

THE CAUCASIAN.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907.

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SOMETIMES.

The Times asked editorially yesterday: "Is the primary a failure?" The Journal is compelled to answer that the primary is a failure, sometimes, at least.

An instance may be found at hand in the city of Shreveport at the present time, a primary having just been ordered by the city Democratic committee to fill two vacancies in the Council, caused by the resignation of Messrs. Abel and Hoyer.—Shreveport Journal, July 17.

In the instance cited it is not the primary law which is at fault, but the Council in fixing a date within limits in which it is impossible to comply with all the requirements of the primary law. Had the date of the election, ordered by the city authorities to fill the vacancies in the Council, been fixed to be held on August 13 or 20, or even August 6, instead of July 30, there would have been given time to carry out all the provisions of the law applicable to special elections as in the case at issue. However, all that which can be done and must be done legally has been provided, without any impairment of the result of the proposed nomination according to the primary election, which, as is the poll tax payment, requisite, is a boon in the direction of honest elections, as against so-called nominating conventions, and it is a check to fraudulent practices as have prevailed in the past.

In the primary law of Louisiana is centered the essence of Democracy. It is true the law is not perfect, but it is a great improvement over the packed convention method ruled autocratically by a few men. At a primary every citizen qualified to vote is at liberty to nominate, subject to the majority rule, the candidates of his choice and selection without dictation or direction of a convention controlled in the interest of the few of the selected in advance by the manipulators of the machine.

The primary is the very opposite of the convention system, and makes impossible the "fixing of slates" and the combinations which give politicians and place holders absolute and exclusive power of domination.

At the primary the political trickster and mountebank can have no special advantage before the people and as each candidate must stand on his record, the voter is given the choice of selection between a candidate who gives assurance of patriotic endeavor in behalf of the masses and the individual whose ambition is to secure a long feeding at the public crib.

Fortunately, the primary law is not a failure. It has resisted and overcome every effort of its enemies. It has triumphed over every scheme and machination of the political parasites. It is the law and the medium through which the people can be heard in opposition to the mandates of the few, and it is fortified with enactments sufficient which, if enforced, provides berths in prison for any and all who would attempt or perpetrate frauds. It is the safeguard against rascality and is a promoter of decency and of honesty at elections for the nomination of candidates for office from Governor down to constable.

CONGRESSMAN WATKINS.

An interesting letter from Judge Watkins, the people's representative in Congress from this, the Fourth District of Louisiana, relating to soil survey, is given publicity in this issue of The Caucasian and should be perused particularly by tillers of the soil, who would derive profit from the demonstration.

The experience of other sections with the boll weevil would suggest a diversity of products besides cotton, which are adapted to the soil. It is not possible to estimate the advantages which much follow an intelligent and practical application of these demonstrations. We live to learn, to improve and to progress, a tenet which may be connected with the pursuits of agriculture, whose greatest success is attained by intelligent industry.

It is gratifying to say that Judge Watkins is and has always been keenly alive to the needs of the people of the district which he is representing faithfully and well.

CAPTAIN SOMPAYRAC.

Lake Charles Press: Captain Paul A. Sompayrac of this city has definitely decided that he will make the race for the office of Attorney General.

It will be remembered that when Captain Sompayrac first intimated that he would make the race his final decision was to be based upon the condition of his health. Since leaving the hospital in New Orleans Captain Sompayrac's recovery has been very rapid, until he now feels himself capable of the strenuous campaign that it is his intention to make.

FRANK BAILEY LYNCHED

Summary Vengeance Wreaked Upon Negro.

MORTALLY SHOOTS A MAN

Letter, a Brakeman, Had Ejected Him From a Freight Train, and Miscreant Retaliated by Wounding Railroad Worker Frank Kelly From Ambush.

