

# THE TRUE DEMOCRAT

Official Journal of the Parish of West Feliciana and School Board.

VOL. X.

ST. FRANCISVILLE, WEST FELICIANA PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1901.

NO 40.

our ones Ache? ...  
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Uncle Sam has certainly "spread his wings" when 20,000 miles is the shortest route by which he can tow a dry dock from one of his island ports to another.  
The dirigible balloon has been invented by a Brazilian living in France. What benefactor of the race will invent an automobile which will always be safely and securely dirigible?  
A San Francisco doctor has been honored by the French Academy of Medicine for the discovery of a new disease. This is wrong. Doctors who discover new diseases should not be encouraged. There are enough diseases now.  
The Memphis Commercial-Appeal says that to solve the servant girl problem domestic service must be made more attractive. It must be created. The foolish prejudice that keeps it should be destroyed. The girl between mistress and maid must be closed or bridged.  
The Boston Herald remarks that there never was a time when the nation was so actively engaged in carrying out the earnest counsel of Washington in the Farewell address: "Provide, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge."  
The bubonic plague is the most stubborn of epidemics. It seems to be almost impossible to exterminate this black death even with the utmost efforts of the ablest doctors. The dread of cholera and yellow fever has been lessened in recent years, but the medical profession has fought valiantly and victoriously against many an invasion and many a contagion. But this plague can not be annihilated as easily. Fortunately in these days it is not a grave menace to the great capital of the world. But it is still a dread specter in filthy quarters of the Orient and the Occident, both of which the conditions of cleanliness and of wholesome living are neglected.  
It is an encouraging sign for the health of the modern American that the popularity of outdoor life in the United States seems to be increasing. The number and variety of sports and amusements which allure to open air recreation has grown greatly. Not very many years have elapsed since the tennis and golf and the bicycle were almost unknown. Yet the influence of these and other sports has been so great in recent years that open-air recreation has come to be enjoyed for its own sake and apart from the amusement associated with it. It is a mistake to suppose that the pleasures of outdoor life are special privileges of wealth or of any given type of summer amusement seeker. The immense advantages they confer should be enjoyed by all alike. In the present stage of our society development they are among the richest of the blessings which reach of the people.  
Every year about 87 percent of the amount of broad silk in the United States was imported; today the condition is reversed and, according to the latest official figures, 13 percent only is imported. Today the United States is the greatest silk producing country in the world, and it has been so for more than two centuries ago that the industry was first dreamed of. The quality is being steadily improved so that it promises to compare before many years with that of the most beautiful fabrics, and the process of the perfection attained is always being drawn on for the benefit of the country to manufacture the like were made. It is estimated now that one-third of the domestic output is ribbons, next in importance is broad or web goods—as material for dresses is called—broad, hand and machine twist, crocheted, embroidery, art and so on. The domestic manufacture stands first in that branch of the business which includes the manufacture of the exports increase while there are no imports.

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The situation is one of entire comfort and mutual dignity. The United States has the goods and Europe has the price.

With many millionaires it is not so much a question of how to give away their money as it is how to prevent other people from gobbling it.

The study of fencing by women is on the increase. A strong and supple wrist is likely to come in handy when domestic discipline requires the switching of a small boy.

It must be admitted that there are some traces of permanent tenure in the American consular service when one of its officers vacates by death a post he has held since 1848.

A London paper described a children's excursion as a "long, white scream of joy," and was called to account by a correspondent, who said that a scream could be long, but not white. Whereupon the editor justified himself by urging that "a hue is often associated with a cry."

The suggestion that a monument to Napoleon Bonaparte be erected in St. Louis because it was through him that the United States came into possession of the Louisiana territory is denounced as grotesque by western newspapers. The suggestion was publicly made by one of the vice-presidents of the St. Louis exposition.

The United States is the greatest food-producing country of the world. Although this country represents but one-fifth of the total civilized population of the world, it produces more than one-fourth of all foodstuffs. The United States produces 74,000,000 tons of grain of a total of 229,000,000, and 4,500,000 tons of meat of a total of 15,200,000 tons. The Americans also produce a large percentage of the dairy and fishery production of the world.

