

THE BOSSIER BANNER

W. H. SCANLAND, Editor and Proprietor
BENTON, LA., THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1907.

A meeting of the Bossier Parish Fair Association will be held at Plain Dealing to-day. Bossier Parish Fairs have always been a great success—reflecting credit upon their management as well as testifying to the progress and skill of our farmers. This Parish is fast becoming known all over Louisiana, yet not half of its advantages has been told. The Bossier Parish Fair Association is seeking to give just what we need. There is no better vehicle for publicity than Parish and State Fairs. A good fair attracts all the people for miles around and in addition to being a good news distributor is a money circulator as well. Where people have the chance they contract the parish fair habit and it grows upon them until it becomes as strong as the great American circus habit, and everyone knows how strong that is. Every parish in Louisiana should have a parish fair.

The long agitation for the repeal of the corn laws culminated in their abrogation by the British Parliament on the 31st of January, 1849—fifty-eight years ago to-day. Grain was first imported into England in 1347, and corn was first subjected to duty in 1361. With the growth of manufactures the duty began to cause distress in 1770, and their severity was somewhat relaxed in 1773. The so-called sliding scale, making the rate of duty vary with the price of grain, was enacted in 1828. But nothing short of repeal could silence the clamors of the distressed working classes, and Parliament was driven to the abolition of the odious laws.

The New Orleans Picayune entered on the seventy-first year of its age last Friday. This is a hoary age for a newspaper, but Antaeus himself did not gather strength as time went on more effectually than our esteemed contemporary. New Orleans is a great city, but the biggest thing in it is the Picayune.

Ben Johnson, the eminent poet and dramatist of the Elizabethan age, who would be more famous had not his genius been eclipsed by his contemporary, Shakespeare, was born on January 31, 1574—433 years ago to-day.

The Banner has always been the people's paper—a paper that stands for and represents the yeomanry of Bossier Parish—and we will take pleasure in lending our aid to any undertaking that tends to the upbuilding of the parish.

Let us learn to love and appreciate the beauty which we see around us every day. There are beautiful things everywhere. Some of us see them; some do not. It all depends upon our education.

It is always in order to do something for your town or neighborhood. Besides, there is much to be done and there are many who can do it if they will.

Nothing develops a community faster than good schools, and every encouragement should be given to their improvement.

Faith in their town should be the chief characteristic of its citizens, and the greatest element of strength in its solidity and prosperity.

Everybody is in favor of reform when it is the other fellow that is to be reformed.

Lots of good intentions are backed up by mighty sorry practice.

You can also tell a man by the company he doesn't keep.

Temperance and Labor.

(Memphis News-Scimitar.)

The temperance question is coming to be a racial and industrial question in the South. The negro is a child with dangerous qualities, and, like all children, especially those with dangerous characteristics, should have as little access as possible to intoxicating liquors.

Race riots, large or small, are almost always accompanied with the fact that one or both sides of the troubles were under the influence of liquors.

Probably the greater portions of crimes committed by negroes are when they are in a state of intoxication.

Jackson, Miss., was recently aroused, among its business men, by the problem of how to keep liquors from the negro laborers; that a large part of them were for too great a part of the time incapacitated for proper work; that they not only neglected their work, but when at it were in an ugly and dangerous temper.

Jackson's experience is probably only one of many.

The greater growth of the temperance movement in the South of recent years may be from an unconscious knowledge on the part of the ruling classes that intoxicating liquors are dangerous in the hands of the negro.

Whisky contributed to the viciousness and destruction of the Indian.

LATEST NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

Fire at Natchez, Miss., Monday, caused \$10,000 loss.

Miss Alma Varner was cremated near Lingle, Miss.

Activity in the sale of dwellings continues in Baltimore.

Severe earthquake shock were felt in Switzerland Monday.

Several lives were lost in a mine disaster at Lievin, France.

A national corn exposition will be held at Chicago every year.

The levee at Luxora, Ark., broke Monday and flooded the town.

Twenty men were killed by an explosion in a coal mine in Colorado.

Bitterly cold weather was reported Monday in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Three firemen were killed and twelve others injured in a fire at Buffalo, N. Y.