Osage, I. T., July 18.—Frank Bailey, a negro, was lynched by a mob consisting of 150 men and boys here Tuesday night after he had shot and mortally wounded Frank Kelly, a brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Kelly ejected the negro from the train at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The negro hid in the yards and as the train upon the top of which Kelly was standing passed, the negro shot him from ambush, the bullet entering Kelly's breast. The negro escaped, but was caught an hour later. A mob formed at 10 o'clock at night and overpowered two officers who had Bailey in charge. Its members took the negro to the scene of his crime and hanged him to a telegraph pole.

NINTH FATALITY.

Captain Hansel Tells Story of Terrible Catastrophe.

Boston, July 18.—Edmund J. Walsh, seaman, died at the naval hospital at Chelsea. This is the ninth fatality resulting from the accident on the battleship Georgia in Cape Cod bay. Twelve injured remain in the hospital, of whom Midshipman James F. Cruise, of Nebraska, and Seaman James P. Thomas of Brooklyn, are not expected to recover.

From his cot in the naval hospital at Chelsea, Acting Gunner Captain Charles H. Hansel was able to tell the story of the accident. He said: "None of us knew much about it until it was all over it was so quick. When I saw the first flash, instinct told me what was up and I kept presence of mind enough to dodge back from the sheet of flame that began to envelop the turret. I got down to the floor, crawled under the gun and out to the porthole as far as I could get. Here I could get some air and I was so low down that the fumes did not hurt me seriously. Kinball was with me and he did not get a burn. My hand was burned where I held an iron rod and I got burned around the head, but I guess it is not very bad.

"The instant the flash came Lieutenant Goodrich, who was in charge of the work in our turret, rushed to the hatchway on top of the turret, thinking to get out before the turret filled with smoke and gas, but the powder was too quick for him and he was horribly burned before he could get to the air and safety. Seaman Malek was stationed in the turret, with his legs hanging down the hatchway. Inflamed probably by Lieutenant Goodrich who, maddened by his sufferings, plunged into the sea, he threw himself overboard also.

"The first flash was followed quickly by a second from the bag of powder containing about one hundred pounds of smokeless powder. That was a moment of terror to all who were still conscious, but they were few. Men were lying in heaps, meaning, dazed, unconscious, baking and suffocating.

"The next minute seemed eternity. But help from outside came quickly and the men were lifted out and taken away to be cared for. But living men could not enter the turret until the heat had been overcome by pouring in water, which also settled the smoke and drove out the gases to some extent. Those poor fellows were terribly burned, some so as to be unrecognizable. Eyes were burned out; faces, bodies and arms and legs blackened, and there were no features left on some of the charred faces. Midshipman Goodrich was pointing the gun when the flash came, and I was by his side. He did not move away from the sheet of flames as quickly as I did and was terribly burned. We were making a record, all right. Lieutenant Goodrich took great pride in the work and had all the men worked up to enthusiasm. We had fired nine shots and made nine hits, and still had time enough to fire sixteen more and that meant two more hits, the way we were shooting, and still be within two minutes. Now when you fire eleven shots with eight-inch guns in two minutes, you're doing some shooting, whether you hit the mark or not. But we were hitting. How those fellows suffered after they were taken out.

"Two great boxes, one addressed to the Midshipman Cruise and the other to 'The Sailors of the Georgia,' were received at the naval hospital. They contained flowers, and inside of each box was the card of Admiral Yamamoto, the Japanese naval officer, who also sent his sympathy.

Dr. Taylor Mayor.

San Francisco, July 18.—Dr. Edward Taylor, physician and lawyer, dean of the Hastings Law college and of the University of California, was elected by the board of supervisors mayor of San Francisco, and by the open avowal of the bribery graft prosecution, the so-called "reign of the big stick" came to an end.

Denison Postmaster Arrested.

Denison, July 18.—Charged with embezzlement, William Nangle, postmaster, has been arrested and placed under \$1,500 bond for preliminary hearing Saturday. An employee's voucher for \$187 is involved in the allegation.

Stationary at Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 17.—The Missouri river was stationary Tuesday morning.

BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Nine Persons Lose Their Lives and Several Hurt.

London, Ont., July 18.—Crystal Hall, a three-story brick building on Dundas street, and one of the landmarks of London, collapsed late Tuesday afternoon and a score of persons were buried under the avalanche of bricks, mortar and timbers. Nine were killed. The falling walls from the hall fell upon Brewster's Five and Ten Cent store, completely burying it. The stores of Hamilton, Long & Co. and W. J. Reid & Co., on the first floor of Crystal Hall, were filled with wreckage.

The building was being remodeled. A number of old supports had been taken out and iron girders had been placed. The crash came shortly after 5 o'clock, when all three stores were filled with customers. It seemed that the front wall of Crystal Hall fell into the street. An instant later the west wall gave way and fell on the Brewster store. As the front wall fell, a woman walking on the sidewalk was swallowed up in the wreckage. Cries were heard from the wreckage in the Brewster store and a rescue party located three girls in an adjoining cellar imprisoned by wreckage. They said they were not injured. Five other girls could be communicated with, but they were too frightened to say if any of their number were injured.

Shortly after 5 o'clock George Fitzallen was taken out slightly injured. The body of Archie McCallum, a photographer, was taken out later. W. T. Hamilton was taken out, terribly injured. A woman was located in the rear of the Hamilton store. She had a baby in her arms, but neither was injured. John Loney was taken out of the ruins with a fractured skull and internal injuries. It is thought he can not live.

WILL BE VERY SHORT.

Attorney Darrow So Announces Relative to Surrebuttal.

Boise, Ida., July 18.—On the opening of court Wednesday morning Attorney Richardson notified the state the defense in the Haywood trial desired three state witnesses to remain town. Judge Wood announced that prior to the opening argument he would notify counsel as to the main points in the evidence on which he would instruct the jury. Clarence Darrow, for the defense, announced the surrebuttal for the defense would be very short.

If the plans of the prosecution are not changed there is little chance of seeing the close of the Haywood case and commencement of argument before Saturday next. J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, announced he had eight or ten witnesses in reserve. One or two of these, and perhaps half a dozen may not be called. Most of the rebuttal evidence to be introduced bears on the labor situation in Colorado in the year 1903 and 1904 and is intended to rebut the claim of the defense that there existed a condition of peace in those years. Judge Wood said that while he would not limit the attorneys in their arguments, he would probably increase the court hours so as to get through as quickly as possible. Lawyers are inclined to protest against this, Mr. Hawley, for state, announcing he had been anything but well during the past few days. He said he might have to temporarily abandon the examination of witnesses if he felt no better. The matter of arranging hours for argument was finally left in abeyance.

O. M. Sackett of Telluride, Col., for fifteen years an employee of the Sunlight Union mine, was first witness Wednesday. He told of his personal experience in the big riot at the Smuggler Union mine in 1901, when he said he and several other employees of the mine were compelled to run through a perfect hail of bullets in order to get to the mine.

The witness told of the killing of Arthur Collins, the superintendent, disappearance of several in the district and various disorders. He said the men were afraid to work, for many of them were shot out their way to the mines.

FORTY BANDS PARADE.

Each Musical Organization Ren- ders Same Melody.

Philadelphia, July 18.—A massed band parade with all bands playing the same music at the same time, one of the big features of Elks' week, took place Wednesday on Broad street. Every musical organization participating in the reunion appeared in line, numbering more than forty bands with 1,500 members. Pity reviewing stands along the two-mile route were crowded with people and the streets jammed with a crowd such as Broad street has seldom seen. The throng was out for a holiday and cheered the aggregation of musicians as they passed down the street in one great procession.

Contrast in costumes were ludicrous. All through the parade could be seen in dazzling costume some crack regimental musical organization by the side of the more modest costume of a village band.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS.

Nine Pedestrians Lose Their Lives and Thirty-Four Injured.

