

Saturday, August 17, 1896.

There are 1137 prisoners in the State penitentiary.

Mrs. Catherine Judge, of Lockport, Pa., died last week age 108 years.

For forty years the Democrats have had control of Dearborn county in Illinois.

The school board of St. Joseph, Mo., has voted to expel any boy who smokes cigarettes.

At the door of a country church in East Baton Rouge parish last week, two men were murdered.

The Shreveport Caucasian says that it will support anything labelled Democrat, except a monkey.

Howell Edmond Jackson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday last, aged 68 years.

The Texas Gazette says that it is against the law for riders of bicycles to use the levees. This is carrying the law a little too far we think.

Six hundred and eighty-five companies and firms in the United States have raised wages, the number of employees thus benefited having been 614,000.

The Chicago Times-Herald calls the house of correction the "house of corruption," because 11,550 girls have been ruined there in the past five years.

Eleven missionaries have been massacred by Chinese in the past few weeks at Hwasang. The missionaries had better stay in America, where there is plenty of work for them, with less chances of being murdered.

The killing at Brandon, Miss., on Friday last of R. T. Dinkins by T. Dabney Marshal, R. C. Fox, H. H. Coleman and W. J. Volter of Vicksburg, seems to have been a cold blooded murder. Jenkins was given no show whatever, but shot down like a dog.

Mr. L. S. Scott, of the Crowley Signal and Secretary of the Louisiana Press Association, will please accept our thanks for the proceedings of the sixteenth annual session of the Association held at Donaldsonville in May last. The proceedings are neatly gotten up, and speaks well for the job department of the Signal.

The following is from a 16 to 1 newspapers, The Capitol Item of Baton Rouge: "That there is an under current at work among so-called silver men to subordinate the silver issue to that of the aspirations of favorites for office there is no doubt and it would be well for the people to keep their eyes on them. A little close watching of the movements of the shadows will soon develop the moving of the fine Italian hands of the tricksters."

The Mer Rouge Farmer says that "under the new apportionment Morchouse will be entitled to three votes in the State convention. Other parishes with less than half as many Democratic votes, will have twice as many votes in that convention. Great incentive, this, to the handful of white Democrats in this and other parishes who have always brought out the colored vote for the Democratic nominees. And without that vote in days gone by, where would the Louisiana Democracy stand today?"

The following is from the Monroe Bulletin, a Democratic Journal in disguise, and whose editor is fighting every Democrat, from the Governor down: "Hon. A. Benoit returned Thursday from the meeting of the State Alliance at Shreveport. He says 31 parishes were represented, which is 8 more than were represented last year. He thinks the order is fast increasing in vigor and interest and will grow stronger henceforth. We publish the resolutions in to-day's issue and will publish President Kleinpeter's address on the first page of our paper next week. We heartily wish the Alliance progress and perfect triumph."

STATE APPOINTMENT TO THE FRONT!

The Times-Democrat in its issue of the 4th inst. is certainly amusing, if not puerile in assuming the note of censorship upon our article referring to State representation. It says "we had thought the question of representation in the next State Convention pretty well settled, as most of those papers proposing that the apportionment agreed on by the people at the primaries of March 1892, have had nothing to say on the subject for sometime, but the Carroll Banner-Democrat returns to the charge and protests against the representation fixed by the people—the white democratic vote of the parish—as determined by the vote for Foster and McEnery."

This is indeed enough to excite the risible in the most dormant thinker.

The T.-D. knows full well that it was not the people, but the Returning Board that usurped the rights of the people, who had expressed themselves at the primary election in opposition to Foster and the present basis of representation.

Our worthy cotemporary strenuously and loud mouth proclaimed at the time against this procedure, and we feel called upon now to inquire what causes this acquiescence? Has a few years deliberation taught this great journal that it was wrong in the maledictions and unjust in its criticisms upon Mr. Young and his associates, and that in reality the acts of the Returning Board were correct and founded upon facts?

From the editorial contained in its issue of the 4th we naturally assume that the T.-D. has receded from its position of three years ago. It is safe to say that there are thousands of citizens in the State who still adhere to the sentiments held by them in the last election and are not willing to concur with the T.-D. that the basis of representation then reached was binding or legal. Nor are they willing to believe that the State Central Committee in its prospective meeting will ignore the rights of these parishes to a just and full representation.

