

A New York cigar dealer recently advertised for a "live Indian," to serve as a cigar sign and 1000 men of all colors and races applied for the job.

The City Item says that two squares of ground on St. Charles avenue and \$100,000 has been offered to the State as an inducement to transfer the Capitol from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

More than half of the sixty days of the sitting of the Legislature has passed and nothing has been done so far to speak of. The principal things which the people and press have called for, have been neglected.

The Burton Lumber Company of Baton Rouge, lost part of their lumber yard by fire on Friday morning last. The lumber burned, covered three acres square and piled thirty feet high. It is estimated three million feet of lumber went up in smoke.

The lower House of Representatives of the General Assembly voted to grant the people the right of selecting their Senators by their preference at the ballot box. The Senate by a vote of 15 to 11, have refused to endorse this popular demand.

Congressman Tom Johnson has taken to the bike, and he is the terror of the people in Washington who keep machines for hire. He weighs 250 pounds, and broke down three machines and wore out an attendant while taking his first lesson. He is said to be a good rider now.

When a college boy, Lord Rosebery said that he would be prime minister of England, that he would marry the richest girl on the British soil and win the Derby race. What he predicted for himself has come true, he is now a prime minister, married the richest girl in England, Miss Hanna De Rothschild, and on Wednesday last won the Derby race. He is now at the acme of his glory; look out for a tumble down.

The C. D. Shaw of Natchez, which has been making regular trips from that city to Avoyelles parish and the Atchafalaya country, chartered by the merchants of Natchez, took away on her last trip 110 barrels of sugar from one landing. New Orleans is not only losing the trade of that country, but even its products, that necessarily found their way to the Crescent City are now going North. Natchez is called by the papers of Avoyelles parish "the little Crescent City." It may be small but its growing, and her big grand-mother is withering away. Stir up yourselves, gentlemen of New Orleans.

The police force of New York City, from the recent report of the Lexaw examining committee from the State Senate, have had a high old time for years past. The report shows that for the past year, there were 3700 police on the force, who received \$3 a day, or \$1095 a year—total amount paid out for policemen alone being \$5,139,147; but this was not enough for them, the people whom they bleed, such as disorderly houses, saloonists, gamblers and other, amounting to the enormous sum of \$3,120,000. There are 7000 saloons and 900 disorderly houses, sheltering 45,000 disorderly women, and these are the ones who have been squeezed for this large sum of money.

The recent discovery that a company had been formed in the City of Mexico, which had for its object the traffic in small children belonging to the poorer families of the principal cities of Mexico, has produced a sensation, and the authorities are busy at work ferreting out the heartless plot. It has been developed that the agents of the company secured a large number of children, some of them by kidnaping, and others by the consent of their ignorant parents. The agents would picture a bright future for the children, stating that the little ones would be shipped to the State of Yucatan and there be provided with homes in the families of the rich people. Just what would have been done with the children is not known, as the authorities stopped the proceedings before any had been shipped to the distant part of Mexico. A large number were found at Vera Cruz, where they were found awaiting the arrival of a steamer to take them to Merida, in the State of Yucatan.

JUDGE LYNCH AT MONROE.

