

The Caldwell Watchman

FINE PROGRAM BEING MAPPED OUT

LOUISIANA STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT SHREVEPORT

April 4, 5, 6, 1915

Louisiana's 30th Annual Sunday School Convention is announced for Shreveport, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, April 4-5-6, 1916. It will be the largest convention of its kind ever held in the state and will present the strongest program ever prepared for the Louisiana Sunday School workers.

The program provides, not only, for great mass convention sessions, but for Divisional Conferences on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon, and also for Pastors and Superintendents Conferences on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon.

The Elementary Division work will be presented by Miss Nanette Lee Frazier of the Louisville University School, a Sunday School specialist and writer of international reputation. Special attention will be given to the possibilities of the boys and girls in the teen age. Miss M. E. Kennedy, General Secretary of the Birmingham Sunday School Association, having been secured for this work. The Adult Bible Class work will be presented from many angles. Mr. Marion Lawrence, General Secretary of the International Sunday School Association, and a Sunday School Superintendent for thirty years, will assist in the Adult Conferences for Pastors and Superintendents. S. D. Gordon, author of the quiet hour series, in addition to his Bible Hour each morning and evening, will address the Pastors and Superintendents Conference both Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon. Another worker, of many years experience, will be Bishop C. J. Kephart of the United Brethren Church.

The Convention music will be under the leadership of Prof. E. O. Excell and Alvin W. Roper. A special feature of the Convention will be a great Sunday School Parade on Tuesday afternoon, April 4th, participated in by all the delegates and all Sunday Schools of Shreveport.

Shreveport is making elaborate and complete arrangements for the reception of the convention. The Local Committee of Arrangements is under the leadership of W. A. McKennon.

ALL ELECTORS SHOULD VOTE IN THE SECOND

Papers All Over the State are Urging the Voters to Turn Out Enmasse.

We note that in many of the parishes of the State a second primary is necessary and the papers of these parishes are urging the voters to turn out for the second primary and they should do so, for the men to be nominated in the second race are to serve all of the parish, and are entitled to the whole vote of the parish.

In this parish there will occur a second primary on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth, and the paper would respectfully urge upon every voter to turn out and vote thereby signifying their wishes in the premises. That's democratic, and we are all democrats.

In the towns of this parish there will be about as large a vote cast in the second as in the first, but at the rural voting precincts where, in some instances the vote is small at best, it is feared the voters will not turn out for the second as well as they should, and it is these voters we would specially call to the polls.

It is not only the privilege, but the duty of every democrat to turn out and vote in the second primary, and whether the man of your choice is left in the race or was outdistanced in the running, you owe it to your parish, your family and yourself to turn out and vote in the second.

As stated above the Watchman believes that in all of the towns of the parish the vote will be as great as in the first race, and we call upon the farmers to turn out and use their great privilege, weighing the claims of each candidate well and truly, and vote for the best man.

HOW TO SAY "SALONIKI"

As to Saloniki, the people on the spot put the stress on the "on," and make the penultimate syllable short. And in this case the Italians seem to be at fault, for the spelling in their newspapers is "Salonica," and the Italian double consonant implies a very strong emphasis. Beware, too, of Herzegovina when that name comes forward, as it probably will; its penultimate syllable is short.

The Caldwell Watchman one year for \$1.00.—A bargain.

DON'T LIKE TO SEE THEIR ACTS PICTURED

"The Birth of A Nation" Not True, Says Erudite Attorney of the North.

"The Birth of A Nation," Thomas Dixon's masterpiece, which has but recently been pictured, is held in bad repute by a learned district attorney of New York, who has intervened to prevent the showing of the picture in that state, saying that the picture is untrue and an insult to the north, and as a result the matter is hung up in the courts for a final decision.

"The Birth of A Nation" is the true story of the rise and fall of the Southern Confederacy from the versatile pen of Dixie's most distinguished writer, Rev. Thomas Dixon, who is one of the unregenerated sons of the Old South, one who is familiar with her customs and who loves her traditions, and in this work he has but told the truth which grates severely upon the nerves of the aforesaid district attorney. Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction, and oftentimes harsher, too.

Those who have read any of Mr. Dixon's works, will have no trouble in guessing just what part of the truths told by this writer "got the goat" of the district attorney, but for the benefit of those who have not read "The Clansman" or "The Birth of A Nation," we will say that what hurts the aforesaid district attorney is the vivid and true portrayal of the hellish, fiendish and rapine rule of the carpet-bagger, following the close of the war.

