

Additional Local.

MADAM RUMOR SAYS :

That the Sunday law violators were unusually quiet last Sunday. That District Attorney Land will be given an excellent opportunity to test his declaration that he will prosecute the Sunday law violating saloon gang. That the General Milam saloon is number-d among the transgressors and violators of the Sunday law. That a few affidavits made against certain parties by the district attorney himself would have a very salutary effect. That a little examination into the hours kept by the vidangeur cartmen, would be very satisfactory to early risers on frequent occasions.

HARMONY PROBABLE.

It is probable that the dual Democratic executive committees of this parish will harmonize and that a satisfactory adjustment of their differences will be agreed upon. A meeting of the advisory committees of five from each ward was held Thursday and yesterday, and a plan adopted by them which will be submitted to-day to the committee of the whole of both factions for ratification. The terms of agreement should be satisfactory to all who are opposed to fraternal strife, and are anxious to put an end to the bitter struggles in this parish, which have resulted so disadvantageously to the Democratic party.

THE PROGRESS is fully aware of the fact that there are men belonging to both factions, who, for selfish reasons, are opposed to an amalgamation and harmonization of the two committees, but it is well known that these opposers have in view their own interests, which will be benefited very materially by keeping the factions as widely separated as possible. But the people know these agitators well, and are keeping a wary eye upon them. They know that these separatists make capital of the honest differences of the people, and that they will for personal interest, keep the factions apart for personal gain. Both factions know this, and they likewise know that these strife agitators have no patience with the attempt to harmonize, for a settlement of their differences means a loss of situation by those vultures who prey on the results of battle.

Caddo has had enough of agitation and fraternal warfare and her manhood demands a repudiation of that element in our politics which is continually striving to bring about bitter factional differences.

Peace and harmony is the watchword now and the people should cast out all who are opposed to this sentiment.

The sentence of death imposed on H. Clay King for the murder of David H. Posten has been commuted by Governor Buchanan to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

Though a felon, Mr. King should feel complimented that some of the greatest men of the country wrote letters to the governor urging executive clemency.

But, though this may be true, the fact is plain and unvarnished that Mr. King is a cold-blooded and deliberate murderer, a desecrator of the home circle, a debilitator of home influence, and as such, should have been placed beyond the power to do further harm in a like manner as rattle snakes and rabid dogs are treated.

Mr. B. A. Kelly, Bossier's popular and efficient district clerk, dropped in on THE PROGRESS for a few moments Thursday morning.

If you think the weather very warm, exceedingly so, don't say a word to your neighbor about it. It is apt to make him mad, and you may lose his friendship.

WHAT WILL BE DONE ABOUT IT?

This is addressed to our town council in reference to the expenditure of those \$1,600 to open Market street. THE PROGRESS would like to know if the council will persist in spending \$1,600 of Shreveport's money in a manner so unnecessary? That it was an appropriation by the predecessors of the present body is no excuse, if it remains in the power of those now in authority to right the wrong, and an able lawyer assures us that it does. It does seem egregious injustice, an unpardonable wrong for this money to be spent in a way which for public use is like casting it in the bayou, when it would be productive of so much good if devoted to the use of building a public school house. If asked to vote on the subject the citizens would, we feel assured, almost unanimously cast their ballots in favor of appropriating this money for the purpose of building suitable public school houses. This sentiment of the people must be well known to the council, and knowing it, they must realize that it requires the practice of a considerable amount of charity on the part of the people to prevent their indulging in very uncomplimentary thoughts regarding the motive practiced by the town authorities in this matter.

Several members of the council have assured THE PROGRESS that it was in error in its conclusion that they were hostile to the public schools. This we would be more than glad to believe, and knowing the gentlemen as we do, are willing to do so, but the people are not so credulous and judge officials by their acts and not their declarations, and weighed in these balances, the city fathers will be forced to admit that they have done nothing to inspire confidence in this direction, but to the contrary, have only aroused doubts and fears.

