

**Briefly Stated.**

Direct legislation is the simplest and most easily understood of any proposed reform.

It merely means government by the people. The "consent of the governed."

Let every law be referred to the people. That's the referendum.

Permit a certain per cent of the voters to submit a law to a vote. That's the initiative.

Officials should be only executive. Then give the people power to dismiss them when not wanted. That's the imperative mandate.

Nobody who believes in free government can find a valid objection to these propositions.—Chicago Express.

Advices from certain sections of Mississippi are to the effect that at least two-thirds of the cotton crop will go to waste because, after having made it, the negroes will not gather it. This is but the same story which comes from all over the cotton region, and a nice state of affairs it is, indeed. What the cotton raisers and their backers are going to do in the face of existing conditions is beyond the range of mortal ken. Changes will have to be made, but how they can be effectually and profitably accomplished no man can tell.—Shreveport Times.

**How Do They Live?**

How do the negro women of this town live? They are getting so you can't hire one as nurse or cook, and the men are getting scarcer and work for lower wages. If the negroes can live without work, they are the only people on earth who can do so. The solution of it all is that we must bring immigrants from the north and west.—Monroe Bulletin.

How do they live? If they live in Monroe like they live in Shreveport many of them pretend to cook for white folks and hand enough out of the kitchen windows and over the back fence to feel themselves and a lot of loafing negro men who won't work. Others do as little work as possible, steal as much as possible and scratch along any old way just to keep going. No country on earth except the south would tolerate such a gang of utterly worthless loafers as hang around the southern towns and cities. And the south will not tolerate them much longer unless they can be made to mend their ways.—Shreveport Times.

We have been unable to get a condensed vote of the 4th Cong. Dist. in the recent election, and in truth, we have felt little interest in publishing it, as we presume the Populists feel little interest in seeing how great their neglect and carelessness was.

There were several men of courage and vim, who never give up, and these brave, noble, patriotic men fought as hard in this campaign as they did in 1892, but the majority, like children, flopped down on the stool of laziness and neglect and said it was no use.

There were other Populists, even leaders and office holders, that flopped back to the flesh pots and garlic and began to negotiate for office. We'll give their names if it be necessary, though most of them will stick their names up for some office in ample time for the voters to spot them.

But we think the Enterprise should publish the official figures, as it ought not to be ashamed of Mr. Breazeale's vote, and it could crow muchly over the decreased Populist vote, even though the corruption and rottenness of its own party had disgusted the honest voter and kept him from the polls.

Messrs. T. J. Hart and W. H. Lowe, were here Saturday, to meet the Police Jury in the interest of the whole parish for that matter, as the Edenborne exemption scheme affects the entire parish to the tune of \$32,000 if not more.

**Consistency.**

We have some patience with a Democrat who has been one all the time and swallows his medicine when beaten, as he expects his opponent to do in case of defeat.

But we know of a tolerably prominent gentleman in this parish who when disfranchised in 1892, because he was a McEnery Democrat, got mad, swelled up, refused to vote, and "didn't care a d—n" if the Populists did win over fraud and ballot thievery. 6 years was long enough to pout in, and a kinsman on the ticket brought him and all the natives (aborigines too) to the polls, when he proceeded to do the very things he had cussed Foster's henchmen for doing—violate all law and precedent in the conduct of the election.

A screen was placed up in front of the box between it and the door, completely hiding it from public view, contrary to the letter and spirit of the law. Voters were told by the commissioners how to stamp so as to vote a Democratic ticket, save for Railway Commissioner, and here this apostle of purity in politics saw fit to scratch Will Foster, the regular nominee, who alone made his kinsman the nominee for congress, and have his vassals vote for Capt. Marston, the nondescript. And when a poor customer of his refused to vote an open ticket, he would have his commissioners refuse said vassal a ticket.

