

AS TO THE SPEED LIMIT.

The automobilist has it in his power to make friends or enemies for the automobile. Just to the degree that he respects the rights of others on the road, will he have their good will and approval.

The following ordinance has been suggested: Be it Ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of Tensas— That persons driving automobiles shall sound a warning signal before passing any street corner or cross road, or approaching any bend in any public road or street, and when passing around such corners or bends, it shall be the duty of such drivers to continue to sound warning signals until the machine so driven shall have reached a point from which it is clearly in sight of any person approaching from the opposite direction; and it shall be unlawful to pass any such street corner or cross road or to round such bend or street, at a greater speed than 12 miles an hour.

Be it further ordained, That it shall be unlawful to drive any automobile on any public street or road at a greater speed than 18 miles an hour, except on straight stretches where such road is not less than 100 feet wide, and is straight for not less than 1-2 mile.

Be it further ordained, That it shall be unlawful for an automobile to pass any other vehicle on any public street or road at a greater speed than 12 miles an hour or to approach within 300 feet of such vehicle without giving a warning signal, and in case the driver of the other vehicle shall indicate that the animals drawing same are nervous or frightened, (such indications to be made by holding up one hand) it shall be the duty of the driver to slow down his machine to such speed as not unnecessarily to frighten such animals, and when requested, such driver shall stop his engine until the other team has either passed or been removed from the road.

Be it further ordained that the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is declared to be a misdemeanor, and any person convicted thereof shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both at the discretion of the Court.

WISE PROVISION.

The general appropriation bill carrying an item of \$30,000 to be used in the manufacture of hog cholera serum and in cattle tick eradication, passed the House Monday afternoon. The provision for manufacturing cholera serum is of the greatest importance to the hog raising industry in the State. It is estimated that it will save those connected with the business many hundred thousand dollars. To Hon. John Murdoch of Tensas is due a large measure of credit in furthering this item in the bill, and he is to be congratulated on his success.

THE PEOPLE LOSE AGAIN.

The Schwing bill, providing for the guaranty of bank deposits, reported unfavorably by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of the General Assembly last week, was brought up before that body Monday, suffering indefinite postponement by a vote of 50 to 23. The reactionary New Orleans bankers, headed by the Hon. Sol Wexler and by Governor Luther E. Hall "put the job over." Progressive measures stand little show before our present Governor and Legislature.

June is smashing all records for heat.

The Monday New Orleans papers report Louisiana as having lost her case on Cuban sugar import reduction. The Democrats knew what they were about when the sugar schedule of the Underwood tariff bill was adopted.

Mrs. Dunbar Newell, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is the guest of her brother, Dr. Dr. William McVea, of Roseland Terrace, for the Porter-Lobdell wedding.—Baton Rouge State-Times.

Mrs. Valley Roark, of Baton Rouge, representing the Farnbacher Dry Goods Co., was a visitor to St. Joseph in the interest of her house and had quite a nice line of samples of ladies' ready-to-wear goods. Mrs. Roark contemplates making this town regularly in future and hopes to build up a good trade in this parish. She will probably also visit Newellton and Waterproof on her next trip in the fall.

The many friends in Tensas parish of Mr. W. G. Fulton will regret to learn of his impaired health, which has been so bad of late that he was taken to Natchez by his son, Mr. R. E. Fulton, and placed in a sanitarium. Mr. Fulton has had a most active life and has been blessed with a strong and robust constitution, which his friends sincerely hope will sustain him in his present indisposition, and caused his useful life to be spared yet many years.

TICK ERADICATION IN LOUISIANA.

The vigorous tick-eradication campaign launched in Southern Louisiana last week, under the auspices of the Southwestern Louisiana Development League, is a very cheering "sign of the times." Though Federal and State farming experts and experienced cattle-growers from other sections have been urging the development of Louisiana's cattle industry for many months, the movement against the cattle tick has made less headway here than in some of the Commonwealths nearby. Madison is the only parish officially recognized as tick-free and relieved of the Federal quarantine, whereas nearly half of Mississippi is rid of the pest and Tennessee is entirely clear of quarantine. Voluntary tests conducted by individual farmers in a number of parishes have prepared the way for a State-wide campaign, however, and Louisiana still has a chance to beat Mississippi to second place in the list of tick-free Southern States. The progressive Mississippi farmers are handicapped by vigorous opposition to cattle-dipping in several counties and a recent outbreak of lawlessness in one or two. It is earnestly to be hoped that the campaign will meet no such hindrances here.

