

The Progress.

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SHREVEPORT, LA., October 30, 1897.

Price 5 Cents

1873-BUSINESS PARALLEL.-1897

The newspapers of all cities are taken by the people as a reflex of the condition of the communities in which they are issued. If they look healthy and prosperous, the reader will very naturally conclude that the city where it is published is prosperous. On the other hand a newspaper that does not contain a liberal proportion of the business cards or its citizens, cannot be expected to carry abroad an impression of prosperity and progressiveness—which its very appearance belies—however much it may puff and blow the town.

These thoughts were inspired by a comparison of the Shreveport Times of November 15th, 1873, then, as now, the leading daily newspaper of North Louisiana, with its issue of Sunday, October 24, 1897.

The business conditions are all in favor of the present, but the issue of 1873, published in the midst of one of the greatest yellow fever epidemics known, presents a spirit of enterprise sorely lacking in the business men of the present, or else our much boasted growth is a myth.

We give below, in parallel, the number of home advertisements contained in the two issues at hand and invite the attention of our readers to the lack of business or lack of enterprise, thus exhibited by the merchants of a growing railroad center.

Auctioneers.

1873.	1897.
L Frank,	None.
King Thetford,	
E J Carsten & Co.,	
Gilmore & Rule.	

Architects and Builders.

1873.	1897.
F N Sanchez.	N S. Allen.

Banks.

1873.	1897.
B M Johnson,	First National,
L L Tomkies.	Commercial National

Boots and Shoes.

1873.	1897.
J B Lewis.	E Phelps.

Crockery, Etc.

1873.	1897.
E J Carsten & Co.	Fair Store.

Cotton Dealers.

1873.	1897.
W H Elstner,	Herman Loeb,
Levy & Bodenheimer,	Hicks & Co.,
Wm M Marshall,	Ardis & Co.,
Florsheim Bros.,	Foster & Glassel,
C J Thurmond,	Goldstein, Mabry &
Gregg & Ford,	Co.,
John L Gill & Co.,	W B Ogilvie,
Jas R Arnold,	C A Alston,
Steers & Lindsay,	W F Taylor.
Hoss & Noel,	
Durham, Howell & Co,	
W E Maples,	
McCutchen & Hagood,	
D B Martin,	
Hicks & Howell,	
Boisseau & Ford,	
H Gibeon.	

Druggists.

1873.	1897.
I E Ward,	E G Beard & Co.,
W T Fleming,	F W Bowers,
Bogel & Durringer,	City Hall Pharmacy,
T H Morris.	E J Conger,
	Morris & Dickson.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery

1873.	1897.
E A Buhlaw,	Carrol Cahn,
E and B Jacobs,	S G Dreyfus & Co.,
Rierson & Gragard,	Florsheim Bros. Co.,
Dreyfus Bros.,	Kahn Dry Goods Co.,
S Dreyfus & Co.,	Bigart & Co.,
Florsheim Bros.,	M Levy & Son,
Moch & Weil.	Jordan & Booth,
	Nelson & Co.

Furniture.

1873.	1897.
Wm Enders.	None.

Groceries, Produce, Etc.

1873.	1897.
Mundy & Collins,	Henry Rose,
Gregg & Ford,	R H Lindsay,
W H Elstner,	W T Taylor,
John L Gill & Co.,	Hicks & Co.,
James R Arnold,	Ardis & Co.,
Phelps Bros. & Co.,	Foster & Glassell,
Hoss & Noel,	Goldstein, Mabry &
McCutchen & Hagood,	Co.,
Hicks & Howell,	W B Ogilvie,
D B Martin,	Hunter Bros.,
Boisseau & Ford,	W P Leary,
Wm M Marshall,	Andrew Querbes,
Stacy & Poland,	
Hamilton & Co.,	
E & B Jacobs,	
Levy & Bodenheimer,	
E J Piggott,	
E D McKellar.	
Sale & Murphy.	

Hardware.

1873.	1897.
H H Lee & Co.,	Vondenbauman
Conway & Buckelew,	Eastham.
C W Burt,	
James F Utz.	

Insurance.

1873.	1897.
L A Pires,	H H Prescott,
Dargan, Redfield & Wm E Seay,	
Co.,	Penick & Ford,
Life Ass'n of America,	
Piedmont & Arlington.	

Jewelers.

1873.	1897.
V Shidet,	Leon M Carter,
P F L Frank.	

Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

1873.	1897.
A Drouin,	None.
M Roos,	
F Vasquez,	
James Compston.	

