The Banner-Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT LAKE PROVIDENCE, LA.

SAMUEL B. KENNEDY, Editor.

JAMES N. TURNER, Publisher and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION: $2 00 PER YEAR.

Saturday, August 11, 1900.

FIFTH DIST. LEVEE BOARD.

Regular meetings second Wednesday's in January, April July, and October, at Delta, La.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce HON. JOS. E. RANSDELL, of East Carroll, as a candidate for re-election as Representative in the 57th Congress from the Fifth District of Louisiana, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR R. R. COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of R. R. Commissioner, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. W. L. FOSTER.

R. R. Com'r. 3rd Dist.

Shreveport, La.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Elsewhere we publish the proceedings of the Parish Executive Committee, which met last Monday to appoint commissioners and clerks, designate polling places, and provide the manner of conducting the election, counting the votes &c.

The people are to vote for a nominee for Congress, a nominee for the Railroad Commission, and a nominee for the Congressional District Committee for this parish.

As to the nominee for Congress, there is but one candidate before the people, as far as we know, and that one is Hon. Jos. E. Ransdell. Mr. Ransdell has recently returned from a tour through six or eight parishes of the district, and his reports of the encouragement and support given him by the voters of these parishes are very flattering. The fact that he has no opposition is proof positive of his general endorsement by the people. Nothing else need be said; and next Tuesday all throughout the district a large vote will be polled for our honored fellow citizen, Jos. E. Ransdell.

Another matter to which we call the attention of the voters, is the voting for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. W. L. Foster, of Shreveport, is a candidate for re-election; and having no opposition, will receive the solid vote of the district.

We urge the people to come out and vote next Tuesday. It looks much better, and reflects much more credit upon the parish, for the voters to come to the polls. A light vote indicates sluggishness and unconcern on the part of the people; a full vote demonstrates to the outside world that we take an interest in our elections. So we hope to see a good vote polled next Tuesday.

Before Humbert, the murdered King of Italy, was placed in his tomb, an attempt was made in Paris to kill the Shah of Persia, who was visiting that city at the time.

Yellow fever has broken out away down in Tampa, Fla., and New Orleans, Mobile and other cities have a strict quarantine against Florida. There is no danger whatever of the disease spreading.

Bryan and Stevenson received such an ovation at Indianpolis on Wednesday that it has made the Republicans tremble. Never before were so many people gathered together on such an occasion, and never was such enthusiasm manifested.

The Pekin relief column met with a terrible slaughter at the hands of the Chinese near Peitsang on Monday, when twvele hundred of the allied army were killed. The heaviest loss was among the Russian and Japanese troops. Hundreds of Chinese were slaughtered, before they retreated.

The late register of the land office, Col. Lanier, who committed suicide, turns out to be short over $30,000. There are a great many persons who will lose their lands or have to pay the second time. Where is his chief clerk and others who were connected with his office? They should certainly know something.

Lillian Clayton Jewett, of Boston, who has threatened such dire destruction to the white people of New Orleans and the South on account of the Robert Charles episode of a few weeks ago, should get her 150,000 on the Congo to come over, and if they cant come on ships just let them swim over. This low creature—too low to be called white—must be a fool or crazy. Just such meetings as the one held in Boston, does the colored people of the South more harm than good, and a large number of the prominent colored ministers and citizens of New Orleans have denounced the Jewett woman in bitter terms.

THE ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The election in North Carolina last Thursday week was one of the most notable that has ever taken place in that state. The Democrats swept the state by about 50,000 majority, electing their Governor, and carrying the legislature by four-fifths majority, which means a Democratic successor in the United States Senate to succeed Marion Butler, Populist. The main issue of the campaign was the suffrage amendment, which changes the suffrage qualifications, and, by the adoption of the Louisiana plan, disfranchises about 80 or 90 per cent of the negro vote of the state. The fight throughout the state was conducted almost entirely on this issue, for the Democrats were determined to get control of the state government.

One of the features of the election was the fact that quite a number of the intelligent classes of the negroes voted for the amendment, prominent among them being the faculty of Livingstone college, at Salisbury, one of the most prominent colored colleges in the South. Another fact worthy of notice is, that there are a great many leading white Republicans in North Carolina who are tired of the negro element in politics, and who realize that his presence as a voter weakens their party organization rather than strengthens it.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon this great victory. With the illiterate negro vote eliminated, and Mr. Nigger retired from politics, the state will prosper and get along more peacefully than heretofore, and fewer race troubles will occur; while at the same time the disfranchised negro will be as well protected by the law and as well cared for as ever. North Carolina will henceforth be a solid Democratic State.

