THE PROGRESS

CAL D. HICKS, Editor.

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Let Us Have Peace.

The struggle is over, the decision has been made, and now let peace and harmony prevail. It was but a family fight with many of us, and as members of the same household, each should so act as not to bring odium or reproach upon the head of that house. From motives pure and loyal, many differed in their choice for governor, and fought zealously to make their candidate win. The contest has been long, and much bitterness has been engendered by the protracted struggle, but the end has come, and by the committee selected for the purpose, Foster has been declared the nominee of the Democratic party. Now all ill-feeling and rancor should be throttled and banished. There should be no ill-natured twitting indulged in by the successful faction, nor should any sulking or unmanly resentment be resorted to by the McEnery followers.

It is a pleasure to succeed in a laudable purpose, and a disappointment to fail in that object which one has labored assiduously to obtain, but in matters as important as Democratic supremacy, in this State, individual feeling should be set aside, and only the public weal considered. In the present condition of affairs, no one can afford to countenance other than a ready acquiescence in the decision of the committee. Consistency justifies it, and the State's interest demands it. There is absolutely nothing to be gained by bad-tempered protests; they only arouse a spirit of resentment, which causes the commonwealth, more than the individual, to suffer. Louisiana has never needed the united support of her sons more that she does right now. There has never been a period when their loyalty to her cause will be more fully put to the test. As patriots, we must hearken to our country's call; as true sons of an honorable progenitor, we must bury every other impulse but the desire to protect a parent's rights, and keep unsullied a parent's name. We must not listen to the voice of disturbers, no matter how plausible their theories. We must remember that to follow their advice means disloyalty to party management, a disruption of the party itself, a betrayal of public interest.

The Democracy of Louisiana has a great duty to perform, and there must be no shirking on the part of anyone. To prove recreant now would be to desert her in her hour of greatest peril. Therefore let a united Democracy move forward in solid phalanx to the polls on the 19th inst. Let us forget that there has ever been a factional contest, that there was ever any difference of opinion at all. We should be of one mind, friendly and earnest in our support of the old party.

As Others View It.

As the days come and go new light is born into the world, new ideas are formed and civilization, arm in arm with morality, takes a step forward. Just now the light of inquiry is turned upon the saloon as a political factor, and many of its dark and dangerous secrets are being unearthed, and the many plots there concocted against good government are being revealed. At this time the search in that direction is being prosecuted by different communities which are becoming more and more numerous almost weekly. On that subject we produce an extract from an article addressed to the Baptist and Reflector of Nashville, Tenn., contributed by one who has long since passed the meridian of life and is therefore actuated by motives of public good alone:

There is I know, in this land of ours, a pernicious and atrocious thing, not indigenous, but an importation from the old world, which brings more misery upon us than all other causes taken together, whose fetid exhalations poison the atmosphere over the whole land, from which the murderer and highway robber draw inspiration for the deeds they plan and perpetrate, which demoralizes our government in all its departments and corrupts our politics. In a word, which is the deadly enemy of all that is good—the one dark cloud of huge proportions that hangs with threatening aspect in the horizon of our future. I need not name this gigantic, this monster evil. Even the saloon must perish as slavery perished. The horrible thing "with lineaments so foul, so fierce," cannot be allowed much longer to pursue its course of waste and destruction, or stand in the way of the accomplishment of the purpose of Almighty Love. All the indications are that its abolition is coming—coming slowly it may be, as all great events move at first, but certainly and irresistibly as the mountain glacier finds its way over all obstructions to the plain below. It is gathering into it rapidly all the forces of civilized life. The tend of the age is in its favor. To forbid its advancement would be as vain as to arrest the sun of its course, or the processions of the equinoxes. The abolition of the saloon is coming

. . . . Over the spangled grass,
Swept by the swift footsteps of the lovely light,
Turning the tears of night into joyous gems;
Deck the earth with radiance; bordering
The storm clouds with golden fringe
Thank God it is coming!

J. W. B.

GENERAL ITEMS.

