THE BANNER-DEMOCRAT.

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D. L. MORGAN, Editor.
JAMES N. TURNER,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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The American Joint Stock Bank of London has failed for $65,000,000.

Secretary Carlisle will use silver hereafter for the redemption of treasury notes in lieu of gold.

The Wesson mills of Mississippi will make a $5,000 exhibit of their manufactured goods at the world's fair.

Mrs. Lease the Kansas scold, has no love for the South or its people. We trust Kansas will soon get a new lease.

The widow of the late General Winfield Scott Hancock, died at Grammercy Park, New York last week.

The Pass Christian Examiner says Sam Jones is a loud mouthed blatherskite and a mountebank that ought to be muzzled.

The 40,000 souvenier quarter dollars which congress authorized to be minted for the lady managers of the world's fair, will be ready by May the first.

The Canadian dominion has an area of 3,457,000 square miles, or one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. Australia has 2,944,628 square miles.

Secretary Carlisle is holding a tight rein on the Wall street gold speculators, and the people are solid with the Kentucky Statesman in his efforts to protect their interests.

The bell that first announced the freedom of the American colonies, was started from the State House in Philadelphia for Chicago last Monday afternoon at four o'clock.

Postmaster General Bissell has got himself into a bad box by his rulings with regard to the holding over of the Republican postmasters to the end of their questionable terms.

Congressman Oats emphatically says: "The men who tried to turn the State over to the negroes have no right to expect any recognition at the hands of a Democratic President."

A beer combination has been made up by twenty-three out of the twenty-seven breweries of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky, with an announced capital of $22,000,000.

The salvation army in London under the guardian care of General Booth, is in an insolvent condition. All its property is covered by a mortgage amounting $2,338,320, and the indebtedness steadily on the increase.

The White House at Washington, it is rumered, will hereafter be used exclusively as a residence and all business matters transacted by the President and his Cabinet will be done elsewhere.

A dispatch to the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche from Greenville, Miss., on Sunday last says "the frost here yesterday morning did considerable damage to the young cotton, and very few have the seed to replant, which, on many plantations, it appears will be necessary."

Secretary Carlisle has declared the following to be the quarantinable diseases, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, plague and typhus fever. All vessels shall be quarantined coming from infected ports or which have had diseases on board during the voyage or within thirty days before arrival.

Jo. Hernandez, (old Joe) is dead and gone. He has for years figured prominently in all matters of financial importance that have transpired in the Crescent City, and while acquiring many monies, did at the same time secure the profound respect and high esteem of all those who knew him or had any business transactions with him. In his death the city of New Orleans sustains a serious loss.

The attempt upon the part of the State government through its assessors to tax the levee bonds issued by the several districts, has had for sometime, indeed, ever since their being listed in the exchanges, a depressing effect upon their marketable values, and it is a matter of much satisfaction to know that the Attorney General has given his opinion, after careful attention to the question, that levee bonds are non taxable.

A HIGHER POWER TAKING A HAND.

The customary cotton planting month of April is drawing to a close, and nearly all of our well informed exchanges tell of the ravages made by the recent frosts upon the young plants northward of the centre of the cotton growing region and the scarcity of seed where replanting is required, which the papers say is general in Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and large portions of Louisiana.

The high price paid for cotton seed in the early part of the year brought to the various landings the last sack that could possible be spared, and now, what with the early drouth after planting, and the destructive frost that followed the rain the chances are that a diminished acreage will become a fixed fact over a large area where the fleecy staple is grown, despite the unwillingness of planters generally to acquiesce in the necessity for such a measure. This of course will be hard on the frost bitten, many who are caught short of seed and proportionately favorable to the more southernly few who were uninjured by the extremely cold nights and mornings that have prevailed of late.

We know that the month of May has been found quite favorable to cotton planting, particularly when the succeeding months have produced moisture enough to promote a vigorous continuous growth of the young plant, but April has always and ever been regarded as the cotton planting month everywhere contiguous to the centre of the region where the staple is most favorably and productively grown.

