

The Enterprise

WEEKLY

Published Every Thursday Morning

Entered in the Post Office as 2nd class matter

MRS. CAMILLA L. BREAZEALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year Invariably in Advance.

Official Journal Parish of Natchitoches
" " Parish School Board.
" " City of Natchitoches.

Communications are solicited, and we will not be held responsible for any views contained therein.
No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

A Farmer's Union is in the process of formation in the West of Scotland.

The wages of the chauffeurs of the United States total more than those of the teachers.

A 2-1-2 cent passenger rate will be agitated by the Railroad Commission when it meets this month, and it proposes to abolish the right of railroads to charge an extra cent a mile when passengers fail to buy tickets at the stations.

We published last week, Senator Ransdell's letter notifying those interested in agriculture that he had a number of books government publications that were filled with valuable information that could be had free upon application to him. No doubt many of our readers have already availed themselves of this offer, but if not, it is not too late to do so now.

Mexico has approximately 15,000,000 inhabitants, of which about 8,000,000 are Indians, 2,000,000 of them uncivilized and speaking only their tribal tongues. There are approximately 6,000,000 persons of mixed blood. The Spanish element, which, with the comparatively few upper-class mixed bloods, composes the effective citizenship and does not exceed 1,000,000 persons—one out of every 15. According to the latest official census—10 years ago—10,500,000 persons could neither read nor write, fewer than 2,000,000 could both read and write, while the remaining 2,500,000 could read, but not write.

A survey of agricultural conditions in the State at the request of Senator Ransdell, has been made by Dr. W. A. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture, accompanied by Dr. B. H. Rawl, chief of the dairy division of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Dr. Taylor praised the corn produced in the State and believes that damage to the crop by the recent heavy rains was not of a permanent character.

"Although Louisiana planters, especially in the sugar district, are facing a crisis," said Dr. Taylor, "there is not the least occasion for discouragement in Louisiana. Free sugar will not take away the fertility of the soil and the climate and other favorable conditions will remain here. Perhaps the division of the large plantations into small farms will bring the increased population that is needed. Thrift, economy and energy will do the rest."

"Louisiana offers splendid advantages for stock raising, but the readjustment will have to come gradually. No farming country was ever turned into a stock raising country over night."

A Great Building Falls
When its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach and regulate liver, kidneys, and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cent. at Natchitoches Drug Co.

Paint or Not

Is a horse worth more or less after feed?
Hay and oats are high to day shall I wait today and feed him tomorrow?
That's how men do about painting their houses and barns and fences. Paint has been high for several years, and so they have waited. Paint is high yet; they are still waiting; thousands of 'em are waiting for paint to fall.
Their property drops a trifle a year and the next job of paint creeps-up creeps-up; it'll take more paint by a gallon a year; they don't save a cent, and the property goes on suffering.

DEVOE
PEOPLE'S DRUG CO., sells it.

ASWELL ANSWER MADE TO ATTACK ON SEGREGATION.

Louisiana Congressman Defends Bill Recently Introduced By Him In House.

DUTY TO HELP THE NEGRO

But by Making Him Proficient in His Own Sphere and by Giving "This Child-Race a Correct Idea of His Proper Circumscribed Position in Society and in the Republic."

Dr. J. B. Aswell, representative of the Fourth Louisiana congressional district, in a speech last week concerning the bill on segregation that he introduced in the House, handled the race question in such a clear manner that it gave a more intelligent understanding of the much mooted question to the radical negro sympathizers of the North. The speech which we publish below has been most favorably commented upon.

"I live in the south where the negro is contented and happy. His troubles come from uninformed enthusiasts from other sections which lead him astray. I am a friend of the negro with whose life and character as state superintendent of public education for many years I became familiar, and for whose industrial and elementary educational uplift I worked earnestly and constantly. "Having this first-hand information, I am deeply grieved to note by the press reports the serious and unnecessary injury done the negro race by the lack of information, the misguided energy and the wild theories expressed at a negro church in the city of Washington on the 27th by Mr. Villard of New York.

