

The Richland Beacon.

"LIBERTAS ET NATALE SOLUM."

VOLUME XVII.

RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA, MAY 16, 1885.

NUMBER 20.

THE RICHLAND BEACON

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BY
WILEY P. MANGHAM - Proprietor.

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One " six months 1.25
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Ten " " 15.00

Fee for Announcements.

For members of Congress \$25
For Representatives 10
For parochial officers 10
To be paid for invariably in advance.

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Communications must reach this office by or before Thursday mornings, if they appear in the first issue after they are received, and advertisements must be handed in before Friday noon.

Please Remember

That hereafter all advertisements of judicial sales must be paid for before the days of sale or they will be taken out and the sales stopped. In no instance will this rule be deviated from. There is no law to compel any one to work for another for nothing, and we propose to quit it. Hand in the money with the advertisement if you want it to go in.

Professional Cards.

H. B. NEWHALL,
Justice of Peace,
Rayville, La.

Prompt attention given to collections.
June 31, 1884-ly

R. G. COBB
ATTORNEY,
MONROE, LA.

Will practice in all the State Courts in North Louisiana, and in the Federal Courts in New Orleans. Sept. 17, 1882-ly.

J. T. LUDLING, TALBERT STILLMAN,
Chief Justice Supreme Court of La.

LUDLING & STILLMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT
LAW, Office Monroe, La.
Practice in the State and Federal Courts of Louisiana.
Jan 1, 1885-ly.

C. J. & J. E. BOATNER, A. C. MONTGOMERY,
Monroe, La. Rayville, La.

BOATNER & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the Courts of Richland and Madison Parishes, will also give special attention to selling, purchasing and leasing Real Estate, and to the redemption of lands forfeited to the State for Taxes.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS
Sept. 16th, 1882-ly.

H. P. WELLS, P. H. TOLER

WELLS & TOLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rayville, Richland Parish, Louisiana.
Feb. 6 1885-ly

W. P. MILLSAPS, D. M. SHOLARS

MILLSAPS & SHOLARS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
Monroe, La. Will practice in the Courts of the Fifth Judicial District and in the Supreme Court, and the Federal Courts. Will take claims for collection in all the parishes of North Louisiana, with privilege of managing same in connection with resident attorneys. Office, in Stubbs' building on Wood street.
Aug 23-84-ly.

ALBERT C. MCGEE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RAYVILLE, LA.

Light calls promptly attended.
Feb 21st, 1885-ly.

DR. G. McD. BRUMBY,

Tenders his professional services to the people of Rayville, and along the V. S. & P. R. R. He has retained an office in Rayville, La., where he can be found at any time when not professionally engaged elsewhere. Calls along the Railroad attended to, also in the town of Rayville and vicinity. Regular office days in Rayville from Monday noon to Tuesday noon and from Thursday noon to Friday noon.
April 11-ly.

D. S. McKELVY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
DELHI, LOUISIANA.
October 25th, 1884-ly.

R. TWEDDLE,
DELHI, LOUISIANA,
—DEALER IN—

Metallic Caskets

Wood Cases

OF ALL KINDS.

Times Are Scarce

—AND—
MONEY IS HARD.

H. T. BENNOIT

Is still manufacturing the best and best Cypress caskets for only \$4 per M Second grade brass caskets \$3.50 M Best quality sound cypress sap shingles for only 2 " " All kinds of split lumber and batts made to order. The prices above given are at the yard. For delivery add 25 cents per 1000 delivered on cars. Special rates on large orders. Call on or address
H. T. BENNOIT Monroe La.
400 per 1000 Delivered in Rayville or Grand in carload lots.
Purchaser to unload cars.
January 3rd 1885-ly

Do You Know

—AT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
with Red Top Tag: **Rose Leaf** Fine Cut
Cueing, **Navy Clippings**, and **Black**, **Brown** and **Yellow Snuffs** are the best and cheapest, quality considered?



PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a derangement of the Liver, affecting both the stomach and bowels. In order to effect a cure, it is necessary to remove the cause. Irregular and sluggish action of the bowels, Headache, Stomach and Stoma Pain, Pain in the Back and Loins, etc., indicate that the Liver is at fault, and that nature requires assistance to enable this organ to throw off impurities.