Thirteen men were killed by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine at Lorentz, W. Va.

Republican tariff revisionists have started a movement for an extra session of Congress.

Senator Russell A. Algar, of Michigan, died suddenly last Thursday at Washington, D. C.

Three men were seriously wounded as the outcome of a schoolboy fight at Abbeville, Ga.

Over 200 men were killed Monday morning in a mine explosion at St. Joahn-on-Saar, Prussia.

Three men were killed and sixteen injured by the explosion of an ammonia tank at Chicago.

The United States Census Bureau's report shows 12,167,873 bales of cotton ginned up to Jan. 16.

Henry Bell, negro, who criminally assaulted Mrs. Graves, was lynched at Greenwood, Miss.

Gov. Vardaman authorized the employment of convict labor to strengthen the Mississippi levees.

Fifty vessels were sunk and over 100 natives were drowned during a storm at Hong Kong, China.

The Texas Legislature appointed committees to investigate the newspaper men attending the session.

District Judge Robert F. Cochran publicly horsewhipped H. W. Jenkins, a drummer, at Meridian, Miss.

For the first time in its long history the Chinese Government is rendering organized relief to famine victims.

Thousands of people fled from Chicago last week on account of an epidemic of contagious diseases in that city.

A woman of Plant Rest, Mo., is accused of branding a little adopted daughter with a hot iron and of beating the child.

The Mayor of Augusta, Ky., telegraphed Friday to Chicago asking assistance for the flood sufferers of his town.

Six lives were lost and a half a million dollars property loss was caused in a cotton mill fire Saturday at Dover, N. H.

Detailed figures on the estate of the late Marshall Field, of Chicago, show that he had accumulated more than \$100,000,000.

Appropriations for Missouri institutions, recommended by legislative committee, aggregates \$3,601,789.75 for next two years.

The influx of buyers to the St. Louis wholesale market reached unusual proportions Monday. Values in staples advanced.

President Yoakum of the Frisco has contracted for 6,000 new freight cars and locomotives, the new equipment to cost \$7,800,000.

The severest blizzard for years was experienced last Friday in the Indian Territory, and it was reported that several Indians had been frozen to death at Holdenville.

The tobacco crop in Pinar del Rio Province, Cuba, probably has been saved by the rains of last week. This crop had been given up as almost a total loss because of the extreme dryness.

FROM OVER OUR GREAT STATE.

Fire at New Iberia Sunday destroyed the First Methodist Church.

John Williams, a negro, murdered his wife about a boat at Shreveport.

Fire caused \$16,000 loss in the business district of West Monroe on Monday.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry will visit New Orleans in February.

Louisiana produced 7,176,338 barrels of oil in 1906, a decline of 1,804,078 from 1905.

Mrs. Lilla Richard, wife of an Opelousas policeman, suicided while in bed with her husband.

The Chicago Lumber and Coal Company bought a few days ago 85,000 acres of pine land in Calcasieu Parish.

It is announced that three steamships will be built in England for the United Fruit Company of New Orleans.

O. S. Powell, tombstone drummer, shot and killed P. T. Melton, near Moore Station, Friday, and was in turn killed by W. J. Melton, brother of the victim.

WHAT THE PAPERS ARE SAYING.

Dallas News: There are men who do nothing with both hands.

Baltimore Sun: Uncle Sam is too big to play peanut diplomacy.

Atchison Globe: A successful politician works as steadily as interest on a note.

Florida Times: Bluffing has carried as many men through the world as merit has managed to push through.

Nashville American: Carrie Nation says that the dance is just plain hugging. That is what makes it so popular.

New York Press: The more a man curls his mustache the more he seems to think it takes the place of brains.

New York World: Fortunately for the country, its population is increasing more rapidly than the railroads can kill it off.

Arkansas Democrat: There is a religious awakening throughout the country that speaks well for the future of mankind.

Mansfield Journal: The Southern Cotton Association is now a recognized power for advancing the interests of the cotton grower.

Baltimore Sun: England needn't feel so bad over Swettenham. We have a lot of the same brand of fatheads in this country.