A white man by the name of J. H. Day was speedily hanged in Monroe on Wednesday of last week. It appears that several fires had occurred in Monroe lately, which were without a doubt the work of an incendiary. On Wednesday of last week two fires took place in Monroe the same evening, and both were supposed to be the work of the same incendiary; a blood-hound was put on a trail and followed it to the house of one J. H. Day, who immediately was arrested and put in the calaboose. Later on in the night unknown parties, as usual, got the keys of the jail from the policeman who had charge of it, and Day was hanged to a tree not far from the house that he was supposed to have fired. On analyzing the evidence given against Day, as printed in the Monroe papers, we find that it was all circumstantial, and we hesitate not to stamp as murderers the unknown parties who took it upon themselves to "dispose of Day." Why? because the dog followed a trail to Day's house, because cobwebs and whitewash were found on Day's clothes supposed to have gotten there by crawling under the houses to fire them, and because especially on his back gallery "were found pieces of plank which had been split for kindling, which in sap, heart and grain corresponded to the pieces of kindling used in firing the houses." Day was taken out of jail, and made acquainted with Ouachita parish summary proceedings of justice. The taking of human life on circumstantial evidence of this kind by unaccounted parties is murder, consequently totally unjustifiable and the lynchers should be prosecuted. Admitting the fact that Day was the incendiary fiend he was supposed to be, is there no court of justice in Ouachita parish? Was there even one chance for Day to get out of the clutches of the law? It is admitted that Day had no money, that he had no friends, that he was securely confined in one of the latest improved jails, that there was no way for him to escape conviction and punishment in a community already aroused against him, and it was a case in which lynching, if it is ever justifiable, was certainly a crime. Of course, as usual no one knows the lynchers, but we presume, everybody can spell their names. Will the District Judge and the District Attorney and the next Grand Jury of Ouachita parish, strictly in accordance with their oaths of office, say to the lynchers at the next term of the court: "Well done, gentlemen." Will the Governor send a reward of merit?

Monroe's lynching record is not a short one, and the bar sinister of her escutcheon is not unsullied. She claims to be the "Parlor City," but her annals would read more like those of a frontier town. But we are not warring against the pride of the Ouachita, we simply advocate the principles of justice for all men, even in the case of a fiend like Day, if he was really guilty. There may be cases when poppy frenzy knows no delay in the punishment of atrocious crimes, when ordinary courts of justice are too slow to be remedial and efficacious, but such was certainly not the case with Day, even if he was an incendiary. Meridian, Miss., suffered from incendiarism; lynching was also proposed, but promptly rejected by cool and wise citizens, and the incendiaries were promptly brought to grief and punishment, as they should have been.

Let lynching like that of Monroe go unpunished, and you may as well license it for other supposed offenses; allow lynching for arson and where will you draw the line?

DOES HE FAVOR A REFORM ELECTION LAW?

Shreveport Progress.
 Governor Foster's message was generally complimented by friends and foe of the administration alike; while he was generously commended for his warm recommendation of a reform election law.

A reform election law was, and is, a popular measure all over the State, and when the executive so warmly espoused the cause himself, the many newspapers and men who believed him sincere, as earnestly congratulated him on the position taken, while the sycophants and lick-spittles made the welkin ring with shouts.

But there is one newspaper which was not hasty in landing him with encomiums, and that paper is The Progress, which had learned to put little faith in our governor's public declarations. This is due to several causes. First, his failure to recognize the young Democracy of Caddo which gave him the parish, and which he promised to consider. Secondly, his combination with Fitzpatrick, who hates an honest election law as does Satan holy water. Thirdly, the executive's desire to succeed himself, which can be done much more successfully under the present mode of holding elections.

That he is now governor by the counting in and out process, Mr. Foster must know, must always have known. And having aspirations for a second term which he can successfully manipulate under the old order of things, it is natural that he should desire a continuation of it, especially

when it is considered that his conscience does not bother him for now occupying a chair which rightfully belongs to another, and he, of course, knows it.

The Progress may be unduly suspicious of the State executive, but mark, if future events do not prove that it was well founded. We hope we are mistaken: that Governor Foster will force the passage of an election law that will give the people that remedy along this line which they demand, which the State should have. If this law is passed we will admit our error, beg his excellency's pardon and pay him due tribute, but mark the prediction, we will not have this to do; we do not believe Gov. Foster wants such a law enacted; if he did, he would have it done. He can if he desires.

Proceedings of the Fifth District Levee Board.

BATON ROUGE, LA., June 14, 1893. Pursuant to call of President Ogden the Board of Commissioners of the Fifth Louisiana Levee District met at Baton Rouge, La., this date.

There were present: Hon. W. F. Ogden, President; J. B. Hiserott, C. C. Cordill, F. L. Maxwell, A. S. Coltharp, Jno. A. Buekner, W. G. Wyly and W. H. Shields, Secretary. Absent: A. E. Newton.

President Ogden stated to the Board of Commissioners that the object of calling the Board together at Baton Rouge was for the purpose of holding a conference with the Senators and Representatives of the District to formulate some plan by which the outstanding debt of the District could be liquidated.

President Ogden on motion, was called to preside over the conference of Commissioners and Legislators, and Secretary Shields on motion, was called to act as secretary of the conference.

On motion of Mr. F. L. Maxwell and seconded by Judge Cordill, the following resolution was offered: Resolved, That the local or forced contribution of fifty cents per bale, be increased to one dollar per bale, for the period of three years, 1894, 1895 and 1896. And that the revenues of the Levee Board derived from the collection of the taxes of 1894 and the delinquent taxes of 1892 and 1893 be and are hereby pledged to retire the outstanding debt up to date, and the interest which will be due in 1895 on the bonded indebtedness.

The vote of the conference meeting being called on said resolution, it stood as follows:

Ten in favor and one against, and one asked to be excused from voting. A large majority of the conference being in favor of the resolution it was adopted.

W. F. OGDEN, President.
 Attest: W. H. SHIELDS, Sect'y.

James K. Bond, an ex-member of the Legislature from Avoyelles parish, was shot and killed one night last week by a colored man named Johnnie Jones. Jones is in jail.

The Appeal-Avalanche of Memphis, was sold last week for an indebtedness of \$55,000. It brought \$65,000, and it is thought, will be shortly discontinued.

The Bureau of Public Printing at Washington is being decimated. The force has been greatly reduced and 700 printers have thereby been thrown out of employment.

John Cowden, of outlet system fame, is now visiting Washington, and Blanohard says of him that "he is an irresponsible, but harmless crank." What does Cowden say of Blanohard?

Vice President Stevenson is prominently spoken of as the next Democratic candidate for President. He would be the right man in the right place to turn the rascals out.

Professor Garner, of African fame, was in Greenville, Miss., last week and consented to deliver a lecture on the monkey language. We wonder if the Greenville people understood him.

Ex-State Treasurer Hemmingway of Mississippi, was pardoned by Gov. Stone on Saturday last. His petition contained upwards of 15,000 names. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, and had already served four years of his time. His shortage amounted to \$315,612.10. It was never believed that he appropriated a cent to his own personal use.

Sheriff A. W. Metcalf of Concordia, died in Vidalia on Monday last.

Six thousand Northern and Western farmers have settled in Southwest Louisiana in the past six years.

Two negroes broke jail at Rayville last Sunday night. Eli Dempsey, a murderer, and Al Peyton, a burglar.

William Stone Holmes, the son of Henry Holmes of Tallulah, Madison parish, stood his examination last week before the Supreme Court in session at Monroe, and is now a full fledged lawyer. Mr. Holmes will make an eloquent barrister. Congratulations.

One Term For Ste Officials.

The bill introduced by Representative Snyder in the Legislature, making the Governor, the Secretary of the State, the State Treasurer, the sheriffs and treasurers of the parishes, and the treasurers of all municipal corporations within the State, ineligible for re-election, is a bill that will commend itself to the general sense of the community.

The reasons are various why such a bill should be on the statute book, and they will readily suggest themselves to readers of The Times-Democrat. In the first place, this is a Democratic government; and opportunity should be given as many as possible, who are fit and who are trusted by their fellow-citizens, to fill the State and corporate offices. It is plain that if one man, or one set of men, be allowed to feed at the public crib, not for four years alone, but for eight years in succession, the chances that many other deserving citizens of the same generation will have a similar opportunity become very attenuated. The period of holding public office should for this reason be restricted to four years at the most.

If officials were debarred by law from entering upon or even from seeking a second term, they would devote themselves less to intrigue and scheming by what means they might succeed themselves, nor would they spend time in forming combinations and other devices to help them to re-election, but they would give themselves up single-eyed to promoting the good government and to furthering the general welfare of the State. At the same time, moreover, if they had any of the seeds of crookedness latent in them, they would have immeasurably less chance of developing their latent crookedness in a single term than if they had twice or thrice that time in which to cultivate and give scope to their disguised rascality.

These are some of the reasons why Mr. Snyder's bill for making State officials ineligible for re-election is a commendable one; and others will suggest themselves to our readers. The bill is the less objectionable in that it is not aimed at present officials, who will therefore be eligible for re-election.—Times-Democrat.

Representative Wyly has introduced a bill in the House providing qualification for the election of police jurors. Mr. Wyly had this to say to a Times-Democrat reporter relative to the provisions of his bill.

The Governor in his message recommends "that hereafter police juries will be elected by the people." Although we have for many years had a general law providing for the election of police jurors, it has been customary for the General Assembly to appoint those officers in order to prevent the administration of parish affairs, in those parishes having large majorities of illiterate and negro voters, falling into the hands of irresponsible and incompetent police jurors.

Now, however, it appears that the Governor, the General Assembly and most of the people of the State are desirous that the temporary expedient of appointment should no longer be exercised.

In the parish represented by me, and in many others where a like condition of affairs exist, it will never do to have police jurors, with the qualifications now provided by law, elected as the consequence would be that the local affairs and finances of my parish and of many others would be turned over to incompetent and wholly irresponsible men, and thereby plunge the people of such parishes into a condition of affairs against which we have longed struggled—a condition which would mean for us a state of anarchy and financial ruin in our local government.

To remedy the prospective evils above indicated I have introduced a bill to provide additional qualifications for police jurors.

Under the present law police jurors must have the qualifications of members of the House of Representatives. The additional qualifications I propose in my bill are: 1st, that they shall be able to read and write; 2d, that they shall each own in their own right property of an assessed value \$250 situated in the parish for which they are elected. The bill further provides that it shall take effect at the next general State election.

I think I propose very moderate additional qualifications for officers charged with the duty and responsibility of disbursing thousands of dollars of the people's money. In fact I would favor a large property qualification were it not for the fact that in a few parishes there might be some difficulty in getting citizens with the necessary qualifications to serve as police jurors.

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSE.

J. H. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Shreveport, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe" when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try It. Free Trial Bottles at Guevard Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

For some months past robberies have been going on in Indianola, a small town back of Greenville, Miss. Last week the robbers were caught with the stolen property in their possession, who turned out to be negroes drawing salaries as public school teachers.

A Red Hot Campaign.

Breckinridge's Congressional district may not be the most important in the country, but it is certainly the hottest to be found anywhere just now. How the pistol has failed as yet to do its work of destruction is a matter of marvel, considering that outside of the element of politics, itself, which is quite conducive to the shedding of blood, is the active participation of women in the campaign now on. When the fair sex takes sides trouble may be expected.

Men will be induced to join in the fight who would ordinarily remain passive, and as their strongest feelings will be wrought up by reason of sympathy with, or antagonism to, female interference, it is reasonable to conclude that trouble is more likely than not to occur in the Ashland district before there comes an end to the political battle raging there.

The Item observes that some coward has written an anonymous letter to prominent ladies in Lexington, who have been pronounced in their hostility to Breckinridge, telling them to beware of skeletons in their own closets, but they firmly believe in the loyalty of their husbands, and are not to be dismayed by the craven who dares not reveal his name.

They will continue their war against Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, erstwhile proudly pointed to as Kentucky's most gifted orator, but now an individual who has brought dishonor upon an honored historical name.

His son, Desha, is engaged in the task of throwing mud at Owens, the Colonel's chief competitor, but this simply recoils upon his own head. Had he any sense, Desha would seek to make the old man withdraw from the fight.

Meantime good old bourbon flows like water. Voters are having a gay time of it. No sooner is the glass emptied than it is filled and the goose hangs high. The crop of red noses in Kentucky will be largely added to this year.—City Item.

