

**ORDINANCE NO. 26.**

An Ordinance Ordering a Special Election to be Held in District No. 31 of the Parish of Caldwell, for the Purpose of Submitting to the Qualified Electors of the Said Parish the Question of the Levy of a Special Tax of Ten Mills (\$0.10) for the Purpose of Providing Additional Aid to the Public Schools of the Said District.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, that a special election be and is hereby ordered to be held in District No. 31 of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 1st day of August, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the said parish, entitled to vote thereat, the question of the levy of a special tax of ten mills (\$0.10) on the dollar of all property in the said parish, subject to state taxation, for a period of five (5) years, the proceeds of said tax to be used in giving additional aid to the public schools of the said parish.

Be it further ordained, etc., that the ballots to be used at the said election shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Parish Board of School Directors, and shall be in the following form:

Proposition to levy a ten mills (\$0.10) special tax on all the property subject to taxation in District No. 31 of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, annually, for the period of five years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of the said district.

YES	
NO	

Taxable valuation, \$.....  
 Notice to Voters.—To vote in favor of the proposition submitted upon this ballot, place a cross (X) mark in the square after the word "yes;" to vote against it, place a similar mark in the square after the word "no."

Signature of Voter.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., that the Secretary of the Parish Board of School Directors be, and he is hereby ordered to cause to be prepared for use at the said election the tally sheets, lists of qualified voters, assessed valuation of property, blank statements for the compilation of the vote, in number and amount, and other election blanks that may be required for the purpose of holding the said election, to cause the same to be placed in the ballot boxes for use at the respective precincts, and to make provision for the transmission of the ballot boxes to the several precincts of the parish at which the election is to be held.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., that the polling place or precinct for the said election shall be Holm, and the following three commissioners and clerk of election are appointed to the respective polling place, all of whom shall serve without compensation: C. R. Elliott, J. S. Ferguson, Ernest Taylor, and E. W. Bradlock, clerk.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, etc., that the Parish Board of School Directors shall meet at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 1st day of August, 1916, for the purpose of, in open session, examining and counting the ballots, canvassing the returns, and declaring the result of said election.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained, etc., that the President of the Parish Board of School Directors be, and he is hereby instructed to give public notice of said election by proclamation, to be duly published according to law.

Geo. T. Martin,

President, Parish Board of School Directors.

J. C. Hines, Secretary.

There being no further business, the board adjourned, to meet on July 26, 1916.

Geo. T. Martin, President.

J. C. Hines, Secretary.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Parish Board of Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, held on the 7th day of June, 1916, I, George T. Martin, President of the said Parish Board of School Directors, hereby give notice that, in compliance with said resolution, a special election will be held in Wards or School Districts Nos. 14 and 15, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 25th day of July, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property tax payers, qualified under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana to vote at said election, the following proposition, to-wit:

To levy a special tax of ten mills (\$0.10) on the dollar on all property in Wards or School Districts Nos. 14 and 15, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of five (5) years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of said ward or school district.

For the purpose of said special election the polling places will be: District 14, Columbia; District 15, Bill's Creek, and the following commissioners and clerks of election of each polling place have been appointed to serve at this election, all of whom shall serve without compensation: For District 14, M. Jarrell, J. L. Kelley and D. J. Dunn, and C. R. Ferrand, clerk; District 15, Fred Banks, T. B. Estess and R. L. Caldwell, and C. P. Bailey, clerk.

At said special election the polls will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Louisiana, will meet at Columbia, Louisiana, and in open session 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 said special election.

This the 19th day of June, 1916.  
 Geo. T. Martin,  
 President, Parish Board of School Directors.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, held on the 7th day of June, 1916, I, George T. Martin, President of the said Parish Board of School Directors, hereby give notice that, in compliance with said resolution, a special election will be held in Ward of School District No. 13, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 1st day of August, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property tax payers, qualified under the constitution and laws of the state of Louisiana to vote at said election, the following proposition, to-wit:

To levy a special tax of five mills (\$0.05) on the dollar on all property in Ward or School District No. 13, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of five years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of said ward or school district.

