The Democrat-Star

Official Journal of JACKSON COUNTY.
Official Journal of TOWN OF SCRANTON.

P. K. MAYERS----Editor.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE DEMOCRAT - STAR is the oldest newspaper of the Mississippi Gulf Coast; has a larger *bona-fide* circulation than any other newspaper in this section; therefore it is

The Best Advertising Medium.

Advertisers, Bear this in Mind.

THIS PAPER IS ALL HOME PRINT.

Scranton, Mississippi:
FRIDAY.....APRIL 10, 1896.

CANDIDATES.

Election Tuesday, November 3, 1896.

Our terms for announcing candidates for Congress is $15, cash down. No announcement will be published unless accompanied by the CASH. Positively no deviation from this long-established rule. Calls on persons to become candidates will be published at regular advertising rates.

FOR CONGRESS—SIXTH DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce

HON. WALTER M. DENNY,

of Jackson county, as a candidate for re-election to the Lower House of Congress from the Sixth District, composed of the counties of Adams, Wilkinson, Amite, Pike, Lawrence, Covington, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Greene, Jones, Harrison, Hancock and Jackson, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The Salvation Army may be said to be getting together again.

Every time Harrison says he is not a candidate he winks the off eye.

Let law and order prevail. That is the demand of all good citizens.

The elders in the Presbyterian church at Hattiesburg favor prize-fighting.

Put your advertisements in the DEMOCRAT-STAR and you will profit in your business.

In New Orleans the death rate of negroes is nearly three times greater than the whites.

Crop failures are reported in South Africa, creating a probable market for American products.

April 18th has been fixed as the date for the speed trial of the new battle ship, Massachusetts.

The naval appropriation bill as it passed the House calls for four battle ships and fifteen torpedo boats.

A French florist has offered a prize of $5,000 to any one who will produce a plant which will yield him blue roses.

Fred Cronchite, a grocery merchant of Meridian, lays claims to a portion of an estate valued at $80,000,000 in Holland.

The State Prohibition convention will meet at Jackson May 6th, to select delegates to the National convention to be held at Pittsburg.

A recent enactment of the Legislature authorizes the sheriffs of the several counties in this State to purchase and keep in training two blood hounds to be used for the purpose of hunting and capturing all criminals, escaped prisoners, etc.

Think of it, ye advertisers, who complain at paying 10 cents a line for locals, one line in the Youth's Companion costs $50 each issue, and one inch a year costs $3,000.

A man in Indiana died with small pox sometime ago, having caught it from a $10 bill, that was found on the person of a man who died with small pox.

An Indiana man on a visit to this State has put a wager of $50 that there isn't a man in Mississippi who can cut and split 500 rails in one day. A Rankin county man has accepted the wager and the contest will take place in a few days.

J. I. Ford, W. I. Thames and R. O. Quin, commitee appointed to examine applicants for cadetship to the United States Naval Academy, have, owing to quarantine restrictions against points on the N. O. & N. E. R. R., postponed said examination until May 16, 1896.

Rev. David Merchant, formerly of Harrison county, died at his home in Ellisville on the 31st ult., after a lingering illness, aged 65 years. He was a Methodist preacher, and we believe a good man, and that he is gone to that eternal rest. His bereaved family has the sympathy of the DEMOCRAT-STAR.

The State Board of Health, in session at Jackson this week, passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the sum of $1,800 be appropriated for the Jackson county board of health—$1,500 to be used in perfecting quarantine at Pascagoula and $300 to reimburse the board of supervisors for amount paid for launch, said launch to be the property of the State."

CHICAGO SOUTHERN STATES EXPOSITION.

The State of Mississippi is already bestirring itself in anticipation of the above-mentioned great event. By legislative enactment the various counties are authorized and requested to subscribe funds for the purpose, the maximum contribution from each county being placed at $1,500. This State is now afforded a golden opportunity of exhibiting her resources to the world, and of atoning for her lukewarmness in neglecting a similar chance at Atlanta.

In view of the great benefit almost certain to be derived by the sections represented, it would seem the part of wisdom for the three sea coast counties to let themselves be heard from. We respectfully suggest, and earnestly hope that each of the three subicribe the sum of $500 from the public funds available for that purpose. As he who gives promptly, gives doubly, so will the counties who first fall into line be among the first to realize the benefits of this public spirited measure.

