

Saturday, August 20, 1892.

The Peoples party are making things am in the State of Florida.

The Third party is fast becoming a political side show for the Republican circus.

Col. H. Clay King is quietly ennobled for life in the Tennessee penitentiary.

Senator Hill of New York will take the stump for Cleveland in his own State early in October.

Judge Gresham's holding off from Harrison jeopardizes Ben's chances in Indiana very much.

Weaver, the Presidential candidate of the People's party, will secure the electoral vote of Nebraska.

Appearance indicate that the people of Texas are going the whole hog again for Governor of that State.

Jim Hill, colored postmaster of Vicksburg, appointed by President Harrison, failed to be confirmed by the Senate.

The betting on the Sullivan-Corbet contest has opened. The prevailing figures are \$1,000 to \$800 that Sullivan will win.

The New York World started the Western campaign fund with a donation of \$10,000, several other papers subscribed large amounts.

The Secretary of War has promptly approved the allotments made by the River Commission for levees, etc., and the contracts will be let without any unnecessary delay.

The revetment at Delta point, in front of Vicksburg, is reported to be gradually sloughing off. Captain Townsend of the U. S. Engineers has been advised of the threatened danger.

The leading issue now before the worlds' politics, is the equalization of wealth. The massing of so many monies in so few hands is disturbing the equilibrium of the old world as well as the new.

Twenty-six United States Senators signed the petition to Governor Buchanan of Tennessee asking for the commutation of H. Clay King's sentence from hanging to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

The rush of German emigrants to the United States is steadily increasing. The North German Lloyd's steamer Geva from Bremen brought over one thousand steerage passengers to New York on the 11th inst.

The Whitney Bank of New Orleans and the Bank of Baton Rouge were awarded the fiscal agency of the State by the State Board of Liquidation last week. The bid made by the Whitney Bank for the agency was \$10,000 a year.

It is about time the colored people were cutting entirely loose from their pretended friends, the Republicans, and joining hand and heart with the Southern white folks, in order to better their fortunes and build up the country on a solid basis.

Some astute Democratic observer is reported to have said that the departure from the Democracy to the People's party, Alliance and Third party is merely the sloughing off of the corrupt decaying matter, leaving the organization in a much more healthful condition.

Captain Thomas Simmons of the hydraulic dredge Little Giant, who has been searching for the \$4,800,000 lost in the squid north of Port Morris 100 years ago when the British ship Hussar foundered, is evidently making a success of his venture. Last week several broken guineas of George 3'd time, some bars of silver and other valuables were brought to the surface.

Albert H. Leonard, late Republican candidate for Governor in this State, is now in New York laying his claim for recognition as a leading Republican before the National Executive Committee of the party. He alleges that he received 30,000 votes as a candidate for Governor, while Warmoth's man Breaux, only received 8,000, and that Louisiana can be carried for the Republicans if Warmoth is laid on the shelf. Leonard is a "had only one thought," "for I really it was now too late."

DRAW THE LINES.
Strict discipline is essentially necessary to the well being of all public and private organizations. This is an axiom that experience has taught so generally that no one now questions its correctness. But strict discipline in the free atmosphere of the United States is often rather difficult to enforce, even where power in the hands of legal authority attempts its enforcement. This has been evidenced continuously for years by the regular desertions from the army and navy of the government, when discipline has been applied. There is a restiveness in the free American citizen that rebels against restraint of every kind no matter how necessary and essential it might be for the well being of all concerned.

There is a growing tendency to "go as you please" among all organizations of the present day. Even the denominations of the christian world are not exempt from the insubordination that prevails, for we often hear of their disciplining their members to make them tractable and keep them as it were in the traces.

It is not to be wondered at then that in political parties where much free scope is given for discussion and a very wide margin extended for action, that insubordination and resistance to the customs and usages often crop out.

Discipline is very often difficult to enforce in political ranks, and sometimes members who owe allegiance will set all precedent and authority at complete defiance when anything is done contradictory with their own views and opinions. This condition of things will nearly always be found to exist where laxness of discipline has prevailed for any length of time.

