The Shreveport Pawnbroker

Money Loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Jewelry and Personal Property.
We have some unusually fine bargains in above goods on display in our windows

419 Texas Street, Opposite Postoffice.

THE CAUCASIAN.

UNION LABEL

The caucasian Publisaing company

OFFCIAL ORGAN
OF THE
PARISH OF CADDO

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The prospects for the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill at the coming session of Congress is encourging: The Democrats and the Republicans are committed in their party platforms to this great projoject, which, however, is being opposed by transcontinental railway interests.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who has been for years an enthusiastic and an earnest advocate of the construction of the Nicaragua canal is confident the bill will receive speedy and favorable consideration, but the greatest majority of the citizens of the United States want a canal which will be owned and controlled by the United States. The American people people will not favor a canal in which European nations will have joint owner ship.

Houston Post: There is another girl baby in the Vanderbilt fam y. The seedy noblemen of Europe are not without some things also for which to be thankful."

Perfectly Healthy people have pure, rich warm, nourishing blood, good appetite and good digeston. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives these, and thus it makes people healthy and keeps them so. Get only Hood'

Sick headache is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

The Birmingham Age-Herald says that there are children not more than 7 years old—little girls as a rule—in some of the factories in Alabama, who are summoned before daylight, driven into the lint filled air and there kept until after nightfall that they may earn 10 cents a day. For the good name of the people of Alabama, the Age-Herald ought to be ashamed to publish such facts—Central [illegible] could not be worse—Houston P[illegible].

Is there no Labor Union in Alabama? Are there no beings in Alabama who sympathize with these unfortunates? Is there no law in Alabama to regulate this outrageous and inhuman slavery of children? Or is the question of profit in dollars and cents the greater consideration?

Watts—When a man gets down there are few hands extended to him.

Potts—Yes, few hands; but just think of the feet!—Free Press.

And as "Josh Billings would say," "Everything is greased, etc," when the man is "fired" down [illegible]

THE SLOT MACHINE.

The revival of the slot machine is being attempted in New Orleans and in its condemnation the Times-Democrat says: "There is a very natural feeling of disgust at the proposal to revive slot machine gambling in New Orleans, when public sentiment has so emphatically condemned it, and its evils have been so clearly demonstrated"

It would seem that the plea for the revival of this most demoralizing devise of gambling is "business necessity." Well, if such a plea were indorsed, there would be no limit to the "business necessity," and in the spirit of "business necessity" all laws which are intended to regulate and suppress crimes would be set aside or ignored, but, it is safe to assume that the ordinance pending in the city council of New Orleans will be defeated.

And do it first: Askit—"What is your understanding of the Golden Rule? Does it mean, 'Do unto others as you would 'like' to be done by'?" Binnes—"No; my interpretation is 'Do unto others as you would be likely to be done by.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Grab the pot, then hold it in defiance of the all world.

We are receiving our new line of Foreign and Domestic Perfumes. Call and inspect the latest at Allen's Pharmacy.

THE EVIL OF THE SLOT MACHINES.

The Picayune in commenting on the ordinance, pending in the council of the city of New Orleans in favor of the slot machine says: The slot machine is a gambling device, and for several years it was allowed to be operated in various places of business in this city, until it became a crying evil. It offered special opportunities to youths, and even to small boys, to gamble away their nickels, and the result was a popular uprising against the machines that drove them out of the city under the force of an ordinance of the council.

* * * * * *

The pretext that the slot machines which it is sought to authorize by law will only be used to promote trade, and not for gambling purposes, is a most empty one, because a machine that permits the winning or losing of drinks, cigars and other merchanise, can be used to win or lose money, and, once set up under the sanction of law, it will be freely employed for such purposes.

* * * * * *

The very worst sort of gambling is that which tempts and gives special opportunities to youths of tender age to risk money and to acquire a thirst for such a vice, and that is what the slot machines were doing when they aroused public indignation which was strong enough to drive them out of the city. To return them under the protection of law is to set up just so many agencies to educate recruits for keno shops and faro banks. It would operate to demoralize the boys of tender years, which would be a most shameful crime.

The Industrial Convention which is to be held in New Orleans, beginning on Tuesday next, is attracting general attention and will, no doubt, develop great good for the South.