Exchange: Railroad troubles everywhere. An Illinois man lost his mind, his hat, his voice and his religion hurrahing for a train that came in on time.

Dodson Times: The citizens of any prosperous town are always public spirited and united. Stand together, work for the interest of the town. Always stand ready to do your part. Don't grumble and spend your time in prophesying failures, but help to make every enterprise a success—be it great or small. Be energetic an enterprising, and your example will be imitated.

New Orleans Item: The South has more advantages for the manufacture of cotton goods than any other locality in the world. We produce the cotton. We have a strong, continuous and growing demand from our own people as well as from the outside world. The outlook is that within a very few years the manufacture of cotton goods in the South will have attained such proportions as to center the eyes of the buying world upon its mills as a source of supply.

Dodson Times: An experienced teacher says that pupils who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who do not, are better readers, better spellers, better grammarians, better punctuators, and read more understandingly, and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others. The newspaper is decidedly an important factor in modern life. This will not be disputed by any one who has taken the trouble to investigate the matter for himself.

Dodson Times: There should be no factions in any town. The property of one individual and every improvement made enhances the value of all property in the corporation. Our town is simply one big family. When this is discarded there is little progress. When there is a united pull for anything its accomplishment is made easy. Envy, jealousy and hatred are things to be dispised. Envy is a canker that gnaws at the heart and makes folks sour, disgruntled and unhappy; jealousy warps the intellect and makes us unfair in passing judgment. Hatred does not pay even from a sordid point of view.

Whisky Advertisements Rejected.

[Eros, Jackson Parish, Paper.]

The last contract for a saloon advertisement in these columns having expired, we shall accept no more advertising of this class. A reason for this action is that we are among a people, the majority of whom are opposed to the sale of whisky in our town and parish and we think that inasmuch as the people of prohibition districts have seen proper to have a law prohibiting the soliciting for whisky houses by the individual, that the newspapers published in the prohibition districts of the State, in due deference to this sentiment should discard the whisky advertisement from their columns.

This action of the editor is based upon a moral view of the sentiment of the people and the democratic idea that the majority should rule.

A Commotion Explained.

[Laurel (Md.) Democrat.]

For fear some of our neighbors may think that an unseemly noise in this office during the past week was a disturbance of the peace, we hasten to inform them that the unseemly tumult was only the effect a subscriber had upon the office force when his remittance for five years' subscription reached us and in his letter he did not request his paper to be discontinued. That man is a gentleman after our own heart. Reader, go thou and do likewise. Payment by a subscriber, though he is in arrears for many years, causes more rejoicing in a newspaper office than the ninety and nine who never pay.

When a man is drifting with the stream he is likely to think that the stream has ceased to flow.

THE BOLL WEEVIL.

Congressman J. T. Watkins has furnished the newspapers of the Fourth Congressional District with copies of the following letter, with request to publish the same:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1907.

Dear Sir: On December 17 I filed H. R. 22,672, asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to conduct demonstration farms in the Mexican boll weevil territory, as an emergency fund, to be immediately available.

As a hearing was set for January 15, and Dr. Knapp of Louisiana, who has charge of this work, was notified to appear on that day, I expected to appear with him before the committee and urge the appropriation. Dr. Knapp having arrived on the 14th, and for his accommodation the hearing having been re-fixed for that day, as Dr. Knapp, Dr. Galloway and others presented their views, I now wish to emphasize my claim for the appropriation.

Unless these demonstration farms are enabled to be operated at once, the desired results can not be accomplished. To conduct a successful demonstration farm there must be first, thorough preparation of the soil. Second, early planting. Third, rapid and thorough cultivation. Fourth, the rows must be wide apart. Fifth, the crop must be highly fertilized. Sixth, an early variety of seed must be planted; and seventh, all the stalks and rubbish in the field must be destroyed after the crop is gathered.

You will readily see that this programme requires early preparation, which must be made before the general agricultural appropriation bill goes into effect. If this appropriation is made immediately available, and the demonstration farms are sufficiently numerous and properly conducted, the boll weevil can be choked off and killed out in Louisiana before it reaches Mississippi.