Witness the condition of the Democracy in Louisiana the past few months, and particularly the recent bolt from the Convention at Monroe, a Convention of picked men from the fifteen parishes that compose the congressional district; men who were supposed to be fully in line with the best interests of their party, men fully posted as to its dangers and requirements, men above the ordinary average in experience and intelligence, yet these men set an overwhelming majority at defiance and bolt the ranks. Surely it is about time to draw the party lines and ignore those persons who, while calling themselves Democrats, are found following after every new fangled notion that promises prominence.

Farmers Unions, Alliances, Third and People's parties are all very well in their respective places, and are entitled to such following as they may be able to secure, but we are emphatically opposed to making Democracy subservient to either the one or the other of them. We have in our mind quite an array of individuals, some of them of considerable prominence who claim to be Democrats and insist upon their being so, while at the same time they have a strong leaning towards one or other of the new issues that have lately sprung into existence. In their ambitious aspirations they show no hesitation in using the old party as a stepping stone to gratify their ambitious aspirations, while they fondle and bob-nob with combinations of recent growth to secure all the chances possible. Such men are not Democrats. "Those who are not for us are against us." Let the lines be closely drawn.

Everybody is for Boatner at this end of the district, and they are determined to elect him.

The Republicans with Warmoth in the lead, are plotting to capture the Third Congressional district.

A large ratification meeting was held in Homer, La., on Saturday last. Cleveland and Stevenson were enthusiastically endorsed.

The Vermillion parish Police Jury according to the Star, are away off their base as public servants. They ignored the law in awarding the parish printing. A very good ground for enjoining the payment of the parish tax, and it should be done by the people with one accord.

We are pleased, much pleased to see the veteran F. P. Stubbs in line again, forgetting all past factional differences he took an active part in the Executive Convention of the Fifth Congressional district, being one of the committee that drew up the address to the Democracy.

Hon. A. D. Lafargue is Chairman of the Sixth Congressional District Executive Committee Convention. He says, "The apportionment will be based on the vote in the primary for Governor last March." We presume the Convention itself when it comes together will have something to say about the matter.

BRIGHTENING DAILY.
We have ample chance or opportunity to arrive at a fair conclusion with regard to the National political situation and the prospects of the two prominent parties in the coming contest. The opportunity we refer to comes to us weekly in the shape of exchanges, setting forth the facts on either side, as well as their respective merits and demerits. To arrive at an intelligent and approximately fair estimate of the situation from the source we have named, requires considerable experience and no small amount of reading between the lines. Boasting, bluff and bragadocia are staple articles with partisan papers in favor of their own side during a heated campaign, and on the other hand they are equally strong in depreciating and underestimating the chances and prospects of their opponents.

This extravagant partizan tendency must certainly be always borne in mind while perusing the pretentious statements that foreshadow certain victory for either the one side or the other, if a person desires to arrive at any thing like a reasonable conclusion. In other words, all such declarations must be taken.

So much for our opportunities for forming an opinion of the present situation.

The confidence of the Republican leaders is much buoyed up with the fact that if Mr. Harrison could defeat Cleveland when Cleveland held the reins of government and the National patronage in his own hands, he surely can do so now, when he, Harrison, is holding the reins and patronage in his own hands.

There is much of what is plausible in the foregoing, but many changes in the views and feelings of the public, have taken place within the past four years, while the force bill has become a leading factor in destroying the prestige of President Harrison for a second term. Mr. Harrison is lacking of the necessary American vitality to perpetuate public favor for a lengthy period. He bears too close a resemblance to the stolidity of ex-President Hayes to retain popularity. He is a good man, a very good man to be retired to the shades of private life, and such we believe will be the verdict of the people in November next.

