THE CAUCASIAN.

Volume XIII. SHREVEPORT, LA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1903. No. 312.

We offer Special Cut Prices on

RUBBER TIRES

As Follows:

PRICE PER SET.

Size	Rubber only	Rubber and Channels
¾ in.	$15 00	$21 50.
⅞ "	16 00	22 00.
1 "	22 00	28 00.

Single Tire 50c. each over ¼ the price for full set.

Snyder Wagon Co. Ltd.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

HENRY ENDERS, Pres. A. F. JENKINS, V.-Pres. S. J. ENDERS, Sec. & Treas.

ENDERS FURNITURE CO., Ltd.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Furniture, Mattresses, Window Shades, Wall Paper.

Specialty of Rugs, Fancy Toilet Sets, Linoleum, Art Squares, Carpets, Mattings, Wall Paper and Pictures. A hearty greeting is assured all who favor us with a call.

316-318 Texas St., Shreveport, La.

Saving Deposits.

MERCHANTS & FARMERS BANK AND TRUST CO., CORNER OF SPRING AND TEXAS STREES, SHREVEPORT, LA.

The savings 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 deposited 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 Interest on all sums not withdrawn will be payable on the first days of February and August, and interest not then withdrawn is added to the principal thereby giving the depositors compound interest.

Deposits may be made by married women, 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.

BEHRENS'

CANDIES, CAKES, AND BREAD

Are the products of

HIGH GRADE WORKMANSHIP and MATERIAL.

508 TEXAS STREET

SEALED BIDS FOR WOODEN SIDEWALKS.

Sealed bids are hereby invited for laying wooden sidewalks for a term ending with all city annual contracts, and for excavation for same when necessary. Plans and specifications will be on file in this office. A certified check for $25 to accompany each bid as a guarantee of good faith. Bids to be in the hands of the comptroller by February 16, 1903, at 6 o'clock.

C. G. RIVES, Comptroller.

Jan. 25, 1903.

If you are particular about your stationery, we are the people you are looking for. We are particular about our printing.

HOLZMAN'S

222 Texas St.

Our Surplus Stock Sale will Last Till Feby. 1st.

Remember we will supply your wants in Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men, Ladies, Boys and Children, House Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Blankets, Cheaper than ever offered in North Louisiana.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

BEN HOLZMAN

222 Texas Street.

Shreveport, La.

JUDGE PORTER'S CHARGE.

A Protest Against Lynching—An Appeal for Law and Order..

The charge of Judge Porter to the grand jury of Natchitoches will leave its impress on every citizen favoring not only law and order but justice. Unfortunately there are beings who assume that a nigger, like a wild beast, may be shot and killed at will for any provocation. Judge Porter condemns the mob. He upholds the law. There can be no excuse for lynching except the nameless crime. The case to which Judge Porter calls special attention is the lynching of a negro near Robeline. This negro had resisted arrest. "I am informed," says Judge Porter, "that about the 1st of this month a negro man was taken from the lock-up in the town of Robeline and, as I am informed, after being beaten in the most inhuman manner, was strangled to death by being hung to a tree. The victim of the mob in this case was not charged with that nameless crime which sometimes plunges whole communities into a frenzy of rage and brings swift justice upon the perpetrator. So you observe that the mob in this case not only assumed the right to execute the law, but actually exercised the highest power of the sovereign, the power to make the law. The community in which this helpless prisoner was murdered—and it was murder, in the sight of God and man—is noted for its schools and churches, its Christian men and women, and its cultured society; and I am happy to say that the substantial people in that community are united in condemning the outrage."

It is not expected that the grand jury will find a bill against any one connected with this mobbing but Judge Porter's charge will have a good effect. It will at least stand as a protest against this act of the lynchers—a condemnation of an unwarranted, an illegal assumption of authority on the part of citizens who should uphond the law. Lynching can not be excused, except for the nameless crime, in a civilized community where courts and juries can dispense even-handed justice and mete out punishment commensurate to the crime committed.

HALL DEIDCATED

By the Building Trades Council With Appropriate Ceremony.

