

The Shreveport Progress.

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SHREVEPORT, - - - LOUISIANA.

Although truth is mighty and all of that, it cannot travel half as fast as error.

The world is too apt to inquire whether a man's faults ought not to be charged to his wife.

Things that are simply sharp when practiced by our friends become knavish when adopted by an opponent.

The man who can utter a sentence that people will remember is greater than he who can only deliver an oration.

Numerous football teams are already going into training and barbers are laying away their scissors in tissue paper and sachets.

A brass band tournament was given at Oconomowoc, Wis., the other day, and one of the audience went home at its conclusion and shot himself. No wonder.

A California man named George W. Teasdale has made a remarkable bequest in his will. He leaves \$1,000 to be deposited in a bank, the interest of which shall be spent yearly for candy for school children, in return for which he requests his little beneficiaries to see to it that his grave shall never be disturbed.

If the story be true that Gen. Weyler forced a young Spanish lieutenant to commit suicide because he was suspected of treachery it is not the first time this has occurred. It was said in Germany some years ago that one of the emperor's most celebrated generals instructed his son to kill himself because he had contracted gambling debts that he could not pay.

James Montgomery Ward, formerly the idolized shortstop of the Giants (so-called before they became pigmies) is out with another admirable letter on the base ball situation, and the best means of preventing the noble game from being wholly given over to rowdism of the worst sort. He now proposes to abolish all coaching, thus removing this most objectionable element, and making the base-runner dependent more upon his own cleverness in stealing bases.

The Cusab brothers, aeronauts of Walkerton, Ind., are constructing an airship. The ship consists of a cigar-shaped balloon with a car underneath. The balloon will be fifteen feet long and four feet in diameter. It will be made of oiled silk. The car will be five feet long. A battery for the manufacture of gas will be placed in the car, which will supply the ship with a continuous stream of gas. There will be one propeller at the rear of the ship and two in front. The airship is being built for public tests, and if it proves satisfactory the Cusab brothers are confident they can solve the problem of aerial navigation.

Perhaps the heartlessness of the rich was never illustrated more graphically than by the proceedings at Newport. There a young lady was wedded amid four bushels of diamonds, ten bushels of pearls and three pecks of rubies by actual measurement, while somewhere in the cold and bleak outside lingered that young lady's own brother and his beautiful bride with only one peck of jewels between them—one poor little scrap of a peck into which their bitter young tears fell with dismal, agonizing splashes. Did that bride, as she poured her precious stones into two washtubs, reflect upon the wretched lot of her brother, with a mere overcoat pocket full of gems to his name? Was she secretly sad as she shook a couple of million dollars' worth of diamonds out of her hair, on his account? Alas, we fear not.

A correspondent of an eastern paper gives in brief the reasons why the Cubans fight—taxes, debt, discrimination against them in trade, oppression, disfranchisement. Of the twenty-six millions paid in taxes, barely 2 per cent goes to the island itself. The Cuban pays twice what a Spaniard pays in Europe and gets absolutely nothing in return. A debt of four hundred millions is laid on the people of Cuba, the heaviest tax by nearly twofold of any country in the world. And meanwhile the ports are practically closed to foreign commerce. Shipments, even of American flour, go first to Spain and afterwards to Cuba. All this cost is added to the goods the Cuban buys. It is shown, further, that by the election laws only about three in a hundred of the Cubans have a vote. Scarcely one has ever sat in the Spanish Cortes. All the offices are held by Spaniards, and the corruption among officials is almost beyond belief. Even the reforms sometimes reluctantly granted by the Cortes are not carried out. Campos himself did not dare guarantee their enforcement.

According to data collected by Secretary Parsons of the Colorado Mining Exchange the gold production of Cripple Creek in the first six months this year was \$7,256,000. He estimates the total production of 1896 will be \$15,000,000. The camp produced in 1895 \$9,199,317.

Lena Stufflebeam, an Illinois woman, has begun suit for divorce. In her bill she alleges her stepdaughters and her husband called her bad names. If they were worse than her own name she is entitled to immediate release.

IN CHARGE OF TROOPS

LEADVILLE, COL., IS UNDER MILITARY RULE.