As an old citizen and public journalist, we have taken a profound interest from time to time, in the question of a general reduction of the acreage in planting cotton all over the South, and have naturally caught on to the late frost and scarcity of seed as a reminder that a higher power is taking a hand yet in human affairs. There is a highly esteemed and duly respected French proverb which says, "L' homme propose et dieu dispose," and most persons, no matter how astute well informed and intellectually endowed, sooner or later recognize its truth, and its seems to us it is peculiarly applicable to this question just now.

The impossibility of fixing any practical method by which an equal reduction in the cotton acreage all over the south could be correctly secured, was made so apparent after the many conventions held that a "go as you please" course was generally adopted, especially in the Lone Star State, where they are visited by northers as much, or more than anywhere else in the present cotton growing region of the country. Thus the frost of a higher power taking a hand in the matter, may eventually prove a blessing in disguise, and it may be proper to suggest that as far as this seasons growth of the fleecy staple is concerned, the crop is really in its infancy and the greedy folly of planters on the acreage question may be fully checkmated.

GETTING MONOTONOUS.

In the month of March 1775 the patriot Patrick Henry in his grand speech against the tyrany of England and in favor of American independence, used the following memorable words now familiar to every son of the soil: "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death." This fearless utterance in the hour of imminent danger was made over one hundred and eighteen years ago. Compare the situation now, with what it was then, and a truthful paraphrase of the hero Henry's declaration would be: Give me office or go to h—ll.

The scenes in Washington City have, since the early part of March, been of the most humiliating character to those members of the human family that retain a modicum of self respect. The wild wolverine hunt after office has eclipsed in every way all that has heretofore transpired in that line; hordes of brazen men crowded every avenue to public appointment day in and day out, with a persistence that partook largely of insane greed.

"Patriots all, and well 'tis understood,
They'd serve their country for their own good."

The Senate, the confirming power that takes charge of the appointments made by the President adjourned several days ago, but the tide of applicants for place, power and pelf, continues to flow on with unabating force. Every paper nearly tells in the news from Washington of the application of Jones, Brown, Smith et als, interminably for positions of ease and affluence. Any casual observer conning over the specials from Washington to the various papers throughout the country during the past six weeks or more, would be forced to the conclusion that we were to all intents and purposes a nation of office seekers, nothing more nor less, and the end is not yet. The cry is, still they come.

There is scarcely a nook or corner on the whole continent that does not contain, two or more aspirants for office. The office seeking disease has become epidemic. Numerous men with average ample means to subsist upon are applying for some of Uncle Sam's pap, which they really do not in any way need, and often they have been found applying for positions that they were entirely incompetent to fill satisfactorily to the interest of the country.

This thing of office seeking has become too monotonous to be endured; it exists now as a chronic political disease that should be speedily dispensed with, and the more speedily the better.

The Baton Rouge Advocate has inaugurated a matrimonal exchange in its social columns, that is occasionally monsterously amusing.

Judge Walter H. Rogers has filed his application for to be appointed Collector of Customs at New Orleans, and the cry is still they come.

McCarthy of Australia and George La Blanche, the marine, will contend on the 18th of May before the Olympic Club for a purse of $2,000.

We earnestly join the Shreveport Progress in its movement for an Editorial Convention at an early day to promote immigration into North Louisiana.

The Baptist Chronicle published at Ruston, was entirely destroyed by fire last week. Partially insured; supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Miss Julia Kendell, the largest stockholder in the City Item, wants to sell out on account of failing health and the exacting labor required of her on the paper.

The St. Mary Banner is anxious to have the Sunday law enforced in Franklin. Bro Alpha is almost too good for the rough and tumble of this sublunary sphere.

Mr. Lem Scott, sheriff and tax collector of Richland, responds fearlessly, clearly, and explicitly in the last issue of the Beacon News to the demands of the police jury of that parish to examine his books and papers. Lem shows up solidly.

Hon. C. H. Moore, one of the leading members of the Democratic party in the state, fell a prey to that fell disease pneumonia last week at his home in Richland parish. Farewell Calvin, you were one of the old blue hens chickens from A. to Izard.

The New Orleans cops are crawling upon all the gamblers they can find. Craps, keno, poker, faro and the numerous other games of skill, chance and fraud, will soon become things of the past in the delightful old Crescent City if the moral fever now prevailing don't soon subside.

