

—AT THIS OFFICE—
JOB PRINTING
Of All Kinds
Neatly Executed.

THE PROGRESS

—OFFERS FOR—
JOB PRINTING
Will Be
Promptly Filled.

OUR MAIN MISSION: THE UPBUILDING OF SHREVEPORT AND NORTH LOUISIANA.

VOL. I.

SHREVEPORT, LA., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1892.

NO. 14.

DR. C. RATZBURG,
DENTIST.
No. 318 Texas Street, Over
Bedenheimer's.

GEO. W. KENDALL,
NOTARY PUBLIC
—and—
Abstractor of Land Titles.

Full abstracts of all lands in Caddo Parish, and all lots in Shreveport. Lists of all vacant United States, State, Railroad and School Lands. Office 520 Texas St. P. O. Box 63.

GOLDSTEIN, ROSE & CO.,
—Wholesale and Retail Dealers In—

Fancy and Family Groceries,
Country Produce, Etc.

Specialties: Fresh Coffee and Peanuts, our own Roasting, always on hand. Special Attention to Orders by Mail.
Telephone Connection. Nos. 328 and 330 Texas St.

DRESS GOODS!

Our Beautiful New Line of Seasonable Attractions In

Dress Goods

Warrants Your Inspection. We are Showing in GREAT VARIETY the Very Latest and Most Approved Selection in

All Grades, Fabrics, Shades, Colors.

We guarantee the newest and best Goods, as well as the fairest Prices.

Yours Truly

BODENHEIMER BROS.,

316 and 318 Texas St.

T. J. LEATON,

—GENERAL—

BOOK : BINDERY,

858 Fannin Street,
Shreveport La.

For Rent.

The building 612 Spring street, with the exception of that portion occupied by THE PROGRESS. Apply to L. E. CARTER.

ECLIPSE

FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Mules and Horses for Sale

SAM C. ROGERS, Agt.

215-217-219 Crockett St., Shreveport, La.

Texas & Pacific Ry.

COMPANY.

EL - PASO - ROUTE.

RAIL LINES.

The direct line from Shreveport to New Orleans and the southeast to Texas, Louisiana, Memphis and the North, and to all points in Texas, Old and New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and California.

The favorite line via Sacramento to Oregon and Washington Territory. Lowest ticket rates and full information regarding ticket routes will be furnished by J. G. HARRIS, Ticket Agent.

Steamboat Lines.

Lower Coast and Alexandria.

SEMI-WEEKLY PACKETS.

E. B. WHEELLOCK,

Master

C. E. SATTERLEE,

Master.

Leaves Shreveport every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m., giving special attention to all way business. Rates on this line are run in connection with the Texas and Pacific Railway at Alexandria and Shreveport, giving through rates, which includes insurance to and from all railroad points and Red River landings.

Through tickets to and from Red River landings and all points on the Texas and Pacific railway. No bills of any character whatever will be paid for account of above steamers unless accompanied by a written order of

M. L. SCOVELL,
Supt. T. and P. Steamers.
E. H. HINTON,
Gen. Freight Agt., Dallas, Tex.
GASTON MESLIER,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt., Dallas, Tex.

CYPRESS : CISTERN.

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1,000 Gallons..... | \$15 00 |
| 1,500 Gallons..... | 24 00 |
| 2,000 Gallons..... | 37 00 |
| 2,500 Gallons..... | 39 00 |
| 3,000 Gallons..... | 35 00 |

Address.

B. H. GARDNER,
824 TEXAS AVE.

BATEMAN HOUSE

No. 393 Market street, corner Market and Fannin. Situated on Electric R'y., convenient to all depots.

First Class Accommodations.

Rates Reasonable.

J. T. BATEMAN, Prop.,
Shreveport, La.

FRANK R. HICKS,
General Collector.

Collecting of Rents and Monthly Bills a Specialty.
Office with Justice C. D. Hicks.

SHEPHERD & KAHN.

Att'ys and Counsellors at Law.

Will practice in the State and United States Courts.
Office over Levy's bank, corner of Milam and Market Streets, Shreveport, La.