There is a bill before the Legislature now to increase the governor's salary from \$4,000 to \$10,000. The following taken from the Farmersville Gazette expresses exactly our opinion in this matter:

Besides his salary of \$4,000 free of house rent in a comfortable and well furnished mansion, the following appropriations are made by each legislature supplement the governor's cup of joy, and fill it high to overflowing: A private secretary with a salary of \$2,000 annually; a messenger for the governor's office at a salary of \$500; a porter, salary \$500; expenses of his office for telegrams, stationery, postage and for other purposes \$1,500; annual traveling expenses in the state \$500; salary of keeper of the governor's mansion and grounds, \$350; total added to his salary, makes the neat little sum of \$9,350. It appears to us that this sum will enable the chief magistrate to keep the wolf at a good long distance from the door of the executive mansion.

Ex-minister William W. Phelps, minister to Austria under Garfield administration, died last week in Englewood, N. J.

REV. C. MAHE, President.
 C. F. DAVIS, Secretary.
 NAT. MURPHY, Treasurer.

2nd Annual Statement OF THE Lake Providence Building & Loan Association, Limited, For the Year Ending April 1, 1894.

ASSETS.	
Amount of loans on hand.....	\$8400 00
Dues and interest delinquent.....	16 00
Amount to debit of individual accounts.....	19 50
Cash in Treasurer.....	294 97
Receipt books on hand.....	37 50
	\$8737 97
LIABILITIES.	
Stock account.....	\$5892 00
Dues delinquent.....	12 00
Amount to credit of individual accounts.....	201 52
	6105 52
Total profits in the Association.....	2633 45
Profits of last Annual Statement.....	1264 50
Profits for present year.....	\$1867 95
NUMBER SHARES STOCK.	
Series A.....	221
" B.....	15
" C.....	10
" D.....	11
VALUE OF STOCK.	
Series A, value April 1, 1893.....	\$19 15
Twelve months dues.....	12 00
Interest and profits.....	7 02
Series B, value April 1, 1893.....	6 45
Twelve months dues.....	12 00
Interest and profits.....	4 82
Series C, twelve months dues.....	\$12 00
Interest and profits.....	4 35
Series D, six months dues.....	\$ 6 00
Interest and profits.....	24 96
	\$6 24
CLIFTON F. DAVIS, Secretary.	
April 1, 1894.	

A reputable merchant cannot afford to urge and guarantee a worthless article. Plantation Chill Cure is sold and guaranteed by J. S. Guevard drug store.

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 12-20-17)

THE NEW PROVIDENCE!

Before you buy any lot in Providence, be sure to come and see us. We have bought the Charity Hospital property (Ingram field) and we are going to divide it in lots for comfortable homes. We will make of it the NEW PROVIDENCE; the town is going that way any way, and WILL continue to go that way. We will sell a lot cheap for cash, or on time, or on credit any way a man wants it from \$10.00 up. Come and see us.

MILLIKIN & HAMLEY.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company,
 The Oldest Company in the United States, and the LARGEST in the World.

Up to December 31st, 1892, it had paid to its policy holders \$346,466,187.86, which is double the amount ever paid by any other Company.

Post & Bowles GENERAL AGENTS FOR Louisiana and Mississippi. New Orleans, La. Yancey Bell, Local Ag't., Lake Providence, La.

New Orleans Institute removed to 21 Frytania St.

C. Murphy, Pres. J. S. Rogers, Vice-Pres. I. W. Fairfax, Sec. and Treas.
The Keeley Institute of Louisiana, Ltd.
 E. W. Adams, General Manager. Dr. A. S. Givens, Medical Director. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

For the treatment of the Liquor, Opium, Chloral and Cocaine Habits, Nervous Diseases and Tobacco Habit, by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's

Chloride of Gold Remedies!

The Keeley treatment for the Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits has received the endorsement of the United States, and the State and Military Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors. Also the official approval of numerous state, municipal and medical authorities.

Plantation Diarrhoea Mixture gives certain relief. Every bottle guaranteed. Try It! Sold by Guevard drug store.

The Grip.

An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case if taken in time, and patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery, escape the many troubles after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold by J. S. Guevard.

Have you tried Plantation Liver Pills for habitual constipation? They are perfectly splendid and a sure cure sold by J. S. Guevard druggists.

