

IS IT RIGHT?

It is not by any means a pleasant task at any time to criticize the conduct of public officials in any department of the State, but it is the duty of faithful journalists to watch over and zealously guard the interests of the section of country where they exist. This introductory reflection is made necessary to what we propose to say because of a called meeting of the Police Jury of our parish held this week and what grew out of it, to wit: a resolution to borrow \$4,000 to raise the levee in the Providence reach to prevent the coming flood from running over.

The inquiry that immediately arises in the minds of the tax-payers is: Why should the parish be forced to adopt such embarrassing measures for that particular piece of work? And why was that particular piece of levee work left out by the Fifth District Board when the letting took place?

We know the cry of no money has been raised by the Board, as an excuse for leaving that work to take the chances of what is called "a high water fight." But what is \$4,000 to such an important body in comparison with the desperate chances of "a high water fight" when the danger is always imminent and the dirt often, under the disadvantageous circumstances, costs as much as two dollars per cubic yard.

The Fifth District Levee Board embracing the tier of four river parishes is beyond question an important and responsible body corporate, made so by the act of the legislature, and it seems strange that when so many thousands have this season been expended by them for the same kind of work, they should stop short and take dangerous chances for the sake of such a small amount as four thousand dollars! forcing the parish of East Carroll to the front for self-protection when its treasury is exhausted.

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The tax-payers of East Carroll pay their 10 mills, 5 cents an acre and 50 cents per bale on all the cotton raised for levee protection, and they naturally ask is it right that this additional burden should be placed upon their particular shoulders when the Fifth District Levee bonds are quoted in the market at 95 cents and appreciating in value, which bonds exist as a mortgage under the law upon all the property in the district.

The position the Police Jury of our parish has been forced into by the Levee Board is not by any means a pleasant one in its present unpeppery plight—to be compelled to resort to borrowing money to provide for a protection that should have been otherwise afforded, will not in any way meet the approval of the tax-payers no matter how many excuses may be made, for the apparent neglect and the naked question will still remain,

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LEVEES AND OUTLETS.

Elsewhere we insert a clipping from the New Orleans States, giving some thoughts of one of the "oldest and best" of the big river men on the levee question. Captain T. P. Leathers is well and favorably known to the people of this great valley, and indeed to nearly the whole people of the United States, as a clear headed man of business, who has the courage of his convictions, expresses his views freely, which are founded upon years of experience, and which in the main will be found as near correct as human views of things ordinary and extraordinary get to be.

We have a profound respect for the grand and glorious old time Commodore of the "Big Injin heap" and always in common with the mass of the people, take great interest in his utterances. Just now when the coming flood is rushing down upon the valley our readers will naturally peruse with care the result of his many years of river experience and respect his views founded thereon.

As far as we are concerned, we are free to say that the true problem of protection from overflow remains unsolved; that the water can be kept off the land by earth embankments near the river front cannot be doubted, and kept off for perhaps many years, but when we see the constantly increasing height of the levees year after year, we are forced to the conclusion that the true method for permanent protection has not yet been adopted.

Take for instance the levee in front of the town of Providence, two years ago John Scott & Sons, levee contractors, raised it some three feet. Three feet more has been put on within the past month by Mr. Hyner and the end is not yet. How

high are they to go? is the question, and is there no possible way to make a combination with levees and outlets so as to prevent this continued raising and thereby increasing the danger of those who live behind the levees. The successful solution of this question is well worthy the attention of the most powerful and largest experienced scientific minds in the valley and elsewhere.

The people are getting alarmed about the continued increase in the size of the embankments, and are giving credence to the theory that the bed of the river is rising in the same ratio.

STATE NEWS.

Calcasieu parish has appropriated \$1000 for the worlds' fair exhibit.

The Webster Signal says "eggs are plentiful in this market at 10 cents per dozen.

According to the Lake Charles Patriot, the appointed police jury of Calcasieu are a no account lot; not worth a jury supper accompanied by the Judge's order.

Confere Bently of the Donaldsonville Chief luxuriated in new Irish potatoes in the third week in February, from seed planted in the December previous by his friend Thos. Sessions of Ascension parish.

The Delhi Pressette dubs Senator Lot of West Carroll, "the lion of North Louisiana politics." We have not heard our friend Hiram roar for a length of time, but we can safely say there are few, if any, men in the State better posted in Louisiana politics than Senator Lot.

