

# The Pascagoula Democrat-Star

PORT OF PASCAGOULA

P. K. MAYERS, Proprietor.

LOVE FOR OUR FRIENDS; COURTESY FOR ALL; FEAR FOR NONE.

Terms—Two Dollars per Year in Advance.

VOLUME 52.

SCRANTON, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1896.

NUMBER 8.

## THE COURTS.

### THE REGULAR TERMS.

#### Circuit Court—2nd Dist.

SAMUEL H. TRERRELL, JUDGE.

JAMES H. NEVILLE, DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

In the county of Wayne, on the second Monday of January and July and continue six days.

In the county of Pearl River, on the third Monday of April and October and continue six days.

In the county of Marion, Second District, on the fourth Monday of January and July and continue six days. In the First District, on the first Monday of February and August and continue six days.

In the county of Clarke, on the second Monday of February and August and continue six days.

In the county of Jasper, on the first Monday of March and September and continue six days.

In the county of Greene, on the second Monday of March and September and continue six days.

In the county of Hancock, on the fourth Monday of May and November and continue six days.

In the county of Harrison, on the second Monday of May and November and continue six days.

In the county of Jackson, on the fourth Monday of April and October and continue six days.

#### Chancery Court—2d Dist.

N. C. HILL, CHANCELLOR.

In the county of Pearl River, on the first Monday of January and July and continue six days.

In the county of Marion, First District, on the second Monday of January and July and continue six days. In the Second District, on the third Monday of January and July and continue six days.

In the county of Hancock, on the fourth Monday of January and July and continue six days.

In the county of Harrison, on the first Monday of February and August and continue six days.

In the county of Jackson, on the second Monday of February and August and continue six days.

In the county of Wayne, on the second Monday of March and September and continue six days.

In the county of Jasper, on the first Monday of March and September and continue six days.

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## Editorial and Otherwise.

### ARE YOU IN NEED OF GOOD JOB PRINTING?

#### THE DEMOCRAT-STAR

Job Printing office is fully equipped with everything necessary for turning out the best of work in the most modern style of the art.

Such as letter, note and bill heads we guarantee satisfaction as to style and stationery.

Wedding and visiting cards, ball invitations, book and poster work, price-lists, circulars, tags, etc., etc.

Will receive careful and prompt attention for any work in our line.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

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## THE WORLD IS NEW.

### ANOTHER SENSATION CONNECTED WITH THE CAPITOL.

#### Two Pieces of Stone Either Removed or Fall Out.

Jackson Evening News.

Col. J. L. Power, secretary of State, is a man of habitual close application to business, and the natural fear and constant dread of being suddenly buried beneath the ruins of the old capitol rotunda would be sufficient to induce the average man to remain at safe distance from the doomed building as many hours out of the twenty-four as is consistent with the legal requirements; but crowded as Colonel Power is at the present time with an accumulation of State business and private correspondence, he is compelled to devote much extra time at night to his work. Last night about 10 o'clock while he was busily engaged at his desk in the secretary of State's office his attention was attracted by a peculiar noise at the South end window of his office as though some one was endeavoring to force an entrance. He secreted himself with a convenient fire poker in hand and awaited the entrance of those he conceived to be burglars, but he was convinced that the object of the secondaries was not to break into the office, but to injure the building in some way. The hammering on the building continued more violent and distinct as time passed, and Colonel Power fearing that he might soon find himself in imminent danger of suffering some great bodily harm, proceeded cautiously as possible to the scene of the depredation, but was unable to pass through the door at the south end of the building, where the work was being done, without attracting the attention of the parties and before he could get to where the noise was, he had made good his escape.

Colonel Power said to a News reporter this morning that he heard the voices of at least two men, but the conversation was very indistinct and he was unable to judge whether the parties were white men or negroes. There is nothing about the building to indicate nor does the character of the damage show the kind of implement used.

The tearing down of the entire facing of the south end of the building would have been a matter of easy accomplishment as the stone facing has for some time past been hanging as if by a thread, and is not sufficiently secure to resist much effort to destroy. Two of the stones, being a part of the outside wall in which the brick work of the building is encased, and being in size about 14x10 inches, were dug out, leaving the brick wall exposed and the surrounding stone in great danger of tumbling down at any time.

It would be difficult to imagine what object any one would have in attempting to deface the already unsightly appearance of this old dilapidated structure, which now stands condemned and ready to collapse at any time.

That portion of the building disturbed last night at once attracted the attention of the two architects who recently examined it and was viewed with alarm by the members of the Legislative committee appointed to verify the report of the architects and it is thought by many that there was a bare possibility of Col. Power being mistaken as to the sound of voices which he claims to have heard on the outside of the building, but that the break was a natural and logical one that would follow as a sequence any chance settlement of the building, as described in the architects' reports. Whatever may have been the cause, it can now be more plainly seen than ever that the south end of the capitol is dangerous, and he who lingers under the shades of the capitol roof imperils his life.

GLASS BONNETS.

Detroit Electrical Student.

Bonnets which rain improves and sunshine cannot damage are being manufactured by a Venetian. They are made from glass cloth. The material has the shimmer and brilliancy of silk and can be made of any color. It is impervious to water.

When soiled it may be made clean again by brushing with a hard brush and soap and water. The new fabric is rather costly. It is also made for use as table cloths, napkins, and window curtains. It is even claimed that glass is capable of being made into a fabric which may be worn next to the skin without the slightest discomfort. An Austrian is the inventor of the textile.

A Topeka man is at work on a scheme of crossing the milk weed with the strawberry, for the purpose of raising strawberries and cream.

With some the better is the enemy of the best. With others the best is the enemy of the better.

The former are endowed with some ambition, and are by no means willing to be left undistinguished among the common crowd. Their high impulses and ideas forbid this. They make very considerable effort to attain, and they do attain, decided superiority to the average. But they stop short of the highest excellence, even the highest which they might with proper exertion reach. They look down with self-satisfaction upon those below rather than up with self-deprecation to those above. Their perceptions are not very finely cultivated, and their work seems about as good to them as it need to be—certainly better than most. So they rest here. Their complacency and easy contentment supply them with a copious fund of happiness, but are fatal to any really first-class achievements. The better is the enemy of the best.

But there is another class who can see very readily the deficiencies in their work, too readily for their own peace of mind or their efficiency in practical life. Their ideal is extremely high. The smallest defect greatly annoys them. Their admiration for the very best is exceedingly large. But the misfortune is that, not being able to achieve it, they lose heart, altogether and attempt nothing. The best with them is the enemy of the better. For the better, which is quite within their power, they turn from in disgust through their desire of the best which is beyond their reach. In this way life becomes, if not absolutely a failure, very nearly so in comparison with what, but for this unhappy peculiarity, it might easily have been.

The true way is, while keeping the ideal at the highest point, to recognize the distance that must usually remain between that and actual achievement, and hence be content with something less, provided only a fair degree of progress is secured. There is much that needs to be done in which the utmost possible degree of perfection is not demanded. In these things over-much thoroughness only hampers. Some books should simply be skimmed; any extensive time devoted to them would be wasted. Some parts of work, if roughly done, are well done so far as the practical object to be gained is concerned, and fine finishing would be out of place. Razors need not be taken to cut down trees with, nor is the blow of a trip-hammer called for when mosquitoes are to be killed. To know how to proportion means to ends; to know what is well enough, and when to let well enough alone; to know when the good will answer, when the better is required, and when nothing but the best will do at all—is an acquisition of the utmost service in real life.

Some hopeful speculators who have been counting unatched chickens, are about to start a poultry ranch near San Francisco, which is to reach its full capacity in three years, when it is to put on the market annually two million eggs and ninety thousand chickens for broiling. The plant will include two incubators with a capacity of 2,000 eggs each, and no end of houses and pens, which will be contained in a forty-acre ranch. There will be nine hundred hens laying for the market. The whole thing figures a handsome profit, but people who have experience with hens are doubtful of its success.

One of the most marvelous bridges in the world is planned to cross the Tennessee river at Knoxville. It will be built of pink marble quarried in the neighborhood, and will cross the river with four great arches of 240 feet span, the longest arch in the world by twenty feet. At the channel span it will rise to 165 feet above the water.

## IS IT READY TO FALL?

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## TO FACILITATE ELIGIBLE MARRIAGES.

### PASCAGOULA DISTRICT.

#### Lumber Trade Journal.

MOSS POINT, Miss.—Men, matters and things hereabouts continue to pursue the even tenor of their way; no rush, no boom, but a continual hum of the circular; a steady incoming and outgoing of sail and steam vessels, carrying our manufactured products to the four points of the compass. Such is Pascagoula from January to December.

European, South American and coastwise business is somewhat better than usual at this season of the year, but there has been and is considerable falling off in the Cuban trade, owing to the continued unsettled condition of affairs on the Island. This has a tendency to increase stocks of the cheaper grades, as Cuba is our heaviest buyer. However, indications point that the war will soon be over and our manufacturers are living in anticipation on that score.

From a letter of Hon. A. M. Dahlgren, collector of customs of this district, published in the Biloxi Herald of March 21st, we take the following excerpt:

All carrying cargoes of yellow pine timber and lumber—90 per cent. of which it is safe to assume came from Pascagoula—though the vessels did lay at anchor at Ship Island (or Biloxi) harbor.

The report of the legislative committee that recently visited us has apparently stirred up considerable enmity and bitter feeling among some of our neighbors.

There entered from foreign ports forty vessels net tonnage amounted to 27,290 tons. There cleared for foreign ports twenty vessels with a net tonnage of 13,132 tons. Entrance from domestic ports, one vessel of 1515 tons net. Clearances for domestic ports four vessels, aggregating 2233 tons net.

The above business was divided as follows: