

PEOPLES' STORE,

423 Texas Street.

BARGAINS FOR ALL. MON SAVERS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Just received, 100 Ladies' Jackets, just what you want for now, \$1.50 to \$5.00. You will have to see them to appreciate the prices we are making on them.

Ladies and Childrens' Underwear.

Ladies Union Suits, One-piece	50c each
Childrens' Union Suits, all sizes	35c each
Childrens' Vest and Pants, Heavy Fleece	15 to 25c each
Ladies Wrappers	50c to 1.00
Flannellets, for Ladies Wrappers	10c yard
3 Silk Shirt Waist, 3 1/2 kind	2.50
3 Silk Shirt Waist, 4 1/2 kind	4.00
3 Ladies Ragday Skirts	1.40 to 2.35

Something for Cool Nights.—Blankets and Comforts.

Blankets	85 to 2.00 pair
Comforts	85 to 2.00 each

Keep your eye on Our Rug and Matting Department.

NEW GOODS DAILY.

Peoples' Store.

The Low Price Makers 423 Texas Street.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

The pleasant, method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from certain other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Bottle 10c, 25c, 50c.

MORE RICE HEIRS.

Some Found in Missouri That Will Likely Share the Estate.

New York, Jan. 16.—Papers on file in the surrogate's office containing the record of the case of the will and estate of William Marsh Rice gave the clue on which notice was served on the heirs, discovered in Missouri, to appear on Feb. 7 and protect their interests in the estate under the "first" will which is not that making Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer now in the tomb, the chief beneficiary.

It appears from these papers that Benjamin Franklin Rice of Radical, Stone County, Missouri, read of the arrest of Albert T. Patrick and the mystery surrounding the estate of William Marsh Rice. He accordingly wrote to Captain George McClusky, then in charge of the detective bureau, making some inquiries as to the estate, and was referred to the law firm in charge of the will.

The letter of B. F. Rice telling of his family history, which is attached to the papers, fully explains the facts. He says his father's name was David Rice. He was born in the state of Massachusetts. He had three brothers and two sisters, William M. Rice, Caleb Rice, Frederick, Louise and Charlotte Rice. After David Rice's wife died, the letter goes on, he came west and was later commissioned colonel in the United States army, serving through the Mexican war. During these years his brother William M. Rice came out to Texas and established a firm known as Rice & Nickels of Houston, Tex. His two brothers, Caleb and Frederick, followed soon afterwards. The two sons, half brothers to B. F. Rice, became separated and no word being received from them, the father thought they were dead. After the war his father settled in Missouri and married. Five children were born, of whom three are living, and of these B. F. Rice is the oldest. The mother is living with these children at Radical, Mo. David Rice died in December, 1899, being then a few years older than his brother, William Marsh Rice.

Up to the receipt of the letters from B. F. Rice all parties concerned were confident that David Rice, the brother of W. M. Rice, had perished during or immediately after the war of the rebellion as he was known to have been actively engaged in it as a soldier in the Confederate army and had not been heard of after his enlistment. The facts presented by B. F. Rice were apparently so authentic that it was decided to serve him as well as his brother and sister with citations.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Indemnity from China Will Worry the Powers Before Settled.

CONGER IS ACTIVE.

He is Proceeding on the Instructions to Procure as Broad a Commercial Treaty as is Possible for China to Give.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The instructions to Minister Conger at Peking, in regard to the attitude of the United States in the settlement of commercial privileges to be accorded foreigners in China in the future, have not yet been perfected in detail. Mr. Conger has been advised from time to time of the desire of this country to secure the broadest possible privileges and to have them equal between all nations, but no effort thus far has been directed chiefly to the latter point and to restraining the hunger of some of the powers for excessive indemnities rather than to definitions of what the new privileges shall be.

Mr. Conger himself showed a sense of the importance and complications of the problem by his request that negotiations regarding commerce and the indemnities be transferred from Peking to some other capital. Some regret is felt at the department of state that this proposal was not more cordially welcomed by the powers, but in the nature of the case it was not a proposition upon which the United States could well insist if it was not generally acceptable.