"Public office is a public trust," said one of our most stable statesmen of the present age, and he who would wear the robes thereof imbued with any other idea must soon fall under the commendation of all honorable, honest people. The intoxicating influence of politics may for a season hold one up who uses his office for factional advantage, but it is an unsafe prop and will, like the levees at flood tide, give way at a time when the greatest damage will result therefrom. This is merely thrown out to the present council, some of whom are personal friends of the writer, because viewed in the light of events as they appear, the present council has shown itself but a partisan body, seeking to gain political, factional advantage, the prime aim to be the rewarding of friends, the punishment of foes, to secure which end everything else, even the public school interest included, must be cast aside.

This is a disagreeable statement, but is, we think, a true one, and if the gentlemen composing that body will disrobe from their political garments they will as quickly as anyone justify the impression which has gone forth from the city hall walls.

Now gentlemen, you can not fail to see that you have impeded the progress of the public school growth; you can but realize that you have turned the cold shoulder to its requests; that you have denied it that aid which would put it on a secure foundation for stronger, more healthful development; in fact, you have treated its petitions in a manner which indicated strong hostility to its cause, and if you are in sympathy with the spirit you can show it in no better way than by rescinding the resolution to open Market street and giving those \$1,600 to the building fund of our public schools.

But what will be done about it futurity alone will reveal.

THAT LADIES' SHOOTING CLUB.

Some time since we suggested that it would be a good idea to organize in this city a ladies' shooting club. We are still impressed with the idea and believe the organization of one would prove interesting and useful. It would furnish the fair sex good out-door amusement and at the same time would be teaching them an art which they should understand. It would be a little novel at first and the more timid ones will for a time be very chary about taking part, but when the advantages are considered, we have no doubt but that it would soon become very popular.

This is something which should be seriously considered, not only by the ladies themselves, but by husbands and fathers. By training them carefully in the use of firearms our gentle folks will not then be the timid creatures when alone at night that they now are. The very fact that they understand the use of the gun or pistol will of itself give them courage and remove the dread fears which assail them during the hours when they are alone. We wish that some leading spirit would move in this direction and THE PROGRESS will be an active ally in the movement to organize such a club as we have suggested. If the ladies will only think of it, we feel assured that they will be able to see much pleasure in store in the new departure.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Telegraphic Reports from the State Weather Service.

Issued by E. C. Easton, Assistant in Charge.

Texas—Rain above normal over southern portions; below over north portion. Cotton doing well, except over the northwest portion; it is needing rain over the southwest portion, where boll worms have appeared.

Louisiana—Rainfall, temperature and sunshine deficient; farmers busy clearing crops; some damage to cotton by shedding and rust; a few bolls opening; rice harvest will begin this week.

Mississippi—Temperature slightly below normal, but not injurious; sunshine abundant; light local showers in a few sections crop prospects more favorable; cotton largely in weeds, has not futed satisfactorily; much fodder and hay housed.

Alabama—Temperature about normal, slight deficiency; rain unevenly distributed; week of sunshine; corn generally good; cotton growing fast, looking well; average crops of peas, potatoes and sugar cane.

Florida—Frequent thunder-showers; rainfall excessive in central counties, eastern and some counties in western Florida; deficient near Atlantic coast, and in the extreme northwest average temperature and sunshine.

South Carolina—Rainfall equally distributed; average temperature; little sunshine. The promising condition of the cotton crop continues unchanged; the splendid condition of other crops has steadily improved, and will be the largest yield ever known.

North Carolina—Rainfall sufficient and beneficial in western districts; elsewhere badly distributed; local heavy rains caused some damage; cotton blooming well; crops generally improved.

Tennessee—Normal temperature much sunshine has greatly benefited cotton; rain needed for growing crops; thrashing about over; peaches and grapes rotting; stock peas fine; farmers sowing turnips.

Arkansas—Temperature about normal; precipitation below; sunshine above; cotton fruiting well, and generally improved; late corn and peas needing rain, principally in western portions of the State, where the condition of these crops is critical.

Georgia—Generally warm and sunny weather, with a slight deficiency in rainfall; all crops have been greatly improved; cotton picking commenced in the southwest section, and the first bale has been marketed.