The Building Trades Council Hall on Texas and Common street was dedicated Monday night with appropriate ceremony, at which were the mayor and members of the city council and city officials, who with Messrs. Welsh, Malkus and Hoselton of the Carpenters Union, and Mr. J. Peacock of the Painters Union delivered addresses in keeping with the event.

The musical program was in this order:

Selection by Prof. McCann's orchestra.
National hymn, "America."
Opening address—Brother Cannon.
Addresss—Mayor Querbes.
Song—Brother Osborne.
Song—Brother J. McCann.
Recitation—Miss Dorothy Morris.
Buck and wing dance by Brother George Fairfield.
Song, "In the House of Too Much Trouble"—Miss Lizzie Norris.
Cornet solo—Brother Hugh McCann.
Recitation—Brother Fred Joulette.
Piano selection—Miss Mattie Fink.
Recitation—Mrs. D. Morris.
Song—Miss Terry.
Piano duet—Misses Ella and Emma Fnik.
Song—Miss Willis.
Song—Brother Osborne.
Song—Miss Thompson.

In this connection it should be said that the success of the entertainment is due in great measure to W. E. Wise, sergeant-at-arms; Messrs. Sharpe and Barton, ushers; Lee Norris, chairman; Messrs. Higgins, White and Barton, floor committee, and J. J. Higgins, secretary.

Athe end of the exercises Mr. James Cannon of the Carpenters Union tendered his appreciation to the ladies and gentlemen who had contributed most delightfully to the success of the dedication.

AN IMPROVEMENT PROMISED.

Councilman Conger has suggested an improvement of the meeting place of the city council. The apartment or compartment designated as the city hall is antiquated. It is certainly dingy; it would not leave a favorable impress on the stranger attending a session of the city fathers. Shreveport is no longer a one-horse town and the place where the council meets should be at least clean and attractive. At little cost, camparatively, the city hall may be bettered considerably. Later on the city may acquire property more desirable and suitable than the market house.

Telephone 1000 and we will send a man to figure on your printing.

THE LUCKY MAN.

The Sun Milling Company's Sack of Flour.

The sack of flour donated to the Genevieve Orphanage and which was on exhibition in a show window of Ben Holzman's dry goods store, was awarded by number to B. F. Oneal, United States marshal. The sack contained a $10 gold piece and realized $446.50. Mr. O'Neal has returned the sack of flour and the ten dollars to the ladies who have had the management of the fund realized and who no doubt will again offer the sack of flour and the gold piece to a generous public. Mr. Oneal's action is most commendable. To help the fatherless is a duty for which the reward must be meted out in a glorious hereafter.

CLOTHES AND THE MAN.

A Boy Taught a Valuable Truth Which He Still Remembers.

"You can't judge a man by the clothes he wears," said Edward H. Hill. "Twenty years ago my father had a jewelry store in Smithfield street, and I was employed as boy of all work. One evening a poorly dressed, rough looking man came into the store, and my father, thinking he was after alms, told me to see what he wanted. I stepped up and was about to tell him we could do nothing for him, when in a gruff voice he asked to look at a gold watch," says a Pittsburg exchange.

"I was completely surprised and thought I would cut his curiosity short by showing him one of the most expensive timepieces we had. He took the watch, examined it in detail and asked if that was the best we had. On being told it was valued at $150 he said it would do. You can imagine my surprise. I had never made a big sale before.

"'Now, sonny,' said the man, 'have you got a chain to correspond with the watch? I showed him one of our heaviest gold chains. He then wanted to look at watch charms and selected a good locket. He put the locket on the chain, fastened the chain to the watch, put them all in his pocket and asked me what the damages were.

"'Two hundred and fifty dollars,' I replied, expecting to see him hand back the goods. Instead he loosened his vest and, reaching into a leather belt around his waist, drew out a number of large gold nuggets, gold coins and several valuable stones. He counted the amount of his bill and started to leave the store. Upon reaching the door he turned and in a gruff but earnest voice said:

"'Say, my boy, Kinney is my name—M. P. Kinney. I am a miner just returned to the east from diggin's in California. I have been in Pittsburg all day and tried to buy this outfit at several jewelry stores, but you are the first person who has treated me like a man.'"