The people of Louisiana are tired of being paraded before the world as mendicants of the fashion that Mr. Watson of the Trinity Herald has been doing of his own volition of late. Confere Watson while no doubt intending well, has about run the overflow suffering business into the ground.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard died at his home in the city of New Orleans on Monday last. He would have been 75 years old if he had lived until the 18th of May next; a native of the Crescent City, descended from French parents of great prominence and public usefulness. General Beauregard had occupied positions of public trust, chiefly in the military line, ever since his advent into manhood, and he enjoyed during his whole life the profound respect of his fellow citizens as a man and military officer, and his death though in the natural order of things, is sincerely mourned.

At the famous banquet of the Boston Business Men's Association Mr. Cleveland used the memorable words: "Everything comes to him who waits."—City Item.

Judge Gresham was one of the waiters.

The Alexandria Town Talk says: Hon. N. C. Blanchard is the man who should be elected U. S. Senator at the next session of the General Assembly. He has always voted and worked for measures that would help the people of North Louisiana.

Without meaning any disparagement to the fitness of Hon. N. C. Blanchard for the position named, for good and sufficient reasons we favor Hon. C. J. Boatner.

Town Talk of Alexandria and the Monroe Evening News, are getting belligerent. The Alexandria paper of a recent date speaking of the News people says:

They are the same fellows who some of the people of Alexandria know "not wisely but too well." In other words they are the same men designated by Town Talk as the liveliest liars and trickiest frauds ever met with in the newspaper business.

The New Orleans Headlight with its fearless and persistent denunciations of wrong doing, regardless of position, place or power, has worked up to the top wrung of the ladder as a practically useful paper, and is appreciated accordingly. It says in its last issue:

The limit has been reached! The space set apart for advertisements filled and we cannot accept another advertisement, thanks to our patrons. Can any of our contemporaries say the same? We hardly think so.

Confere McMeans of the Bastrop Appeal, has a great fondness for getting into hot water. He recently pitched into the Natchitoches Review with a long rignarole of nothing and got it in return as follows:

We are constrained to say that the editor of the Appeal is either a fool, because he cannot understand the English language, or else he has acted the knave in so distorting our remarks as to give himself a chance to indulge in the balderdash we quote above. The Appeal man can impale himself upon either horn of this dilemma he may choose.

The demand for a purification of the ballot box and vile election methods that have prevailed for many years past to the no small disgrace of Louisiana, is persistently and determinedly growing all over the state, and cannot possibly be stifled or hushed up until the required reform is inaugurated. The Baton Rouge Truth in a recent issue pertinently says:

The lines should be drawn against ignorance and corruption without seeking to discover what the color of the vote may be. Drive from the ballot-box the purchasable vote, the fraudulently deposited vote and the vote placed therein by the ballot-box stuffer, be he hoodlum or recognized gentleman, and color will cut no figure in the future. Make intelligence and the test of citizenship and white supremacy will no longer be endangered and the occupation of the professional ward bully and ballot-box stuffer will be gone.

The complaints about the great delay in distributing the refunded direct tax are increasing daily. A large number of our exchanges are loudly voicing the utterances of their subscribers, who sent in their property proved up claims at an early date and have not heard from them. No notice whatever having been taken of the matter as far as they know. We find in the Concordia Sentinel among much pertinent matter on this question the following:

We would like to know what is the matter with our authorities in the distribution of the direct cotton tax that has been refunded to the several cotton States by order of Congress. But very little if any of this money has been disbursed to claimants so far, notwithstanding all the necessary proofs in quite a number of cases have, we are told, been prepared and filed as required by law. In Mississippi the distribution has been made in every case where the proper proofs were submitted, all unnecessary delay and circumlocution having been done away with.

President Harrison is severely and justly criticised by the Republican Press, throughout the country for his appointment of Judge Howell E. Jackson, a Democrat, as Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.—New Orleans Ferret.

We do not think it is any credit to the Ferret to intimate that it wants to make a political platform of the United States Supreme Bench. But we do think it is noble and manly in President Harrison to select a man for Associate Justice strictly on the ground of his judicial worth, regardless of his political proclivities.

We are right glad to be of service to some of our confreres who really wouldn't know what to write about if they couldn't pitch on to the Advocate once in a while. All right boys; go ahead if you think there is no hereafter.—Baton Rouge Advocate.

