

The Bossier Banner.

W. H. Scanland, Editor and Proprietor.

BENTON, LOUISIANA,
THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

What is home without a newspaper? My, my!

Nobody is going to prosper in body, mind, or business, unless they work?

With some folks, what you wear counts more than what you are, says an exchange.

Man's inhumanity to man is only excelled by his inhumanity to the dumb creation.

The alleged reformers need reforming about as badly as anybody. Reform the reformers first.

Big feet are more desirable than the big head, for they can be placed out of the public's sight.

Lots of people know how the government ought to make money, but they can't make it themselves.

Man is prone to lay his mistakes on somebody else and give himself credit for his successful achievements.

Good news for the ladies: The North American Commercial Company will be permitted to take 30,000 sealskins this year.

The man who never finds anything good in anybody else is usually the man who thinks he alone is the only model of perfection in existence.

Gov. M. J. Foster was inaugurated Governor of the State of Louisiana on last Monday. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Nichols.

The Youngstown (Ohio) Bridge Company has been awarded the contract at \$210,600 for a steel bridge over the Tennessee river at Knoxville, Tenn.

Forty persons were killed on the Indian reservation, adjoining Richardson county, Nebraska, by the cyclone which swept through that section Tuesday of last week.

From her mill with China last year, Japan carries off the largest purse on record. China has just paid over \$61,000,000 to the little country that gave her such a sound drubbing.

Baton Rouge, May 20.—In joint session of the General Assembly today Blanchard received 51 votes, Denegre 31, Pharr 30, Price 11, McEnery 3, Blackburn 3. No election.

The battleship Oregon, on its official trial trip on the California coast, last Thursday, made a record of 16.78 knots an hour, earning a bonus of \$175,000. The machinery ran smoothly from start to finish.

The Caucasian of Monday says: The extension of the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway south is progressing rapidly. Twenty cars of steel rails reached this city yesterday from Johnstown, Pa.

Hon. B. W. Marston, one of the soundest friends of free silver in this State, says: "After the late humiliating election I don't think there is a Democrat in Louisiana who would see the party disrupted for either gold or silver."

Monday the Louisiana Legislature began voting for United States Senator. Following is the first ballot: Blanchard 49 votes, Denegre 30, McEnery 4, Pharr 30, Price 11, Fenner 1, Blackburn 3. The Populists and Republicans voted solid for Pharr. The balloting will be continued from day to day until a Senator is elected.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided last Monday in what is known as the "jim crow" case of Plessy vs. Ferguson, that the statute of the State of Louisiana requiring railroad companies to supply separate coaches for white and colored persons is constitutional, affirming the decision of the Court below. Justice Brown delivered the opinion. Justice Harlan dissented.

Personal Paragraphs.

Hon. W. B. Boggs spent Saturday at his home in Plain Dealing.

Miss Carrie Doles, of Cottage Grove, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. W. J. Dawson.

Mrs. S. H. Cochran, of Plain Dealing, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. E. Lee, Sunday.

Mrs. N. B. Murff and Miss Skannal, of Shreveport, were the guests of Mrs. A. J. Murff Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. M. Abney and Mrs. W. H. Scanland visited Mrs. M. A. McDade, near Fillmore, Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. J. T. Manry and L. T. Sanders left Sunday morning to attend the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Louisiana, which met in annual session at Plaquemine Monday.

The Citizens' League.

The persistence of the New Orleans committee in insisting upon the acceptance of their plan is arousing a spirit of resentment among the country Democrats, who are beginning to regard the self-assumed task of the New Orleans committee as being rather in the light of impertinent intermeddling and a desire to dictate the policy of the Democratic party of the State. The Democrats of North Louisiana claim, and with some show of reason, too, that the Democracy of their section saved the party when New Orleans was engaged in trading off the State ticket, and in view of this fact it is little short of presumption for them at this time to set themselves up as the dictators of the party policy in the State.—*Baton Rouge Advocate*.