There is talk of the establishment of a women's college of matrimony to be located in Chelsea, England, where the duties of a wife will become the subject of a two-year course of study. The curriculum will embrace not only the usual branches of housewifery, such as cooking, serving and laundry work, but is intended to deal with physiology and medicine as well, so that the students will receive mental discipline in connection with the manual training.

If oil, and plenty of it, may be deemed a boom and a blessing, the first year of the twentieth century starts out most auspiciously. The wonderful gushers in Texas are contemporaneous with new discoveries in Russia which promise to rival in copious output the great Baku wells on the shore of the Caspian sea. It is noted, however, that the Texas oil, like the Russian oil, is not of the first quality for illuminating purposes. It will be mainly used as a fuel.

It will interest other people beside the register-general of Great Britain to know that of 3145 widows who since the beginning of the South African war have been pensioned from the royal patriotic fund, 92 have already remarried. These are certainly curious figures, and if other widows remarried the spinster's chance of a husband would be reduced almost to vanishing point. No doubt the patriotic fund possesses the full details of these cases, and it is to be hoped that commissioners will supply them, so that the public may be kept advised. Mulhall places the average age at which widows remarry in England at 39, but in all probability that may be termed war widows are very much younger, and their chances in the matrimonial market for this and other obvious reasons are being enhanced.

The weekly house-to-house delivery system of books from the public library, established in Springfield, Mass., a few months ago, is proving a success in the district in which it has been tried. The operating agreement is to be renewed this fall, and if the plan continues to be popular in this district it will be extended to other sections of the city. Of the 150 persons receiving books in this way, more than one-half had never before made any use of the city library. It has been found necessary to raise the price of the delivery somewhat, and a choice is given of paying 50 cents for six weeks of the service, \$1 for 12 weeks, or \$3 for 36 weeks. This is less than the cost of street-car fare to and from the library once a week. It must be remembered, too, that the unit of the system is the house and not the individual, and that any number of persons in one family who are entitled to hold cards can have a book apiece for the expense of one delivery.

## PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

A song will outlive all sermons in the memory.—H. Giles.  
It is an infamy to die and not be missed.—Carlos Wilcox.  
It is better to take many injuries than to give one.—Franklin.  
All human power is a compound of time and patience.—Balzac.  
Almost always the most indigent are the most generous.—Stanislaus.  
Example is the school of mankind; they will learn at no other.—Burke.  
Do not speak of your happiness to one less fortunate than yourself.—Plutarch.  
Without good company all dainties lose their true relish, and like painted grapes, are only seen, not tasted.—Massinger.

In every part and corner of our life, to lose oneself is to be gained, to forget one's self is to be happy.—Robert Louis Stevenson.  
Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may bloom forth.—Douglas Jerrold.

## BEAD CHAINS.

A Fashion in Vogue in London Now Expected to Attack New York.  
The bead chain has not yet reached in New York the same vogue that it has enjoyed for the last six months in London, but the craze seems likely to be seen here before next winter. Already there are few girls who have not chains to match particular costumes, and the summer piazza leisure has given a decided impetus to the fad.  
As it is, the beads have been imported by the dealers in nearly every conceivable shade. They come in warm tints of terra cotta, and they are bright yellows as well as the more usual tints. It must be a strange shade that cannot be found in these beads.  
The chain should usually fall in front nearly to the knee, and the ends are finished always with some elaborate tassel or other ornamentation. The Japanese and other Oriental stores have imported painted and fancy beads in varied colors and designs, and the strand is punctuated with these at different points. They come now in solid colors and also in dull colored carved woods that alternate effectively with the colors of the beads that make up most of the chain. The chains are used rarely to support a lorgnon or focket and are generally intended only for ornament. They are rarely strong enough to hold anything heavier than the tassels at the end of the chain.  
They are not likely to remain a fashion permanently, as they are simple enough to be made without difficulty, and the materials are cheap. The only thing needed to make them well is a certain neatness in stringing the beads. A pretty combination seen the other day was of rather vivid blue beads ornamented at five points in the string by bright yellow beads a little larger than the others. These yellow beads were strung on each side of a long oval black bead on which were painted flowers in a Dresden pattern. Dark brown beads made up with a bright carmine are very ornamental to a dark brown dress.  
The chains are always to be limited to house wear, and only the informality of country life excuses them in the open air. Most of the department stores sell them now, and in addition to the pretty colors to be found among these exhibits there is always the pleasure of searching in the Japanese and other curio stores for strange Oriental beads.—New York Sun.