A gray haired man, bowed with age, whose wrinkled face showed the effects of exposure to sun and wind, stepped from a Baltimore and Ohio train from the west the other morning and walked slowly up Smithfield street. Stepping into Mr. Hill's store, he laid a gold watch on the counter.

"Say, mister," he said in a feeble voice, "my name is Kinney—M. P. Kinney of California. Here's a watch I bought here twenty years ago, and, bein' around these parts again, I thought I'd just drop in and see if the piece needs cleanin'. I have been all over the country since I bought that watch, and it's more'n likely got a little dust in it."

Mr. Hill took the watch and, shaking hands with the old man, told him of how, twenty years ago, in the garb of a California miner, he impressed upon him the truth of the old saying, "You can't judge a man by the clothes he wears."

Long Distance Treatment.

He died in town last summer. During his last illness his wife nursed him over the telephone from Newport, his doctor treated him by telegraph from Bar Harbor, and a letter, written from the top of the Alps by his clergyman, was read over him at his funeral.

Good Reason.

Toggs' Old Friend—Good gracious, man! Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet at the street corner to make a living?

Toggs—I'm not doing this to make a living. My wife won't let me practice in the house.

Inconsistency.

Waggsby—I note that Holdum, president of the Old Settlers' association, has been sued.

Naggsby—What for?

Waggsby—For refusing to settle.—Los Angeles Herald.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

Idle Capital.

A man recently brought a valise to a South Paris (Me.) repairer to have the lock put in order, remarking that he brought his things home from the war in the valise in 1865 and had never had occasion to use it since and had never opened it. When the valise was opened, there was found in it a silver half dollar dated 1834, the year of the owner's birth.

MAGIC MIRRORS.

How Instruments Used by Magicians and Swindlers Are Made.

The aphorism of Barnum that the public loves to be humbugged finds illustration in the success of the oculists in this country who sell "magic mirrors" to credulous individuals for $5 and $10 which cost one-tenth those figures.

Some of these charlatans with sublime assurance have called the law to their aid to protect them from rivals or, it may be, to add prestige to their merchandise, as several of the mirrors are, or claim to be, covered by letters patent, copyright or trademarks.

The mirror makers can justify their calling with precedents numberless. The belief that a bit of bright metal or glass could be so charged by the black art that it would reflect in visible form the invisible things or beings about us is as old as civilization. Egypt and Babylon, Persia and India, Japan and China, have made and used these occult instruments from early times. Those which are made in the far east possess qualities which at one time were puzzling, but which, when the secret was discovered, were found ingenious utilizations of optical laws.

The simplest is the Japanese lucky mirror, a fair model of which the writer saw in a Broadway shop a couple of days ago. This is a flat plate and handle made of a metal resembling steel. One side is so highly burnished that it reflects as well as the best silver backed looking glass. The reverse is chased in low relief with figures of vines, birds, clouds and ideographs or talismans. When employed in the usual fashion, it does not differ from an ordinary mirror, but when a large beam of light is thrown upon it and reflected upon a dark wall or ceiling in the reflected circle appears a luminous face, ideograph or other figure. The result is secured in the original welding or casting of the mirror, when a piece of metal of different composition shaped like the figure it is to produce is fused into the circumjacent mass.

A similar effect is produced in silvered mirrors by just laying on the reflecting character in one kind of tinfoil and filling in the rest of the surface with a foil of the same appearance, but different reflecting quality. Akin to this style of work are the magic lacquers which at certain oblique angles disclose figures and lines which are invisible when looked upon at right angles to the lacquer's surface. Oddest of the oriental mirrors are those set at the bottom of a cylinder or truncated cone whose surface is waved or undulating. The base reflects in ordinary manner; the sides in such a fashion as to produce foci or focal circles at various points. From one point of view the looker sees a faint halo about his face at the bottom of the cylinder; from a second point a misty human face alongside of his own; from a third a face looking at him through his reflected eyes.