OVERWHELMED BY THE WAVE.

Stand from under oh! ye weak-kneed Democrats, we have been assailed by a little "patent inside" contemporary, who holdeth forth across the river at the pleasant little summer resort of Ocean Springs.

Had we dreamed for a moment that our harmless little article recently published was to have brought down upon our devoted head the anathema and lightning stroke of the gods who preside over the above-mentioned contemporary, we might, (though, we are not much given to caring for the opinion either of a paper or an individual when we feel that we are conscientiously right and, therefore, have the conviction of our opinions to sustain us,) have been more careful to please the sensibilities of said contemporary in the issuing of the obnoxious article in question.

The "Old Reliable" has been too long established in this community, and is too well-known—not to say appreciated—by its friends, for us to feel in the slightest degree ashamed or fearful of whatever may appear within its columns, this is a land of freeman each individual is entitled to his belief, and, what we grant to others we demand from them.

CUBAN LIBERTY.

At last! at last! Our Congress has now done the proper thing in the matter of Cuba's struggle for independence. While we have not, as was once said of France, done "the correct thing at the wrong time," we came perilously near doing so. This nation's tardy recognition of the brave insurgents, and of their cause, carries terror throughout the world to the heart of tyranny. No military reinforcement could possibly aid the cause of Cuban liberty so much as this complete, though long delayed vindication of her rights at our hands. The concensus of public opinion in every liberty-loving land is, that Cuba will soon shake off the Spanish yoke. In America, this wish is father to the thought, and the victorious Cubans will soon have their beloved "Cuba Libre" echoing from the throats of sixty million American freeman.

An important law passed by the Legislature goes into effect on the 18th of this month, the title being to prevent the spread of small-pox contagion in Mississippi. It imposes upon the chief health officer of the county the duty to vaccinate every person within a radius of five miles of the location of the small-pox the State Board of Health to furnish the vaccine virus free. For his service the health officer is allowed: For all vaccinations not over 300, 20 cents per capita; all over 300 and not over 500, 15 cents per capita; all over 500, 12½ cents per capita, same to be paid out of the county treasurer on allowance by board of supervisors.

The services of Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, one of the most advanced agricultural writers of this day, has been secured by the New Orleans Picayune.

"Dr. Dalrymple has proved himself a practical and efficient veterinarian, whose services and instructions have been of incalculable benefit to the planters and farmers of Louisiana. He is, moreover, a most genial and cultured gentleman, and the patrons of the Picayune will be glad to know that his valuable services have been secured as editor of the agricultural department of the Weekly Picayune, a position that no one is better qualified to fill. His work will make the Weekly Picayune of incalculable benefit to the farmers of the whole South; and they will find him ever ready and willing to bring to their service his vast and varied stores of information."

Richard and John McGiff, twin brothers living in Indiana, are both hale, active men at 92 years of age. They claim to be the oldest twins in the world.

P. T. Barnum's widow, who went abroad and married a Greek named Callias, is said to be returning home, much disgusted with her foreign husband.

The canvass in this district for Congress is a-heatin', and by next month it will be red-hot.

The Copiah Signal says the Legislature that has just adjourned is the first Legislature composed exclusively of white representatives and senators that has assembled in this State since 1865.

There is a plow on the ranch of the Kern County Land Company, near Barkersfield, California, which requires fifty horses to pull and four men to guide. It is the largest plow in the world, and is used for breaking up wheat lands.

DYNAMITE vs. DREDGE BOATS.

Editor Democrat-Star.

Having read with interest the many different projects to obtain deep water at Pascagoula, the writer would respectfully suggest that the means adopted by the city of Brunswick, Ga., brought to a successful termination be tried in this port or rather at Horn Island pass. At Brunswick before operations were commenced the depth of water on the bar was from 16 to 18 feet, after about six months' work with few men employed, and at comparatively small expense, a depth of 22 feet was obtained. The means adopted were very simple and also effectual to procure the desired end.

In view of the fact that dredges are very expensive to operate, and that the formation of the bar at Horn Island is of the same material as that operated upon at Brunswick, the writer would suggest that some steps be taken here to obtain like results. The agency employed was nothing but dynamite, fired by water-proof fuse when the tide was running out to sea.