Our reasons for this belief is, the Democratic prospects are brightening daily. New York four years ago was Democratically disrupted, its electoral vote went to Harrison; the party in the Empire State is now solid, and its electoral vote will be given to Cleveland and Stevenson beyond even the shadow of a doubt. Indiana is showing up vigorously for Democracy, while the Republicans in the Hoosier State are disputing and wrangling about local issues to such an extent that harmony cannot possibly be established in time to make an effective campaign. The Democrats have strong and reasonable hopes of carrying Indiana. Several new Western States of a Republican complexion have recently come into the Union, but their electoral vote is small; besides, the older and more thickly settled Western States are showing a disposition to throw off the Republican yoke and they will be willingly assisted to do so between now and November, for voluntary contributions to an ample extent are being made to provide for a vigorous Democratic campaign in the West, which promises starting and unexpected results.

The Republican leaders South, nearly all of whom are Federal office holders, have been indulging in big talk about carrying three or more of the Southern States this time, but this will be remembered as an official periodic spasm on the eve of every National election, which invariably comes to nothing.

The South is solid, and will ever remain so as long as Republican candidates for the Presidency carry force bills in their pockets as campaign documents.

It will be remembered that though defeated in the electoral college four years ago, Mr. Cleveland's popular majority was over 200,000 votes. Now put down New York for him beyond a doubt, with a fair chance for Indiana, steadily growing prospects in the West and a still solid South, do you not think with us, that the prospects of our candidates are brightening daily.

Major Eaton, Postmaster of New Orleans, states that the receipts of his office because of the suppression of the lottery man, has been reduced \$103,000 per annum. Thirty clerks have been discharged and the salaries of the remaining clerks have recently been reduced.

The Democracy of Louisiana must be solidified against the common enemy. With unity and harmony success is assured.—Caucasian.

Without it there is much danger, and Third partyites feigning to be Democrats are the most insidious enemies the Democracy has to contend with.

The Atakapas Vindicator in its last issue pays its respects to the Morehouse many worded ex-Circuit Judge Gunby. It says:

"He shook the Gibraltors when he let loose the assertion that the farmers of the United States were in no better condition than the down trodden serfs of Russia, and that they were equally as oppressed and persecuted."

The great misfortune with "that wild, blind and inconsistent orator from Ouachita parish," as the Vindicator styles him, is that his gun will go off half cocked.

The last issue of the Louisiana Democrat published at Alexandria, contains the exhaustive Salutory of Messrs Mobbly and Ringold, who have recently become editors and proprietors of that valuable Journal. It is an excellent foreshadowing of the papers future, which pleases us, and which we feel satisfied our talented conferees will live up to, if they do not go far beyond it. We clip the closing sentence:

In conclusion, we shall ever pursue a policy of equal and exact justice to all men, irrespective of race, creed or previous condition, no matter what the consequence may be and in a rigorous adherence to the principles enunciated herein, we shall "chew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

Quite an amusing incident took place in the upper portion of this parish a few weeks ago. A certain public school was attended by only the children of Third Partyites. Two children of Democratic parentage were admitted into the school by the teacher. Thereupon the patrons, being reformers of the most pronounced type called for the teachers resignation. This he refused to do and of course was sustained by authority. The Third Party people of that vicinity are nursing their grievance and at the proper time will proclaim their wrong. Such is politics.—Coushatta Citizen.

The Third party reformers seem inclined to go to the utmost extreme in their intolerance, and so it is with all those who depart from the grand old landmarks of true Democracy.

Last week we referred to the bolters from the Monroe Convention of the Executive Committees of the several parishes composing the Fifth Congressional district, and commented on their extraordinary course from a strictly Democratic standpoint. The Farmersville Gazette in its last issue let in some light on the bolter's movements by showing up their sectional animus. It says, referring to the March primary:

Under that agreement the voters of the hill parishes—the Democratic stronghold of the district—had ridden themselves of the unjust domination and control of the river parishes, whose population is overwhelmingly made up of illiterate negroes.

