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LIVE OAK  
WHISKEY**  
SOFTENED BY AGE.

Awarded Gold Medal at Atlanta Exposition.  
Is the best and purest  
Rye Whiskey sold  
in the South.  
R. F. BALKE & CO., Proprietors,  
CINCINNATI, U. S. A.

Orders mailed to our head office will be filled from our nearest accredited distributor.

**BETRAY NOTICE**

Estrayed before the undersigned authority, by John Cole, one bay mare, black mane and tail, small slit in left ear, about fifteen hands high, shod in front, seven or eight years old.

The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges, or the animal will be sold as the law directs, at Blanchard, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.  
W E WASSON,  
Justice of the Peace, Ward Three, Caddo Parish, La.  
May 8, 1901.

**M M Kendrick,**  
Architect and  
Superintendent.  
Office in Waring Bldg.

Office Telephone 1025  
Residence Telephone 1085.

**COMMERCIAL  
National Bank**  
OF  
SHREVEPORT, LA.  
CAPITAL \$100,000  
SURPLUS And Undivided Profit \$71,000.

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PETS YOU'REE.....President  
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A. T. KAHN.....Assistant Cashier  
Accounts and collections respect fully solicited.

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Helsor & Brown's, 220 Texas Street  
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**Saving Deposits**

Merchants and Farmers Bank  
Corner Spring and Texas Sts,  
Shreveport, La.  
The saving deposits of the bank is one of its deservedly popular features. Interest at the rate of three per cent per annum is allowed on all sums of one dollar and upwards remaining on the calendar three or more calendar months.  
When made during the first three days of any month, interest is allowed on these deposits as if made on the first day of the month. Interest on all sums not withdrawn will be payable on the first days of February and August, and interest not then withdrawn is added to the principal thereby giving depositors compound interest.  
Deposits may be made by married men or minors, in their own names.  
Facilities are given depositors to draw money.  
Deposits made for a longer period than six months draw a higher rate than ordinary savings deposits.

**THE NEW AUSTRALIA**

REJOICING IN MELBOURNE OVER FORMATION OF COMMONWEALTH.

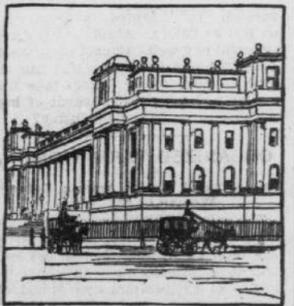
How the City Where the First Federal Parliament is Meeting Has Grown—Founded in 1837, It is Now Finest on Antipodean Continent.

(Special Correspondence.)

MELBOURNE, April 26.—The first great day of the recently formed commonwealth of Australia is very near, the day when the federal parliament will be opened by the Duke of York and Cornwall, who, with the duchess and the royal party, will soon be here. Melbourne is in gala attire, as befits the occasion. The streets are decorated with arches and bunting, bands are playing, festivity follows festivity.

But throughout the appearance of gaiety is felt the solemnity which should mark the birth of the commonwealth. The hum of political activity is in the air. Already the premier and the cabinet have established their offices here, and already measures have been prepared or are in process of preparation for the welfare of the people of the united continent.

Up to the present time Australia has been divided into separate colonies, all contending against each other in the matter of commerce and business interests. But now the case is vastly different. All are united and have a single eye to the interests of all, being



VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

banding together against the world so far as their prosperity is concerned. The new government has some wonderfully novel plans for the betterment of the people of the country. Under these plans Australia will be pre-eminently a land for the workingman. According to the constitution of the commonwealth, parliament is given the right to pass laws for invalid and old age pensions and to legislate in any way that will develop a more and more ideal social organization.

Furthermore, the government will have control of the telegraph, telephone and postal services. Talk of governmental control of railroads is heard on every side. The labor question is not ignored, parliament being given the right by the constitution to pass conciliation and arbitration measures dealing with labor disputes. Taken all in all, it may safely be said that the workings of our legislative body will be watched with interest by the civilized world.