DeWet is keeping Kitchener on a skip, hop and jump while Kruger is enthusing France in favor of the Boers. Should France and England "mix up" then the fur would certainly fly.

For Sale.

SIX FIVE ACRE LOTS, FIVE TEN ACRE LOTS, IN FAIRFIELD ADDITION.

Special inducements to home Seekers.

A. M. BIGHHOUSE.

LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Shreveport for the week ending Saturday, December 1, 1900

Ladies List.

Brantford, Mrs Lula	Brown, Mrs Phabia
Bedford, Mrs Bunah	Carter, Lucy
Chapman, Mattie	Carr, Ada
Carter, Lillie	Crain, M F Mrs
Crain, Mrs B	Cox, Mrs Yancy
Coetter, Miss J A	Conley, Dora
Dillard, Miss Mable	Dillard, Miss Mary
Dickason, Mrs B	Donton, Mrs W C (2)
Fagan, Mrs J A	Gardner, Mrs Ella
Graeple, Miss S	Gooch, Pauline
Hall, Aberzina	Harris, Miss Maltie
Harge, Minnie B	Hayes, Bettie
Hill, Blanch	Harris, Rosa
Hensley, Effie	Hicks, Georgia
Jones, Fammie	Jones, Harriet,
Jordan, Mrs L E	Lowe, Miss Janey (2)
Meadows, Minnie	Miller, Miss M
Miller, Miss A	Morse, Mrs Ollie
Moore, Miss Irene	McEdwards, Lula
McSwine, Mary	Neals, Mrs Maggie
Oliver, Miss Coran	Palmer, Mrs Mattie
Pick, Miss Daisy	Pinkston, Mrs Mary
Prilee, Anna	Price, Mrs Ella
Pollard, Mrs E J	Rider, Mrs
Rogers, Miss Eva	Rhodes, Miss Lucy (1)
Rufus, Miss Annie	Russell, Fannie
Smith, Mrs Lottie	Smith, Mrs Glen O
Shield, Mrs Roseanna	Tyler, Mrs Virginia
Tuck, Ella	Turk, Miss Crecia
Tompkins, Laura	Vaughan, Beatrice (2)
Wardlow, Mrs C B	Wheeler, Harriet
Whittington, Minnie	Wise, Lurline
Willen, Miss Claudie	White, Lula
Wilson, Miss Mary	Wood, Emma
Wood, Lizzie	Williams, Henrietta
Williams, Lillie	Williams, Rosie
Williams, Georgie	Williams, Lizzie

Gentlemen's List.

Adams, I	Brown, J W
Barwick, A J	Bradley, Jos
Bird, Spencer	Brooks, Darry
Clark, Henry	Camp, Fred (2)
Cane, C	Carillo, Pedro
Carter, D M	Chapman, Moise
Chatman, H A	Cleveland, J W
Cox, Sandy M	Crouch, J J
Colen, M A	Dunning, C M
Ellis, John C	Ellis, L B (2)
Friend, Jake	Fitmon, Weal
Fitzsimmons, W M	
George, Samuel	Green, J W
Gerson, Leon	Griffin, Ed S
Gilman, Morris	Harsh, Rev Jas
Hale, G H	Hargrove, Jack
Hartnell, Eugene	Houston H
Hall, Adam	Harris, C E
Harmon, Wm	Haynes, C H
Hagan, Will	Harkrider, Wm
Harrison, Jim	Hall, J A
Hearne, Joe	Henderson, W K
Henderson, W H	Hicks, Lee
Hightower, Chas	Howard, D W
Hutchens, J M	Hubbard, Joe
Hutto, Earnest	Huneley, Walter
Jackson, John	Johnson, Robert
Johnson, Willie	Johnson, S L
Jones, Williams	Jones, Sam
James, John	James, Henry
Jackson, E P	Jewhart, Dock
Kelly, G E	Kelly, F S
King, Do Lee	Lowe, G M
Lane, Tony	Lassetet, T W
Lampkin, G S	Lewis, C T
Lerche, H	Lewis, Willie
Lopez, Fortine	Lumpkin, Jorge
Maxwell, M O	Martin, L C
Mason, Henry	Matthews, H D
Manning, C C	Moore, Geo H
Murphy, J M	McNair, J T
Neal, W A	Newton, John F
O'Neal, S H	Otis, Alfred
Pearson, C A	Pegg, Burton
Perry, W A	Pearson, C H
Robertson, Mack	Reed, J T
Rogers, Hill	Stark, A E
Slater, J E	Stratton, John
Sweet, Thomas	Sneed, John
Seabright, Robt	Simms, B F
Taylor, B H	Tolear, Willie (2)
Thomas, Bud	Taylor, J H
Taylor, E	Tignlere, A
Vegtall, H	Wagley, John
Washington, G W	Wyllie, James
Williams, C W	Wise, Luther
Woodley, John	