MACK WELLMAN,

PAINTER.

—DEALER IN—

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
WALL PAPER AND GLASS.

OFFICE AND SHOP 815 TEXAS AVE.

All kinds of Painting, Decorating, Etc., done on short notice.

SPECIALTIES: Paper Hanging and Sign Painting.

Telephone No. 97.

Country orders solicited. All goods delivered free.

JOHN N. HICKS,
Attorney at Law
and Notary Public.

Office at Court House, Shreveport, La.

M. DINGLE

REAL ESTATE AGT.

Should you wish to buy a cheap home or a good investment, I will take great pleasure in showing you all properties on my list.
Don't forget to call on me.
At 520 Spring Street

Hints for the Farmer.

MORE ABOUT FRUIT PROSPECTS.

"J. M." Who Has Made a Life-Time Study of Fruit Growing, Tells Our Readers a Few of the Many Things He Knows.

Mr. Editor Progress:

I see by several of your editions that the cold snap about the middle of March brought forth considerable discussion about the fruit prospects. There need be no failure in growing good crops of fruit, if the parties who plant fruit trees would plant the kinds adapted to this climate. But most of the fruit trees sold in this section are sold by fruit tree agents, who come from the Eastern States, with large specimens of fruit in magnifying glasses, that attract the eye. And the people buy these trees, thinking to get the same kind of fruit, never thinking whether they suit this climate or not, but taking it for granted that if they will bear anywhere they will bear everywhere, and they buy disappointment, for they never get anything like the specimen seen in these magnifying glasses; not because the fruit agents are dishonest, but because the trees do not suit this climate.

And now, Mr. Editor, as I have had twenty years' practical experience in fruit growing in this parish, although I made many mistakes at first, I can now grow fruit successfully. A proof of this is that, notwithstanding all the cold weather, I have an abundance of peaches, pears and apples, and if you come to my place any time after the 20th of May I will show you as fine specimens of fruit as you have ever seen in the magnifying glasses of the Eastern fruit tree agent.

I will give your readers the benefit of my experience, and to those who may have occasion to plant fruit trees, they will do well, I am sure, to make a note of it. Beginning with peaches—always remember that peach trees do not like "wet feet," and location has much to do with their success. Where selection of location can be made, always select a high, dry northern exposure, and when the winter is setting in, have your trees barred off, the cold striking the roots checks the sap and the trees bloom much later, and escape late frosts. Always select late blooming varieties, which, among the early fruiting kinds, embraces the Amsden, Briggs' Early May, Snead, Alexandria, Early Rivers, Yellow St. John, Thurber, Early Crawford and Mountain Rose. The last three named varieties bloom a little earlier than the others, but when they escape the frost they are exceedingly fine. Of the late fruiting varieties that bloom comparatively late, I mention the Hughes IXL, Henrietta, Gens. Lee and Jackson; we have two more of recent introduction—the Wonderful, a yellow free-stone which ripens in September; Evening Star, a yellow cling-stone, which ripens in October. The latter variety, when it becomes fully known, will be the universal favorite for an October peach.

Next comes pears. About eight years ago the fruit tree agents of the Eastern States canvassed this State with specimens of LeConte pears, weighing about one pound in magnifying glasses; that made them appear to weigh about three, and they sold thousands of them. They grow fine, making very fine shaped trees, covering themselves in spring with splendid white blossoms, all to be killed by the spring frost, and repeated year after year, showing us that this climate was not good for their health. We have, however, a few pears which do well in this climate; they are the Howell, Bartlett, Capp's favorite, Lawson and Early Harvest. I have one of the last named varieties growing on my place which is forty years old; it measures four feet around the trunk five feet above the ground, and though the tree is decaying with old age, it is loaded with pears. This may sound like a fish story, but anyone may come and

see for themselves. We have also another pear which suits this climate—the Japan Russet pear—it is the shape and color of the russet apple, and the trees bear at two years old, and bear every year, without any offsets. This variety is very little known, but will become the universal favorite for this climate, as it is a very late bloomer. A small orchard of this pear may be seen at Mr. W. T. Monkhouse's place, one mile west of Jewella. At this place the trees are three years old, and have from five hundred to one thousand pears on a tree. This may seem like another fish story, but they are there, not on paper, nor yet in magnifying glasses, but on the trees, and anyone doubting it can be convinced by going there and having a look at them.