What would become of our Senatorial and Congressional delegations, and what would have saved the State when Warmoth came to the Red River line with 30,000 majority had it not been for those very parishes the T.-D. would deprive of a fair and equitable representation?

If this apportionment is unalterably fixed, the Democratic party will not be surprised if we "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," and give only to the party a vote commensurate with our representation.

Don't Orleans city and parish vote aliens, degoes and what not—jack-staffs of steamboats may be—to preserve their representation and to effect political results? If so, why cannot our Democratic black allies command consideration? If they are not of intrinsic value, then cull them and take what is left.

Really, the Democrats of the parishes are in a state of blissful lethargy, heeding not that the city of New Orleans to-day under the present basis of apportionment will, with a small contingent from the country, absolutely control on first ballot the next gubernatorial candidate. Full representation of the people is one of the cardinal principles engrafted into the platforms of our party, and upon the State Central Committee will devolve the responsibility of saving the integrity and the success of the Democratic party.

Mr. Neill and His Crop Report.

Below we publish an able letter to the Times-Democrat from Judge C. C. Cordill of Texas parish on the subject:

"When the 'crop prophets' undertake to enlighten an ignorant and guileless public fourteen months ahead by long range calculations as to the superabundance of cotton for ports and mills, it would be well for the 'prophet' to have destroyed all traces of previous calculations or calculations of a similar nature. Some three years ago on June 6, 1892, Mr. Neill, whose interests were then supposed to be on the 'bull' side, issued a warning note that the next year would witness a cotton famine. He then said on June 6, that an average crop would not exceed 7,000,000 bales. It should be remembered that at so early a date as June 6 there was no justification for any such estimate. However, about November, Mr. Neill reduced his figures to 6,500,000. A few weeks later, or in December or January, the market having taken with complacency this reduction to 6,500,000, and refusing to advance, the pulse of the cotton trade was set throbbing by Mr. Neill reducing his figures to possibly only 5,800,000 bales of cot-

-SWEEPING- REDUCTIONS.

If PRICES can do it, we are determined to close out all our SUMMER DRESS GOODS in the NEXT TWO WEEKS.

It will pay you to attend this Sale.

- All our 7 1-2 cent and 8 cent Mulls, Cypress and Melba Lawns, India Linon and Persian Lawns, Reduced to 5cts a yard.
- All our 9 1-2 cent Dimity Cords, Belfast Cambrics, Organdies, Syrian Belfast and Princess Lawns, Reduced to 7cts a yard.
- All our 12 1-2 cent Persian Mulls, Epingline Cords and Crepons, Reduced to 9cts a yard.
- All our 14 1-2 cent French Brillants, Woven Corded Novelities, Irish and Syreclan Lawns, Reduced to 10cts a yard.
- All our 25 cent Dotted and Corded Stripe Swiss—in Pink, Lilac, Green, Buff, Light Blue, Navy Blue and Black, Reduced to 17 1-2cts a yard.
- A very good yard wide, soft finished Bleached Cottons, At 4 3-4cts a yard.
- A splendid quality 32 inch Sea Island Domestic, At 5cts a yard.