Nothing is known at the state department regarding the reasons why the proposal was rejected by several of the powers, beyond the reason assigned in one case that a more exact knowledge of the situation would prevail at Peking. That this argument has some force is frankly admitted, but it is felt that it would be desirable on some grounds to get the negotiations out of the exclusive control of the ministers, who suffered so much during the siege of the legations. As the matter stands the United States will probably strengthen Minister Conger by one or more experts in commercial and financial policies before the negotiations are completed.

The signing of the protocol by the Chinese envoys is regarded at the state department as only the beginning of serious negotiations. Several matters fully covered by the protocol can be adjusted in a short time through the action of the military officers in China. Among these matters are the establishment of military posts on the route to Peking and the distribution of the legation guards hereafter to be kept at the Chinese capital. Even these subjects, simple as they may appear, are not likely to be free from friction between the powers themselves and the other civilized powers on one hand and the Chinese government on the other. Then will come the settlement of two indemnities and the framing of new commercial treaties which shall do equal justice to the citizens and subjects of all the civilized powers.

Much care will be given to the instructions to Minister Conger in regard to the commercial treaties. So many plans are likely to rise that will depend so much on conditions on the ground, but it may not be possible to set forth in detail just what the ministers shall insist upon, and upon what points he may yield. The instructions will set forth at length, however, some things which are considered desirable for the future development of China by aid of citizens of civilized countries.

Much of the skill and diplomacy which has been required thus far on the part of the United States and to the other liberal powers will continue to be demanded in order to carry out firmly to the end the policy of the territorial integrity of China and her protection from demands which it is believed at the state department are unreasonable.

LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Regular 10c Hose, Black or Tan at 8c pair.
Children's regular 10c Hose, all sizes, 8c pair.
Ladies' Flannel Lined Undershirts worth 35c at only 25c. Pants to match same price.
Ladies' non-shrinking Vests sold by others at \$1.00, our 65c each. Pants to match, same price.
Ladies' All Wool Vests worth 1.25 at only 98c. Pants to match same price.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear at very low prices.

Give us a call. We have a beautiful lot of all kinds of Ladies' Underwear.

W. A. Ross, 417 Texas

RODOID

Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulences, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times as much. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago.

At All Dr. Pharm.

CANAL AMENDMENTS.

Great Britain Has Not Yet Determined What to Do.

London, Jan. 16.—It is not considered probable at the American embassy that the foreign office will take any decisive action upon the amended canal treaty this week. Rejection of the amendment would be an unpleasant surprise, if it should be brought about. There is, however, no definite assurance that the amendments will either be accepted or rejected, but there is a hopeful feeling that the foreign office will take advantage of a favorable opening for bringing to the 50 years controversy to an end and promoting good feelings between the two countries. There would be little doubt that the changes in the text will be sanctioned if the Davis amendment was out of the way. This is the chief obstacle, because it is academic in form and vague in application, yet on a parallel with the Suez convention.

England, by virtue of her political control at Cairo, could close the Suez canal against war ships in an emergency. Lord Cromer was instructed to do so, and this policy might be dictated by self defense if a hostile fleet were on the way to India. The foreign office might have stopped Camarara's fleet if the American government had suggested that course during the war with Spain. No request was made and Admiral Camarara went through the canal and returned when he found the fleet could not reach the Philippine Islands. But Lord Cromer might have prevented either passage if he had been directed to do so. The same powers are reserved under the Davis amendment, for America in an emergency, will virtually be retained by Egypt under the Suez canal so long as England remains under her political control.

POSTOFFICE ROBBER.

Chattanooga, Jan. 16.—Postoffice inspector's headquarters in this city have received advices that the postoffice at Sheffield, Ala., was broken into Monday night and the safe opened and the office robbed. Amount of fund secured was not stated.

PRESIDENT IMPROVES.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The president is daily gaining strength and everything points to a speedy recovery. He is attending to more business than at any time since his illness, but he does not expect to go into his office for several days yet.

CARMACK ELECTED SENATOR.

Nashville, Jan. 16.—E. W. Carmack was elected United States senator by the legislature yesterday.

WILL BE REMOVED TO CUBA.

Washington, Jan. 16.—As soon as the war department is officially informed of the decision of the supreme court sustaining its contention in the Neely case, steps will be taken to secure the prisoner's removal to Havana for trial. Neely is now in the Ludlow street jail, New York.