Confrere Todd of the Morehouse Clarion is an applicant for the position of assistant U. S. Appraiser in New Orleans. All we have to say as to the matter is, that Mr. Todd has ample ability to fill the position of principal, much less that of assistant. He has our best wishes for success in his aspirations.

The complicated contest for the parish printing of Calcasieu is highly amusing. The Lake Charles American, Echo, Commercial and Patriot, all four, are contending for the coveted prize, with a variety of propositions that promise but little pay for the printers. Their bids have a close resemblance to the ordinary dealing in futures or buying of lottery tickets; a kind of Micawberising with the hope that something may turn up.

The Capital Item lawlessly says:

There is an old saying that 'there is a divinity which shapes our ends.' Item is of the opinion that there is nothing devine in shaping the idea that brought about the "counting in" of the present State administration.

There may be suspicion of something wrong in the direction referred to, but it would do no good to attempt to disturb the present order of things.

The following from the Mer Rouge Vidette is good sense to the very core, and don't you forget it:

In this State there are hundreds of men who want immigration, and who are clamerous, so far as talking goes, for it. Those men want conventions called, want newspapers to write up the country in which they have lands that they want to sell, but that is all they are doing. Not one dollar of money are they spending to advertise these lands, and just so long as they continue that course the lands they have will remain on their hands.

After the 1st of July no liquor can be sold in the State of South Carolina but by the duly accredited agents of the State. It has established an iron-clad monopoly, and will deal in liquor on the half pint ante and five-gallon limit.—Brookhaven citizen.

The two governors of the Carolinas can hob-nob now to their hearts content, and never have cause to complain that it is a long time between drinks.

This editor, each succeeding year, becomes more thoroughly convinced that this parish is destined to become the banner parish of Louisiana.—Vidette.

The editor of the Vidette is as much convinced of this fact as the little negro was when he said, "Mammy lives right in the middle ob de worl, cais when twelve o'clock cums de sun shines right straight down mammy's chimbly."—Lake Charles American.

The sunshine must be a little slantwise at high meridian according to the American, and we solidly believe with our confrere of the Vidette that weons are located for keeps in about the centre of the Lord's vineyard.

We find the following notice in the Louisiana Advance, published at Arcadia in Bienville parish. The family it emanates from must have a piping time of it, and all their peace and harmony will certainly end in smoke. Such exposures of domestic difficulties are reprehensibly disagreeable and dismally disgusting:

Arcadia, La., April 19, 1892.

Mr. A. C. Tilley and others—My dear sir and friends—If you please for my sake and the sake of my husband, do not let him have whiskey at all for money or anything that he may bring you. Yours respectfully,

Mrs. Sallie E. Pipes.
U. E. Pipes.

Attest—E. J. Stewart.

The Farmersville Gazette in an editorial on cotton mills in the South, pertinently and wisely says:

The South is the natural field for the future prosperous cotton mills. Of the many important enterprises which are springing up each month in this section, none of them can have as bright a future as the cotton milling business.

This will apply as pointedly to the neighborhood of Lake Providence as to any portion of the cotton growing region, if not (as we believe) a little more so. There is no place that we know of preferable in anyway to Providence for such a purpose to be successfully promoted.

Capt. J. Pinckney Smith proposes to erect a magnificent five story "French Flat" at the corner of Carondelet and Howard Avenue, upon the site of the Riding School. While in Chicago recently the Captain secured the plans for his building, and we learn that it is the embodiment of modern, convenient and refined architecture. The first floor will be devoted to stores and a restaurant, with the other floors divided into apartment flats. Applications for these are already being made, and we predict that the whole building will be rented long before completion. Let us have more of these kind of improvements.—New Orleans Builder.

It is more than gratifying to find that our erstworthy fellow citizen of old Carroll and esteemed friend is prospering and progressing in the front ranks of progress.

The Hogg faction in Texas formally declared sometime ago that all the chicken pie at Washington belonged to them, but Mr. Cleveland did not see it in that light. Of the two best appointments yet given to that State, a Hogg democrat got one and a Clark democrat got the other. Judge Terrel was appointed minister to Turkey, and Hon. Seth Shepard was made an associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. So much for harmony. As in Texas, so will it be and so ought it to be in Louisiana.—Baton Rouge Truth.

