

EVERY DEMOCRAT MUST DO HIS DUTY.

In the regular order of things it is but natural to expect that every Democrat will do his duty and stand by the party to promote its best interests, which simply means the best interests of the whole people, in preserving intact the present successful free-form government from centralizing innovations, such as the proposed force bill and other dangerous measures recently introduced by the Republican party.

Such is the duty devolving upon all true Democrats at all times, and more especially at the present time in the State of Louisiana and the Fifth Congressional district. A spirit of political insubordination seems to have taken entire possession of quite a number of heretofore consistent citizens and clear-headed leaders of the people. There is Mr. Guice, so smooth and nice, who since receiving the Third party nomination for Congress at Natchitoches is "playing such fantastic tricks before high heaven as make the angels weep."

He is marching up and down, and down and up, in the Fourth district vehemently sporting his Ocala platitudes to weary listeners, mounting nearly every stump in the several parishes. "Then he will talk—good Gods! how he will talk."

without rhyme or reason, evolving fine theories for the relief of humanity impossible to be realized.

The Hon. T. J. Guice is a fair sample brick from the new political edifice. Some regard him as the keystone of its main arches. The Conshatta Citizen telling of a recent discussion had between Mr. Blanchard and Mr. Guice sizes the latter up as follows:

Hon. T. J. Guice, the leader of the Third party was the next speaker and with his usual stereotyped speech he haranged the audience with the cry for more money. Said he favored the force bill just so he got more dollars and cents. His speech was illogical and unconnected, in fact just such a speech as only Guice can make.

There is one feature of the public talks of these new-fangled notionists in which they all heartily agree. They never fail to abuse and besmirch the Democracy, nor on the other hand have they ever been heard to disclaim against the Republicans. There certainly must be a sort of fellow-feeling that makes them wonderful kind to the centralizing enemies of Democracy, a touch of political nature that makes the Thirdites and Republicans all akin, hence their denunciation of our side whenever opportunity offers.

Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom. From the foregoing it will be readily seen that it is imperatively necessary that every Democrat must do his duty in this campaign, especially in the Fifth Congressional district. Some may smile incredulously and pho-pho, the new organizations as being of little or no political importance, but we believe there is a significance in their surroundings that should wake up the most unconcerned Democrat to active watchfulness. Not that the Thirdites or the Republicans alone could possibly master the Democracy there is no fear of that, not in the least; but is there not a possibility of their uniting together to defeat the Democracy? Does not their silence with regard to the radicals and their abuse of the Democrats point in that direction and make it more a probability than a possibility that they will do so?

We have no wish whatever to sound a false alarm, but we do earnestly desire to arouse our fellow Democrats to a full sense of the present situation, so as to prevent even the possibility of defeat at the hands of any combination that may arise; and this can be done beyond a doubt by every Democrat doing his whole duty from now on.

Major A. C. Gibson who was drowned off the transfer boat between Kinston and Delta last Monday afternoon, had his life insured for \$13,000.

Crisp of Georgia, is handling the Third party in his State without gloves, and knocking them completely out. Crisp is a fine speaker.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

As is well known we have our own views about levee matters, which have been repeatedly ventilated in the columns of this paper as occasion offered, but we are not going to intrude them upon our readers just now, but rather call attention directly to the present situation of the Valley with regard to future overflows.

The extensive inundation on the Western side of the big river from Arkansas City to Red river and on both sides below that point, has done much to shake the faith of the inhabitants of the Valley in levee protection, which is not to be wondered at when we bear in mind the many conflicting declarations made in the beginning of the year with regard to the strength of those levees by engineers and men of practical levee experience. This discouragement and lack of confidence in levee protection has been steadily growing ever since the first break in Arkansas last spring. Since the water has passed away even moving to higher land where there is no danger, has been common talk among many of the people. They seem to have lost confidence in the future safety of the valley.

This is but natural when the locality of the ever recurring crevasse is so much in doubt year after year, and the ever increasing height of the levees has become a fixed fact, to increase the danger when a crevasse does occur.