Parties calling for above letters will please say "advertised." Office hours on Sunday from 10 to 11 a. m.

L. M CARTER,
Postmaster.

General Local Market

PROVISIONS.

Bacon	9 3 4c
Dry Salt Meats	8 3 4c
Breakfast Bacon	12c
Hams—Choice canvassed sugar-cured	10 1 2c
Lard—Compound, 6 1-4c; pure	8 1-2c
Bacon Plates	8 3 4c

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour—Best patent, 4 50@4 75; fair patent or straight, 4 00@4 25; extra fancy 4 00.

Cornmeal, 2 45 per barrel; 31½ pound sacks, 2 15.

Crackers—A B C Soda Crackers are quoted at 6½c; cream. 8c by the lot.

Rice—New Louisiana, 4½@6c.

COFFEE AND TEA.

Coffee—Fair, 10c; medium grade, 11½c better, 12@13c.

Tea—Good stock on hand, fair demand, fair at 30c; good, 40@50c; fine, 75c@85c; finest, 1@2.50 per pound by the chest.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Sugar Standard granulated, 5⅞c; choice yellow clarified, 5c; seconds, 4⅞.

Molasses—Common, 12c; prime, open kettle, 20c; choice reboiled, 24@30c.

ESCULENTS.

Onions—$1 10 a bushel

Beans—Navy, 4c per pound

Irish Potatoes—65 to 70c.

Cabbage—2 50.

Kraut—$2.50.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Bagging, 2 pound 9c.

Twine—For bailing purposes quoted at 15c per pound by the bale,

Iron Ties, 1 60.

TOBACCO.

Chewing—Good medium, 11-inch, 23@25c; better grades, 25@50c; fine quality of chewing, 50@75c.

Smoking, 20@25c.

GRAIN AND FEEDSTUFFS.

Corn—Mixed sacked, 55c per bushel.

Hay—Choice prairie (Arkansas), $7.50 Texas, 11.50.

Oats—Rust, 36c

Rye—90c.

Barley—75c.

Bran—90.

Chopped Corn—$1 00 per 100 pounds.

Millet Seed—2.00 per hundred pounds.

CHICKENS AND EGGS.

Chickens, hens per dozen	2 75@3 00
Fryers, per dozen, dull	3 00
Broilers per dozen	2 40
Eggs fresh	15a 16c
Butter, country, per pound	15@16
Butter, Jersey, 1 lb brick	20@21
Butter, creamery, northern	21@25
Turkeys, per dozen	no demand

FRUIT AND NUTS

Almonds, per pound	15c
Bananas	1 00@2 00
Brazil nuts, per pound	15c
Currants, cleaned, 1 lb package	9c
Dried Fruit—Apples—c; evaporated	6½@7c
Filberts, per pound	15c
Lemons f.o.b	2 00@3 50
Oranges	3 00a3 25
Oranges Naval	3 75
Peanuts, handpicked, white	5¾c
Pecans	12½@17
Walnuts, per pound	15
Raisins, per box	2 00a2 25

HIDES AND WOOL.

Dry hides No 1, flint, per pound	14c
Dry hides, damaged	10@15c
Bdly bug eaten	[illegible]
Dry salted, No. 1	11a12c
Bull hides	11a12c
Green salted hides	6 8
Green hides	6@6½
Wool, tub washed, choice	25a28
Wool, unwashed, clear	14a18
Wool, burry and black	10a15
Beeswax prime	21a23
Tallow	3c

Connecticut at Pan-American.