In Arkansas, emigration still continues. It is estimated from the present indications that fully 2000 negroes will emigrate within the next two or three months. The farmers of the State are seriously alarmed, as the continued exodus will cause a scarcity of farm hands.—Conshatta Citizen.

Between 60,000 and 70,000 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in New Orleans on Sunday last. While this may be trying on the insurance companies, it will certainly be beneficial to the country in removing just that much of the over production.

It is stated that the Sunday's fire in New Orleans destroyed property valued at $3,000,000.

"You weren't mad, then, when your daughter eloped?" "Not much." "Why did you pursue them so hotly for twenty miles?" "I was afraid they would repent and come back."—Judge.

Enormous are the agricultural product figures. The three principal grain crops alone brought $2'000,000 more this year than last. The cotton crop amounted to $8,500,000 bales, and is cheaper than it has been for forty years. The farming interests suffers. Now we believe relief is mirrored in one feature of over-production. Cannot the farmers see it that way?—Fort Worth Trade Review.

Fort Worth will soon begin the erection of a fine city hall building. It will be four stories high and will be heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity and will when finished be a model of beauty.

THE AGE OF A BISON.—The bison lives to an age of from thirty to fifty years, the bull being more long lived than the cow. When they live to be very old both bull and the cow become blind and loose their teeth, so that they cannot provide themselves with sufficient food, and finally dwindle away and die.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Do your own thinking about matters political, and vote the way you think, both at the primaries and at the polls. But don't neglect the garden, farm and orchard. —Boyce Headlight.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, estimates that the fabrics made from cotton in one season are worth eight hundred million dollars more than the raw material.—Farmers Vidette (Alexandria La.)

The river has taken a fresh rise but it will soon be down again, from all apperances. We will have no float worth talking about this year. Swampers who are anxious to sell timber will have to haul it.—Iberville South.

We were placed under renewed obligations to our good friend, Mr. John Nugier, of Perry, for a head of lettuce weighing 2 lbs, and 2 oz. also a head of Indive. The head of lettuce measured 8 inches in diameter.—Vermillion Star.

Now Penn! Say your prayers and then let us know how much that lettuce wieghed.

One of the greatest foes to gardens here is the mole. This species of mammals is very numerous. They are particularly destructive to seed, vegetables and grain, destroying the rows by plowing under them and eating the seed.—Arcadia Herald.

Matters Religious.

HYMN.

1. The great Physician now is near,
The sympathizing Jesus:
He speaks the drooping heart to cheer;
Oh, hear the voice of Jesus.

CHORUS:

"Sweetest note in seraph song,
Sweetest Name on mortal tongue,
Sweetest carol ever sung,
Jesus, blessed Jesus."

2. Your many sins are all forgiven,
Oh, hear the voice of Jesus;
Go on your way to peace and Heaven,
And wear a crown with Jesus.

3. All glory to the dying Lamb!
I now believe in Jesus;
I loved the blessed Savior's name,
I love the name of Jesus.

4. The children too, both great and small,
Who love the name of Jesus,
May now accept the gracious call
To work and live for Jesus.

5. Come, brethren, help me sing His praise;
Oh, praise the name of Jesus;
Come sisters, all your voices raise;
Oh, bless the name of Jesus.

6. His name dispels my guilt and fear,
No other name but Jesus;
Oh, how my soul delights to hear
The precious name of Jesus.

7. And when to that bright world above,
We rise to see our Jesus,
We'll sing around the throne of love,
His name, the name of Jesus.

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Eternal Life.

So eternal life is not the mystical things we sometimes think. The sun is a far-off mystery. The astronomer cannot explain it. But this morning it came to our door, and has made plain for us all the road of this day. So life is at our door. It will not be essentially different in heaven. How important it is, therefore that we begin to live this life now! If we were going through a door, we might wait till death is in sight. But if it is getting into harmony with God and developing a new set of faculties which will make us feel at home in heaven, then the sooner we begin, the better.

