

THE PROGRESS

THAT IMMIGRATION CONVENTION

The impression seems to prevail that Governor Foster will order, or has ordered, an immigration convention to be held at Baton Rouge somewhere about the 1st of March.

Whether the governor has or has not ordered this convention is a matter of little consequence unless it is made so by the people. This can be applied in three ways: first that the executive can do nothing unless he is assisted by the people; second, that he cares little about the latter, and will take only a nominal interest in the matter; and thirdly, if the matter must be pushed through the State department, with the commissioner as the engineer, judging by his seclusion in the past, the people would be much better off by staying at home, for then the expense of the trip at least would be saved.

We sincerely hope that we are mistaken in the matter, but we take little stock in Governor Foster's interest in the State, only just so far as he can be of service to the bosses and politicians. If by pushing the immigration movement he can benefit the ring-masters and wirepullers, we believe he will exert himself to make it a success; but as a question of interest to the people, we do not believe he will put himself out in the least. Of course we readily accept the proposition that he will make a big fuss and greater pretensions, but for applying the necessary elixir to put the wheels in motion, we believe he will be found wanting.

For these reasons we think the chances for success will be far better if North Louisiana will manage her own affairs. She can do this by a voluntary convention, a meeting at a place and time mutually agreed upon, and adopt their own ways and means of inaugurating an immigration movement. We are a great believer in people looking out for their own interests if they desire them well taken care of. In line with this thought, we have never forgotten the lesson learned in McGuffey's old second reader about the mother partridge and the owner of the wheat field. The mother bird felt no uneasiness about her young being disturbed so long as the farmer depended on his kinsmen and neighbors to assist him in reaping the wheat. But when he made up his mind to do it himself, she immediately moved her brood, because she knew that determination meant business. Therefore, let North Louisiana depend on herself. For admitting that the executive is in earnest about this immigration movement, the interests of North and South Louisiana are not identical, and we hope that none of our people in this portion of the State are not so trusting as to believe that the governor would for a moment consider our claims, if they collided with those of the lower portion of our State. We have seen enough to satisfy any doubting Thomas it seems to us, and The Progress is in favor of North Louisiana holding her own immigration convention and let the governor and his sleepy sub-altern, the immigration commissioner, run their boat to suit themselves and the citizens of South Louisiana, if the commissioner doesn't go to sleep, while the former runs her on a snag and wrecks her, or on a sand bar where she will stick for all time to come.

PRESS ECHOES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CLIPPED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Monroe Telegraph-Bulletin: The Telegraph-Bulletin is pleased to know that an effort will be made to establish a really first-class academy in this city. The design is to supply a school at which boys can be prepared for admission to the best universities of the country.

Telegraph-Bulletin: Immigrants continue to pour through Louisiana, bound for Texas. Thursday there were nearly two full coaches of them on the westbound V. S. and P. train. When our people wake up to the necessities of the occasion and make an effort toward securing immigrants, they will cease passing through the best country on earth.

Let's advertise for our commissioner of immigration and see if he can be located anywhere in the State.

Onachita News: The membership of the Methodist church has grown so large that the church building is really outgrown. A new church building is needed, and Rev. B. F. White, the pastor, says that it will be built during the present year.

We hope it will exert enough moral and Christian influence to put a stop to the playing of base ball in

the town of Monroe on Sundays, as we see from the same paper that this season's first game was played on the Sabbath.

News: Our Sunday school was largely attended Sunday and lessons were good. Rev. W. G. Evans, on account of his wife's illness was unable to fill his appointment at Faulk's Chapel, and being in town, announced that he would preach last night, but his wife was worse, and there being a Baptist evangelist from Arkansas, Rev. Hawett in town, was invited to preach in his stead.

Brush Landing Notes in Iberville South: Our parish officials are determined to enforce the Sunday law last Sunday for the first time since the law passed the legislature, it was observed here. Our people are in favor of it and hope that the officers will not "let up."