We sincerely hope that confrere McGrath has stated the veritable truth with regard to the Pelican State. If 'twere done, 'twere well 'twere done, and when done, 'twere well 'twere done quickly; and when done all true Democrats from one end of the State to the other will earnestly say, "Amen, so mote it be."

The Baton Rouge Advocate had the satisfaction of interviewing the Hon. Newton C. Blanchard, member of Congress from the 4th district of Louisiana, and reports as follows:

In response to an inquiry as to the truth of the statement that the entire Louisiana delegation, with the exception of Senator Caffery, had joined in the endorsement of Mr. Crandall for the New Orleans postoffice, Mr. Blanchard replied that while no agreement had been signed to that effect, yet it was tacitly agreed that out of respect to Senator White and the New Orleans congressmen who desire Mr. Crandall's appointment, the congressmen from the country districts would, if necessary, sign an endorsement of Mr. Crandall's application. At least, he would do so, as he considered the appointment a local one, and he realized the necessity for the prevalence of harmony among the delegation. He believed that there should be a fair and equitable distribution of the public patronage between the late opposing factions of the Democratic party in this State, and his support of Mr. Crandall was based upon this idea, which he thought to be the proper policy to pursue in order to reach any practical results.

Now we sincerely hope the Advocate will fall into line and cease its bickerings.

The old world is following the United States in the march of progress after a fashion. We find the following in a recent issue of the City Item:

Belgian qualified suffrage the provisions of the cumulative suffrage bill adopted by the Chambers under the threat of dissolution. It confers a vote on every male citizen aged 25 years who has resided at least one year in the same community and has never been convicted of a breach of the law. The bill confers an additional vote on those who possess the following qualifications:

1 Every male citizen aged 35 years, either married or a widower, paying a government tax of at least five francs in amount, unless exempted from the tax on account of his profession.

2. Upon every male citizen aged twenty-five years, who is an owner of real estate of the value of at least 2000 francs, or who has been inscribed for at least two years on the ledger of the public debt, or in the stock book of a bank for savings, as the possessor of at least 100 francs in Belgian rentes.

3. Upon every male citizen aged 25 years, who is the bearer of a diploma of superior education, or a similar certificate showing that he attended a complete course of instruction in a private seminery, or that is filling or that has filled a public office, or is holding or has held a position, or is exercising or has exercised a profession implying superior education, the question as to what positions and professions are to be regarded as qualifying under this clause to be decided by law. No person is to be entitled to more than three votes, and voting is made obligatory.

Putting Down Outlawry.

The two White Cap outlaws, Tyson and Shields, who were recently tried and convicted in the District Court at Hazlehurst, Miss., were on Friday sentenced each to one year's imprisonment in the State Penitentiary by Judge Chrisman.

It appears that there was a considerable public sentiment in favor of the criminals, and when application was made in their behalf for a new trial, a large body of men, numbering quite one hundred, waited on the Judge and urged that it be granted. Judge Christman, who is said to be one of the firmest and most fearless magistrates on any bench, resisted their importunities, whatever they may have been, and rejected ever plea for a new trial. The interview between the Judge and the White Caps' sympathizers took place in the Judge's private office, and although no report has been made of the transaction, it is known that the mission of the White Capper's friends was entirely unsuccessful, so that not only was a new trial not granted, but bail pending an appeal to the Supreme Court was refused.

Such a judge honors his high calling and proves himself to a true conservator of public order and a noble pillar of his State. This sort of outrage on private property and on the rights and lives of the citizens which has come to be known under the name of "White Capism" is far too common in many of the States, North and South, but it is with this species of outlawry in the South that the Southern people have most need to concern themselves. It should be put down at every cost, and when the officers of the law are brave enough and devoted enough to bring to justice these criminals, as they have done at Hazlehurst, they deserve the highest praise and support from their people and from all people who want to see law and orden sustained and enforced.

The names of the deputation that called on Judge Chrisman ought to be published, so that the people of Mississippi may know who are in sympathy with outlaws.—Picayune.