The Citizens' League are presumptuous. Not content with managing the affairs of their ring, which, by the way, bids fair to eclipse the Fitzpatrick machine in deeds of bossism, they have undertaken to dictate the policy the country Democrats in the Legislature and Gov. Foster should pursue. This is cheek for you. The Governor and his friends at Baton Rouge will act wisely in giving Mr. Janvier and his coterie to understand that the State of Louisiana, is not the city of New Orleans. The League has 29 members of the Legislature, but this fact does not entitle it to the right of dictating the policy of the State government. The League is the cause of our political troubles, and its leaders should be content with what they have done.—*Mansfield Democrat-Journal*.

We have read the communication signed by Mr. Kruittschmitt and we are unable to find any word, sentence or line of it that can be regarded as offensive, unless the Committee of One Hundred have assumed to set themselves up as a sort of sanctified royalty and to regard as offensive or insulting any rejection or criticism of their views whatever. There never has been the slightest reason for the institution of this body. The laws and the constitution, it is true, have been threatened with violence and a purpose to upset the late election by revolutionary methods proclaimed. But there has never been any weakness or irresolution on the part of the State authorities in the face of these incendiary threats. On the contrary, the authorities have all along quietly proclaimed their ability and their purpose to put down any incendiary movement, by the civil power, or, if necessary, by the military power of the State. The course pursued by the Committee of One Hundred has only tended to revive the drooping hopes of the insurrectionists and to thus prolong the feeling of unrest. It was proposed to set aside an important provision of the constitution and to dictate important and far reaching legislation, before there should be a settlement of the government. This has been unauthorized, unwise and has tended to increase the revolutionary spirit of the Republicans, who have been defeated overwhelmingly at the polls. *New Orleans States*, May 12th.

State Press Opinions.

Gov. Foster deserves credit for his firm and dignified stand, and Secretary of State Adams, too, for his honest, fearless and faithful work.—*Shreveport Judge*.

The removal of the State capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans is again suggested. Let the capital stay where it is, but if removed let it be located at Alexandria, which is about the center of the State.—*Shreveport Caucasian*.

The capital was removed back to Baton Rouge because of the corrupt influences of the politician at New Orleans. To return again to that city would mean particular legislation for that municipality to the detriment of the country. Let it stay where it is, or move it to Morgan City.—*Independent Democrat*.

In the selection of a United States Senator it is the duty of the Legislature to choose the ablest and brainiest man in the Democratic party, provided of course, that he is a true and loyal Democrat, regardless of what section of the State he hails from. The man and not the locality should influence the Democratic members of the Legislature.—*Shreveport Judge*.

The press of the State, or, rather, a portion of the press, is clamoring for a Constitutional Convention. It is very evident that our usually astute quill drivers have not looked into the political situation as carefully as they might and many of them have gone off "half-cocked." Existing evils, evils that have been made necessary by force of circumstances, should be corrected as soon as the "return of reason" makes it possible. To call a Convention immediately would be suicidal for the Democracy. The soreheads and discontents, their anarchist allies in North Louisiana and their hungry, bounty-grabbing confederates in the sugar section, would make a desperate fight to protect the ballots of those who constitute the strength of their party, and the evil, instead of being corrected, would be grafted in our organic laws more deeply than ever, there to remain until a revolutionary uprising of the Caucasians forcibly accomplished the objects that are now easily possible, if premature haste of an overzealous people is not indulged in. Let us try the Australian ballot law in the Congressional elections this fall, and in the spring of '99, after some of the hot blood engendered during this campaign shall have resumed sway among our erratic and erring sugar friends, let us have the Constitutional Convention.—*Iberville South*.