To the Ladies of Providence.

The flag for the East Carroll Guards has arrived, and will be presented to the company at their armory July 4th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Any contributions that have been returned, and others wishing to contribute, will please call at the Guevard Drug Store. LADIES OF PROVIDENCE.

Notice.

Having completed the listing and having estimated the value of all real and personal property in this Parish, in accordance with law, notice is hereby given that my lists will remain open for inspection and correction at my office for a period of twenty days, beginning the 10th day of June, 1894.

Sheriff's Sale.

State of Louisiana, parish of East Carroll, Seventh District Court—Gillis Leverich & Co. versus Mrs. Florida Alling, Leg. Exec. of Wm. Alling, deceased—No. 297. By virtue of a writ of Seizure and Sale to me directed by the Hon. Seventh District Court in and 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, Louisiana, on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1894, between the hours prescribed by law, all the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to the following described property to-wit:

An undivided one half interest in and unto a certain tract of land established and cultivated as a cotton plantation situated in East Carroll parish, La., known as the Black Bayou Plantation, fronting on the upper end of Lake Providence and River Bayou, bounded on the East by lands of John E. Walworth, on the West by lands of the estate of D. F. Blackburn, on the North by lands of Seldon Spencer and J. D. Kerr and of the estate of Joseph D. Patton, containing Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight acres more or less, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, and all the rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appurtenant.

The above described property was acquired by Wm. Alling as follows, to-wit: One undivided half thereof by purchase from the late Henry Frellsen by an act passed before Edgard Gistins, a Notary Public at New Orleans, La., on the 27th day of June, 1871, recorded in the office of the Recorder of the parish of Carroll, La., in Mortgage Book L, folios 141 and 142 and in Notarial Book O, folios 423 and 426, and the remaining undivided half thereof by purchase from Miss Helena E. Frellsen et al, by act passed before Theo. Guyot, Notary Public, at New Orleans, La., on the 4th day of June, 1885, recorded in the office of the Recorder of East Carroll parish, Louisiana, in Deed Book R, folio 332 et seq and in Mortgage Book V, folios 717 et seq., seized in the above suit.

Terms of sale—cash with the benefit of appraisal. J. W. DIXON, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Providence, La., June 16, 1894-61.

STRENGTH AND HEALTH.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at Guevard Drug Store.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at J. S. Guevard Drug Store.

Is your life worth 50 cents? Dumb Chill! Ague!! Congestive Chill!!! Death!!! This is the evolution of your chill sensation. Plantation Chill Cure will cure you. Sold by Guevard drug store.

A Hand Made Cypress Cistern. 1,000 Gallons, \$15. 1,500 Gallons, \$20. 2,000 Gallons, \$26. 3,000 Gallons, \$35. A. RIGGS & BRO., No. 60 Perdido street, New Orleans, La.

HORSES CHICAGO STABLES. Danant & Cavendish, 37 D. HORSE DEALING. Saddle, Work and Business. Low Prices. Horse, Auction Weekly. Write us and we will save money.

GZAR OF ALL SALVES. Cures All Eruptions of the Skin. Twenty Five Cents. For Sale by all Druggists.

RUSSIAN LINIMENT. The best treatment for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Swollen Limbs, etc. 25 Cents. For sale by all Druggists.

EVERYBODY. Know a method of Photography nowadays as it is become indispensible in every branch OF INDUSTRY AND ART. WHY DON'T YOU BUY a Camera, and learn to take Pictures? You will find it one of the greatest of arts to master, and we will take as much pleasure in teaching you HOW TO USE a \$2.50 Watch Camera, as a \$20 outfit, free of charge. If you cannot fit up a Dark Room of your own we will do your developing and printing at moderate prices. Give us a trial. Photographers Supplies of Every Description always in stock.



The Climax Reached in the JEWELRY LINE. Not only in Honesty of Goods, Moderation in Prices, but in the promptness with which we secure the latest novelties. When in the city, come in and make our store your headquarters. ROBT. C. JUST, Jewelry and Musical Instruments. Vicksburg, Miss.