper are many, but the number of those who stop their paper for any cause whatever are comparatively few. One man will stop his paper (and read it in the corner grocery at the grocer's expense, or in the saloon, if there is one anywhere about) because he wasn't allowed the use of its columns to abuse some one with whom he has quarreled, as if the community were interested in any way in his personal disputes. Another will stop his paper because his communication criticizing the merits of a religious creed with which he doesn't agree, is refused. Another sends in a communication without his name containing abuse or unjust criticism which he knows he dare not offer to the one complained of, but expects the newspaper to be his protecting shield whereby he can indulge his spleen. These people would despise themselves if they only had the wit to discover their shortcomings.

An offended subscriber to the New York Tribune said to Horace Greeley, its editor, that he wanted the Tribune stopped. This, Mr. Greeley refused to do and the man was surprised and asked the reason why. Mr. Greeley said the Tribune brought him in an income and he didn't see why he should stop it, and when it was explained that he only wanted his own paper stopped Mr. Greeley continued publication right along in the same old way.—Lake Charles Times.

NOTICE.

The undersigned owner of certain promissory notes for the sum of \$100,000, owned by the Segura Sugar Co., Ltd., by J. B. Levert, President, in the order of the Board of Directors, made payable three (3) years after date with interest at 8 percent per annum from maturity date, and secured by a first mortgage on the property of the Segura Sugar Co., Ltd., in the Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, and in his absence upon the Vice-President, and in the absence of both, upon the Secretary of the Corporation.

SHERIFF SALE.
MRS. MATTIE DISCH, WIDOW OF THOMAS DISCH
ADRIEN DECUR.
State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, 19th Judicial District Court.

Please take notice that by virtue of an order of seizure and sale, issued out of the above Honorable Court and to me directed, I, George Henderson, Sheriff, have seized and will offer for sale and will sell to the last and highest bidder, FOR CASH, at the front door of the Court House in the City of New Iberia, Louisiana, on SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1911, a certain tract of land situated in the 2nd Ward of Iberia Parish, La., on the West side of the Baton Teche, measuring three arpents and six compans, more or less, front on the four-arpent road by the death of the twenty-arpent line from said Baton; being part of the Hall tract containing and measuring sixty-four arpents in superficial area, more or less, bounded on the North by property of Gajan or South, South by that of Loumie (property heretofore sold by Gajan), East by Gajan or twenty-arpent road and West by forty-arpent road.

To pay and satisfy the sum of four thousand dollars with 8 per cent interest per annum from January 1st, 1910, until paid, with 10 per cent attorneys fees on principal and interest and all costs of these proceedings.
Given officially this 25th day of March, A. D. 1911.
GEO. HENDERSON, Sheriff.
per Frank J. Meister, Dy. Sheriff.

SUCCESSION SALE.

SUCCESSION OF CARLOS LEWIS AND WIFE, MARY LEWIS, both deceased.
19th Judicial District Court, State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

By virtue of a commission issued unto me, the undersigned Administrator, out of the above said Court, under an order granted on the 6th day of April, 1911. There will be sold by the undersigned Administrator or a duly authorized Public Auctioneer, FOR CASH, (for the purpose of realizing funds to pay debts of the above said decedent) at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, on SATURDAY, THE 13th OF MAY, 1911, between legal sale hours, at the front door of the Court House in New Iberia, the property belonging to the above decedent and described as follows:

A certain lot of ground together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging, situated in the City of New Iberia, Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, having a front on the South side of the track of Iberia & Vermilion Railroad, one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, and bounded as follows: North by said Iberia & Vermilion Railroad track, south by Joseph Jones, east by property of Jones Jones or assigns and west by New Iberia Post house lot. ARISTIDE BOUTTE, Haeker & Muller, Attys. Administrator.

CHARTER OF THE TECHÉ LAND COMPANY.

United States of America, State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, City of New Iberia.

On the 5th day of the month of April, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand and Eleven and Eleven, and in the independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth.

