

XMAS SUGGESTIONS

TIES

A Tie makes a very appropriate gift. If good taste is shown in the selection, it will be truly appreciated. We show a wonderful line—

75c to \$3.50

GLOVES

Whether for Dress or Automobiling, a pair of Gloves is always handy. They are considered one of the most appropriate Xmas Gifts. All styles and leathers—

\$2.50 to \$10.00

MUFFLERS

They add a lot to a man's appearance when wearing an overcoat. Ours are made by Cheney of New York, which assures the latest designs and silks—

\$1.25 to \$5.00

"WHAT SHALL I GIVE HIM?"

There's only ten shopping days to Christmas, and you'll no doubt ask yourself this question: "What shall I give father, brother and sweetheart?" That question is easily answered here. Our holiday stocks are ready for your selection, and they are brim-full of enticing things that will prove appreciable gifts to your friends.

If you want to hear real appreciation, avoid giving him knick-knacks and gee-gaws. Give him something useful. Give him something that won't be forgotten a week after Christmas. We have made the giving of clothes for Christmas a study. Our salespeople can aid in guiding you right and with happy results.



A man wants a man's gift from a man's store. Ours is exclusively a man's store, and we pay all our attention to giving the men and boys of Opelousas and St. Landry merchandise of Style and Quality. Mothers, too, will find useful and appropriate gifts for their sons in our Boys' Department. This, also, is an exclusive store—for boys only.

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SHIRTS

Every man has a desire for a Silk Shirt. They are stylish and pretty. We show, too, a beautiful line of fine Madras Shirts. Manhattan and Lion brands—

\$2.50 to \$15.00

HOSIERY

What greater surprise could a man have than to find a box of Notaseme Silk or Lisle Hosiery on Xmas morning? Cotton, Mercerized, Lisle and Pure Silk—

35c to \$1.50 Per Pair

HANDKERCHIEFS

Beautiful new designs. Fancy borders and figures. Japanese and French silks. Any man will appreciate some of these Handkerchiefs as a tasteful Xmas gift—

50c to \$2.00

And surely a most appreciable gift for father or brother will be a

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

STYLEPLUS

—OR—

SUIT OR OVERCOAT

Come In and Shop Around---Our Advice Is Free.

"THE STORE OF THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT"

WINSBERG'S

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

OPELOUSAS

"THE QUALITY SHOP"

LOUISIANA

GIVES ACID TEST TO SHOW IF DEATH IS REAL

French Scientist, Using Litmus Papers, Can Make No Mistake

METHOD IS ADOPTED IN BIG HOSPITAL

Blue Paper Becomes Deep Wine Red Few Hours After Death

Paris, Dec. 6.—The fear of being buried alive is perhaps an elemental fear—one of the horrors that have haunted mankind through the ages. Not only the simple and ignorant have suffered because of it, but wise men as well, and some of our most gifted writers have employed the theme of suspended animation for the basis of weird and terrible tales and of poems of Dantesque horror.

There has been some speculation among medical men during the war just over as to the possibility of a considerable number of ante-mortem burials of soldiers who received their last attentions in villages where there were no resident doctors and where the facilities for caring for desperately wounded men were of the most primitive kind.

It is known beyond a doubt that the Germans some times interred the Allied wounded while still alive, notably in Macedonia. This has been proven

in the official reports on the "Violation of the Rights of Man," and it has been established beyond doubt that Allied wounded were some times cremated by the Boches while still alive. But these cases were not accidental; they were the outcome of premeditated savagery.

A comforting thought in the midst of these horrors is that most of our fatally wounded men who were not brought into base hospitals or dressing stations before death were left, perforce, so long in "No Man's Land" that the possibility of premature interment in their case is slight.

Occasionally a newspaper carries a story of a victim of catalepsy or hysteria undergoing a narrow escape from premature burial, and recently an English daily told of a nurse who was found in a forest between Berlin and Potsdam, apparently dead from an overdose of veronal, and who was placed in a coffin ready for burial. Just before closing the coffin the undertaker discovered to his horror that her heart was beating and removed her at once to a hospital, where she was given electrical treatment, under which she finally opened her eyes and uttered a few incoherent words. Such authenticated incidents cause the reader to ask if there is not some infallible test of death known to the medical profession.

There is, of course, one infallible sign that life is extinct. But this does not occur usually until after thirty-six or even forty-eight hours, and it would be better for many reasons to be able to verify earlier than this the possibility of death; therefore, both doctors and physiologists have long experimented with a view toward establishing an indisputable test which would be at the same time a simple one.

In the "Review of Comparative Pathology," Dr Severin Icard of Marseilles gives the results of his investigations in progress during a long period into this subject. His test is physico-chemical and has to do with the alkalinity of the body in life. In other words, as long as life is present in the human organism the fluids (with the exception of the urine, the gastric juices and the sweat) are alkaline. On the other hand, the tissues after death are acid.

For a long period after death the tissues are both alkaline and acid, and the litmus paper test shows both blue and red. But seven or eight hours after death is supposed to have taken place the test is positive; if life is extinct the acid test is unmistakable and the blue paper becomes a deep wine red.