The civil war has passee into history, the brave and generous souls in blue and gray who fought and fell under the colors they loved so well are re-united in a mansion not built by hands beyond the clouds of battle while the few remaining veterans of blue and gray have long ago shook hands across the blood-stained hills of Gettysburg, but the rule of the carpet-hagger in the South will never be forgotten or forgiven.

Mr. Dixon's story is true—too true—and as a result it is to be suppressed by one of the very states responsible for such horrible truth. The writer has read all of Mr. Dixon's works, has seen "The Clansman" and "The Leopard's Spots" presented and also had the pleasure

RURAL CREDITS BILL MAY PASS CONGRESS

Will Provide for Land Mortgage Banks that will be Most Beneficial to South

A rural credits law is likely to be one of the results of this session. The administration is pressing for action along the lines of a bill reported by the Joint Committee of the House and Senate which was created last session. This bill provides for land mortgage banks, twelve in number, known as federal land banks, each in a separate district, after the manner of the federal reserve system. These banks would have a paid up capital of not less than \$500,000 and would be authorized to issue debenture bonds based on land mortgages to an amount not exceeding twenty times their capital and surplus. The mortgages would be a first lien on improved farms occupied by the owners and for not exceeding fifty per cent. of the appraised value of the property. The loan must be for expenditures upon the farm such as the purchase of the farm for improvements, stock, or some investment. Every mortgage could run for at least five years and thereafter could be paid in whole or part on any interest date. They would provide for a regular payment of not less than one per cent. on the principal would extinguish the debt in 36 years. The bill provides for local associations known as "national farm loan associations" to be composed of borrowers; each borrower must take stock in the association to the extent of five per cent. of his loan, and there are other co-operative features. The capital employed would, be in the beginning government, capital, but government money, it is not provided, would make way for private money as the farmers themselves entered into the co-operative investment and furnished their own money.

The Department of Labor has a large mark to its credit in the part it took in settling the Arizona copper strike. Secretary of Labor Wm. B. Wilson sent two mediators, Messrs. Myers and Davies, in accordance with a provision in the law creating the Department of Labor. These men traveled between Arizona and New York investigating and acting intermediaries between the union miners and the New York corporation directors, and finally the latter were persuaded to act along the line of enlightened selfishness and to resume their profits by dividing a small share of them with their employees.

The Governor of Arizona, W. P. Hunt, is entitled likewise to a great deal of credit for his refusal to allow the importation of gunmen as the mine owners desired. There was no violence or bloodshed in this strike, in great contrast with the Colorado troubles where Governor Ammons was not so wise or courageous as Governor Hunt.

Representative Wm. Kent of California expects to contribute substantial help to the campaign for mitigating tuberculosis by the passage of a bill "to standardize the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States and

several weeks ago of seeing "The Birth of A Nation" and every son and daughter of the South should read these books and see these plays.

provide federal aid for caring for indigent tuberculous persons". Certain hospitals and sanitariums are to be designated which may receive aid from the federal treasury for caring for helpless tuberculosis patients, under the supervision of the Public-Health Service. A hearing on his bill was recently held before the Committee on Public Health of the House at which Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, Secretary of the State Board of Health of California and other physicians gave the bill their endorsement.

The effort to turn a little light on methods of legislating and not legislating in Congress has advanced another step. That efficient organization, the National Voters League headed by Lynn Haines, has started a monthly organ known as "The Searchlight on Congress." This is to be published the tenth of every month and contains a day-by-day summary of what Congress does and does not do, and other summaries and comment calculated to reform the persons wanting to dig through the vast volume of the Congressional Record. For instance, the first number sets down the illuminating fact that the total number of bills introduced between December 6, when Congress convened and Dec 17, when it adjourned for the holidays, was 6,483, and of these all but 265 were private pork bills. There were 4,144 private pension bills introduced in these eleven days; there were 191 bills to change military records (preliminary to pensions); there were 1,037 private claims bills, there were 452 miscellaneous local matters. Congress, instead of being a national legislature, is really a machine for grinding out prepared pork for private political purposes.

EXCELLENT SERBIAN CUSTOM.