## To Domesticate the Zebra.

R. J. Sturdy, who is connected with the English government in East Africa, has proposed a scheme by means of which he believes the zebra can be domesticated and made of great use to mankind. He says: "The great difficulty so far has been the domestication of the adult animal. I would propose that a kraal be formed within a district where firearms are non-existent, as in the case of a preserve. The kraal would have two extending arms leading from the open country into it, and it would be large enough to hold a herd of 50 adult animals. Several mounted Cape boys would first be employed whose duty would be to accustom the zebras to the neighborhood of the kraal and to the sight of horses and mules. Through their following the horses or else by driving them, they are finally secured in the kraal. Here they would be allowed to breed. As it has been found almost impossible to rear a young zebra away from its mother, the foals would be left in the kraal until they were several months old. Then they would be separated and gradually accustomed to the presence of man and the other domesticated animals.  
"In the course of a generation or two Mr. Sturdy believes that a new, very hardy and entirely docile beast of burden could be secured, which would have especial value in the districts afflicted with the tsetse fly, as the zebra is quite immune to the latter's bite.

## The King and Parliament.

No peer is allowed on the floor of the house of commons. He cannot cross the threshold. Nor can a king. No king has entered or attempted to enter the house of commons since the time of Charles I. and the minutes adopted in condemnation of his invasion of the sanctity of the parliament lie always in sight of all the members to this day as a perpetual reminder. The journal of that date is kept under a glass case.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Value of a Bee's Tongue.

In the new apiculture the length of the bees' tongues is looked upon as a matter of importance. The longer the tongue the greater is the insect's honey-gathering capacity, and a new French apparatus, the glossometer, is designed to aid the apiarist who, by judicious selection, seeks to develop a long-tongued race. The apparatus is simply a glass vessel for syrup, with a lid containing numerous small perforations, and a floating scale to show the height of the liquid when the bees just reach it through the holes. It is estimated that the ordinary bee can draw sweets from a depth of about a quarter of an inch, and that selection can increase its range a twenty-fifth of an inch.

## Praises Indian Pupils.

At the recent conference of Baptist missionaries at Chautauque, Miss Ferree, who represents the Industrial School for Indians at Carlisle, Penn., said that among the noticeable traits of character found in the Indian pupils were honor, obedience and gentleness.

## THE DANCE OF DAVID.

Curious Religious Ceremony Peculiar to the Abyssinians.