Finding that Baton Rouge was full of Democrats ready to call down their bluffs whenever they were perpetrated, the O'Malley clique of sharpers have been singing low during the past few days, and are now engaged in seeking to accomplish by strategy what they failed to get by force. The plan is now to trade around in the Legislature and get a Constitutional Convention within twelve months, in the hope of getting another whack at the spoils. In order to keep possession of all the local offices they have already won, it is coolly proposed to have the Convention continue those local officers to the end of their terms, but the State officers who were elected by the Democrats at the late election it is proposed to legislate out of office at the end of a year. In other words, the Republicans are not willing to risk the offices they already hold to another election, but they insist upon having another fight for the State offices, which have been captured by the Democrats. And strange to say, there are Democrats who favor this scheme, hatched up by the Republicans to again place in jeopardy the Democratic party in Louisiana.—*Baton Rouge Advocate*.

Sherman, Texas, May 16.—The bodies of fifty victims of yesterday's cyclone were interred this evening, and nearly two score remained to be buried. Of the 40 persons who are seriously injured [not half of them will live.

Louisiana Chautauqua.

The Fifth Annual Session of the Louisiana Chautauqua will begin at Ruston July 1st, and will continue for six weeks. The management announce that no pains have been spared to make the annual assembly a powerful factor in promoting the educational interests of the State.

The Chautauqua has but one aim, the consummation of broader intellectual culture among our people. For this worthy purpose, the Summer School, where a thorough course of instruction is provided in an intelligent and suggestive way, is conducted by a faculty composed of some of the ablest educators of the State.

The Chautauqua offers annually the finest course of lectures ever heard from a Louisiana platform.—Only lectures of a national reputation are secured, and the coming promises to be unusually rich in attractions. While a few definite announcements may be made at this early day, we are glad to learn that Dr. Talmage will fill two dates, July 22nd and 23rd, and Sam Jones on July 10th and 11th.

The religious features will be exceptionally marked. Rev. John F. Foster, the brilliant young divine of Jackson, this State, will be at Chautauqua during the entire session as Resident Minister, and sermons will be preached during the season by leading ministers of the various denominations.

The auditorium, where all lectures and general entertainments are given, has seating capacity for 2,000 people.

Board can be had at moderate rates, with special reductions to teachers.

One fare rate will be allowed Chautauqua visitors by all railroads. For Chautauqua Annual, containing programme and full particulars, address Mrs. M. H. Williams, Prof. C. E. Byrd, Shreveport, or Mr. B. F. Thompson, Secretary of Association, Ruston, La.

Kansas City, Mo., May 18.—News of the loss of life and destruction of property by yesterday's cyclone in Kansas is slowly coming in. Fully half a dozen towns were struck by the twister, and many people were killed. The injured number fully 30, many of whom, it is feared, are fatally hurt. The town of Reserve, in Brown county, was almost wiped out of existence. The whole populace is homeless and great confusion prevails. Forty-four buildings in Reserve alone were razed. The barns and sheds of all the farmers living in the track of the storm were destroyed. The destruction came upon the villagers with scarcely no warning. The cloud was shaped like an umbrella, and came from the southwest. The people fled precipitately to their cyclone cellars, but many never reached them. The confusion was indescribable. Darkness added to the crash of falling timbers, the cries of the hurt and the almost deafening hiss and roar of the wind struck terror to the hearts of all. Fifty thousand dollars would not replace the damage at Reserve alone.

A Decatur, Illinois, special of the 18th says: Thousands of small perch fell from the clouds here to-day during a terrific rainstorm. Main street was literally covered with them and their wriggling and flopping on the ground presented a lively spectacle. Some of the fish were four inches long, and from this size they ranged down to half an inch.

Ladies can get bargains at the Mary A. Files Millinery Company's popular millinery store, 320 Texas street, Shreveport.

"The Delineator" for the month is full of fashions and has a good list of fancies. The ladies will enjoy this number. Price, \$1 a year; single copies, 15 cents. Address The Butterick Publishing Company, East Fourteenth street, New York City.

Messrs. Florsheim Bros., Shreveport, are the leading wholesale dealers in dry goods, boots, shoes, &c., and they are selling at fabulous low prices.

Was It a Pretext?