BEFORE ME, C. M. COMPTON, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified, and for the State of Louisiana, in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and appeared:

The parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana, in such cases made and provided, they have consented, agreed, and do by these presents covenant and agree and bind themselves, their successors and assigns and such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them, to incorporate themselves into a corporation and body politic in law for the objects and purposes, and under the articles and stipulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.
The name and title of this corporation shall be the **TECHÉ LAND COMPANY**, and under its corporate name it shall have and use the existence for a period of ninety-nine years from date of this act, with full power in the transaction, and for the purposes of its business, as hereinafter defined, to contract, sue and be sued, make any and every deed, seal, and the same to alter, amend, break, pleasure; to acquire, lease, use, hold, alienate, mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber, in any or all the States of Louisiana, in or out of the State of Louisiana; to issue its bonds and other evidence of indebtedness, and to secure the same by pledge, mortgage, or otherwise; to elect such officers, directors, managers, agents or other employees as it may require; to make, amend or repeal its by-laws, rules and regulations concerning the management of its affairs and business and the exercise of its power, as may be necessary or convenient; to increase or diminish its capital stock and to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, its business to exercise all the rights and power that may be now or hereafter permitted by law to corporations of this character.

ARTICLE II.
The domicile of this corporation shall be in New Iberia, Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, and all situations or other legal proceedings shall be conducted by the President, and in his absence upon the Vice-President, and in the absence of both, upon the Secretary of the Corporation.

ARTICLE III.
The objects and purposes for which this corporation is established, and of the nature of the business to be carried on by it, are hereby declared to be:

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold and sell agricultural lands and town site properties in the State of Louisiana, or elsewhere; to promote immigration to the State of Louisiana, and generally to develop the industrial and agricultural interests of the State; to transform and convert rural lands into town sites and to open up and develop the same, as well as property lying adjacent to or within the corporate limits of villages, towns and municipalities, and the same to subdivide into building lots, and generally to do and perform any and all things necessary and conducive to the proper carrying out of objects hereinafter set forth.

ARTICLE IV.
The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of Thirty Thousand (\$30,000.00) Dollars, divided into and represented by three thousand shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) which said stock shall be paid for in cash or in such installments, or at such times, and after such notice to the subscribers as the Board of Directors may fix, or the same may be issued at not less than par for labor done, or services performed for such corporation, or for property or rights actually received by the said corporation. No transfer of the

stock of this corporation shall be in any manner binding upon the corporation until recorded upon its books. This corporation may become a going concern and may commence business when Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) of its capital stock shall have been subscribed for.

ARTICLE V.
All of the corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in, and exercised by a Board of Directors, composed of five (5) stockholders, three (3) of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, which said directors shall be elected at a general meeting to be held on the third Monday in January, in each year, and notice of said election shall be given by registered letter addressed to each stockholder, and deposited in the post office of the United States at least ten days prior to the date of said meeting.

The Board of Directors of this corporation, at its first meeting shall elect from among its number, a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer, the office of secretary and treasurer shall be held by one person; in the event the office of secretary is held separately, then and in that case, it shall not be necessary for the said office to be a stockholder and a member of the Board. The Board of Directors, prior to the election of officers, shall determine whether or not such offices shall be held by one person, and if not, whether or not the secretary shall be elected from among its members. The first Board of Directors shall consist of the following: I. D. Stafford, Andrew Stafford, George P. Lane, Alfred A. P. Stafford, President, the said I. D. Stafford as Vice-President, the said George P. Lane as Secretary, and the said Alfred A. P. Stafford as Treasurer; and said Board of Directors shall continue in office until the third Monday in January 1913, when the first election of directors under this charter, shall take place, or until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Failure on any cause, to elect directors, on the date stipulated, shall not dissolve the corporation, but the officers and directors then in office shall hold over until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified. In the event of any failure to hold the election on the date stipulated, the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation, at which time the election shall be given as hereinbefore provided. At all elections and meetings of stockholders, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock represented in his own name and may vote in person or by proxy.

All elections shall be by ballot and shall be conducted under such rules and regulations as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill all vacancies in its midst from the stockholders of this corporation.

The Board of Directors shall have control of the property of this corporation, and shall conduct, manage and use the same as in its discretion it may deem fit and to the best interests of the corporation.

The Board of Directors shall appoint such officers, agents, managers, employees, clerks and servants as may be necessary for conducting the business and affairs of this corporation. They shall fix their compensation and shall have the right to dismiss them at pleasure, and they shall also have the right to enter into agreements and contracts for the services. They shall have the power and authority to make and establish, as well as alter and amend, any and all by-laws, rules and regulations for the conduct, support and management of the business and affairs of this corporation.