The Times-Picayune has published in its news and editorial columns authenticated figures showing how the cattle-dipping farmers have profited directly by their adoption of progressive methods. The gain in weights and values of dipped cattle is well established by tests in a number of States and widely separated localities. A feature of the campaign not so widely advertised or understood is its effect upon homeseekers. Thanks to the bulletins of the Agricultural Department, most of the Middle Western farmers know of the opportunities offered by the Southern States in the live stock line, a department with which they are thoroughly familiar. This inducement appeals to them as cotton and cane-growing never did. They were naturally doubtful of their ability to succeed from the start in the cultivation of crops strange to them. Just as naturally they are confident of success in a line to which they have been trained.

But they have been trained also to shun the cattle tick, and there is little doubt that the reported tick infestation of the Central South impresses them unfavorably. Letters of inquiry from prospective immigrants not infrequently referred to the tick problem. Dr. Dalrymple, in a recent communication to this newspaper, quoted from a letter from a Northern farmer who wanted to know what parishes in Louisiana were tick-free. Still more recently The Times-Picayune received a communication direct from a prospective farm-buyer who had heard of dynamiting of dipping vats in Mississippi, and asked for definite information regarding it, explaining that he did not wish to buy land in a country opposed to tick eradication. We are confident that the elimination of the cattle tick would prove a mighty help to the securing of desirable immigrants from the Middle Western farms. And while that incentive may not appeal so strongly to Louisiana farmers as the assurance of direct benefits in healthier cattle and greater profits, it is certainly worth consideration by all who are interested in Louisiana's development.—Times-Picayune.

95 in the shade—and then some!

THE PASSING OF THE RICHEST MAN OF A GREAT CITY.

(Vicksburg Herald) The richest man in St. Louis is dead. Considering the proverbial custom of the press to speak well of the departed, to freely use the cloak of charity in obituary notices, the following from the Post-Dispatch is awfully severe: "It is no injustice to the living or the dead to say that, so far as the public knows, his one distinction was that of wealth—it was for that he lived, for that he strove. It was for that he sought credit, if for anything. The esteem which vast wealth brings, the luster, were his. If his civic and public virtue is or was a light hid under a bushel we fain would lift the bushel at this time and let the light shine, so that all men might see. But so far as St. Louis is concerned there remains but one truth, just thing to say of James Cambell—that he was St. Louis' richest man."

It is not believable that God ever endowed—or cursed—any one with a heart so callous to the common calls of humanity, as to leave behind such a foot-print on the sands of time. Even an infidel would have to be dreadfully warped from nature's mold to quit the world with a record of paying no heed to the calls of humanity. With all of the misery and want crying out for relief in a great city, its richest man heeded not the cry. What a spectacle of the corroding, devouring, power of the thirst for gold.

"Who much receives, but nothing gives, Whom none can love, whom none can thank— Creation's blot, creation's blank."

The first of the three pre-nuptial compliments given to Miss Annie Byrnes, Monday, was a charming luncheon given by Mrs. Carroll Newell. It was quite an exquisite affair. In the decoration of the table all was symbolical of the wedding, and the anticipated bridal tour. The center ornament was a ship on the placid water, simulated by a mirror with a pretty vista in view. With each place card was a tiny ant case filled with rice, which on the arrival of Mr. Murphy later was showered upon him and Miss Byrnes. At opposite ends of the table were the United States flag and that of Ireland. The chair of the bride-elect was decorated with an arch, over which was draped the wedding veil that had been Mrs. Newell's, fastened with orange blossoms. The guests each brought a steamer letter to be read when on the ocean. Mrs. Newell packed them in an artistic miniature steamer trunk, prettily strapped, and presented it to Miss Byrnes. Mrs. Newell was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Gorton, in the entertainment of the guests. Those present were: Mrs. W. A. Adams, Miss Helen Byrnes, Esther Thompson, Katharine Grafton, Hulda Martin, Frances Miller, Roane Fleming, Helen Metcalfe Byrnes; Mmes. Everett Truly, J. Vincent and Charles Gorton.—Natchez Democrat.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Remaining in the St. Joseph Post Office for week ending June 26, 1914.

