CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What Is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Official Minutes Board of Trustees.

New Iberia, July 20th, 1914.

The Board of Trustees of the City of New Iberia convened this day in regular session with Mayor Alphe Fontelieu presiding and Messrs. Suberbielle and Villermin present.

On motion of Mr. Villermin, seconded by Mr. Suberbielle the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted.

A communication from Gordan Sandoz relative to an account due Dr. Young by previous administration was received on motion of Mr. Suberbielle, seconded by Mr. Villermin and carried the amount due on the two notes in question being $120.00 was ordered paid by provision in the City budget of year 1915.

On motion of Mr. Villermin, seconded by Mr. Suberbielle the amount due Dr. Young on two notes held by Cammack & Broussard, as ordered paid by resolution of date July 13th, 1914, iis hereby ordered paid by provision in the City budget of year 1915.

Mr. Fontelieu ordered the following rules spread on the minutes for the benefit of the police officers:

Rules to be observed by Day Police.

1. Day Police shall be on duty from six o'clock A. M. to six o'clock P. M.

2. One hour shall be allowed for each meal.

3. As soon as prisoners who are to work have had their breakfast, the Day Officers shall turn them over to the Street Supervisor.

4. The Day Officer should ride around the City every morning, and as much as possible, make sanitary inspections.

5. That portion of the City lying across the Teche must be patrolled at least once every day.

6. The Day Officer shall meet all incoming and outgoing day trains.

7. In the afternoon he shall patrol back of town as far as possible.

8. All officers must become acquainted with the City Ordinances and enforce them strictly.

9. No officer shall remain off duty, or absent himself from his duties or attend amusements, without the permission of the Mayor.

10. All officers must address all persons and answer all questions in a courteous manner.

11. Officers must not frequent bar-rooms unless their duty requires them to do so, and must not loaf at corners or other places and permit congregation of crowds in the streets and on the sidewalks.

Rules to be observed by Night Officers:

12. Night Officers shall report promptly at six o'clock P. M. and go off duty at six o'clock A. M.

13. Only one Night Officer must remain at Police Headquarters; the other must make his beat as instructed by the Mayor.

14. One Night Officer shall meet all incoming and outgoing night trains.

All Officers must become acquainted with the City Ordinances and enforce them strictly.

No officer shall remain off duty, or absent himself, without the permission of the Mayor.

Officers must address all persons and answer all questions in a courteous manner.

Officers must not frequent barrooms unless their duty requires them to do so, and must not loaf at corners or other places and allow congregation of crowds in the streets and on the sidewalks.

Night officers shall patrol the business district every fifteen or twenty minutes and shall stop in front of, and look in every place of business having a light burning, to ascertain if there is anything wrong happening.

ALPHE FONTELIEU,
Trustee of Public Property.

On motion of Mr. Fontelieu, seconded by Mr. Villermin and carried, Mr. W. A. Prather was sent a written notice, ordering the said Mr. Prather to begin active work on cement sidewalks on or before Monday, July 27th, or contract would be annuled.

Mr. Harry Hall appeared before the Board with inquiry as to the right of cattle drivers driving cattle or stock through Main street or other streets of the City and allowing the stock to enter private yards. There being an ordinance prohibiting the driving of stock without proper consideration, and holding owners of same responsible for any damages done, Mr. Hall was informed to report the offenders to authorities.

On motion of Mr. Villermin, seconded by Mr. Fontelieu and carried, a provision was made to allow a two inch water connection in water main now being placed in ground at the corner of Jefferson and Robertson Sts., to be used for Fire Protection at the cotton gin, the entire expense of said connection to be borne by the owners of the cotton gin.

On motion of Mr. Villermin, seconded by Mr. Suberbielle, the following bills were read and ordered paid: D. C. Younger, check writer, $24.00; Clovis Louviere, feeding prisoners, week of July 12 to 18th, $6.80; U. S. Cast Iron Pipe Co., 6 in. pipe, $1045.61; Ahrens & Ott, fittings, $19.41; Southern Cotton Oil Co., 1-2 barrel paint, $30.88.

On motion of Mr. Fontelieu, seconded by Mr. Suberbielle, the meeting adjourned.

ALPHE FONTELIEU, Mayor.
L. F. VILLERMIN, Clerk.

THOSE HAPPY ROOSEVELT DAYS.