Those "illiterate negroes" are legitimate voters under the constitution and their votes have contributed time and again to wrest the Fifth Congressional district from the grasp of the centralizing Radicals, and but for the Democracy of the river parishes there would be no Democratic Representative sent to Congress from North Louisiana as the Gazette must well know. To show the sectional animus more fully, Confere Tribble banking upon the temporary compact that sprung out of a factional necessity, closes his comment upon the Convention and the action of the bolters, as follows:

By the adoption of the basis of apportionment passed upon last March, the long-hoped-for opportunity was presented to the hill parishes to right a political wrong—a gross injustice—which they have been forced to submit to for years past, and they don't propose to let this golden opportunity slip. They are in a position to demand their rights, and they would be traitors to their own interests were they not to do so.

Which shows the situation in a nut-shell. No matter what becomes of the Democracy in the district, majorities in Convention count for nothing from a sectional point of view. The Hills may array themselves against the "river parishes" and turn traitors to Democracy, but they must not under any circumstances become "traitors to their own interests."

The factional differences in Lafourch parish are still alive and kicking.

John L. Sullivan will leave his training camp in New York for New Orleans September 1st.

A fine new bank building is in course of construction at Lake Charles, La.

Judge Frank McGloin has been elected attorney for the Board of Health in New Orleans.

There has been a religious revival in Monroe this week. Nearly every one present done some shouting.

Ten thousand snails were shipped from Baton Rouge to New Orleans last week. A slimy bill of lading.

Mr. B. T. Handy who was shot at Tallulah a short time ago by Mr. Lee Embury, has been declared out of danger.

There was a half million dollar fire in New Orleans on Sunday last. The Crescent City is getting more than its share of the devouring flames of late.

The late Fosterites and McEneryites are solidly united as against all Third party combinations; especially in this the Fifth Congressional district. Rah for Boatner.

On a survey of the whole field as we can see it the Democratic prospect for a splendid victory in November is most encouraging, and from this on, a troublesome and mischievous Congress out of the way, we believe the march of Democracy will be steadily onward to victory under the banner borne by Grover Cleveland.—Natchez Democrat.

Hon. C. Newton says that the Congressional Executive Committee in fixing the basis of representation on the census, did right. It will be remembered that Mr. Newton offered the resolutions at the last Congressional Convention fixing the bases of representation on the population and it was unanimously adopted.—Ex.

Carter declares that every dollar put into the South is a dollar wasted. Elkins claims that the liberal use of money will win for the Republicans the votes of West Virginia, Virginia and Tennessee, and possibly North Carolina. He agrees with Carter, however, that there is no hope of Louisiana.—City Item.

The hearty reception which the citizens of Monroe tendered Congressman Boatner on his return home, showed how thoroughly they appreciated his labors at Washington. Mr. Boatner has made his mark in Congress, because he has taken a place in the front rank of the brainy and able members from the South, and he should be re-elected, as we believe he will be, because Louisiana needs such men to represent her at Washington.—States.

What the bolters expect to accomplish, unless it is to destroy the Democratic party, it is hard to conceive. But in this they will doubtless find themselves mistaken. It is a foregone conclusion that Hon. Charles J. Boatner will be re-nominated in the Fifth district and if he is he will certainly be re-elected. The bolters have many precedents for their action in this State, however, but their action will be condemned by all loyal Democrats, and whoever they nominate against Mr. Boatner will most certainly be slaughtered at the November election. Who the martyr will be who will offer himself as the sacrifice is not known, but it is expected it will be Judge Gunby, who has been ambitious for Congressional honors for some time past.—Concordia Sentinel.

Ex-Secretary Whitney declares that a Democratic presidential campaign has never opened with brighter prospects than the present one, or with more enthusiasm. He cites as a very encouraging sign the fact that subscriptions to defray the expense of the campaign are pouring in rapidly from all sections of the country. It goes without saying that the Democrats will need all the money they can get, because the Republicans have already commenced to fry the fat out of the protected industries and are raising an enormous fund. Several of the members of the Republican national committee have expressed the opinion that not less than \$2,000,000 will be necessary to conduct the campaign of the party successfully. It is not probable that the Democrats will be able to raise so large a sum, but what they raise will be expended judiciously and the lack of money will be made up by hard work.—States.