We cannot get all the benefits of heaven by just dying. There will be some awful stupid living in heaven. A sinner who just slips in at the eleventh hour is not going to be very comfortable talking to Paul. He will be like an errand boy in a company of sages. It will be worth a good deal to have some acquaintance with heaven before going there. The only really sure way to have a good time with the saints in heaven is to be getting saint-like here. Going to heaven will be good only as it is going home. Not as a studid voice being flung into its splendor; but, like a concert-player, who has tuned his instrument, and steps before the great audience with confidence and hope, thus to find eternal life, not a novelty, but the crown of life on earth—this is the grandest conception of it, this is the Biblical idea.—Central West.

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The Good Work.

We are happily familiar with triumphs of the Gospel in the South Pacific, amongst the innumerable islands east and south from Australia, and we begin now to hear of missionary successes in the North Pacific Islands, off the coast of British America. A little south from Alaska, the river Skeena in British Columbia runs into the sea, amongst a group of islands inhabited by Indian tribes. In one of these islands, Laklan, the Church Missionary Society has been working for some years. At one time they were greatly persecuted by the people of the island. Last November their chief (Sheuksh) addressed all the adult males of the population, and told them that he had accepfed the Savior, and supplicated them to give themselves to God. At the conclusion of the speech, the entire assembly bowed their heads in silence, until one of the early converts broke it in uttering words of supplication, and singing hymns. —Southwestern Presbyterian.

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The Christian's Hope.

It is not strange that as the aged Christian nears the end of his pilgrimage he should quicken his pace, and long for the end to come.

The friends of his youth—it may be his wife and children—are already in heaven. In that secure place he has laid up all his treasures, and where his treasures are there is his heart also. He hungers for one glimpse of his Lord, for the full splendor of the beatific vision. Death has no terrors for him. He is ready for the last change, and prepared for his inheritance. Blessed is the young disciple, entering with holy ardor and high courage, and yet with painful lack of knowledge and experience, into the thick of the glorious warfare! More blessed still is the venerable saint who has fought a good fight, and only awaits the summons of the Captain of his salvation to leave the field.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

THE

PROGRESS

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BREAKFAST BACON—Quoted at 9½c in the city.

HAMS—Choice sugar cured firm at 10@11½c.

LARD—Tierces, compounded, 6; leaf kettle 7½.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGE—6½@6c.

PIGS FEET—Half barrels, $4 25, quarters, $2 25.

SALMON—Columbia river, by the pounds, case $3 25; one-half, $4 90@5.

MACKEREL—½ bbl, $7 00; kits $1 25@1 75.

SARDINES—Quarter boxes, American, $4 40, imported by the case, $11@12 50.

PICKLES—American, 1 gallon jars by dozen, $4 25@4 50; half gallons, $3 25@3 75; Lagniappe chow-chow, $4 00 per dozen.

TOMATOES—Two lbs, 85c; 3 lbs, $1 15, other vegetables, $1 50@1 75.

Coffee and Tea.

COFFEE—Steady; fair, 17c; medium grade, 17½; better, 18@20c.

TEA—Good stock on hand; fair demand. We quote fair at 40c; good, 50@60; fine 75@85; and finest, $1 00@1 25 per lb by the case.

Breadstuffs.

FLOUR—Steady; fancy, $4 80; extra fancy, $4 60; patent, $5 50; sacks 10c less.

CORNMEAL—Per barrel, $2 50@2 60; sacks 10c less.

CRACKERS—Cracker meals crackers are quoted at ½ cents, ¾ by the lot.

RICE—Louisiana, fine, ¾@7½c.

Sugar and Molasses.

SUGAR—Firm and advancing; O. K., one-half cent; choice seconds, 3c; snow crystals, 4½; white clarified, 4½; granulated, 5¼.

MOLASSES—Common 18@20c; prime refined, 35c; choice refined, 38c; syrup de tart rie, none. New crop, 35@37½ per gallon.

Esculents.

ONIONS—New, $1 60@1 75 per bu; barrel, $3 25.

BEANS—None sell at 4¾@5½c per lb.

IRISH POTATOES—70@75c per bu.

SAUER KRAUT—½ bbl, $3 50 to 4 00.

CABBAGE—None.

Bagging and Ties.

BAGGING—2 lb, 7½c; 1¾ lb, 7c.

TWINE—For baling purposes, quoted at 12½c per lb by the bale.