WOULD NOT ALLOW THE FIGHT.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The governors of New Hampshire, Minnesota and Kansas have replied in the negative to a Cincinnati paper's question as to whether they would allow the Jeffries-Rubin fight in those states.

STANLEY'S SECOND TERM.

Topeka, Jan. 16.—W. F. Stanley was inaugurated governor of Kansas for a second time at noon Monday. The other state officers sworn in are also serving a second term.

FAMINE IN CHINA.

Shanghai, Jan. 16.—There is a famine in the province of Shan Si and it is said that 5,000,000 people are facing starvation.

BELIEF OF LEADERS.

They Say That the Pacification of the Philippines is Not Far Off.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Optimism is taking the place of conservatism among the military men here, the cause being the numerous surrenders, captures and destruction of insurgent camps, coupled with the increasing understanding of the American's intentions among the natives, the propagation of the principles of the federal party and the knowledge that they are approved by the United States Philippine commission and the military authorities and the carrying out of the terms of General MacArthur's proclamation, classing all who do things inimical to the interests of the army as rebels and traitors. All these are having pointed effect, with the offering of local autonomy and protection and the showing of the certain punishment of those who remain rebellious.

The cutting of communications and supplies has destroyed the remnants of the present insurgent organization. The inhabitants of the towns have been driven to a hopeless cause and it is generally believed that pacification of a sufficient number of provinces to inaugurate a general scheme of provincial government will be accomplished before many more weeks have elapsed. The most pronounced resistance at the present is in remote southern Luzon, northern Mindanao, Cebu and Bohol.

The first batch of 80 leading insurgents who have been ordered to be deported to the island of Guam sailed on the transport Rosecrans today.

General Wheaton reports that 55 armed bolomen have surrendered at Benguet. Sixteen of Geromimo's men were captured Sunday night and taken to Montalban.

Delgado, commander-in-chief of Iloilo, province of Panay, has surrendered.

DEMOCRATS TAKE CONTROL.

Raleigh, Jan. 16.—Democrats assumed control of the state at noon yesterday after six years of Republican and Populist administration. Charles A. Aycock succeeding Daniel L. Russell, as governor. The inaugural address of Gov. Aycock reviewed the history of the adoption of the constitutional amendment in this state and contended it does no injustice to the negro, but really benefits him. He urged the legislature to make ample provision for education.

PLOTTING TO KILL THE CZAR.

Nice, Jan. 16.—The police have arrested Prince Victor Nakhidichev, a Russian, on the charge of plotting to take the life of the czar on the latter's approaching visit here. Prince Nakhidichev, who is a nihilist, was condemned to death in Russia as an accomplice in the conspiracy of 1886 against the life of Alexander III, grandfather of the present czar. He was also convicted in Paris of being illegally in the possession of explosive materials.

MEMPHIS WANTS THE FIGHT.

Memphis, Jan. 16.—The Phoenix Athletic club of this city announces that negotiations are on with William A. Brady and Billy Madden, managers respectively of Jeffries and Rubin with a view of securing the match between the heavyweights in the event a contest is declared off by the Sacco club at Cincinnati. The Sacco club has been proposed.

I Want EVERYBODY TO KNOW That I Have the LOWEST PRICES

To suit every purse. Up-to-date styles, in Workmanship and Finish.

J. A. STEPHENSON,

THE FURNITURE MAN.
206 Texas Street.

"Bostonian" 3.50 Shoes FOR MEN.

Have cut quite a figure in the Shreveport Shoe Market. There's a vast difference between a "Bostonian" and other \$3.50 shoes. The greatest difference of course, is in the quality, but in smoothness of style and in reliability of wear, nothing for the price can compare with this Wonderful Shoe.

Ask your neighbor what he thinks of his "BOSTONIANS."

Benson's,

421 Texas Street

They Led the Ashanti Over Georgia.

There has just arrived in London from the Gold Coast Walter L. Bennett, a man who had an experience during the Ashanti rising which recalls Roderic Haggard's story of "King Solomon's Mines" and the magic eyes of Captain Good.