This city, which will be the capital for at least a year, is the finest in the country, and zealous patriots are trying to prove that it is the finest in the world. In any event it is a city with a remarkable history.

In the year 1837 Melbourne consisted of five small wooden houses and eight huts of turf. Now it has a population of 500,000, 20,000 business buildings, 500 schools, 300 churches, over 1,100 hotels or saloons and is one of the richest cities of its size on the earth. There are men yet living who can look back to the days when Melbourne was in its infancy and to whom the change must seem nothing less than the work of magic.

The site of the present city was once owned by an individual, John Batman by name, who bought it from the natives by the payment of 40 pairs of blankets, 42 tomahawks and some knives, scissors, shirts and looking glasses. If John Batman's heirs were now in possession of it, they would own ground worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000. But even John Batman himself was not allowed to remain in undisputed possession. The natives had been trafficking with others, and there were many people who contested Batman's claims.

In the end the governor came from Sydney and laid out the town, selling the lots at auction. These lots sold for from \$150 to \$2,500 apiece, the land that brought the latter sum now being worth \$15,000,000. The highest bidder that bright morning in 1837 laid the foundations of fortunes. The auctioneer took out his pay in land which he lived to see worth \$1,250,000.

Within five years the town had 6,000 inhabitants, and it was then incorporated. Ten years later came the discovery of gold in Ballarat, and Melbourne grew by leaps and bounds as the gold fever took hold of the world. That, in brief, is the story of the birth and development of this greatest of Australian cities.

In everything Melbourne sets the pace for the other cities of the federation. It has spent \$10,000,000 for harbor improvement, and that the money has been wisely spent is evident to any one who will take the trouble to investigate. The city is at the bottom of eastern Australia, near the mouth of the Yarra river. For six miles one can walk along Melbourne's wharfs and can count fully 40 bridges crossing the Yarra and other streams in the city and suburbs. The harbor is beyond criticism. Steamers of 8,000 tons burden, drawing 23 feet of water, can

come right into the city, while vessels of 10,000 tons and upward anchor at the mouth of the river, a little below Melbourne proper.

The traction system has cost the city \$8,000,000, the waterworks the same sum. In the greater Melbourne there are 60 telegraph offices, 70 postoffices and 80 public and private libraries. One of the public libraries has 300,000 volumes on its shelves, all of which bears witness to the progressiveness of this antipodean city.

The public buildings of Melbourne are magnificent. The Victorian parliament building is a fine structure of light gray stone. One has to go up almost as many steps to reach the front door as at the capitol in Washington. This building will not be the meeting place of the federal parliament, for one of the questions yet to be decided is the selection of a site for the federal capital. It is almost certain that, owing to the jealousy between Sydney and Melbourne, neither of these cities will be chosen, but probably some place between the two.

As the capital of Victoria Melbourne has not only the city buildings, but the great colonial offices. These cost all told \$20,000,000. The town hall was erected at an expenditure of \$1,000,000. It stands in the very heart of the city and is built of white freestone, with a foundation of bluestone. Besides being the home of the mayor and civic officials, it is a great place of entertainment, seating 2,500 people. In the large hall is an organ, which was until recently the biggest in the world, and the city pays an organist a salary just to play it twice a week for the amusement of the people.

And this brings me to the consideration of the dwellers in the gates of Melbourne. They know how to live. They are not wrapped up in business cares, but have an eye to pleasure as well as to fortune building. In and around Melbourne are 1,000 acres of race tracks, 12 football and cricket grounds, 100 parks and public gardens. Of course the great sport of the public is cricket, but they are devoted to horse racing of the running, not the trotting, brand. The city claims to have the finest racing park in the world. It is known as the Flemington course, has an area of about 300 acres, and the track is a mile and a half around. The whole area, except the ground given over to grand stands, tracks and stables, is covered with a velvety green lawn. At the great races, notably on Melbourne Cup day, hundreds of thousands of people go out to Flemington.

