

# THE BOSSIER BANNER

W. H. SCANLAND, Editor and Proprietor  
BENTON, LA., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916.

## EASTER.

The Easter light will break over a vastly different world next Sunday from that which it illuminated two years ago. Then peace reigned on earth and men worked side by side following their appointed tasks and enjoying the blessings that life afforded them. To-day the men of half the world are plunged in the horrors of the cruellest and costliest war in history. They spring at each others' throats not through choice but because of a harsh necessity that makes it imperative that they should slay on the altar of patriotism their brothers of less than two years ago. Gone are happy homes that once dotted smiling lands; ended are quiet lives that only asked to be left alone; lost are cherished hopes and dear desires. Nothing remains to the war-ridden countries but the ashes of ruined pasts and the fear of what is yet to come, and day by day, still other homes are made desolate, and little children and women and aged men fight their own hard battles, on "the unseen battlefields," far removed from the blood-soaked trenches where strong men yield their lives in vain. In vain, we ask? Ah, what real good is ever gained by the slaughter of a nation's pride? What lasting degree of prosperity is ever attained by spilling torrents of a country's red blood? Is it not nearer the truth to say that the god of greed and avarice and hatred and war has come into its own? He has raised his altars high and compelled the sacrifice of innocent lives; he has stirred deadly passions in the hearts of his servants and they in turn exact a heavy toll in the name of patriotism.

And yet, horrible and pitiful as is the tragedy which is darkening Europe to-day, there are few of us who realize that there was enacted a still more horrible and pitiful tragedy on that Good Friday nineteen hundred years ago when the Savior of the world was put to death. Next Sunday the Christian world will celebrate His Resurrection, the victory over death, the triumph of immortality. He laid down His life for us and after His sacrifice was completed He arose from the grave and gave into our keeping a new hope, a hope that alone makes life bearable, a hope that guides us through the darkness, and sustains us when the storms of life break about us, and consoles us at the biens of loved ones. Without the hope of the Resurrection the tragedy of Cavalry would be in vain, for unless there was the bright promise of life beyond the grave why should Christ have died to save men's souls? The real significance of the question paves the way to a better appreciation of the glories of the Easter Day and revives in our hearts the flower of that faith in God and His promises which some of us have allowed to fade through lack of care. The lesson of the Resurrection cannot be evaded. God thought it worth while to save the creatures of His making

from the results of their own blindness and sent His Son to insure their salvation in the one way possible. Yet the record of the world shows only slight appreciation of this wonderful blessing that has been granted to all men, and the passions of the human race burn as fiercely and as deeply as of old. They are smothered, perhaps, for a time, but sooner or later they burst forth with renewed energy and spread their fires far and wide, and their latest manifestation shows the rapidity with which they gather strength. There are wars and rumors of war all about us and instinctively we ask ourselves, shall our turn come next? The tragedy of nearly two thousand years ago as well as its glorious culmination are forgotten and lost sight of, and to many, many persons in thousands of ruined homes this great Easter Sunday will bring no sweet comfort. The hope of to-morrow is lost sight of in the grief of to-day and the knowledge that the same sun shines so brightly upon many parts of the globe shines also in sorrow upon battlefields that now are cemeteries, the resting places of numberless dead who fill unnamed graves. It may be, however, that the rays of sunlight which fall across the sleeping warriors are God's smiles caressing them; it may be that the lights and shadows that flicker through the trees are His angels keeping guard; it may be that the soft noises of the woodlands and the ripplings of the streams are the echo of the heavenly requiem, and it may, and God grant that it be so, that the dawn of next Sunday morning may mark the dawn of hope for the nations at war. Above the rising sun the cross of Christianity shines resplendently and in its glory there is hope and joy and the promise of life everlasting.

## WE MAY FIGHT.

President Wilson has sent his ultimatum to Germany in the matter of the submarine war upon shipping involving the taking of American lives. He went before Congress yesterday and stated the facts, as Congress alone has the right to declare war. An immediate reply has been demanded of Germany. If Germany's reply is unfavorable and Congress is behind the President there will surely be war between the United States and Germany.