Apples next. Out of the many hundred varieties, there are but few which suit this climate. The early varieties are the Red June, Red Astorian and Early Harvest. Late varieties, Yellow Horse, Summer, Pear Minor, Golden Russet, Limber Twig and Schoenberg. We have another variety that is full of fruit this year—the Yellow Transparent—but as this is its first year's fruiting with us, we cannot say what it will do.

Strawberries—Twenty years ago we had to depend on the old Wilson, a very good berry, but it cannot stand the dry summers we get here sometimes. Since that time we have had many new varieties springing into existence, only to disappear again. But two of them have come to stay. The Cloud is one and Michel's Early is the other. The Cloud is a pestulant variety, while Michel's is a staminate variety, and by planting the two in alternate rows you cannot fail to have a good patch of strawberries. Last fall I planted these kinds in lands of three rows to a land. After picking the last berries in summer, they were left to grow grass and berries together, nothing being done to them until February, when I set fire to the patch and burned the grass away from them. They are now white with blooms and full of half-grown berries, with a few ripe ones. No other varieties could stand such treatment and bear a crop of berries. These two varieties are such strong growers that they outgrow the weeds. It is a wonder there are not more strawberries planted. They give more and quicker returns for their outlay than anything else.

I will say in conclusion that in this climate, cherries, gooseberries, currants and many other varieties of fruit are only fit for people to buy who have more money than sense. Yours, J. M.

In feeding milch cows on cake or oilmeal an experienced authority says you must begin gradually with one-half cornmeal and increase to two parts of the former to one of the latter. The amount fed must be regulated by observation of results. Buy the steam cooked linseed meal if possible.—Ex.

A durable whitewash for barns and outhouses is made by adding to half a bushel of lime, slaked, two pounds sulphate of zinc, one pound of common salt. To make a cream color, add three pounds yellow ochre; for gray, four pounds raw umber and two pounds lampblack; for fawn, four pounds umber, one pound Indian red, one pound lampblack.—Ex.

A good many people complain that they have trouble to grow quinces. They would have less trouble in getting fruit if they would take a little more trouble with their trees. They seem to think that all is necessary is to plant the trees. Give them good soil, rich cultivation and careful pruning, and the fruit can almost be grown at a profit.—Ex.

Mrs. John D. Murray, in Allendale, is selling fresh eggs for setting; not thoroughbred, but what is better, a fine blend of White Plymouth, Buff Cochins, Light Brahma and Spanish. 40 cents per dozen, 15 for 50 cents.

Matters Religious.

HYMN.

Will you come, will you come,
With your poor broken heart,
Burdens and sin-oppressed?
Lay it down at the feet
Of your Savior and Lord,
Jesus will give you rest.

REFRAIN.

Oh, happy rest, sweet, happy rest!
Jesus will give you rest.
Oh! why won't you come
In simple, trusting faith?
Jesus will give you rest.

Will you come, will you come?
There is mercy for you,
Balm for your aching breast:
Only come as you are
And believe on his name,
Jesus will give you rest.

Will you come, will you come?
You have nothing to pay;
Jesus, who loves you best,
By his death on the cross
Purchased life for your soul,
Jesus will give you rest.

The Bible.

No other book is such a mirror, both of man and of God. Here we see our own countenance and are humbled. Here we see the countenance of God and are comforted. Here we behold the human heart, with its unbelief, its selfish and carnal thoughts, its tendency to hypocrisy, to seek rest in mere shadows. In reading scripture we feel in the presence of Him unto whose eyes all things are naked and open.—Adolphi Saphir.

God in the heart is the only thing that can keep it clean.—Way of Life.

The saintly John Fletcher says: "The Lord teaches me four lessons: the first is to be thankful I am not in hell; the second to become nothing before him; the third to receive the gift of God, and the fourth is to feel my want of the Spirit of Jesus, and wait for it."—Way of Life.