There are two tracks, one running inside the other, the outer being for races on the flat, the inner for the "leppers," or steeplechasers. The enclosure within these tracks is a free field—that is to say, is for the benefit of those who would like to see the races and cannot afford to pay for their fun. The grand stand is built on a hill at one side of the course, and the seats in it cost \$2.50 each. Directly behind it on the hill itself are equally good places for 62 cents each. From either of these locations a man can have a view of the horses for the entire route and need not lose sight of the race for a moment, being just where he can clearly see the finish.

As I said above, the great game of the Australians is cricket, the national game of the motherland. The Melbourne Cricket club was founded almost coincident with the beginning of the city and now has more than 3,000



MELBOURNE LAW COURTS.

members on its rolls. Twenty men are kept at work caring for its property, and for this purpose the club expends about \$350 a week in salaries. Already more than \$500,000 has been spent on the cricket field, which covers about nine acres, half of this being used for playing.

The city, as has already been hinted, takes great pride in providing places of amusement and instruction for its people. There are all sorts of public institutions, such as art galleries, museums, baths and technical schools. There is also a workingman's school, which has several thousand students, and there are many night schools. The city also maintains an aquarium and a splendid zoo.

Melbourne is in many respects like an American city. It has grown rapidly in the past, and there seems to be no reason why it should not grow rapidly in the future.

VICTOR R. DAVIDSON.

**Cure For Disconsolate Lovers.**

Somebody has dug out of an old book of the time of Queen Elizabeth the following advice to a slighted and despondent lover:

Take one end of a rope right over a beam  
And make a slippe nose at the other extreme.  
Just under the beame lett a bucket be sett;  
On it lett the lover most manfully gett.  
Right over his head he lett the micket be gott  
And under his care well fastened the knot.  
The buckett kicked cleare, lett him take a full  
swinge  
And leave alle the reste of the worke to the  
stringe!

**THE REVIVAL OF POLO**

FAMOUS OLD PASTIME IS REAWAKENING PUBLIC INTEREST.

Primarily a Society Sport—Principal Characteristics Are the Gay Surroundings and the Strenuous Lives of the Players and Ponies.

(Special Correspondence.)

DEDHAM, Mass., May 27.—Never before in the history of the game has polo entered on a season with prospects more brilliant than those at present held out by 1901.

During the last few years public interest in the magnificent old game of polo lapsed to some extent. Golf, bicycling and kindred pastimes attaining popularity with the American people attracted thousands of the devotees of various other sports. Polo suffered with the rest. Now, however, the game is reclaiming its own in no uncertain fashion. Clubs have arranged series of tournaments, players have got out their mallets, and the wiry, bronchlike polo ponies have been brought into splendid form for the exhausting maneuvers of the summer's work on the many well kept grounds throughout the length and breadth of the United States.

Dedham has an unusual interest in polo this year. The crack team from this city won the championship of America in the tourney at Prospect park, Brooklyn, last September. The general expectation hereabouts is that the New England mallet wielders will be able to stand up their competitors from the middle, southern and western states again when the championships are played later on in Brookline, Mass., that picturesque Boston suburb.

The revival of polo in this country will bring back into prominence the many characteristic and attractive features of the game for which it was formerly distinguished.

Polo is pre-eminently a game for society folk. The excessive cost of the paraphernalia required for the diversion—as in yachting, horse racing and automobiling—debars the majority of sport lovers from participation therein. The scenes at a popular polo ground while a match is on are fascinating and kaleidoscopic in the extreme. Talloos, smart traps, blooded horses, beautiful women garly attired in many hued summer gowns and hosts of lesser lights surround the spacious, green carpeted, oblong inclosure.

The efforts of the players to drive the wooden ball between the goal posts at



GUARDING THE GOAL.

the ends of the scene of conflict produce intense excitement. Accidents are frequent. Broken legs and arms are commonplace injuries to the veteran poloist. The ponies, game little fellows, never ceasing their speedy dashes, headlong plunges and quick turns while the 15 minute periods are in progress.

The pony is one of the unique features of polo. He must have capabilities, the lack of which renders him entirely unsuited to the purpose. The pony bred for the game has to be trained and broken for the game. He must learn to turn in his own length, to stop quickly, to start instantaneously from a walk to a canter.

