

THE BOSSIER BANNER

W. H. SCANLAND, Editor and Proprietor

BENTON, LA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916.

GIVING WAY TO OUR FEARS.

Those who give way easily to their apprehensions are greatly to be pitied as well as censured. Naturally it must seem to those whose temperaments are hopeful and trusting that such persons have little excuse for their fears and are fit objects of contempt but the sufferings of such misguided beings, while purely imaginary, are often hard to endure. In a way they are to be blamed for no one has the right to deliberately increase his physical or mental discomfort and the morbid fears to which some persons surrender themselves are too often entirely unnecessary. At the same time, however, human nature differs in many essential respects and its "infinite variety" is too comprehensive to admit of more than an imperfect understanding. So while it is quite true that there are men and women who occasionally "fake" their fears, as it were, in the hope probably of eliciting sympathy, there are numerous others who because of their natural inclinations are not able to wholly escape from the gloomy influences to which they are subject. That they make the attempt to do so there is no doubt, but their efforts lack the spur of confidence and they surrender too easily to what they consider the inevitable. It is bad enough when such fears merely affect a man's more personal and private interests, but it is far worse when they extend to every phase of life and threaten his career as well.

Too often we exaggerate our fears out of all proportion to the issue in hand. We find ourselves, perhaps, suddenly confronted by an obstacle which for the time being seems wholly insurmountable; instead of approaching it closely and in such a manner as to familiarize ourselves with its details we are likely to view it from afar with ever increasing alarm; we attach to it an importance which it probably does not possess and often develop it into herculean proportions simply because we have not dared to examine it as carefully as conditions permitted. From out of our fears we rear unscalable walls when perhaps a garden hedge is the only barrier to our success. The mountains of difficulties that seem to bar us from further effort are only the foothills of promise. We do not realize these truths, of course, else, our fears would soon be dispelled and we never shall realize them until we wear the badge of self-confidence and are willing to trust somewhat to our ability to reason things out for ourselves. It is because we fail to do this that we are sometimes wholly at the mercy of the influence of the moment, and when that influence is an unworthy one we suffer accordingly. Often the exercise of only ordinary common sense, to say nothing of a more logical ability, is sufficient to make us see the futility, if not the absurdity, of our worst fears, because as a rule, probably nine-tenths of our misgivings are totally unfounded, notwithstanding the damage they work even in imagination. We believe, perhaps, that some evil threatens us because the sailing may not be smooth, or the work in hand is not progressing in just the way we wish, or we fall short of the mark we set for ourselves, or for a thousand other reasons. We give way to our fears and they darken otherwise sunny skies and make anticipation anything but the pleasant, joyous feeling it should be. Perhaps, in a moment of sadness we permit ourselves the blessing of using our reasoning powers and forthwith the dreadful thing which seemed to threaten dissipates into thin air and we find nothing to harass or distress is at closer range. He "Faced the specters of mind and laid them," wrote Tennyson of a friend. To rise superior to our unwholesome fears we, too, must face the specters of our minds, no matter in what terrifying form they may present themselves, because unless we do this we cannot learn what they are or understand how unnecessary they are to our existence. Once we meet them face to face we find it impossible even to lay hands upon them. There is nothing to them, they slip through our fingers and recede as we advance upon them. They are "specters" indeed, hideous in shape perhaps, and threatening in aspect but "specters" nevertheless and unfit inhabitants of the minds which God intended us to make better use of. There are so many problems in life which need keen intellect and sound judgment to solve and yet we waste these faculties in idle and often injurious pursuits. It is easy to accustom ourselves to look for trouble at almost every stage of life. If we happen to have a streak of bad luck, as it were, we grow despondent and imagine ourselves subject to some special evil influence. Such forebodings, however, are merely the vagaries of a disordered mind and the only way by which to arrive at our normal condition is to cultivate that spirit of optimism which discourages all gloomy thoughts and radiates hope and anticipation. Such a spirit may not be easily attained; indeed, it is sometimes considered impossible of being acquired by those to whom it is not a natural gift, but to the brave, earnest seeker after a share of life's brightness it is not a futile task.

In our fight for Mr. Barret and Prohibition we have met with an overwhelming defeat, but we have no regret for our action, as the cause was just—its principles eternal—and we went into it wholeheartedly and unselfishly, doing our utmost to elect our able and gallant standard-bearer. The family fight is over. The Democratic ranks are again solidly united, and the entire Democratic ticket will be elected by a majority that will surprise Mr. Parker and the measly bunch of Democratic deserters who have gone into the Republican party. All true Democrats—no matter how bitterly they may strive for the mastery among themselves—realize this State can suffer no greater calamity than the exile of the Democratic party from power. Parkerism—which means Republicanism—means death to white supremacy and the rights of States and the rights of man. It means centralization; it means ruin.

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LATE NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

St. Louis is the greatest fur market in the world. The State of Michigan claims thirty-three large manufacturers of motor cars. It is estimated that the flood damage in the Yuma Valley of Arizona will reach \$1,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Resources of the federal reserve banks increased nearly \$4,000,000 during the past week. Three million dollars have been spent to bring the power of a waterfall ninety miles to Bombay for electric light and power purposes.

The Young Men's Christian Association announces the value of its property in this country at \$100,000,000. The association owns 769 buildings.

Two children burned to death in Chicago Sunday because firemen could not get into their rooms owing to iron bars put across the window for protection against burglars.

According to recent government statistics 98 per cent of the American people are living from day to day on their wages and a loss of employment would mean pauperism for all but 2 per cent of us.

New York, Jan. 23.—John Cuneo, a bootblack, was found dead in his room tonight. In his clothes were bank books showing he had saved more than \$3,500. His death was due to insufficient nourishment.

Fifteen sugar beet factories in Michigan are expected to produce 100,000 tons of sugar this year and the State will possibly be third in the race compared with the rest of the beet-sugar producing States in the Union.

Many farms and villages in Northern Illinois were inundated last week with great property loss and considerable damage and loss of life was reported from Kansas, Oklahoma, Arizona and elsewhere as a result of rains and congested ice.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 22.—Six persons are believed to have been killed and fifteen injured early to-day when the westbound Great Northern was struck by an avalanche on the west slope of the Cascade Mountains, and two cars carried down the mountain-side.

During the year 1915 254 lives were crushed out upon the streets of Chicago and the highways and byways of Cook County, Illinois, by motor vehicles. Sixty-five per cent of the lives lost were due to the carelessness of the unfortunate victims who met violent death.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of \$10,000 worth of sacred ornaments from the fashionable St. Mark's Episcopal Church here was cleared up to-day when the police found all the missing articles in the home of George F. Davis, seventeen years old, a choir boy.

Texarkana, Texas, Jan. 24.—W. J. Mayfield, aged about fifty, was taken from the jail at New Boston, Texas, shortly before midnight and lynched by twenty-five masked men. Mayfield was held in jail charged with the killing of his father, mother and brother recently with an ax. In court there to-day the man had been granted a change of venue in each case on the pleadings of his counsel. He was placed on trial recently for the murder of his mother, a mistrial resulting. Ten members of the jury were for hanging and two held for a verdict of manslaughter.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The ninth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued to-day, announced that 10,766,202 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, has been ginned prior to January 16th. That compares with 14,915,850 bales, or 93.8 per cent of the entire crop ginned prior to January 16th last year, 13,582,036 bales, or 97.1 per cent in 1913, and 13,088,930 bales, or 97.0 per cent in 1912. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 16th in the last ten years was 12,231,494 bales or 95.5 per cent of the crop.

Noble Sentiments. Lieutenant-Governor Thomas C. Barret yesterday issued the following statement: "I have nothing further to say than that the will of the Democratic majority of Louisiana has been registered at the polls and its verdict is in favor of my Democratic opponent.

"In the primary campaign I stood for a principle which, it seems, the people are not yet prepared to adopt, but the seed has been planted and the fruitage is simply a question of time. No defeat ever robbed Beauregard of the honor of firing the 'first shot.' I have plenty to occupy me and feel no disappointment save for the cause and its loyal friends.

"The Democratic party has done too much for me and for twenty years in the State Senate I have been too closely identified with its preservation and growth for me to even waver in my allegiance to that party. Whenever and wherever that party or its standard bearers are assailed, I am ready to answer as did David B. Hill: 'I am a Democrat,' and am subject to the party's command.

"I am deeply grateful to the many loyal friends throughout the State who showed me so many courtesies and contributed so much of their time and effort to my candidacy and the cause which I represented as well as the loyal newspapers that supported me. I have sent my congratulations to Col. Pleasant."

In his inaugural address, Gov. Harrington, Maryland's new executive, pointed out that the State faced a deficit of \$1,500,000 because of the present systems of appropriations and said that the establishment of a budget system was a matter of actual necessity. The legislative expenses of the State had been shown to be "beyond any necessity" a common occurrence in Louisiana Gov. Harrington said. He urged the enactment of laws making it impossible for any succeeding Legislature to "again transgress public decency" in that respect. Sound doctrine, but what is extravagance among friends, when the tax payer "pays the freight?"

FROM OUR STATE EXCHANGES.

Assumption Pioneer: The man who is liable to help you is the one who will not brag about it to the world. Shreveport Journal: Mr. Parker represents predatory power; Col. Pleasant represents popular government. The choice between them is not a difficult one for the people of Louisiana.

New Orleans States: A man is a fool to try to drown his troubles in the flowing bowl. In every case the troubles bubble up the next morning reinforced by a bad stomach and an awful headache.

Shreveport Journal: As for Mr. Barret, we regard him as a Collusus in defeat. He failed to achieve the governorship, but he planted seed that is bound, sooner or later, to germinate and produce golden fruit. He has fought the good fight, he has done his best. In success or defeat, what champion could do more?

Louisiana Planter, January 22d: The weather during the past week has shown a wide variation in temperature throughout the Louisiana sugar district, the thermometer descending below the freezing point early in the week throughout a wide territory and rising thereafter to a point that is unseasonably high. Some rainfall has occurred and was not unwelcome. Everything is far advanced in the cane fields. All work is more than up to date and the condition of the cane, fall plant, stubble and spring plant is reported good. There has seldom been a season when, at this date, a more favorable agricultural situation has existed than is the case at present.

Madison Journal: It may be that some day the voters will get wise to the fact that the General Assembly is the real source from which to expect reforms and improvements in our laws, and that if anything is to be accomplished that it must be through the election of a strong Legislature. One of the most serious charges that can be laid to the voters in the State is the charge that they are, and have been for years, absolutely indifferent about the personnel of the General Assembly. The press has repeatedly called attention to this fact, yet no interest has been aroused on the subject. It is late to discuss the matter, but it may be that to emphasize the matter now will bear fruit in the future.

WHAT THE PAPERS ARE SAYING.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: Russia, with cartridges in her belt, is going to be less "retiring."

Pascagoula Democrat-Star: Mississippi, along with every State in the Union, is suffering from over-legislation.

Referring to European complications the Louisville Courier-Journal says: The only true friends we have—though they are very good and useful friends—are the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser: Prohibition scored another victory the other day when Hearst sent out an edict to all of his newspapers directing that henceforth all advertisements of whisky and habit-forming drugs be discontinued.

Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser: It appears that South Carolina will follow Georgia in prohibiting the advertising of intoxicating liquors in newspapers. Poor old John Barleycorn! His friends are slipping away from him like rats from a sinking ship.

Alabama Paper: The landslides at the Panama Canal are demonstrating each year the wisdom of John T. Morgan, the United States Senator from Alabama, who made the canal problem a life study, and stubbornly contended for the Nicaragua route.

Fabulous Reports.

Since December 24th we have heard stories of the shipments of booze from our sister city of Monroe which, if true, might well cause us to stand aghast: reports of \$10,000 shipments a day from just one of the numerous wholesale houses, coupled with statements that over \$100,000 worth was shipped out of Monroe during the first half of December, for instance. At that rate Monroe should be rolling in wealth and fairly slopping over with prosperity.

Yet you will find as much hard times talk among merchants and bankers of that city as elsewhere. It seems that not every one of the saloon men, even, is amassing a fortune.

Supposing that their own reports, handed out for effect, are discounted fifty per cent, the showing will still be enormous.

If Monroe manufacture the stuff she gets at least three-fourths of the proceeds, but it appears that Louisville, St. Louis, and other cities furnish the goods and get perhaps half the proceeds to begin with.

The good people of Monroe are finding out, at last, that in a real saloon city nothing else can flourish but the saloon business, graft, and crime.

And while the booze dealer brags on the amount of wreck and ruin he is able to dispense to the country for hundreds or miles around, these GOOD CITIZENS are bowing their heads in shame for being accessories to such death-dealing business success.

All right, boys, you are welcome to the money.

Industrial Items.

Hardinsburg (Ky.) Record: Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Johnston of Woodrow have sold from sixty-five white leghorn hens 627 dozen eggs, from January 1, 1915, to December 31, 1915.

Monroe (Ala.) Journal: Mr. S. G. Garrett of Jeddo butchered recently eight shoats fifteen months old that dressed a total of 1,799 pounds, the largest weighing 275. Previous to that he killed eighteen that dressed 2,340 pounds of pork, making a grand total for the season of 4,139, and he has two more hogs yet to kill. In addition to this, Mr. Garrett gathered 1,000 bushels of corn, 200 bales of hay, with oats and velvet beans galore.

The world's turpentine output exceeds 25,000,000 gallons annually, the United States being the greatest producing nation.

Locust beans are produced yearly to the extent of 30,000 tons.

Ezekiel.

O Israel, thy prophets are like the foxes in the desert.—13, 14. And the name of the city from that day shall be, The Lord is there.—48, 35. That they may be my people, and I may be their God, saith the Lord God.—12, 11. He hath done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him.—18, 13.

Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die.—18, 4.

Thus sayeth the Lord God; Repent and turn yourselves from your idols; and turn your faces from all your abominations.—14, 6.

And they shall be desolate in the midst of the countries that are desolate, and the cities shall be in the midst of the cities that are wasted.—30, 7.

Yet say ye, Why doth not the son bear the iniquity of the father? When the son hath done that which is lawful and right, and hath kept all my statutes, and hath done them, he shall surely live. The soul that sinneth, it shall die. The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son: the righteousness of the righteous shall be upon him, and the wickedness of the wicked shall be upon him. But if the wicked will turn from all his sins that he hath committed, and keep all my statutes, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall not die. All his transgressions that he hath committed, they shall not be mentioned unto him.—18, 19-22.

But when the righteous turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity, and doeth according to all the abominations that the wicked man doeth, shall he live? All the righteousness that he hath done shall not be mentioned: in his trespass that he hath trespassed, and in his sin that he hath sinned, in them shall he die. Yet ye say, the way of the Lord is not equal. Hear now, O house of Israel; Is not my way equal? are not your ways unequal? When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth iniquity, and dieth in them; for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die. Again, when the wicked man turneth away from his wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive.—18, 24-27.

The production of cheese in the United States has grown until it now exceeds 20,000,000 pounds a year, Wisconsin making nearly one-half of it.

Automobiles in use in the United States increased between 1909 and 1914 from 200,000 to 1,750,000.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Commissioner of A. and I. The Banner has been authorized to announce Mr. R. K. BONEY, a native of Madison Parish, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration for the State of Louisiana, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th.

The Banner has been authorized to announce Mr. HARRY D. WILSON of Tangipahoa Parish as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration for the State of Louisiana, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th.

For State Senator. Senator W. B. BOGGS of Bossier Parish (Plain Dealing) has authorized us to announce him as a candidate to succeed himself as State Senator from this, the Twenty-third Senatorial District, composed of Bossier and Webster Parishes, subject to the Democratic primary election, to be held January 25, 1916.

Hon. W. J. JOHNSTON of Plain Dealing has authorized us to announce his candidacy for the office of State Senator to represent the Twenty-third Senatorial District, composed of Webster and Bossier Parishes, subject to nomination at the coming Democratic primary election.

For Police Juror. Hon. J. T. MANN of Plain Dealing has authorized us to announce his candidacy to become a member of the Police Jury to represent Ward Three, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th next.

Mr. M. C. WRIGHT of Plain Dealing has authorized us to announce him as a candidate to succeed himself as a member of the Police Jury to represent Ward Three, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th next.

For Justice of Peace. Mr. W. J. OWSELY of Bossier City has authorized us to announce his candidacy to become one of the Justices of the Peace for Ward Two, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th next.

Mr. U. W. HUTCHINGS of Bossier City has authorized us to announce his candidacy to become one of the Justices of the Peace for Ward Two, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th next.

For Constable. Mr. H. W. PATTERSON of Bossier City has authorized us to announce his candidacy to become one of the Constables for Ward Two of Bossier Parish, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th next.

Mr. L. E. SCHOOLS of Bossier City has authorized us to announce his candidacy to become one of the Constables for Ward Two, subject to nomination at the Democratic primary election to be held January 25th next.

The February Jury List.

Grand Jurors.					
NO.	NAME.	WARD.	NO.		
1.	Boggs, H. L.	3	11.	Huckabay, J. M.	6
2.	Boggs, Luther F.	4	12.	Horton, D. A.	6
3.	Bolinger, M. R.	3	13.	Killgore, J. F.	4
4.	Broussard, E. O.	3	14.	Lowe, J. A.	4
5.	Burks, R. L., sr.	5	15.	Merritt, W. J.	5
6.	Burks, W. L.	5	16.	Raines, W. C.	1
7.	Coiffe, B. J.	2	17.	Skannal, A. C.	2
8.	Dodson, J. S.	4	18.	Smith, W. W.	1
9.	Gray, A. C.	2	19.	Smith, R. A.	1
10.	Hill, Joe	3	20.	Smith, G. W.	6

Petit Jurors.					
NO.	NAME.	WARD.	NO.		
1.	Adger, T. P.	3	16.	Lewis, J. M.	5
2.	Allen, C. L.	3	17.	Mercer, J. L.	1
3.	Arnold, A. B.	4	18.	McKinney, T. A.	5
4.	Bounds, W. J.	4	19.	McGuighey, L. S.	5
5.	Burks, A. M.	4	20.	Nelson, J. W.	6
6.	Burgardner, R. L.	5	21.	Parker, J. T.	5
7.	Cason, A. H.	4	22.	Peace, J. H.	3
8.	Coile, H. J.	5	23.	Pilkinton, R. L.	5
9.	Coker, Lucien	5	24.	Reed, E. S.	6
10.	Drew, R. C., jr.	3	25.	Reimund, G. L.	5
11.	Farrington, C. C.	4	26.	Seward, W. F.	3
12.	Gay's, C. O., jr.	2	27.	Smith, Roger	3
13.	Hardeste, E. R.	4	28.	Stinson, Thos. W.	2
14.	Hodges, J. L.	1	29.	Thompson, V. A.	2
15.	Leeds, M. F.	2	30.	Willer, L.	2

Great Sale of Undermuslins

Now On

HEARNE DRY GOODS CO. Shreveport, Louisiana

Boom of Big Guns.

Early in April, 1912, a man living at Ambledon, near Godalming, wrote to the Spectator, saying: "As I sat reading the other afternoon I heard, or rather felt, a long vibrating boom several times repeated. I thought at first it was a motor van maneuvering behind the house, but found nothing there. Then I guessed what it might be and forthwith wrote to the chief gunnery officer of his majesty's ship Orion to make sure. I am therefore able to state that the discharge of the Orion's guns was distinctly audible ninety-seven statute miles from the ship, the sound taking somewhere about eleven minutes to travel the distance."

An even more remarkable instance of the immense distance at which gun fire can be heard was afforded at the time of the French victory at Steintach. The booming of the guns was distinctly heard on the northern slopes of the Bernese Alps far down in Switzerland. The distance is just eighty miles as the crow flies, and in this case it must be remembered that the guns were not the 13.5 naval giants, but merely field artillery.—London Opinion.

Ravenous Eaters.