Along the Rio Grande the situation is equally grave. American troops in Mexico in pursuit of the bandit Villa have been repeatedly fired upon by the Carranza soldiers. The pursuit has been halted four or five hundred miles beyond the border and several thousand additional American troops are being sent to re-enforce those already there. The border forces are also being strengthened. Carranza, alarmed at adverse public sentiment among his people, has asked the Washington government to withdraw the American troops, but Washington has shown a disposition to the contrary. The death of Villa, while persistently rumored, is unconfirmed; and even though Villa should be killed or captured, the situation is still very grave because of late attacks by Carranza troops and the growing hostility of the American people. The American Congress has passed a substitute for the military bill formerly

drafted, giving the United States a peace army of a million men.

On the whole, there appears to be immediate prospects for two more wars in the world.

## DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

Incomplete and unofficial returns from the election of Tuesday in Louisiana give Col. Pleasant, the Democratic nominee, a majority of about 30,000 over Mr. Parker, the Progressive candidate. As fuller returns come in it is thought the Democratic majority may reach 40,000.

## Urges War on Mosquitoes.

**Editor Banner:** Your article in last week's paper relative to protection against mosquitoes is timely and well worthy of attention. Now that we are having malarial fevers in the parish every one should begin the effort to prevent new infection. Mosquitoes do not carry the malarial germ through the winter months. Some persons do. And as soon as the mosquito comes and attacks one of these carriers he is soon ready for infecting others. Malaria can be carried in no other way. There was more malaria here last year than for many years past, and very likely numbers of persons have carried the parasite through the winter. Every one with symptoms of malaria now should make especial effort to get rid of the germ. Others may become infected purely through neglect.

The prevention and extermination of the mosquito should be the aim of the individual and the community. When possible drain all ponds of water. If not, clear away weeds, grass and bushes from the edge of the water and add coal oil. Many houses as now constructed can not be properly screened. Yet with reasonable effort most houses could be made available for screening. It is only a small outlay for labor and wire and should be neglected by no one. Do not get wire mesh too large, and be sure to fit accurately. Poor screening is worse than none. If mosquitoes succeed in gaining admittance all doors and windows should be opened at the first dawn of light in the morning and many of them will go out. Many of these can be killed on windows at this time.

In case of an active prooxymism of malaria the patient should be kept under netting or in a well screened room and every effort made to see that no mosquito had a chance to attack. All chronic carriers should occupy rooms alone during the evenings and at night. Only on grounds of necessity should we expose ourselves to the danger of infection at these hours by occupying rooms known to harbor infected mosquitoes.

Get rid of the mosquito! We have numbers of persons carrying the germ and it will be only a few weeks now until he will begin his campaign of making new infections. In no other way can we hope to avoid a recurrence of last year's experience.

T. N. KEOUN, P. H. O.

Plain Dealing, La., April 17, 1916.

Assumption Pioneer: Watch the man who looks to himself alone for help, and you will learn the secret of success.

## The Truth At Last.

After over fifty years Henry S. Talbert, of Barnegat, N. J., tells the true story of the sinking of the Confederate cruiser Florida, which was seized in Bahia harbor, Brazil, by a United States warship, when the Florida's commander and half of her crew were ashore, and in violation of international law and the rights of asylum was run out to sea as a prize. The Florida was not accidentally sunk in a collision, as declared by the United States government after its promise to restore the ship and crew to the Brazilian government. She was deliberately sunk at Newport News by a boat's crew from the United States iron-clad Atlanta, who were sent aboard her at midnight with orders to cut the necessary holes for that purpose in her hull with augers and axes.

Talbert was one of the boat's crew detailed for the treacherous task, and tells the story of its accomplishment in such detail as to leave no question of its truth. There was suspicion at the time that the sinking of the Florida was purposely "accidental," but the Washington authorities solemnly assured Brazil and the rest of the world to the contrary.

Prior to the outrage at Bahia, which port she sought because of being sadly in need of repairs, the Florida, under Captain Moffitt and subsequently under Lieutenant Morris, had been hardly less a terror to American commerce than the Alabama, under Admiral Semmes, proved.

