

THE BOSSIER BANNER

W. H. SCANLAND, Editor and Proprietor
BENTON, LA., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

Democratic Nominees.

- For Governor,
RUFFIN G. PLEASANT.
For Lieutenant Governor,
FERNAND MOUTON.
For Secretary of State,
JAMES J. BAILEY.
For State Auditor,
PAUL CAPDEVILLE.
For State Treasurer,
HENRY HUNSICKER.
For Attorney General,
A. V. COCO.
For Register Land Office,
FRED J. GRACE.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
HARRY D. WILSON.
For Superintendent Education,
THOMAS H. HARRIS.
For State Senator,
W. J. JOHNSTON.
For Representatives,
A. HOFFPAUR,
W. C. HUGHES.
For Sheriff,
J. F. EDWARDS.
For Clerk of Court,
JAS. M. HENDERSON.
For Assessor,
L. G. SMITH.
For Coroner,
DR. A. R. BUSH.
For Members Police Jury,
Ward 1—J. T. McDADE.
Ward 2—J. C. LOGAN.
Ward 3—J. T. MANRY.
Ward 4—N. W. STEWART.
Ward 5—L. M. BURKS.
Ward 6—J. G. McDADE.
For Member School Board,
Ward 5—L. R. BUMGARDNER.
For Justices of Peace,
Ward 1—E. S. DORTCH.
Ward 2—U. W. HUTCHINGS.
Ward 3—R. H. ALLEN.
Ward 4—J. C. CHILDERS.
Ward 5—M. SMITH.
For Constables,
Ward 2—J. A. EDWARDS.
Ward 3—H. W. PATTERSON.
Ward 4—L. E. COILE.
Ward 5—N. L. MCKINNEY.
Ward 6—F. F. VICKERS.
Ward 6—A. E. NELSON.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE TO-DAY?

Why is it that so many of us are content to live on good intentions rather than on good deeds? We are all so willing and eager to promise ourselves the joy of doing good at some future time and then never find the opportunity. We procrastinate our good deeds until sometimes they are shorn of their real value and afford only ordinary results. We forget that there are opportunities always at hand to realize our intentions if they are sincere, yet we are willing to go on from day to day passing them by and trusting to the future in which to show our good faith. "We shall do much in the years to come," we say and then lose sight of the fact that "the years to come" are crowding us even now. The trouble with many of us is that we are inclined to look upon life as an endless existence. Of course we know that the end must come for us as well as for everyone else, yet somehow we never seem to realize this fact. It is always the other man who will pass away while we shall live on; it is always the other man who will grow old while we shall remain young; it is always the other man who will lose his opportunity of doing good while we shall always have ours. We find it hard to realize that today is ours and to-morrow is God's. We can be certain only of the present; of the things that are easily within our grasp; of the lights and shadows that flicker across our paths as we journey onward; of the opportunities and conditions that face us at the time. The future can never be surely counted upon. Such assertions have become hackneyed expressions, yet we cannot doubt their truth and the only way by which to impress them upon our minds is by their serious consideration. Even our comparatively limited experience teaches us the futility of depending upon the future for the success we hope to achieve. As soon as we reach maturity common sense tells us to prepare promptly for the battle of life and having armed ourselves as best we may, to enter its activities without delay. The years slip by too rapidly to admit of procrastination, a fact that we learn to our cost sooner or later. So it is with our good intentions. We are never too inexperienced to put them into instant practice. Of course as we gain in age and experience our chances to do good develop in proportion, and the good that we are able to do when in the full vigor of maturity is greater, as a rule, than that which we are able to accomplish at other times. It is much more necessary and much more to the point to ask ourselves what we have done to-day than to make plans for to-morrow. We may intend working untold good to others—to encourage the despairing, to cheer the sorrowing, to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, to aid the penniless, to visit the sick—but, as a rule, we defer putting those worthy intentions into practice until a more convenient time. The "after-while" seems so big and glorious with opportunity that we do not seriously regret deferring our kindly offices and in fact, many of us seem to think that we can work to better advantage in the latter years when we are beginning to lose our firm grip upon life's activities. We say that we have so many absorbing interests at present to take our minds away from serious questions, so many calls of one kind and another, so many business, social and personal reasons for not thinking seriously of our opportuni-

ties that we are only too willing to wait until the future to do good. The question "What have we done to-day?" however, is of far more vital influence upon our own individual welfare than the question "What can we do to-morrow?" The accomplishments of to-morrow can take care of themselves along with other developments. What we must concern ourselves with is what we can do to-day. We must try to understand that it is possible to keep our gaze upward and yet hold our feet to the ground, that we do something each day for those about us and yet find time to give to our own interests and pleasures; to enjoy life's higher aspects and yet find pleasure in our material affairs. It is not necessary that we should break away from all that means most to us for the sake of doing good to others, and experience will show us that we can, if we go about it the right way, so combine our good offices and our harmless pastimes as to get the best out of life. There is not much religion in the practice which fails to make good its opportunities, nor much enduring comfort in the custom of living only for ourselves regardless of the calls of others. "What have we done to-day?" is a question that opens the way for working good. It keeps our minds fastened upon the fact that today is the acceptable time and that all the to-morrows to come are in God's hands alone.

TWO ELECTIONS.

Tuesday will be election day. After the election of April 18th comes the Presidential election in November. The Republican leaders are watching Louisiana. Both the old guard and the Roosevelt following of the Republican party know what a falling off in the Democratic vote in this State will mean on Tuesday, April 18th. It is the only important election to take place this spring and its result will have an influence that will never cease to work until the last vote is polled on Tuesday, November 7th. The leaders of the Republican party are trying hard to get together. The old guard wants to come back into power on almost any terms that will leave them respectable place in the party, and Mr. Roosevelt is the practical man who will make things easy for them. He is their only hope and, with a little encouragement from Louisiana, will be the candidate of his party for President or will name the candidate. He and his following are the sap and the youth of the party. How far the sap shall rise this spring, giving life and strength to the enemies of Democracy, depends to a great degree upon the result of the gubernatorial election in Louisiana where Mr. Roosevelt's friend and follower is the candidate of all who are opposed to the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Woodrow Wilson is looking with an anxious eye toward Louisiana. He hopes that every Democrat will do his duty on Tuesday; for if the Solid South shows a wavering in the preliminary skirmishes of this great year of battle how can the normally "doubtful States" be encouraged to stand stoutly by the administration?

There is an election on this same date in April to determine whether or not we shall add a 1-mill tax to the resources of our school fund. That should bring out every vote in Bossier Parish. But good and true Democrats should, in any event, go to the polls and vote the straight ticket. It may not be because we like Pleasant and hate Parker. The former is a gentleman who is esteemed in his home city and endorsed by the Democratic party of Louisiana, who should know best as to his worthiness. His opponent's private life cannot be assailed and his public career has not been without honor. The issue is not the individuality of either of the gentlemen. Democracy has held a shield over every cradle and home in Louisiana since the dark days of Reconstruction and the issue now is, shall we strike that shield that has guarded us, shame our great leader and fellow Southerner now in the White House at Washington, or shall we bury Mr. Parker and Mr. Roosevelt's Louisiana hopes under our ballots on Tuesday? That, gentlemen, is the issue.

"STORIES OF DIXIE."

James W. Nicholson, A.M., L.L.D., Professor of Mathematics in the Louisiana State University, has published a charming little book, "Stories of Dixie," a copy of which has come into the hands of this reviewer.

The book is a work that will prove of value to those who would know the history of Louisiana—the true history of a people who built a commonwealth in the wilderness. Written for young people it is interesting to old and young alike. The stories are history and the history is living romance. No more meritorious work has been published on the subject it covers and its accuracy of date, covering some of the most interesting events in the history of the State, are beyond question.

The reader is taken by a settler into the wilderness of Louisiana and it is taught how the settler built his home, fed his family, raised his first crops, reared his children and made the wild land a home for civilization. The split-log school house, the frontier school teacher and the learning, limited but sound, are all realistically recalled to the few now living who knew the old times, and are set before the understanding of later generations so attractively that one is inclined to read "Stories of Dixie" to the end without once laying it down.

The author was born in Alabama. His parents were from Virginia and Georgia and came of Revolutionary stock. He was brought to Louisiana as a child, his people making the long journey to the new home in wagons with a few slaves and other belongings. His life was the life of those who grew to manhood in the early homes of the State. Therefore he lived the life and knew the stories of which he writes so delightfully.

Oberlin News: The people of Calcasieu did well when they turned down the proposition to sell land to the Japanese. They would drive the white farmer, rich or poor, from that part of the State. If you doubt this statement, get Jack London's exposition of how it was done in a large portion of the citrus industry of California.

THE DUTCH FURY.

Holland has been so annoyed by the interference of the Allies with commerce upon the one hand and the sinking of her ships by German submarines upon the other; by having to feed hundreds of thousands of interned Belgian soldiers and civilians besides many of her own people made idle by the hampering of her trade; by the fact that food has become very scarce and dear; being provoked beyond measure by a further limiting of her importation of food by England; she became so full of her wrongs last week that the Dutch army was ordered to maneuver. Several hundred thousand of the Dutch infantry, cavalry and artillery suddenly massed on the seacoast toward England, made a forced march up and down the beach and a side demonstration toward the German frontier—shaking the Dutch mailed fist in all the directions from whence the pinpricks had come.

The British fleet of observation was alarmed to that degree that a safer and more remote point of observation was sought. The German frontier guard rushed additional guns to the front and there was running and steaming back and forth by all the belligerents. They were alarmed a whole lot and did not cease to be nervous until the Dutch Government announced in effect that the exercise had done public feeling a world of good and that a better disposition was gradually stealing over the Dutch nation. The latest dispatches seem to indicate that all is now quiet along the main canal and the windmills of Holland never turned so peacefully. Moral.—When one feels warlike it is good to take a lot of exercise before doing anything rash.

LATE NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Britain has lent it allies \$884,500,000. Maj.-Gen. Goethals announces the opening of the Panama Canal for April 15th.

Superior, one of the largest cities of Wisconsin, voted dry on the 4th by thirty-five majority.

Philadelphia, April 8.—As much as six inches of snow fell in many parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to-day.

Cincinnati, April 8.—Southern Ohio experienced its heaviest April snow fall (2½ inches) in years last night and early to-day.

Kansas City, April 7.—From one to seven inches of snow fell in Kansas last night and to-day, a light fall also covering Western Missouri.

Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—According to official figures, 12½ inches of snow fell here last night. This is heavier than any during the winter.

Malone, N. Y., April 7.—Northern New York is in the grip of an April blizzard. Five inches fell during the night. It was still snowing to-day.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land have been opened for homestead purposes in Southern California. The Government has also opened 1,500,000 acres in South Dakota.

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—Hundreds of acres of growing crops were inundated to-day as the result of a break in the Red River levee, three miles north of Garland City. The river is swollen by heavy rains.

FROM OVER OUR GREAT STATE.

Two persons were killed, several others injured and a number of houses were blown down in the northeastern outskirts of New Orleans early Friday morning. The property damage was estimated at \$40,000.

The Pons Building at the corner of Canal and Royal Streets, New Orleans, was sold at auction on the 4th for \$200,000. The building has a frontage of twenty-four feet four inches on Canal Street and 106½ feet on Royal Street, and is four stories in height.

A court order was issued on the 3d for the sale at public auction of the French Opera House in New Orleans to satisfy debts and mortgages. It was built in 1835 and until recent years was recognized as the musical center of the South. This practically means the passing of one of the most historic buildings in the South.

FROM OUR STATE EXCHANGES.

Mansfield Enterprise: Mr. Bryan denies that he wants to rename this country "Amerikiser," but his actions indicate that he does.

Mansfield Enterprise: The bill providing for the payment of \$84,000,000 due to Southern men for property taken by the Government during the Civil War was recommended with instructions to insert an amendment requiring beneficiaries to prove that they were loyal to the Union during the war. This is simply killing the bill, and it prevailed by a majority of only thirteen votes. Fourteen Southern Congressmen were at home making speeches, and it cost their constituents \$84,000,000. We are sorry to say that Congressman Aswell, of this State was one of the fourteen and we wonder if his services to Col. Pleasant was worth that in hard cash. We fear not.

"Stories of Dixie," by James W. Nicholson.

Uncle Wash's objective point was some place in Claiborne Parish, and his route lay up Red River to Shreveport, and thence sixty miles east by wagons, into the very heart of "The Promised Land." Landing at Shreveport, which was then a small town, he pitched camp on the spot (then in the woods) where the Majestic Theatre now stands.

From the very first Shreveport has had all the accessories necessary to a steady growth. It lies at the head of navigation on the Red River, is the center of a most fertile region, was a frontier supply point for Eastern Texas (then Mexico), and later became the beneficiary of immense oil beds, and the largest gas fields in America. From a small pioneer village of two or three stores, as Nick first saw the place, it has expanded into a magnificent city of 35,000 population.

The above is an extract from "Stories of Dixie," which should be interesting to pioneers of North Louisiana. The book can be found on sale at

HIRSH & LEMAN Co., Shreveport.

Democrats, Attention!

The general State election will take place on Tuesday, April 18, 1916. Louisiana expects every Democrat to do his duty. The only hope the Bull Moose Republican ticket has of being elected is for the Democrats of this State, and especially of the country parishes to stay at home and not go to the polls and vote. We do not believe you will aid them by staying at home and not doing your duty as a good citizen. The Democratic nominee for Governor, Col. Ruffin G. Pleasant, made a straightforward, manly and open fight and was nominated by the people themselves at the ballot box. The Legislature and all the State officers will be Democrats, hence how foolish to elect a Progressive party man as Governor in order that he might tear up and destroy the Democratic party in this State. Col. Pleasant is a native son of Louisiana, educated in her schools, devoted to her best interests and well qualified to serve the people faithfully as he has pledged himself to do. He stands unqualifiedly on the platform heretofore issued, and there is no sound reason why any Democrat should not loyally support the ticket. The election of the Democratic ticket in Louisiana will prove an endorsement of the splendid administration of President Wilson and will give added strength to the National campaign next fall. The eyes of the Nation are turned to this State. Mr. Parker's election will be heralded as a Republican victory and as a harbinger of the breaking up of the South by that party which has never proven its friendship either in the State or Nation for this portion of our fair land.

We appeal to you as loyal sons of Louisiana, who are far sighted enough to see the situation in its true light, that you lay aside your work for a short while and go to the polls on election day and "Stamp the Rooster," in order that we may return an overwhelming Democratic majority and defeat this mixed combination that has reared its head at this time. At Ruston and Burton the Progressive candidate for Governor declared he did not want the vote of any man who participated in the Democratic primary for State officers; declared that he wanted the Governorship to come to him clean if it came at all, and announced that it would be politically dishonest for any man to participate in the Democratic primary to go to the polls in April and vote for the Progressive candidate for Governor. He is now asking Democrats to commit political perjury by supporting his candidacy. Such action would be morally wrong, and every honest man in Louisiana is bound to recognize it.

Democrats do your duty.
L. E. THOMAS, Chairman
Democratic State Central Committee.

In the last thirty-eight years, from 1877 to 1914, inclusive, the total loss by fire in the United States and Canada was \$5,886,000,000.

The annual loss of lives from tuberculosis in the United States amounts to about 200,000.

Four out of the last nine czars of Russia have been assassinated.

Election Proclamation.

In accordance with the proclamation issued by His Excellency, Luther E. Hall, Governor of the State of Louisiana, calling for a general election to be held throughout the State on Tuesday following the third Monday in April, 1916, and in obedience to the requirements of the law as provided by Act 152 of 1888, and as amended by Act 132 of 1903,

We hereby proclaim, That an election will be held throughout the Parish of Bossier at the precincts as now established by law, on Thursday, April 13, 1916, for the purpose of electing State, Senatorial, Parochial and Ward officers in and for the Parish of Bossier and State of Louisiana.

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

- WARD ONE.
Atkins—D. J. McAnn, W. E. Connell and R. E. McDade, commissioners; T. L. Connell, clerk.
Curtis—W. W. Smith, T. W. Bledsoe and A. J. Childers, commissioners; Jno. L. Stacy, clerk.
Taylor—A. J. Hall, J. S. Overcash and Thos. Caplis, commissioners; J. H. Mercer, clerk.
- WARD TWO.
Benton—J. H. Belcher, A. M. Wyche and Thos. W. Stinson, commissioners; W. I. Gayle, clerk.
Vanceville—J. P. McCain, J. B. Arnold and R. A. Holmes, commissioners; T. A. Tidwell, clerk.
Bossier City—O. J. Schien, N. A. Yarbrough and L. F. Whittington, commissioners; B. J. Coffee, clerk.

WARD THREE.
Plain Dealing—L. A. King, J. E. Slack and C. A. Harrison, commissioners; A. C. Cochran, clerk.
Alden Bridge—A. B. Winham, J. B. Campbell and Carl Strayhan, commissioners; J. J. Swindle, clerk.

WARD FOUR.
Carterville—M. B. Staplely, T. J. Johnson and S. A. Nuckolls, commissioners; R. R. Cheshire, clerk.
Mott—G. S. McKenzie, C. T. Floyd and J. D. Waggoner, commissioners; J. D. McKellar, clerk.

WARD FIVE.
Rocky Mount—J. H. Simmons, F. E. Arledge and J. B. Kirkan, commissioners; J. F. McKinney, clerk.
Linton—W. S. Dalrymple, R. E. Young and W. F. Denny, commissioners; W. V. Lay, clerk.
Ivan—G. B. Coker, W. J. Bounds and S. N. Morrison, commissioners; W. D. Johnston, clerk.

WARD SIX.
Bellevue—L. C. Biggs, C. W. Biggs and Jno. Burrage, commissioners; J. R. Snider, clerk.
Haughton—J. M. Cleaver, Neal Jones and Douglas Aiken, commissioners; R. M. Sandidge, clerk.
Koran—L. R. Sapp, J. M. Hucklebay and J. A. Cawthon, commissioners; E. R. Connell, clerk.
Adner—S. S. Rounsavall, L. E. Busby and Alex. N. Shaw, commissioners; M. W. Finuff, clerk.
Done and signed officially on this, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1916.

JAS. M. HENDERSON,
R. B. HALL,
S. W. VANCE,
Members Board of Supervisors of Election, Bossier Parish.

STATEMENT

Of the Ownership, Management, etc., of THE BOSSIER BANNER, published weekly at Benton, Louisiana, required by the act of August 24, 1912.

Editor W. H. Scanland
Managing Editor W. H. Scanland
Business Manager A. D. Scanland
Publisher A. D. Scanland
Owner W. H. Scanland
(Signed) A. D. SCANLAND, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, the 29th day of March, 1916.
JAS. M. HENDERSON,
Clerk Bossier District Court.

Good Results Colum

For Latest Styles
In Ladies' and Children's
Spring and Summer Hats
...see...
W. H. Martin & Company
PLAIN DEALING, LA. 12-1

WE WANT your mail and orders. We will pay postage on any orders in Bossier Parish all parcels post paid charges over 50 cents.
Walker Brothers' Drug Store
...Plain Dealing, La.
The NYALL LINE a Specialty
Every Bottle Guaranteed

Plain Dealing Market
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in FISH and ICE
A first-class RESTAURANT and Candy Kitchen in connection. Good, wholesome meals served at all hours. 15

25 Cents
This space is for sale. We ask 25 cents per week for it and give the advertiser the privilege of changing copy as often as he likes. We show no ads more. Why not give us a three-months try-out order? Write today.

A Fresh Shipment
We have received a part of our Spring Goods. Other shipments are on the road. Come in and look over our stock.
E. F. KIRTLEY
Plain Dealing 12-4

SEE my Show Windows for goods and prices. The windows are newly decorated each week.
C. O. GAYLE
Benton

Aladdin Lamps
The coal oil burning lamp that gives the bright, white light. I have the agency for the lamps and also handle a full line of accessories. Call and make inquiry.
J. H. MONTGOMERY
Benton, Louisiana 12-1f

National Flour
The best soft wheat flour on the market. We handle it and keep a fresh stock. Enough said.
ADAIR BROTHERS
BENTON, LOUISIANA

GEORGE G. DIMICK
Attorney at Law—Notary Public
Shreveport, Louisiana
Old phone 1040
240 First National Bank Building

For Good Protection
It will pay you to insure with
JETER-EMERY-LOEB
Insurance Agency
Old phone 1040
210 Milam Street, Shreveport

If You Raise Chickens
If you want to raise the chicks you hatch feed them Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chowder
W. P. & A. M. LEARY
SHREVEPORT, LA. 12-4

Palm Beach Suits
A full assortment of comfortable suits has been reached. There are colors, with extra trousers to match. Your selection while the stock is complete.
S. WILLER & SON
BENTON, LOUISIANA

Fixall Varnish and Stains—For spring—all colors
Prices: 15, 25, 40 and 75 Cents per Can.—Yours to serve.
—W. I. GAYLE Benton

Fixall Varnish and Stains—For spring—all colors
Prices: 15, 25, 40 and 75 Cents per Can.—Yours to serve.
—W. I. GAYLE Benton

We have the very latest
In Middle Blouses and other new spring goods. The blouses are priced—50c, \$1 and \$1.25.
N. M. & E. H. BELCHER
BENTON, LOUISIANA 12-1f

Hamilton Brown Shoes
Are the best—popular in both price and quality. Try out a pair!
N. M. & E. H. BELCHER
BENTON, LOUISIANA

Succession Sale.
Succession of J. B. O'Neal, deceased. In District Court, Bossier Parish, Louisiana.
BY virtue of an order of sale, to me directed from the honorable District Court in and for the Parish of Bossier, I will, on Saturday, May 13, 1916, at J. B. O'Neal's store, at the east end of the Red River bridge, in the town of Bossier City, La., within the legal hours of sale, proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, the following described property, as per inventory now on file in the office of the Clerk of Bossier District Court, to-wit: The same having been previously offered at public sale, together with other property, and having failed to bring two-thirds of the appraised value in cash, I hereby re-advertise same to be sold on twelve months' time, according to law, the purchasers to give their two months bonds bearing 8 per cent per annum interest from date of adjudication, secured by special mortgage and vendor's lien on the property to be sold, to-wit:
Fractional lots 9, 10 and 11 of block 15 of the McCormick Annex, Bossier City, La., and five shares of stock in the Haughton Gin Company of Haughton, La.
Terms of Sale—On a credit of twelve months, as above set forth.
J. F. EDWARDS,
Sheriff and ex-officio Auctioneer for Bossier Parish, Louisiana.
Benton, La., April 6, 1916. may 11

Tax Notice
Immovable Property.
Office of Tax Collector
Bossier Parish, Louisiana
Benton, Louisiana, April 6, 1916.
To Taxpayers—Nonresident Unknown and Whose Postoffice are unknown:
In compliance with Act 170 of 1914 and all subsequent laws thereto, you are hereby notified by published notice, that you are liable for the taxes on your immovable property for the year are past due and delinquent, and if not paid within twenty days after the date of this notice, I will assess and satisfy the judgment against you shown by the assessment roll in the Recorder's office of Bossier Parish, Louisiana.
The names of the said delinquent taxpayers, the amount of taxes due by you as assessments of said year, and immovable property assessed to you as follows, to-wit:
Will Bongs—Lot 4 of blk R of the Haughton. Taxes, \$1.71.
Margaret Bell—15 acres in the new 1/4 of sec 13, tp 22, rg 11, sec 13.54.
F. S. Crow—Lots 178, 179 and 210 of sec 11, tp 22, rg 14, containing 90 acres. Taxes, \$3.03.
Malissa Darling—Fm 1/4 of sec 11, tp 22, rg 14, containing 90 acres. Taxes, \$2.31.
John M. Holloway—The 1/4 of sec 11, tp 22, rg 12, containing 20 acres. Taxes, \$2.17.
F. F. Green—One-half interest in sec 10, tp 22, rg 12, containing 20 acres. Taxes, \$1.94.
Mrs. Elise Jones—The 1/4 of sec 12, tp 22, rg 12, containing 320 acres. Taxes, \$14.98.
C. W. Lindsey—The 1/4 of sec 10, tp 18, rg 11, containing 10 acres. Taxes, \$3.61.
Abbie E. McStea—The 1/4 of sec 19, tp 23, rg 13, (less 20 acres) containing 60 acres. Taxes, \$4.77.
George Townsend—The 1/4 of sec 12, tp 22, rg 13, containing 320 acres. Taxes, \$15.41.
Interest at the rate of 10 per cent annum will be charged on the above amounts from January 1, 1916. Done and signed officially at my office, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1916.
J. F. EDWARDS,
Sheriff and ex-officio Tax Collector, Bossier Parish, Louisiana.
Benton, La., April 6, 1916. apr 11

Homestead Entry No. 04,061.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Baton Rouge,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana,
April 8, 1916.
NOTICE is hereby given that James M. Simmons, of Haughton, La., R. F. D. No. 1, who, on February 20, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 04,061, for the northeast quarter of section 30, township 20, north, range 11, west, Louisiana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of Court, at Benton, La., on the 20th day of May, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses: L. C. Biggs, Willie Jackson, Sidney Jenkins and Pete Marshall, all of Haughton, La., R. F. D. No. 1.
E. D. GANELONI, Register.
April 13, 1916. may 18

Bids Invited.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department, Baton Rouge.
BY virtue of and in conformity with the provisions of Act No. 30 of the Extraordinary Session of 1915, sealed bids will be received at my office, on or before the 14th day of May, 1916, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the lease of the oil, gas and mineral rights, in and to the following described lands situated in the parishes of Caddo and Bossier, State of Louisiana, to-wit:
Being all the land the state owns in:
All of Swan Lake in townships 15 and 16, north, ranges 11 and 12, west.
All of Red Chute Lake in township 16, north, range 12, west.
All of Red Chute Bayou in township 16, north, range 11, west.
All of Half Moon Lake in township 16, north, range 12, west.
All of Bayou Bodcau in townships 16 and 17, north, ranges 11 and 12, west.
All the beds 11 and 12, west, in townships 15, 16 and 17, north, ranges 11, 12 and 13, west.
All in the north-western district, Louisiana.
The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
15-3
L. E. HALL, Governor.

Warning
All persons are hereby warned my plantation and pasture property located near Benton, are posted, that prosecutions will follow in case of flagrant trespassing. This is to include all. Do not ask permission to hunt on my place or fish in Clear Lake. I have on more than one occasion forfeited property losses on account of trespassing, and have resolved to stop to it all. T. W. W. STRONG
Benton, La., April 6, 1916.

Potato Slips
From original Bunch Yam, Nancy and Key West Sweet Potatoes, \$1.75 per thousand delivered at Benton, or 30 cents per hundred by Slips ready from the 1st to 15th of Order now and state when and how you wish shipped.
T. H. Ford, Rocky Mount, La.

For Sale
Good heavy Corn and Alfalfa Hay for sale. For prices apply to Jno. B. Adger, Gilliam, La.