

Talk with Alexander about Insurance.

The Louisiana Democrat.

THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH

VOL. 52.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

NO 12

The Louisiana Democrat

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
—AT—
ALEXANDRIA.

Official Journal of the City of Alexandria

Official Journal of the School Board.

MOBLEY & CO. - Prop'rs.
W. G. MOBLEY, - Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....50 cents.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Inches	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
1 inch	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
2 "	2.50	6.00	9.00	15.00
3 "	3.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
4 "	4.50	10.00	15.00	25.00
5 "	5.50	12.00	18.00	30.00
6 "	6.50	14.00	21.00	35.00
7 "	7.50	16.00	24.00	40.00
8 "	8.50	18.00	27.00	45.00
9 "	9.50	20.00	30.00	50.00
10 "	10.50	22.00	33.00	55.00
11 "	11.50	24.00	36.00	60.00
12 "	12.50	26.00	39.00	65.00

Transient advertisements \$1.00 per square for first insertion, 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

All advertisements of a political nature must be paid for in advance.

All notices of a personal character will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per line.

Marriage and obituary notices, not exceeding ten lines, will be published free; exceeding ten lines, will be charged at regular rates.

Personal cards, double regular rates. Communications solicited, but we disclaim any responsibility for the views of correspondents. All communications must be sent in by Saturday, otherwise they will have to be over for next issue.

Correspondents must invariably send us their real as well as assumed names. A failure to comply with this rule will consign all such communications to the waste basket.

If you do not receive your paper regularly, either by mail or carrier, please notify us immediately.

If you wish your paper discontinued, notify us at once, without calling upon the Post Master, to discharge this unpleasant duty for you.

If you desire a sample copy for yourself or a friend, we will take pleasure in sending it to you upon request.

If you change your address, notify us, giving your name, present post office and the post office to which you wish the paper changed.

RAILROAD - TIME - TABLE.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC

East Bound:

No. 52 Arrives.....12:10 a. m.

No. 54 ".....9:49 a. m.

No. 52 Departs.....12:30 a. m.

No. 54 ".....9:49 a. m.

West Bound:

No. 51 Arrives.....3:45 a. m.

No. 53 ".....4:40 p. m.

No. 51 Departs.....3:58 a. m.

No. 53 ".....4:10 p. m.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS:

Leaves Alexandria.....8:00 a. m.

Arrives at Alexandria.....7:35 p. m.

First-class fare from Alexandria to New Orleans by either of above named roads costs \$5.50.

St. L. I. M. & S.—H. C. A. & N.

No. 221 Arrives.....11:15 a. m.

No. 222 Departs.....4:30 a. m.

KANSAS CITY, WATKINS AND GULF

No. 1 Arrives.....11:15 a. m.

No. 2 Departs.....12:15 p. m.

C. F. CROCKETT,
Ticket Agent.

M. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Practices in all classes of cases in all the Courts of the parishes of Rapides, Grant, Natchitoches, Avoyelles, Sabine, St. Landry, in the Supreme Court of the State and in the Federal Courts.

Office up stairs over A. Albert's store

GEO. O. WATTS,
NOTARY PUBLIC

— and —

REAL ESTATE BROKER,
ALEXANDRIA, LA.

TWO FOR ONE.

Send for free sample and judge thereby.

The Louisiana Democrat

—AND—

Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer

Both one year for only \$1.10.

The Enquirer is a 9-column, 8-page paper, is used every Thursday. Largest in size, most reliable in news, all large type, plain print, good white paper. If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper.

Call or send orders to

LOUISIANA DEMOCRAT,
Alexandria, La.

B'ILIN SOAP 'ITH MANTHY.

Lord, how I miss them good ole days
When life was full o' hope
An me an Marthy Ellen Hays
Was sparrin' b'ilin soap.
The potter kettle we used to have
It hits thro' bar's clear,
An so Miss Hays an ma'ud save
Their soap grease for a year
An plan to hile it 'an the shober,
Boin next door neighbors so,
An ast if me an Marthy'd keor
To kind o' boss the show.

The little was not in the orchard lot
Were nobody'd come an spy,
An I'd make the kegs o' soap scraps out
On one shabest, an Marthy'd try
To ketch a ride an couldn't hol on
'Thout grabbin me ronn the wais'
I thought that heaven was shinin upon
My heart in that sweet embrace.
I'd the fire to light an the try to bring
As it dripped from the wood ash leach
An Marthy to watch as she'd set an sing
As putty as a peach.

An my year'n senses was took by storm
By each little eunaila trick
O' grace an beauty an swain in form
As she stirred the soap 'th a stick.
An her sunbuntt fell 'an her golden curls—
Oh, shucks! I couldn't hope
To toll how fine she was fairist o' girls
As she stirred the b'ilin soap.
It's kind o' lousome an settin here
An thinkin them ole times over.
Wut? Marthy? Hain't seen 'er for seven
—an year.

Enclosed married that down cast drover.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

SUFFER FROM "FLAT FEET."

How the Breaking Down of the Arch Is Remedied by a Steel Strip.

Despite the fact that the beauty of a well arched foot is much appreciated by people of an artistic turn of mind, has been sung frequently by poets and vers-makers, there has been until lately little interest from a scientific point of view, taken in its direct opposite—the flat foot. In a great number of instances flat feet are the occasion of considerable suffering, generally resulting from the breaking down of the arch—that is, the displacement of some of the many little bones of the foot either from overstrain or some disease of the muscular structure. As the weight of the body constantly rests upon the foot, there is no opportunity for the bones to get back to their proper places.

The result is that these little bones keep rubbing against each other, and the pain gets more and more severe. Commonly the person afflicted in this way thinks that he or she has rheumatism and lets it go at that. Until recently the only remedy was a steel shoe that was clumsy and heavy. The new device is interesting. It is an "insole," curved to fit the foot, made of a best strip of steel and acting as a spring. It is covered either with leather or with vulcanized rubber to prevent rusting, and, leading no fastening, but simply to be placed in position, it can be changed from one shoe to another at will.

In position it acts simply as a support, literally holding up the bones and giving them an opportunity to slip back into their proper places. While any "insole" of the approximate shape will give relief, the best results are reached only when one is especially made from an east or impression of the foot. A great proportion of the people troubled with flat feet come from the north of Europe, many of them from the lowlands of Germany. The inhabitants of the south or Europe, strangely enough, are seldom troubled with anything of the sort. Their insteps, especially in the case of women, are nearly always highly arched and finely formed.—New York Tribune.

"Horses With Wheels."

"It was in the early days of railroad-ing in the south," remarked the gentleman with the stock of reminiscences the other day. "I was located in Florida about the time when the government had made vassals of the Seminole Indians of that state, and in order to impress the redoubtable Billy Bowlegs, the Tennessee of the Seminoles, it had invited that 'heap big chieftain' to make a trip to the seat of the national government. Billy was a bit dubious about accepting the invitation, fearing possibly that the great father at Washington might have designs upon his life or happiness, but he was prevailed upon to make the trip, and he embarked on board of the train with a great show of courage. The trains of that period were not the fliers of today—in fact, on many of the short lines the engineers were compelled to get out of their cabs and walk to lighten the train and permit it to proceed at an even rate of speed. When Billy Bowlegs returned from his visit, he had overcome his trepidation and looked with scorn upon the locomotives. I visited Billy a day or two after his return and asked him how he liked traveling on the iron horse.

"'Huh,' he said, with an upward twist of his prominent proboscis, 'horse wid wheels no good! Big heap no good! Mo on horse better than two. Run way all time. White man heap smart. In-jon heap better. Huh!'"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Soap of Pompell.

Soap has been in use for 8,000 years and is twice mentioned in the Bible. A few years ago a soap boiler's shop was discovered in Pompell, having been buried beneath the terrible rain of ashes that fell upon that city 79 A. D. The soap found in the shop had not lost all its efficacy, although it had been buried 1,800 years.—San Francisco News Letter.

Practice Makes Perfect.

Mildred—Madge's complexion has improved wonderfully of late.
Marjorie—Yes. She is beginning to understand how to put it on.—New York Ledger.

