

THE CALDWELL WATCHMAN

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H. A. TURNER : : Editor and Publisher

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Good Roads Means Progress

The columns of The Watchman has talked time and time again on the subject of good roads, and a number of good reasons given urging the building of good roads, but we believe the following from the Manufacturer's Record sums the matter up in a more concise way:

"It is difficult to measure up the good accomplished by the building of good roads or to catalogue their advantages. It is equally difficult to enumerate the disadvantages which necessarily insure to bad roads. The good roads opens to the country and to the city possibilities for larger business and for larger profits on the business done. It increases the value of all adjacent land; but it does this by increasing the net profit of farming or of business carried on these adjacent lands. The farmer who lives on a mud road is hampered in summer and winter. The burden of hauling to and from the farm costs him many times more than all the freight rate that he pays the railroads. If one-tenth of the energy that has been expended in the last ten years in trying to regulate railroads and reduce freight rates had been given to the betterment of the highways of the country, infinitely larger results would have been achieved for the good of everybody.

"The railroad freight rate is a small item to the farmer as compared with that heavy burden he bears when he hauls the product of his farm over a mud road, or brings back to the farm the various things—whether they be dry goods, or groceries, or lumber—that he buys in the neighborhood town or city. Not only is his ability to do business to profit lessened by bad roads and broadened by good roads, but in the former case his family is shut up for much of the year and deprived of the advantages of social and educational life; while the man who lives on a good road gives his family the advantages of religious and educational and social facilities not possible to those who live where wheels are mired to the hub in winter time, or where intolerable dust exists in summer."

"Good roads mean progress and life; bad roads mean poverty and death."

Rural Schools

In a talk with Supt. Hines, we learn from him that every effort possible is being made by him to consolidate several of the schools in this parish. This parish is among the several other parishes in State that have the consolidated plans under way. A number of parishes have already perfected plans in consolidating rural schools and are now having buildings constructed.

These parishes realize the benefit derived from this move, which enables them to have better schools and longer terms for their children to attend, and secure more aid from the State. The parishes we refer to, as to having the buildings under construction are, Red River, East Baton Rouge, Beauregard, Bienville, Jefferson Davis, Ichitoches and Rapides. The Watchman hopes soon be able to announce that Caldwell is added to this list.

"The last few years have witnessed a remarkable development in our country schools," said Superintendent of Education T. H. Harris. "Hundreds of small schools have been consolidated; good houses, with proper equipment have been provided, many trained teachers are working in the country schools; the term has been lengthened in many parishes, and practical instruction is being stressed.

"But we have not yet won the fight for the country schools. Thousands of country children are still taught in huts by incompetent teachers. There should be no cessation of effort on the part of school officials and citizens until every child is taught under proper physical conditions by a competent teacher. The work of consolidation should go on, for none but the consolidated school can offer even reasonably adequate educational facilities to country children."

Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated by the last general assembly to encourage consolidation. Much of this has been donated by the State Board of Education to help out the work where most needed and applications have already been received for the balance.

Our Parish Superintendent is expecting a letter every day from rural school inspector Charles F. Trudeau, letting him know when he will visit this parish, and spend about ten days visiting the rural schools for the purpose of assisting our Superintendent in consolidating schools where practical.

Get in the band wagon and go to boosting. Business don't come to the grumbler and knockers. Boost and get your share of the business.

Sabbath Observance

The same God who said: "Thou shalt not kill, thou shalt not steal, thou shalt not commit adultery, thou shalt not take the name of the Lord in vain, said: 'REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY TO KEEP IT HOLY.'" It will be observed that the injunction to preserve the sanctity of the sabbath is prefaced with the word "remember." Under the law of Moses people were stoned to death for desecrating the Holy Day. The duty of sabbath observance not only has divine sanction, but it is a positive command of Almighty God. In Exodus 31 13 He says: "Verily my sabbath ye SHALL keep." Not, ye ought to, but ye SHALL or YE MUST keep my sabbath! If this sabbath has ever been repealed we have no record of it in the Bible. On the other hand Christ said: "I came not to destroy the law and the prophet, but to fulfill." God has decreed that one-seventh of our time shall be devoted to rest from the ordinary work of life. It is a physical necessity. It has been demonstrated that we can do more work in six days than we can in seven, taking it the year round. Fifty two days of the year devoted to rest is an addition rather than a subtraction to human life. One celebrated merchant said: "I should have been a raving maniac long ago but for the sabbath." The brains, the muscles, the intellectual and the moral nature of cry out "Give me rest."