For the purpose of said special election the polling place will be at Liberty School House, and the following commissioners and clerks of election at each polling place have been appointed to serve at this election, all of whom shall serve without compensation: A. M. Ray, J. J. Downs and G. L. Shipp, and J. A. Gilbert, clerk.

At said special election the polls will be open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 5 o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Notice is also given that at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 2d day of August, 1916, said Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, will meet at Columbia, Louisiana, and in open session 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 said special election.

This the 19th day of June, 1916.  
 Geo. T. Martin,  
 President, Parish Board of School Directors.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, held on the 7th day of June, 1916, I, George T. Martin, President of the said Parish Board of School Directors, hereby give notice that, in compliance with said resolution, a special election will be held in ward or school district No. 1, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 1st day of August, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property taxpayers qualified under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana to vote at said election the following proposition, to-wit:

To levy a special tax of five mills (\$0.05) on the dollar on all property in ward or school district No. 1, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of five (5) years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of said ward or school district.

For the purpose of said special election, the polling places will be St. Albans, and the following commissioners and clerks of election of each polling place have been appointed to serve at this election, all of whom shall serve without compensation: J. A. Salter, W. B. Reitzell and J. A. Powell and I. A. Hearn, clerk.

At said special election the polls will be open at seven o'clock a. m. and close at five o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Notice is also given that at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 2d day of August, 1916, said Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, will meet at Columbia, Louisiana, and in open session 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 said special election.

This the 19th day of June, 1916.  
 Geo. T. Martin,  
 President, Parish Board of School Directors.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, held on the 7th day of June, 1916, I, George T. Martin, President of the said Parish Board of School Directors, hereby give notice that, in compliance with said resolution, a special election will be held in ward or school district No. 20, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 1st day of August, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property taxpayers qualified under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana to vote at said election the following proposition, to-wit:

To levy a special tax of five mills (\$0.05) on the dollar on all property in ward or school district No. 20, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of four (4) years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of said ward or school district.

For the purpose of said special election, the polling places will be Indian Mound, and the following commissioners and clerks of election of each polling place have been appointed to serve at this election, all of whom shall serve without compensation: J. W. James, S. J. Wainwright, R. A. Lively and Tobe Lively, clerk.

At said special election, the polls will be open at seven o'clock a. m. and close at five o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Notice is also given that at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 2d day of August, 1916, said Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, will meet at Columbia, Louisiana, and in open session 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 said special election.

This the 19th day of June, 1916.  
 George T. Martin,  
 President, Parish Board of School Directors.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, held on the 7th day of June, 1916, I, George T. Martin, President of the said Parish Board of School Directors, hereby give notice that, in compliance with said resolution, a special election will be held in ward or school district No. 30, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 1st day of August, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property taxpayers qualified under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana to vote at said election the following proposition, to-wit:

To levy a special tax of ten mills (\$0.10) on the dollar on all property in ward or school district No. 30, Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of ten (10) years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of said ward or school district.

For the purpose of said special election, the polling places will be Friendship School House, and the following commissioners and clerks of election of each polling place have been appointed to serve at this election, all of whom shall serve without compensation: Ben McHenry, Wiley Watts, S. S. Gregory and Will Bird, clerk.

At said special election the polls will be open at seven o'clock a. m. and close at five o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Notice is also given that at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 2d day of August, 1916, said Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, will meet at Columbia, Louisiana, and in open session 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 said special election.

This the 19th day of June, 1916.  
 George T. Martin,  
 President, Parish Board of School Directors.

**PROCLAMATION.**

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, at called meeting held on the 17th day of June, 1916, I, Geo. T. Martin, President of the said Parish Board of School Directors, hereby give notice that, in compliance with said resolution, a special election will be held throughout the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, on the 8th day of August, 1916, for the purpose of submitting to the property tax payers qualified under the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana to vote at said election the following proposition, to-wit:

To levy a special tax of ten mills (\$0.10) on the dollar on all the property in said Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, subject to state taxation, annually, for a period of five years, for the purpose of giving additional aid to the public schools of the said parish.