The tickets to the village ball were not transferable, and this was the way they read:

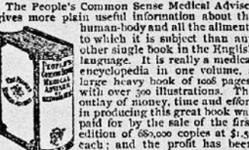
"Admit this gentleman to ball in assembly rooms. No gentleman admitted unless he comes himself."

A wood pulp mill in Christiania, Norway, has begun making roofing tiles out of wood pulp chemically treated.

They are light, strong and cheap.



Steering clear of the shoals of ill health and the rocks of disease is easy enough if only the digestion be kept in good order. It isn't often any one is sick unless they have indigestion. The commonest way in which indigestion shows itself is in constipation. Nine people in ten are troubled more or less in this way.



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser gives more plain, useful information about the human body and all the ailments to which it is subject than any other single book in the English language. It is really a medical encyclopedia in one volume. They are very small, easy to take, gentle and quick in action. They are not at all violent; they do not disturb the system. They cure you so you stay cured. Thousands of women will find if they take the "Pleasant Pellets" that their ill will vanish with the constipation.

RETIRING PRESIDENTS.

What They Did Upon Turning the Office Over to Their Successors.

Few of our ex-presidents have held office after their retirement from the presidency.

President Washington went from the executive mansion to his rural home at Mount Vernon at the age of 65 years.

President John Adams arose before dawn on the morning of the 4th of March, 1801, and set out in his coach for his home in Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life in peaceful and happy seclusion, devoting himself to literary research and correspondence with his friends, notably Thomas Jefferson.

He was 65 years old at his retirement, and he lived not only to see his oldest son president, but to reach the greatest age of all of the ex-presidents.

Jefferson retired to Monticello at the age of 66 years, after forty years of continuous public service, so "seriously impoverished," as the chronicles have it, "that he was not sure of being allowed to leave Washington without being arrested by his creditors."

Madison at the close of his second term, was 66 years of age. He spent the rest of his days with his books and his friends.

President Monroe, when he retired from the White House, on March 4th, 1825, at 67 years of age, went to his modest home at Oak Hill, Loudon Co., Va. There he accepted an election to the office of local magistrate. He thought that ex-presidents should not be party leaders.

The junior Adams left the executive mansion for retirement, to be soon broken by his return to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives, five years later, in 1831. In 1843, in the capitol, he died in the harness, aged 81 years, and the oldest member of the house.

"Old Hickory" rode down the avenue on the 4th of March, 1837, the weather being remarkably pleasant, by the side of his successor, in a handsome phaeton, made of wood from the historic frigate, Constitution. The vehicle was a present from the Democrats of New York. After the inaugural ceremonies on the eastern portico, perhaps, the first in the style of the programme now in use for such occasions, he repaired at once to his Hermitage retreat, near Nashville, Tenn.

Here his eventful and aggressive life closed in becoming peace and glacial retirement in 1845, at the age of 78, just seven years after leaving the White House.

Martin Van Buren retired in 1841 to the shades of Lindenwald, a beautiful country seat in his native county, Columbia, N. Y. He spent the rest of his days in the

singular enjoyment of the reflection that the "veto" had never been exercised by him while President. The first Harrison lived just one month after his inauguration. He had called an extra session on the 17th of April, 1847, but did not live to that date.

President Tyler retired to his Virginia home, March 4th, 1847, at the age of 65. He remained in retirement until the beginning of the civil war, when he became a member of the Confederate congress and died in 1862.

President Polk retired to his home at Nashville, but survived only a few months, dying in 1849, aged 54 years.

President Taylor died at the executive mansion in 1850, and Fillmore who succeeded him, retired in 1853, to his home in Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1856 was the defeated nominee for president of the National American party. He died in 1874, aged 74 years.

President Pierce, after the 4th of March, 1853, retired to his home in Concord, N. H., where he died in 1869, aged 65 years.

President Buchanan retired from the executive office in 1861, to his home near Lancaster, Pa., and for the remainder of his life was a very much abused ex-president.

The sad ending of the lives of "the martyred Presidents," Lincoln and Garfield, are familiar history.

President Andrew Johnson retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., on the expiration of his term of office in 1869. He participated in the political discussions of the times and was elected to the United States Senate, in 1875, but lived only a few weeks after returning to public life in Washington.