But the sabbath is not only a day of rest from our daily toils, but a day of consecrated, and hallowed, as a day of worship and religious instruction. In the ancient times this was carried out even to the letter of the law; but today, even here in Christian America, we have industries and pleasure resorts that are trying to cut the heart out of our Christian sabbath and leave it a bleeding skeleton. As a Christian people we should oppose anything that would murder our sabbath because it is making war on Divine Government!

Sabbath and marriage are the two mighty bulwarks of our American civilization—the two pillars of strength that support the social fabric of our great nation. Any nation is as strong socially, morally, and religiously as these two institutions. As a nation we have not only tolerated a disregard for the sacred institution of the sabbath, but, alas, have often encouraged same by patronizing business enterprises on the Lord's day. The Lord said "If ye love me ye will keep my commandments." Then if we love the Lord and if sabbath observance is a divine command we should be religious enough to refrain from trafficking on the Lord's day.

This community has just experienced the greatest revival of religion in many years. Perhaps, every individual felt the influence of this meeting. We believe it has marked an epoch in the history of our town. Many of us declared for God and a better life. We promised undivided love for, and unqualified allegiance to the cause of right in Columbia. And as the divine injunction is, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them, it becomes our duty to aggressively oppose the wrong. By our acts we either reprove or approve. Therefore let us create a strong sentiment against evil and lawlessness of every kind. We believe every store in Columbia ought to close on Sundays. Our boys will easily be placed in the way of temptation when business houses are allowed to run wide open on Sundays. It affords a convenient place for spending the time that should be devoted to church, Sunday schools and reading good literature. Let us, one and all, heartily co-operate with the pastor and with one another in the constructive work of the best interest of the community whether civic, morally, ethically, religious or otherwise.

Righteous legislation is always a help and never a hindrance to the general welfare of the community.

What The Farmer Did

A city man recently visited his country cousin. The man from the city, wishing to explain the joys of metropolitan life, said: "We have certainly been having lots of fun the last few days. Thursday we autoed to the country club, and golfed until dark, then trolled pack to town and danced until morning." The country cousin was not to be stumped in the least, so began telling of some of the pleasures of the simple life: "We have had pretty good times here, too. One day we buggied out to Uncle Ned's and went out to the back lot, where we baseballed all that afternoon. In the evening we sneaked up into the attic and poked until morning." A sturdy old farmer who was listening, not to be outdone, took up the conversation at this point and said: "I was having some fun about that time myself. I muled to the cornfield and gee-hawed until sundown. Then I suppered until dark, and piped until 9 o'clock, after which I bedsteaded until the clock fived, after which I breakfasted until it was time to go muling again."—Exchange.

What is the use to grumble over evil you can't remedy, says an exchange. Over two million men are trying to settle the European war with guns and ammunition, and surely if they can't do it, there is no use for us to try it by worrying over the situation on this side of the pond.

Pay your poll tax.

POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS.
Ordinance No. 61 R.

Whereas, the assessed value of the property of the Parish of Caldwell amounts to two million, two hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$2,240,000.00) for the year 1914, and averaged annually one million nine hundred and eighteen thousand, five hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$1,918,525.00) for the preceding four years, as shown by the certificate of the assessor, and,

Whereas, in our opinion, there is no reason to apprehend any material decrease in said assessed valuation in the next ten years, and,

Whereas, the average of eight mills per annum on the dollar was sufficient for all statutory and ordinary charges for the preceding four years; and,

Whereas, an annual levy of an eight mill general property tax on the dollar of assessed valuation is calculated to be sufficient to pay all statutory and ordinary charges of said Parish of Caldwell for the next ten years, and,

Whereas, there is then estimated to be a residue between such necessary annual levy and the ten mill tax authorized under Article 232 of the Constitution of 1913 exceeding one and one-quarter mill per annum, and,