One vassal sent word that he would not come, as he preferred not to vote at all if he could not vote for Mr. Brian. The slave driver put another lackey on a horse and sent him post haste to tell lackey No. 1, that Brian did not furnish him supplies, and if he knew where his grub came from he'd better come on a vote a Democrat ticket, with said Marston attachment.

There are several Populists who licked the dirt off the feet which kicked them in the understanding two years ago, but they are not to be so despised, as this pardoned criminal, set to watch his former partners in misery.

Don't all holler now, as there is only one case just like this. Of course, we could throw out the box, but as it would not change the general result, we leave it to stink the author into innocuous desuetude.

**A Slight Difference.**

Something over a year ago we got up the program for a great Populist campmeeting that would have brought thousands of farmers here from this and adjoining parishes, with their cotton, pork, chickens, eggs, and other produce, and some cash to exchange for goods with our merchants, who saw the point and contributed to the expense, some of them as high as \$5.00. The yellow fever came on and knocked us out, but those who had paid their subscriptions got their money back, and we alone bore the loss.

This season our boys got up a Tournament with a horse racing attachment, which would have brought to our town, with few exceptions, only the sporting, betting and gambling fraternity, who would have "wunk the other eye" if a merchant had attempted to get a dollar out of them, even for value received. But our merchants contributed, we are told, as high as \$25.00 apiece to this latter scheme, and our own dear Enterprise actually took part of its Breazeale-Prudhomme-Cloutier local space to boost the humbug. The yellow fever knocked it out first, and the rain and mud second—wonder if our merchants will get their \$25 back? Verily, the human race delights in being humbugged, and is willing to pay for it, and our merchants are no exception to the rule.

Mr. N. C. Perkins, the celebrated agent for enlarging and copying pictures, has moved his headquarters to Evergreen, La., but will return here about Dec. 15th.

**Not a Specific.**

The Dallas Commercial Club is actively advocating the policy of establishing cotton factories in the cotton-producing region, and especially in Dallas, the center and metropolis of the greatest cotton producing section in the world. This is right as far as it goes. In all enterprises there must be a period of discussion preceding action. This subject has been pretty thoroughly discussed, and now we are anxiously awaiting for the capable and enterprising gentlemen of the Dallas Commercial Club to put in practice the principles they have so ably preached. They have proved that cotton mills at Dallas can be profitably operated. Are they so far actuated by self-denial as to forego these profits themselves, and ask others to come in and reap abundant harvest from the seed sown by the Commercial Club.

There is a cotton mill in Dallas now, and somebody is profiting by it. Its early and long-drawn steam whistle disturbs the slumbers of the tired people for more than a mile in every direction. If those who live within half a mile of the mill, will, when aroused by this 5 o'clock whistle, peer out into the darkness that precedes the dawn, they will see a few men, some women and a larger number of children hurrying towards the cotton factory, perhaps through mud ankle deep, in rain or sleet, occasionally glancing toward the east for the first glimpse of the early dawn, and quickening their pace if the observation indicates that they are, notwithstanding the hour likely to be tardy at their work. Then long after dark, when ordinary laborers are at home enjoying an after-supper rest, the same long-drawn whistle can be heard again. Then, after a suitable lapse of time, the same procession may be seen moving wearily homeward for a hurried supper, a fitful sleep and a hasty rising long before the morning dawn. The writer lives a mile from the cotton mill, and sometimes when arising from a slumber broken by the 5 o'clock whistle he sees a procession of little girls making their way to the mill, and long after dark the same weary procession may be seen returning to their homes. The conditions make it necessary, whenever possible, that the factory laborers live near the mill, otherwise these goers and comers would be everywhere seen. These children ought to be at school, or at play. The very life is being worked out of them. The law ought to step in and stop it.