Prickly Ash Bitters are especially compounded for this purpose. They are mild in their action, and operate as a cure; are pleasant to the taste and taken easily by both children and adults. When according to directions, they are a safe and pleasant cure for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Habitual Constipation, Disordered Kidneys, etc., etc. As a Blood Purifier they are superior to any other medicine; cleansing the system thoroughly, and imparting new life and energy to the invalid. It is a medicine and not an intoxicating beverage.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, and take no other. PRICE, \$1.00 per Bottle. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS
St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with stifled dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Purgative Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a brilliant BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

PATENTS

Procured by the Patent Office, Washington, D.C. Springfield, Missouri.

Educational Courtship.

She was a Boston maiden, and she scarcely passed eighteen. And as lovely as an hour, but of grave and sober mien. A sweet encyclopedia of every kind of lore, Though love looked only from behind the glasses that she wore.

She sat beside her lover with her elbow on his knee, And dreamily she gazed upon the slumbering summer sea. Could he broke the silence, saying? "Pray, My dear, Inform me of the meaning of the Thingness of the Here?"

"I know you're just from Concord, where the lights of wisdom be, Your head crammed full to bursting, love, with their philosophy—

Those hoary-headed sages and minds of hoary hue— Then solve me the conundrum, love, that I have put to you."

She smiled a dreamy smile and said: "The Thingness of the Here, Is that which has passed and hasn't yet arrived, my dear."

"Indeed," the maid continued, with a calm, untroubled brow. "The Thingness of the Here is just the Thingness of the Now."

A smile illumined the lover's face, then without an undue haste, He hid a manly arm around the maiden's slender waist;

And on the cherry lips impressed a warm and loving kiss, And said: "Love, this is what I called the Nowness of the This."

Juvenile Wit.

"Sis, give me a lively subject for my composition," said little Ben; and his sister Martha quistly replied, "Fleas."

What is the difference between a timid child and a shipwrecked sailor? One clings to his ma and the other to his spar.

There is nothing that the ubiquitous small boy will catch on to with more avidity than a bob-tail car when the driver isn't looking.

"Oh, aunt," cried little Amy in her nursery the other day, "make Freddie behave himself, every time I happen to hit him on the head with a mallet he bursts out crying!"

"Yes," said the level-headed schoolboy, "I'm at the foot o'my classes, and I calculate to stay there. Then I don't have to stand the wear and tear of anxiety for fear I'll lose my place."

"What can a boy do?" asked an exchange. Leave him alone in the house with a pot of paint, a sharp knife and a bouncing ball. Come back in an hour and see what he has accomplished.

A Florida teacher in a colored Sunday-school asked her class why a man was forbidden to have two wives at the same time. A little youth replied: "Case a man can't serve two masters."

"Why," asked a Governor of her little charge, "do we pray to God to give us our daily bread? Why don't we ask for four or five days or a week?" Because we want it fresh," replied the ingenious child.

Teacher—"Can you multiply concrete numbers?" (They appear uncertain.) Teacher: "What will be the product of forty apples multiplied by six pounds of beef? Small boy (triumphantly): "Mince pies."

"Johnny, what are you going to be when you are a man?" asked a minister of a parishioner's little son. "I'm going to be a preacher," he replied. "A preacher?" "Yes, sirc, you can bet your sweet life I am."

A Card From Commissioner Barrow.

PORT ALLEN, LA., May 3, 1885.
To the Editors of The Times-Democrat: Permit me the use of your columns to express my heartfelt thanks to the press, whose power for good in the State is only excelled by the great voice of the people, for the active and earnest voluntary co-operation in making Louisiana Day a success. To the city and country papers much is due for their earnest support. And where it was expected that Louisiana would respond to the call as they did, still it is a pleasure to express my high appreciation of the ready response of the Fire Department, military, commercial and benevolent association, colored societies and all organizations that aided in making ours a grand gala day, and one in the history of the World's Exposition to be remembered. Credit should also be given to the various lines of transportation for their prompt action in lowering rates, and also to the Hon. W. I. Hodgson, alternate United States Commissioner, and my excellent corps of assistants in the perfection and execution of our programme.

Respectfully,
C. J. BARROW,
United States Commissioner for Louisiana, World's Exposition.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1885.

Your correspondent did not have his usual six hour confidential interview with the President of the United States this week, and is consequently not able to give you a news report hot and steaming from the lips of the administration. Maybe the reason why I did not call on the President was because my friend did. I have a wild Western friend who found himself in Washington last week with two whole hours at his disposal. He decided that the time was not quite sufficient for him to see and talk to everybody in Washington (though he could come as near doing it as any living man or even woman) and inasmuch as he had to draw a line somewhere, he called only on the President, Secretary Lamar and your correspondent. I will not attempt to tell all he told me, for he talked without punctuation. But to the President he made the original remark that he had no friends to reward, no enemies to punish, and no favors to ask. The "no favors to ask" clause seemed to please the President, and he replied "I am nearly worried to death by those who have nothing but favors to ask." My friend then called at the interior Department upon Secretary Lamar and told him that he wished to see his bath tub! The Saturnine secretary at once set down my wild westerner for a crank, but a glance at his nice clothes and his face painted red with intelligence and humor convinced him that he had struck a character rare. So he showed him the little zinc bath tub and the two four dollar rugs, to buy which he had sold the ten thousand dollars worth of the government carriages and horses.

The President and members of his Cabinet have gone to Gettysburg to celebrate the anniversary of the battle. This is the first respite that Mr. Cleveland has taken since the 4th of March. Miss Cleveland is away in New York. Col. Lamont and his family, consisting of his wife and two little daughters, have, at the urgent request of Mr. Cleveland, moved into the White House and they will soon accompany the president to his country residence at Soldiers Home. The President's cottage at the Home is about three miles from the White House and about a mile and a half from the northern boundary of the city. It is situated on a commanding elevation with a fine view of the city and the Potomac river. Surrounded by trees and acres of green sward it will have all the advantages of a summer resort with the additional advantage of complete retirement from society and fashion that cannot be obtained at Long Branch, Saratoga or Newport.

The illness of the President's private secretary has revived the old talk about the peculiar Washington malaria. Every ill that flesh is heir to in this city is attributed by the non-professional writers for the press to malaria. A Senator cannot eat or drink too much but that his indisposition is malaria, and one of them went so far as to attribute the accouchment of a prominent woman to the same prolific cause. Washington, as the statistics show, is a universally healthy city and its death rate shows as small a percentage from malaria as any city in the union.

What will the administration do concerning official changes? is a question that is being very earnestly asked at this time. There are in round numbers about 102,000 salaried office-holders under the Federal Government. They are the regular army of politics, for it means their bread. Their discipline enabled the Republican party to keep itself in power for half a century. Nine tenths of these officials are still in position. What is the President going to do about it? A gentleman who holds a very responsible and prominent appointment under Mr. Cleveland, and who comes from a powerful state occupying a most important political and geographical position, spoke very plainly and fully the other day respecting the matter of changes. He said: No one better comprehends the necessity for a complete change in all commissioned officials than does the President. He is perfectly aware that the people, in making the change in president last fall, did not mean simply to put one man out and another man in. They meant that the entire system should be altered and renovated and you may depend upon it that is precisely what the President means to do, but he will not be hurried."

Spread of Spiritualism.

In many portions of the North, but particularly in New England, the Spiritualistic craze is reported to have recently broken out with far more violence than ever before. There is always more or less belief in spiritualism in this country, with chronic outbreaks of it, but the present epidemic is peculiarly severe. There are villages in which the whole population has apparently gone mad over it, and where the only talk is of seances and mediums.

While there is nothing criminal about spiritualism, it can be made and has frequently been made the occasion for much swindling. The country is filled with pretended mediums, who derive a very comfortable living by playing upon the credulity of their victims. No attempt has hitherto been made to stop their game, but of late, the matter has aroused considerable attention, and there has been a warm expression of opinion that the law ought to vindicate itself, and to protect the community from spiritualistic confidence people as well as from other swindlers.

Such at least is the view taken in St. Louis, where the action of the judge in holding the alleged spiritualist mediums, the Millers, in \$1000 bonds each for obtaining money under false pretenses is causing surprise and giving a great deal of satisfaction.

The Millers are pretended mediums who have been making a living by their spiritualistic exhibitions. Lately, while thus engaged, one of them was caught outside of his cabinet in the very act of playing a trick on his audience. Brought before the judge he was held under the section relating to trick and confidence games and sent before the grand jury. If the St. Louis example spreads to other cities we may expect to see a sudden halt in the spread of spiritualism.—Times-Democrat.

Fearful Explosion in a Galveston Hotel.

Galveston, May 4.—The boiler of the Tremont Hotel exploded at a quarter to 8 this morning, blowing out the rear corner of the hotel and breaking many windows. A portion of the boiler was blown a square off, knocking down chimneys and completely demolishing several houses, and killing two persons.

Four dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins so far, and about eight or ten hotel helps are injured. No guests have been hurt, but some are badly shaken up. The kitchen is badly damaged, but it is expected to be used this evening.

The Japanese surpasses even the French in pointed, pithy, wise sentences. The following are worth reading:

"He is a wise man who can preach a short sermon."

"The silent man is often worth listening to."

"Even a cur may bark at his own gate."

"May to morrow be all your wish."

"Dig two graves before cursing a neighbor."

"Tell no secrets to thy servant."

"A man who lends money to his friend shall never see either his friend or his money again."

"To know the new search the old."

"If you hate a man let him live."

A little child was recently placed in the Children's Hospital in Boston to be treated for hip disease. Her parents, who reside at Franklin Mass., received tidings by postal that she was daily improving. One day a letter was received by them saying that the child had died suddenly of scarlet fever and recommending earnestly that the sealed leaden coffin should not be opened when received. The parents however, became suspicious and opened the casket, when it was discovered that the little sufferer had been scalded to death. It was shown that the little one was placed in a bath tub by Laura Smith a nurse in the institute, who turned the hot water upon the helpless patient, accidentally of course, and death was the result. The nurse has fled.—Ex.

The America Agriculturist has a description of a barrel barrow for carrying liquids. A barrel, open at the top, is fitted into the frame of an ordinary barrow with cleats, about one-third being below the top of the frame. It can be advantageously employed in carrying slops to hogs or cattle as well as water for plants.

A Sad Accident.

Mrs. Ava Hilderbrand, the address of the Gretna Courier, met with a terrible affliction on Thursday evening last in the sudden death of her beloved son George, a bright and promising child, aged seven years and seven months. The little fellow, on Thursday afternoon, left his mother's room saying that he was going to visit his grandmother, and, as it was his custom to sup with her every evening his mother was not the least anxious until 7 o'clock, when, finding that he did not return, she went in quest of him and was informed that he had not reached his destination. With the natural instinct of a mother she realized that something dreadful had happened, and instantly instituted a search for her missing darling, in which the entire population of Gretna assisted. All through the long night they looked in vain, and when morning came a trace was found that led the distracted mother to examine the cist in the back yard of the Courier office. A rotten plank had led to the poor child's death, as it had given way under his light weight and he was drowned in the cesspool below. His body was recovered and last evening was laid away in the quiet little cemetery in Gretna. The entire population of Gretna are grief stricken at Mrs. Hilderbrand's loss, and they, with her numerous friends and relatives in this city, sympathize with her in her great sorrow.—Times-Democrat.

A Horrible Deed of Blood.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The Evening Post's Tucson, Arizona, special gives an account of a terrible tragedy just received from Taritan, Mexico. The seven year old son of a wealthy resident named Lopez was kidnapped and the father notified that the child would be killed if \$75,000 ransom was not deposited at a certain place within two days. By accident the note to father was not delivered until too late to negotiate with the criminals. At the expiration of the second day the father found the body of the child in his court yard, horribly mutilated. His twelve year old sister, on seeing the brother's corpse, fell dead. The father became a raving maniac. The perpetrators are being sought for and if caught will be hanged.

The soldiers in the army are accustomed to time their going and coming in the order of their daily duties by the bugle-call. Thus it happens that they have put into the mouth of the instrument an appropriate and oral summons suited to the occasion. When the bugle sounds in the evening for the hour of retirement, they imagine it to say: "Good night—sleep well." Hence, it is a touching custom, after a dead soldier has been lowered into his grave, and the three volleys have been fired over it for the bugler to step forward last of all and give the retiring call. It is the parting salute sent after the soul of the dead comrade: "Good night—sleep well."

Wife Murderer Hanged.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 6.—A special to the Evening Public from Morganfield, Ky., says: There was a great crowd of people in town to see the hanging of Moses Canton, which took place between 12 and 2 p. m. to-day. The hanging was to have been private, but the people of Union county said if a fence was built around the scaffold they would tear it down; and so it was thought best to let the people see it. Canton protested his innocence of the crime for which he was hung. He murdered a widow whom he married for a little property. After bringing her home he and his family, including a Mrs. Fritz, with whom he had been living, persecuted the woman and abused her in every possible way, finally hanging her. Mrs. Fritz is in the penitentiary for life. Canton's two sons will shortly be tried as accomplices. The execution was attended with the usual gallows exercises.

The worst kind of a cribber can be dissuaded from indulgence in his vice by the following means: Nail a piece of sheepskin about eight inches in width, the entire length of the crib; select a skin with long wool, and sprinkle it freely with cayenne pepper. The cure will be speedy and permanent.—Rural Home.

You can see hereafter what you owe us on judicial advertisements by looking at the foot of the "ad.," and should remember that they will be taken out before the day of sale if not paid for.