The Board of Directors shall have full power and authority to borrow money, to issue bonds, notes or other evidence of debt, and to secure same by mortgage or pledge, or both, upon the property of this corporation.

ARTICLE VI.
This Charter may be changed, modified or amended or this corporation may be dissolved by a general meeting of the stockholders, convened for that purpose, with the assent of three-fourths of the capital stock of this corporation, present or represented at such general meeting, and which meeting shall be held after notice shall have been given to each stockholder by registered letter, addressed to his last known address and deposited in the post office of the United States at least ten days prior to date of said meeting. Notice of all meetings of stockholders may be given in any manner hereinbefore provided for, shall be given in any manner hereinbefore provided for.

Any change proposed, or made with reference to the increase or decrease of the capital stock of this corporation, shall be made in accordance with the laws of the State of Louisiana, on the subject of altering the capital stock of corporations.

ARTICLE VII.
In case of the dissolution or termination of this corporation, either by limitation of its charter, or for any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by the stockholders selected by the stockholders at a general meeting held, as hereinbefore set forth. The said commissioners shall remain in office until the affairs of this corporation shall have been fully liquidated; and in the event of the death or incapacity of any one of said commissioners to act the vacancy shall be filled by the surviving commissioners.

ARTICLE VIII.
No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or debts of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the corporation on the shares of stock subscribed for or owned by him; nor shall any mere incapacity in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing any stockholder to any liability beyond the unpaid balance (if any) due upon his stock.

The appraisers hereto have written opposite their respective names the number of shares subscribed by each of them, and this Act of Incorporation shall serve as the original subscription list of this Corporation.

This Charter was passed at New Iberia, in the Parish of Iberia, in the State of Louisiana, on the day and date hereinafter first written, in the presence of A. J. Cammack and E. S. Brossard, competent witnesses, who have signed these presents, together with the said appraisers, and Me, Notary, after due reading of the whole.

A. J. CAMMACK, 30 Shares
I. D. STAFFORD, 30 Shares
G. P. LANE, 30 Shares
ALFRED RENOUD, 1 Share
C. I. DENNECHAUD, 1 Share

per A. T. STAFFORD,
Notary Public.
E. S. BROUSSARD,
C. M. COMPTON, Notary Public.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, I, J. G. LeBlanc, Jr., Deputy Clerk of Court of the 19th Judicial District Court, do hereby certify the above and foregoing act of incorporation of the Teché Land Company has been duly recorded in the records of my office in Miscellaneous Book No. 6 at folio 171 et seq.

In faith whereof, witness my signature and seal of office this 7th day of April A. D. 1911.

J. G. LeBLANC, JR.,
Deputy Clerk of Court.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CROUPS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

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CONVENTION AND SUMMER TOURS

VIA SOUTHERN PACIFIC TO CALIFORNIA

2 TRAINS DAILY "SUNSET EXPRESS" — "CALIFORNIA EXPRESS"

See Local Agent, Southern Pacific For Full Particulars
J. H. PARSONS, Gen. Pass. Agt. A. G. LITTLE, Div. Pass. Agt.
New Orleans, La. Lake Charles, La.

New Iberia and Northern Railroad DAILY PASSENGER SERVICE.

SOUTHBOUND	STATION	NORTHBOUND
No. 1		No. 2
Lve. 1.00 p. m.	PORT BARRE	10.30 a. m. Arr.
1.45 "	Rosin	10.05 "
1.45 "	ARNAUVILLE	9.55 "
1.55 "	Bushville	9.45 "
2.00 "	Huron	9.40 "
2.10 "	CECELA	9.35 "
2.20 "	Grand Point	9.25 "
2.25 "	PARKS	9.05 "
2.55 "	ISLE LABIE	8.50 "
3.10 "	Coteau Holmes	8.40 "
3.25 "	LOREAUVILLE	8.20 "
Arr. 4.00	NEW IBERIA	7.45 "

Connecting at Port Barre with Frisco and O. G. and N. E. NEW IBERIA—BATON ROUGE
Leave New Iberia 7.45 a. m. Leave Baton Rouge 9.55 a. m.
Arrive Baton Rouge 1.40 p. m. Arrive New Iberia 4.00 p. m.
United States Express Co., operates over the New Iberia and Northern R. R., to all the principal points in United States and Canada.
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