In England, where polo is a favorite recreation among the well to do, the players "make" their ponies themselves. A poloist will buy a colt and will train him with the greatest of care. Here in America, however, the "making" of polo ponies is in a large measure left to the breeder, who has not the time to bring them to perfection.

The American polo ponies have a much harder life than their English counterparts, because the major part of their training is administered to them at a time when they are much older. Oftentimes they are wild bronchos, lassoed out of an unbroken herd, saddled and bridled by force and the next day started at guarding cattle.

After a pony has had several months' experience in herding, "cutting" and driving cattle he becomes a good candidate for the ranks of polo. If he is sound, under 14 hands 2 inches and has done commendable work among the cattle in Texas or Mexico, he is shipped to the east, the polo center of America, where he becomes acquainted with shoes and also finds out the meaning of docked tails and clipped manes. An English saddle and bridle are placed on him, and there is an American polo pony ready for action.

He is not so fast perhaps, neither so good looking, as his English cousin, but he is handier, able to carry more weight, harder and much cheaper.

Naturally a pony in England, with breeding, care and training, is worth considerably more than our American animal thrust into the game in a haphazard manner. Frequently \$5,000 is paid for a really good pony by John Bull, whereas here \$1,000 is far above the average price.

FREDERICK ROCKWOOD.

**HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil**

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.  
It cures Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00  
Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price—  
**HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,**  
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK

**AN ORDINANCE**

Office of the Police Jury, Caddo Parish, State of Louisiana.—Whereas, on April 18, 1901, at an election held throughout the parish of Caddo, after more than 30 days' advertisement, to take the sense of the property taxpayers of said parish on the question of the parish of Caddo incurring a debt of sixty thousand (\$60,000) dollars for the purpose of erecting a jail, and in evidence thereof to issue bonds of said parish in said amount, with 4 per cent per annum interest, payable semi-annually, and principal in thirty years; and in order to pay same, to authorize the parish of Caddo to levy a special tax of one-half mill per annum on the dollar of assessed valuation upon all property subject to taxation in said parish for thirty years, until a sufficient amount is provided to pay principal and interest; and Whereas, at said election, duly and legally held and returns legally made, the property taxpayers of said parish voted favorably in number and amount, and authorized said parish to contract said debt, to issue said bonds and to levy said special taxes; therefore

I, P. P. Keith, president of the police jury of Caddo parish, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, and in the direction of honorable police jury of said parish, do hereby publicly announce and promulgate that the result of said election is favorable to the proposition submitted to the property taxpayers of said parish at said special election, and that the parish of Caddo is authorized thereby to contract a debt of sixty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a jail, to issue 30-year bonds to said extent, and to levy a special tax of one-half mill per annum on the dollar of assessed valuation upon the property subject to taxation in said parish for thirty years until a sufficient amount is provided to pay the principal and interest of said debt.

Which was adopted by the following vote: Hutchinson, Hackaby, Monkhouse, Means, Oden, Rives, Thoman, Winter, Young, and Keith.

PP KEITH, President  
A L DURINGER, Clerk.  
April 25, 1901.

**C. BOETZ,  
Family  
Groceries**  
327 TEXAS STREET.  
Come and examine my new clean grocery stock. Everything at reasonable prices. Don't forget the place

Jules Dreyfuss, David F. Taber  
**DREYFUSS & TABER,**  
Fire Insurance Agents.  
222 Milam Street.  
Respectfully solicits a share of your business.

**COURSE IN SHORTHAND.**  
If you can read you can learn shorthand by our system, which beats the world. No interruption from business. Full course by mail. We can teach you just as successfully in your own home as at a school. Shorthand writers in great demand. Increase your salary by learning this most valuable art.  
To advertise our school and peerless system of teaching by mail, we will give a full course to a limited number who are willing to do a few hours' pleasant work for us free. We want graduates in obtaining positions and set them up in business for themselves. Send self-addressed envelope for particulars.  
**COLUMBIA SHORTHAND SCHOOL,**  
Box 531, New Haven, Conn.