President Grant in 1877, after the termination of his eight years as President, made a tour of the world, which was one of the most noted incidents of his later years. He was enthusiastically urged for the Republican nomination for President in 1880.

President Hayes, at the end of his term of four years, retired to his home at Fremont, O., where he led a quiet, but useful life until his death in 1893. When he was last in Washington, he was seen on foot marching in the procession of the Grand Army of the Republic, which in 1892, held its annual grand encampment in this city.

President Arthur went from official life at the White House in 1885 to New York City, where he resumed the practice of his profession, the law; but he was suddenly called from a busy career, lamented generally by his country, not long after his successor, Mr. Cleveland, entered upon his duties.—[Atlanta Constitution.

Dangers of The Grip.

The greatest danger from La-Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for La Grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Phoenix Drug Store.

The New York World has been printing the announcement that it would give \$100 to the person who correctly guessed the number of rounds it would take Corbett or Fitzsimmons to win. Now, the management has been notified by the Post Master General that the announcement must be withdrawn or the papers would be excluded from the mails, as it is violating the lottery laws. The offer was promptly withdrawn.

The World, it may be well to state, yelped in chorus with the pious pack that secured the enactment of this law, that was in gross violation of the rights of the press. N. O. States.

Griffin Boarding House.

If you want to be treated right when in Alexandria, go to the Griffin Boarding House,

Nicknames of the States.

- Alabama—Cotton state.
- Arkansas—Bear state.
- California—Golden state.
- Colorado—Centennial state.
- Connecticut—Nutmeg state.
- Delaware—Blue Hen state.
- Florida—Peninsula state.
- Georgia—Cracker state.
- Illinois—Sucker state.
- Indiana—Hoosier state.
- Iowa—Hawkeye state.
- Kansas—Sunflower state.
- Kentucky—Bluegrass state.
- Louisiana—Pelican state.
- Maine—Pine tree state.
- Maryland—Old line state.
- Massachusetts—Bay state.
- Michigan—Wolverine state.
- Minnesota—Gopher state.
- Mississippi—Bayou state.
- Montana—Stub toe state.
- Nebraska—Blackwater state.
- Nevada—Silver State.
- New Hampshire—Granite state.
- New Jersey—Jersey blue state.
- New York—Empire state.
- North Carolina—Old north state.
- North Dakota—Flickertail state.
- Ohio—Buckeye state.
- Oregon—Beaver state.
- Pennsylvania—Keystone state.
- Rhode Island—Little Rhody.
- South Carolina—Palmetto state.
- South Dakota—Swing cat state.
- Tennessee—Big bend state.
- Texas—Lone star state.
- Vermont—Green mountain state.
- Virginia—The old dominion.
- Washington—Chinook state.
- West Virginia—The panhandle.
- Wisconsin—Badger state.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out \$25, in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by Phoenix Drug Store.

Hogg and Pigg.

Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, has a national reputation, while Col. A. L. Pigg has considerable fame in his State.

The two men at one time became engaged in a heated debate concerning a political question, when Col. Pigg, for the moment forgetting his own peculiar cognomen, said angrily:

"You are nothing but a hog; you want everything for yourself."

Gov. Hogg replied:

"It is true I am a Hogg and you never will be. You are a runt and can never grow. You will never be anything but a Pigg!"—[N. Y. World.

From Cripple Creek.

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 cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale by Phoenix Drug Store.

A Brief Oration.

Sergeant S. Prentiss was once engaged in a political discussion on the "stump" with a gentleman who was wordy, dull and spoke "against time," so that Prentiss might speak at a disadvantage. It was nearly dark when Prentiss rose. At the same moment a jackass in a neighboring pound began braying, and kept it up until Prentiss' friends were annoyed, and his opponents delighted. When the jackass stopped, Prentiss, casting a comical look at his antagonist, said: "I did not come here to-day to reply to two equally eloquent speeches." Then he sat down, and his friends carried him from the stand in their arms.—Argonaut.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at the Eagle Drug Store.

CHARACTER IN RINGS.

The Heat of the Blood Softens and Melts the Gold.