Whereas, the said one and one-quarter mills tax per annum on the taxable property of said parish will amount in ten years to twenty-eight thousand dollars, (\$28,000.00) total, approximately, and,

Whereas, it is the sense of this Police Jury that for the

Purpose of aiding in the construction and maintenance of the "Columbia-Rayville" highway and the "Columbia-Collax" highway, now under construction under the supervision of the State Highway Department, and, repairing the bridges on said highways, including the Ouachita steel bridge at Columbia, La., one and one-quarter mills of said residue should be set aside during the years 1914 to 1924 inclusive, and should be funded into Bonds to run for ten years, and to bear interest at five per cent per annum, and which should not be sold for less than par; and,

Whereas, the Police Jury is the governing authority through which such tax should be levied, and bonds issued, according to law, and Article 281 of the Constitution of 1913, now therefore:

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the Police Jury of the Parish of Caldwell, in regular adjourned session convened, that of the ten mills tax authorized under Article 232 of the Constitution of 1913, to be expended by a parish for all purposes, one and one-quarter mills on the dollar of assessed valuation is hereby levied and the same shall be annually assessed on the property of said Caldwell Parish for a period of ten years beginning with the year 1914 and ending with the year 1924; and the proceeds thereof shall be collected and set aside as a trust fund to extinguish the bonds herein provided for, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., that the said one and one-quarter mills per annum on the dollar of assessed valuation for ten years on all of the property of the Parish of Caldwell hereinafore levied and set aside, are hereby authorized and directed to be funded into bonds amounting to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) which said bonds shall bear five per cent interest per annum, payable annually and which shall not be sold for less than par.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., that the funds derived from the said sale of bonds shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of aiding in the construction and maintenance of the "Columbia-Rayville" highway, and the "Columbia-Collax" highway, now under construction under the supervision of the State Highway Department, and repairing and maintaining the bridges on said highways, including the Ouachita steel bridge at Columbia, La.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., that said bonds shall be issued in denominations of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) each and shall be twenty in number, with interest coupons attached, and numbered consecutively from one to twenty and shall be in words and figures substantially as follows:

\$1,000.00 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
\$1,000.00 PARISH OF CALDWELL
(State Emblem)
Bonds of the Parish of Caldwell
State of Louisiana
(Number)

Know All Men by These Presents, That the Parish of Caldwell, a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, for value received, hereby promises to pay to bearer on the 1st day of October, one thousand, nine hundred and fifteen, one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) lawful money of the United States of America, with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. (5) per annum from the 1st day of October each and every year upon presentation and surrender of the coupon hereto attached, same shall mature. The said principal and interest on this bond being payable at the office of the Treasury of the Parish of Caldwell at Columbia, in said Parish, or at the Caldwell Bank, Columbia, La., at the option of the holder.

This bond is one of the series of 20 bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) each and numbered from one to twenty, inclusive, issued by the Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana, as representing an indebtedness incurred for the purpose of aiding in the construction and maintenance of the Columbia-Rayville highway and the Columbia-Collax highway, now under construction under the supervision of the State Highway Department, and repairing and maintaining the bridges on said highway, including the Ouachita steel bridge at Columbia, La., and issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 281 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, adopted in 1913, authorizing the funding into bonds the avails of the residue of the ten mill tax providing for statutory and ordinary charges, and in accordance also with Article 232 of said Constitution of 1913, upon an ordinance of the Police

WARNER BROS'.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
OUR MOTTO "Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten".

We have received and have on display one of the most up-to-date lines of fall and winter goods ever displayed in Grayson or Caldwell Parish. It will pay you to investigate before buying elsewhere.

Warner Bros'.
GRAYSON, LOUISIANA

Caldwell Bank
COLUMBIA, LA.

CAPITAL	\$15,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,000.00

We Pay 4 per cent on time deposits compounded semi-annually. Accounts appreciated whether large or small.

We wish to call your attention to the large surplus and undivided profits of this Bank, which guarantees protection to depositors.

Jury of the Parish of Caldwell, enacted according to law, authorizing such issue, and recorded in the mortgage records of the Parish of Caldwell.