Bucham, Celester Jones, Fred Banks, Dalfney Moore, Pegie Brown, Fred Moore, J. A. Brown, Amos Pandon, J. A. Gray, John Williams, N C [2] James, Willie Williams, Susie

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised," and can procure same by paying one cent for each letter. L. E. WENDERSON, P. M.

From almost every quarter come reports of outbreaks of charbon. What are our people doing to ward off this awful scourge?

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

BAKER & SON.

Mason Jars (pints) per dozen - - - 65c
" (quarts) " " - - - 75c
" (2 qts.) " " - - - 90c
" (tops) " " - - - 25c
" (rings) " " - - - 05c
Jelly Glasses with tops " - - - 30c

Heinz Pure Cider Pickling Vinegar!

Strictly a Pickling Vinegar.—If used on Table Dilute with Water. Gallon - - - 50c

We Also Have Screen Wire at Following Prices:

36 in. Black, per yd. - 25c 32 in. " " - 30c
30 in. Galv. " - 25c 36 in. " " - 35c

Poultry Wire Kellogg's Toasted Wheat Biscuit!
Full Line Hardw're
Ice Cream Freezers
FULL LINE CHOICE FANCY GROCERIES

W. R. BAKER

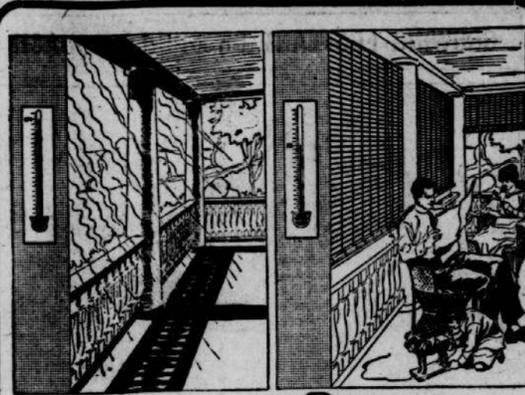
St. Joseph, - - - - - La.

OFFERS

50 to 75 COLONIES OF BEES

AT VERY LOW PRICE

P. O. Box 202 Phone 30



A hot water Porch made comfortable with Colmor Porch Shades

TUCKER & Co.
1416 WASHINGTON ST.
VICKSBURG, - - MISS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

5-8x3-10 to 20' B. No. 1 and B. No. 2 Beaded Ceiling
1x4-10 to 20' B. No. 1 and B. No. 2 Beaded Flooring
1x6-10 to 20' No. 1 S2S
1x6-10 to 20' No. 2 S2S&CM or Flooring
1x8-10 to 20' No. 1 and 2 Common S2S and Shiplap
1x10-10 to 20' No. 1 and 2 Common S2S and Shiplap
1x12-10 to 20' No. 1 and 2 Common S2S or rough
2x4-10 to 20' No. 1 and 2 S1S&E or rough
2x6-10 to 20' " " " "
2x8-10 to 20' " " " "
2x10-10 to 20' " " " "
2x12-10 to 20' " " " "
6x6-10 to 20' No. 1 rough
6x8-10 to 20' No. 1 rough

STERLING LUMBER CO., BASTROP, LA.

MULFORD'S ANTHRAX VACCINE

FOR CHARBON!

U. S. TIRES

Sold under the United States Tire Company's regular warranty—perfect workmanship and all material—but any adjustments are now made on a basis of 5,000 miles.

ST. JOS. DRUG CO.