**BRIDGE NOTICE**  
Plans and specifications are hereby invited for building a steel bridge, about 575 feet long, across Cross Bayou, to be erected at foot of Market street, in the City of Shreveport, La., cost not to exceed \$10,000, each plan to be accompanied with an estimate of its cost and a specified charge for plan in event of its adoption. Plans to be received and opened at Court House at 10 a. m. on June 13, 1901, the jury reserving right to reject any and all bids.  
P. P. KEITH, President.  
A. L. DURINGER, Clerk.  
May 12, 1901.

**ESTRAY NOTICE**  
Taken up by E. L. McCoin and estrayed before the undersigned authority, one dark roan horse pony, rope mark on left hind leg, fresh scar on left thigh, sore on back, five or six years old; paces.  
The owner will come forward and prove property, or the animal will be sold as the law directs, at Blanchard, Third Ward, the 15th day of June, 1901.  
W E WASSON,  
Justice of the Peace, Third Ward.  
May 15, 1901.

**MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS**

The health and pleasure resort of the South.

Reached via the WEATHERFORD MINERAL WELLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

**THE MINERAL WELLS ROUTE.**  
Excursion round trip tickets on sale with all the principal roads in the State,

**ALL THE YEAR ROUND,**  
Close connection with the Texas & Pacific and Santa Fe trains at Weatherford, Tex. For any information address

L. M. FOUTS,  
Pres & Gen Mgr.  
P E BOCK, Supt.  
Weatherford, Texas.

**FRANK'S RESTAURANT**

IN THE  
**SIMON BUILDING.**

A neat parlor especially for Ladies.

**ALWAYS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST.**  
Coffee, first class; always fresh.

Regular Meals—Breakfast 6 o 8. Dinner 12 to 2 pm. Supper 5:30 to 8 pm. Short orders at all hours.

J. BUCCOLO & Co. Prop.  
FRANK RACCICH, Manager.

**ESTRAY NOTICE**

Taken up by Jobe Bond and estrayed before me, the undersigned Justice of the Peace, one bay mare, 10 years old, one white hind foot; branded with a cross on the left shoulder. The owner will come forward and prove property, or the animal will be sold on the

8TH DAY OF JUNE, 1901,  
according to law.  
W A ELLETT,  
Justice of the Peace, Ward Three, Caddo Parish, La.  
May 8, 1901.

**ESTRAY NOTICE**

Taken up by Jim Hardy, at Caddo Point, La., one dark bay mare about 8 or 9 years old, with bell on, branded on left shoulder S T, and left hip branded X; also one roan horse mule, no marks or brands; about 6 or 7 years old.  
The owner will please come forward, prove property and pay charges, or the animals will be sold as directed by law, at Forbing, La., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901.  
B R JACOBS,  
Justice of the Peace, Ward seven, Caddo Parish, La.  
April 8, 1901.

**DO YOU WANT A SAFE.**

GEO. A. FORSCHLER,  
Agent for Worth Baum Safe and Lock Co.  
Hall Safe and Lock Co.  
National Safe and Lock Co.  
All orders will receive prompt attention Address  
Shreveport, La.

**SUCCESSION NOTICE**

No 6924—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana—Succession of L. K Vance.  
Notice is hereby given that N K Vance, administrator, has this day filed a table of debts in said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law the same will be duly homologated as prayed for.  
Witness the Honorable A D Land, judge of said court, this 24th day of May, 1901.  
F A LEONARD, Clerk.  
May 26.

**COOPER BROS.**

**MISSOURI LIVERY SALE AND FEED STABLES**

And Stock Lots  
Corner of Louisiana and Texas Streets  
Shreveport, La. Telephone 57.

E. WORTMAN SAM ADAMS  
**WORTMAN & ADAMS,**

**TINNERS,  
GALVANIZED IRON CISTERNS**

MADE IN ANY CAPACITY  
**ROOFING AND GUTTERING A SPECIALTY**  
514 MARSHALL STREET