In testimony whereof, and by the authority of Section 6 of said ordinance, I, H. H. ROGILLO, President of said Police Jury, of Caldwell Parish, have signed this bond, along with the Sec. likewise authorized, and sealed the same in accordance with law on this the 1st day of October, A. D. 1914.

H. H. ROGILLO,
President, Police Jury, Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana.
R. R. REDDITT, Secretary.

INTEREST COUPON
On the 1st day of October, 1915, the Parish of Caldwell, a lawful political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, will pay to the bearer fifty dollars (\$50.00) at the office of the Parish Treasurer of said Parish, or at Caldwell Bank at Columbia, La., at the option of the holder; this being interest due on that date on this bond No. 1.

(Signed)
H. H. ROGILLO,
President, Police Jury, Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana.
R. R. REDDITT, Secretary.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, etc., that said bonds shall be of date the 1st day of October, 1914, and shall begin to mature on the 1st day of October, 1915, and shall become due and payable each year thereafter until and including the 1st day of October, 1924 and shall be in numbers and amounts as follows:

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1915.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1916.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1917.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1918.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1919.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1920.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1921.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1922.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars. Total, two thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1923.

Two bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars; due the 1st day of Oct., 1924.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained, etc., That the President and Secretary of the Police Jury shall be, and are hereby authorized and directed to make and sign and issue the said bonds, and have them registered and endorsed in the office of the Secretary of State, as provided by law; and the Secretary of the Police Jury receive the same from the Secretary of State and hold them for safe delivery upon their negotiation.

Sec. 7. Be it further ordained, etc., That the President of the Police Jury is hereby empowered to sell said bonds for not less than par, and deposit the proceeds in the Parish Treasury.

Sec. 8. Be it further ordained, etc., That the Secretary of the Police Jury shall cause this ordinance to be recorded in the mortgage records of the Parish of Caldwell, and in the archives of the Secretary of the State of Louisiana, and have the same published in the official journal of the Parish of Caldwell.

Sec. 9. Be it further ordained, etc., That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, and especially Ordinance No. 49 R, adopted November 3rd, 1913, and the portion of Ordinances No. 54 R and No. 55 R setting aside two mills for the Ouachita steel bridge fund and one-third of one mill for the Columbia-Rayville highway funds, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved this 16th of Sept, 1914.
(Signed)
H. H. ROGILLO,
President, Police Jury, Parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana.
R. R. REDDITT, Secretary.

NOTICE!

Of Sale of Twenty Negotiable Bonds of the Parish of Caldwell, of the Par Value of \$1000.00 Each, and Bearing Interest at the Rate of 5 Per Cent Per Annum From the 1st Day of October, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids up to and including the 7th day of December, 1914, for 20 Negotiable Bonds of the Parish of Caldwell, issued pursuant to Section 4 of Article 281 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana; which Bonds are of the par value of One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars each, dated the 1st day of October, 1914, and bearing 5 per cent, per annum interest from said date, which interest is payable annually as per interest coupons attached. Said Bonds will be sold to the last and highest bidder for cash and at not less than the par value thereof; two of which will mature on the 1st day of October, 1915, two on the 1st day of October, 1916, two on the 1st day of October, 1917, two on the 1st day of October, 1918, two on the 1st day of October, 1919, two on the 1st day of October, 1920, two on the 1st day of October, 1921, two on the 1st day of October, 1922, two on the 1st day of October, 1923, and two on the 1st day of October, 1924. Each bidder to deposit with his bid, a sum equal to 2½ per cent. of the face value of the Bond or Bonds bid for. The Police Jury of the Parish of Caldwell will meet at the court house in the town of Columbia, Parish of Caldwell and State of Louisiana, on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the purpose of opening the bids received, and awarding the Bonds to the last and highest bidder, provided that no awards will be made unless the highest bid received shall equal the par value of said Bond or Bonds. Witness my official signature on this, the 30th day of October, 1914.

H. H. ROGILLO,
President of the Police Jury for the Parish of Caldwell.

DR. S. H. BROWN
Physicians and Surgeon
Columbia, La.
All calls given prompt attention.

REAL ESTATE
Lands of all Description
Bought and Sold
John R. BROWN, Columbia, La.
5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Fever or Chills. Price, 25 cents.