The state of Connecticut is getting together a large display that will represent her farm, fruit and dairy interests at the Pan-American Exposition next year. Benjamin H. Lee of Hartford is the commissioner in charge of the work, and he is assisted by a committee composed of N. S. Platt, chairman, New Haven; Professor C. S. Phelps, secretary, agricultural station, Storrs; J. A. Dubon, Poquonock; Professor A. G. Gulley, Agricultural college, Storrs; E. H. Jenkins, agricultural station, New Haven; J. B. Noble, dairy commissioner, Hartford; B. C. Patterson, master of state grange, Torrington.

The Government's Building.

The Government buildings at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo are being built by Rasmussen & Strehlow of Omaha. The contract calls for a group of three buildings connected by curved arcades. The main structure is to be 400 by 130 feet, with a dome 250 feet high, and the smaller buildings each 150 feet square. All departments of the government will make up to date exhibits, which the members of the Government board are now busy collecting and getting into shape.

MODES OF THE DAY.

SOME OF THE MANY WAVES ON FASHION'S CHANGING SEA.

Smart Little Waistcoats Galore For the Mannish Girl—The Abbreviated Boleros—Sack Coats Chic, but Hardly Becoming.

The girl who loves to ape masculine attire has a heyday before her in which a great variety of smart little waistcoats will be one of the freshest items.

Gold braid is ubiquitous and too noticeable to be dismissed with a mere remark. It forms belts and edgings of many of the fur jackets, it makes waistcoats and borders to most of the cloth dresses, and the gold button keeps it company, while the gold buckle glistens in many a black hat.

PERSIAN LAMB AND CHINCHILLA COAT.

Bright red or blue cloth striped with gold braid makes waistcoats in some of the jackets of black broadtail, while a white cloth waistcoat striped with the inevitable gold braid is seen in one of the new sealskin coats.

Bolero jackets are short enough to show a contrasting vest, and many are elaborately braided, the designing mingling with fur and gold thread. Black, white and gold combined have a softening effect on many of the bright autumnal and winter colors.

The new three-quarter coats, strapped, stitched and heavily embroidered on collar and cuffs in gold bullion braid, are certainly smart, but one has to become accustomed to them before entirely submitting to their charms. The wearer must be tall, "svelte" and of perfect carriage if these uncompromisingly shapeless garments are to present anything but the appearance of a sack, and they absolutely demand that their possessor should also possess a fully furnished fox boa, or the coat must put in a poverty stricken appearance about he shoulders, even though the collar be velvet and the application thereon of gold. Three cornered hats in black panne, edged with gold

LATEST RUSSIAN COAT.

braid and adorned with ostrich feathers, have a certain chic of their own and will be worn by the same people who will invest in the straight back coats.

Any novelty in skirts is imparted rather by the skilled cunning of the cutter than by any particular style. There is a tendency toward great amplitude at the feet, and a certain amount of fullness is necessary in the center of the back, but otherwise a plain, good fit is essential in the front and hip breadths.

Pineapple Chips.

Pineapple chips are not only a toothsome dainty, but as helpful a finish to a dinner as candied ginger root, and they are made, according to an exchange, as follows: Pare and cut the fruit into very thin slices; allow one pound of powdered sugar for every pound of fruit. Strew a layer of sugar over earthenware plates, then a layer of slices and more sugar, and stand the plates in the hot sun or in a drying closet. Turn the fruit morning and evening until dry, then put in a hot oven ten minutes, and when cold pack it in tin boxes with paraffin paper between each two layers.

Apples, Apples, Apples.

Oranges, Oranges, Oranges,

Apples and Oranges and Apples

At

Henry Rose,

517 and 521 Spring Street.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Texas Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Festival,

DECEMBER 10-15, 19 0.

PRINCE OF NO TSU OH SPEBTACULAR PARADE
Tuesday, December 11, and

FLOWER PARADE
Thursday, December 13,

AT HOUSTON.

The H E & W T Ry, and H & S R R, will sell round trip tickets to Houston, December 9th to 14th inclusive at low excursion rates. Good returning December 16th.