"It is reported that he attacked the democratic administration for the proposed segregation of the races in the District of Columbia. He seems to be shedding crocodile tears because some negro clerks in one of the departments are seated behind white clerks, many of whom are white women, and because someone in Atlanta said the negro's place is in the cornfield. He thinks that to segregate the races in the government service is a stupid political policy. He wishes it considered a "rude and almost ruffian-like policy."

Grandson of Abolitionist.
"First, let me say that, in my opinion, Mr. Villard, a grandson of William Lloyd Garrison, the abolitionist, is perfectly honest and sincere in his devotion to the negro. I have heard him speak with affectionate sympathy for the race, but his trouble is, like many other good but poorly informed, misdirected, would-be philanthropists who try to tell us at long range how to handle the race question, he doesn't know what he is talking or preaching about. He simply doesn't know the negro. If he will spend a year in a typical negro settlement in the lower valley of the south and come into personal and intimate contact with the average negro, he will discover that the first really pressing problem to which society should devote its energy is to help the negro live decently, virtuously, and efficiently at home. He will be convinced that the rare negro, the half-breeds, and the octaroons he sees in the central and northern sections of the country do not represent the race and are an infinitesimally small fraction of it. He will learn that the day is far removed from this generation when equality with this child-race

in the service of this government should be encouraged or tolerated. "After such an experience it will require ten years of study and theorizing for Mr. Villard to square his present theories with the facts of the case. He would then not only be in favor of putting the negro clerks on the back seats which he now complains of, but he would place them in separate buildings, or better still, have enter the industrial fields of endeavor where the Almighty by the stamp of color decreed they should be. He should not hold the democratic party responsible for the wisdom of the Almighty.

"Would Mr. Villard or any other white man suggest a negro's being president of the United States, in the president's cabinet, on the supreme bench, or a member of the house or the senate? The average negro himself would not suggest such an absurd proposition. Would Mr. Villard or any other good white man be willing for his sister or his daughter to marry a negro? Thus, by the logic of facts, the negro's position in society and in the republic is circumscribed, graded, limited. It is then a question of information as to what his proper limitations should be. For negroes and whites to occupy the same worktables, the same bath rooms, and use the same towels is the beginning of social equality which the majority of the people of this country will never permit. The government has no right to break down established social standards.

What White Men Recognize.
"Every informed and right thinking white man, while sympathizing with and anxious to help the negro in his place, recognizes the necessity of preserving the integrity and the supremacy of the white race. No nation ever destroyed itself except by amalgamating with an inferior race. The United States is peculiarly commissioned to read all other nations not only in the purity of race-quality, but in world-problems of just and wise government.

"It is time for thinking people everywhere to find themselves in relation to the race problem. It is our duty to help the negro by making him proficient in his own sphere and by giving this child-race a correct idea of his proper circumscribed position in society and in the republic.
"If the practice of race-equality established by the republican party is not changed, it will result in irreparable injury to both races and ultimately destroy the efficiency of the public service. Self-respecting, proficient white men and women will be driven from the service of the government.
"But, however 'crude the policy' seems to Mr. Villard, segregation of the races is certain to come. Every white man regardless of his politics at heart believes in the segregation of the races when it effects his own family and for every negro vote a party loses by segregation it will gain ten white votes. The dominant party of the future in the United States will be a white man's party. Will the democrats continue their brilliant record by standing erect to meet the emergency? If the democrats don't, the republicans can't, but the progressives will."

Louisiana Should Train Her Own Teachers.

Many reasons could be given why the schools of Louisiana should be taught by teachers trained in Louisiana. Among these are the following: Natives of Louisiana understand by intuition and association the educational and social problems that confront us; they have a more immediate and keener interest in the education of our people; they understand the youth they are to teach; and they, first of all, are entitled to receive the millions of dollars annually spent in teachers' salaries.