The principle which underlies these odd images is the same as that used by Cooke and Maskelyne in London in producing their "ghosts" and seems to have been employed with great skill by Cagliostro in the eighteenth century.—New York Post.

A Historic Bible.

Asa W. Waters of Philadelphia has presented the Bible of his pilgrim ancestor, Governor Bradford, to the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth. This historic Bible was printed in London in 1592 and was taken to Holland by William Bradford when the pilgrims emigrated to that country early in the seventeenth century. In 1620 it was brought over in the Mayflower and used as a family Bible by Governor Bradford until his death in 1657, when it became the property of his son Joseph, whose name, with the others of his family, is written on the fly leaf. The order in which it was handed down from that time follows: From Joseph Bradford to his son Elisha; then to Alice Bradford, daughter of Elisha, who in 1757 married Zebulon Waters of Stoughton, Mass.; then to their eldest son, Captain Asa Waters, who fought valiantly in the Revolution; then to his grandson, Asa Bradford Waters of Marietta, O. Asa W. Waters of Philadelphia inherited it from his father upon his death in 1885. The book is about 6 by 8 inches, bound in black leather and printed in Gothic text. The margins are covered with annotations, but the writing has become too faint to be seen with the naked eye.

Language of Flowers.

Edith—Do you understand the language of flowers?

Ethel—I do.

Edith—Then what does this bunch of rare orchids that Albert sent me signify?

Ethel—That a fool and his money are soon parted.—Judge.

Unprejudiced.

"But, judge, you were asleep when the testimony was presented. How can you give a decision?"

"Easily, sir, easily, for no one can accuse me of having been prejudiced by the arguments of either side."—New York Times.

One Better.

Mrs. Witherby—We must give some sort of affair, dear, if only to maintain our position.

Witherby—I suppose you want it to cost as much as possible?

"Oh, more than that!"—Life.

Gardeners and Truck Farmers.

TAKE NOTICE!

We have received our new crop T. & W. Brand Challenge Field and Garden Seeds from Northern and Eastern seed farms. This seed possesses strong germinating powers, produces vigorous plants which insures an abundant harvest and means more money in your pockets if you buy this seed. Write for catalogue and ask for special prices on Seed Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Wheat, Amber and Orange Cane Seed, Alfalfa, Clocer, Millet and Seed Potatoes, or send us your order. We guarantee satisfaction.

108 Texas St. TUSTEN & WEIL.

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St. James Hotel,

Successor of St. Charles.

Texas Street, near Louisiana.

First-Class Meals, - - 25c

W. H. BELL, Proprietor.

COURTEOUS AND PROMPT ATTENTION.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

This morning opened fair.

Temperature: Minimum 58; maximum 75.

River: Arthur City 5.9 feet; Fulton 8.8 feet, a fall of 0.1; Shreveport 8.8 feet, a fall of 0.4.

River forecast—Red river will change little in the vicinity of Shreveport and northward during the next 24 hours.

Weather forecast for Shreveport and vicinity—Tonight and Thursday unsettled weather and probably showers.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade. Practical course given by free work, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Tools presented, wages Saturdays, board provided. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, New Orleans, La.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 8000—First District Court of Louisiana: Succession of Johnson Simmons.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Notice is hereby given that Emile Simmons has this day applied to be appointed administrator of said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law he will be appointed as praved for.

Witness the Honorable A. D. Land, Judge of said court, this 28th day of January, 1903.

R. G. GIBSON, Deputy Clerk.

Jan. 28, 1903.

A NEGRO KILLED.

Jim Jones, a negro, was murdered near the Caddo line Monday. The body was found on the railroad track near Keachie. Ed Moseley, a negro charged with the crime, has been arrested. He will be brought to jail tonight from Logansport.

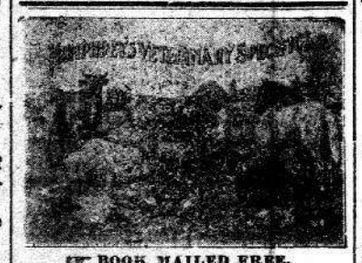
COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN.