The Soldiers are Doing Guard Duty at the Mines—The Streets are Filled With Idle Men Who are Discussing the Situation.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 23.—Over 100 members of the national guard of the state of Colorado, under command of Brig. Gen. Brooks, now on duty in this city. Some of them are doing guard duty at Maid of Erin and other mines where attempted destruction of property is apprehended, but the main body is encamped near the Denver and Rio Grande railroad depot. The streets are filled with idle men who are excitedly discussing the situation, but its violence has been done by the strikers or their sympathizers since the attacks upon the Colorado and Emmett mines early Monday, in which it is now known that at least six men were killed. No attempt has yet been made to resume operations at any mines which closed in consequence of the strike, but it is believed that, as many miners are desirous of returning to work, some mines will soon be reopened under protection afforded by the presence of troops.

All saloons were closed and a Sunday quiet prevails throughout the city. Every one realizes that the unnatural calm is of the sort that forebodes a storm, but it will not break out as long as the national guard is on the ground.

The troops have gone into camp in the base ball park. Gen. Brooks will not decide upon what disposition shall be made of his forces until after a conference with Sheriff Newman.

There are many groups of miners in the streets, who are quiet enough to all appearances, but they complain bitterly that the "workingman can't get a fair show."

Union headquarters have been closed since the rioting Monday morning. J. R. Amburn, president, and E. J. Dewar, secretary, have disappeared. Under an ample guard the Emmett and Marion mines are working small forces at the old scale of \$2.50. It is said the mine owners have arranged to bring miners from Missouri, and hope to have troops kept here until the new men can be put to work.

The city council yesterday afternoon decided to take vigorous measures to rid the town of the lawless element. It is estimated that there are about 200 men here who are always thirsting for a fight, and the business men are determined to drive them out of the camp.

The city council last night officially requested the governor to declare martial law at once. All was quiet yesterday, but the citizens are apprehensive.

Interstate Commission.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—The interstate commerce commission yesterday resumed its investigation against various western roads for re-billing. The purpose of the committee is to discover if any of the roads are furnishing storage for grain for speculative purposes. General Freight Agent Simmons of the Cedar Rapids road; Barton Johnson of the Chicago and Northwestern; President Harris of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, and Thomas Miller of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, were on the witness stand yesterday. All admitted stoppage of grain for milling and cleaning purposes, but denied re-billing practices.

Freight Traffic Manager Johnson of the Rock Island admitted the stoppage of grain at various points, but denied any interest on the part of the road with such stoppage. Freight Manager Stohr of the Chicago and Great Western, and General Traffic Manager Bird of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, also disclaimed any such practices by their respective roads.

Caused a Sensation.

Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 23.—A tremendous sensation was caused at 7 o'clock last night by the suicide of John Daniels, the wealthiest man in Guthrie. His wife had been sick all summer, and the last two weeks his only son was sick and is now very low, both with typhoid fever. For the last three days Mr. Daniels himself has been threatened with the fever. Worn out by long watching and despondent over his own threatened illness, his mind gave way. Nobody was present but his wife when he suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself through the head. Mr. Daniels came here from Lincoln, Neb., four years ago, and was worth several hundred thousand dollars. His affairs are in excellent shape, and happy in his domestic life, the last man in the city one would expect to commit such an act. Mrs. Daniels is prostrated by the shock and it is believed it will kill both her and the son, who lies very low with the fever.

Died from His Injuries.

Cole, I. T., Sept. 23.—A. B. Thayer, engaged in taking views, was injured here last Thursday, the 17th instant, by a horse running away with him, sustaining injuries from the effects of which he died Monday night. From papers found on his person he is or has been a member of A. O. U. W. lodge No. 23, at Fremont, Neb. Papers also led to the belief that he had a brother named S. N. Thayer, a photographer, in Leadville, Col. The deceased did not think he was seriously injured, and died without telling any one the whereabouts of his relatives.

They Represent \$1,000,000,000.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23.—There assembled in the Olympic theater yesterday the representatives of more wealth than ever before came together in the city at one time. It was the first day's session of the American National Bankers' association. Delegates from all over the country, representing the most prominent institutions are here, representing over \$1,000,000,000. The convention will be in session three days, during which there will be a general discussion of the reports of the various committees and matters pertaining to financial matters.

About 200 delegates had assembled at the Olympic theater at 10 o'clock, the hour set for the convention to open. On the platform were the officers of the association, members of the local committee on arrangements.