Richmond News Leader.

"Never was such foul deed, nor ever more will be."

## Rebuke in a Memory.

[Richmond News Leader.]  
Addressing the New York chamber of commerce recently Seth Low said: "The Confederate cruisers, the Alabama and Florida, almost swept the American flag off the ocean. They destroyed two of my father's vessels; for he scorned to seek safety for his ships by placing them under a foreign flag. But in all these years, so far as I know, no life of a non-combatant believer was lost as a result of these operations, much less any neutral life."

Thus out of the memory of the dead hopes of the Confederacy comes a terrible rebuke to German "kultur," civilization—and frightfulness.

And the same regard for the lives and the property of non-combatants—of enemy citizens—marked the Confederate armies. The noblest heritage of the Southern soldier and sailor is the South's humanity during her struggle for independence.

Panama, April 15.—The Panama Canal was re-opened to traffic this afternoon with the passage of sixteen ships, seven north-bound and nine southbound. The channel through the cut was in excellent condition, and the passage of the vessels was without incident.

Lake Charles American-Press: At any rate, whatever happens, the hard-worked political orators, who have been a year on the job, will get a rest after to-morrow. And so, incidentally, will the people.

# Good Results Column

**Hamilton Brown Shoes**  
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

**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 should ask more. Why not give us a three-months try-out order? Write today.

**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.

**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

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

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

**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, and 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 twelve 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:

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
O. E. Giddens vs. Hance Williams, No. 626. In Second District Court, Bossier Parish, Louisiana.  
By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, issued in the above entitled suit, and to me directed, I have seized, and will proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Benton, La., on Saturday, April 22, 1916, the following described property, to-wit: The northwest quarter of southeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 26, township 17, range 11, situated in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, and containing 80 acres, more or less.

**Stray Sale.**  
L. STRAYED before E. S. Dorth, Justice of the Peace, Ward One, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, by A. B. Childers, and will be sold at Taylortown, La., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, May 6, 1916, a red brindle STER, about two years old; no marks or brands; appraised at \$14.  
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, etc., or the said animal will be sold as above advertised, and according to law.  
F. W. CHILDERS, Constable.  
March 30, 1916. may 4

**Homestead Entry No. 04,061**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Baton Rouge, La.  
Notice is hereby given that James R. F. D. No. 1, who, on February 2, 1911, made Homestead Entry, No. 04,061 for the northeast quarter of section 26, township 20, north, range 11, west, Louisiana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of Court, Benton, La., on the 20th day of May, 1916.  
Claimant names as witnesses: L. C. Biggs, Willie Jackson, Sidney Jackson, and Pete Marshall, all of Haughton, La., R. F. D. No. 1.  
E. D. GHANELLI, Register.

**Denison's Crepe Paper**  
Come and See the Special Demonstration of  
Free Instructions in Basket Weaving and Paper Flower Making

**HEARNE DRY GOODS CO.**  
Shreveport, Louisiana

## THE POLICE JURY.

Official Proceedings of the Meeting Held in This Place Last Week.

The Police Jury of Bossier Parish met in regular session this day, Tuesday, April 11, 1916, at the Court House, in Benton, La., with all members present at roll call, to-wit:

J. T. McDade, Ward One.  
J. C. Logan (President) Ward Two.  
M. C. Wright, Ward Three.  
N. W. Stewart, Ward Four.  
R. D. Whittington, Ward Five.  
J. G. McDade, Ward Six.

Minutes of the last meeting, having been read, were adopted.

The following ordinance was presented and unanimously adopted:

## AN ORDINANCE

For the regulation, control and disposition of the bodies of dead animals from communicable or contagious diseases and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Police Jury of Bossier Parish, Louisiana, in regular session convened, that it shall be the duty of any person or persons owning any animal or animals affected or suspected of being affected with any communicable, infectious or contagious disease to notify, either in person or in writing, the member of the Police Jury of the ward in which said animal or animals are domiciled.

Be it further enacted, that in order to control hog cholera, black leg, glanders, hydrophobia, anthrax or carbuncle, foot and mouth disease, or any other contagious disease that may arise or attack live stock in the Parish of Bossier, it is ordered and hereby becomes a law, after due promulgation, that any animal dying from any of these above named causes, shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner by the owner of said animal or animals, either by burning or burying, and if buried the upper part of the carcass must be at least three feet beneath the surface of the ground.

Be it further enacted, that after the promulgation of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to place the carcass or carcasses of any animal or animals into any stream or bayou, river, lake or pond in the Parish of Bossier.

Be it further enacted, that any violation of the above regulations in the Parish of Bossier shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, before any competent court of justice, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense, or imprisonment for not less than five days or more than twenty-five, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The following report of Mr. E. S. Burt, Farm Demonstration Agent, was received and ordered filed:

To the Police Jury of Bossier Parish.

Since my last report, made January 11th, I have traveled 850 miles by team and paid 184 official visits to my demonstrators and co-operators, of which I now have 165. I have written 33 letters, and mailed 45 bulletins. State Agent Mason Snowden and I worked two days together, terracing in Ward Five, building 2125 yards. I have assisted in spraying several orchards. Prof. Perkins and I visited our hog demonstrators, one having made over \$400, net, beginning with six sows, thus showing what improved methods will do. We are urging better hogs and cattle, good permanent pastures, home gardens and lots of

grain, regular dipping of cattle, and the burning of all dead animals.

I have placed several pure-bred boars and one bull. Yours respectfully,  
E. S. BURT, Agent.

On motion and second, Mr. Leon Whittington was employed by the Parish of Bossier to see to the dipping of all cattle to be dipped at the vat in Bossier City, if cattle are to be moved into Caddo Parish, and issue the necessary certificates, in compliance with the quarantine regulations of Caddo Parish, all of which shall be done without any expense whatever to the Parish of Bossier.

The Police Jury then proceeded to and did promulgate the returns of the election had in Ward Three, for or against hogs running at large, or for or against a four-wire fence, and found the following results:

For hogs running at large and against a four-wire fence—Plain Dealing, 82; Alden Bridge, 17—99.

Against hogs running at large and for a four-wire fence—Plain Dealing, 35; Alden Bridge, 18—53.

It is therefore declared that the election is lost, the result being against the four-wire fence, etc.

The following deeds of rights were received, ordered accepted and handed to the Clerk and ex-officio Recorder of Bossier Parish for record, to-wit: Mrs. E. E. McCann, Boke Ely, J. W. Mabley, D. A. Haughton, William McCann, Jane Farlan, O. R. Gillette, C. D. Sandigde.

On motion and second, R. T. Stinson, Parish Treasurer, was instructed to check \$350.00 out of the Road District No. 1 fund and place same in a separate account, to be checked upon, etc.

On motion and second, Dr. T. N. Keoun was allowed \$6 for coffin for pauper—Nora Dickson.

The following claims, as audited by the Board of Health, were allowed and warrants ordered drawn for same:

Ward One—  
Skannal and Bledsoe, road work, \$21.  
A. F. McDade, lumber, \$167.51.  
H. L. Skannal, merchandise, lumber and bridge work, \$39.25.

Ward Two—  
S. C. Adger, work on Cypress dump, \$8.  
Smith Brothers Lumber Co., lumber, \$21.36.

Ward Three—  
Plain Dealing Bank, account of road fund, Ward Three, \$10.  
N. W. Senter, road work, \$49.80.  
J. V. Voss, lumber, \$2.74.  
J. F. Strayhan, lumber, \$28.51.

Ward Four—  
J. C. Thomas, repairs, etc., Stroud bridge, \$6.  
Police Jury of Webster Parish, one-half of cost of work on Crow's Ferry bridge, \$8.40.

General Fund—  
R. B. Hill, cost of secretary, State Road District No. 2, \$1.

M. L. Bath Co., account of J. M. Henderson, \$28.25; tax notices, \$7.50; license book, \$9.84—\$45.59.

Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter for J. M. Henderson, \$120.15.  
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., records for Clerk, \$91.18.  
J. H. Montgomery, cleaning and hauling, \$20.