JUDGE RANSDELL'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

The following is the able charge delivered to the grand jury last Monday morning by Judge F. X. Ransdell, which we hope our subscribers will read:

"It is to the courts we must look for relief from nine-tenths of the ills that beset us. There the rich and the poor alike may go for even and exact justice in all the relations of life. It is there the scales of justice are evenly balanced and the presiding Goddess is blind. It is there that decrees and judgments meet out to each and all the full measure of justice and equity."

In our criminal courts you are, or should be, the beginning of all trials. You, primarily, are responsible for the proper exertions of the laws. You are vested with a power so full and so complete, that all the machinery of government can be required to bend its mighty power to aid you in ferreting out crime and bringing the guilty to the bar of justice, and I impress upon you, by the sanctity of the oath you have taken, the need to delve deep into the realms of wickedness, hunt the criminal destroyer of the peace and prosperity of our community, of the lives of our citizens, of the debaucher of our homes and of the youth of the land, and those who despise and trample upon the sacred rights of others, from their hiding places and cause them to stand forth in the glare of truth and render to the state an account of the betrayal of that trust imposed in them by man and God.

You have taken a most binding oath. When you retire to your room the world and its prying eyes are left behind. Each thought, each word, each act, should be as if uttered by one man, for in the execution of your grave duties, you should act as one man—have but one thought for the general good—and surround your grand judicial functions with such an ignorance and forgetfulness of all social, political and other relations which bind you to others, that all men may be to you alike, and none, be he black or white, friend or acquaintance, rich or poor, weak or powerful, escape the searching scrutiny of this grand inquest. I heard a man who was a member of a late jury, say the reason more indictments were not made was because each one of the grand jurors was afraid the others would tell who suggested the prosecution of certain individuals

Knowing the tendency of men to shield each other, I call your attention to the fact that in passing lightly over the crimes of individuals and allowing the law-breaker to escape prosecution, you commit a far-reaching crime against yourselves, your fellow-men and your state.

Pity and sentiment enter largely into the dealings of men with each other; but any sentiment or pity which causes a court or jury to allow to go unpunished a law-breaker and guilty man, is false and pitiful, and the man or men guided by such are unworthy the great trust imposed in them by a confiding people. Overlooking the individual crime may be a favor to the criminal, but it is an injury, or I might more properly say, that it is a crime against society and the state.

We can have no true peace; no true prosperity and progress, unless our laws are justly, impartially and rigidly enforced; and this can only be done by bringing each criminal, each disturber of the peace, each debaucher of the youth of our country to the bar of justice, and there meeting out to him, irrespective of race or color, the penalty of his misdeeds.

One of the most fruitful sources of evil this country is afflicted with, is the taking by individuals of the law into their own hands.

For real or fancied wrong, men, instead of applying to the courts, will take a club or a fire arm and knock down or shoot the offender. Now one crime does not justify another, and there are few instances, indeed, when one man is justified in placing himself on an equal footing with the courts and meeting out to another punishment for abuse or injury. I know how hard it is to stand an insult, and that custom makes it almost necessary for honor in personal encounters and attack the man who outrages our feelings or honor, and in some cases this is possibly permissible, but the indiscriminate assumption of and execution of the functions of our courts is a grave and deplorable condition which should and must be combatted.

As self-respecting men, maintaing a civilized government we cannot afford to let individuals do as they please, irrespective of the rights of others and the law of the land. Each man must be adjudged guilty before condemned, and the courts, not men, are endowed with this function.

I am informed that an incipient riot was organized in our midst a few days ago, and threats to lynch a man made because he had some quarrel with the son of one of our citizens, and the man was actually run out of the community because of this inconsequential fuss with a boy. Is our parish so full of men that it is necessary or advisable to run them off by mob violence and have the victim go abroad and spread afar the bad name that a community which permits such things deserves? Are your fields so overrun with labor that you want the world to be advised that a stranger's life is not safe in our midst? Not and did you have ten tenants and laborers to where you have one now, you could not afford to have the fair name of East Carroll blackened with such uncalled-for and lawless acts. It is made your duty, gentlemen, to investigate all such riotous and unlawful assemblies or gatherings, the punishment of which, and the disturbance of the peace on the public highways and streets by the use of loud, obscene and vulgar language. Cursing or swearing is specially provided for, and it is your duty to indict the guilty parties.