The "Gulf Air Line" has recently inaugurated double daily train service between Houston and Shreveport.

For further information relative to rates, dates of sale, limits, trains, etc. call on local ticket agent, or address

W. H. TAYLOR, G. P. A. WM DOHERTY, A. G. P. A.

WINTER WEAR.

Latest Decrees of Fashion In Feminine Apparel.

The uses for which chenille has been found adapted are manifold, and it seems as if almost every new thing one sees has this beautiful trimming added in some way. Braided, it forms the foundation for hat crowns and brims, and sewed along the edge of silk or other material it is quilled up and is made into rosettes and other trimming. Boas are made of different sizes, either sewed along the edges or made into fringe at the front, and this extends frequently almost to the bottom of the skirt. Chenille is so soft and velvety that it is as becoming as sealskin. One dainty boa was made of accordion plaited liberty silk, and the edge was pulled out straight, and a row of the thickest chenille was put directly on

HANDSOME EVENING DRESS.

the edge. Bows for the hair and floating loops are added to dresses, and, in fact, one may see it everywhere just now. It is true that it has taken several months for the vogue of chenille to reach such proportions.

The social whirl has so far not been in very active motion this season, for the weather has made a prolonged stay in the country a pleasure, and those whose word is law in such things as balls and other very swell social functions have not yet given that word. So, except for some few dinners and receptions, there has really been little to call forth much fine dressing—not even the automobile show. But the horse will demonstrate what the leading styles will be, for, though the stores have long since done their best in providing beautiful and costly attire, it is not until the great horse show is over that what is to be chosen in garments is known. Most of the gowns and other things which will be worn there will be of so expensive a kind that it is not expected that other women could afford such, but it will be mostly in the form and not so much in the value of the goods used which will set the fashion. It will then be known whether we are to wear the empire forms or those of the restoration or those of Louis XV or some other era. The present outlook is a little of everything, and this year is no exception to the unwritten law which leaves the whole thing in the balance until the fates in the shape of the ladies of the renowned Four Hundred shall decide. My own impression is that the box coats in long and ample folds will prevail in the matter of wraps, but these are so diverse in form and finish each becomes virtually a new garment individual and apart.

Princess forms are seen in evening gowns and also in some street attire, but in this case the form is cleverly disguised. Many new gowns are made with drapery around the waist, the old style tablier, and others have flounces up to the top. These are made with tunics which fall over a deep flounce of satin or velvet of a darker color. Quite a number of dresses show a double skirt, and many of these are open at the sides and slashed from top to bottom, with an inset of something else. I remember one beautiful evening gown which had the fronts loose and slightly draped at the left side. This was slashed all the way and there was an inset of black lace over green silk. The dress itself was of apple green crepe de chine, and all around the bottom and up the sides was an embroidery of silver and dark green chenille about three inches wide. Along the edges was a narrow line of black fur, and this was carried all around the neck, which was quite low. It was princess shape in the back. On the shoulder and in three places down the side, where it closed, there were large rosettes of black tulle. The half long sleeves were of black lace laid over green in many narrow plaits. This same style of a dinner gown was duplicated in pale pink veiling.

There is quite a revival of accordion plaiting for evening dresses, particularly for the younger ladies, and this is made of thin mousseline de soie and other diaphanous materials. It is especially pretty for dancing, as it floats out with such a dainty grace. These skirts generally have waists of the same, with a short figaro and often a handsome wide sash. These sashes are most often of wide ribbon, but are sometimes of velvet cut with rounded tab ends and richly embroidered all the way. It must be admitted that these heavy sashes do not look exactly right with a frock of tulle or fine silk mull, but perhaps that is just the reason why they are so well liked.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

For the Teeth.

Mix one ounce of charcoal, as much quinine as will lie on a dime, [illegible] grains of magnesia and a few drops of attar of roses. Both a soft and a hard brush should be used and the upper teeth brushed from the top downward, the lower teeth from the bottom upward. The inside of the teeth require to be brushed in the same way. Besides the usual brushing twice a day the teeth should be brushed with soap three or four times a week. This is not at first pleasant, but it is very beneficial to the teeth. Soap is an alkaline preparation, besides being antiseptic, and it also helps to remove the tartar.