Governor Foster, who has recently returned from the Southern Governors' Convention recently held at Richmond, Va., has been interviewed on several occasions relative to the convention and its work. He is of the opinion that much good will result from the conference and interchange of views between the chief executives assembled at Richmond, buf that the matter of attracting immigration to this State must not be left to theorists or land speculators. In one of these interviews the Governor very truly and tersely said: "Money cannot be spent to better advantage than in encouraging immigration, but there must be some method in it. I favor the community system. Establish communities and get people with common ties to settle together. Fertile land is not the chief consideration, by no means. The Germans, the Swiss, the Swedes and the Piedmontese farm on a small scale and wrest from the poorest soil a sustenance which would absolutely astonish our people."—Sugar planter.

HAY FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Good sound HAY for sale; $4.00 to $8.00 a ton on Buckmeadow plantation.

LUMBER! -- LUMBER!!

MATHESON'S NEW SAW MILL

ON THE RIVER FRONT,

LAKE PROVIDENCE,.....LA.

I will furnish Cypress, Oak, Ash and all kinds of Lumber of the very best quality. Bills for Lumber sawed to order, and all orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible. Save large hauling expenses by patronizing my mill.

PETER MATHESON.

The West Point, (Miss.) Leader says of Prof. Totten, the crank:—

Prof. Totten has a friend in the West Point Leader which thus defends him: "The press of the country is inclined to make sport of the interpretation of prophecy by Prof. Totten. Some declare that he predicts the end of the world in September. He made no such prediction, but said a great change would begin about that time, preparatory to the ushering in of the millennium, or thousand years of peace known to biblical scholars as the sabbathical thousand years, being the seventh thousand years in the history of the world. There is good sense in the position of the learned professor, although he may be incorrect as to the date of the beginning of the millennium. That those who are not Christians do not accept the theory is not at all astonishing. The outside world laughed at Noah when he was building the ark, which marked the period of the first 2,000 years, nor was it looking for Christ when he came, which event marked the period of the second 2,000 years, and therefore it is not at all astonishing that it should not be expecting the second coming, which will mark the third 2,000 years and will be the begining of his peaceful reign. This is all foolishness to the outsider, but nevertheless is the teaching of the Bible."

"I doubt if the average cotton planter in the Memphis district this year will show an increase over 1892." The speaker was a commercial traveler for a large cotton commission and grocery firm on Front street. He had just returned from a business trip down the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad. Continuing, he said: "There was a killing frost last week and all the cotton that had been planted and was coming up has been killed and farmers will have to replant, and this fact makes me say what I do, that there will be no increase in the acreage. The planters haven't any more seed and the oil mills want to charge $25 per ton for an interior article, hence I say that the acreage won't show an increase.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche

The screwworms are a great pest on the Isthmus of tehuantepec.

A rice mill at Abbeville in Vermillion parish is a prospective new venture.

☞Hay for sale.—Good hay from $5 to $8 per ton. E. J. DELONY, Lake Providence, La

NOW TRY THIS.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from LaGrippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. S. Guenard Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1,00.

Lake Hotel & Restaurant.

SPRING AND SUMMER PRICES.

Regular meals 25ts. Meals to order 50cts, Transient Board and Lodging $2 per day, Rooms 50cts per day. Special rates to day boarders by the week.

We ask the patronage of the public. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Meals served at all hours. Good service and the best attention promised. Mrs. Jennie O'Sullivan.
April 1, 1823.

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 13-89-1y]

A Safe Investment

And the safest kind of an investment can alway 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.

Proclamation by the Mayor of the town of Providence.

Whereas, In accordance with act No. 35 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana of the session of 1886, prescribing the manner in which special elections shall be held in cities, towns and parishes, to vote on the levy of special taxes in aid of railway enterprises, a petition in conformity with the requirements of said act, signed by more than one-third of the property tax payers of the town of Providence has been presented to the board of aldermen of said town, requesting that an election be held for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property taxers the levying of a special tax of 5 mills annually for the term of 10 years, on all taxable property within the corporate limits of said town, for the purpose of aiding the Lake Providence and Western Railway Company in constructing their proposed road in accordance with the terms of their charter;

And whereas, The Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the said town of Providence have ordered that said election be held as prayed for; now

Therefore I, Edward J. Hamley, Mayor of said town, by virtue of the authority of such ordinance and of the aforesaid act No. 39, do issue this my proclamation directing and proclaiming that a special election be held in the town of Providence on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1893, between the hours prescribed by law and under the general election laws of the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property tax payers of said town the levying of a special tax of 5 mills annually for 10 years to aid the Lake Providence and Western Railway Co., according to their charter and on the following conditions, to-wit:

That on completion of one mile of said railroad beyond the limits of the town of Providence, the first annual levy of said tax shall be made and collected; and no further annual tax shall be levied or collected until six miles of said road is completed and in operation; and when six miles of road shall be completed and in operation four more annual levies of said tax shall be assessed and collected, and after five years an additional years tax shall be levied for each completed mile of road in addition to the first six miles until the remaining five years tax shall be assessed and collected; provided, that in no event shall the collection of this tax extend over a longer period than ten years from the beginning of the first annual tax as herein directed; and provided further, that said Railway Company shall forfeit said tax and in no manner be entitled to same unless they have the first two miles of road completed by the 1st day of January, 1895.

The supervisor of registration shall cause to be prepared a full list of the property tax payers of the said town, and shall deliver the same to the Mayor on or before the day of said special election, and the returning officer shall furnish the commissioners of election a ballot box, in which shall be deposited the ballots of the property tax payers, upon which shall be printed "For special tax of five mills for 10 years in aid of the Lake Providence and Western Railway Company; and "Against special tax of five mills for 10 years in aid of the Lake Providence and Western Railway Company."

Polls will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 6 o'clock p. m.

Given under my hand and seal of office the town of Providence, this 21st day of March, 1893. E. J. HAMLEY, Mayor.
March 25-93-6t.

To the Hon Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the town of Providence, East Carroll parish, La.:—The undersigned property tax payers of the town of Providence, being one-third of the property tax payers of the said town, respectfully petition your honorable body to levy a special tax of 5 mills on the dollar per annum on all taxable property in your said town, for a term of ten years to aid and assist the Lake Providence and Western Railway Company to build and construct a railroad in accordance with the terms of their charter and such amendments thereto as the said company may adopt; provided, that the first years' tax shall not be assessed nor collected until two miles of said road shall have been completed beyond the corporate limits of said town, and the succeeding years' shall be collected and assessed only when six miles shall have been completed and in operation.

We further pray that a special election shall be held in accordance to law for the purpose of voting said tax.

The tickets used for balloting at the said election to be on white paper upon which shall be printed 'For special tax of 5 mills for ten years in aid of the Lake Providence and Wester Ry., Company," and "Against the tax for the Lake Providence and Western Ry., Company." Signed:

J L Davis	W H Fisher, agt
J S Guenard	S H Green
J D Tompkins	Mary Jackson attest
J W Pittman	J L Davis
W D Bell	C Hamilton
F F Montgomery	O J Byerlie
F R Bernard	A Gargaro
Mrs Estelle Bernard	D H Parker
Est. Mrs S G Bernard	E L Harang
M E McKee	Mrs Lee Appo
N Fousse	J W Ryan
Larch & Morgen per D L Morgan	Lillie E Guest by E J Hamley, tutor
Jas N Turner	A P Sitton
Kate B Turner by N Turner.	J Mrs A P Goodrich Mrs R C Green
Clifton F Davis	T D McCandless
J H Ransdell	F Brock
R J Walker	W N White, agt
Jos E Ransdell	W H Hunter, tutor
F X Ransdell by W H Chaffe & Co., Limited, Est Montgonmey, Posa Dickinson, Cohn Agt, Beer & Field, Wm Conn, R Lindley & Co., Ransdell & Ransdell Attorneys	J E R Catholick Church, est Jason Hamilton, est L A Hanna Hamilton, Mc Hullding Association per C Mahe Caroline Brown, at G test J L Davis by Miss L E Hook Z Goldenburg C S Wyly
Mrs Eva Martin by J Hamley	E Mrs Rettie Jenkins Mrs F M Rice
Steve Pullum by Hamley	E J Robert Diggs Jas S Millikin
Joe Jackson by Hamley	E J Mrs L H Belden Emily A Keller
Mrs F M Williams by attys	Maggie Byrne Ransdell & Ransdell Irvin Davis Braxton House, agt.,
H C McGuire agt for Mack McGuire	attest J L Davis G H Sutton
M C McGuire for est Bernard McG	S A McNeal E Messenger
Edward Brannan	J H Fowler
R J Burney, agt	P B Wood Jack Williams