President E. H. Pullen, of New York, called the convention to order shortly after 10 o'clock, and Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, bishop of Missouri, led in prayer.

Mayor Cyrus P. Wallbridge delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city of St. Louis. He was followed by Mr. W. H. Thompson, president of the St. Louis clearing house, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the local bankers.

President E. H. Pullen then delivered his annual address.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pullen's address the report of the executive council was read by Chairman Joseph O. Hendrix, president of the National Union bank of New York.

The treasurer's report was read by Mr. Hendrix, in the absence of that officer, Mr. M. H. Porter, of the Chase National bank, New York. It was followed by the report of the auditing committee.

Secretary Branch then read his annual report.

Mr. F. W. Hayes, president of the Preston National bank of Detroit, read the report of the committee on express money orders.

There was no discussion, and adjournment was then had for the day. Delegates and their families then took carriages, and were driven to the union station, where lunch were served, after which they made a sight-seeing trip.

Yesterday evening the representatives of the trust companies attending the convention will meet in the Planters and form a national association of their own.

Found Overdrafts.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 23.—There were no new developments in the Union bank case yesterday, but there will be another arrest to-day. Examiner Escott finds glaring irregularities in the accounts of some of the leading men of the city, and the bank is expected to be fertile in sensations until the whole shortage is accounted for. The next developments may come in the state banks recently closed. It is expected that the liquidators in charge of the Bank of Commerce will to-day report overdrafts to the amount of over \$300,000. W. P. Nicholls, the president, is a nephew of Chief Justice Francis Nicholls, of the state supreme court.

Bound Over.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 23.—Demetri Cortez, Catrino Estrada and Jose Salazar, charged with having violated the neutrality laws of the country by organizing an armed expedition for the invasion of Mexico, were bound over to the federal grand jury yesterday by the United States commissioner in the sum of \$2,500 each.

United States Deputy Marshal Major, armed with a warrant for the arrest of Pomposa Urret, captain of the bandits, searched Santa Teresa's house yesterday for Urrea, as the officers were informed he was in hiding there. The bandit captain was not found.

Reservation Celebration.

Guthrie, Ok., Sept. 23.—The fifth anniversary of the opening of the Sac and Fox and Kiowa reservations to settlement was celebrated yesterday at Chandler by the opening of a grand three-days' reunion, rally and street fair, in which several thousand people participated. The farmers are making exhibits of their products in booths on the streets and the merchants are giving the premiums.

Gold Importation.

Washington, Sept. 23.—All information received of late at the treasury department in regard to gold imports indicate the movement is likely to continue for some weeks to come. The total importations since the present movement began is about \$38,000,000 and it is fully expected this sum will be increased to \$50,000,000 more.

One of every sixty inhabitants was the proportion of firearms found by assessors in San Benito county, California, and of watches there were in the county twenty-two fewer than the whole number of weapons.

It has been suggested that as a memorial to Harriet Beecher Stowe a national institute and hospital as a training school for colored nurses shall be erected in Washington.

In Decfield township, Kansas, a swarm of bees settled on the neck of a horse belonging to D. L. Palmer. Afterward Mr. Palmer picked three or four hundred stings from the animal.

Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, has an excellent reputation at the bar, but he seldom goes into court. It is estimated that if he were to do now his estate would not exceed \$1,000.

INDIANA'S ICE CAVE.

Remarkable Phenomenon That Has Not Been Explained.

One of the most remarkable natural phenomena discovered in recent years has just been reported in the southwest corner of Brown county, Indiana, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is near the diminutive village of Elkinsville. At its entrance, which is completely overlapped by the trees, the cold air is plainly perceptible. The winding way leads to a subterranean cavern which is fully fifty feet below the surface. This huge aperture is very like a broad vaulted corridor and is known to the natives as the devil's chamber. The air of this apartment is near the freezing point. It is trimmed with glistening rock formations, which reflect the light and sparkle with the brilliancy of countless diamonds. From this point, a number of halls lead off in a confusing manner, but the one to the ice vault is evident from the cold blast that comes from it.