From the New Orleans States.]
There are more or less professing Democrats who offered as an excuse for their lukewarmness or active hostility to the ticket some real or fancied grievance against Gov. Foster personally. Is this not a cloak to cover their defection to their party? Even the most bitter of the Governor's enemies, personal or political, are forced to the confession that his administration has been an exceptionally clean and able one.—About the only charge that has been trumped up against it was in reference to the use of the surplus for the redemption of unmatured bonds, but this charge fell still-born; or rather it reacted against the party making it. This surplus was in bank drawing no interest while the bonds were. It could not be diverted to any other purpose than that of paying the interest on or taking up the bonds. The action referred to undeniably saved the State \$27,000 annually in interest. The charge made by Treasurer Pickett and endorsed by Captain Pharr, that this disposition of the surplus forced the State to borrow money from the Whitney bank, was proven false by the statement of the bank, that the State at all times had funds on hand. So this, the only charge against Gov. Foster's administration which his enemies dared to make even in a most heated campaign, was proved to be false and calumnious. The opposition to the Governor, then, was left without a leg to stand upon. No one has had the hardihood to deny that Louisiana, so far as the State government is concerned, has been more peaceful and prosperous during the past four years than at any period since the civil war.

She Suffers no More.
On Friday morning the 8th of May, Mrs. Margaret J. Coile, after a short illness, and very unexpectedly, was released from pain. She was born July 25th, 1830, in Hawkins county, Tenn. On April 24th, 1854, she was married to M. H. Coile, who, with her 9 children, 31 grand and 4 great grand-children, survive her, with many ardent friends to mourn, but not as those who have no hope, for she professed Christ when young, and while she never joined the church, she held firmly to the primitive faith. She lived in Tennessee until the 17th of December, 1890, when, with husband and two youngest children, came to Bossier parish, following the larger group of her children, who had settled here, and were present to witness the last sad rites, and to whom, in the language of David, would say, she is dead; she can never come to you, but you can go to her. Amen.

J. H. BARNARD.
NATIONAL PROHIBITION PARTY CONVENTION AT PITTSBURG, PA., MAY 27.—For the above occasion the Cotton Belt Route will sell round trip tickets from Benton to Pittsburg and return at rate of \$30 10 for round trip. Dates of sale, May 23rd and 24th. Limit for return, May 31st.
O. R. DENTON, Agent.
COTTON BELT EXCURSION ON JUNE 26 AND 27.—The Cotton Belt Route will sell round trip tickets from Benton to Richmond, Va., and return, at rate of \$24 75, for round trip. Limit to return twenty days from date of sale. Account of Confederate Veteran Reunion at Richmond, June 30th to July 2nd.
O. R. DENTON, Agent.
On May 20th and 21st the Cotton Belt will sell round trip tickets from Benton to Memphis, Tenn., and return at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the General Assembly Presbyterian church, which meets at Memphis, May 21. Limit for return, June 5th.
O. R. DENTON, Agent.
Canton (Miss.) Times: There is something wrong when a preacher gets \$400 a year, and a base ball pitcher \$5000. This is a fact, nevertheless.

Homestead Entry No. 4961.

Land Office at Natchitoches, La., February 25, 1896.
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 Clerk of the District Court, at Benton, La., on April 19, 1896, viz: Homestead Entry No. 4961—John Jefferson—for the north half of northwest quarter, northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section 4, and northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 5, township 20 North, range 12 West.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. W. Hanks, of Benton P. O., La.; Dave Stephens, Lloyd Payne, Frank Jennings, of Midway P. O., La.
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.
EDWARD PHILLIPS, Register.

Homestead Entry No. 4816.

Land Office at Natchitoches, La., May 2, 1896.
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 Clerk of the District Court, at Benton, La., on June 12, 1896, viz: Homestead Entry No. 4816—Richard McCullough—for the west half of northwest quarter, section 32, township 21 North, range 12 West.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ed English and John Jefferson, of Midway, La.; and Frank Jennings and Morris Jennings, of Rocky Mount, La.
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.
EDWARD PHILLIPS, Register.
May 7, 1896. June 11

The Earth Girdled.