There is a peculiarity in rings which many people must have noticed, although it is likely that very few have considered it far enough to discover its cause. That is the tendency which some rings have to shape themselves to the finger around which they are worn. This condition does not apply only to delicate, pliable rings, or rings worn thin by use, any of which may be bent by the pressure while taking on and off, but it is true also of heavy rings, thick bands of gold, whose strength is well able to resist any tension that may be put on them in the ordinary way of their wear or handling. Many of these rings, it will be found, although perfect circles when originally purchased and placed on the finger, will after a time shape themselves almost exactly to the lines of the finger around which they are worn.

"And so you think you have hit on something extraordinary, do you?" exclaimed a jeweler to whom I had shown a ring that had displayed this peculiar tendency.

"Well, you have, and yet it is quite common. By the heat of the blood the rings are softened, and around the anvil of the finger, the muscles and surface of the finger acting as the sledge, they have been shaped into what you see are their peculiar forms."

"One would judge from this, then," was suggested, "that you ought to be able to read character, in a manner, in rings."

"I should say so," was the reply. "Now, take this ring right here, for instance, that the lady claims is misshaping her finger. See the peculiar curve in it on the right side—this is the front—and the corresponding straightening to and loss of curve on the other. It means ease, carelessness. It means that the woman who wears it has no worry, no care and makes no effort. She is a beautiful woman, of the languid and yet alert southern type, and her husband does everything for her. I have noticed time and time again that women of this type have fingers alike, and their rings become shaped the same way. It is the indication of carelessness, just like the wearing down of the outside of the heel is.

"Now, here is a ring that is worn by a typewriter. See, it has been converted into a long ellipse by the straining of the fingers up and down on the keys. And the typewriter is a rapid one, as is evident from the speed that is required to put the ring to such a tension.

"Here is one that belongs to a rather clever girl of easy and cultured, whose only work is an occasional strumming on the piano. You will note that it is somewhat flat and broad, which peculiar shape is caused by the expanding width of the muscles of the fingers, the result of the strain in reaching the octave while playing difficult pieces.

"This ring here is worn by a woman of strong character. You will notice that it is square almost to a perfect rectangle. That means that the woman's fingers are of that shape. They are long and square and bony. And that is the way the woman is in stature. And that is the way she is in temperament. Her features are homely, decidedly so, but her mind is well developed.

"I could go on all the afternoon citing instances to you and calling off characters from rings. Now, this ring here is worn by a woman with cold blood. You see, it is of fine, soft gold and has been worn long and yet is perfectly round. That woman's fingers are very soft and have no blood in them. She is dull. Her temperament is sluggish and indifferent. She has little personality. She is dead in the cells that ought to contain her life. When we see a gold ring that has been long in use on a certain finger and is still perfectly round, then we always know that that finger lacks blood."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Seed Pod That Explodes.

It is a funny little brown pod about the shape of a cigar and only an inch long. But if it is dropped in a pall of water it will explode suddenly with a loud crack, and from the inside of it a shower of small seeds will shoot upward into the air.

This pod is the fruit of a semi-tropical plant of the genus *Justicia*, and nature has given it the power of bursting so that it may scatter its seeds far and wide. Sometimes after it falls on the water it will lie for some minutes quite still and then burst with a sharp explosion. This explosion occurs because the outer coat of the pod soaks easily, and this causes the hard inner coat to bend and bend until it bursts. Nor is this all of the wonder about the pod. When the seeds strike the water, a little mucilage flows out and enables them to stick to the first object they reach.—Chicago Record.

A new moon in winter time coming between 2 and 4 a. m. means storms, with rain or snow.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE

Superior Train Service

ELEGANT EQUIPMENT AND FAST TIME

VIA THE



THE SHORT LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS,

AND POINTS IN THE

SOUTHEAST

THE DIRECT LINE TO

North and West Texas, Arizona, Old and New Mexico, Oregon, Colorado and California.

—THE FASTEST TIME TO—

Hot Springs, Little Rock and St. Louis.

Pullman Tourist Sleepers

To CALIFORNIA

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVEPORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

Lowest ticket rates, time table and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas & Pacific Railway, or

W. A. DASHIELL,
Trav. Pass. Agt.
L. S. THORNE,
Third Vice-Pres. and Gen'l. Manager.
GASTON MERLIER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DALLAS, TEXAS.