For the purposes of said special election, the polling places will be: St. Albans, St. Peters, Kelley, Columbia, Grayson, Clarks, Vixen, Fellowship, Sardis, Wade's Bayou, Brown's Mill, Union, and Shiloh, and the following commissioners and clerks of election are appointed for each of the precincts: St. Albans, J. A. Salter, W. B. Reitzell and J. A. Powell, and I. A. Hearn, clerk; St. Peters, G. W. Martin, W. A. Davis and B. E. Erskin, and J. B. Fluit, clerk; Kelley, T. J. Dunn, W. H. Hall and Regie Cruse, and E.

B. Cottingham, clerk; Columbia, Eason Ray, W. A. Brandin and C. R. Ferrand, and D. J. Dunn, clerk; Grayson, W. S. Howell, W. C. Valentine and L. F. Pine, and W. R. Broadway, clerk; Clarks, J. W. Clarkson, A. W. Johnson and D. E. Watson, and J. D. Nettley, clerk; Vixen, O. L. Womack, L. C. Furlow and W. J. Bailey, and Osa Dorich, clerk; Fellowship, Fred Banks, R. L. Caldwell and N. A. Ray, and C. P. Bailey, clerk; Sardis, T. L. Benson, H. H. Eubanks and Fred Long, and Bowen Eubanks, clerk; Wade's Bayou, G. C. Hudson, W. D. McSwain and C. M. Harrelson, and G. M. Lively, clerk; Brown's Mill, C. A. Hebert, H. O. Hebert, and H. W. Curry, and O. N. Howard, clerk; Union, W. L. Estess, A. W. Simpson and R. A. Rogers, and D. G. Mayes, clerk; Shiloh, H. H. Roark, D. E. Fore, and J. A. Hudson, and C. P. Lively, clerk.

At said special election, the polls will be open at seven o'clock a. m. and close at five o'clock p. m., and the election will be conducted in accordance with the laws of the State of Louisiana applicable thereto.

Notice is also given that at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of August, 1916, the Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, will meet at Columbia, La., and in open session 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 said special election.

This the 3rd day of July, 1916.  
 George T. Martin,  
 President, Parish Board of School Directors.

**BELGIAN BELLS WAR VICTIMS**

Famous Towers and Carillons in Unfortunate Country Have Been Destroyed in the Conflict.

Among the many unfortunate consequences of the European war is the destruction of many of the bell towers and carillons of Belgium. Mr. William Gorham Rice, in his "Carillons of Belgium and Holland," explains that the carillons are a set of tower bells attuned to intervals of the chromatic scale. Sometimes there are more than four octaves of bells, the lowest several tons in weight, whereas the smallest scarcely weighs twenty pounds.

The bells are connected with a keyboard by means of which the performer causes their clappers to strike the inside of their sound bow, or with a clockwork mechanism that causes a hammer to strike the outside.

The correspondent of a London newspaper, describing a recital given by Joseph Denyn, municipal carillonneur of Mechlin (Malines), wrote: "In these northern countries the day is long in August, and it was still twilight. Against the southern sky rose the broad, rugged tower of St. Rombold's. High up near the top of the tower shone a faint light. After the clock ceased striking and the vibration of its deep and solemn tones had died away, there was silence. So long a silence it seemed that we wondered if it was ever to be broken.

"Then, pianissimo, from the highest, lightest bells, as if very gently shaken from the sky itself, came trills and runs that were angelic. Rapidly they grew in volume and majesty as they descended the scale, until the entire heavens seemed full of music.

"Seated in the garden, we watched the little light in the tower, where we knew the unseen carillonneur sat at his clavier, and yet we somehow felt that the music came from somewhere far above the tower, and was produced by superhuman hands. Sometimes in winter there comes a thaw, and one by one the icicles tinkle down; gently and timidly at first, then louder and louder, until, like an avalanche, the largest ones crash down with a mighty roar. All that the music suggested.