Without subscribing to the theory that levees per se are the safe, sure and only method for protection from overflow, we must allow that there are many considerations and extenuating circumstances connected with their watery history and repeated failure. It is but a few years ago since the river during the spring time was fully sixty miles wide from the uplands in Mississippi to the highlands in Louisiana year after year. Gradually the levees have been extended, increased in height and strength, and the dimensions of the sixty miles wide gradually diminished.

This work of attempting to confine the outspread waters has been done as is well known, under the most adverse circumstances, to-wit: Lack of money. There never has been money enough for the levees needed. The Levee Board of "Carroll and Madison" before the war borrowed \$400,000 from foreign capitalists and never paid a cent of principal or interest. Since the war bonds of various kinds have been negotiated for levee purposes, and generally at a heavy discount. To-day the new Levee Boards recently created by the Legislature are endeavoring to raise money on bonds payable by the next generation, and all this in addition to the 10 mill tax, five cents an acre on land and cotton tax, is it any wonder there has been overflows and make-shift levees to take dangerous chances for protection.

So much, and much more could be said in extenuation of the present situation of the levee protection, but through the exertions of thoughtful men in authority we learn that slowly but surely Uncle Sam is getting to regard the Mississippi river as a National highway, and the protection of the inhabitants of the valley from its surging waters a National duty. Already there has been many monies appropriated for the purpose. Let the good work go on, with plenty of money the levees as a sure protection from overflow will be fully tested, or the school of experience will teach the scientists that something in addition thereto is needed, so don't be discouraged.

The Convention of the Executive Committee met at Monroe on Monday in response to the call of Chairman Hudson, read the riot act to the bolters, declared in favor of straight Democracy, and appointed the following campaign committee for the Fifth district: W. T. Theobalds, chairman; E. M. Graham, J. B. Snyder, C. W. Seals and B. O. Edwards.

There was only one dissenting voice to the proceedings, M. Allen from Jackson parish, who stated that he agreed with the resolutions in the main and would not have bolted if he had been present in person at the previous meeting, but could not vote from a feeling of respect for his then proxy.

The following Mississippi levees were let at Greenville on Monday last: Chotard, 160,000 yards at 12 7/8; Benlmond and Sbipland, 70,000 yards at 16 cents; Ellsville, 52,000 yards at 14 7/8; Greenville, 60,000 yards at 16 3/4 cents.

The Democracy of Illinois are quite sanguine of success in November.

STATE NEWS.

The theatrical season opened in New Orleans last week.

The Vermilion parish Democracy have harmonized on a permanent basis.

Whither is the Democratic-Review of Natchitoches drifting? Hold fast to ancient landmarks confreres.

There are nine breweries in New Orleans, which made 233,520 barrels of beer during the last fiscal year.

Two ladies of intelligence and approved worth have been appointed on the Morehouse parish school board.

The State Central Executive Committee are summoned to meet at Grunewald Hall in New Orleans on Monday next.

They get cooking stoves by the car load in Farmerville according to the Gazette. They must be a hungry set in Union parish.

Boatner and harmony is the Democratic password in the Fifth district; but brer Gunby wants a little pass word of his own.

The Morehouse Democracy were to meet and harmonize on Wednesday last. We sincerely hope they succeeded in doing so satisfactorily.

The Democracy of Madison parish are solidly united. Those on the ragged edge, outside, will not count for much hereafter under any circumstances.

Mr. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, announced on the morning of Sept. 1, the actual figures of the cotton of 1891-92 to be 9,035,370 bales.

White caps visited the house of a negro near Cottonport last week with the intention of whipping him. One of the white caps is dead and the negro got away.

Confreere Drew of the Louisiana Advance has quit the faberite gang and hired himself to Uncle Sam. He is the postmaster at Arcadia in Bienville parish. We sincerely wish brother Drew success and a long career of abundant prosperity, which he well deserves.

Tennessee will have four candidates in the field for Governor.

There was a killing frost in Montana and North Dakota on Sunday night.

Senator Dawes of Massachusetts has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate because of old age.

The cholera is crowding the American ports of entry daily; but thus far it has not been admitted.

Hon. H. D. Money has been nominated for Congress in the Fourth Congressional district of Mississippi.

The National authorities have taken all the steps possible at the several sea ports to prevent the introduction of cholera into the country.