The Advocate is no slouch itself in the pitching onto business since it has been located under "the drippings of the official sanctuary," and we have more than once been ready to exclaim,

"Upon what meat does this our Caesar feed, That he is grown so great." Cotton Acreage Conventions are proving in favor all over the South. East Carroll should join in. The Times-Democrat closes a clever and pertinent article on the subject as follows:

If every farmer plants the same acreage as last year they will all make money; if any farmer increases his planting it will tend to induce others to follow his example, and there will be a big crop, low prices and no profit. A convention can bring this danger most forcibly before the farmers.

What do you think of a parish that is seventy-five years old, whose total wealth is over \$3,000,000, with a population of over 17,000, that has to rent a room for its grand jury and an office for its assessor?—Farmersville Gazette.

There certainly must have been a large sized screw loose in the parish legislation for a length of time, with but little union of effort for the public welfare.

The Indianapolis News unkindly remarks: "Memphis has struck gas. We see evidences of it in the daily press." Well, isn't it natural gas?—Appeal Avalanche.

Commercial and legal gas has been rather over abundant as far as we have observed of late.

The Crowley Signal says: While no public funds have been donated in our own parish toward defraying the expenses of the exhibit, Acadia will have a representation that will do her credit, and five thousand dollars of private monies will be expended in making that representation attractive and successful should necessity require it.

All quiet in Honolulu. More sugar and more shipping. Uncle Sam will have a sweet time on the Pacific.

POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS.

Lake Providence, La., Feb. 21, 1893. Pursuant to call of the President, the Hon. Police Jury of East Carroll met this day.

Present—P. D. Quays, President; Phil McGuire, C. A. Voeiker and H. K. Barwick.

Absent—Robt. Nicholson. The meeting was called to order, and the President stated the object to be to adopt means to raise funds for the raising of Cottonwood-Wilson Point levee and for high water protection.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Voeiker was adopted, to-wit: Be it resolved, That each member of the Board be and is hereby authorized to solicit subscriptions in their respective wards to an emergency fund, say \$4000, and that certificates of indebtedness, signed by the President and Clerk, bearing 8 per cent interest from date and made receivable for licenses and taxes of 1893, be given to any party subscribing to said fund.

Be it further resolved, That the revenues of 1893 be and are hereby pledged to secure the payment of said emergency fund.

Be it further resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to advertise in the Vicksburg Herald for bids on the said Cottonwood-Wilson Point levee.

The President was instructed to sack the spur levee on the Ababama front, and authorized to expend \$25 or as much thereof as might be necessary therefor.

On motion of Mr. McGuire, the President was instructed to wire State Engineer H. B. Thompson to meet this Board at their meeting on Wednesday, March 1, 1893.

The Board adjourned until their next regular meeting on March 1, 1893. P. D. QUAYS, President. YANCY BELL, Clerk.

An Outlet Advocate.

Capt. T. P. Leathers, the veteran steamboatman, who has probably watched the varying course of the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers as long as any living man, has a firm belief that obstructions, of which bridges form no small part, is the main cause of the increasing flood heights. Meeting a States representative the Captain made some comparisons and figures that are of interest at the present time:

"Now, look at the condition of the river at Cincinnati," remarked the Captain as a starter. "When the great flood of 1832 was at its height there was sixty-three feet of water in the river at Cincinnati. The flood of 1891 put seventy-two feet of water at that point. Now, why this difference in the depth of the water of the two great floods? The answer to this question is plain to me. The difference is due to the obstructions that have been put in the river at Cincinnati since 1832. The shore lines all along the river front on both sides at Cincinnati have been pushed out into the original course of the stream many feet. In addition to this accretion of the shores, five bridges span the river there, and with their twenty or more massive piers greatly retard the flow of the water. I do not think it an extravagant estimate to say that the flow of water at Cincinnati is impeded at least 30 per cent by the obstructions there. At Louisville another big bridge adds greatly to the already heavy natural obstruction there. At Cairo another bridge with a dozen piers almost blocks the river. In addition to this the Illinois Central Railroad has built a levee four miles long across the Kentucky valley. This work holds back a tremendous amount of water when the river is high.