"It was low, it was loud; it was from one bell, and it was from chords of bells; it was majestic, it was simple. And every note seemed to fall from above, from such heights that the whole land heard its melody.

"Sometimes the sounds were so faint and delicate that we found ourselves bending forward to hear them. At other times, great chords, in the volumes of many organs, burst forth rapturously."—Youth's Companion.

**Advice From Seventy Years Ago.**

To young ladies, who, regardless of hard times, deck themselves as if for the sacrificial altar: Ladies must recollect that because their male friends do not tell their pecuniary distresses, it does not follow that they are at ease in these troublesome times. Many a man worth his thousands is "cramped" now. Ladies: Be economical; lay off your rings, put on your soiled slippers, resume and mend your practice gowns. We call on females to practice economy, to cut off extravagances, regulate your expenses—curtail your wants, and show your affectionate husbands, kind brothers and fond fathers that you are ready to hear a recital of their troubles, and that you will sympathize with them, and if necessary resign luxuries, and do it with a good grace, and have none the less smiles for them for what they would gladly avoid and what they are not to blame for enduring.—From the British-American Cultivator, Toronto June, 1843.

**Sure Thing.**

Bill—I know a man who can tell the time of day by his pulse.  
 Jill—Quit you kiddin'. How could he do that?  
 "He wears a wrist watch. That's by his pulse, isn't it?"

**WASHINGTON GOSSIP**

**Patriotic American Wants to Donate an Airship**

WASHINGTON.—A patriotic, presumably foreign-born American, who wants to do his or her—the sex is not certain—part in promoting preparedness, has conceived the notion of building an airship as a contribution to the forces of defense and offense. The only trouble is about a motor, and the individual makes a formal request that the government contribute this essential part of his proposed flying machine. But it cannot be done, and the problem must be worked out in some other way by this person anxious to do a public service.

The communication, asking for an aeroplane motor, is addressed: "To Assistant Secretary of Treasury Bryan R. Newton, White House, Washington, D. C." It comes by mail, postmarked from a place in Pennsylvania, and reads: "Dear Sir,

"After seeing the battle cry of peace that was say that every one should have an aptitude of the war, and I decided to make one airship of my own, but the only thing that I need is the motor that I can't make in my self. I am a poor boy 21 year of age, and I never got no much of money, and I work here with my brother with small salary.

"I ain't got no much friends in this countri but my brother, and he dont want help me to buy the motor.

"And so I ask you if you send me a airship motor, as soon I make everything I will take a trip before any one else to san francisco, Cal.

"Now excuse me for the bad writing because I can't write American."

The government has no motors which could be disposed of in this way and no appropriation for such purposes, Assistant Secretary Newton advises the applicant for aeronautical honors.

**Veterans of Spanish-American War in Congress**

NEARLY a company of soldiers who are veterans of the Spanish-American war of 1898 can be mustered in the two houses of congress. Most of these veterans were connected with volunteer regiments and the National Guard, and their services during the Spanish war ranged from mobilization to actual battle, but they were more or less trained soldiers, and the majority of them are in fair shape for fighting today.

Of course, some of the congressional veterans of the Spanish war are now fat and short-winded. It would take several months—maybe longer—to put them in condition, but they are veterans just the same, and have a knowledge superior to that of the "rookie" regarding military tactics and service. Some of the legislators have retained an active interest in military affairs.

Here is a fairly complete list of the experienced Spanish war veterans now: Senators—Fall of New Mexico, Hardwick of Georgia, Hughes of New Jersey, Lewis of Illinois, Vandaman of Mississippi, Wadsworth of New York, Weeks of Massachusetts, Poindexter of Washington.