Lumber.

1873.	1897.
T W Jones,	Victoria Lumber Co.,

Machine Shops.

1873.	1897.
O L Chamberlain.	W K Henderson.

Marble Yards.

1873.	1897.
Wm Kinney.	Downs & Newman.

Music.

1873.	1897.
M S Donaldson,	Edward Petzch.

Real Estate Agents.

1873.	1897.
Gilmore & Rule,	J M Martin,
J G McWilliams,	Duplex, Slattery &
Thomas Phillips,	Bailey,
T A Leonard,	W C Perrin,
Dargan, Redfield &	
Co.	

Schools.

1873.	1897.
Caddo Academy,	None.
St. Mark's School,	
Miss Dod's Select,	
School for Girls.	

Surveyors.

1873.	1897.
Van Creelen & Mel-	None.
vin,	
W R De Voe.	

Wagons, Saddlery, Etc.

1873.	1897.
Horan & Looney.	Snyder Wagon Co.
	Wood and Coal.
1873.	1897.
C H Bosworth,	F M Currie.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ADDS.

Number of home ads: 1873—91
Number of home ads: 1897—51

Nor can it be said that this disparity is in any manner due to the present management of the paper—whose enterprise has made it a credit to the city—but is painfully evident in the columns of all our city papers.

This is the season of the year to offer inducements to get business from abroad, and the columns of the newspapers are the channels through which it must be accomplished. The railroads—if we had forty—will not bring business unless added by the natural agencies of commerce—the prime mover of which is advertising.

Gentlemen of '97, can you not emulate the spirit of the men of '73, and keep Shreveport's business interests before the world. Don't let a small sized yellow fever scare 700 miles off frighten you so badly that you are afraid to let the people know that you are still in business.

THE PROGRESS is the people's paper and always champions the cause of Shreveport.

CLEVELAND IN THE SENATE.

If Grover Cleveland should decide to enter the roll for United States Senator from New Jersey and should be elected, the Nation would pity the Nutmeg State. It would be an awful affliction upon the people of that Commonwealth, but it would be a just retribution sent on that overgrown egotist. In a body of statesmen, men of courage and ability, where each will be on an equality, we think he will find himself in far warmer quarters than when he, as President, had the vantage ground, and exercised his powers to coerce men into doing his bidding by loyalty to party. But the positions changed, each having an equal showing, we think the world would soon learn that Grover Cleveland is not a great man.

But he has too much sense to stand, aye he has.

Is there any harm in saying, go to the devil?

The right side. Which side is the right side of a question? Ah, that depends on the conscientiousness of the judge frequently.

Miss Birdie Doll.

Miss Birdie Doll is dead. To many this news was told by last Sunday morning's papers for the first time, and regretfully it was received by many who were only slightly acquainted with her.

She had but recently passed the 18th bower in life's garden and seemed a flower plucked from one of her richest jewels. Miss Doll was one of those favored daughters of our Southland, who is specially embellished with sweetest traits of womanhood. She was winsome, intelligent, cultured, thoughtful; one who sees in life an object, more than to exist or seek personal pleasure. She was an idol in her own home because she was so amiable, patient, solicitous, anticipating, pleasing alike to sisters and brothers as well as to parents. A sweet, gentle Christian disposition was hers and her patient endurance of her long illness and suffering but mellowed in a hallowed humility, the nature already ennobled by an ambition to make life a coronation of God's handiwork.

Sweetly and peacefully she passed away, knowing that the sands of life were passing through the glass of time and fully prepared to meet her God. Lovingly, tenderly she talked to her parents and sisters and brothers of the better way, of the home beyond the skies; and just after 2 o'clock on the morning of last Sunday her glorified soul was released from the earthen temple and she was transported to that abode not made with hands, which Christ has prepared for those who love, trust and serve Him.

From the Holy Trinity Sanctuary her funeral was conducted in the afternoon of that beautiful Sabbath, a fit complement for the solemn, yet holy occasion.

To the father, our personal friend, to the dear mother and relatives, all, THE PROGRESS will say God bless you in your bereavement; but will likewise say that such a death is worth more than all life holds dear; for it leaves behind footprints which lead to Heaven, to Glory, to God.

On April 23, 1835, at a town meeting, the people of a little settlement called Boston, on Massachusetts Bay, voted to open a free public school. The Boston Journal says that the school was held in a building on the south side of Cornhill, near Washington street. Boston people think that this was the first free public school in America, and are inclined to boast about it.—The Myrtle.