Mr. George William Curtis, the famous editor of Harper's Weekly, breathed his last at his home in the city of New York last week.

Sanitation and sanitary measures are being extended in every direction; from the green mountains of Vermont to the golden gate of California.

After the preliminary examination at Fall River, Mass., Miss Lizzy Bordon was sent to prison to await trial on the charge of murdering her father and step-mother.

Another vessel with cholera arrived at New York on Saturday last at 3 a. m., and another still later in the day with 524 passengers. They were sent to quarantine.

The dry counties in the great State of Mississippi are steadily increasing in numbers. Adams with the big city of Natchez is expected to be the next that will fall into line.

Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church, N. Y., gets a salary of \$25,000 a year. Talmage gets only \$12,000. A good provision in this world for attending to the business of the next.

Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise \$1,000,000 from the women of this country for the American University, the national institution founded by the Methodists in the city of Washington.

St. Louis has 229 1-2 miles of street railway, of which there are 159.61 miles of electric; 49.77 cable, and about 20 miles of horse cars. The latter is being replaced by electric cars as fast as possible.

Platt of New York has been properly placed, and Mr. Harrison is happy. David B. Hill should be settled down somewhere before many days in order to make Cleveland's outlook in the Empire State all serene.

The third partyites are going to make a straight out fight in the fifth congressional district.—Attakapas Vindicator.

But when the fight is on they won't be even third in the contest.

We agree perfectly with the Attakapas Vindicator in the proposition that the time has come for Louisiana editors to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth concerning the political situation in this State.—Capital Item.

Laws a marcy brer Annis is the millinium that close by?

Health Officers Jenkins declares that he shall continue to quarantine vessels and to release them from quarantine according to his views of the requirements of special cases without regard to President Harrison's proclamation.

Jenkins will be brought up with a short pull if he attempts to boss Benjamin at New York in such a serious matter.

Confreere Todd of the Bastrop Clarions, tells of a fresh arrival at his house after the following fashion:

He has good, healthy lungs, and proposes to do all the "hollering" for the family during the political campaign. He is terribly stuck on Cleveland and Stevenson, and is a democrat from away back. Long may he wave!

Guice, the ignominious candidate for congress in the fourth district, favors the force bill. Will the white men of this country who have gone into the third party, and those contemplating doing so, follow such leadership?—Telegraph Bulletin.

We are not aware of a single Third partyite in East Carroll, white or black, but oodles of solid straightout Democrats.

It is truly gratifying to find from the N. O. Republican that its party find's something to please them from a Democratic source. It says:

Among the recent school board appointments made by Gov. Foster, we are pleased to note the names of several prominent Republicans, residents of Southwestern Louisiana. By such non-partisan selections the Governor shows a commendable disposition to take the public schools out of politics. It is worthy of comment.

Four States have already held their general State elections of 1892.—Oregon in June, Louisiana and Rhode Island in April and Alabama early in August. In each result showed Republican gains over the previous election.—Rising Sun Recorder.

For gains read losses as far as Louisiana is concerned. Attempting to make political capital after the foregoing fashion, is indulging in a forlorn hope to say the least of it.

Just as the Post went to press the sad news of the death of Maj. A. C. Gibson reached the city by a telephone message from Kleinston. The message stated that Mr. Gibson fell from the Transfer steamer Northern Pacific and was drowned before aid could reach him. Maj. Gibson is a brother of Mrs. Dr. Hardaway and Mr. Tobias Gibson, of this city—Vicksburg Post, Sept. 5.

We enjoyed the acquaintance of Albert for a long number of years. A kindlier man and more generous hearted citizen never breathed. Rest his soul in peace.

The Commercial Herald of Vicksburg, castigates the Rev. J. B. Gambrell, political preacher, of Jackson, Miss., with a will, Gambrell said:

I do not see how any Christian man who does not deliberately chose to lay down his fidelity to Heaven can vote for the Democratic party.

And the C. H. retorts as follows: The Reverend Political Preacher seems to have lost all hope that his church can be made the means of reforming and bettering the human race, for he jumps on the Democratic party with both heels because it does not follow the narrow and impracticable ideas which he entertains.