The Morehouse Clarion closes down upon the Fifth district bolters in its last issue as follows:

As to fixing the basis of representation on the vote cast at the primary on the 22d of March, we were hoping never to again hear that unfortunate and disgusting political farce mentioned. If anybody in this State was bound by the result of that primary we have never been informed of the fact. We are willing to let that pass, but as Judge Gunby and brother-in-law Sholars were among the kickers against the result of that primary and were successful in their kicking, we think it comes in very bad grace for them to now invoke in their behalf a verdict which they helped to set aside.

This thing of running with the deer and hollering with the political hounds is about played out in Louisiana, and it is full time it should be.

Succession Notice.
State of Louisiana, parish of East Carroll, Succession of E. R. Beaman, dec'd.
Notice is hereby given that E. R. Beaman, executor of the estate of E. R. Beaman, dec'd., has filed his first provisional account with said succession. If no opposition be made thereto within legal delays the same will be homologated as prayed for.
Done and signed this 19th day of August, A. D. 1892.
J. D. TOMPKINS,
Aug-20-92. Clerk 7th Dist. Court.

A Wonderful Clock.
A German watchmaker in Berlin, Goldfaden by name, who died at Warsaw, has spent the last five years of his life in building a clock, which is a unique one, and which will be sent to the Chicago World's Fair. The clock is made in the form of a railroad depot, with waiting rooms for passengers, telegraph station, ticket office, an elegant, brightly illuminated platform and a flower garden, in the centre of which a fountain plays. Alongside the depot front the rails are laid with guardhouses, signal lanterns, water reservoirs, in fact everything that belongs to a first class railroad station. In the cupola over the centre of the building a clock is stationed, which indicates the local time; the two side cupolas at either end of the building have also clocks, one giving the New York time and the other the Peeking. Two turrets at the extreme ends have a calendar and a barometer respectively. The telegraph operator is the first to go to work. He sends off a telegram stating that the line is clear. The doors of the centre hall open and the station chief and his assistant come out. At the ticket window the agent makes his appearance; the guards come from the guardhouses and hoist the signal and a long line of passengers draw up before the ticket window. Baggage men hasten hither and thither with trunks, satchels, etc. The guard rings the bell and from the tunnel beyond a train comes thundering along; the engineer blows his shrill whistle and the train halts before the station. A station hand runs along the cars testing and oiling the wheel boxes, another pumps water into the boiler of the engine. After the third signal the locomotive emits another shrill whistle, and the train disappears in the opposite tunnel amid the lively tune of a march which is played on the inside of the station by some invisible instrument. At the same time the portraits of the Emperor and Empress of Germany appear in the niches above the clock in the main cupola. The music is hushed, the imperial pair retreat to their secluded places in the cupola, the station master and his assistants leave the platform, and the doors of the station building close behind them. The guards return to their houses, and for the space of fifteen minutes everything is as quiet as death at the station. At the end of every fifteen minutes the turmoil begins anew.—Ex.

Judgment.
Seventh District Court, East Carroll parish Louisiana.—Mrs. Ida Stein Flaher vs. Will H. Fisher.
This case having been taken up for trial after issue joined by answer filed, by reason of the law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant dissolving the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant, and dissolution to date from July 27, 1892, permitting plaintiff to administer her affairs free from the control and interference of her husband, defendant to pay all costs of these proceedings and chastise by separate imprisonment.
Read and signed in open court on this 12th day of August 1892.
F. F. MONTGOMERY,
Judge 7th Jud. Dist.

A true copy;
J. D. TOMPKINS, Clerk. Aug-20-92.

Judgment.
Seventh District Court for East Carroll parish Louisiana.—Mrs. Georgia J. Moore, wife vs. R. S. Moore, husband.
This case coming up for trial after issue joined by answer filed, by reason of the law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be a separation of property and dissolution of the community of acquets and gains existing between Mrs. Georgia Johnson and her husband Robert S. Moore, and that said Mrs. Georgia Johnson be and she is hereby authorized and empowered to manage and control her own property free from the control or management of her said husband R. S. Moore. Costs of suits to be paid by defendant.
Done, read and signed in open court this 13th day of August A. D. 1892.
F. F. MONTGOMERY,
Judge 7th Jud. Dis.