IRON TIES—The arrow tie sells at $1 40 per bundle.

Grain and Feedstuff.

CORN—Mixed, sacked, firm at 56 to 58c; white, 60 to 62c.

HAY—Choice prairie (Arkansas) hay firm at $11 50; Timothy, choice, $18; Texas hay, $14 00 to 16 00.

OATS—Western, 42½c; Texas, rust proof, 57c.

BRAN—$1 00 per cwt.

GROUND MIXED FEED—$1 40 per hundred pounds.

CHOPPED CORN—$1 25 per hundred.

MILLET SEED—None.

BARLEY—$1 10.

WHEAT—None.

SORGHUM SEED—$1 00 per bushel.

RYE—$1.25.

COTTONSEED MEAL—$1 00 per sack.

Fruits and Nuts.

APPLES—$3 75 to 4 00.

ALMONDS—17½c per lb, new.

BANANAS—None.

BRAZIL NUTS—9c.

COCOANUTS—4 to 4½c.

CURRANTS—7 to 8c.

CITRON—25 to 30c per pound.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, evaporated, 9 to 10c per lb; dried, 8c.

FILBERTS—12c, new.

LEMONS—Boxes, $3 75 to 4 75.

ORANGES—Boxes, Florida, $3 00 to 3 50.

PEANUTS—Hand picked, raw, 4¾ to 5¼c; roasted, ice all grades.

PECANS—25 to 40c.

RAISINS—Layer, California, $2 25; Seeds, $2 75; half box, $1 40; quarter box, 75 to 80c.

WALNUTS—Naples, 16c.

Chickens and Eggs.

Grown chickens per doz	$2 25@2 50
Grown young chickens	2 00 to 2 25
Broilers, per doz	1 50 to 2 25
Eggs per doz, by the case	15 to 17½c
Butter, country, per lb	12½c
Butter, creamery, tub	22 to 26c
Butter, western, tub	16 to 20c
Turkeys per doz	none

Hides and Wool.

Damaged	4
Dry salted	4
Bull	4
Gluestock	3
Green hides, country	2½
Wet salted	3½
Deer skins	20
Goat skins, each	10 to 20
Sheep skins, each	10 to 50
Wax, good bright	20
Washed wool	25 to 30
Wool, spring, clear, unwashed	20
Wool, burry and black	10 to 15
Tallow	4

Iron and Hardware.

AXES—$7 00 to 10 50.

AXLES—6½c per lb.

BELLOWS—Per inch, 30 to 45c.

BELTING—Rubber, 60c, and 10 per cent off list.

CASTINGS—Per lb, 3½ to 4½c.

HOES—Per doz, $3 00 to 9 00.

HORSE SHOES—Quoted at $5 50 per keg; mule shoes at $6 50 per keg.

IRON—Flat, round and square stiff at 3c rates.

HAMES—Iron bound, $3 25 to $6 50 per doz.

PLOWS—Kelly, $1 50 each.

POINTS—Kelly, $1 25 per doz.

LAND SIDES—Kelly, $1 25 per doz.

MILLS—Coffee, per doz, $3 50 to 5 50.

NAILS—Stiff steel, $2 15 on 60 penny basis.

ROPE—Manilla per lb, 13½c; sisal, 10c basis; cotton plow line per pound, 13c by the coil.

SPADES—Short handle, $6 50 to 11 50.

SHOVELS—Long handle per doz, $6 50 to 10 50.

SWEEPS—All sizes, 4 to 5c per lb.

SINGLETREES—$1 90 to 3 00 per doz.

TRACE CHAINS—33½ to 50c per pair.

BULL TONGUES, corn shovels, diamond scooters, 5½c per lb; turn shovels 6¾c; heel bolts and grass rods, 6c per pound.

WAGONS—2½ inch thimble skein, $44 to 47 50; 2¾ inches, $15 to 48; 3 inches, $46 to 49; 3½ inches, $58; 3½ inches, $65. Seats, $4 50; brakes, $3; tubular or hollow iron axle wagons, two-horse, $50; four-horse, $65 to 70.