

THE SHREVEPORT
WEEKLY
TIMES

CONTAINING
The Latest Telegraphic Market
and News Reports.

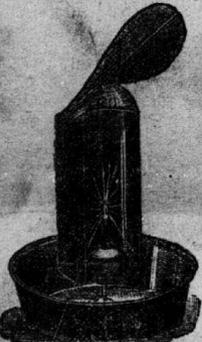
Per Year \$1 Per Year

Accurate and Reliable

THE TIMES
AND
GUARDIAN
\$1.50
PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

BUY ONLY

THE L. F. WAKEMAN
ROTARY COTTON FLY LAMP.



The greatest insect destroyer on the market; cannot be extinguished by wind or rain, has a red sector that magnifies the brilliancy of light to such an extent, as to give it attracting power equal to six lamps of any other pattern on the market.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere.
HOLLOWAY & GARDNER,
GENERAL AGENTS,
NEW ORLEANS.

A. K. H. N.,
DEALER IN
Crockery,
Glassware
And China,
GENERAL FURNISHING
GOODS AND MER
-OF-
TINWARE.

SOLE AGENT FOR
CHARTER OAK
STOVES
NO. 207 TEXAS STREET
Shreveport, La.

ARDIS & CO
-WHOLESALE-
GROCCERS
-AND-
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHREVEPORT, LA.
-ALSO-
DEALERS IN
Bagging,
Ties,
Grain, etc.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to orders from the
Country.
No. 618, 618 and 620 Levee St.
SHREVEPORT, LA.
6-7 ly.

Staple and Fancy Groceries!
CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
R. W. COLLIER
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CARPETS AND RUGS.
Goods delivered to any part of Homer Free of Charge.

W. P. THEUS & CO
-DEALER IN-
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS
First House South of Depot, Arcadia, Louisiana.

A. D. GLADNEY,
DRUGGIST,
Physician & Surgeon,
HOMER, LA.

STATIONERY—I have in stock, and will keep at all times, a large assortment of writing papers, envelopes, pens, inks, pencils, etc. My stationery was selected with the greatest care, and is complete in every particular.

FLORSHEIM BROS
-WHOLESALE DEALERS IN-
Dry Goods, Notions,
Boots, Shoes
and Hats.
Nos. 510-512-514-516 LEVEE Street SHREVEPORT, LA.
Duplicate any Bills bought in any Eastern Market.

G. G. GILL,
Has a large Fresh
General Merchandise
he proposes to sell at
the cheapest. Call on
him. Goods delivered
to any House in the town of
Homer.

THE GUARDIAN
ONE DOLLAR.

Ayer's Hair Vigor



There is no excuse for making bad investments of this kind. There are few towns and cities in the country in which there are not a number of houses which are said to be "out of style." They are old style houses and will not bring the money that was put into them. It is not good business to build a house that will go out of style. It is not good business to put money where one cannot get it again. There are some things that do not go out of style. All such things are founded on common sense. The requirements of housekeeping do not change materially from year to year, and a house plan which meets all of the requirements of the housekeeper is rarely said to be out of style.

"Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best in the world."—T. Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a number of years, and it has always given me satisfaction. It is an excellent dressing, prevents the hair from turning gray, insures its vigorous growth, and keeps the scalp white and clean."—Mary A. Jackson, Salem, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for promoting the growth of the hair, and think it unequalled. For restoring the hair to its original color, and for dressing, it cannot be surpassed."—Mrs. Geo. LaFever, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a cure for dandruff."—J. W. Brown, Editor "Enquirer," McArthur, Ohio.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past two years, and found it all it is represented to be. It restores the natural color to gray hair, causes the hair to grow freely, and keeps it soft and pliant."—Mrs. M. V. Day, Cohoes, N. Y.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

A Course of Love in Arcadia.

One Sunday, after the preacher had finished his sermon in one of the rural districts, a young couple stood up before him to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The parson asked the usual question: "If any one objects to the marriage of A and B let him now speak or forever after hold his peace." "After a short pause he was about to proceed with the ceremony when a young man minus coat, with unkempt hair, dirty face and red eyes, arose and blubberingly said: "Mr. Preacher, I object. Lizzie has promised to marry me, and she has got my ring on her finger; and 'cause Bob gave her a young filly and has a new house she has flung me off."

The indignant bride retorted by flinging the ring to him. She then, turning to the parson, said: "I did not promise to marry Jake. He gave me the ring and I return it to him. I wouldn't marry him, if he were the last man under the sun." Jake ran out of the church without picking up the ring, while the ceremony was finished in the most approved style, and the young couple left for the groom's home amid much rejoicing.—Americus (Ga.) Recorder.

Some of the conservative journals of the North are urging the young men of that overcrowded section to go South, but such advice causes the Republican organs to howl with indignation and declare that young Republicans will not go South where they are not permitted to express their political opinion and vote as they please. Of course all this talk is pure rot indulged in with the hope of turning aside the current of immigration which is pouring into the Southern States from the North and that the falseness of the assertions has been so often exposed has ceased to influence the people. Even if the assertions were true, the rapid development of the marvelous resources of the South offers too inviting a prospect to the building up of comfortable homes, these people will be found to flock, and nothing will keep them away, consequently the Republican organs had as well try to whistle down the wind as to attempt to check the growth and prosperity of the South, which every year is growing richer and more powerful.—States.