Congressmen—Gardner of Massachusetts, Crago of Pennsylvania, Dyer of Missouri (now commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans), Aiken of South Carolina, Anderson of Minnesota, Ellsworth of Minnesota, Greene of Vermont, Hart of New Jersey, Haskell of New York, Holverson of Kansas, Howard of Georgia, Huddleston of Alabama, Hull of Tennessee, Humphreys of Mississippi, James and Lund of Michigan, Neely of West Virginia, Oglesby of New York, Oldfield of Arkansas, Sells of Tennessee, Stone of Illinois, Tilson of Connecticut, Van Dye of Minnesota.

Congressmen Johnson of Washington, Langley of Kentucky, Austin of Tennessee and Key of Ohio are numbered among the honorary members of the United Spanish War Veterans.

These veterans of the war of 1898, together with members of congress who are affiliated with the National Guard, would present a good-sized company of legislators were they to decide to go to war again.

**Funny Echoes of the Big Preparedness Parade**

THE squirrels and birds of all Washington picnicked in the capitol grounds the morning after the preparedness parade. The ocean of humanity that billowed over the green the day before left its flotsam and jetsam of peanut hulls and lunch bags, and—to judge by numbers—furred and feathered society from the most exclusive parks in town was among those present at the feast.

And the parade itself was echoed in fine style by a swarm of small kiddies—most of them of the type that runs to curls and foreign eyes. In front of everything rode a boy on an umbrella handle—Major Pullman, if you please.

Behind marched the Marine Band, Jr.—don't ask for details—and after that came a bare-foot, frizzle-headed lad, who held a grown-up hat at arm's length and bowed, right and left, automatically, like a top wound up with a key. There was no mistaking who was the president of the United States in that parade. At his right—let us quote—"walked William F. Gude, chairman," etc., and at his left "Rudolph Kauffmann, treasurer," etc., "each more formally attired and wearing high hats"—which the prosaic eye might possibly have mistaken for picked-up bags.

Having marched the stretch of pavement to a flag-covered box, the three rigidly important personages sat down on it, and the "ladies" of the party, being unable to secure accommodations on the grand stand, stood, as naturally as if they had been riding in a street car.

In the march that followed a batch of serious-eyed babes carried a newspaper page, which, you will understand, was a flag. And another imitative touch, surprising in its realism, was provided by three boys—one beating a drum, one playing on a stick and the third with a rag around his head, waving a flag like mad. They had—somehow—caught something more than the tableau "Spirit of '76."

**New Designs for Our Halves, Quarters and Dimes**

UNCLE SAM is going to have some new styles in his coins, and next fall we are going to have dimes, quarters and half dollars of designs never before seen in the metal money of this country. It will be the first change which has been made in this minor silver since 1891. Secretary McAdoo seems to think that the half dollar has declined in popularity because it had not a pretty design. Secretary McAdoo has another guess coming. Nobody ever declined a half dollar that he could get a half hold of. Just the same, the design is going to be changed.

The face of the new half dollar bears a full-length Liberty, with a background of the American flag flying to breeze. The goddess is striding toward the dawn of a new day, carrying laurel and oak branches, symbolic of civil and military glory. The reverse side shows an eagle perched high upon a mountain crag, wings unfolded. Growing from a rift in the rock is a sapling of mountain pine, symbolic of America.

The design of the 25-cent piece is intended to typify the awakening of the country to its own protection, Secretary McAdoo's announcement states. Liberty, a full-length figure, is shown stepping toward the country's gateway, bearing upraised a shield, from which the covering is being drawn. The right hand bears an olive branch of peace. Both the half dollar and the quarter bear the phrase, "In God We Trust."

The design of the dime is simple. Liberty, with a winged cap, is shown on the obverse, and on the reverse is a design of a bundle of rods and a battle-ax, symbolic of unity, "wherein lies the Nation's strength."



**A FLYER AT ADVERTISING**

IN THIS PAPER IS NOT AN AEROPLANIC EXPERIMENT

Our rates are right—they let people know your goods and prices are right. Run a series of ads. in this paper. If results show, other conditions being equal, speak to us about a year's contract : : : :

**THAT PLAN NEVER LOST A MERCHANT ONE PENNY**