DAY PHONE 42 — NIGHT PHONE 25

Bids for Weed Cutting.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS 5TH LA. LEVEE DIST.
Tallulah, La., June 17, 1914.
SEALED BIDS for "Weed Cutting" and removing drift from the Levees and Banquettes in the different Parishes of the Fifth Louisiana Levee District are requested. Bids will be received at the Office of the Board until 10 o'clock A. M. July 8th, 1914.

The Following Specifications will Govern:
1st. All long grass and weeds shall be cut on the Levee (not removed off it).
2nd. All bushes and trees shall be grubbed and removed (2) two feet beyond the toe of the levee, or banquette.
3rd. The term 'Levee' shall be construed to include banquettes and ramps, and two feet beyond the toe of the levee, or banquette.
4th. Work must be done under the supervision of the Parish Inspector and to his satisfaction.
5th. The entire work must be finished by the 1st day of September, 1914.
6th. The work must be approved and accepted by the Parish Inspector before payment will be made.

THE PROGRESSIVE CO., LTD., DENNIS EVANS

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by Louis Buckner, Justice of the Peace of the Second Ward of the Parish of Tensas, in favor of The Progressive Co., Ltd., and against Dennis Evans, and to me directed, I will, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 11th day of JULY, 1914, at the office of the said Justice of the Peace, in the Second Ward, in said Parish, offer for sale at public auction, the following movable property, to-wit:

One sorrel horse, seized as the property of Dennis Evans, under said writ of Fieri Facias. Dated this 10th day of June, 1914. HYMON SALOMON, Constable 2nd Ward.

To the Public:

On the solicitation of Dr. E. M. Rank, I have located here to practice Veterinary Medicine. Am a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, and can practice here and in Louisiana.

No: Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then on a daily basis the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not grip or sicken. 25c

Meeting of School Board. WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th.

ST. JOSEPH, LA., June 23rd, 1914. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of School Directors for the Parish of Tensas will meet in their office in the Court House in the Town of St. Joseph, La., on JULY 8th, 1914.

There will be business of importance to transact, so a full attendance is desired and requested by the President of the Board.

(SIGNED) W. D. A. GORTON, Pres. THOS. M. WADE, Secy.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beaumont and little daughter are visitors to St. Joseph this week.

Hon. G. H. Clinton, Senator from Tensas-Concordia, ran up from Baton Rouge to spend Sunday with his family here.

Mr. Dan Searles was a visitor to Tensas this week and bade his friends good-bye. He expects to locate in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Salvador Baragoan are receiving congratulations on the coming of another baby-girl, who tipped the scales at nine pounds, and who will bear the name Elizabeth Scoutley. This now gives Salvador five queens and one king.

Miss Camille Miller, of Natchez, is visiting friends in St. Joseph.

Mrs. Laura Bondurant and granddaughter, Miss Laura Bondurant have returned from a visit to Greenwood, Miss.

Dr. and Mrs. Lilly and Jack are spending a few days at Brown's Wells. We sincerely hope the doctor will return home greatly improved in health.

The St. Joseph Drug Co., with its usual progressiveness, has received a large supply of Mulford's Anthrax Vaccine, for charbon, which can be had of them in any quantities desired.

Mrs. Lizzie Clinton and Mrs. Annie Crothers, who were called to Natchez some time since by the illness and death of Mrs. Turner, have returned home. During their absence Miss Elizabeth Crothers was the guest of Mrs. Wimberly.

Mr. Jos. M. Davidson has returned from Ann Arbor, Mich., where he has been attending college. Miss Marjory Davidson has returned from New York and Washington, where she has been taking voice culture. She was accompanied by Miss Eva Baker, of Washington, who will be her guest for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Byram leave Sunday for Alexandria, La. where he goes to accept a position as manager of the Red River Cotton Oil Mill. The destruction by fire of the Tensas Oil Mill last winter caused this company to go out of business and which has been a severe loss to St. Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Byram carry to their new home the best wishes of their many friends here. Mr. Byram is a splendid business man and will meet with success wherever he goes.

Newellton Society Notes. HUGO JERESLAW, Correspondent.

Mr. L. C. Kell was a visitor to Tallulah this week.