T. W. Robertson, interdictions (Bill Murray and James Player), \$10.  
J. M. Henderson, Clerk, \$79.90.  
Walker Brothers, charging dipping vats, \$27.30.  
C. O. Gayle, merchandise, \$9.65.  
J. F. Edwards, cash, expenses, etc., \$3.11; trip to Winnfield, \$10.47; trip to Pine Bluff, \$70; board of convicts, \$89.50—\$170.08.

Buckley Hardware Co., merchandise, \$14.70.  
J. J. Payne, Sheriff, criminal work, \$7.36.  
J. F. Flournoy, Sheriff, criminal work, \$22.50.  
D. E. Sorrell, trip to Marshall for Ben Scott, \$12.

The following quarter salaries (for the first quarter only where not otherwise mentioned) were allowed and warrants ordered drawn for same:

J. F. Edwards, Sheriff, \$1062.50.  
Dr. T. N. Keoun, Health Officer, \$25.  
W. H. Scanland, Printer, \$62.50.  
R. T. Stinson, Treasurer, \$75.  
R. B. Hill, Clerk Police Jury, \$100.  
R. B. Hill, Secretary Board of Health, \$5.

Genevieve Orphanage, \$150.  
Janitor, \$1.25.  
Justices of Peace—  
E. S. Dorth, \$9.  
C. G. Howes, \$6.50.  
J. H. Montgomery, \$6.50.  
J. C. Childers, \$4.  
R. H. Allen, \$6.  
J. D. Rogers, quarter salary and account, \$4.22.  
L. M. Barker, \$7.50.  
R. A. Gardner, \$4.  
P. M. Elston, for two quarters, \$10.  
Constables—  
F. W. Childers, \$18.75.  
H. W. Patterson, \$14.  
J. A. Edwards, \$14.  
W. C. Odum, quarter salary and account, \$10.65.  
S. R. Strayhan, \$6.  
N. L. McKinney, \$10.  
J. W. Oneal, \$9.  
F. F. Vickers, \$6.

The claim of W. C. Hughes, for dipping vat at Hughes' Spur, for \$40, was duly audited by the Auditing Committee and allowed, to be paid after July.

The following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Police Jury of Bossier Parish, in legal session convened, petition the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers for monetary state aid, under the provisions of Act 49 of 1910, for the construction of the following named highway: From the southern boundary line of Ward Three to the Arkansas state line, a distance of about 18 miles.

Be it further resolved, That, whereas it is the duty of the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers to come and make said survey, provided all expenses, except the salary of the engineer, are paid, therefore, Be it further resolved, That the President of the Police Jury is hereby authorized to draw on the Parish Treasurer, and to issue to the Highway Department of the Board of State Engineers, check for \$380, same being the ap-

proximate total cost of making said survey, at \$20 per mile.

The following quarterly report of J. F. Edwards, Sheriff and ex-officio Tax Collector, was received, checked and found to be correct, and ordered filed:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Police Jury of Bossier Parish.

Gentlemen: I beg leave to submit my report on collections from all sources for the quarter ending March 31, 1916:

**JANUARY.**

7-mill tax ..... \$120 51  
Licenses ..... 112 51  
Per capita tax ..... 618 67  
Vehicle tax ..... 90 72  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 1 ..... 1325 92  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 2 ..... 211 94  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 3 ..... 189 55  
Total ..... \$4159 52

**FEBRUARY.**

7-mill tax ..... \$991 84  
Licenses ..... 287 10  
Per capita tax ..... 515 79  
Vehicle tax ..... 65 88  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 1 ..... 749 77  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 2 ..... 432 25  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 3 ..... 132 20  
Total ..... \$2874 83

**MARCH.**

7-mill tax ..... \$1271 35  
Licenses ..... 25 25  
Per capita tax ..... 567 27  
Vehicle tax ..... 39 25  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 1 ..... 1191 54  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 2 ..... 194 81  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 3 ..... 114 61  
Total ..... \$3404 08

**RECAPITULATION.**

7-mill tax ..... \$3783 70  
Licenses ..... 474 86  
Per capita tax ..... 1731 73  
Vehicle tax ..... 195 85  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 1 ..... 3267 23  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 2 ..... 569 00  
Special road tax, Dist' No. 3 ..... 436 36  
Total ..... \$10158 73

Respectfully,  
J. F. EDWARDS, Sheriff.