Gibbsland Gazette: The anti-option bill before Congress proposes to protect the producer and consumer, do away with future gambling and speculation, and let supply and demand fix the prices. The bill is not a party measure, and is being supported by honest and intelligent men of every party. It is a national bill to protect the people, but speculators and capitalists—men who care nothing for the people—are opposing and fighting it. It is, on the part of speculators, an effort to coerce the people.—Mer Rouge Vidette.

And both of Louisiana's Senators, White and Caffery, oppose the measure with all their might—have taken sides with the gamblers and speculators and against the people whom they pretend to represent. Shame be upon them.—Gibbsland Gazette.

Gazette: The Gazette is glad to note the steady progress of the Gibbsland Institute. Over one hundred students are already in attendance, and still they come. Good teachers, moral surroundings and a healthy location are the inducements that attract people who have children to educate. Gibbsland Institute has all of these advantages.

Crowley Signal: Ex-Speaker Reed is reported to earn \$3,000 a year by his pen. It is this income that insures him the comforts and luxuries of life, for he has no other income besides his salary as Congressman.

Alliance Farmer: The Populist house of Kansas has quietly informed the Republican mob that has been holding forth at Topeka for some time, that they must get out of the State house or the militia would be called upon to forcibly remove them. This move on the part of the Populists will end the Republican scheme to control Kansas.

Looking Ahead—Mansfield, La.: Our friend THE PROGRESS kicks and believes in it. So do we when we've a soft thing to thump (beg pardon, political school officers); but we've never forgotten our wet boot and the brick wall. It was long ago in our boyhood. Our sock was dry and our foot stopped before it struck bottom; we tugged and strained, waxed mad, and dashed the toe of the boot against the wall. We didn't "get our foot into it," but we limped off on the other wiser than before.

Every country boy goes through that experience with the wet boot. With us, however, we had to go and with that covering to our pedal extremities, and in consequence, though somewhat bruised, that foot went into that boot and we went our way with that boot on. So you see friend, that it is a question of pluck, perseverance and determination, and we are going to put this other boot on too or there will be such a bursting and tearing that the whole country will hear of it.

Winfield Comrade: Sheriff Crawford has settled with the parish treasurer in full for the quarter ending Dec 31st, 1892 and also for the month of January up to the 14th inst. His settlements show a larger collection already than the assessment called for, which is due to collections made on a very large amount of supplemental assessing he has done. So that the decrease of \$33,000 in the assessor's list of property made last Spring was due entirely to a failure on his part to get the property listed and when the supplement lists are completed by the sheriff we doubt if there will be any decrease at all.

Arcadia Advance, Jan. 25.—A large colony of negro families passed through her yesterday, en route to Cherokee strip. The heads of each family had a bogus certificate, entitling them to 160 acres of choice land. They said they had paid \$5 each for the land certificates, and that the land had been located for them by a colored minister. They came from Northwest Texas.

Donaldsonville Chief: Cane planting is progressing finely in every direction, the weather and condition of the soil having been very favorable for the work. We have yet to hear a complaint of bad seed.

Monroe Times: The Monroe Electric Light Company is rushing things to completion now, the greater portion of the wires having been stretched and connections made. There will be light now in the course of a very short time—a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

Times: Miss Estele, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T.

N. Connor, arrived home Wednesday from Boston, where she had for the past year or more been a pupil in the conservatory of music there—one of the most famous in the world. Her many friends extend her a most cordial welcome.

Times: Miss May Faulk, one of West Monroe's most estimable young ladies, left for Logtown on the Houston Central southbound train last Sunday evening, where she will take charge of the school at Faulk's Chapel. Miss May succeeds Miss Nellie Wright, of the Parlor City, who resigned for a position in the O. P. C. & H. school. Before taking her departure Miss May gave a farewell recitation at the young peoples meeting at the Baptist church of which she was a member. Her subject was "Peace be Still," and she recited in a manner that would be a credit to a professional recitationist.