Mr. Trevillion made a business trip to Natchez this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kullman have returned from a visit to Natchez.

Mr. Arthur Lopus, the automobile expert, was here on business.

Messrs. E. L. Gulley and John Limerick were visitor to town this week.

Mrs. Herman Goldberg, of Waterproof, was the guest of relatives here recently.

Dr. G. N. Clarke, the popular dentist, made a professional visit to Newellton the past week.

Mr. Julius Morris, of St. Joseph, was a visitor to Newellton this week and while here was the guest of relatives.

Hon. W. M. Davidson motored up to Newellton one day this week

to look after his planting interest in this neighborhood. Messrs. Hugo Jereslaw and M. de Vries were visitors to Baton Rouge the past week, where they were guests of friends and relatives.

The kitchen at Squire Buckner's residence caught fire one day this week and caused considerable excitement. The flames were extinguished, however, before much damage was done.

Mr. T. E. Grace returned to this parish this week for a couple of days after a visit of several weeks with relatives at Dermott, Ark., and has since returned to that place. Mrs. Grace is still in Dermott.

A most delightful little dance was given at Murdoch Hall Wednesday evening for the benefit of the children of town and vicinity. Most tempting refreshment were served and altogether a most enjoyable time was had.

GOLDMAN-SPENCER.

An out-of-town wedding of prominence in the State and of much interest here, was that of Miss Besie Randolph Spencer, only daughter of Judge and Mrs. George Spencer (formerly Miss Lelia Matta) and Mr. Carneal Goldman, in the home of the bride's parents at Tallulah.

This beautiful ceremony took place on Wednesday evening, June 17, 1914, at 6:30 and was witnessed by about 50 guests, including the relatives and a few friends. A reception followed and practically every member of Tallulah society attended, besides quite a number of prominent people from the surrounding plantations and towns.

The Spencer home, with its spacious rooms, wide halls and galleries, was thrown open and most brilliantly illuminated. Decorations of vines, palms and white tulle were everywhere, the dining room, where the wedding took place in an alcove under a large knot of tulle, with an improvised altar forming a background, was especially effective. Rows of lighted candles in silver and crystal chandeliers made a soft and becoming light for the tableaux formed as the couple stood to plight their vows. Rev. Dr. R. P. Johnson, of the Episcopal church, officiated.

At the time appointed the wedding march announced the approaching bridal party. Miss Matta Fuqua, maid-of-honor and only attendant, entered first from the hall door, followed by the bride on the arm of her father, Judge Geo. Spencer, walking the length of the two rooms, down an aisle formed of tulle, to the improvised altar where the groom and his brother, the best man, Mr. Briscoe Goldman, stood with Dr. Johnson, awaiting the coming of the bride. A beautiful picture was formed as the bride came, radiantly lovely in her charming gown of white tulle, caught up with tiny sprays of orange blossoms and valley lilies; the long veil of illusion arranged in cap fashion with a wreath of lilies falling to the end of the pointed train. She carried a bouquet of white peonies and valley lilies and sprays of fern. Miss Fuqua wore a dainty gown of soft white satin, with lace drapery. Her bouquet was of pink Killarney roses and peonies. The groom and his best man wore white linen suits, which beautiful and sensible adoption at weddings and other social functions this summer has been sanctioned by fashionable society everywhere.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the relatives and few friends of their inner circle extended their felicitations to Mr. and Mrs. Goldman, after which society, handsomely gowned, called in large numbers. Receiving with the bridal party and Judge and Mrs. Spencer were Hon. and Mrs. G. C. Goldman, the groom's parents; Mrs. Henry Fuqua and Mrs. J. W. Hubbs. A buffet luncheon was served.

After an extended bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Goldman will be at home to their friends in their beautiful plantation home near Waterproof.

Mr. Goldman comes from one of the most prominent families in his section of the State and is one of the best known and most highly honored young planters. His bride has been since a little child one of the most popular and greatly admired girls in New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Tallulah society. She is a beautiful, cultured and accomplished girl, connected on both her paternal and maternal sides with the most prominent and aristocratic families of the State. The numerous wedding gifts were of unusual beauty and costliness, unequalled in Tallulah.—Baton Rouge State-Times.