The political preacher, or the preacher of politics is not a success and never will be.

The New Orleans Truth is fearlessly outspoken in its criticisms on current events. Speaking of the city fathers and their attempt to manipulate a valuable franchise it says:

The City Council is beginning to show itself and it develops scandal at every movement. The very idea of the thing shows the jobbery that there is in it. Crookedness looks out from every line of the ordinance introduced last night. It is the most disreputable and audacious bit of business that has ever been placed before the City Council, and the Truth has no hesitancy in saying that there is money in it for somebody.

There is a crispness and vim about the foregoing charges that make them really amusing reading to the country citizen, however they may affect the city dads against whom they are leveled.

Whitelaw Reid.

Just now, when Republicans and their organs are trying to whitewash Mr. Reid with a view to catching honest men's votes and hoodwinking the wage-workers, it may be in order to recall a little history, writes James G. Clark in the Stockton (Cal.) Mail. Not far from a quarter of a century ago the New York Tribune's editor and founder took Whitelaw Reid into his office and his heart and became his helper and benefactor. Twenty years ago this summer Horace Greeley was nominated by the Republican "liberals" and endorsed by the national Democratic convention at Baltimore for the presidency. Greeley was just twenty years ahead of his time. In the goodness of his own simple, trusting and forgiving heart he thought the era of renewed union and brotherhood was at hand.

But we all know that he was mistaken. Both sections were still nursing the bitter memories of the war. While Greeley was absent asking both sides to "join hands over the bloody chasm" his old political friends were cursing him and deserting his paper, which he had trusted to the care and editorial control of his confidential friend, Whitelaw Reid. The latter, when he saw that Tribune stock was declining, sought out Jay Gould and borrowed from him—for a consideration that has since been made obvious—sufficient money to give him a controlling interest in the plant.

In this way Mr. Reid, "who was always an honorable man," became editor and chief owner of the newspaper "founded by Horace Greeley."

Mr. Greeley returned home at the close of the campaign, wearied and disheartened.

He supposed his interests safe in the hands of his trusted friend, and without waiting to examine into business matters went directly to the bedside of his invalid wife and watched with her day and night—going without sleep for a week—until the end.

It was about this time that an editorial appeared in the Tribune reviewing the campaign. It was written in Mr. Greeley's peculiar style and reflected severely upon old friends for whom he entertained none but the most kindly feelings now that the battle was over and lost.

Whitelaw Reid, who from long and intimate association with Greeley could counterfeit his style to perfection, was author of the objectionable editorial. But greatly to Mr. Greeley's grief and mortification, it was widely copied and credited to the defeated candidate for the presidency. The latter wrote a disclaimer, saying he knew nothing of the editorial till he saw it in print, and that he greatly regretted its appearance.

He sent the correction to the office, ordering its prompt publication. It was not published, and he sent another message which shared the fate of the first. He then tottered down to the office and upstairs, where he called the foreman and asked him to print the disclaimer in the next issue.

The foreman answered: "Mr. Greeley, it is most painful task of my whole life to tell you that I am instructed by Mr. Reid, who has lately been elected editor-in-chief of the Tribune, to take no copy from your hands."

This was the first intimation that Greeley had received of Reid's treason and perfidy. The poor old man gasped for breath as the truth dawned upon him, and exclaimed from the depths of an already stricken and overburdened heart: "Well, I am of no more use in the Tribune office, and I am of no more use anywhere."

No wonder that the next act in the drama took place in an insane hospital, and that a few weeks later the curtains lifted and revealed a near-made grave. This is the true story of the Tribune tragedy.—Picaune.

Every citizen is privileged to his opinion on every question. Men are never convinced or converted by denunciation. Under impulses the best men sometimes go astray. The great masses are restive, and cry aloud for relief and reform. A stupendous political struggle is upon us. The issues are vital. The personal liberty of the citizens and the reserved rights of the States are threatened by the Republican party, which has fostered and encouraged the millionaires and is centralizing the control of the government into the hands of the few. Why, then, in the face of danger should any Democrat throw off his allegiance to his party and indirectly aid and abet the Republican party in the perpetration of its schemes and legalized robberies?—Caucasian.