W. N. WHITE, Agt.

ton. This, let all recollect, was when about 70 per cent of the crop had been shipped to market, and when Mr. Neill with his "coolly" investigations should have known the exact amount of cotton remaining in the interior. But, singular to say, the crop turned out to be 6,700,000, and Mr. Neill missed by 900,000 bales his latest estimate. This blunder was a small affair compared to his attempt on June 6, 1892, to foresee Oct. 1, 1893, a period of sixteen months ahead, the quantity of cotton to be left at European ports and mills. This he placed at 492,000 bales. Based on a 7,000,000 bales crop, but with a crop 300,000 less than 7,000,000, there remained at European ports and mills 1,800,000 bales. Thus Mr. Neill again miscalculated to the extent of 1,300,000 bales. Not learning by this it is never safe to prophesy unless you know, it is seen that such errors as were committed in 1892 have no terror for Mr. Neill now, for only three days ago he burst forth with another series of estimates. This time he is not thought to be bullishly inclined. In this latest effort he undertakes to tell the cotton world in plain English that the season to date is superior to last year's and that the marvelous conditions that existed for growth and maturing, after this date last year, can be excelled this year, or how else, on his own acreage, can he say a crop of 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 bales may be calculated on? Mr. Neill says the past crop will be 10,000,000 commercially. Everybody knows that there is in sight to-day 9,650,000 bales only, and on Sept. 1st, the crop cannot exceed 9,750,000. To reach this figure several hundred thousand bales belonging to preceding crops were shipped to market and credited to the past year's commercial crop, otherwise the crop would not exceed 9,500,000 instead of Mr. Neill's 10,250,000 bales and picked. It should not be forgotten that in January last Mr. Neill was not satisfied with 10,250,000 bales minimum, but announced that he would rather raise than lower his estimate; in other words to call the crop 10,500,000 bales. Mr. Neill says 200,000 bales will be carried over in the interior on Sept. 1st, that he has no data for this assertion goes without saying, as it is a notorious fact that the South was never before swept so clean of cotton. This cannot be disputed, as many Southern mills cannot obtain cotton anywhere in their respective sections. Mr. Neill asserts that 400,000 bales will be carried over as a surplus by the American mills. This in the face of the absolute fact that a practical cotton famine exists among Southern cotton mills. If he had said 100,000 bales he might be nearer the mark than 400,000 bales.

Mr. Neill completely ignores the influence of fertilizers as a stimulant to cotton production; that the South has actually bought only about 55 to 60 per cent of last year's fertilizers meets with no serious attention at his hands. Evidently he wishes to lead the trade into believing that the Southern farmer in recent years have foolishly wasted millions of dollars in fertilizing their lands; in other words, whether cotton fields are fertilized or not, the productive capacity is the same.

Mr. Neill asserts that the Texas acreage is reduced only 5 per cent. It is safe to say that he has no documentary evidence confirming this. On the contrary, well-established data shows that at last 5 per cent of the Texas acreage has been thrown out of cultivation by the inability to cultivate it properly owing to grass and weeds, caused by excessive May and June rains, and in the North and Northeast Texas rains continue to date. It is also safe to say that Mr. Neill has no documentary evidence, or evidence of any nature, to justify his assertion that the other States have reduced their acreage only 10 per cent. Where did the farmers of these other States ob-

tain the land to enormously increase their corn acreage if it were not at the expense of the cotton acreage? This estimate of Mr. Neill is not based on any information furnished the public through other sources. It is well known that early spring was cold and dry, preventing the seed from germinating. Then came excessive rains in May and June, filling the fields with weeds and grass. The United States Government report, issued by the Agricultural Department, put the condition of the crop on July 1st at less than 82, the lowest condition ever known on that date. How could the crop be universally good, as stated by Mr. Neill, with the rains and weather conditions that have prevailed in Texas, Louisiana, great portions of Mississippi, Arkansas and parts of Alabama? These weather conditions have differed in every essential feature from the conditions prevailing in the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee. The States that have inferior conditions produced last year over 6,200,000 bales. The States having supposed better weather conditions are the ones where has occurred the greatest decrease in fertilizers, the effects of which will be seen in their lessened productiveness.

With reviving trade the world over, China opened up to the restless energy of the West, the treaty ports increased from seven to twenty-eight, including the capital city, Peking the largest city in Asia, the phenomenal increase in the iron industry in America, all other industries sympathizing, particularly all textile industries; the Southern merchant and cotton grower should not be afraid of middling cotton at 99 cents per pound!

Belhaven College.

Belhaven College is ready to enter upon another successful year. The phenomenal success which attended the opening of the first session—the crushing calamity which came in the very zenith of its prosperity—the continuation of the regular work with the loss of but a single day—the immediate rebuilding of the College by President Fitzhugh, and the interest and enthusiasm manifested by the people of Jackson and the entire State have combined to make Belhaven College famous throughout the South.

The new buildings have been completed, and beautiful structures are already in progress. The former ones that graced this lovely site. The buildings are all white and beautifully designed. They are half hidden among the stately forest trees and dense green foliage, and resemble dwellings of white marble. They are admirably arranged in every respect. The pupils will be subjected to no exposure during bad weather as all the departments of the College are under one roof.