These matters are not only of legal importance, but of personal and commercial. A riot, shooting scrape or murder, disorganizes society, impairs trade and condemns, in the eyes of the world, the community which suffers such. Ours is an agricultural community. Agriculture is a peaceful calling and the fruits of the field are tilled with the hoe and the plow, and not with gun and pistol as some people seem to think. When the world knows that the lives and rights of all men are maintained on a footing of equality in our courts, our waste lands will be cultivated and we will have many thousand citizens where we now have hundreds.

You are specially charged on the law against the destruction of fish and game.

On the law against riding on and the destruction of levees. On the law against selling or loaning weapons to minors. On the law requiring you to investigate the jail, etc. On the carrying of concealed weapons, which I go into fully as it is a matter of so much importance.

Act No. 112 of 1898: Amending Sec. 932 of the revised statutes of 1898. "Whoever shall carry a weapon or weapons, concealed on or about his person, such as pistols, bowie knives, dirks or any other dangerous weapon, shall on conviction, suffer fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court; provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies, constables, policemen and town marshals, when in the actual discharge of their official duties; provided further, that the fine in no case shall exceed $500, and the imprisonment not more than four months."

To illustrate the effect of carrying of concealed weapons I will read from a charge delivered by a judge in South Carolina to his grand jury, most of which applies directly to this parish, and which is a shame to a christian civilization:

"In charging the grand jury at Columbia, South Carolina, Judge Benet had some interesting things to say on the relation between pocket pistols and the death-rate. During 1899, "'which was no exceptional year,'" he said, "'two hundred and forty-three of our fellow-citizens were put to death by the hands of our fellow-citizens'"—and South Carolina is a small State. A cause for this alarming prevalence of homicide he found in "'the deplorable custom of carrying pistols, a custom carried to such an extent that our State may be regarded an armed camp in time of peace. Our young men and boys, black and white, rich and poor, seem to think that their outfit is not complete without a pistol; some of our older men show a bad example, and I regret to say some public officials have on occasions been found armed in violation of law. Pistols are carried, not as a protection at night in some lonely road, or in some remote part of the country during the day, or in some dangerous neighborhood, but at public meetings, on the streets, at social gatherings, even at dances, even at daily labor and following the plow, and I add also even at church and prayer-meeting; and as for those gatherings known as the negroes' hot suppers, is there a hot supper without a cold corpse?'" After this antithetical flight, the judge, if not the grand jury, must have smiled at the practical suggestions with which he proceeded: "'Mr. Foreman and gentlemen, it would be an interesting experiment if the court were at this moment to order the sheriff and his bailiffs to search the pockets of all in this court-house now, and see how many pistols will be found carried on the person, concealed, even in the temple of justice.'"

I don't know whether our colored people have any hot suppers, but they have crap games and dances, etc., and how many cold corpses have been carried away from such in this parish as a result of concealed weapons? The most recent I recall, is the dance last fall when William Commodore, an innocent man, was shot and killed as a result of a murderous affray, resulting from the carrying of concealed weopans.

Now, gentlemen, permit me to call your attention to the gravity of your position, which you will hold for the next six months, or till your successors are appointed.

You have taken a most solemn oath to ferret out all crime and keep secret everything which transpires in your jury room; and of so much importance is this, that the legislature has made it a crime, punishable by fine and imprisonment in the parish jail, or imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, for you to neglect or fail to report to the grand jury any one whom you personally, or by information, know to have committed a crime. Indeed, it is as much your duty to investigate all crime and of every individual, as it is my duty to preside over this court.

The best way to maintain law and order and insure peace, prosperity and happiness, induce people to locate in our parish and build up our country, is to fearlessly and impartially execute the laws.

The law is right. If there is anything wrong, it is the way the law is executed. If there is crime, we, the dominant race, the office holders, the moulders of manners and customs, are most largely to blame.

Therefore, let us, the office holders; we, whose sworn duty it is to execute the laws, in the execution of our grave and stern duties, be as blind to all ulterior feelings and sentiments as the emblematic Goddess of Justice, whose sightless orbs rest on friend and foe alike, and whose fearless arm lifts high the scales of Justice evenly balanced.

A Straw shows which way the wind blows

and

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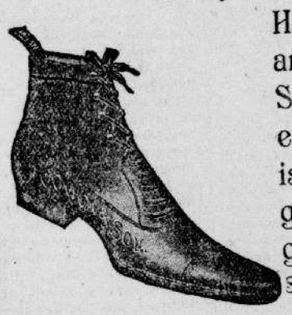

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Sunday School every Sunday at 9. a. m.