A true copy;
J. D. TOMPKINS, Clerk. Aug-20-92.

Judgment.
Seventh District Court of Louisiana for East Carroll parish—Lukie E. Pober vs. J. W. Dunn, husband and wife.
The aforesaid case coming up for trial and being regularly tried after issue joined, and the law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that plaintiff, Mrs. Lukie E. Roberts, wife of J. W. Dunn, have and recover judgment against said husband J. W. Dunn, declaring that the community of acquets and gains which have existed between them to be and the same is hereby dissolved, said dissolution of said acquets and gains to date from the 1st day of August A. D. 1892. It is further ordered that plaintiff recover from her husband and recover judgment against said defendant declaring a separation of property to exist between them, and that said plaintiff be and is hereby invested with the control of her property free from the interference of her husband and for all costs of this proceeding.
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Judgment.
Seventh District Court, East Carroll parish Louisiana.—Mrs. Mollie J. Walker vs. R. J. Walker, husband—No. 135.
This case being taken up and tried after answer filed, and by reason of the law and the evidence being in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff dissolving the community of acquets and gains heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant, and separating them in property to date from November 11, 1891; authorizing plaintiff to manage her own affairs separate and apart from her husband. It is further ordered that plaintiff recover from her husband and recover judgment against said defendant for the sum of Nine Hundred and twenty-six 66-100 dollars, with legal interest thereon from judicial demand, recognizing plaintiff's legal mortgage on her husband's property for said sum to date from Oct. 20, 1892, and that defendant pay all costs of this suit.
Read and signed in open court on this 13th day of August, 1892.
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White Caps.
A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that the name White Caps, as applied to self-appointed regulators of rural morals, had its origin in county Kerry, Ireland, about 100 years ago. When Ireland was more populous than at present, and when the people were not so harassed by British misrule, there live in county Kerry a large and influential family named Whitecap, who, whenever any of their neighbors became too obstreperous or immoral, waited on them in the night, took them from their houses, and gave them a sound thrashing with a cat-o-nine-tails as a warning to desist from their wrong doing and evil practices. Similar claims were formed in other sections of Ireland, all of whom were called Whitecaps, two words, as they are written in this country.—Piscayune.

Succession Sale.
State of Louisiana, parish of East Carroll, Seventh District Court.
Succession of Amanda Stewart.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order issued from the Hon. 7th District Court and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder between the hours prescribed by law on Saturday, September 24, 1892, on the court house, the following property to-wit:
One lot household furniture, etc.
One yearling.
One hog.
One muley.
Belonging to the succession of Amanda Stewart.
Terms of sale cash.
J. D. TOMPKINS,
Ex-officio Administrator.
Aug 20, 1892, 23.

Notice.
Mayor's Office, Providence, La., August 6, 1892.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the town of Providence for the year A. D. 1892 is completed, and will be open at my office for 20 days from date hereof for inspection and correction.
E. J. HAMLET, Mayor.

G. W. MOORE, House Builder
—and—
General Contractor.
Estimates made for building and repairing dwellings, stores, gin houses and public buildings.
Prices reasonable, and all work guaranteed.
July 28.

Robt. C. Just, Undertaker.
Lake Providence, La. Keeps on hand a large assortment of Burial Caskets, New, Plain and Ornamental Metallic Cases and Wooden Coffins Made and Trimmed to Order.
[April 18-91-92]

Robt. C. Just, Undertaker.
108 South Washington St. Vicksburg, Miss.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, BRONZES, ETC.



LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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July 28.

Robt. C. Just, Undertaker.
Lake Providence, La. Keeps on hand a large assortment of Burial Caskets, New, Plain and Ornamental Metallic Cases and Wooden Coffins Made and Trimmed to Order.
[April 18-91-92]

Robt. C. Just, Undertaker.
108 South Washington St. Vicksburg, Miss.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, BRONZES, ETC.