The explosive could be used without danger, and is the most economical means that can be employed. At the place mentioned the bar was about one-half mile across, at Horn Island not over one-quarter mile is actually a hindrance to navigation a channel could be made about 180 feet wide (about the width of the Suez Canal) and would be sufficient for all present needs, and a total of probably 400,000 cubic yards of sand must be removed to form a good channel, and accommodate vessels drawing 21-6 feet with perfect safety.

At Ship Island the conditions are entirely different, as the bottom of the sea there is a kind of clay, very hard to remove and will not wash with the tide. The explosive action of nitro glycerine, or any of its compounds is exerted when under water in the direction of the bottom, and is so on account of the uncompressibility of water. The explosive being instantaneous it acts on the resistance of such substance as can be compressed, which in this instance is the sand and the mud in the bottom.

Each explosion excavates a large circular hole which can be guaged by the lead line as to extent and depth. At Blossom Rock, in San Francisco Bay, after the explosion, instead of three fathoms there was more water than in the adjoining channel, and the dangerous rock was entirely removed.

Not being directly interested here, I offer these suggestions, hoping that the "powers that be" will profit by the experience of others who sought to attain the same end. VISITOR.

THE SCRANTON PRESBYTERIAN BRICK CHURCH.

Editor Democrat-Star.

In your issue of last week you use this language: "It seems that the Scranton Presbyterian brothers and sisters do not dwell together in harmony, etc. The brick church is the rock which caused the split."

As your language is liable to be misunderstood by those who do not know the facts, will you permit me to say that the only difference of opinion from the first has been as to our ABILITY to erect a brick church. All expressed themselves as DESIRING such a building, but some of our members discouraged the idea because they believed we could not raise sufficient funds to build with brick. Happily, that difficulty has not discouraged us all, and the money is now all pledged, the church will be built and we will all rejoice together in the completion.

We have received some much-appreciated aid outside of the church, at Moss Point and elsewhere. We hope to publish at the proper time the names of ALL who have aided in its erection. Yours very truly,

D. O. BYERS, Pastor.

Moss Point, Miss., April 7, 1896.

THE HARLEQUIN CABBAGE BUG.

This insect is by far the worst pest of the cabbage in the South. A native of a more tropical climate, probably Mexico, it has gradually worked its way northward, and for several years has been very abundant in this State. With the increase of cabbage-growing for shipment to the early northern markets and to supply the home demand, there also comes an increase in the number of insect pests, which attack the crop, the hardest to get rid of, being the harlequin cabbage bug. The insect is so well known as to make a description of it almost unnecessary. The mature insects are nearly oval, about an inch long, black with red markings. The young differ from these in being less marked with red, smaller, and with wings. The insects suck the juices of the plants, and attacked plants at first look as if they needed water, then turn yellow and die. They do not form heads if attacked to any extent.

REMEDIES.—For most insects we have various spray mixtures and the like whereby the insects upon plants can be killed. But this insect sucks the juices of the plants and cannot be reached by the ordinary poisons. The insects spend the winter under boards, etc., and during April fly to old turnip or mustard beds. Here they should be picked off and put into a pail containing kerosene. If upon the mustard blossoms they are easily brushed off into the pail with a stick. If all are gathered in this way none will be left in the fields to propagate the species and the fields which would otherwise be attacked will be free from these pests. The insects do not fly readily, so that if Mr. Jones kills them off during April in his field, but few of the insects will come from Mr. Smith's field. H. E. WEED,

Entomologist, Miss. Ex. Station.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The Secretary of the Mississippi Press Association has written to the Passenger Agents of railroads in Mississippi asking if they will grant transportation to members of the Association desiring to attend the 31st annual session at Meridian, Wednesday, May 20, 1896. As soon as replies are received, notices will be sent to each paper in the State requesting names of delegates who will represent them in the Association.

The Secretary gives notice now that no one not entitled to membership will be given a certificate; neither will any transportation be asked for until membership dues ($2.00) are paid. New members will be required to pay $1.00 initiation fee in addition to dues.

The meeting at Meridian will be one of the most important in the history of the Association, and every paper in the State should be represented.