A meeting of the Council of Jewish Women will be held this evening at 3 o'clock in the Elks Hall, opera house. At this gathering will be carried out a program as follows:

Piano solo—Miss Leona B. Winter.
Reading—Miss Hortense Holzman.
Piano solo—Mrs. L. E. Thomas.
Address—A Trip Through New England—Miss Mary Furman.
Cocal solo—Mrs. C. C. McCloud.

ST. MARKS EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Jos. Spearing rector—Services today as follows: Holy communion at at 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. at 11 a.m.; evening prayer and sermon 7:30 a.m.; morning prayer and sermon Everybody cordially invited to attend all services. All seats free.



BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
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F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
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J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

PROVISION MARKET.

The quotatoins are revised careufly and are correct.

HOG PRODUCTS.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10 1-2c; dry salt 10c.
HAMS—Per lb. 14 1-2c.
PIGS FEET—Half bbl. $4; quarter bbl. $2.25.
LARD—Tierce compound 8 1-8; pure lard 11 1-4c.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Best patent $4.25; half patents and straights $4.00; extra fancy $3.75a4.00.
CORNMEAL—In sacks $2.25.
CRACKERS—A. B. C. 7c; creams 8c per lb.
RICE—New Louisiana 3 3-4a7c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

SUGAR—Standard granulated $5.00; choice yellow clarified $4.50.
MOLASSES—Choice 25c; prime 28c; common 18c; pure sugar house 40c.

COFFEE.

COFFEE—Fair 7a7 1-2c; medium grades 8a8 1-2c; better grades 9a10c.

ESCULENTS.

CABBAGE—Per crate $1.00.
ONIONS—Per bu. $1.00.
POTATOES—Per bu. 85c.
KRAUT—Half bbl. $2.50.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER—Country, good to choice, dairy 1-lb bricks 22a23c; creamery 25a26c; fancy creamery 28a30c; 1-lb blocks 30c.
CHEESE—1-lb. cuts 15 1-2c; Daisy per lb. 15a15 1-2c.

CHICKENS AND EGGS.

CHICKENS—Per doz., hens $3.50; fryers $3.00a3.25; broilers $2.35a2.50.
PEKIN DUCKS—per doz. $2.75.
TURKEYS—Per lb. 10c.
GEESE—Per doz. $3.00a4.00.
COCKS—Guineas and culls $1 50a1.75.
DUCKS—Per doz. $2.00a3.00.
EGGS—Per doz. 22c.

FEEDSTUFFS.

CORN—Per bu. 55a60c.
OATS—Per bu. 46a48c.
HAY—Per ton, rAkansas $8.00; Texas $11.50; alfalfa $17.50.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

APPLES—Per bbl. $3.50a4.50.
EVAPORATED APPLES—Per lb. 1-2a7 1-2c.
NAVY BEANS—Per lb. 5c.
LEMONS—Per box $3.50a4.00.
ORANGES—Per box $5.50. California navel $3.25.
RAISINS—London layers $1.85a1.95 per box.
PECANS—Louisiana paper shell per lb. 15a20c; Texas 10a15c.
ALMONDS—Per lb. 16c.
BRAZIL NUTS—Per lb. 12c.
COCOANUTS—Per 100 $3.25.
CURRANTS—Per lb. 9c.
WALNUTS—Naples per lb. 14c.
PEANUTS—Raw hand picked per lb 5a6c; 1c higher on all grades roasted.
CITRON—Per lb 12 1-2a14c.

HIDES, WOOL, BEESWAX.

Dry hides, No. 1 flint	10a11c
Dry hides, damaged	7a8c
Badly bug eaten	3a4
Dry salted No. 1	9c
Goat skins	10a30
Deer skins, per lb	10a20
Bull hides	8a9
Wool, tub washed, choice	18a22
Wool, unwashed, clear	13a15
Wool, burry and black	7a10
Green salted hides	5a6c
Tallow	3a4
Sheep skins	10a50
Beeswax, prime, per lb	23a24c

Fur season over; prices nominal.

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