Preaching, 1st and 3rd Sunday's of each. month, at 11 a. m., and 8:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting every, Wednesday night.

Epworth League meeting every Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

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To cure a cold in one day, take Laxative Bro Quinine. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25cts. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. For sale at Guenard's drug store.

NOTICE—The fine steamer DELTA in place of the Lucile Nowland, will carry passengers to Memphis and return for $7.00 Rates from any landing for one fare and $1 added for round trip. A fine string band will be on board all during the summer.

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J. M. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Lake Providence, La.

WILL PRACTICE IN

ALL THE COURTS.

Strayed or Stolen.

On Saturday night, June 30, 1900, from "Soldier's Rest," near Lake Providence, a gray mare, about 14½ hands high, white mouth, scar across nose, small dark spot on right side and near mouth and branded R, on left hip. Will pay $5.00 for her return to me.

EMILY CARSON,

Lake Providence, La., July 14, 1900.-3t.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

By order of the Board of Directors, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Providence Building and Loan Association, Lt'd., will be held at the office of the Association on Monday, August 13, 1900, at 5 o'clock p. m.

CLIFTON F. DAVIS, Secretary.

Lake Providence, La., Aug. 4, 1900.

Lost or Strayed.

A Blue Horse Mule, about 15½ hands high, 10 years old. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to

J. STEIN & CO., Alsatia, La.

Lake Providence, La., Aug. 4, 1900.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the rack in Lake Providence, La., on the night of August 1st, 1900, a sorrel mare with briddle and saddle, three years old, about 13 hands high, small white streak in face, flax mane, large navel, has a bad scar on one of her front knees from wire fence cut.

I will pay a reward of $7.50 for her recovery.

L. W. GAY, Monticello, La.

Lake Providence, La., Aug. 4, 1900.

Public Sale.

Ninth Judicial District Court. Parish of East Carroll State of Louisiana.

Tutorship of Robert E. and Lillian B. Diggs.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Honorable 9th Judicial District Court of Louisiana in and for the parish of East Carroll, in the above entitled cause, I will offer for sale at public auction, for cash, to the last and highest bidder, at the principal door of the court-house in said parish, on Saturday the 8th day of September, 1900, between the hours prescribed bylaw, the following property, to-wit:

Lot No. 18 and the north half of Lot No. 17 in Block No. 1, of the Davis Addition to the town of Providence, together with the improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging. Said property having a front on Scarborough street of 45 feet and running back along the south side of Fourth street 150 feet.

No bid will be received for less than $200.00.

ROBERT DIGGS.

Tutor of the Minors, Robert E and Lillian B. Diggs.

Lake Providence, La., Aug. 4, 1900.-6t.

WATER TANKS for sale by

H. SCHULZ.

Lake Providence.

MAX LEVY,

Lake and Levee Sts.,

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Trunks, Valises and Hand Bags.

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Information for the Public.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY RAILROAD CO.

SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE NOON JANUARY 28th, 1900.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 23—Leave Memphis 9:00 a. m. Arrive Vicksburg 7:00 p. m.
No. 5—Leave Memphis 7:35 p. m. Arrive Vicksburg 2:10 a. m.
No. 5—Leave Vicksburg 2:20 a. m. Arrive New Orleans 9:10 a. m.
No. 21—Leave Vicksburg 7:15 a. m. Arrives New Orleans 5:50 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

No 24—Leave Vicksburg 7:15 a. m. Arrive Memphis 5:35 p. m.
No. 6—Leave New Orleans 4:00 p. m. Arrive Vicksburg 11:25 p. m.
No. 6—Leave Vicksburg 11:30 p. m. Arrive Memphis 6:30 a. m.
No. 22—Leave New Orleans 8:40 a.m. Arrive Vicksburg 7:05 p. m.

VICKSBURG AND GREENVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Vicksburg 4:20 p. m., arrive at Greenville 8:20 p. m.

Leave Greenville 6 a. m.; arrive at Vicksburg 10:00 a. m.

For further information apply to

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ED. M. FISHEL, G. F. & P. A.

MEETING OF THE PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Executive Committee of East Carroll parish, met this day pursuant to call.

Present—R. N. Rea, chairman; C. F. Davis, secretary; W. S. Maguire, W. B. Keene, F. T. Constant by W. S. Maguire proxy, Yancey Bell by C. F. Davis proxy.