The truth of the matter is, that the Republican platform is a Pandora's box of evils, from which the principle of Federal control of elections escaped first and foremost, to ferment and harass it's advocates and in connection with the second evil of a high protective tariff, ought to doom it's representatives to ignominious and everlasting defeat, if the people of this country, who have any reverence for constitutional restrictions, are true to themselves.—Louisiana Democrat.

There are over two hundred female preachers in the United States.

Lay aside differences and quit hair splitting and close the ranks. He is the best democrat who best serves the democracy in her hour of peril, as he is the best patriot who best serves his country's cause.—Baton Rouge Advocate.

Scare on Staten Island.

The residents of Staten Island, New York Bay, are in a state of great alarm, owing to the proximity of the quarantine grounds and hospital islands. In past years they have suffered terribly from yellow fever, cholera and small-pox epidemics from this cause. Old residents of the island recall the remarkable course taken by the cholera in 1867, when all along the shore it spread with startling rapidity, and held deadly sway over the territory for a few hundred yards back from the water, while on the hills of the interior of the island there was scarcely a case.—Picaune.

A Preventive of Cholera.

Dr. C. P. Stringfield, of Chicago, says that the best preventive of cholera is "sulphuric acid lemonade." Cholera he says, is caused by a germ which must have an alkaline medium in it. Therefore, if one acidify his system the cholera cannot thrive in it. To make the drink ten or fifteen drops of sulphuric acid are added to a quart of boiled water, which may be sweetened and led to one's taste. This should be drunk instead of water and is harmless when properly diluted. This acid has been employed with great advantage in epidemics of cholera by Dr. Curtis in the Philadelphia almshouse insane department. A very serious epidemic ceased in twelve hours after the inmates were all put upon the free use of sulphuric acid lemonade. The only new case after this was that of a man who refused to use the prophylactic. Two days after the use of sulphuric acid was stopped two new cases occurred, and the epidemic was again arrested by the use of sulphuric acid. In the surgical wards the acid was used from the beginning of the epidemic, and in these wards, although in no way isolated, the disease failed to make an appearance.—Ex.

All the political movements in the Fifth Congressional District point to the re-election of Hon. Charles Boatner in November.—City Item.

The political side shows are making a vast deal of noise, but the real battle is between the Democratic and Republican parties. In the old times the Democratic party successfully contended against three or four parties, and it will do this year. All signs point to a glorious Democratic victory.—Vicksburg C. H.

Vicksburg, Miss., is one of the most refined and aristocratic cities of the South and yet President Harrison has appointed negro Jim Hill postmaster there. This was too much even for the Republican Senate which failed to confirm the appointment, yet the President refuses to remove him. A continuation of such a veneful policy is what the re-election of Harrison means.—Rayne Ranger.

This is no time for division. The Republican party is active, unscrupulous and fighting to retain the control of the government. Every Democrat must confront the enemy. It is the fight of the people against the aggressions of the protected few, centralized in the Republican party, aided and abetted by leaders of the third party, whose aim and purpose is to defeat the Democracy.—Caucasian.

Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is handing in some death-dealing blows to the Harrison and Reid combine. His stump speeches are attracting the favorable attention of the whole nation.

The shipping of fruit and vegetables from Crystal Springs and other points in Mississippi along the Illinois Central Railroad has not been a paying business this year, the supply having been largely in excess of the demand.

The learned physicians assert positively that cholera cannot be taken through the air; the only way to get the disease is to get the germs into the stomach or bowels, either with the food or through the medium of contaminated water.

McAuliffe whipped Meyer. The Cyclone is done for.

John L. Sullivan will be a back number from now on. Dixon cleaned out Skelly. The bottom rail is on top again.

For Sale.

\$12,000 all HEART shingles. Apply to R. J. BURNETT, Agr.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at the Court House on Wednesday, Sept. 21st, 1892. NAT MURFEE, Chairman. Aug. 22 1892.

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 23.

Advertisement for Robt. C. Just, Jeweler, located at 108 South Washington St. Vicksburg, Miss. The ad features a circular logo with a crown and the text "DIAMONDS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, BRONZES ETC." The text below the logo reads: "Special Attention Given to Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairs."