Boston, July 18.—Nine pedestrians have lost their lives and thirty-four have been injured as the result of automobile accidents in Massachusetts within the last thirty-six days according to statistics compiled and made public by the Safe Roads Automobile association. During the twenty-six days there were ninety-two collisions in which automobiles figured. Investigations conducted by the association show out of sixteen cases looked into the operator was to blame in thirteen.

PROPOSITION PREVAILS.

American Plan Regarding Private Property Rights

AT SEA HAS A MAJORITY.

Numerically, However, the Countries Whose Delegates Voted in Opposition Have a Greater Number of People Than the Others.

The Hague, July 18.—The vote on the principle of the American proposition regarding the inalienability of private property at sea was taken Wednesday by the committee of the conference dealing with the Geneva convention. Twenty-one delegates voted favorably, eleven against the measure and there was one absentee. Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, Spain and Portugal were in opposition, while the triple alliance, although Germany made a reservation, was among the majority. Belgium presented a compromise proposal, but Joseph Choate, American delegate, refused to accept it, saying inasmuch as the majority admitted the principle of immunity he would not consent to the limitation he would not consent to the limitation.



JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

tion of this idea, especially as Great Britain and Russia and already declared they would not accept it in any form. This made unanimity impossible.

Professor DeMartens of Russia who presided at the meeting, called attention to the fact that although the American proposition was supported by a majority of the votes passed, the populations of the countries voting against the principle were numerically largely in excess of those favoring it.

Merry von Kapos Mire of Austria and Count Tornelli of Italy followed the example of Baron Marschall von Bieherstein of Germany in reference to the British proposition regarding the limitation of armaments, which is to be presented by Sir Edward Fry at the next plenary sitting of the conference. This places Signor Tittoni, Italian minister of foreign affairs, in a somewhat embarrassing position. He and his allies in the triple alliance, the United States and Spain favor the English views on this matter. M. Nelidoff, however, does not think Russia can support the idea of limiting armaments at the present condition of her army and navy as the result of the Russo-Japanese war. M. Bourgeois of France personally favors limitation, but the French regards this question as academic and impracticable.

LARGE JUDGMENT.

Brought About by Attempting to Organize Huge Soap Combine.

Liverpool, July 18.—An attempt made in the fall of 1906 to organize a huge soap combine in the United Kingdom, which quickly came to an end under pressure of adverse public opinion, had a sensational sequel in the assize court Wednesday, when William Heskell Lever, a Liberal member of parliament for the Wyrall division of Cheshire secured judgment for damages of \$250,000 and costs against the Harnsworth newspapers—Daily Mail and Evening News—for alleged libels published by them during the course of the controversy that followed.

COOKED TO CRISP.

Terrible Fate That Was Portion of Engineer Clement.

Minden, La., July 18.—By the overturning of a Louisiana and Arkansas railway locomotive at this place Engineer Charles Clement was caught between the tender and firebox and his lower limbs fearfully crushed, they being also liberally burned to a crisp. He died in agony two hours afterward. A widow and three children are left at Bonham, Tex. Nexto Brennan was badly hurt.

Taft Sets Speaking Date.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Taft can finally be arranged to make a political speech at Oklahoma City Aug. 24, three weeks before the election. He will stop there en route from the east to the Pacific coast, whence he sails from Seattle Sept. 10, for the Philippine Islands.

Tolstoi in Good Health.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—There is no truth in the report in Great Britain and the United States that Count Leo Tolstoi is dead. He is in excellent health.

Gin Burns.

Nocena, Tex., July 18.—Willie's gin six miles below here, burned. Loss \$3,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

What Business Has Been Done Past Eleven Months.

Austin, July 18.—A statement showing the earnings of thirty-two leading railroads in Texas for the eleven months ending May 31 and comparison with earnings for the same period last year is as follows:

Freight Earnings—Last year, \$50,000,000; this year, \$61,000,000; net increase, \$11,000,000, or about 22 per cent.