HOUSES THAT ARE OUT OF STYLE.



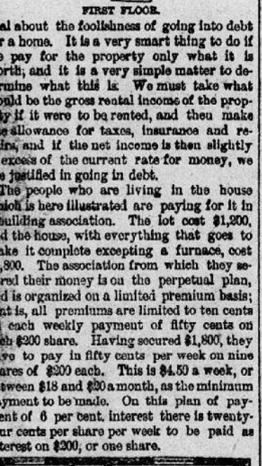
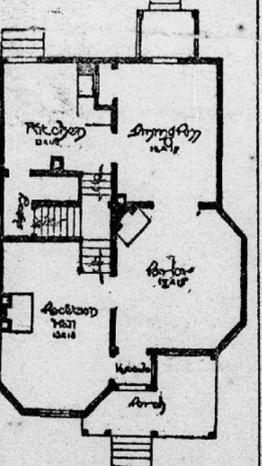
ELEVATION.

We often see large houses bring in very little rental when considered relatively to their cost. On the other hand we see little boxes of houses which bring in relatively a high rental. The latter may have all of the modern conveniences—furnace, hot and cold water, a bathroom with tub, water closet and washstand; a sink in the collar in which to pour water from the tub, a laundry stove, a cemented floor, plenty of light, that may be used as a laundry; a well arranged kitchen and china closet; everything handy and convenient—no waste room, hence no waste steps or wasted carpets. This is the kind of a house that is always in good style.

There are many things to be considered by people who have not much money and are without a large experience in house building. Being a man of moderate means, if I wish to build a house it is proper for me to consider whether my house would have a rental value if I wish to put it on the market in that way. The net income from that property, if rented, should exceed by 1 or 2 per cent. the current rate of interest in the section of country in which the structure is erected. A great many foolish investments are made in dwelling house property because people do not think of this, and for this reason we hear a great

deal about the foolishness of going into debt for a home. It is a very smart thing to do if we pay for the property only what it is worth; and it is a very simple matter to determine what this is. We must take what would be the gross rental income of the property if it were to be rented, and then make due allowance for taxes, insurance and repairs, and if the net income is then slightly in excess of the current rate for money, we are justified in going in debt.

The people who are living in the house which is here illustrated are paying for it in a building association. The lot cost \$1,500, and the house, with everything that goes to make it complete excepting a furnace, cost \$1,800. The association from which they secured their money is on the perpetual plan, and is organized on a limited premium basis; that is, all premiums are limited to ten cents on each weekly payment of fifty cents on each \$200 share. Having secured \$1,800, they have to pay in fifty cents per week on nine shares of \$200 each. This is \$4.50 a week, or between \$18 and \$20 a month, as the minimum payment to be made. On this plan of payment of 6 per cent. interest there is twenty-four cents per share per week to be paid as interest on \$300, or one share.



Then there is, in addition, a maximum premium of ten cents a share. This makes premium and interest thirty-four cents as the interest and premium charges each week. Thus there remain sixteen cents to apply on the principal. This will pay out a \$200 share in about fourteen years—a very long time, it may be said. This is the element of safety to the borrower. As a matter of fact, the people who own this house and are paying for it in a building association are putting in from \$20 to \$35 a month. Thus the excess over and above the \$18 or \$20 required is credited as advance payment on the dues and participation in the dividend of the association. This dividend, together with that which accrues on the fifteen cents a share per week share, brings the actual interest charge to a little over 6 per cent. as the association is paying 6 per cent. semi-annual dividends, which they are enabled to do by the weekly compounding of interest. LOUIS B. GIBSON.

Death of Col. Mandeville Marigny.

Another distinguished Creole gentleman has passed away from the scene of life's great battle, leaving a name, reputation and record of which any community might well be proud. Colonel Mandeville Marigny is dead. After an illness of only a few days he breathed his last yesterday afternoon, surrounded by a few loving friends.

He came of historic family. His father, Bernard Marigny, was one of the wealthiest planters of Louisiana, of French ancestry, always loyal to the king. His mother was a daughter of a noble Spaniard, Morales, Governor of Louisiana before the cession to the United States. When Louis Philippe was exiled from France in 1796 he came to Louisiana, and was welcomed by Colonel Marigny's grandsire, whose guest the King was for many months. But the Colonel's own career was brilliant enough in itself, and warrants a more extended notice than the bare mention here made.

In the year 1810 Colonel Marigny was born. He was educated in France at the military college of Saumur, and had for classmate the Duc d'Orleans. He completed his studies and became an officer in the French cavalry. In 1834 he resigned his position and came to Louisiana, where he married a daughter of Governor Claiborne, the first American governor of Louisiana. His father had left him a large fortune and he returned to France with his wife, who was made one of the ladies of honor in the French court.