Mr. Bennett is a land surveyor by profession, and in May of this year was at Bibianiha, a place on the boundary between Sefwi and Ashanti, two and a half days to the west of Kumasi.

Only white man near him was a young building prospector at Akroberri, in Ashanti.

Two Englishmen, far apart and regarding themselves to be neighbors, learned of the Ashanti rising by the wholesale desertion of their black men. The minor prospector went to Ebeahin for protection. It was promised him by the chief of the village, who gave him a beautiful meal of chicken. When dinner was over, the villagers rushed in and battered the Englishman into unconsciousness. Then they cut off his head.

Mr. Bennett heard this terrible story as he was about to move. He was powerless for reprisals and expectant of a similar fate.

On the advice of an educated native he went to the head village of the chief of the Dinkoto and made a dash for the chief's hut. He was well received and fed and promised protection. But so was the other Englishman at Ebeahin.

While the situation was still critical, Mr. Bennett, who is inseparable from his glasses, even on the Gold Coast, put it in his eye to think matters over. The "glass eye" highly amused a shifty little black boy, one of the chief's sons. He roared with laughter. Mr. Bennett grin as at him, and let the monacle drop.

The effect was great. The Dinkoto made a dash for the Englishman, greatly mystified by and delighted with his extra eye. "I had to do some monkey tricks with that eyeglass," says Mr. Bennett, rather shamefacedly, "and I completed the conquest by managing to screw it in the eye of one of the chief's wives, who straddled around proud of her distinction."

Mr. Bennett was saved by his eyeglass. It became a sort of fetish. The chief entertained him as an honored guest—helped in the search for the assassinated prospector. Mr. Bennett was given an introduction after many days of privation and hardships, at the cost, however, to give information as to what he had seen.

Mr. Bennett secured his eyeglass and returned to the United States. He is now in the employ of the Bell Telephone company.

Last July, Mr. P. W. Work secured his patents here and is now in the employ of the Bell Telephone company. He is now in the employ of the Bell Telephone company.

Mr. Bennett secured his eyeglass and returned to the United States. He is now in the employ of the Bell Telephone company.

COMPANY EQUIPPED A LINE FROM BEDFORD STATION, ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD, WHICH RAN PARTLY UNDER WATER, TO NEW BEDFORD, MASS., THENCE TO ALBANY, AND TO PITTSBURG.

Where the wire ran overland, the coils were placed at intervals of about two miles, and were inclosed in glass insulators on the poles. The test was so satisfactory that about two weeks before the option expired the company paid the money and closed the contract with Pupin.

CHATTANOOGA, JAN. 16.—POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR'S HEADQUARTERS IN THIS CITY HAVE RECEIVED ADVICES THAT THE POSTOFFICE AT SHEFFIELD, ALA., WAS BROKEN INTO MONDAY NIGHT AND THE SAFE OPENED AND THE OFFICE ROBBED. AMOUNT OF FUND SECURED WAS NOT STATED.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16.—AS SOON AS THE WAR DEPARTMENT IS OFFICIALLY INFORMED OF THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT SUSTAINING ITS CONTENTION IN THE NEELY CASE, STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO SECURE THE PRISONER'S REMOVAL TO HAVANA FOR TRIAL. NEELY IS NOW IN THE LUDLOW STREET JAIL, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, JAN. 16.—THE GOVERNORS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, MINNESOTA AND KANSAS HAVE REPLIED IN THE NEGATIVE TO A CINCINNATI PAPER'S QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THEY WOULD ALLOW THE JEFFRIES-RUBIN FIGHT IN THOSE STATES.

TOPEKA, JAN. 16.—W. F. STANLEY WAS INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF KANSAS FOR A SECOND TIME AT NOON MONDAY. THE OTHER STATE OFFICERS SWORN IN ARE ALSO SERVING A SECOND TERM.

SHANGHAI, JAN. 16.—THERE IS A FAMINE IN THE PROVINCE OF SHAN SI AND IT IS SAID THAT 5,000,000 PEOPLE ARE FACING STARVATION.

Carter's Great WATCH SALE.

Over 400 watches will be offered. The best bargains yet in our Great Watch Sale will be for this week as long as they last.

Waltham or Elgin movement for \$10.