The following extracts, says the London Graphic, are from the diary of Captain R. P. Cobbold, during his journey to join the Abyssinians operating with the British forces against the Mad Mullah: "I was lucky to have been in Harrar at the festival of the 'Dance of David Before the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord.' The sight is probably but little changed since the first performance 1600 years ago, and still bears, in all probability, an intimate relation to the old Jewish dance. The Christianity of Abyssinia of to-day, in accordance and its religious observance, is a replica of ancient Christendom, such as it was in the time of Constantine, and in this sense above all other historical interest such as is afforded by no other country at the present moment.  
"But to get on with the dance. Its origin dates from the year 323 A. D., or thereabouts, when the Emperor Constantine called together the first council of Bishops in Constantinople. At that time the Abyssinians had been recently converted to Christianity, and, as time went on, sent, as did other Christian Kingdoms and States, a Bishop or representative of the church, at the invitation of the Emperor, to the yearly Council of Bishops at Constantinople, where the ordinances of the church for the ensuing year were drawn up and agreed upon. At the sixth council the 'Dance of David Before the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord' was revived, having been copied from the Jews, and was ordered to be hereafter included in the ordinances for each ensuing year by the representatives of the Christian Church. It seems, however, that at the seventh Council of Bishops, the continuation of the dance of David was disallowed, and the order for its performance rescinded. But it happened that the Bishop representing Abyssinia was unable to be present either at this or the next council; the country, in all probability, being in a state of war, and unable to consider spiritual matters. The Abyssinian Church, therefore, continued in ignorance of the order rescinding the dance, which has, in consequence, been continued and performed on the sacred Saturday before Easter.  
"As we neared the courtyard of Ras Makonnen's house we were greeted with sounds of singing. Upon entering we were surprised to find the place crowded with people, and then realized that we had been asked to witness a religious ceremony. Some of those present were beautifully attired in Indian robes, and wore gold crowns covered with precious stones. Others dressed in white, with a deep red band running down the centre (distinguishing them from Mohammedans) the headress consisting of a large white turban. All these people were seated on the ground in the veranda, and in the centre we discovered the Garamatch (General of the Right) seated on a chair of state. After greeting him I had time to look about at the weird crowd facing us in a semi-circle. At my left, under a magnificently embroidered umbrella, stood an aged man, and in his immediate following were small children, holding some scriptural sign. The old man was the high priest. Beyond him, and completing the semi-circle, stood other men, all dressed in white, some holding wands and others rattles, while still others were weighted down with heavy drums. Thus they sang the Psalms of David—to the accompaniment of music and dancing. The priests, as they continued the movement, gradually warmed up to the work, and ended in a wild, fantastical figure. This over, a representative was chosen from among the priests, who delivered a long harangue to the Garamatch, chanting psalms and extolling the merits of the Emperor, Ras Makonnen, and the Garamatch himself, finishing by hoping that the Garamatch would not forget that they had fasted for two months, and that he would give them plenty of food and money.  
The General of the Right thereupon asked us to call upon him in half an hour, and then proceeded to the reception hall, where the priests received money and an invitation to breakfast on the following morning. After this the priests broke up into small parties, and visited the various European high officials in the town, from whom they demanded money. Each man, on giving them a present, received a talisman from the priests, meaning 'Good luck and peace be to them.'

## THE RIDE TO CAMPMEETING.

BY FRANK L. STANTON.

'Twas long about campmeetin' time, with preachin' high an' low, An' sense Sally wuz agoin'—well, I An' 'lowed that I would go! So I lapseded up, 'ol Betsy—a cretur' true an' tried— An' headed for campmeetin' with Sally by my side.  
She never looked so sweet to me in any time or place; The red rose wuzn't a pictur' to the roses on her face! An' 'stealin' sidelong glances, the thought that came wuz this: 'Them arms wuz fer a necklace, an' God made them hips to kiss!'  
We rid past bloomin' medders, an' seen from left to right 'Sweet fell's' an' livin' green an' 'rivers of delight!' But I jist had eyes fer Sally, an' said, with many a sigh: 'O' Jordan's stormy banks I stan' an' cast a wishin' eye!'  
An' Sally—she wuz listenin', an' I tol' her that the way To that dear little heart o' hers seemed longer day by day; An' she said—'lookin' at me as cunnin' as you please: 'Must you be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease?'

'That teachin' my heart a lesson, but I tol' her on the way, Single 'I'd not live away, an' I asked not fer to stay!' An' then she said she'd have me!—an' I shouted, full and free: 'Amazin' grace, how sweet the sound, that saved a wretch like me!'—Saturday Evening Post.