We referred some days ago to Mr. Roosevelt's supreme effrontery in attempting to pan the Wilson administration for bringing hard times with its reduction of the tariff when the bitterest and most enduring panic since the war was inaugurated under Mr. Roosevelt's own administration, when not a dent had yet been made in the high protection wall which shut us in from the rest of the world.

The Johnstown, Pa., Democrat, working from the same basis, has picked at random from the press dispatches of the closing days of the Colonel's administration some news items which show the business and industrial conditions then existing.

Here are some of them:

More than 2000 men march to City Hall at Detroit and demand work.—January 28, 1908.

Chicago Federation of Labor estimates the total number of unemployed men in Chicago at 100,000 and issues a warning to all craftsmen to keep away from the city.—February 11, 1908.

New York city government urged by Central Federal Labor Union to let subway contracts to furnish work for 500,000 unemployed men.—March 15, 1908.

One hundred thousand men march through the streets of New York singing the Marseilles; speakers preach revolution and demand work; a bomb thrown at police by anarchists.—March 20, 1908.

More than 200 Bulgarians petition Governor of Colorado for employment or for aid to return to Bulgaria.—March 20, 1908.

One thousand foreigners march toward Philadelphia City Hall, demanding work; a riot, three policeman shot; fourteen marchers arrested; hundreds beaten by mounted police.—February 20, 1908.

Labor unions report 50,000 idle men in the Kensington (Pa.- district.—February 10, 1908.

Unemployed in San Francisco form a league and demand the issue of $23,000,000 in bonds to aid unemployed.—March 23, 1908.

One thousand Hungarians march through the rain to receive a loaf of bread each at Toledo.—March 23, 1908.

At Camden, N. J., a riot follows application of 1500 men for 300 jobs advertised by the Joseph Campbell Company.—August 10, 1908.

Loan of $9,000,000 to provide funds for public work asked by city of Philadelphia for unemployed; race riot followed demonstration of unemployed; Italians attacked by other nationalities.—March 15, 1908.

These items give only a faint impression of the breadth and depth of the depression of the business and industries of the country in the last of the seven Roosevelt years.

Those were, indeed, the happy Roosevelt days! Has anybody forgotten them? Does anyone want to see them return?—States.

CHIGGER BITES.

To get rid of Chigger Bites put a little Hunt's Lightning Oil on, and the itching stops instantly. Good for all kinds of insect bites and stings. Fine for headaches and neuralgia, as well as rheumatism. All druggist.

STOP, LOOK, LISTEN.

The "safety first" policy which has been adopted by all railroads in the United States is doing much to lessen the number of accidents and going a long way in protecting human life. But in order that railroads successfully continue this policy they must have the co-operation of everyone, because more than one-half of the accidents are due to carelessness on the part of those injured, rather than the railroad.

The following figures recently compiled, gives one a fair idea of this:

Three thousand six hundred automobiles were observed during a period of one week while crossing tracks of the Southwestern Railroad in El Paso. 2707 (or 80 per cent) of the drivers of these automobiles did not look in either direction. 620 (or 17 per cent) looked only in one direction, and only 80 (or 2 per cent) took the precaution to look both yays before crossing the tracks. 296 of the number who looked in neither direction crossed at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour and 6 of the same number saw the flagman and crossed the traks disregarding his signals.

Three hundred persons were killed and 750 injured while driving automobiles over railroad crossings in the United States during the two years ending June 30th, 1912. This because drivers did not stop, look, listen.

Owing to the large increase in number of automobiles in use during the past two years, the fatality is probably greater than during the two years ending June 30th, 1912.—L. C. Times.

SHERIFF SALE.

JOSEPH A. BREAUX
VS.
J. S. SUTTLE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, 19th Judicial District Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of seizure and sale emanating from the above numbered and entitled cause and to me directed, I, George Henderson, Sheriff, through Frank J Mestayer Deputy Sheriff, duly qualified and sworn in and for the Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, have seized and will offer for sale and will sell at Public Auction to the last and highest bidder FOR CASH, at the Court House in New Iberia, Louisiana between legal sale hours,

ON SATURDAY, AUG. 29th, 1914,

the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground with all the buildings and improvements thereon and situated in New Iberia, La., measuring sixty feet front, more or less, on the East side of Main street by a depth to the Bayou Teche bounded North by the property of Mrs. A. B. Murray, South by that of August Pascal or assigns, East by the Bayou Teche and West by Main street, being the property acquired by Emile Gajan from Mrs. Elizabeth C Culpepper, Sept. 10th, 1907, recorded in Conveyance Book 61 folio 372 and subsequently sold by Emile Gajan to J. S. Suttle, as per act of record in Conveyance book 67 folio 61.

To pay and satisfy the sum of Four Thousand dollars with 8 per cent interest from July 1st, 1912 and the further sum of One Thousand dollars with 8 per cent interest from July 1st, 1912 with 10 per cent attorneys fees on the principal and interest and all costs of these proceedings.

Given officially this 25th day of July, A. D. 1914

GEO. HENDERSON, Sheriff.
per F. J. Mestayer, Dy. Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALE.

MRS. FRANCIS J. LAUGLERIDGE, WIFE OF WM. J. LAUGLERIDGE.
Vs.
GORDON A. SANDOZ.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia, 19th Jud. Dist. Court.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and in obedience to an order of Seizure and sale emanating from the above entitled and numbered cause and to me directed, I, George Henderson, Sheriff, through Frank J. Mestayer, Deputy Sheriff, duly sworn in and for the Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, have seized and will offer for sale and will sell at Public Auction, for cash, to the last and highest bidder at the Court in the City of New Iberia, La., between legal sale hours, **ON SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1914,** the following described property, to-wit:

All and singular that certain tract of land with the improvements thereon, and all rights ways, privileges and appurtenances thereon, and all rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, being situated in the Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, on Lake Peigneur, bounded North by Lake Peigneur, South by lands of unknown owners, East by land of Joseph Jefferson and West by lands of Clarke H. Remnick, and containing, more or less, 320.34 acres; also right and title and interest in and to the canal made or cut through the territory known as the Grand Marais lying below and extending from Lake Peigneur to the Grand Marais lying below and extending from Lake Peigneur to the head waters of Bayou Carlin in T. 13 S. R. 5 East, and all benefits and privileges thereto belonging under the contract and agreement made by Louis Delcambre, Theolin Landry and Wm. W. Ward under date of Dec. 8th, 1881 and January 1882; said property being more exactly described as follows: North by Lake Peigneur, South by Desire Delcambre, Frank Falgout and others, East by Mrs. Sarah A. Jefferson and others and West by Laodice Delcambre as is made to appear by plan of survey made by V. P. Guilfoux, Parish Surveyor under date of Sept. 20th, 1910 and which plan of survey is annexed to and made part of the sale of Vendor to Gordon A. Sandoz.

Less however, 1st. 83.56 arpents sold by Gordon A. Sandoz to Falgout on March 9th, 1911 and which tract is bounded North by Sandoz, South by Falgout and others, East by Joseph Jefferson or heirs and West by Little Bayou.

The sale being recorded in Conveyance Book No. 71, folio 18.

2nd. 35.90 acres sold by Gordon A. Sandoz to Laodice LeBlanc on March 18th, 1912 and described as that certain strip of parcel of land situated in the Parish of Iberia, La., at a place commonly called Prairie Carlin and bounded North by Lake Peigneur, South by Ernest Bourque or a recently opened street separating this property from that belonging to Ernest Bourque, East by Vendor and West by Laodice LeBlanc. The said sale being recorded in Conveyance Book No. 74 at folio 78.

To pay and satisfy the sum of Four Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars with six per cent per annum interest from date until paid, less the following amounts paid on the principal and interest to-wit: On the first $1500.00 note paid on the principal $200.00 January 31st, 1911 paid January 10th, the interest paid $ 16th, 1912; $3.18 Feb. 1912; $35.40 1912; $70.80 paid $190.00 paid Oct. 2 puted on all notes 1913; $250.00 paid 1914. On the $1500 turing 3 years after on the principal $ 1911 and $250.00 pa 1913; on the $1500 turing four years af on the principal $ 1911, with ten per ney's fees on the interest and all cost proceedings.

Given officially this of July A. D., 1914.

GEO. HENDERS
Per F. J. Mestaye

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Will cure your Rheu Neuralgia, Headaches Colic, Sprains, Bruises Burns, Old Sores, Sting Etc. Antiseptic Anody ternally and externally.

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FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY RA

From a Health renewing Standpoint, ten days in COLORADO is worth one Month elsewhere

Operates Through-Sleepers To DENVER From (4) Galveston and Houston, (2) San Antonio, (3) New Orleans, Via (1) T. & B. V.; (2) M. K. & T (3) T. & P. Rys., all of whose Agents gladly serve you! Write me for rates, schedules and vacation suggestions.

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