Good Advice.

"When cholera becomes epidemic in any country fully four-fifths of its victims, and probably many more, are made easy prey of the plague by the prostration of fright. Fright is the most enervating of all causes outside of actual disease, and it is fright that gives to cholera its most appalling sacrifice. As a rule, there is little peril even from epidemic cholera if there is no special mental strain and the system is toned up by healthy food and the usual sanitary observances. Of course, it is not safe to count confidently on escaping such a deadly malady even with the utmost precautions; but when the danger must be faced, there is safety only in scrupulous care and cool philosophy.—Ex.

State Nicknames.

Everybody knows that the people of Iowa are called "Hawkeyes," those of Ohio "Buckeyes;" but how many college professors can give the nicknames of the residents of each of the several States? Not one in a hundred are equal to the task. They are as follows:

Alabama, Lizards; Arkansas, Top-picks; California, Gold Hunters; Colorado, Rovers; Connecticut, Wooden Nutmegs; Delaware, Muskrats; Florida, Fly-up-the-Creeks; Georgia, Buzzards; Illinois, Suckers; Indiana, Hoosiers; Iowa, Hawkeyes; Kansas, Jay-hawkers; Kentucky, Corn-crackers; Louisiana, Creoles; Maine, Foxes; Maryland, Crutchumpers; Michigan, Wolverines; Minnesota, Gophers; Mississippi, Tadpoles; Missouri, Pukes; Nebraska, Bug Eaters; Nevada, Sage Hens; New Hampshire, Granite Boys; New Jersey, Blues or Clam Catchers; New York, Knickerbockers; North Carolina, Tar Heels; Ohio, Buckeyes; Oregon, Webfeet; Pennsylvania, Penn-cilites, or Leatherheads; Rhode Island, Gun Flints; South Carolina, Weasels; Tennessee, Whelps; Texas, Beef Heads; Vermont, Green Mountain Boys; Virginia, Beetles, and Wisconsin, Badgers.—Ex.

A Successful Miser.

Frederick Reichenbom, who died a few days ago at Charlottenberge, Germany, was one of the most successful misers on record. He has lived in a miserable room in the meanest part of the town for many years, in rags and filth, subsisting on charity. A poor family on the top floor of the tenement house in which he lived had nursed him several times when he was ill, and given him food when he seemed to be starving. After his death his room was searched. In the mattress on which he died were found 40,000 marks in bank notes. In a pair of old boots were 50,000 marks. A roll containing 100,000 marks was taken from the stove, in which he never lighted a fire, and 150,000 were found nailed between boards on the floor of his closet. The old man's will was given by him to a clergyman shortly before his death. It left everything to the poor family on the top floor.—Picaune.

A Blessing in Disguise.

The President of the British Institute of Civil Engineers claims to have discovered that the fogs of London, which have hitherto been looked upon as an intolerable and unmitigated nuisance, are really one of London's greatest blessings and more than anything else the source of its general healthfulness. He says that it is the sulphur emanating from combustion of coal which causes fog; that in London about 350 tons are thrown into the air on one winter's day, and that it is just this large quantity of sulphur which counteracts the effects of the death-laden germs discharged from refuse heaps and sewers, by its deodorizing and antiseptic properties.—Picaune

President Harrison gave his letter of acceptance to the press on Monday last. It is a hum-drum document.

There were 13,547 deaths in New York during the month of July; equal to 45 to every 1,000 inhabitants, while the normal average is 29.

There were 40,000 men in the labor procession at Chicago on Monday last. The City of New York had about 20,000 laborers in line the same day.

The third party leaders want the government to loan money at 2 per cent to the people. THE NEW YORK will the tenants, who borrow money if they own no land owner at all would be the one who would have the loan upon which to borrow and the tenants would have to work and sweat for all they got. As a Democrat we are opposed to a landed aristocracy and to aristocratic paupers.—Caucasian.

When you find a man or woman of mature years who is remarkably well preserved, it is a man or woman who has a goodly supply of sugar in his or her disposition.—Ex.

The Baroness Staff gives fine ladies this "cure for warts." Cut off one end of a potato and rub the tumor with pared surface before each meal.—Ex.