When the war between the States broke out, Mandeville Marigny found himself in Louisiana and volunteered his services for the Confederates cause. He went to Virginia, the scene of action, as Colonel of the Tenth Louisiana Regiment, under General Magruder. He resigned in 1862 and was succeeded by Colonel Eugene Waggaman.

Napier Bartlett, in his military record of the services of the Louisiana troops in the Confederacy, gives the following description of the subject of this sketch at the time of the war: "Mandeville Marigny was commissioned, among others, to raise a regiment of infantry. Colonel Marigny was a gentleman of tall, commanding figure, and probably at that time one of the best specimens of the French Creole in physique, general appearance, manners, accomplishments, that the State has produced. His father, who resigned a title to become an American, was old Bernard Marigny, who once owned, besides other possessions, one-half of the lands upon which New Orleans is built, and who spent a \$500,000 plantation in hospitality to Louis Philippe and his suite, when the former was traveling as an exile in this country. The King of the French showed his gratitude after his accession, to the extent of having Bernard's son entered as a pupil in the French Military School, and the talents of Mandeville secured him subsequently advancement and position in the French army. He afterwards returned to Louisiana and was received with great honor by the people of his native city, who, besides other testimonials of their esteem, elected him to several profitable offices. His popularity soon enabled him, after receiving his commission, to obtain as many companies as was necessary to make up his regiment."

Prior to the great struggle Col. Marigny occupied the offices of United States Marshal and Sheriff of the parish. He was a public spirited citizen and engaged in all large enterprises. He lost most of his fortune in a Tehuantepec Railroad scheme, which he and Emelie LaSere had devised. Since the war he served prominent life and has lived quietly and unobtrusively.

He was a virtue not always found in men. Honor was all to him, and truthfulness and integrity marked his every act. Well informed in literature and history,

possessing a superior memory and gifted with an exquisite faculty of expression, association with him was instructive, entertaining and delightful. He was the last of his name, the only survivors of his family being two daughters.—Picayune.

Southern Miscellanea.

Franklin, La., wants a bank and will probably get it. \$7200 spent and no water yet at the artesian effort in Uniontown, Ala.

Reform is demanded in the judiciary system of Louisiana. Legislators, notice.

Attalla, Ala., is considering propositions to put up an electric light plant and water works.

Farmers and planters don't buy of the North. Raise what you need, as well as cotton.

With a capital stock of \$200,000 the American Fire Arms Company starts at Bluffton, Ala.

A box, pail and bucket factory is needed muchly on the Mississippi coast. Who will furnish it?

Taylor, of the Lafourche Comet, hits off the alleged protection to sugar as the "two cents bounty hoax."

Lafayette, La., wants an artesian well, and hopes to raise, by subscription, money enough to get water.

It requires ten cars to take \$2500 worth of grain to market, while the same value of butter can be carried in half a car.

Cuero, Tex., has raised one-half of the \$75,000 for a cotton seed oil mill. So she will have it; also a new telephone line.

The telephone line between Marksville and Bunkie, La., is an assured fact. Of the \$900 required, \$800 has been subscribed.

Building has commenced on the Caffrey Central Sugar Refinery at Franklin, La. The factory is named in honor of the Hon. Don Caffrey.

The bonded indebtedness of San Antonio, Tex., is \$253,500; receipts, \$336,029; expenditures, \$723,598; rate of taxation, \$1.15 per \$100.

Mansfield, La., is on a healthy boom. New building associations, cotton compress, bank, and a number of other industries, bespeak a lively future.

Greenville, Miss., is looking to the establishing of a cotton gin factory. As usual with Greenville when she wants anything in the industrial line she gets it.

The artesian well at Canton, Miss., is now 770 feet deep and it is thought that another 100 feet will give a flow. New machinery and men have arrived and gone to work.

The canning factory at Lafayette was a failure, and was sold by the sheriff. It is a most complete plant, but needs men capable of understanding the duties incident thereto.

In the northwest portion of Logan county, Kentucky, very rich discoveries of genuine asphaltum have been made. Lands jumped from \$1 to \$30 an acre. Wonder if this is a salted affair?

Plaquemine, La., is to have a steam ferry boat across the Mississippi river at that point. The boat is well adapted to the purpose, being seventy-two feet long, and fourteen feet beam.

A contract has been concluded with a Nashville firm to furnish all the machinery necessary for a cotton oil mill at Belton, Tex., the mill to be in running order in ninety days and to cost \$62,500.

Fernandina, Fla., is gradually assuming huge proportions. Another railroad intends building to that city; the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West. This city has as fine a beach as there is in the South.

The co-operative tannery that was established at Philadelphia, Neshoba county, Miss., has proven a success. There are ample opportunities all over the South for the establishment of such industries. Better keep the hides at home and make our own leather.

Six worm fanning has started again. Two ladies in Brookhaven, Miss., recently commenced with 18,000 eggs. A gentleman of Opelousas, La., is also engaged in the business. We wonder that more do not embark in this especially India, as it is well adapted to these American.