BY REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, D. D.
The Latest, Greatest, and Most Wonderful Book by the World's Most Celebrated Preacher, Author and Traveler.

Salesmen Wanted. Bright men and women are earning \$50 to \$75 per week. You can do the same. The opportunity of a life-time. Exclusive control of territory if you apply in time.—Travel, adventure, discovery, mystery, wonderful revelations, graphic descriptions, pathos, humor, tragedy. The grand and most remarkable book of the Century, embracing America, the Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, South Sea Islands, Australia, India, Egypt, Palestine, Greece, Italy, Europe, Russia, England. Strange adventures in strange lands! Astonishing customs and superstitions of wild and barbarous races! Over 400 original photographs of curious people, foreign scenery and celebrated historic places. The world's religions studied, exposed, and compared with Christianity. Graphic word-paintings of the deplorable effects produced upon nations and peoples by a belief in Mohammedanism, Hindooism, Brahmanism, Buddhism, Laminism, Confucianism, Fetichism, Barabism, Cannibalism and Savagery. Startling revelations of the social and domestic condition of the women and children of the East. Eloquent descriptions of scenery, people and places in all the nations of the earth and the islands of the sea. The world's wonders and mysteries photographed and described by the greatest living writer and traveler. No other book like it in existence. Send for illustrated circulars and full particulars free, to the PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING CO., 810 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Lyles vs. Justice J. P. Gleason. Mitchell Jennings, Plaintiff's Attorney.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued in the above named suit, and to me directed, from Justice J. P. Gleason's Court, in ward 5, Bossier parish, La., I have a certain real estate, to-wit: a certain lot of land, which will proceed to sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, at Midway, La., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, May 20th, 1896, the following described property, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section 33, township 21, range 12, with all improvements. The timber on said land has been sold.
The above described property seized as the property of defendant, Mitchell Jennings.
Terms of Sale—Cash, subject to the benefit of appraisement.
J. L. KEITH, Deputy Sheriff.

Stray Sale.

Strayed before me, J. L. C. Graham, Justice of the Peace, Ward 3, City of Natchitoches, and will be sold at Plain Dealing, La., within the legal hours of sale, on Friday, June 5th, 1896, one Brown Mare, blaze face, black mane and tail, no brands, two hind feet white, about 5 years old, and about 13 hands high.
Also, one Sorrel Mare, about 3 years old, and about 12 hands high, light mane and tail, no brands, and appraised at \$15 00.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, &c.
J. L. C. GRAHAM, J. P.

WM. ENDERS & SON,

108 and 110 Texas St., Shreveport, La., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE, Mattresses, Window Shades, Wall Paper, &c. Specialty of Glazed Sash, Window Glass, Doors, Blinds and Cypress Shingles. Mail orders promptly attended.

J. D. Robertson's Star Hotel,

BENTON, LA.,
I am now open to the citizens of Bossier and the traveling public generally. This house is newly fitted up and is the best hotel in Benton. The Livery and Feed Stable in connection is first-class in every respect. Teams and vehicles, and all active drivers always on hand. Stock fed and cared for. Terms reasonable.

CITY HOTEL,

MILAM STREET, SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

A. J. REYNOLDS, Proprietor

Omnibuses Connect with all Trains.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given in obedience to Article 45 of the Constitution of Louisiana that, at the approaching session of the General Assembly of the State, a bill will be introduced to create a new Charter for the town of Benton in place of the existing Charter.
Benton, La., April 9, 1896. May 14

Strayed.

From Captain Thomas Playe's place, near Hughes Spur, on April 11th, a small yellow cream colored mare, blaze face, stumpy tail, 5 years old, trade brand on shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for the return to me of above described mare.
WM. HUDSON, On Player Place