Absent—F. B. Davis, Robert Nicholson.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting was to provide for the holding of the primary election for the nomination of Congressman and Railroad Commissioner, and for the election of the member of the Congressional District committee from this parish.

On motion, the following was adopted:

That the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 14, 1900, to nominate candidates for Congress and the member of the Railroad Commission and to elect a member of the Congressional District Committee, shall be held under the following rules:

1st. All white Democrats who are qualified electors and registered voters, and whose names appear on the poll books to be furnished to the commissioners of election shall be entitled to vote and none other.

2nd. The form of voting shall be by ballot, either printed or written.

3rd. The following places at said election are established, and commissioners and clerks appointed to hold said election at said places, as follows:

Ist Ward. Illawara Store—Commissioners, Norris Williamson, Geo. H. Smith. Clerk, A. K. Amacker.

2nd Ward, Transylvania Store—Commissioners, Chas. Hope, Albert Taylor. Clerk, C. B. Richardson.

3rd Ward, Court-House—Commissioners, D. W. Gilmour, W. A. Blount, Jr. Clerk, J. A. Montgomery.

4th Ward, Erin Store—Commissioners, Geo. Faith, Alex Stockner. Clerk, F. K. Pittman.

5th Ward, Panola Store—Commissioners, C. A. Voelker, T. S. Maben. Clerk, R. H. Hamlin.

4th. The commissioners shall keep a list of those voting duly numbered in the order in which they vote; said lists shall be signed by the commissioners and clerks in the presence of two witnesses before the boxes shall be opened.

5th. Immediately after the closing of the polls the boxes shall be opened and the ballots shall be counted in the presence of the bystanders, and a tally of the votes kept and due return thereof signed as correct by the commissioners and clerk, shall be made to the committee.

6th. Any voter may be challenged for legal cause, and the ballot of said voter shall be marked with his name before it shall be deposited in the box. The commissioners shall keep a record of challenges and make return thereof to this committee.

7th. This committee shall meet on Thursday, August 16, 1900, to canvass the said returns and compile the vote. They shall first decide on and count the contested vote and then shall compile the returns and promulgate the result of the vote for Congressman and member of Railroad Commissioner and certify same to the district committee, congressional and railroad committee.

8th. The one receiving the largest vote for member of the congressional district committee, shall be declared as such.

On motion, the commissioners were directed to deposit the boxes and returns with the secretary of this committee.

There being no further business, the committee then adjourned to Thursday, August 6, 1900.

R. N. REA, Chairman.

CLIFTON F. DAVIS, Secretary.

Editor J. W. Scanland and wife of the Bossier Banner, celebrated the thirty-third anniversary of their married life on August 1st. May they live many, many more years to come is the sincere wish of the Banner-Democrat.

Budget of Expenses.

Be it ordained, That the Budget of Expenses for the town of Providence is hereby fixed as follows for the current or fiscal year ending June 30, 1901:

Mayor's salary	$100 00
Marshal's salary	720 00
Secretary's salary	75 00
Treasurer's salary	75 00
Per diem councilmen	120 00
Cemetery Commission	100 00
Streets and bridges	400 00
Lamp lighter	200 00
Lamps and oil	175 00
Cleaning engine	35 00
Public printing	90 00
Collector's commissions	100 00
Rent of hall	60 00
Quarantine and health	250 00
Incidentals	300 00
Outstanding claims	600 00
Total	$3,400

G. M. FRANKLIN, Mayor.

W. H. FISHER, Secretary.

Lake Providence, La., July 14, '00.

Budget of Expences.

Be it ordained by the Police Jury of East Carroll parish. That the following budget of parish expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1901, be and is hereby adopted:

Assessor's Fees	$ 450 00
Sheriff's Fees	500 00
Witness Fees	500 00
Juror's Fees	800 00
Justices Peace	175 00
Constables	175 00
Roads and Bridges	1000 00
Police Jury expense	300 00
Public Printing	250 00
Serving processes beyond parish, conveying lunatics to asylum and convicts to penitentiary	300
Clerk's salary	180
Treasurer's salary	200
Attorney's salary	100
Paupers	100
Sheriff attendance on Court	300
Jail note	1100
Levees	1500
Coroner's salary	75
Clerk Court fees	200
Contingencies	500
Feeding prisoners	1000
Total	$9703

ROBT. NICHOLSON, Pres.

YANCEY BELL, Clerk.

Lake Providence, La., June 19, 190