Hard Things.

One of the hardest things for an industrious man to do is to have to be idle.

One of the hardest things for a woman to do is to pass a milliner's window without stopping.

One of the hardest things for a preacher to do is to preach a short sermon when he has a good audience.

One of the hardest things for a boy to do is to pass a dog without stoning him.

One of the hardest things for a sinner to do is to understand why God loves him.

One of the hardest things anybody can do is to try to serve God without religion.

One of the hardest things a man can do is to get the last word when he talks with a woman.

One of the hardest things a hypocrite can do is to see himself as others see him.—N. O. Southwestern Presbyterian.

The cause of temperance is gaining ground. Rev. George H. Thompson, of Mississippi, writing in the Tennessee Methodist, says: "Our Legislature is now in session, and has done some good things. 1. Hereafter no saloon-keeper will be allowed to sit on a grand jury, and his business will make him subject to challenge as a petit jurymen. 2. No license to sell whiskey can be obtained in a municipality or supervisor's district without a petition from the majority of the freeholders." These are signs of progress. Let the good work go on.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

"Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God," is what God is still saying to unbeliever. "He that believeth shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned," is an edict that has never been repealed. "Who-soever will may come and take of the water of life freely," but who-soever will not is doomed to die of thirst. There is no salvation from sin to the man who does not believe in a God good enough to send a Savior.—Marianne Farningham

Six things are requisite to create

a home: Integrity must be the architect and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by love and lighted with cheerfulness, and an honest purpose must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; while over all, is a protecting glory, nothing will suffice except the glory of God.—Hamilton.

It is a miserable smallness of nature to be shut within the small circle of a few personal relations, and to fret and fume whenever a claim is made on us from God's wide world without. If we are impatient of the dependence of man upon man, and grudge to take hold of hands in the ring the spirit in us is either evil or infirm.—Charles Emerson.

Meditation is prayer's handmaid, to wait on it both before and after the performance. It is as the plow before the sower, to prepare the heart for the duty of prayer, and the harrow to cover the seed when it is sown. As the hopper feeds the mill with grain, so does meditation prepare the heart with matter for prayer.—Gurnall.

The Banana as Food.

The banana is only now beginning to be appreciated, and will be much better liked when people learn to cook this delicious fruit and prepare it for food as it is used in countries where the plant grows. In the South, in Mexico and in the West Indies the banana is fried like the sweet potato, baked like the Irish potato, is made into pies, is mashed up into a paste and dried, is preserved, and in any and every way is good. There is more nourishment in the banana than in the potato. The same land that will grow 1000 pounds of potatoes has been proven by actual experiment capable of growing 44,000 pounds of bananas. Even now this fruit is cheap, but ten years from now bananas will be universally eaten in the United States and will furnish a delicious substitute on the family table for the potato.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Good Food Crops.

I have never seen any suggestion of the large economy for the Southern farmers in planting mangel worzels and carrots for cattle. They will grow just as well here as in Pennsylvania, and that is saying a good deal. The butter and milk after such food is far richer and more golden in color than any other food. For horses with a chronic cough two feeds a day of carrots will almost or quite cure the cough.

We had paid out ten dollars in doctor's fees and considerable money for medicines before finding the carrot prescription in the famous English book, "The Horse," by Yonah and Skinner, and the carrots alone brought immediate relief.—Agnes Gregoire, in Southern Farm.

Look on the Bright Side.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the cloud that makes the flower. The sky is blue ten times where it is black once. You have troubles; so have others. None are free from them. Trouble gives sinew and tone to life—fortune and courage to men. That would be a dull sea, and the sailor would never get skill, where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the ocean. What though things look a little dark; the land will turn, and night will end in broad day. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom. See how the mist flees before the brightness of one little darting ray. So will trouble disappear before the ever cheerful heart.—Ex.

Boarders Wanted.

A few young men desiring board in private family, on Market street, convenient to business center, can obtain same by calling at THE PROGRESS office for further information.