One of the unusual Serbian institutions which bids fair to vanish under the conqueror's hands is the Zadruga, a glorified family system said to have saved the Serbians from poverty and all its attendant evils, and left them one of the gayest races of mankind. In the Zadruga one house grows from another until a little community is established on something like socialistic principles. The starshine, or headman, and his wife live in the biggest house and direct the industries of the satellite houses.

HOG CHOLERA

The alarm reaches me that that much dreaded disease of hogs, cholera, is causing great loss again in our parish. Why? Twenty-five years ago we might not have answered this question but now every farmer ought to be able to stop it. It costs about 20c per hundred to absolutely prevent this disease by use of anti-toxin serum, injected hypodermically. The agriculturalist at Grayson is equipped for the business and willing to go when and wherever possible. He charges nothing for the operation, you supply an automobile for him or railroad fare and let him know two days before he is to immunize your hogs, how many you have and approximately their weights. He will telegraph for the serum and it will come c. o. d. Don't wait till the cholera gets in your herd, the risk is too great. Burn or bury all dead hogs, quarantine all sick ones or kill them if they have cholera. Keep well hogs in a sanitary place, give clean water and food. Don't carry cholera germs on your shoes from dead or sick hogs to well ones.

The vaccination will keep the hogs immune from cholera for six months, but if they are treated and then exposed to cholera they will take a mild form of cholera that is not severe at all and then be immune from it for life.

Write, phone or come to see me. I will come if I can leave the school, sometimes I can.

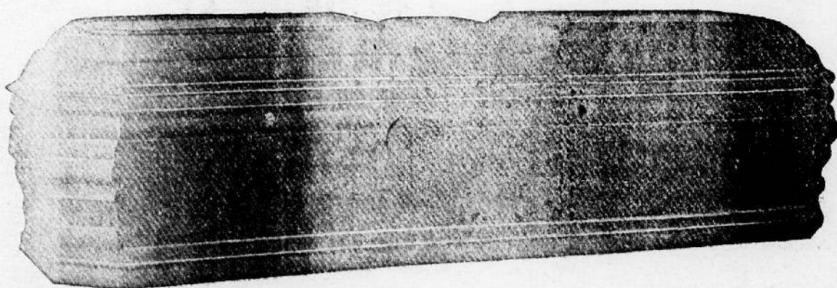
Yours sincerely,

KARL TREEN, Agriculturist.

PANTS AND TROUSERS WANTED.

A great lady in France wants 300 pairs of pants. Of course we know that "trousers" is the proper word, but that shorter and uglier word is so neatly rhythmic in association with the name of our great sister republic that we simply couldn't resist. The lady in question is Madame Waddington, author of charming and interesting books; and the trousers so devoutly desired are for convalescent French soldiers. A friend of Madame Waddington's has arranged to take to Paris all the good American trousers offered for the good cause and there is a dim hope that before very long there will be at least a few Frenchmen visible on the streets of Paris attired in nether garments that give the impression of having been made for a human being.—Hartford Courant.

COFFINS, CASKETS AND BURIAL ROBES



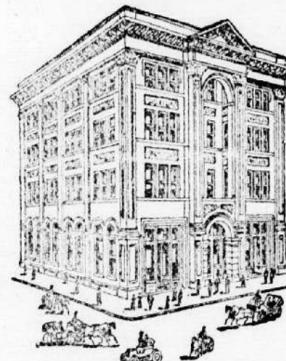
I have on hand a complete line of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes, which I will sell at the very lowest possible prices in conformity to the class of goods that I handle.

When the Grim Reayer visits the home, those bowed down in grief are unable to attend to the details and I make a specialty of the work of supplying everything that is needed and at reasonable prices.

J. J. Stallings, Grayson, La.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

OF MONROE, LOUISIANA



OFFICERS

F. P. Stubbs, Pres.
C. E. Bynum, V-Pres.
Travis Oliver, Cashier
H. N. Thompson, Asst-Cashier

Depository For STATE OF LOUISIANA

ASSETS ONE MILLION DOLLARS
Ample resources, conservative management and courteous treatment alike to those of large and small means. The question is not whether you should have a bank account, but where you should have it. Our large capital and surplus is your guarantee and safeguard.

We invite your account and have every faculty for efficient handling of your business.

3 1/2% INTEREST ON SAVINGS 3 1/2%