"The upper Mississippi is as full of bridges and other obstructions as the Ohio, and the Missouri has fared worse at the hands of the obstructors than either of the others. The entire natural conditions of the lower Mississippi have been changed by artificial work, and that monumental absurdity, the Jetties, cap the climax by literally blocking the entire stream.

"The fearful floods of recent years are the result of this insane practice of obstructing the great natural drainage ways of the country and the floods will continue to increase in frequency and volume so long as these obstructions are allowed to multiply. Even if no more dikes and bridges are built across the drainage valleys floods will continue to increase. The reason for this is that when a stream is dammed up it begins to fill up. Especially is it true of such heavy silt bearing streams as the Mississippi and its tributaries. The bottom of the stream follows the surface upward and almost keeps pace with it. The surface of the Missouri river has been raised in flood time by obstructions twenty feet, yet the water at that time was only nine feet deep, showing that the bottom has also been raised eleven feet.

"The Eads jetties have had the same effect, but to a more pronounced degree, upon the Mississippi. The bottom of the river at the jetties is 180 feet higher than it is at New Orleans. This may seem incredible, but I know it to be the fact from actual observation. The effect of the jetties is much more far-reaching than most people suppose. I think it may extend to Cairo. I know that the bottom of the river has been raised nine feet at Natchez since the jetties were built and that it is continually rising, and will be, until something is done to let the flood waters of the Mississippi flow off freely. Give a free outlet, the water will cut out its own channel, and the river will be kept clean instead of being filled by its own currents.

"The bridge they are now proposing to build across the river here will of course add its share to the terror of our floods, as each succeeding bridge will do. The only salvation for the people of the valleys is an outlet, and a good and sufficient one at that. The only practical outlet suggested is the way through Lake Borgne and the Passes. This is entirely feasible and would afford immediate relief. The benefits of this would be felt along the whole drainage shed that discharges its water through the Mississippi Valley."—States.

It is bleeding Kansas once more. No Chinese allowed to be sandwiched in after the new deal.

The glass trust recently organized is said to be afraid of stones.

LOCAL NEWS.

The new frame house, unfinished, belonging to aunt Carline, colored, was blown down during the storm on Tuesday morning last.

Mr. Cawthorn of the fifth ward has been appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Foster, vice T. H. Sims removed from the state.

Successful tilling of the soil is the most independent pursuit in the world, and mother earth, if properly cared for, is never ungrateful.

Several states were blown off the court-house roof across the street into Mr. Hafford's lot and sunk in the ground during the Monday night storm.

Rector Guerin delivered an excellent Lenten lecture to a select audience in Grace Church on Wednesday afternoon. The services were quite interesting.

Presiding Elder F. T. Chinn will visit the colored M. E. Church on Hood street and preach there to-morrow. He is said to have large experience and much talent.

Mr. W. N. White continues to receive fresh goods every week. His clerks are so courteous and attentive, and his prices so low that nearly everybody patronizes him.

There was a called meeting of the Police Jury held in town on the 21st to make provision for the protecting of the levee in the Providence reach. See proceedings elsewhere.

A terrific thunder storm came up from the South-west about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning last. It was accompanied by violent wind and a down pour of rain and hail.

It is contemplated to organize a military company in East Carroll at an early day. A meeting for that purpose, as a preliminary step will soon be called, of which due notice will be given.

Recognized a Married Priest.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 19.—Bishop Farrell has received instructions from Rome to recognize the priestly relation of John Zobo, who is a married man, and is in charge of a Greek Catholic Church here.—Appeal-Avalanche.

The foregoing appeal to a certain extent taxes our credulity, if true, it is a startling departure from the time honored celibacy usages of the Church and shows that the authorities in the sacred city on the "Seven Hills" are becoming much modernized, and are adapting their religion to the world's civilizing progress. Greater wonders have transpired within the past century.

The Hawaiian Malayan imbrogio is bringing on considerable more talk.

The embers of the Republican camp fires will soon be too cold to blow up.

J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, will succeed Jerry Rusk as Secretary of Agriculture.

Farewell old hooster, goodbye Ben. You might have been the best of men. "I had to see how you did fail. To catch November's prosperous sale; You done your best, no man could more, But you got left on a ice shore. Regardless of your birth or worth, Straight out you go on March the fourth. Your force bill scheme came in too late; Within that fraud was found your fate. The people rose, pronounced it wrong, So farewell Ben, and out you' gone.

