THE GREENVILLE TIMES.

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TO OUR READERS: In Buying Or Selling From Our Advertisers Please Mention THE GREENVILLE TIMES.

Attractive Xmas Goods at Most Attractive Prices

Made Doubly Attractive by Our Determination to make a Clean Sweep by Christmas Eve of Everything in the way of

Toys, Woodenware, Fine Books, Fancy Goods, Pictures and all Other

Goods of a holiday nature. To that end we began the season by pricing our holiday goods Lower than ever before known here and now are making still greater concessions. Such an opportunity for Xmas buying has never been known in the history of Greenville, and remember, prices are so low that you can get more here for a dollar than you can get in the largest city. We will be open every night until 12 o'clock. A clerk for everybody, no fear of not being waited on during the week.

Steger, Holmes & Company,

Greenville, Mississippi.

[MISS]ISSIPPI COTTON IN CUBA.

[An]y information concerning the ... traditions, and customs of ... country, or any intelligence ... the soil, its productive ... and its mineralogic state, ... very interesting and instruc[tive] reading matter to every one. [Thr]ough the courtesy of Mr. Chas. M. [Wil]liams, one of our most esteemed ..., we are enabled to give our ... readers a few inside glimpses of ... is going on down in the Island ..., by some letters he has re[ceiv]ed from parties there. These ... will prove of unusual interest [to] the planters of this section, and to [th]ose who make cotton raising and ... their means of livelihood. Ex[perim]ents are being made there with [Mis]sissippi cotton seed and the results [wi]ll be awaited with interest. Many ... facts are brought out in connec[tion] that make profitable reading, and [the] Times is indeed greatly indebted [to] Mr. Williams for the letters. Next ... two letters given below will [be] followed by some of latter date ... are equally, if not more, full ... information.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 15, 1902.

[Mr.] Chas. M. Williams,
Greenville, Miss.

[Dear] Sir:—

[Yo]urs dated 4th, inst., received. In ... beg to say that I shall be very ... and shall gladly receive your ... cotton seed, so as to give it a ... trial here.

... your wishes and remarks about ... and some of your friends coming ... here to spend the months of Jan[uar]y and February, and at the same ... pass some of your leisure mo[ments] in hunting. I am pretty sure ... you can find accommodations in ... of the rural districts, about 25 ... miles out of Havana where some ... sport can be had. There are ... wild pigeons, partridges, ducks ... some wild guineas, although not ... plentiful in the district, but very ... in Santa Clara and Puerto [Prin]cipe provinces. There is, how[ever], about here a small deer weighing ... 100 pounds which is rather plen[tiful]. I think you could find enough ... to be interesting.

[Hop]ing to soon receive the few ... of seed, I am,

Yours very truly,
H. P. Ousset.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 22, 1902.

[Mr.] Chas. M. Williams,
Greenville, Miss.

[Dear S]ir:—

Yesterday to my agreeable expecta[tion] I received the package of your ... Upland Cotton Seed," ... reached me in perfect condi[tion] and for which accept my most sin[cere] and hearty thanks. The little ... of lint inclosed is a very good ... and I should think classes about ... middling and I do not doubt ... what it sells for 14 cents per ...

I send you under this cover a sam[ple] of the Sea Island grown here which in my judgment is superior to yours. I should like very much for you to class it or have it done by some of your cotton experts, and also, if possible, tell me, what such an article ought to sell for.

I will have your instructions carried out as to the method and distance of sowing and I trust good results will be obtained. Would you be kind enough to tell me which is the best gin machine now in use, the one that gins best results. Do you know if there is a special kind of gin used in ginning Sea Island cotton?

As you are well aware, the growing of cotton here is only in its experimental stage, and there is no doubt that there will be a great deal to study and learn. Old mother experience will have to be the teacher, still I believe that cotton can be successfully and profitably grown here in Cuba. I am am a Louisianian, raised in the sugar and rice belt with some little cotton patches here and there in my section. I have but very little knowledge and experience in its cultivation, etc., and this is my reason for seeking information. Anything you can suggest will be very much appreciated and thankfullly received.

I feel that I have put you into considearble trouble and some expense on securing the seed sent, and if you will only let me know the cost I shall be only too glad to refund you the expenses incurred. Of course your kindness and attention is not and can not be repaid in money and rest assured that I am very grateful to you. I trust the opportunity may present itself so that I can reciprocate.

Again thanking you most heartily and sincerely, I beg to remain, dear sir,

Yours very truly,
H. P. Ousset.

A CARD TO THE RAILRAOD COMMISSIONERS.

I would respectfully call the attention of the railroad commissioners, whose duty it is to guard the interests of the public in its relation with railways to a grievance that the people of this district endure, and from which they experience daily annoyance.

The southbound afternoon train on the Y. & M. V. railroad reaching Greenville, according to schedule, at 2:45 p. m. generally arrives at any time from one to three hours late. This causes thousands of passengers all along the line from Memphis to Vicksburg, to be waiting at cold and uncomfortable stations during this period.

The cause of the delay, which as a daily traveler, I am constantly experiencing, is, I am told the delay of the Chicago Express, on the Illinois Central, for which train, our train waits at Memphis.

It would appear to me, and I respectfully submit that the proposition is not unreasonable, that inasmuch as there are so many prospective passengers who wait daily, that the schedule of our train should be made one or two hours later in leaving Memphis. This would make a corresponding change all along the line inconveniencing no one, and allowing passengers to attend to their business until the last minute, then catch a trian without waiting at the cost of time, and the risk attending exposure.

It is not my intention, nor do I feel that it is not that of the public to dictate to the commission, but when a railroad company cannot maintain its schedule, and the public who pay for accomodation is inconvenienced thereby that schedule should be changed to meet the public wants, especially as neither the railway or mail service or southound passengers from the north suffer any inconveniences therefrom.

Very truly,
Herman Wilczinski.

A MILLION VOICES

Could hardly express the thanks of Homer Hall, of West Point, Ia. Listen why: A severe cold had settled on his lungs, causing a most obstinate cough. Several physicains said he had consumpton, but could not help him. When all thought he was doomed he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and writes—"it compltely cured me and saved my life. I now weigh 227 pounds." It's positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottes free at B. D. Finlay's.

The Hollandale K. of P. Lodge celebrated its first anniversary on last Wednesday night. Speeches were made and a delilcious supper was served. Mr. Percy Bell, of this city, who was one of the organizers of this lodge, attended the festivities and made an eloquent address. The lodge is growing and promises to be one of the strongest of any of the small city lodges in the Delta.

Look at my show windows and see he han dsome display. You may find omething you like. Frank Binder.

THE PRIDE OF HEROES.

Many soldiers in the last war wrote to say that for scratches, bruises, cuts, wounds, corns, sore feet and stiffjoints Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for scalds, boils, ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at B. D. Finaly's.

The stock for the new street car line has been subscribed and the order for the road material has been made. Mr. Henry Crittenden, manager of the company will start the work of laying the track in the next thirty days and the survey of the route will be made next week. All parties who want the line to pass their property should see Mr. Crittenden.

JAS. K. VARDAMAN

On Prohibition vs. Local Option.—A Strong Article.

The evil of strong drink is the greatest curse of the age, it has brought more men in sorrow to the grave, blighted more promising lives, filled the heart with gloom, and adumbrated with the impenetrable clouds of despair more happy homes, than all other causes and agencies combined. Its mission is destruction, the mephitic odors of death, the atmosphere of its being—wails of woe, devastation and desolation mark its pathway, whille an eternity of anguish may be the ultimate end of its victims. As a therapeutic agent and for uses in chemistry alcohol is useful, but as a beverage it is an unmitigated curse. I would that the world could see it that way, and shun the sparkling tempter. The call for a "prohibition convention" to be held in Jackson next February will not be wholly barren of good results. The purpose of that convention is an exalted one. Splendid men and consecrated women are at the head of the movement. Their only hope or ambition is to help their fellow creature.

The spirit which moves them is the higher form of altruism. I am in perfect sympathy with the ultimate results which they seek to obtain—Temperance. Some people deprecate the movement. I do not. I believe that every speech made in the interest of temperance and against the saloon will bear good fruit. More is due to discussion—pointing out the pernicious effects of alcoholic liquors upon the human system, for the temperate habits of our people, than to prohibition in the various counties. The truth is, prohibition—the closing of the saloon—is worth very little unless there is a potential moral sentiment to back up the law. It is for that reason that I always favored local option. When the people of a county drive out the saloon, the same forces usually see to it that the "blind tiger" is looked after. There is one thing certain, unless the people of the county favor prohibition the law is a dead letter. Officers will be elected who will connive at its violation, and it will become a byword and a reproach. Under our system, all of the just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, and we approach nearest the ideal when we leave with the people, to the largest degree, the management of their own local affairs. And especially is that true when you must depend upon the various counties for the enforcement of the law. The legislature can prohibit the licensing of saloons in all the counties of the state, but it cannot force the people of the counties to uphold those laws. The liquor question is a serious one—it has received the most careful and prayerful attention of good people of every civilized country on earth, and I do not beileve that Mississippi's plan has been improved upon. Our laws are good enough, if we could only enforce them. There might be some improvements made—I am in favor of any measure which will promote temperance. For eighteen years I have been fighting the liquor devil, and I never expect to let an opportunity pass to strike for temperance. This county, Leflore, when I came to it eighteen years ago, had a saloon on nearly every plantation, and the little town of Greenwood of three hundred people, had nineteen saloons. A few of us got together and organized and begun the fight, and today Leflore county is freer from whiskey than any county in Mississippi, nothwithstanding our enormous negro popualtion who by the way have not been permitted to vote either way on this question. At the last election more dry votes were polled in the city of Greenwood, than there were wet votes in the entire county. It is the work of the people of the county, and they will see to it that the law is upheld, and their work is not in vain. I repeat, our laws are good enough, if the people will only enforce them.—Commonealth.

Mr. Geore Mangham, who has been seriously ill the last few weeks with pneumonia, is now fully out of danger. The Times is glad to note that he is on the road to speedy recovery.

SENATOR TAYLOR OBJECTS.

Verona, Miss., Dec. 3, 1902.

Editor Tupelo Journal:

I notice in the papers that Director Rowland of the Mississippi Historical Society, has recently requested of Hon. Rob T. Lincoln a portait of his distinguished father, Abraham Lincoln, to occupy a place in the Hall of Fame with Mississippi's own greatest sons and patriots. While I cheerfully grant and concede all the greatness and merit due Mr. Lincoln, I submit as a citizen of Mississippi that under the circumstances that such a procedure is improper, unfitting and displeasing in my judgment to a great majority of the people of the state. The act of the legislature to provide for the maintenance of the department of Archives and History of Mississippi did not contemplate that President Lincoln's picture would ever hang on her walls along side of Jefferson Davis, T. Q. C. Lamar and other distinguished sons whom the people of their beloved state were always proud and loved to honor. What did Mr. Lincoln ever do for Mississippi that her citizens would want to perpetuate his memory and deeds by hanging his portrait on the walls of our Hall of Fame? By violating the constitution given us by our forefathers as a guarantee for the protection of both our lives and proprotfy. He coerced us into serv tile subjection and took from us at one stroke of his pen not only our liberties as American citizens, but our property as well, that up to this good hour not a single cent as ever been renumeration for same. The true Southerner can and doubtless does appreciate the great intellect of Mr. Lincoln and the fact further that his victorious armies and the deplorable and unfortunate manner of his death constituted much to his immortalization, but we cannot forget the four years of courage, bloodshed, heart aches and inumerable cruelties perpetrated upon us as Southern people, that President Lincoln sanctioned without authority from the constitution. So without meaning to reflect unduly upon the life of the great dead statesman, I say respectfully let his picture remain north of the Mason and Dixon line and allow all the space we have to spare for the occupancy of those whom we loved—such as Davis, Lamar, Walthall, George, John M. Stone and a host of others whose memory and deeds we delight to reverie and honor.

Leroy T. Taylor.

SAVED AT GRAVES' BRINK.

"I know I would long ago have been in my grave," writes Mrs. S. H. Newsom, of Decatur, Ala., "If it had not been for Electric Bitter. For three years I suffered untold agony from the worst forms of indigestion, waterbrash, stomach and bowel dyspepsia. But this excellent medicine did me a world of good. Since using it I can eat heartily and have gained 35 lbs. For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach, liver and kidney troubles Electric Bitters are a positive cure. Only 50c at B. D. Finlay's.

This week the city has been full of strangers, but their Christmas purchases have been limited for lack of money. The recent bad weather has put a stop to cotton picking, for which the colored brother gets his Christmas money.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

On The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Holiday excursion tickets will be sold for one and one-third fare for the round trip on the following dates: December 23, 24, 25, and Jan. 1, with final limit to return Jan. 3rd.

G. B. Racks,
Ticket Agent.

Reid Dunn & Co. are crowded with Christmas orders, but not so crowded that they cannot take yours. They have the choicest line of groceries in the city and when it comes to big fat turkeys, the others are not in it. If you have not placed your Christmas order ring them up and get the best.

LELAND DOTS.

Lealnd, Dec. 18, 1902.

Mrs. R. H. Rennes, of New Orleans, is on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doyle.

Mrs. J. H. Hook visited Greenville Sunday.

Mrs. C. O. Emery, of Winterville, who has been the guets of Miss Cleo Best, has returned to her home.

W. O. Aldridge, of Estill, was in town this week.

Miss Bessie Phelan, who has charge of the music class here, left on Thursday to spend the holidays at her home in Grenada.

R. J. Mosely, of Arcola, was a visitor here this week.

Miss Cleo Best will have as her guests during the holidays, Miss Ethel Baker, of Lexington, Miss Martha Smith, of Coffeeville, Miss Mary Clampet, of Winteville.

Capt. and Mrs. J. S. McNeilly, of Vicksburg, have returned home after a short visit to apt. and Mrs. J. A. Fetlus.

Miss Addie Long, of the G. F. C., of Grenada, is at home for the holidays.

Capt. W. W. Stone, of Greenville, visited Leland this week.

Mr. Wm. Barret and Medora Aiken of Greenville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Garay Sunady.

Miss Lora Miller, of the I. I. & C., of Columbus, arrived home Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Miller and daughter, Miss Margarette, have returned from a visit to friends in Tupelo.

Mrs. W. T. Stovall and Miss Birdie Long were vistiors to Greenville Tuesday.

Dr. Edwards, the great Eye and Throat Specialist, of Union City, has been the guest of Mrs. Caruth at her handsome home on Main street. While here he was kept busy by people of our city affected with either throat or eye diseases, so that he had no time to call his own. Owing to the demand of his home practice he left Wednesday. Dr. Edwards has the reputation of being one of the greatest eye and throat specialist in the United States today.

The police court this week has had a few cases brought up before it from the tenderloin district of the city, and each disturber received his or her full share of the cost. There is one thing sure, and that is those places should be run orderly and while they or their company are not, the fine placed upon them should not be light but heavy enough to make them feel the force of breaking the law and disturbing the peacefulness of those forced to live near them.