Arrangements for and rates of board at Meridian will be made and announced later.

State papers will please make note of this. J. G. McGUIRE,

Sec'y Miss. Press Association.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Patriot and the Demagogue.

Editor Democrat-Star.

We are on the eve of another presidential election. The voice of the patriot and the demagogue will soon be heard in the land—the former to tell the truth as he understands it and the latter to disguise it, as far as possible, for selfish purposes. The financial question, which will enter largely into the canvass, has developed a great many "pea-nut politicians" and petty demagogues. Every county in Mississippi has has a large number of them. How they stand on the question is unnecessary to ask. They are 16 to 1, of course.

But few of them can give an intelligent reason for being so. They have a vague idea that money will be more plentiful and they will have a chance to get more of it, whether honestly or otherwise is not the question, or whether the money is worth anything or not is not considered. They have been told that they can get money more easily, because it will be more abundant. They do not seem to know that anything that can be got easily is of little value and money is no exception.

Free and unlimited is the LASSES that catches the flies.

In consequence of the diversity of opinion upon the financial questions that obtains politics in Mississippi is badly mixed.

Just where the Democratic party of Mississippi stands on the financial questions, it is difficult to say. We know that the State convention, which was held last year did not endorse the national Democratic platform on the financial as well as many other questions. We know that in denouncing the Democratic administration that it out Heroded Herod himself. We know that in almost every essential the convention endorsed the principles of the people's party, so-called.

Now, many of us who call ourselves Democrats are not populites, nor have we ever been. What is to become of us? Are we in or are we out of it?

Taking the platform of the State convention as a criterion, that question is easily answered. We are decidedly out in the cold, where we are likely to remain. The convention took care to so frame the platform that no gold bug—as they term us by way of ridicule—can ever hope to get a crumb. Every populite will find himself at home standing flat-footed upon it. They stole Burkitt's platform from under him and beat him out of his boots on it. Such a feat in politics has scarcely ever been performed before.

In the canvass the candidates for office dropped the name of Democrat and substituted 16 to 1 instead. They utterly ignored the name of Democracy. It was considered a reproach, politically, for a man to proclaim himself a Democrat in many counties. And, now comes the Clarion-Ledger and sagely informs us that they have a majority of the delegates for the national convention ready cut and dried. That is to say, 16 to 1, no more, no less. Well, perhaps! there is no telling. In view of the tidal wave that landed so many solons in the Legislature there is no telling what we may expect next. Did they not elect silver Money to the United States Senate with a grand flourish, notwithstanding one or two gold bugs had the temerity to lift up their feeble voices for ex-Gov. Stone? We will have the 16 to 1 plank, says the Clarion-Ledger, and what matters it, if by inserting it the party is defeated, seeing we have Mississippi all right. The party that inserts a free silver plank in its platform this year is doomed to a Waterloo defeat. That is apparent to every one who is at all acquainted with the political situation of the country. Notwithstanding this fact, the free silver advocates prefer to see the party ignominiously defeated to making the slightest concession on this question. The recent vote in the House on the free silver substitute showed very clearly that at least two-thirds of the people of this government favors the existing gold standard.

We have noticed recently the criticisms of the Clarion-Ledger upon the vote of Mr. Denny on the free silver substitute. It tries to leave the impression that Mr. Denny was not consistent in voting against it. We would say for the information of that journal that Mr. Denny is a Democrat, and that as such he stands upon the national Democratic platform. When before the people he did not commit himself to the 16 to 1 heresy, and, therefore, his vote was consistent with the views he expressed. He finally, by a stretch of charity, gives Mr. Denny credit for honesty. Can as much be said for the editor of the Clarion-Ledger? It is to be hoped so.

We do not intimate that the editor of the Clarion-Ledger is or is not a demagogue; but we do say that it is just as possible for an editor to be one, to increase his subscription list, as it is for a place hunter. If Mr. Henry is as free of demagoguery as we believe Mr. Denny to be, he has great reason to congratulate himself. As to the "corporal's guard" following which he charitably gives Mr. Denny, we have to say, is better than a host on the wrong side. If this "corporal's guard" does not multiply at this election until its numbers shall be overwhelming, it will at no distant day.