The following report and account of the Treasurer was received, examined and ordered filed, to-wit: [The Treasurer's report appears elsewhere.—Ed.]

The following ordinance, presented by Mr. Wright, was unanimously adopted:

**AN ORDINANCE**

Submitting to the property taxpayers of Road District No. 3 of Bossier Parish, Louisiana, comprising Ward Three of Bossier Parish, qualified electors under the Constitution and laws of the state, a proposition to incur a debt of \$50,000 and to issue negotiable bonds therefor, running for a period of one to thirty years, bearing 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, for the purpose of building, constructing and repairing bridges, and building, repairing and constructing permanent hard roads in said district; also for the cancellation of the tax of 6 mills, voted in said district for road purposes July 14, 1913, and levied by ordinance of the Police Jury July 15, 1913.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the Police Jury of Bossier Parish, in legal and regular session convened, that under the authority of the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, and pursuant thereto, a special election is hereby ordered to be held on Tuesday the 30th day of May, 1916, and the same shall be held in Road District No. 3, compris-

ing Ward Three, Bossier Parish, to take the sense of the property taxpayers qualified to vote at such elections, as provided by law, on the proposition hereinafter submitted, to incur a debt of \$50,000 and to issue negotiable serial bonds therefor, to bear 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, said bonds and interest to be payable in gold coin at the Seaboard National Bank, in the City of New York.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., that the purpose for which said debt is authorized to be incurred and the use to which the proceeds from the sale of said bonds herein provided for, are to be used, is declared to be:

For the purpose of building, constructing and repairing bridges, and building, constructing and repairing permanent hard roads in Road District No. 3, comprising Ward Three, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, as defined and created by ordinance of the Police Jury, passed at its meeting of October 12, 1915.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., that said bonds shall be known as the "Bridge and Road Bonds of Road District No. 3, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, for the year 1916," and the same shall be issued for the purposes set forth in section 2 of this ordinance. The bond issue herein provided for shall be for the sum of \$50,000, represented by 100 bonds of the denomination of \$500 each, to which shall be attached coupons covering the semi-annual payment of interest at 5 per cent, and shall be dated September 1, 1916.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., that the tax of 6 mills, voted in said district for road purposes July 14, 1913, and levied by ordinance of the Police Jury July 15, 1913. Said bonds shall bear serial numbers from 1 to 100, and shall be due and payable as follows:

No. 1 (1 bond) due Sept. 1, 1917.  
Nos. 2 to 10, inc. (9 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1918.  
Nos. 11 to 20, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1919.  
Nos. 21 to 30, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1920.  
Nos. 31 to 40, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1921.  
Nos. 41 to 50, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1922.  
Nos. 51 to 60, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1923.  
Nos. 61 to 70, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1924.  
Nos. 71 to 80, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1925.  
Nos. 81 to 90, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1926.  
Nos. 91 to 100, inc. (10 bonds) due Sept. 1, 1927.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, etc., that notice of election herein called shall be given by proclamation by the President of the Police Jury, and published for thirty days in the official journal of Bossier Parish, as required by law, and that said proclamation shall set forth that this Police Jury will meet in open session on the 5th day of June, 1916, at the Court House, in the town of Benton, La., at 10 o'clock a. m., and will then and there proceed to open the ballot boxes, examine and count the ballots, in number and amount, examine and canvass the returns and declare the result of the election, and such meeting of the Police Jury for said purpose is hereby called.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained, etc., that said election shall be held in said Road District No. 3 at the usual polling places for elections in said ward, and that the polls shall be open on the date of the election at 7 o'clock a. m., and

[CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.]