Louisiana desires that its schools be taught by native or resident Louisianians for several reasons. Whenever a citizen of the State is educated to the point of being qualified as a teacher, he raises the general level of education. Residents of the State who are interested in her material, social and political progress can certainly serve the schools more efficiently than strangers. Besides, all salaries paid to resident teachers remain in the State in some form of wealth.

If teachers' salaries in Louisiana are high enough to draw hundreds of teachers from neighboring states, why do they not attract more of our own young people to qualify themselves? In order to make the best possible provision for the training of our teachers, the State of Louisiana has established the State Normal School at Natchitoches, La. This institution is magnificently equipped in the way of buildings, grounds, lawns, athletic courts and fields, gardens, etc. Its professional department is one of the best of any Normal School in the country. It offers every condition favorable to the thorough training of teachers. No tuition is charged and the total cost of attendance is less than the average price of board in private families in the State. Persons who wish to become teachers should attend the Normal School. The winter quarter opens Dec. 8, 1913.

A Story A Day.

A story a day for the 365 days of 1914—that is part of what you get by subscribing \$2.00 for The Youth's Companion's new volume. The fifty-two weekly issues of The Companion will contain at least 365 stories, and all the other kinds of good reading that can be crowded between two covers—the best advice on athletics for boys, articles on dress and recreation for girls, contributions by famous men and women, suggestions for the care of the health, etc.

For the years subscription of \$2.00 there is included a copy of The Companion Practical Home Calendar for 1914, and all the issues for the remaining weeks of this year, dating from the time the subscription is received. If you want to know more about The Companion before subscribing, send for sample copies containing the opening chapters of Arthur Stanwood Mer's fine serial of life in a boy's school—"His Father's Son." With them we will send the full Announcement for 1914.

The Youth's Companion,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscription Received at this Office.

Declare War on Colds.

A crusade of education which aims "that common colds may become uncommon within the next generation" has been begun by prominent New York physicians. Here is a list of the "don'ts" which the doctors say will prevent the annual violation of the cold:
"Don't sit in a draughty car."
"Don't sleep in hot rooms."
"Don't avoid the fresh air."
"Don't stuff yourself at meal time. Overeating reduces your resistance."
"To which we would add—when you take a cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. To accomplish that you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most excellent. Sold by all dealers."

A Parish Teachers' Institute was held at the Comus Friday and Saturday when some eighty odd teachers were in attendance and enjoyed a very profitable session.

Mr. Bath, the retiring superintendent presided at the opening and introduced his successor Mr. L. E. Hudson who took up the reins and conducted the two days meeting so efficiently that the teachers were most favorably impressed with their new superintendent. A pretty incident of the meeting was the presentation of a silver loving cup to Mr. Bath, Mr. Wagner principal of the Robeline High School, making the presentation in a neat little speech. The cup which is very handsome is of silver lined with gold and is 14 1/2 inches high, simple and chaste with this inscription:

Presented to
Mr. A. E. Bath
By the Teachers' of Natchitoches Parish
November 1st, 1913.

and is on exhibition in the window of Mr. R. DeVargas' jewelry shop.

Porto Rico's New Wonder.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barcelona, writes "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles there is nothing better. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Natchitoches Drug Co.

Cause of Insomnia.

The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach and constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by all dealers.

Venire June Term 1913.

Grand Jury to meet Monday November 17th, 1913.

- | | |
|------|----|
| Ward | 1 |
| 1st | 2 |
| 2nd | 3 |
| 3rd | 4 |
| 4th | 5 |
| 5th | 6 |
| 6th | 7 |
| 7th | 8 |
| 8th | 9 |
| 9th | 10 |
| 10th | 11 |
| 11th | 12 |
| 12th | 13 |
| 13th | 14 |
| 14th | 15 |
| 15th | 16 |
| 16th | 17 |
| 17th | 18 |
| 18th | 19 |
| 19th | 20 |
| 20th | 21 |
| 21st | 22 |
| 22nd | 23 |
| 23rd | 24 |
| 24th | 25 |
| 25th | 26 |
| 26th | 27 |
| 27th | 28 |
| 28th | 29 |
| 29th | 30 |
| 30th | 31 |

Petit Jury to meet Monday Dec. 1st 1913.

- | | |
|------|----|
| Ward | 9 |
| 1st | 10 |
| 2nd | 11 |
| 3rd | 12 |
| 4th | 13 |
| 5th | 14 |
| 6th | 15 |
| 7th | 16 |
| 8th | 17 |
| 9th | 18 |
| 10th | 19 |
| 11th | 20 |
| 12th | 21 |
| 13th | 22 |
| 14th | 23 |
| 15th | 24 |
| 16th | 25 |
| 17th | 26 |
| 18th | 27 |
| 19th | 28 |
| 20th | 29 |
| 21st | 30 |
| 22nd | 31 |

Petit Jury to meet Monday December 8th 1913.

- | | |
|------|----|
| Ward | 6 |
| 1st | 7 |
| 2nd | 8 |
| 3rd | 9 |
| 4th | 10 |
| 5th | 11 |
| 6th | 12 |
| 7th | 13 |
| 8th | 14 |
| 9th | 15 |
| 10th | 16 |
| 11th | 17 |
| 12th | 18 |
| 13th | 19 |
| 14th | 20 |
| 15th | 21 |
| 16th | 22 |
| 17th | 23 |
| 18th | 24 |
| 19th | 25 |
| 20th | 26 |
| 21st | 27 |
| 22nd | 28 |
| 23rd | 29 |
| 24th | 30 |
| 25th | 31 |

Only A Fire Hero
but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small box, "Fellows," he shouted, "this is Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold has astringent, beats for burns." Right; also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents at Natchitoches Drug Co.

McClung's Drug Store is headquarters for Grigsby's Liv-Ver-Lax.

Cotton Manual

CONTAINING

Cotton Sellers' Tables
Showing the value of a bale of Cotton weighing anywhere from 350 to 650 pounds at any price from 7c to 14c, calculated in 16ths of a cent.

Cotton Seed Sellers' Tables
Showing value of Cotton Seed with calculations at ton prices from \$2.50 to \$24.00 per ton, or in bushels at any price per bushel from 10c to 30c.

Ginners' Tables
Showing cost of ginning any sized bale at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c and 70c per 100 pounds.

Cotton Pickers' Tables
Showing cost of picking any quantity of Cotton at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c and \$1.00 per 100 pounds.

Cotton Pickers' Time Tables
For keeping weekly record of Seed Cotton picked by the picking squad and for making up weekly pay roll.

Write, phone or call on us for one of the above books, we will be glad to send you one free of charge, whether you a customer or not.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF NATCHITOCHEs



THE WAY WE DO IT

impresses most people with the idea that we have the implements and the "know how" when it comes to repairing automobiles. Hurry-up orders is what we like, and we keep enough men to repair your car in record time. Your orders, please.

Natchitoches Livery & Garage Co.
Phone 188. Natchitoches, La.



If you need a Ruy, come here and buy a

SMITH OR Axminster

Handsomest and Cheapest
TO BE FOUND AT

.....THE.....

Bargain Store.

RED CROSS SHOE

Comfort never "gives out"
It is there all day every day no matter how much standing or walking you do. Never do your feet grow tired. Hundreds of ladies are finding this out from their first step in Red Cross Shoes. It bends with your foot.

CHAS. UNTER

408-410 Front St. Phone 4



Low-heeled "Johnny Boots" for women
"Most everybody's wearing them! Here is the correct model: Broad, mannish shank, low flat heel, extreme recede toe and invisible eyelets with tubular laces. It's a

Red Cross Shoe

too, with all the wonderful comfort that means. A striking example of the fact that when you buy Red Cross shoes you make no sacrifice of style to gain the increased foot comfort they will give you.
Prices \$4.00 to \$5.00



TOLEY'S HONEY and TAR Compound

Sold By All Druggists