Something besides cotton factories is required to make the people prosperous, if the masses are to be considered at all in the matter. We want a financial system, or a political system (for every question affecting the public has become political) under which those employing labor may pay a fair price for a fair day's work. This cannot be done when the products of labor are depreciating, and nothing but money appreciating. Interested parties tell us it makes no difference to the producer, if products are low in price if what he buys is also low. Let us see about that. In productive industries, profit or loss is the difference in value between sales and purchases and profit is the excess in value of sales over purchases. A general increase in prices of both sales and purchases means a similar increase in profits, and a general decrease in prices means a decrease in profits. For instance:

A farmer's sales.....	\$700
A farmer's purchases.....	600
A farmer's profit.....	\$100
Adding 20 per cent all round and we would have:	
Sales.....	\$840
Purchases.....	720
Profits.....	\$120

If this is not plain, why not?—Farm & Ranch.

**Interpretation of an Article of the Constitution Giving Trouble.**

Special to The Times-Democrat. Natchitoches, Nov. 13.—The interpretation of article 230 of the new Constitution is giving the people of wards three and four a peck of trouble. It is over the question whether railroads which have already been voted a bonus are entitled to exemption and the bonus too. Article 230 provides that if a road has previously been voted a bonus, it cannot claim exemption unless it formally renounced the aid or consents to a resubmission of the matter upon a petition of one-third of the property taxpayers, presented within six months from the adoption of the Constitution.

The time limit expired to-day, and several prominent people of

these wards were on hand with petitions to the police jury asking for the resubmission of the question. They stated that they were advised that unless a new election was held, the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railroad would get both the tax and the benefit of exemption.

The others from another portion of the ward were willing that the road get both, for fear it would not build through their sections if it did not get both.

There were no representatives of the railway present, but it was stated that that corporation had already filed with the clerk of the court a consent to a resubmission of the question, and it all appears to hinge on the word "consent." Petitioners said they were advised that simply the "consent" of the railroads to the submission would entitle it to the tax and the privilege; on the other hand it was contended that a majority vote of a new election was necessary to give the road the five mills bonus and also immunity from taxation.

There was no meeting of the police jury for want of a quorum, and thus the matter stands, although the petitions were filed with the police jury clerk within the time limit of six months.

It should have been stated that "Petitioners" asking a resubmission numbered 249 of the property holders of ward 4, and also 4 of the taxpayers of ward 3; that the failure to resubmit this question means a loss, not to wards 3 and 4, but to the entire parish, of \$32,000; and that the failure to get a quorum was a well prepared plan to give the railroad this money, as the member necessary to make a quorum was in town, but feigned sickness.

There was much angry talk of attempted bribery and corruption on the part of responsible persons who say they can and will produce the evidence to prove their charges.

Every Populist member was on hand, and the Democrats were all absent save President Kile, who lives here, and who should have found some way to force the attendance of the "sick" member.

**TOWN NOTES.**

Winter in Autumn. Paradoxical you say. Well, Winter weather in Autumn.

Our supply of mud exceeds the demand this week. Yet wagons, buggies and pedestrians move along somehow. Where are all of our boys and girls, and their bicycles?

"The Two Big Days" that were to be, were about the size of ordinary days, and exceedingly damp.

Cotton going to the gin, and seed to the mill, and as Tom Cox says, "taters" coming to town in abundance.

More people on our streets this week than you "could shake a stick at." Perhaps they know what they are here for, we do not. There were gentlemen with overcoats, and without, and with no coats at all. Ladies in buggies, in surries, on horseback and on foot. Ladies with wraps, and no wraps, and some seemed to be shopping, and some seemed to be sight seeing.

It has been announced that there will be Thanksgiving service on next Thursday at 11 o'clock a. m. at the Methodist church. It is a National Thanksgiving, and all are invited to attend, regardless of nationality, or church connection.

On Saturday night last little Frank Lattier, aged about twelve years, was attacked with congestion, and died on Monday at 3:30 p. m. He was a good boy.

We notice there is a "porker" advertised for sale over the river. Our people used to do Sambo that way.

Notwithstanding the low price of our fleecy staple, and the quaranties, the State Normal made a fine opening this week. "Book larnin'" is said to be a good thing. As one of the ancients said: "Vita sine literis mors est."