His warning to Mr. Denny that the people would reckon with him in the coming election for his vote is gratuitous. Be it said to Mr. Denny's credit that he is no professional politician or demagoge as the manner of some is. He has served the people honestly, faithfully and, we believe, conscientiously. Should the people endorse his course and return him he will be grateful and under a sense of renewed obligation to them. If, however, they should decide otherwise he will retire gracefully with the consolation that he has discharged his duty to them honestly, and with grateful feelings for having honored him as they have already done.

NOAH TICE.

Augusta, Miss., April 3, 1896.

There seems to be a misapprehension all over Mississippi concerning the time when the new pistol law goes into effect. A good many officers of the law are under the impression that the law went into effect immediately after it was signed by the Governor. This is a mistake. The law does not go into effect until sixty days after its approval by the Governor. There can be no convictions under this act until sixty days after the Governor has signed it. Officers of the law in all parts of the State should make a note of this and act accordingly.—Jackson News.

If you wish to keep up with the times do not fail to read the advertisements which appear in the DEMOCRAT-STAR from week to week. There are some new ones in this issue, to which we direct particular attention.

[Official.]

Board of Supervisors.

JACKSON COUNTY.

The Board of Supervisors of Jackson county met in regular session on Monday, April 6, 1896.

Paupers allowed $4.15 each for the month of March.

Hubbard Parker, App. Reeves and Drew Reeves, Jr., appointed trustees lots 1 and 2 and 3 and 4, section 16, township 2, range 8 west.

C. H. Wood, attorney for the board, authorized to make settlement with B. G. Fairley and J. E. Roberts for failure to build bridge over Bayou Creole, and if settlement is not made to bring suit on their bond.

R. C. Galloway and Jas. Howell are appointed to lay out contemplated road from Pine Island to Moss Point.

Report of O. Randall and H. O. Flurry appointed to inspect bridge over Little Bluff Creek, accepted and approved, and S. Bradford, contractor, allowed the sum of $148 for building said bridge.

Following amounts were allowed:

O. Randall, insp'g bridge, 2 days	$ 4 00
H. O. Flurry, insp'g bridge, 1 day	2 00
D. D. Cowan ac't salary as supt	283 46
Platt & Cowan Lumber Co., lumber for road	14 09
Geo. Brewer, road scraper for co	6 50
Geo. Brewer, spikes for road	3 50
J. P. Smith, erroneous land sales	76 96
H. M. Broadus, hauling lumber for bridge	1 00
Marshall & Bruce, stationery for clerk's office	29 90
Democrat-Star, stationery & notice	4 75
Clerk and courts, stationery, supt.	9 00
W. M. Canty, supplies to jail	9 80
C. D. Moore, sheriff, return of insane person from asylum	5 80
C. D. Moore, sheriff, burying paup.	11 00
A. C. Ward, burying 2 paupers	20 00
B. B. Krebs, work on jail ward	5 50
Wm. Bailey, paup. immediate relief	3 00
Ben Brown, 2 m. posts, road No. 5.	1 00
C. Goff, building bridge on slough south Cedar creek	50 00

Contract for building bridge on Davis creek, beat 4, awarded to Wm. Debro, lowest bidder, for $84.

Clerk circuit court directed to procure jury box to comply with new law.

Mary Martin, Helen Cates, Mary A Parker, Wm. Bailey and Wiley Landrum ordered placed on the pauper list from April 1, 1896.

President of the board authorized to purchase half acre from Pascagoula Cemetery Association for $25, to be used as a pauper grave-yard for the county.

Bill for inquest on body of Jeff Patton, refused.

Walter Havens appointed overseer on road No. 70, vice M. Smith, removed.

Paul Seymour, on road No. 61, vice A. Ryan, excused.

J. W. Stewart requested to ascertain what part Hancock and Harrison counties propose to take in the Southern Exposition at Chicago, with a view of combining the three coast counties in a general "Coast Exhibit," and to further ascertain what amount will be necessary to be appropriated by this county for the success of such joint exhibit, and report to the next meeting of this board.

Order making road from Wm. Cunningham's to Gracy Tanner's residence a public road, passed at last term, is rescinded.

James Howell and R. C. Galloway appointed to inspect Black Creek bridge and report to next term.