This passage from alkalinity to acidity is found in all the animal series, and as far back as 1870 it was urged as a test for death by a French physician, Dr. Delagrange, who proposed in cases where death was doubtful to introduce litmus paper into small incisions in the muscular mass. But this method is likely to be repugnant to the family of the subject—an objection which Dr. Icard has overcome in his experiments.

The latter practitioner has made use of a very simple method for procuring a few drops of serous matter from the tissues without in any way mutilating the body. He attached a small pair of forceps to a fold of skin and clamps them in place, leaving them in position for five to six minutes. At the end of this time the forceps are removed and in the depression on each side of the "pleat" of flesh made by the confining instrument are seen to ooze several drops of serum. The blue litmus is placed in

contact with this fluid, and if it turns red there is no doubt that the patient no longer lives, for the acid test is established. Some times it is necessary to wait as long as ten minutes for the change from blue to red to take place, but once apparent it is indisputable. It must be remembered that this test is useless before the lapse of six hours, as acidity does not thoroughly establish itself in a dead body until this time.

It is interesting to recall in connection with Dr. Icard's test that one of the tests commonly employed under such circumstances has long been that of grasping a fold of flesh with the forceps and retaining it there for several moments. In the case of a living body the "pleat" gradually returns to normal, but when life is extinct, the compression of the flesh persists. Dr. Icard's test (which has been adopted in the Marseilles hospitals) has a double value in that it includes the physical test of the compression of the skin and the chemical test which establishes a state of acidity, thus "making assurance doubly sure," and removing from the realm of chance the establishment of death in cases where doubt exists.

WAR WIDOW TO WED HUSBAND'S BEST MAN

London, Dec. 6.—The engagement of Mrs. Pamela Congreve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Maude, to Major the Hon. William Fraser, has just been announced. Mrs. Congreve is the widow of Captain William L. Congreve, the only son of Sir Walter and Lady Congreve, who was killed in the war after winning the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross.

Mrs. Congreve was a war bride. In

less than two months after her marriage she became a widow. King George and Queen Mary showed their sympathy for her in characteristic fashion. They received her privately at Buckingham Palace, where she received the orders that her gallant husband had won. Queen Mary acted as godmother for the baby girl that was born the following spring. Major Fraser, to whom she is now engaged, was best man at her first wedding, and is the son of Lord and Lady Saltoun.

Mr. and Mrs. Maude, Mrs. Congreve's parents, are well known in America, where both are stage favorites, and where they have a wide social acquaintance. Upon his last appearance in New Orleans Mr. Maude entertained the New Orleans Press Club with a delightful address, full of stories and anecdotes of English and American stage life.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT ENDORSES SEAL SALES

Former President William H. Taft, in a statement given out today, endorsed the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale. He calls upon the people of the United States to support the campaign from the platform, the pulpit, the teacher's desk and the stage. He urges that the lessons of fresh air, nutritious food and of proper care and rest be brought home to the people of America as the best remedy for tuberculosis and the best means for its prevention. His statement follows:

"The conquest of tuberculosis rightfully occupies a position of rank and importance in the minds and attention of the American people. Its ravages in Europe have caused us to view with consternation the stricken countries of the old world shattered

in health. The knowledge that a million cases exist in America arouses in us a feeling akin to that which we felt when the submarine warfare was begun against us. Tuberculosis is a kind of submarine warfare and we must attack it in return for its attack on us. We must drive it from the tenements, the factories and the schools as we drove the submarine from the deep. We can best do this by preventive and educational measures and I heartily approve of the national tuberculosis campaign, both educational and financial.

"I hope that the campaign to finance the community tuberculosis work of the country by the sale of Christmas seals will prove successful to the highest degree for the funds realized by this sale will enable the tuberculosis nurses to discover the early cases and to give them treatment, thereby removing them from being a menace and a danger to the whole community.

"The fund affords free community tuberculosis clinics, dispensaries, educational literature, public addresses, material relief for the afflicted and sanatorium treatment for advanced cases, co-operating with every municipal, state and national agency for the eradication of the disease, which today holds in its grasp more Americans than any other disease.

BOAR IS FIFTY PER CENT OF THE BREEDING STOCK

Selecting a good boar is not a difficult task, but to select one that should be mated with sows in a given herd is a more difficult proposition, as advancement is made only by successful

matings, according to J. B. Francioni, swine specialist, extension division, Louisiana State University. The boar must not only be pedigreed and of good blood lines, but above all else must be a good individual, he says. The boar is credited with being "half the herd," and he really represents fifty per cent of the breeding stock.

First of all, the boar must be of masculine appearance. This is characterized by a strong head, a thick well-crested neck, well developed shoulders, stiff bristles and hair a little coarser than is found in a sow of like weight and age. By no means select a boar with only one testicle, or with two small, ill-defined ones. Constitution should be strongly in evidence.

Select an individual as herd leader that has a strong, well-arched back, thickly covered with flesh, good strong bone, and well developed feet and legs. The animal should carry himself upon his toes as the hind posters are likely to become weak with age.

YOUR TOWN

Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest some one else gets ahead;
When every one works and nobody shirks
You can raise a town from the dead.
And if while you make your personal stake
Your neighbor makes one, too,
Your town will be what you want it to be,
It isn't your town—it's your!
—Scranton Board of Trade Journal.
—Nothing is more terrible than active ignorance.—Goethe.