THE PROGRESS was shown a new variety of squash in this part of the country, which was raised by Mr. J. T. Lear, in his garden in our city limits. It is called the Bay State, and though not fully matured, it weighed when shown us 12½ pounds.

A Valuable Relief.

One of the most interesting of the original articles now at Mount Vernon is a fine London made harpsichord presented by Washington to his charming adopted daughter, Eleanor Parke Custis, on her wedding day. In the accounts which Washington so carefully kept of all his transactions it is stated that the instrument cost \$1,000.

City Churches.

[In this department we will be glad to publish notices of regular and special services of all the churches in the city. Pastors, or those authorized by them, are invited to furnish information as to any changes for each week, not later than Thursday evening of the week previous.]

—First Methodist Episcopal Church South, Rev. J. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching Sabbath 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Sunday school, 9:00 a.m. Class meeting, 4:30 p.m. Sunday, and 7:45 p.m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting 8 p.m. Thursday.

—Methodist Mission, supplied by Rev. L. F. Jackson. Preaching 7:45 p.m. Sunday. Class and prayer meeting Friday, 8 p.m. Sunday school 9 p.m. Sunday.

—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. S. Penick, D. D., pastor. Preaching Sabbath 11 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 8:15. Ladies' Mission Society meets at 5 p.m. first Sunday in each month.

—Allendale Baptist Mission, Rev. W. S. Penick, pastor. Services 8 p.m. Sunday school 4 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

—Holmesville Baptist Mission, Rev. W. S. Penick, pastor. Sunday school 4 p.m. Prayer meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

CAMPING EQUIPMENT.

HOW TO BE COMFORTABLE IN TENT OR SHANTY.

How to Make a Leanto and a Dutch Oven. Protection Against Rainy Weather. Culinary Points and Much Other Practical Information for Campers.

[Special Correspondence.]

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 26.—The requisites of a first rate camping ground are as follows: Pure water near at hand, firewood, shelter from cold winds and an open which has a slight grade. These considerations are all the more in force when one is choosing ground which will be used for some time, and it is then also worth while to make sure that the owner of the property has no objection to its use.

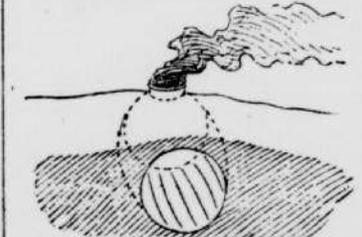


THE BED FRAME.

You will need for a party of three the following articles: One very large and one small tin pail; a large dipper; an iron pot; a good sized tin box which is put together without solder, such a one as marshmallows come in; plenty of matches; a spade, an ax, and a stock of groceries and the like, small or large, according to the distance from a store. If you take a tent, an 8 by 10 wall tent will be very commodious. It should have a fly to protect the tent from snow and rain, strong guy ropes and long pins.

The personal equipment of each fellow must depend largely on the sort of sport he intends to have, and I would simply advise a strong suit of clothes, a rubber coat, a change of underclothes, blankets, and a roll of bandages, court plaster and the like to provide against possible accidents; tin plate and cup, knife, fork, spoon, etc. It is a good plan for each one to carry some sort of tool, such as a saw, hatchet, hammer and nails, or any other which promises to be useful. Add to these a couple of balls of heavy twine, some soft wire, a few pieces of rope, an empty nail keg, etc.

If you do not take a tent with you, the first work will be to build a shanty. As a leanto is most easily built and most convenient to use, I have found that it is better to build two of them, facing in opposite

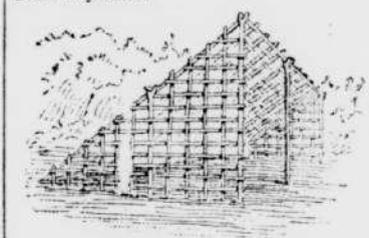


THE OVEN.

directions and placed lengthwise along the slope of the ground. Cut three good sized saplings which have forked tops and are about six feet long, and two which are a little over three feet long. Trim them and sharpen the lower end. Drive the three large ones in the ground on the front line of the leanto, about five feet apart. Place one of the smaller ones at each end about 3½ feet behind the first row, and drive them down so that they stand about three feet high. Cut two poles to span across the crotches and tie them on. Cut a dozen poles eleven feet long, and sharpen at one end. Drive these in the ground so that they will rest across the first two poles; bind them on tight. At each end drive a series of poles, blocking it up. Weave into this framework slender branches, and then thatch the whole structure.

The thatching is the hardest part of the work and it is very often difficult to find anything which will answer the purpose. It is not a bad plan if you are going where you believe you will have any trouble in getting thatch of some sort to take a roll of tarred felt building paper with you. Birch bark and other bark which can be peeled off in large pieces make a good

thatch; long grasses will do well in fair weather and will stand light showers, but not heavy rains.



LEANTO FRAME.

The other leanto should be the same and far enough away to give room for a good sized campfire between the two. It is a good plan to build a couch in the most sheltered leanto, after much the same manner as that in which the leanto itself was made. Make a thick mattress with hay, dry leaves, spruce boughs or, if at the seashore, dry seaweed, and spread your blankets on it.

Choose some clayey bank near at hand; dig out a trench near the top and place your nail keg in it. Mix the clay with water and fill in solid all around the keg, from six to ten inches thick, with this mud. When it has become dry cut a round hole for a smoke flue and burn your log out. This will make a good Dutch oven in which you can roast meat or fish or bake biscuits. Two hardwood crotches and a pole will support your iron pot over an open fire. The tin box you will find excellent for baking cornbread. It should be greased thoroughly inside, closed tight and wired shut and put in a good bed of ashes under the fire. In about fifteen minutes the bread will be baked thoroughly and brown on all sides. Use the big tin pail for water and the little one for coffee, suspending it with wire beside the iron pot.



CAMP.

To provide against rainy weather dig a trench around the upper part of the ground and carry it off on each side to drain off surface water. A smaller trench around each fire will not only keep the water away from it, but will guard against its spreading. A lot of firewood should be collected and stored under one of the lean-tos and kept for rainy weather, together with some dry leaves and other kindling.

The camp cook, especially if he is the only one of the party who is able to fill the position, is usually the head of the crowd. He has only the cooking to attend to, while the others must fetch the water, get the wood, wash the dishes and keep the camp in good condition. If you are going camping learn to cook well, for if their digestion is interfered with all the fellows will get out of sorts and the cook will be blamed for it. Let the food be simple and abundant, and be sure to have plenty of cornbread, mush, oatmeal and the like.

Be thoughtful of others; be careful with your fires and don't trespass on forbidden ground or tamper with the farmer's chicken coop. If you are real sweet to his "old woman" you will probably be given all kinds of eatables to enlarge your menu.

CHARLES W. DAWSON.

A Good Reason.

Though Father Adam had his faults That were both great and many, He held no converse through his hat, Because he hadn't any.

—Indianapolis Journal.

Correction Accepted.

Mamma—Will you have some more pudding, pet? Little Pet—No, ma'am, I'm full. Mamma—Horrors! You mustn't say you're full. It isn't nice. Little Pet—I mean my 'tomach's full.—Good News.

Exceptional Manners.

There was a fisherman polite Whose manners were so fine, Where'er he went to catch a fish He'd drop him first a line.

—Jester.

And Back Again.

"Miss De Trop had on the longest gloves last night that I ever saw. She buttoned them from her wrist to her elbow." "That's nothing. My girl buttons her all the way from home to the theater."—Chicago News-Record.

Unpardonable.

They do not speak as they pass by: On him she's plainly down, For he wrote up her wedding, But couldn't describe her gown.

—New York Herald.

Just the Man.

Gent—You have come about the place of coachman. Can you drive slowly and carefully? Applicant—Certainly, doctor. I was five years coachman to an undertaker.—Lesh-hale.

Woman's Bulge on Man.

You surpass us, fair girl: To admit it we hurry; Your suspenders may break Without causing you worry.

—Washington Star.