O size, 25-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$14 50
O size, 30-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$13 75
6 size, 25-year Crescent case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$13 25
6 size, 30-year Crescent case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$12 50
12 size, 25-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$15 00
12 size, 30-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$14 00
16 size, 25-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$16 00
16 size, 30-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$14 50
18 size, 25-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$16 00
18 size, 30-year Crescent E T Case, 7 jewel, Waltham or Elgin movement.....\$14 50

A COPY OF THIS AD. AND \$10.00 WILL GET THE WATCH.

LEON M. CARTER,

Wholesale and Retail
Manufacturing Jeweler.
206 TEXAS STREET, SHREVEPORT, LA.

WILL SEND MORE MEN.

Every great city has its humorous side every system of government, whether a city or a nation, has its absurdities. A writer in Cassell's Saturday Journal for December in the course of a chat about "Why London Makes You Laugh." And the absurdities of London would fill a three volume book. Go where you will you cannot escape them. You ask the name of a certain thoroughfare and find it is Hocom Poon Lane or Kicking Boy alley; you ask what parish a certain house is in and find that that ground floor is in one parish and up stairs in another. And you may be surprised to find if you live in a certain part of the "city" that your parish consists of six houses and that it has not even a parish church. And what, indeed, could be a greater absurdity than the city of London itself—the square mile of territory where the lord mayor reigns supreme in a kingdom ruled by laws of its own, isolated from the rest of the metropolis?

It will surprise the majority of people to know that the parish of St. Mary Mountham—surely a ridiculous name—consists of six houses, that the upper stories of Staple Inn are in one district and the lower stories in another, that there are 16 city churches so absurdly situated that their expenses reach £12 10s. for every person attending, and that there are five inhabitants of the city who have a guardian all to themselves, and three other guardians on the city board who represent 69 people between them.

A good many people imagine that they can improve on the names of London streets, and they are often right. But the man who, having three streets, named them after his six daughters can hardly be called a public benefactor. His companions were "Franciscanary," "Amyruth" and "Eislemund."

Great events suggest new names very often, and of late such names as Dewey street, Kharum street, Sirdar street, Klondike street and Fashoda street have gone up in various parts of London. Mr. Goschen had no sooner lowered the tobacco duty than Goschen street was "put up" at Newington, and there was a great demand for Dreyfus streets last year. The county council street naming department, which is doing its best to simplify matters by changing names at the rate of 250 a year, is perpetually bombarded with requests and suggestions from private residents and public authorities.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The British Empire.

A philosophical writer has insisted strongly in a well known work upon the difference between the British and national apprehension. Now wonder why many people really appreciate the vastness of the British empire. Let me endeavor to bring it home to my readers by a few plain statements of facts. These islands are but a seventh part of the territory under the sway of her most gracious majesty—a territory including one-fifth of the habitable globe.

The great empires of antiquity sink into insignificance beside it, Rome, with all her eucumenical pretensions, ruled over only one-fourth of that space; the great Darius over only one-fifth. As if we turn to the modern world we find that the dominions of the queen are one-eighth larger than all the Russias, four times as large as the lands led by the German Kaiser and 19 times as large as France.

As regards population, antiquity supplies us with no data for comparison. It has left no trustworthy statistics. But while the inhabitants of Russia number 128,051,527, of France 61,473,961 and of Germany 68,272,975 the queen's subjects, spread over 9,000,000 square miles, amount to 357,013,554.—Fortnightly Review.

In Sections.

The following placard is displayed in front of a clothing store in Providence:

Here is the best
made and most
durable
clothing
made in
Providence
Rhode Island
U. S. A.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. FEVERS, Concretions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever, B. B. SPRAWS, Lameness, Injuries, C. C. RHEUMATISM, D. D. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Uterine Discharge, E. E. WORMS, Bots, Grubs, F. F. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia, G. G. Diarrhoea, Wind-Blow, H. H. Diarrhoea, Dysentery, I. I. Prevents MISCARRIAGE, J. J. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS, K. K. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, L. L. Ulcers, Gums, Vary, M. M. BRAD CONDITION, Staring Calf, N. N. Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation, O. O. Cures Stable Cough, Ten Specifics, Book, 25c. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Corp., William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Loss of Memory, etc.