Next Saturday will be dipping day at St. Joseph and all cattle should be rounded up the day before and driven to the vat early Saturday morning.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is only by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound of imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LETTER FROM PROGRESSIVE PLANTERS.

L'Argent, Concordia Par., La. June 14th, 1914. Editor Concordia Sentinel:

My Dear Sir:—It may interest some of your readers to know conditions in this, the northeast section of Concordia parish. This neighborhood has just finished threshing oats.

Mr. S. L. Maxwell's 18 acres produced 64 2-3 bushels of fine oats to the acre. All stock was kept off his oat field. Mr. Chas. Alwood's 35 acres made 20-odd bushels to the acre. Was heavily panned. Mr. J. W. Odlin's 35 acres made 53 1-2 bushels. They were not panned. My own little crop of 21 3-4 acres made 55 1-2 bushels of heavy, clean oats, while Mr. E. C. Rhodes had one field which made 56 bushels to the acre, and weighed 40 pounds to the measured bushel.

These yields of oats indicate that Louisiana soil is "good stuff," if given half a chance. Our corn promises well, spite of the continued drought. Our cotton crop is the best chance this section has seen in years; the stand is good, the stalk large and bushy, heavily fruited right at the ground. Mr. E. C. Rhodes says that, in all his life in this section, since 1881, he has never had so promising a prospect for cotton. Our tenants realize the conditions, and are giving their crops the best and most careful attention, the best cultivation, and all are picking the best weevil and infected forms by hand and burning them, according to Government instruction through our field agents, Mr. Burley and Mr. Vance. They will continue this until the crop is finished, with the hope of certain reward of a heavy crop, and God grant that be given thanks for they have worked faithfully and well.

My opinion is, that we must not depend so much upon cotton. It is uncertain at best, and the most expanding crop to raise that I ever saw. If every planter would cut down his cotton acre one-half, put the balance in oats this fall, following the oats with peas, then reap and thresh both crops, (not hand-pick the peas,—too expensive), retain the seed oats and peas and sell the balance when the market is right, these planters would realize the best rental per acre, (out of these two crops, in one year's time,) that they have ever enjoyed. Follow the pea crop with corn and cotton, thereby increasing their yield 50 per cent, then back to the oats and peas again. This rotation, if strictly followed, will free the planter of his cotton debts, enable him to feel like a real man again, and bring prosperity to this unfortunate country. Then we must raise our work stock. I never failed to pay out from \$500.00 to \$800.00 per year for mules until this year, and all my neighbors did likewise, or worse.

Cattle and hogs are most valuable paying crops and easily raised. In this favored climate, they almost raise themselves. But our Police Jury should insist on one thing—the emancipation of all male cattle running at large. I have an expensive Hereford bull and have persuaded two of my friends to buy a Hereford, yearling bull, each, for their little herds, at a cost of \$100.00 each, they are fine animals, too. But what is the use? We have to keep our bull confined in small pastures or lots, while the cows must run on the range, during the day, subject to the scrub bulls of our neighbors or negro tenants, too long indifferent to care. The progressive man needs protection from such creatures, at least, until he can perfect his pasture.

Excuse the length of this epistle, but the possibilities of this country are so great, I feel it is well to call attention to a few of them. I would like to hear from other sections of this big and fertile parish and I wish some intelligent brother planter would occasionally tell us of conditions in his neighborhood and help make our paper a great local paper, filled with Concordia news. How is the development of our parish or near it, and the Sunflower farm? Tell us of all the news and interesting efforts to push forward our section.

Your friend, OMAR C. RICHELIEU.

Estray Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I have this day, in my official capacity, taken up in the Town of St. Joseph, an entire jet black heifer, with white markings about two years old, underbit in left eye, no brands.

Notice is also given that I will offer and describe hereafter for sale at the Court House door in the Town of St. Joseph, La., on SATURDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1914, or cash, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder.

JOHN HUGHES, Sheriff. St. Joseph, La., June 20th, 1914.