In the compass at Monroe there are more than 12,000 bales of cotton awaiting sale. A large portion of that cotton was bought at figures far above present prices. When that cotton is sold somebody is going to get hurt.—Mer Rouge Vidette.

DIED.

Larche—In this city, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 13, 1893, Mrs. Adeline N. Larche, widow of the late Dr. N. E. Larche, of Lake Providence, La., aged 84 years.

The deceased was an aunt of Mrs. R. C. Sims, of this city. She laid down to rest and fell to sleep without premonition, never to awaken on earth. Full of the burden of years, after a life of usefulness, laden with Christian virtues, the silver cord was loosed, the golden bowl was broken, and the pitcher broken at the fountain of life. But the crystal water shall sparkle like diamonds at the fount of eternal life, where dwelleth the Father. Her old age was beautiful and free, and she came to her grave like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. Sorely grieved relatives and numerous friends mourn over the dead, and to such the Times tenders its sympathy.—Shreveport Times.

New Orleans, Lake Port and the Bend

Freight and Passenger Steamer STELLA WILDS, in place of the T. P. LEATHERS. A. McVay, Master. F. C. Leathers, Clerk. Leaves New Orleans every Saturday at 4:15 p. m., passing Providence going up Tuesday morning, returning, passing Providence going down the same evening. This steamer reserves the right to pass all landings that the captain may consider unsafe.

A Safe Investment

And the safest kind of an investment can always be made in jewelry. If it is bought of a reliable house, Beauty, use and permanent value are all combined. This is true in the greatest degree of ROBT. C. JUST, 108 S. Washington St. Vicksburg, Miss.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and Drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by J. S. Guenard.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salts, Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Blisters, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by J. S. Guenard.

Strayed or Stolen. On December 25, 1892, from the Mounds in the second ward, one dark bay horse, about 15 hands high, bald face, one glass eye, branded "L. S." on left shoulder. A reward of \$25.00 will be given for his recovery from the Mounds store, or a liberal amount for any information of his whereabouts that will lead to his recovery, by R. J. E. BARKER, HAWAII, P. O., La. Jan. 21, 1893.

Sawed Cypress Shingles. Of uniform width and length. No Waste. My shingles are cut six inches wide and standard length. Capacity 20,000 a day. Leave order at Goldenberg's shop. W. O. KEELING.

Sheriff's Sale. State of Louisiana, parish of East Carroll, 7th District Court, No. The Dundee Mortgage and Investment Co., Limited, vs. John B. Donnelly. By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable Seventh District Court for the parish of East Carroll aforesaid, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the door of the Court-house, in the town of Providence, East Carroll parish, La., on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1893, between the hours prescribed by law, all the right, title and interest of John B. Donnelly in and to the following described property, to-wit: The plantation known as Donna-Vista, being the upper half of the old Vista plantation, and embracing Lots fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56) and fifty-seven (57), Township twenty-two, North of range 12, East, containing six hundred and eighty-eight and 20/100 acres, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and eight miles and two wagons. Terms of sale—cash with the benefit of appraisal. J. W. DUNN, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Providence, La., March 4, 1893.

Prolific Corn. I have fifty bushels of the Jeff Welborn Prolific Corn for sale. This corn yields over 90 bushels per acre with ordinary cultivation. Samples can be seen at J. W. Pittman & Co's store, where orders can be left. J. J. ROBINSON.

Plantations FOR SALE or LEASE.

We have the following Plantations for sale or rent on reasonable terms to responsible parties: The Upper Island or Calhoun plantation. The upper two-thirds of the Midland plantation. The Arlington residence and grounds and one-half of the Arlington plantation. Two-thirds of the Hopewell plantation. The Kerr plantation on Bunch's Bend. The Dr. James Montgomery plantation in the Fifth ward. The Ellendale and Owen tracks adjacent thereto, being part of the original Owenot plantation. The Oakland plantation near Providence. A large portion of the Hood-home plantation. The Bowie place near Swan Lake and the Dorris place on Joe's Bayou, twelve miles from Providence. Persons wishing to purchase or lease any of the foregoing named plantations, will please apply in person or by letter to RANSELL & RANSELL, Lake Providence, La. Nov. 15, 91.

JOHN WILLIAMS 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 12-1891)