Times: We have been presented with a stall of tobacco grown in this parish in 1891 and kept since, thereby Franklin Garrett. It is said to be a good quality of "the weed," but not being experts, we cannot be sure. Still, it proves, what we have said concerning the raising of tobacco in this region.

Natchitoches Enterprise: The farmers have profited by the favorable weather of the past few weeks and have been getting their fields ready for the sowing of the next crop.

Morning Herald—Bossier: A residence of the late Mr. J. P. Broussard, on the margin of the lake of January 7 to 10, 1893, was destroyed by fire.

Enterprise: The passenger train passed over the road to Grand Ecce last Tuesday. Captain Caspari invited us to join himself and a few friends, and make a trip over the road. The train was boarded at L'Herisson Station, at the corner of St. Denis and 5th streets, at 12:15 o'clock, and in thirty minutes we arrived in Grand Ecce. The run was made slowly to give opportunity for the thorough inspection of the road bed. On the return trip better time was made, and we covered the four miles in fifteen minutes. Indeed, for a new one, the road was exceedingly smooth. The train was in charge of Conductor David Caspari, while the throttle was presided over by Engineer Goodwin, and the faro-way Fireman Poet. It is not known when regular trains will be put on, and the road open for traffic, but it is not likely to be longer than two weeks. The little old city under the hill shows some signs of regeneration—the crows and bats have taken their flight, and a new shingle or two appear in the old and decaying buildings. But the Grand Ecce of the past will never be again.

Central Baptist: Many a father talks about giving his son an education, forgetting at the time that he is educating him every day in one way or another by his example. There is a vast deal of education other than that imparted in the school room.

Webster Signal: We think we are safe in predicting that Webster parish will produce more hog and hominy this year than for a number of years past. Our farmers are profiting by past experiences.

Robeline Battle Flag: A country is on the road to good government when the people study political economy and impress their ideas on the policy of some party and then vote the ticket, but where the bosses make up the policy of the party and the citizens walk up and vote the ticket, the people become the willing subjects of a despotic power.

Baton Rouge Truth: We regret to be compelled to record the fact that la grippe is quite prevalent in this city, and doctors are kept quite busy attending the victims of the malady. While it is all right for these professional gentlemen, it is quite unfortunate for the public at large, for to suffer with the grippe, and then to have a doctor's bill staring you in the face during convalescence is sad indeed. However, what would the world be without doctors?

Truth: The Y. M. C. A. of this city has established a Bible class, exclusively for young men, to be held every Sunday afternoon, with the exception of the first in every month, when the public is invited. Tomorrow being the first Sunday in this month, no doubt a large number will be present, as Mr. F. S. Brockton, the International College Y. M. C. A. Secretary, will deliver an address, which he will review the Y. M. C. A. work of the United States and Canada, and will relate interesting accounts of his travels. A very cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

Truth: From the losing crop report of 1892, shortly to be issued, we learn that East Baton Rouge stands at the head of the list of the parishes in the production of Irish potatoes with Orleans second and Jefferson third; in rice, Acadia leads the procession of figures, with Calcasieu struggling for first place; the blue ribbon for corn flyeth at the mast-head of Claiborne, but St. Landry holds second premium and Lafourche third; Caldwell can serve out the largest rations of sweet potatoes, and has an abundance of all other products besides.

Youthful Ignorance. Willie—I didn't see anything funny last night about that fellow's mistake. Mrs. McBean—What are you talking about? Willie—I heard sister tell him that it tickled her half to death.—New York Herald.

STORING VEGETABLES.

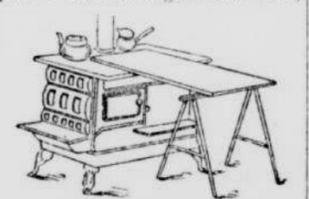
The Harvesting and Care of Vegetables for Winter Consumption.

As sweet potatoes are readily injured by frost this crop is among the first to be dug. Great care is necessary in lifting sweet potatoes in order to avoid bruising them. Cut off the vines close above the ground; lift out the roots by means of the spading fork. Leave on the ground for a few hours to dry, and then store in a dry, warm loft or other dry place where the roots will not be exposed to great changes of temperature. To keep well these tubers should not be exposed to a lower temperature than 50 or 55 degs.

Beets and carrots are lifted early. A supply of the former for table use may be stored in boxes or barrels or heaps in the cellar, and should be covered with sand to prevent evaporation and wilting. When the root crops are large, they are readily carried over in pits out of doors. Turnips will stand considerable frost, but a good freeze seriously injures them. Cabbage will stand a freeze, while salsify and parsnips can be left out all winter if desired, although usually it is best to dig and store a supply to use during the winter before hard freezing weather sets in. Vegetables to be stored for long keeping must be sound. Store in a place where there is a good circulation of air and yet in a place where they can be readily protected in case a sudden change of weather should make it necessary. In this way a good opportunity will be given them to dry out before storing away, and they will keep much better than if they are dug and stored away immediately.

On the subject of harvesting Irish potatoes American Cultivator says: "The potatoes should be dug as soon as the weather is such that they can dry off fit to take to market or to be put in the cellar. They should be well dried but not sunburned before being carried in, and should be kept in a dry, cool place, with good ventilation, and away from the direct influence of the sunlight or moonlight. Select some of those that ripen earliest for seed, and do not take any mishapen or scabby potatoes for seed. Good shape, smooth skin and early ripening are more important in seed stock of almost any vegetable than large size."

Fruit Drying. When there is a surplus of fruit which the grower cannot sell in a green state or work up into jam or preserves, the value of the drying process is most apparent. The New England Homestead,



A SERVICEABLE FRUIT DRIER. In strongly impressing upon fruit growers the necessity of preserving some of this surplus by the process of drying, illustrates the following simple device for so doing:

It consists of a water tight tin vessel, or rather pan, 2 1/2 feet wide and from four to five feet long and three inches deep. The usual method of using it is to place one end of the pan on the stove, the other end being supported by the light bench, as shown in the engraving. At or near one corner of the top is soldered a small funnel, through which water is poured into the pan, which is partly filled. A cork is then placed in the funnel, leaving a small hole for the escape of steam should too much be formed.

The fruit is spread evenly over the upper surface of the pan, the juice being evaporated from sliced apples in two or three hours' time even with a moderate fire. This arrangement can be and is often used, and the cooking and baking progressing at the same time, as indicated in the accompanying sketch. Those who do not have a large stove often build a simple arch out of doors, upon which the pan is set.

Seeding Wheat. The Ohio agricultural experiment station has for several years been investigating such problems in wheat culture as the quantity of seed per acre, the depth of seeding, drilling versus broadcast, the mixing of different varieties, cross drilling and the use of the roller press. The average results favor sowing at the rate of five to seven pecks per acre of thoroughly cleaned seed, and sowing this not to exceed two inches deep. In favorable seasons broadcast seeding has produced about as large a crop as drilling, but if the seeding season be hot and dry, drilling is likely to give the best results. No advantage has yet been discovered in the mixing of different varieties. There has been a slight increase of crop where the wheat was cross drilled, the same quantity of seed being used in each case. This increase may be partly due to the more thorough pulverization of the soil accomplished by the double drilling. The roller press—a wheel following each hoe of the drill—has not increased the yield sufficiently to warrant its use.

Agricultural Briefs. Light crops of sweet potatoes are reported from many sections of the south. In proportion to its weight the goat is the best manure maker on earth, says The Rural New Yorker.

Three thousand dollars in premiums will be offered by the Aberdeen-Angus association at the World's fair. Asparagus beds can be made in October to advantage and will be ready to start at the opening of spring, says Vick.

The hornfly is injuring dairy cattle in New York state.

The sixth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will meet in New Orleans Nov. 15.

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