Gross Earnings—Last year, \$72,000,000; this year, \$92,000,000; increase of about 28 per cent.

Operating Expenses—Last year, \$32,000,000; this year, \$50,000,000; increase of about 56 per cent.

Income From Operations—Last year, \$18,000,000; this year, \$29,000,000; increase of about 61 per cent.

Announcement was made by the Insurance commission that the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York would remain in the state and comply with the Robertson law. Governor Campbell has not stated that he sanctioned State Health Officer Brumby's idea relative to state quarantine against tuberculosis and the opinion prevails that he does not. He has not yet had time to study the question and does not care to express an opinion about something he has not fully looked into. The statement of Dr. Brumby at Houston is said to be without the authority of the governor.

EDITORS FINED.

Two at Hot Springs Again Adjudged Guilty of Contempt of Court.

Hot Springs, July 18.—Editors Amis and Schaefer of the Daily Bulletin were again adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Sumpter Wednesday and each fined \$50 and sentenced to ten days in jail. Jail sentence was suspended subject to good behavior. The contempt consisted of the publication of an editorial following the imprisonment of the two editors for a few hours last week on their refusal to pay fines assessed against them on previous conviction for contempt of the same tribunal. Mr. Amis is pastor of the First Baptist church.

CARTER DIES SUDDENLY.

Prominent New Yorker Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy.

New York, July 18.—Hon. Lewis Carter, president of the Yorkhaven Water and Power company of Yorkhaven, died suddenly from apoplexy at his home here. He was fifty-one years of age and well known among financiers and power manufacturers.

At Yorkhaven, Pa., Mr. Carter directed the building of one of the largest power dams in the world, a line of masonry two miles long having been thrown across the Susquehanna. The power is transmitted to points 100 miles away.

KISSES HIS WIFE.

Holston Then Cuts Her Throat, Death Being Instantaneous.

Fort Smith, July 18.—At his residence in this city A. I. Holston, a well known educator, kissed his wife and then cut her throat, killing her instantly. The cause of the murder is alleged to be jealousy.

Bankhead's Election Ratified.

Montgomery, Ala., July 18.—The two houses of the legislature met in joint session and ratified the election of Hon. John H. Bankhead to the United States senate. He succeeded Senator Morgan, deceased, for the term of six years, which began March 4 last.

Merchant Arrested.

Constantinople, July 18.—A young merchant has been arrested here in connection with the bomb explosion in front of the summer quarters of the American embassy at Therapia.

Nearly Led to Massacre.

Tehran, July 18.—The alleged detention of a Mussulman woman in the ghetto has nearly led to a massacre. The authorities intervened opportunely. Twenty Jews were injured in the fighting. The ghetto is guarded.

Escaped Handcuffed.

Agnarillo Tex, July 18.—With handcuffs on Will Easterwood, wanted to answer a charge of aggravated assault, escaped from an Ellis county officer near here by jumping from a train. He was arrested in Hereford county.

Woman's Head Cut Off.

Shanghai, July 18.—On a charge of complicity in the revolutionary plot which on July 6 resulted in the murder of the governor of Anhui, a female teacher in a girls' seminary has been decapitated.

Blade Passes Through Eyeball.

Shiner, Tex., July 18.—John Luedeke was stabbed in an eyeball, knife blade passing entirely through. His sight is destroyed. El Rey Mauldin was arrested.

Compress Consumed.

Argentina, Ariz., July 18.—The plant which the Compress company and 2400 bales of cotton burned. Plant was valued at \$5,000 and cotton at \$149,416.

Asked to Abdicate.

Seoul, July 18.—The Korean premier has asked the emperor to abdicate because of his action in sending a deputation to The Hague.

Death of Mrs. J. C. Gibson.

Watahachie, Tex., July 18.—Mrs. J. C. Gibson, wife of an Ellis county planter, died at the family residence here.

Advulorem Tax Rate Lowered.

Texasarkana, July 18.—Bowie county advulorem tax rate has been reduced from 25 to 15 cents.

S. G. DREYFUS CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats

CORNER SPRING AND CROCKETT STREETS

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS

HERMAN LOEB,

Dealer in

Hides, Wool, Tallow, Beeswax, Furs

COMMERCE STREET, NEXT TO V. S. & P. RAILWAY.

SHREVEPORT, LA.

I guarantee to the sellers the best prices obtained in St. Louis, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Galveston and Houston markets. Prompt returns

The Florsheim Bros. Dry Goods Co. Ltd.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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THE OLD RELIABLE SEED HOUSE OF SHREVEPORT.

Have now ready for shipment Carden and Field Seed, such as POTATOES, CORN, GRASS, BEANS, PEAS, GARDEN SEEDS

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New Phone No. 52 SHREVEPORT, LA. Long Distance No. 44

Read "The Caucasian"

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 11,374.—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: Silberman Company vs. L. Norment & Co.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of the Parish of Caddo, Louisiana, I will offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, according to law, at the principal front door of the premises recently occupied by the defendants, L. Norment & Co., at the corner of Sprague and Cane streets, in the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, on

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1907.

One lot of merchandise stock, furniture and fixtures, in the premises corner Sprague and Cane streets, one brown-eyed mare, one set harness, one delivery wagon.

Said property seized as belonging to the defendants and to be sold to satisfy the debts specified in said writ, in the sum of two hundred (\$200.41) dollars, forty-three cents, with legal interest from July 27, together with all costs of suit.

J. P. FLOURNOY, Sheriff

Caucasian, July 16, 1907.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by T. H. Bruce near Mt. Gilead, six miles east of Vivian, La., and estrayed before me, the undersigned authority, one light sorrel horse, 9 or 10 years old, 16 hands high, branded on left side of neck with L, a mark in left ear looks like m-d-er-b, black mane and tail, star in face. The owner will come forward, prove property and pay costs or same will be sold at Vivian, La., on the 4th day of August 1907, at 12 o'clock, as the law directs.

C. E. DUNSON, Justice of the Peace, Second Ward, Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

Said property seized as belonging to the said defendant and to be sold to satisfy the debt specified in the said writ, in the sum of \$250.00 with 8 per cent per annum interest from February 11, 1905, and all costs of suit, including 10 per cent on said sum and interest as attorney's fees.

June 30.

J. P. FLOURNOY, Sheriff.

If your stationery is not just what you would like it to be, give us a trial with your next order, and we will fix it right. Phone 1000.

BIDS INVITED.

Bids are hereby invited for building a bent bridge about 30 feet on road from Keithville to Keachie on Cypress from near Christian turnpike, according to parish specifications. Bids to be opened at next meeting of the Police Jury. Right to reject any and all bids reserved.

R. FURMAN, President. A. L. DURINGER, Clerk.

BIDS INVITED.

Notice is hereby given that at the next regular meeting of the Police Jury of Caddo Parish, La., to be held August 8, 1907, bids will be received for medicine for prescriptions for jail for next twelve months. Also for papers' coffins and transportation to cemetery for a period of twelve months. Right to reject any and all bids reserved.

R. FURMAN, President. A. L. DURINGER, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 11,344.—In the First Judicial District Court of the Parish of Caddo, Louisiana: Frank H. Morriac vs. C. E. Broughton.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me issued in the above numbered and entitled suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, I have seized and will offer for sale, for cash, without the benefit of appraisement, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, in the City of Shreveport, La., during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1907.

South half of south half of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 18, township 30, range 15, in the Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana, containing 5 acres, more or less.

Said property seized as belonging to the said defendant and to be sold to satisfy the debt specified in the said writ, in the sum of \$250.00 with 8 per cent per annum interest from February 11, 1905, and all costs of suit, including 10 per cent on said sum and interest as attorney's fees.

June 30.

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