**UNO.**

**Thanksgiving.**

Thursday, Nov. 24th, has been set apart by the President of the United States, as a day of national thanksgiving. This is an ancient and beautiful custom in our country, and the day should be one of rejoicing and prayer, observed here as it will be elsewhere.

Bran at 80c. per hundred, at J. and S. Aaron's stores.

**AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.**

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

*Samuel Pitcher M.D.*  
**Do Not Be Deceived.**

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

**"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF**

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

**Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Victoria Lumber Co., LIMITED.**

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, TURNED COLUMNS, MOULDINGS, BASE, BRACKETS, CASTINGS, MANTELS, CISTERNS, and all kinds of special interior finish, and Mill Work.**

Write for prices.

Spring Street. - - - SHREVEPORT. LA.

**Baptist State Convention.**

The Louisiana Baptist State Convention meets at Monroe on December 8. It was to meet at Baton Rouge, Nov. 17, but on account of quarantine it was changed to Monroe. Delegates and visitors will please note this.

**A Wife Says:**

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."



**Mother's Friend**

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell *Mother's Friend* for \$1 a bottle. The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our free illustrated book.

**List of Grand and Petit Jurors**  
Drawn to serve at the December Term of the Tenth District Court.

FIRST WEEK.		WARD.	
GRAND JURORS, Ed Walker Jr	2	WARD.	
H Manheim,	6 Jesse Druitt	1	
M R Lay,	2 O Walette	1	
J I Kirk,	7 A Derbanne	9	
Wm Pattison,	7 S J Berlin	10	
Valsin Lambre	9 E H Trichel	4	
Geo W Kile	1 Valeour Ely	2	
H H Hathorn jr	2 Henry Colton	1	
W J Cun'gham	1 Peter Welch	6	
W H Massey	5 R Bake	9	
Albert Hailey	4 Isaac Hicks	1	
J W Cock'hamjr	4 J J Johnson	1	
R S Childers	3 M C Key	8	
Stephen Hart	3 F P Raines	2	
J B McNortou	9 R J W Knott	5	
I J Dowden	8 F C Gay	6	
B F Hendricks	6 Berry Teagle	9	
A C Presley	7 Wm Aldsten	2	
Alb Delouche	10 J B Landreaux	4	
R Lavespierre	10 S E A Dowden	7	
G J Cook	1 W Bertrand	10	
	J C Box	6	
G W McElmore	2 F Marielli	4	
Gus E Chaler	1 C Roshto	10	
Peter Scroggins	9 Sam Carnahan	1	
G A Lee	7 Edwd Stacy	1	
SECOND WEEK.			
M A Sanders	9 J D Hammett	4	
Dan Page	7 Joe Adams	1	
W Chapman	10 A B Lestage	4	
J E Turner	1 Henry Jones	2	
C O Lav'pierre	10 J G Gunter	2	
M Coffy	2 R H Aby	1	
D M Dowden	9 Gurley Berry	1	
E C Tazin	1 C H Roine	5	
J D Weaver	2 L O Trichel	3	
J L Anderson	6 J W Hu'ance	10	
G Derbanne	1 N F Benoist	10	
DM Brady	1 Tom Berry	1	
B Lauve	5 T Rachal	2	
A S O'Quin	1 Jac'on Brown	5	
J F Everett	1 S Powell	8	

A true copy of the original venire on file and of record in my office, this October 31st, 1898.

H. M. HYAMS,  
Clerk.

**A Big Robbery Going On.**

When cotton is only 4½ cents a pound it makes us sick to see our people allowing themselves robbed as they are, by travelling agents. If any of our readers have fifteen dollars that they want to give to charitable purpose, let them come to us and we will tell them where it is needed worse than by the big Yankee corporations now selling \$30 cultivators for \$45. This kind of robbery is going on all over this country now, men pay two prices for things sold through agents.—Free State.

Bran at 80c. per hundred, at J. and S. Aaron's stores.