That the people are in earnest is evidenced by the fact that I am daily receiving a large number of letters, beside petitions and memorials signed by farmers, merchants, bankers and people of all vocations in my district.

That the demonstration farms will accomplish the desired results is shown not only by the statements made to your committee by Drs. Galloway and Knapp, but by the statements of Col. Charles Schuler, Secretary of Agriculture for the State of Louisiana. He says:

"In DeSoto Parish there are 130 demonstration farms. They do more good than schools. They are supervised by a man paid by Dr. Knapp, and they will be in every parish in which cotton is raised before long. It is very important that the demonstration farms be established. One planter planted forty acres and made four bales. His neighbor put seven acres in cotton and made five bales."

The first man planted and cultivated in the old way, and the last used the demonstration methods.

A negro living on Colonel Schuler's place raised 16 bales of cotton on 34 acres of top land, following the demonstration plan; a neighboring negro on the same kind of land, not adopting the demonstration plan, made only 364 pounds of seed cotton on 27 acres. He proceeds to give a number of illustrations of a similar kind.

While the white farmer greatly benefits by these demonstration farms, the negro is more particularly benefited. He is a great imitator, and when he sees a thing done and knows that it can be accomplished by the white man, he goes about doing the same thing for himself.

There are about as many negroes depending on agriculture for living in Louisiana as there are white people; and they will be the greatest sufferers from the ravages of the boll weevil, as they can not put their talents to work to advantage in any line than raising cotton.

If this \$50,000 asked for is appropriated to be immediately available, it will do more good than twice the amount after the crop has been pitched for the season.

Earnestly requesting that the appropriation be granted, to be made immediately available,

I am, most respectfully,

J. T. WATKINS, M. C.

Gems of Thought.

Bible: The triumphing of the wicked is short.

Italian: A blow threatened was never well given.

Ben Johnson: The way to rise is to obey and please.

Italian: No one ever repented of having held his tongue.

Dutch: If the time don't suit you, suit yourself to the time.

Danish: After one that earns, comes comes one that wastes.

Italian: Wealth is not his who makes it, but his who enjoys it.

Confucius: He is never alone that is in the company of noble thoughts.

On the Safe Side.

Neglected coughs and colds put one on the unsafe side. There is no need to take these chances. Royline Cough Cure, taken in time, will quickly put you on the safe side. You will find nothing better for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Contains no opium. Pleasant, safe, sure. Keep it on hand. Price, 25c. Money back if you want it. Get a bottle to-day. For sale by Dr. R. H. Gullede, Druggist, Benton, La.



We are jobbers of the

Remington Guns

and have in stock a large assortment of the autoloading and double-barrel Shotguns and single and repeating Rifles.

Winchester and Marlin Guns and Rifles.

Everything needed by the hunter.

H. N. & W. E. CARLTON

"In the Heart of the City"

SHREVEPORT - - - LOUISIANA

SIBLEY & WYCHE

The Low Price Leaders

Plain Dealing, Louisiana

Full line of Brown Shoe Co.'s Shoes. Ask to see our special brands—Queen Bee, Union and White House. Fancy and Staple Dress Goods—all kinds, all prices. Fancy Alberta Skirts, \$2.50 to \$6. Ladies' and Children's Cloaks. Ladies' Plaid Belts. E. and W. Shirts, full line. E. and W. Collars, full line. Boys' and Youths' Suits. Men's Pants—an endless assortment. Sweet, Orr & Company's Overalls. Men's Shirts—woolen and negligee. Topsy Hosiery, 10, 15, 25 and 50c values. Assortment of pretty Ties. Rubbers and Slickers. Boils and Pitchers—assorted. Clocks of all descriptions. Window Shades, all colors. Quilts, Comforts and Blankets. Pretty Mattings, 20, 25 and 30 cents per yard. Rocking Chairs, from \$1.25 to \$4.25. Iron Beds, from \$2.50 to \$8.50. Wooden Beds, from \$2.50 to \$7.50. Dressers, from \$3.50 to \$15. Center Tables, from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Suits of Furniture, from \$16.50 to \$35. A full line of both fancy and staple Groceries, fresh and at prices that will win and hold trade.