The descent to this natural corridor is similar to the rocky decline at the entrance of the cave, but not over a dozen yards within the frost from the ice vault is plainly visible and further on it is thick on all sides, like that crust that is formed on the pipes of an ice plant. A little further on the descent entirely ceases and here the walls are frozen hard like the ground in the middle of the winter. Then the narrow way leads to a mammoth chamber and this large natural opening is known as the ice vault. In this great subterranean aperture, which extends fully 100 feet in width, the ice towers in a miniature mountain, appearing like a dozen icebergs heaped together. The frost-lined walls and ice-sealed dome present a frigidness which would bring the shivers to a seasoned Esquimo. Here the ice stands in a solid mass, extending downward to a depth which would be folly to conjecture.

Some have advanced the theory that the air is forced through under-passages of the earth with such pressure as to make the strange formation. Some have attributed the cause to an underlying bed of alkali, whose chemical change to a gaseous form has produced the phenomenon. Others have thought that the interior heat of the earth, acting upon the iron pyrites, or fool's gold, which largely abounds in this country, is the true source of this unparalleled discovery. Still others think the sudden expansion of the carbonic acid gas given off by the heated limestone, which is also common in this country, could have easily produced the ice. But thus far the theories are nothing more than speculation, and further than the fact that the ice cave exists and is, indeed, a remarkable phenomenon none has been able to further determine.

An Ideal Antiseptic.

Hermitine, or electrolyzed salt water, besides its use as a disinfectant for sewerage, is now employed as an antiseptic in Paris hospitals. Dr. Proger, chief surgeon of the Deaf and Dumb Children's asylum at Asmeres, recently told the Academie de Medicine, as the result of long experiments, that "the electrolyzed saline water is neither caustic nor irritating; it may be applied to the mucous membrane as to the skin; it instantly removes all bad odors, stops all putrescent fermentation, kills microbes more effectually and rapidly than any other antiseptic, cleanses and heals fetid wounds and sores, and hastens healing; it is an ideal antiseptic. Consequently, it appears to be of the utmost importance to make it known, and to draw attention to all the applications that it may be put to, both from a domestic point of view for deodorizing and cleaning, and from a medicinal point of view as an antiseptic and healer par excellence." Dr. Proger used hermitine with success in cases of angina, coryza and incipient diphtheria as well.

Children's Centennial Building.

The children of the state of Tennessee are erecting a building for the centennial exposition, to take place next spring at Nashville, and some very unique ideas are being carried out. All exhibits will be for children and by children, showing children's work. Children's organizations of the whole country are invited to contribute their ideas and valuable specimens of any sort. Little Miss Lizzie Pearey, 13 years old, daughter of the United States consul to Colon, suggested a very unique idea which is to be carried out. She proposed writing to every United States consul at foreign parts of the world, over 300 in number, and asking them for some typical toy or doll belonging to that country. Responses have come by scores and the collection of dolls promises to be a most surprising one and of great value. Some very valuable toys have already been received.—Exchange.

The Woman of It.

"Now, dear, I have one favor to ask of you."
"It's granted."
"Then please don't tell me that you have never loved before, that you never dreamed that you could love, that I am the only girl you have ever been engaged to, that—"

He (interrupting)—"I won't."
She (anxiously)—"But you never have been engaged before, have you, dear?"—Brooklyn Life.

Just When It Happened.

It was near the hour of midnight, the hour when virtue sleeps and vice stalks abroad with its nude and polluted form and scatters crime in all its festering and fetid blight among the terrors that sleep in their innocence and purity.—Chillicothe (Mo.) Tribune.

Change of Speech.

The speech of the aborigines of Africa changes with almost every generation.

Wanted Plain Victuals.

A prospector who, for several years past, has been roughing it in the hills, sold a gold claim on the North Fork of the Salmon a short time ago, and with his pockets well loaded with money came down to Spokane to have a good time and live high. He put up at the Spokane and secured a suite of rooms on the second floor, proposing that while he was in the city he would do things upright. When he got into the dining room for dinner, the waiter seated him, and handing him a long bill of fare, stood waiting for the order. He read the whole thing over from soup to nuts. Then he read it backward and turned over the other side and took in the wine list. It was evident that he could not satisfy himself as to what he wanted to eat. Finally, laying the bill down and turning to the waiter, he said:

"Say, kid, I'm not looking for a circulating library on victuals; just bring me some ham and eggs and a bottle of high-up wine."

ODDS AND ENDS.

Chinese control almost the entire shoe-making business in California.

Since the Franco-Prussian war Germany has spent \$2,200,000,000 on her army and navy.