Officers and members allowed their per diem and mileage and the board adjourned to 1st Monday in May, 1896.

O. RANDALL, President.

F. H. LEWIS, Clerk.

Petition for Liquor License.

State of Mississippi—Jackson County.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Scranton.

The undersigned, a resident of said State, county and town of Scranton, a male person over the age of twenty-one years, hereby applies to your honorable board for license to retail vinous, spirituous, alcoholic and malt liquors in less quantities than one gallon at his place of business in Scranton, on Krebs avenue, in the building now occupied by him and known as Noys Hotel, and he respectfully refers to the recommendations filed herewith:

BUENAVENTURA JANE JANE.

State of Mississippi—Jackson County.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Scranton, in the county aforesaid:

The undersigned, legal voters and real estate owners in said town of Scranton, respectfully suggest and state unto your honorable body, that BUENAVENTURA JANE JANE is a citizen and resident of said town of Scranton, that he is a male person over the age of twenty-one years, that he is a man of good reputation and moral character, and a sober and suitable person to receive a license to retail vinous, spirituous and malt liquors:

We, therefore, recommend him as such, and do hereby petition your honorable body to grant the said BUENAVENTURA JANE JANE a license to retail vinous, spirituous and malt liquors, in accordance with the law, in quantities less than one gallon at his place of business in said town, on Krebs avenue and known as Noy's Hotel:

Buenaventura Jane Jane,
Benjamin Daniel Valverde,
Christian Nelson, Albert Grant Delmas,
Stanton Dean, Harry Mansfield,
Newton Sheffield, Henry Stoddard Rourke,
Lofton Elmer Cox, Charles Allen Farnsworth,
James Anthony Kathman,
Louis Paul De Jean, Peter Benjamin Lindsey,
Forrest John Johnson,
Alfred Joseph Farragut, James Smith,
Benjamin Franklin Browne,
Arthur Rene Krebs, James Addison Miller,
Henry Patrick Fagan, Pedro Rene Jane,
Charles Crowley, Paul Adolphe Krebs,
Stephen Richard Thompson,
Charley John Jacobson, Willis Marion Canty,
John Henry Laurendine,
Joseph Woodie Allman, Gaston Poitevin,
John Walter Cox, William Henry Belt,
Charles Frederick Peterson,
Fritz Daniel Becht, Valentine Delmas,
John Baptist Delmas, Irving Paul Delmas,
James Preston Fox, Charles Hunt Hudson,
Hazen Mitchell Plummer, Charles Addicks,
Peter Jones, his
Gustav Adolph Stemper, Benjamin X Stanley,
John Jacob Clark, mark,
Jacob Philip Ellingsworth, Jackson Ellis,
Tony Cæsar Gatti, Arthur Leslie Moore,
William Walter Farnsworth,
Frank Edward Foster, Captain John Foster,
Patrick Feore, John Brander,
Charley Wesley Walker, Christian Brondum,
Clinton LeRoy Luce, Charles Hubert Delmas,
his Benjamin Franklin Pickett,
William X Dixon, Benjamin Helaire Pickett,
mark, Robert Cline,
Charles Andrew Allman,
John Francis Cassanova,
John Younghusband Morgan,
Osmond Ballard Lyons, Henry Jacobs,
George Frentz, George Antony Mathieu,
Henry Alfonce Rourke,
George Richard Thompson, Peter Blanchard,
Martin Haley, Frederick Lindinger,
Alfred Edward Krebs, Joseph Helaire Krebs,
Ardolph Glaude, Lars Iversen,
Joseph Helaire Jonte, John Darragh Bobee,
Richard Leonard White, John O'Brien,
Acy Carter, Columbus Sidney Fairley,
Victor Bosarge, Sr., Corelius Bornhorst,
his Charles Taylor Huggins,
Samuel X McGraw, James Tillman,
Martin Van Buren Carey, Joseph Weikel.

Filed April 6, 1896.

I. P. DELMAS, Clerk.

April 10, 1896. 8-3t

LAND NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT JACKSON, MISS., March 20, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit clerk of Jackson county, at Scranton, Miss., on May 18, 1896, viz:

Victor Girlotte, of Fort Bayou, Miss., homestead No. 25,252, for the sw qr, sw qr, section 22 and nw qr, nw qr, section 27, township 6, south range 8 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jack Martin, Napoleon Martin, Henry Mallett and Alexander Mallett, all of Fort Bayou, Jackson county, Miss.

ROBERT E. WILSON, Register.

March 27, 1896. 6-6t

Petition for Liquor License.

State of Mississippi—Jackson County

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Scranton, said county and State:

I, MARTIN VAN BUREN CAREY, a resident of the said town of Scranton, a male person over the age of twenty-one years, do hereby apply for a license to retail vinous, spirituous alcoholic and malt liquors in less quantities than one gallon, at the place of business, known as the ALGONA SALOON, on Delmas avenue and Ker street, in said town, county and State and respectfully refer to the recommendations below.

MARTIN VAN BUREN CAREY.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Scranton, in the county of Jackson, State of Mississippi.

We, the undersigned, a majority of the qualified voters, resident in said county and state, respectfully represent that Martin Van Buren Carey is a resident of the town of Scranton, in said county and State, that he is a male person over the age of twenty-one years, and we do hereby recommend him to be of good reputation, and a sober and suitable person to receive a license to retail vinous, spirituous, alcoholic and malt liquors in a less quantity than one gallon, in accordance with law at the place of business known as the Algona Saloon on Delmas avenue and Ker street, in said town of Scranton.

We, therefore, petition your Honorable Board to grant said Martin Van Buren Carey a license to retail vinous, spirituous, alcoholic and malt liquors in accordance with law, at the place of business known as the Algona Saloon, in said town of Scranton:

Martin Van Buren Carey,
James Anthony Kathman,
Louis Paul DeJean, William Henry Belt,
Henry Stoddart Rourke,
Charles Allen Farnsworth,
Benjamin Daniel Valverde,
John Francis Cassanova,
Charles Crowley, James Tillman,
Christian Nelson, Alfred Augustus Farragut,
John Jacob Clark, Columbus Sidney Fairley,
Albert Grant Delmas, Jackson Ellis,
Robert Cline, Captain John Foster,
Arthur Rene Krebs, Buenaventura Jane Jane,
Pedro Rene Jane, Charles Frederick Peterson,
Willis Marion Canty, Charlie John Jacobson,
Christian Brondum, Forrest John Johnson,
Frank Edward Foster, Lofton Elmer Cox,
James Preston Fox, John Younghusband Morgan,
Charles Hubert Delmas, Irving Paul Delmas,
Benjamin Franklin Pickett,
Armand Hermines Delmas,
James Addison Miller, Patrick Feore,
Arthur Leslie Moore, George Frentz,
Henry Wright, Acy Carter,
Benjamin Helaire Pickett,
Charles Wesley Walker, Charles Hubert Hudson,
Henry Patrick Fagan, Gustav Adolph Stemper,
Fritz Daniel Becht, John Walter Cox,
James Smith, Newton Sheffield,
Stanton Dean, John Baptiste Chastang,
Eg. Gibson Walker, Paul Adolph Krebs,
William Hughes, Lars Iversen,
Tony Cæsar Gatti, Cornelius Bornhorst,
Henry Alfonce Rourke, Charles Andrew Allman,
his
Joseph Hilaire Krebs, William X Dixon,
John O'Brien, mark
Valentine Delmas, John Baptiste Delmas,
Peter Blanchard, Martin Haley,
Hazen Mitchell Plummer, Joseph Weikel,
Joseph Woodie Allman, John Henry Laurendine,
Victor Bosarge, Sr., Joseph Hilaire Jonte,
Peter Benjamin Lindsey, Samuel Metraw,
George Anthony Mathieu, Clinton LeRoy Luce,
John Brander, George Richard Thompson,
his
Benjamin X Stanley, William Walter Farnsworth,
mark
his
Moses X Cook, Sr., Gaston Poitevin,
mark
his
Emanuel X Assella, W. R. Clark,
mark
Christopher Byrne, Thomas Stiglets,
Charles Robbins, Benjamin Franklin Browne,
Robert Burney Alley, Jerry Cook,
Patrick Henry Laurendine, Etienne Veillon,

Filed March 30, 1896.

I. P. DELMAS, Town Clerk.

April 3, 1896. 7-3t