Vesta Hall is furnished in the most approved style. Everything has been arranged for the comfort and health of the pupils. Bath rooms on both floor supplied with hot and cold water. Electric lights, electric bells and steam heaters are some of the modern conveniences of this building.

The Institute has also been supplied with modern furniture appliances. The large Chapel with its elevated floor and opera chairs makes a most attractive study and concert hall.

The President's home is also a most attractive building.

As an institution for the higher education of girls and young women, Belhaven is unsurpassed in the South. Every department is in charge of skilled teachers. Facilities in Music, Art and Elocution unequalled in the South.

Send your daughter to Belhaven College where she is certain to receive the very best advantages, and where she can also enjoy all the advantages of a refined family environment.

During the entire session of 19-5 there was not a single case of serious

illness among the girls. No College can boast of a better health record. Write to President Fitzhugh for a catalogue.

TOWN TAX SALES.

The Town of Providence versus Delinquent Tax Debtors.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, I will sell at the door of the Freeman's Hall, in which the Mayor's Court of said town is held, within the legal hours for judicial sales, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on

Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1895,

and continue on Monday and each succeeding day, until said sales are completed, all immovable property on which taxes are now due to the town of Providence, to enforce collection of all taxes assessed in the year 1894, and each year previous hereto, together with interest from the day of delinquency until paid, and 5 per cent per month until paid, and 5 per cent of the amount of delinquent tax-payers. The houses of delinquent tax-payers the amount of taxes due by each on the assessment of said year, and the immovable property assessed to each to be offered for sale, are as follows, to-wit:

DAVIS, Mrs. S. F.
House and lot 6, in block 13, town of Providence. Taxes 1893 \$1.02.

FRANK & CO. JOS.
Lot 19, in block 13, town of Providence. Taxes 1893 \$2.25. Total, \$3.27.

GOLDENBERG, Z.
Residence and lots on west side of Church street, opposite property of Nancy Shaffer. House and lot adjoining above on the north, lot purchased from R. L. Jones adjoining residence in the rear. Blacksmith shop, carriages and grounds on north side of Grand Canal, front on Keadly street. Live stock and vehicles. Taxes 1893 and 1894, \$11.01.

JAMES, HENRY
Lots 4 and 5, in block 2, Davis addition. Taxes 1893 and 1894, \$ 90.

JONES, PAUL
Lot 14 and 15, in block 2, Davis addition. Taxes 1894, 90cts.

LAKE PROVIDENCE ICE MFG CO.
On Electric Light plant, wire etc. Taxes 1893 and 1894, \$4.85.

McLAUGHLIN, ROSE.
House and lot 17, in block 4, town of Providence, La. Taxes 1893, \$1.29.

MATTHEWS, M.
On soda water fountain 7th hands of C. M. Whittington keeper, assessed to M. Matthews for taxes 1893 and 1894, Walter Love for taxes of 1892, 90cts.

PURDY, V. M.
One acre of land on north-east corner of Levee and 5th streets, with residence. A lot of ground on river bank bought from E. J. DeLong, formerly of Levee lot. A certain lot of ground bounded north by property belonging (formerly) to C. L. Hagmann; east by 4th street; south by Phil McLaughlin's plantation and west by 6th street. A lot on river bank bought from E. J. DeLong, formerly owned by Sam McAuley. Vacant lots 17 and 18, block 11. Vacant lots 5 and 6, in block 4. Vacant lots 1 and 2 in block 9. Less 6 feet off west side of lot No. 2. Warehouse and grounds on river bank. New warehouse above Grand Canal. Lots 11 and 12 in block 12. Capital in trade and cow. Taxes of 1893, \$17.72.

W. A. BLOUNT,
Marshal and Tax Collector of the Town of Providence, La., July 27, 1895.

PHIL McGUIRE,
Prop. Phil's Saloon,
No. 3 Levee street, 3 doors from corner

Dealer in
Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars,
and sole agent in Providence for the celebrated brand of
LIVE OAK WHISKEY, 10 YEARS OLD,
Made by the Live Oak Distillery of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The purest Eye-whiskey on the market, and used by the U. S. government for medicinal purposes.
Also Peabody OLD CABINET in cases, 30 years old.

BIG PROFITS Small Investments

Returning property will make you rich, but nowhere can they make so much within a short time as by successful speculation in Grain, Provision and Stock.

\$10 FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED can be made by our Systematic Plan of Speculation

originated by us. All successful speculators operate on a regular system. It is a well-known fact that thousands of men in all parts of the United States who, by systematic trading through Chicago brokers, make large amounts every year, ranging from \$100.00 to more than \$100,000.00 for the man who invests a hundred or two hundred dollars up to \$50,000.00 or more in those who invest a few thousand.

It is also a fact that those who make the largest profits from comparatively small investments on this plan are persons who live away from Chicago and invest through brokers who thoroughly understand systematic trading.

Our plan does not risk the whole amount invested on any trade, but covers both sides, so that whether the market rises or falls it brings a steady profit that piles up enormously in a short time. We give you a full and complete Manual on successful speculation and our Daily Market Report, full of money-making pointers. ALL FREE. Our Manual explains margin trading fully. Highest references in regard to our standing and success.

For further information address

THOMAS & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
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MONTGOMERY & PURVIS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE

PROVIDENCE LIVERY STABLE.
We are prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best Carriages, Buggies and Saddle Horses.

Special Rates to Commercial Men.

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.

Succession Sale.
State of Louisiana, parish of East Carroll, 7th District Court.
Succession of C. E. Hall.
By virtue of a writ of sale to me directed in the above styled succession, I will on Wednesday, the 15th day of September, 1895, at the principal front door of the Court House in the town of Providence, La., within the hours prescribed by law, proceed to sell at auction to the highest bidder the following described property, to-wit:

All the title and interest of said succession in and to an undivided four-fifths of the Waddell plantation in said parish and State, described as all of Sec. 7, T. 20 R. 12 E.; the E 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 5 and 181 84-109 acres from the South part of Sec. 5 ascertained by a hue run East and West through said section so as to give that number of acres South of lands purchased by Ezekiel Graves at Sheriff's sale, on March 21st, 1886, in addition to said E 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 5, all in T. 20 R. 12 E.; and 120 2/3 B. 11 E., containing in all 337 acres more or less.

Terms of sale—cash according to arrangement.

J. W. DUNN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Aug. 9th 1895.

Notice.
The partnership existing between T. F. Montgomery and J. G. Purvis in the livery stable business, under the firm name of Montgomery & Purvis, being dissolved, Mr. Montgomery continuing the business and assuming all liabilities of the late firm.

T. F. MONTGOMERY,
J. G. PURVIS,
Lake Providence, La., July 27, 1895.

WICKESBURG AND MEMPHIS PACKET
For Helena, Greenville, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, and All Way Landings—
The Swift and Elegant Steamer

JOE PETERS,
In Place of Bald Eagle.

A. L. CUMMINS, Master.
L. P. CUMMINS, Clerk.

Leaves every Wednesday at 5 p. m. Passing Lake Providence on Friday noon going West and passing Safford going up. Passage from Providence to Vicksburg 24; round trip only 28.

SOULE Commercial College
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA awarded this school by World's Columbian Exposition, for great excellence and improved methods in Book keeping, making over 100 awards by American and Foreign Exhibitions. Has English, Accounts and Shorthand Schools.

For 30 years renowned for its High Grade Commercial, Bookkeeping, English, Shorthand, Accounting, Fractional and Musical Lectures.

It practices no charlatanism, and makes no false statements and allows no promises to deceive and drive the unsuspecting away thousands of the students are leaders in all lines of business.

Commercial Course Guaranteed Higher than Superior in any other. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, and English. Write for FREE specimen copies of Soule's Great Work, 70 pp., on Book-keeping. Address: 260, SOULE & SHAW, New Orleans.

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 Instrument.
Vicksburg.

JOHN WILLIAMS Undertaker.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Itch, Eruptions, Head, Neck, Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sores and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HOME OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Carter's Cough and Colic Cures. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Keep on hand a large assortment of Burial Caskets, New, Plain and Ornamental Metallic Cases and Wooden Coffins Made and Trimmed to Order (April 1896)