## ALABAMA DEMOCRATS CONFERENCE.

Much Opposition to New Constitution is Brought to Light.  
Birmingham, Ala.—A conference of leading Democrats from all over the state was held here Saturday, in conjunction with a meeting of the state democratic campaign committee in charge of the campaign for the ratification of the new constitution. At the conference there was a general interchange of views as to the prospects for ratification.  
Short speeches by those present brought out the fact that there is considerable opposition among Democrats to ratification, but it appears to be chiefly of a negative character based on lack of knowledge of the new organic law and consequently upon opposition to a change. John B. Knox, president of the constitutional convention, in a speech sounded the keynote of the conference when he declared that the opponents of ratification are enemies of good government because they stand for the perpetuation of the menace of the ignorant negro vote. The general consensus of opinion was that all that was needed to carry through the new constitution was a campaign of education.  
The United States spends \$10,000,000 a year on its Indian subjects, more than five times as much as Canada expends on a similar number.  
A. T. Gastrell, Hardware, Stoves, Wagon and Carriage Wood Work, House Furnishin' Goods, Rop, Wood, Mowing Machines, Hay Rakes, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Etc.  
Joseph Stern, Dealer in—GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Livery Stable in Connection With Store. A supply of Horses and Mules for sale. Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
JOS. STERN, FOOT OF HILL.  
Jas. C. Magearl, BUTCHER. FRESH MEATS, HONEST WEIGHTS, CHEAP PRICES.  
T. J. HENDERSON, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Gold and Silver Soldering a specialty. Work guaranteed. Opposite postoffice. ST. FRANCISVILLE, LOUISIANA.

## AT REYMOND'S

Corner Main and Third Streets, JUST A FEW WORDS

To tell you of some of the many bargains that we have for you. Beginning on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30,

We will sell some of our new goods for early Autumn wear, at a little less than their real value.

Finest Satteens, worth 50 cents at only 9 CENTS

Best Indigo Blue Prints at only 4 CENTS

Children's Fast Black School Stockings, worth 15 cts at only 10 CENTS

Ladies' Extra Fine Hosiery, sold every where at 25 cents at only 19 CENTS

China Matting, worth 20 cents, at only 15 CENTS

Yard wide Bleached Cotton, worth 6¢ cents, at only 5 CENTS

In every department we have special bargains for you, so if you are not already one of our customers, it is time you were coming with the great majority, we will give you better goods for your money every time than any house in the State.

S. I. REYMOND, Cor. Main and Third, Baton Rouge.

W. McC. Lawrason, Pres. Edw. J. Buck, Vice-Pres. J. R. Matthews, Cashier.

## BANK OF WEST FELICIANA

St. Francisville, Louisiana. Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$12,500. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Bought and Sold. Collections Promptly Made and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DIRECTORS. John F. Irvine, Jos. L. Golsan, Thos. W. Butler, Cheston Folkes, O. D. Brooks, Edw. J. Buck, Rob't. Daniel, W. McC. Lawrason, J. R. Matthews, Vincent M. Jackson, J. Herford Passey.

## Trespass Notices

Hunting of any kind on Greenwood plantation, likewise seining, is positively prohibited under penalty of trespass. Any permission heretofore granted is now revoked. No exceptions. Mrs. B. REED.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on Ambrosia and Independence plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of trespass. Any one found on these places without permission will be considered trespassing, and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Mrs. E. H. BARROW.

The public is hereby warned against buying wood, posts or timber of any kind from tenants on Ogden and Oakley plantation. Miss L. MATTHEWS.

The public is warned against buying fire wood, posts or timber from tenants on Rosedown, Texas and Hazlewood plantations. JAS. P. BOWMAN.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on my place, Solitude and Swamp Tract is positively prohibited under penalty of trespass. Any one found on these places without permission will be considered trespassing and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. W. B. SMITH.

From and after this date, all hunting and fishing on the Cottage plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of trespass. Any one found on this place without permission will be considered trespassing and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. RICHARD BUTLER.

Hunting of all kinds, with dog or gun, on the Rosebank, Pecan and Indian Mound plantations, is hereby prohibited under penalty of trespass. Persons found so engaged on any of these places will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Mrs. M. RYLAND.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on the Pecan Grove plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of trespass. Anyone found on this place without permission will be considered trespassing and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. H. M. LEAKE.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on the Greenwood plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of trespass. Anyone found on this place without permission will be considered trespassing and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Mrs. J. A. VENTRESS.

## TUBULAR WELLS

The MINNEAPOLIS TUBULAR WELL has been put in all through the South as well as the North, and is the only well by which you can obtain an inexhaustible flow of water. For particulars, prices, &c., apply to HENRY CRABER, St. Francisville, La.

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