We hope that 1906 was the best year you've ever seen and the worst you'll ever live to see

Highest Cash Prices Paid For Cotton, Hides, Wool, Fur, Etc.

We Are in the Game

From Start to Finish

Because we buy 'em right, we price 'em right and sell 'em right. We are headquarters for Sporting Goods, Eastman Kodaks and Supplies and Office Supplies. Mail orders filled same day as received.

Hutchinson Stationery Co.

316 Texas Street, SHREVEPORT

The Twice-a-Week Times

AND
The Southern Ruralist

One Year, \$1

THE management of The Twice-a-Week Shreveport Times has perfected arrangements whereby it is enabled to offer to new subscribers, or old ones who desire to renew their subscriptions, the Southern Ruralist, a twice-a-month paper, published in Atlanta, Ga., and The Twice-a-Week Times for the sum of \$1 per year, or the two publications for the price of The Times.

The SOUTHERN RURALIST for 1907 And the Men Who Make It

This should be of greatest interest to every farmer and gardener of the South. The Ruralist is the only fully reliable, up-to-date, practical Southern farm paper published. It's a dollar-a-year paper, 24 to 40 pages, twice a month. It goes into 70,000 Southern farm homes twice each month, and is a power for good wherever it goes. If you don't read it you are missing a good thing.

Mr. F. J. Merriam.

The publisher and managing editor, is a Georgia farmer, a successful one, who puts money in the bank every year, profits from his 200-acre farm, now known as the "Ruralist Farm." Hundreds of experiments are tried out every year on that farm. You see them in the Ruralist.

Prof. C. L. Willoughby and P. N. Flint, Of the Georgia Experiment Station, conduct a splendid Dairy and Live Stock Department in each issue, full of valuable information to every one interested in live stock and dairying.

Dr. H. E. Stockbridge

Needs no introduction to tens of thousands of farmers in the Southeastern States. He is agricultural editor of the Ruralist; is owner of a large plantation near Americus, Ga., but is more widely known through his work with the Florida Experiment Station, the organization of the North Dakota Experiment Station and in the Japanese Agricultural Department. He has addressed tens of thousands of farmers' institutes, and among farmers who know him there is no one so popular. He is a man of both national and international reputation. Dr. Stockbridge writes just as he talks, short and straight to the point, presenting the great scientific truths that are the basis of profitable farming in language so simple and plain that all understand fully what he means.

Mrs. F. J. Merriam

Will continue to edit the Home and Children's Department and write more of her interesting stories that have pleased so many thousands of readers during the last few years.

F. J. Marshall

A noted poultry man, has full charge of the best Poultry Department ever printed in an agricultural paper. It is interesting to every one who keeps and raises poultry.

Dr. C. A. Cary

Veterinarian of the Alabama Experiment Station, answers all questions of Ruralist readers, telling them how to handle sick and diseased live stock and gives the remedies.

SPECIAL PRIZE ARTICLES—Every month a number of the Ruralist is issued covering a special subject. Cash prizes amounting to \$20 are paid on each subject. These articles are written by farmers themselves. The subjects to be covered in these specials for 1907 are as follows: January, "Labor-Saving Tools and Devices"; February, "Garden and Truck Growing"; March, "Increasing Yields of Cotton and Corn"; April, "The Dairy"; May, "Forage Crops"; June, "Live Stock"; July, "Home Building"; August, "Special Crops That Pay"; September, "Small Grains"; October, "Fruit"; November, "Farm Labor and Immigration"; December, "Poultry." Mr. Merriam says: "I am going to make every issue of the Ruralist in 1907 worth a dollar to the reader."

As will be seen from the above, the Southern Ruralist is a first-class paper for the country home, and one from which much information can be obtained. The Twice-a-Week Times contains all the latest news of North Louisiana, East Texas and South Arkansas, besides the principal news of the whole world. In addition, its market reports are the latest that it is possible to obtain. For instance, the Associated Press and local reports of Monday are printed in The Times dated Tuesday, and Friday's issue contains full report up to closing time Thursday. Address

CIRCULATION MANAGER THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES
Shreveport, Louisiana