Gibbon tells of Soliman, a caliph in the eighth century, who died of acute indigestion in his camp near Chaleis, in Syria, just as he was about to lead an army of Arabs against Constantinople. He had emptied two baskets of eggs and figs, which he swallowed alternately, and the repast was finished with marrow and sugar. In a pilgrimage to Mecca the same caliph had eaten with impunity at a single meal seventy pomegranates, a kid, six fowls and a huge quantity of the grapes of Tayef.

Such a statement would defy belief were not others of a similar character well vouched. Louis XVI. could hardly boast of an appetite as ravenous as Soliman's, but he would eat at a sitting four platefuls of different soups, a whole pheasant, a partridge, a plateful of salad, mutton hashed with garlic, two good sized slices of ham, a dish of pastry and finish this ample repast with fruit and sweetmeats.—London Saturday Review.

Fighting a Forest Fire.

The combat with fire in the woods is usually as tense and as exciting as a conflagration in a city. From the instant smoke is discerned ascending into the blue above there is action. Upon reaching the scene the racing squads of fighters begin work by undertaking the tasks as outlined by the system. First one group starts with the cutting tools and rakes, clearing up a streak of ground several feet wide in the pathway of the fire. The men with water bags follow, wetting down this strip. Then come the back firs, who start fires from this point back into the main conflagration. When the flames meet they extinguish for want of the pheretic conditions materially assist the flames at night or when the air is still. —L. R. Perry in Countryside Magazine.

Proved His Case.

A teacher was holding an oral examination in an intermediate geography class one day and asked, "What is the difference between the people of a state and those of a territory?" Only one hand was raised. But a radiant smile illuminated the face of little Donald as he rose and said, "The people of a territory are puzzling to all, so the teacher asked him to explain. Whereupon he said: "The geography says that the people of a territory have no voice, so how could they sing?"—Cleveland Leader.

Making It Clear to Him.

He (bitterly)—Before we were married you never found my social deficiencies so annoying. She (sweetly)—Perhaps not, but you must allow something for the broadening influence of time. The very fact that I married you revealed my own awful inexperience.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

To Help Him Meet the Cost.

"So you are contemplating marriage?" "That's what!" "Have you paused to consider the high cost of living?" "Nary pause. I considered it on the way to propose and then I put on my speed. Her father has money."—Houston Post.

Its Complaint.

One day small Sadie was watching the lid of the teakettle rise and fall, emitting at the same time tiny puffs of steam. Finally she said: "Mamma, I you'd better call in the doctor. The teakettle's got the asthma."—Chicago News.

Domestic Bliss.

"Does your husband ever speak harshly to you?" "No. Thank heaven, my husband and I are not on speaking terms!"—Chicago Herald.

Reversible.

If the hat is becoming the girl is pretty, and if the girl is pretty the hat is becoming. It's easy.—Galveston News.

Love, that seldom gives us happiness, at least makes us dream of it.—Senancourt.

Election Proclamation.

State of Louisiana. In accordance with Parish of Bossier. The proclamation issued by His Excellency, Luther R. Hall, Governor of the State of Louisiana, calling for a special election to be held throughout Ward Five, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, on Tuesday, February 8, 1916, and in obedience to the requirements of the law as provided by Act 152 of 1898, and as amended by Act 132 of 1900.

We hereby proclaim, That an election will be held throughout Ward Five, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, at the premises as now established by law, on Tuesday, February 8, 1916, for the purpose of electing a member of the School Board for Ward Five, vice A. Hoffmann, resigned.

The said election shall be held under the general election laws of the State of Louisiana, and the following names of persons are hereby appointed as commissioners and clerks to conduct said election:

Rocky Mount—J. F. McKinney, R. L. Burke and T. H. Ford, commissioners; J. B. Hall, clerk.
Ivan—S. M. Morrison, J. B. Booker and J. T. Bass, commissioners; D. H. Jones, clerk.
Linton—W. V. Lay, J. E. Bundy and L. T. Merritt, commissioners; W. F. Dennig, clerk.

Done and signed officially on this, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1916.

JAS. M. HENDERSON, R. B. Hill, S. W. Vasey,
Board of Supervisors of Elections for Bossier Parish.

Sheriff's Sale