Eighty million dollars is the annual amount paid to school teachers in the United States.

California and Idaho are the only two states in the union whose marriage laws are identical.

The fashion in bridesmaids' bouquets lately has been the horseshoe, with the nails worked out in contrasting blossoms.

A piece of ground was recently sold in Chicago at a price which in silver would cover the entire lot with three layers of dollars.

Grasshoppers attain their greatest size in South America where they grow to a length of five inches and their wings spread out ten inches.

The natives of Vera Cruz do a large trade in fireflies, which they catch by waving a blazing coal at the end of a stick. The insects fly toward the light and are captured in nets.

A Georgia farmer, while on his way to Augusta with a load of chickens and eggs, had his wagon turned over and broke 25 dozen eggs and killed thirty-seven chickens. All the hens' eggs were broken, but none of the guinea eggs.

The old battle-flag of the Forty-third Georgia infantry, a dilapidated piece of bunting, torn and riddled by bullets, was found the other day among the unclaimed packages sold at public action by an express company at Atlanta.

When an Egyptian dog wishes to drink at the Nile he goes a short distance up the river and howls for some time. The crocodiles being attracted by the sound, immediately crowd to the place, while the dog hastily runs to the place which the crocodiles have left and drinks in safety.

No one is a betting man when prospects are not good.

Advertisement for Blooming Health featuring Warner's Safe Cure. Includes text: "Secured to every woman by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. Thousands of afflicted women have been cured by its use. Why not You? A Purely Vegetable Preparation. A Remedy with a Remarkable Record." Also includes a small illustration of a woman's face.

Advertisement for Blackwell's Durham tobacco. Includes text: "I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?" and "You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and send the coupon—which gives a list of valuable premiums and how to get them." Includes an illustration of a man in a top hat and a woman.

Oldest Town in Illinois.

Shawneetown derives its name from the Shawnee Indians, who occupied the site as an Indian village from early in the last century until 1812. As early as 1804 a few white squatters had settled there. In 1810 and again in 1811 it was surveyed and platted by the United States government in accordance with an act of congress. The first town plat was approved in 1810, and an act establishing the United States land office in Shawneetown was approved February 1, 1812. Shawneetown was laid out and established as a kind of trading post for the salt works, then being established along the Saline river by a few squatters. For a number of years salt making was the principal business. Because of its advantageous location on the Ohio river it became the shipping and distributing point for all southern Illinois. It maintained this pre-eminence until the completion of railroads destroyed the river steamboat business. An incident illustrating the simplicity of the early settlers is related as follows: The great comet of 1811 spread consternation far and wide among the superstitious, and it is said that when the first steamboat on the Ohio passed Shawneetown it was believed to be the comet, tail and all!

The first bank of the territory of Illinois was established there in 1816. The city was incorporated by an act of the legislature in 1825. The building of the railroads cut off the city's chief source of business, which was by river shipping, so that it has never grown great, but it is even now a substantial, fairly well built modern town.

Duty is so conspicuous that a blind man can see it.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Includes text: "Great Hood's Sarsaparilla. The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents." Includes an illustration of a fish.

Advertisement for Fish Brand Slickers. Includes text: "DON'T GET WET. FISH BRAND SLICKERS WILL KEEP YOU DRY." Includes an illustration of a fish.

Advertisement for C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure. Includes text: "CERTAIN CHILL CURE. PRICE 50¢ per bottle. BEST IN THE WORLD." Includes an illustration of a person.

Advertisement for AVOID BUCKET SHOPS! Includes text: "AVOID BUCKET SHOPS! TRADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM. E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 122, 123 and 124 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill." Includes an illustration of a bucket.

Advertisement for PATENTS, TRADE MARKS. Includes text: "Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for 'Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent.' O'FARRELL & SON, Washington, D. C."

Advertisement for OPIUM. Includes text: "Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FREE TRIAL. State cases. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich."

Advertisement for PICTURE AGENTS WANTED. Includes text: "To represent the Largest Portrait House in the Southwest. Frames in any quantities, sold to dealers at factory prices. Send for terms. C. B. ANDERSON & CO., 398 Elm St., Dallas, Tex."

Advertisement for W N U Dallas. Includes text: "W N U Dallas 39-96. When Answering Advertisements Mention this Paper."

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Includes text: "PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists."