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THE COTTON CONVENTION.

The temper of the Cotton Interstate Convention held in New Orleans is as gratifying to the great masses of the people as it is disappointing to the class who had anticipated complications which would have checked, if not destroyed, the purpose it is desired to attain.

Why should not the growers of cotton and all interests concerned, harmonize and organize as other combinations? The convention has pledged a reduction of twenty-five per cent of the acreage and the holding of cotton for better prices, which has the support of Southern bankers who are in full sympathy with this movement.

THE STRIKERS CHECKED.

The strong arm of the military has checked the strikers in St. Petersburg, but the spirit of discontent and revolution has been intensified by the murder of women and children. The French Revolution which culminated in the death of Louis XVI by the guillotine, was preceded by outbreaks similar to the demonstrations progressing in Russia.

The Mandeville Wave declares that the new mayor of New Orleans is undoubtedly in a peak of trouble, and finds it really difficult to pull himself out. To deny the bosses the full benefit of the victory they helped to achieve will mean his political death.

In his inaugural address Governor Folk of Missouri said: "It is not always by taking money that an official may prostitute his trust. He does it whenever he uses the power given him to be exercised for the public good for any other purpose.

The People Party in the first five days of 1905, at the request of Governor Blanchard, the Auditor reported that the huge amount of \$7,000,000 from taxes and bonds of the State Treasury had been paid into the State Treasury.

FELIX ON COURT'S PROTECTION.

The Louisiana (Mo.) Press-Journal tells of a negro barber Felix who was being "kissed" in a barber shop the other day. "If the trial had not been so," said Felix, "I would have made you tell all about me." "No, my dear," said the reporter, "I would have made you tell about the trial."

CONVENTION BEGINS.

Large Attendance at the Gathering in New Orleans.

JORDAN IS PRESIDENT

Representation Agreed on One Vote to Every One Hundred Thousand Bales Raised During Season of 1903-04.

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—By a unanimous vote, at the close of its first session Tuesday, the Southern Interstate Cotton Convention, by general agreement the largest and most representative that has gathered in the south, declared that reduction of acreage and commercial fertilizers is the paramount question to be considered at the convention, and that it must be settled before any other business is undertaken.

The forenoon and early afternoon were devoted to the compromising of all differences that existed as to organization, the central idea being that to the end with the stamp of harmony and practical unanimity.

"First—We must tie up and take care of the surplus of this crop and remove it from the markets of the country until next fall and hold the balance of the crop absolutely in our possession until prices advance to normal conditions.

"Second—We must reduce the cotton acreage and use of commercial fertilizers under cotton at least 25 per cent under that of 1904.

"Third—We must arrange for a general system of bonded warehouses under local control of the people throughout the south.

"Fourth—We must also at once proceed to organize the producers of the south in every cotton growing county on a business basis to carry into operation a permanent system of relief and protection for the future.

"Two reforms must be inaugurated by the southern farmers—diversification of crops that will reduce the production of cotton and better facilities for the storage of cotton that will give lower insurance and interest and better protection."

On motion of J. A. Brown of North Carolina a committee on permanent organization of one delegate from each state was named.

W. D. Nesbit of North Carolina presented the report of the committee on permanent organization. It provided for Harvie Jordan as president, for a vice president from each state and for the three secretaries named by the temporary organization. It fixed the representation on the basis of one vote for every 100,000 bales of cotton raised during 1903-04, as follows: Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 9; Florida, 1; Georgia, 14; Louisiana, 9; Mississippi, 14; North Carolina, 6; South Carolina, 3; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 20; Oklahoma, 2; Missouri, 1; and Indian Territory, 3.

These committees were provided for: Reduction of cotton acreage and use of commercial fertilizers, with one farmer, one banker and one merchant from each state; permanent organization of farmers, with three farmers, one merchant and one banker from each state; financing and holding balance of present crop until legitimate prices are secured, with one farmer, one merchant and one banker from each state; warehousing and financing future crops, similarly constituted; on direct trade between farmers and manufacturers; on transportation and on resolutions to consider matters of a general nature not otherwise provided for.

"Reduction of acreage and commercial fertilizers being of paramount importance we recommend it be made the first order of business, and be settled before other business is undertaken." was the conclusion of the committee's report, which was unanimously adopted.

At its night session the convention listened for an hour to an address of President Brown of the New Orleans Cotton exchange.

Let the acreage be reduced 25 per cent and all the speculators on earth cannot keep cotton from going to 15 cents. Speaking of the growing crop, Mr. Brown said that if this year's crop was kept within 15,000,000 bales in the hands of the growers

the world would require a crop of 15,000,000 bales and more. Referring to the importance of the present convention, he said that any resolutions it might pass would amount to little if they were not followed up with earnest, sincere and determined work. In the solution of the problem confronting it, the most serious since the Civil war, he said the convention had the best wishes of the great exchange which he had the honor to represent.

TWO HUNDRED ATTEND.

Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association Meets at Crescent City. New Orleans, Jan. 26.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association convened here Tuesday with more than 200 delegates present. The report of President R. A. Long was read and showed a substantial increase of the power of the association in the regulation of the lumber interests. It was a defense of the right to curtail lumber supply as a means of maintaining the integrity of the industry. The membership of the association is now 217, representing 191 mills in the south.

COWAN HEARD.

Said Cattlemen Believed They Were Injured by Advance of Rates. Washington, Jan. 26.—S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, representing the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, was heard Tuesday by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce on the bills to give further power to the interstate commerce commission.

He said the cattlemen believed they had been injured by advanced rates and had made complaint to the interstate commerce commission. He said there was no basis for making a rate with the view to making the most money. Whether the shipper should pay more than he did in 1904, said Mr. Cowan, should not be left to the railroad for determination, but to some one else. Throughout the entire southwest, he said, it was the universal opinion of cattlemen that freight rates on cattle were too high. The railroads, he said, have made in the advanced rates that they should be permitted to share in the general prosperity of the country, but he said if there was anything in that theory, there was anything in that theory they are absolutely no competition in the rates of cattle from the southwest, declared Mr. Cowan. He said that it was not his duty to limit the railroads of this country have combined to advance rates unreasonably.

STATE OF SIEGE.

General Treppoff Appointed Governor General of St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—St. Petersburg has been declared in a state of siege. General Treppoff, until recently chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed governor general of St. Petersburg, and has taken up quarters in the winter palace, strangely enough, the only precedent in the case of General Treppoff's father during the reign of nihilistic terrorism under Alexander II, and it is also a strange coincidence that unsuccessful attempts were made on the lives of both. General Treppoff is a man of great energy, but the method he adopted as Moscow for suppressing the student demonstration in December last has provoked much resentment and the revolutionists recently condemned him to death.

The aspect of the Russian capital is decidedly more calm. Business, which has been at a complete standstill, has resumed upon a limited scale. The police are actively searching out the leaders. Three well known Russian authors and a prominent editor were arrested, and the prisons are filled with agitators. Such measures may result in bomb-throwing and terrorism, but the consensus of opinion is that the immediate future action of the agitators depends on what occurs in Moscow and other large cities of Russia where the workmen are beginning to strike. Over 1000 men were out in the cold in the capital Tuesday night. A telegram from Moscow to the Associated Press at midnight Tuesday night reported no disorder.

EMPEROR ENTERTAINS.

Minister Griscorn and Staff Take Luncheon With Mikado. Tokio, Jan. 26.—The emperor Tuesday received Minister Griscorn and the staff of the American legation and entertained them at luncheon. Prince Fushimi and a number of Japanese of high rank attended. The emperor, who was in high spirits, quoted President Roosevelt and those present, including the legation staff. Through Minister Griscorn the emperor expressed to President Roosevelt his great satisfaction at the cordial relations existing between the two countries. He paid a high compliment to the United States for the courtesy shown to Prince Sadamru Fushimi during his recent American tour. In reply Mr. Griscorn thanked the emperor for the interest he had shown in the St. Louis exposition and the friendship manifested by Prince Fushimi on the occasion of his visit.

Cossacks Wound Several.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—Cossacks while dispersing a crowd of workmen drew their swords and wounded several men. Work has been suspended at the Belgian Electrical company, which furnishes the majority of the electrical supply of St. Petersburg.

Price Firm.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—On the bourse Tuesday prices in all departments were firm. Russian was 1/2 higher.

Des Moines, Jan. 26.—Fourteen de-

COTTON CONVENTION.

Second Day's Proceedings Had Thirty-Minute Discussions.

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—The excellent system of division of work of the Southern Interstate Cotton convention among a large number of specially selected committees has made it possible to do the most important work outside of the convention hall and minimize opportunities for fighting on the floor. The principal committees went immediately to work Tuesday night, and two or three of them burned considerable midnight oil, with the result that the convention was slow in assembling for its morning session Wednesday. The forenoon programme embraced addresses with provision for a thirty-minute discussion of each topic presented. The proceedings opened with an address on a plan for practical and profitable storing of cotton in warehouses in the south by Hon. E. K. Summerwell, a prominent corporation lawyer, who is representing the American Warehousemen's association, and conducted "free storage" cases before the interstate commerce commission.

On motion of Hon. J. Pope Brown of Georgia a finance committee was ordered created to raise \$2000 to cover the cost of distribution of proceedings. President Jordan said the merchants of New Orleans had offered to give \$1000 of the amount required. The convention promptly raised its quota.

President Jordan read the following important telegram from Director Smith of the census bureau: "Accept my thanks for an invitation to address the Cotton Growers' convention. It does not seem necessary that the census office should be represented there. Its position has been made perfectly plain in my letter to Congressman Harleston. If the cotton planters do not want these ginners' reports continued and are unwilling to co-operate heartily to maintain and perfect them this session, affirmative action by the convention approving these reports would greatly aid the census bureau in its efforts to carry out the law." The telegram was referred to the committee on statistics.

President Jordan announced that he had wired to Mr. North asking him to telegraph the convention not later than Thursday at noon the ginners' report made up by Jan. 31. Information of great importance which he believed the convention desired.

MARKED COLD WAVE.

Weather Bureau Says Most Extreme Conditions Are Presented. Washington, Jan. 26.—The middle Atlantic coast was the scene of a severe storm, and, according to reports from the weather bureau presented most extreme conditions of winter. The marked cold wave extended into Tennessee, and general snows, accompanied by severe northerly gales, have visited the territory east of the Mississippi river. In the Missouri valley and northwest temperatures ranged from 18 to 30 degrees below zero. West of the Rocky mountains the weather continued generally cloudy, with rain over northern districts and California.

Storm warnings were displayed on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Eastport, and at New Orleans and Galveston.

SNOW AND WIND.

At Delaware Breakwater There Was Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The storm a Fifty-Three Mile Gale, which began in this city and surrounding country Tuesday night continued Wednesday without a sign of abating. The snowfall registered seven inches and street traveling was badly crippled. Heavy winds drifted the snow and suburban street car traffic was practically at a standstill. Railroad traffic, except on through trains, has not been interfered with to any extent.

Reports from Delaware breakwater are to the effect that the snow was accompanied by a fifty-three mile gale, making it very dangerous for shipping.

Intense Frigidity.

Kansas City, Jan. 26.—Intense cold weather continued Wednesday in the southwest. At Kansas City it was 11 degrees below zero, Springfield 10, and Omaha 8 below zero. In Kansas the coldest point was at Concordia, with 16 below zero, while at Oklahoma City, Okla. it was 4 above, and at Amarillo, Tex. 14 above.

One of the Worst.

New York, Jan. 26.—With six inches of snow on the ground, a forty mile wind from the northeast blowing snow into high drifts, and the temperature at 15 degrees and falling, New York experienced Wednesday one of the worst storms of the winter. The snow began Tuesday night and continued falling steadily Wednesday.

Accompanied by Gale.

Boston, Jan. 26.—The snowstorm, which began in this city Tuesday night, assumed severe proportions before morning, the snowfall being accompanied by a high northerly gale and low temperature. The thermometer registered 9 above zero Wednesday morning.

Twelve to Twenty-Five.

Lacrosse, Wis., Jan. 26.—In this section of Wisconsin Wednesday the thermometer registered from 12 to 25 degrees below zero.

Gone on Strike.

Gratiot, Russia, Jan. 26.—Men in the railroad shops and other establishments here have gone on strike.

Iowa Strikers.

Des Moines, Jan. 26.—Fourteen de-

VANN ESCAPES.

Man Under Sentence of Death and Others Get Out of Jail.

Dallas, Jan. 26.—Molly Vann, under sentence of death for the murder of Sol Aronoff, escaped from the county jail at about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. Albert Johnson, a Federal prisoner convicted on the charge of raising money, and Will Chamberlin, a prisoner charged with a minor offense, also made their escape.

Vann was one of the few prisoners who ever have been convicted of murder and sentenced to death in Dallas county. He, in company with Burrell Oates, a negro, killed Sol Aronoff, a Hebrew grocer, in a lonely place in the outskirts of the city Nov. 29. Vann succeeded in making his escape by sawing through the bars of his cell.

DUKE GOODMAN DEAD.

Prominent Ex-Confederate Has Died at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Jan. 26.—Colonel Duke Goodman, adjutant general and chief of staff of K. M. VanZandt, major general of the Texas division of United Confederate Veterans, died of heart disease Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, aged sixty-two years. Colonel Goodman was one of the most prominent veterans in Texas.

JOINT SESSION.

Both Houses Met and Together Voted For Senator Culberson.

Austin, Jan. 26.—Both branches of the legislature met in joint session on the house Wednesday, and re-elected Senator Culberson. The latter made a speech in which he touched on pending questions before congress and his position thereon.

Break Jail.

Jewett, Tex., Jan. 26.—Three of the prisoners saved out of the jail at Jewettville, two white men and one negro. They were seen in the cell, but one was too poorly to get through the hole that was cut.

IMMENSE CARGO.

It Is the Greatest Load Ever Loaded by a Vessel.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 26.—With 20,000 tons of freight, the largest cargo ever carried by a ship, and 161 passengers, the Great Northern Steamship company's "Orient" started on her way, leaving this port and started on her initial trip to Manila and oriental ports. Cotton comprises the greater shipment of any single article of the vessel's cargo, which is made up of general merchandise, structural iron and steel, machinery and seventy-five flat cars for use on an oriental railroad.

Main Building Burns.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The main building, which includes the dormitory of the Roger Williams university for negroes was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The flames were discovered on the roof about 9 o'clock while the students were at prayer meeting. No casualties resulted, but much personal property was destroyed. The total loss will not be less than \$60,000.

Finnish Demonstration.

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 25.—Thousands of workmen joined in a demonstration here Tuesday night. Assembling on the huge steps of the Nicolaus cathedral they paraded the street until midnight waving red flags. The windows of public houses, hotels, breweries and a number of newspaper offices were broken. The police interfered rather late, arresting fifty.

Jumped the Track.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 26.—Southern Pacific passenger train No. 1 known as the Overland Limited, jumped the track at Kolaik, four miles east of Lovelock, Nev., and eight of the ten cars left the rails. No one was seriously injured, although a number were bruised badly.

One Killed, Several Injured.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 26.—As the result of a wreck on the Asheboro and Aberdeen railway at Roy, N. C. Rev. G. A. Oglesby, pastor of the A. C. Rev. Methodist church, was killed and several injured.

Croker's Body Arrives.

New York, Jan. 26.—The body of Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker, who died as the result of an automobile accident at Ormond, Fla., has reached this city. Accompanying the body was the mother of the dead man and other members of his family. The committee appointed by the Democratic club met the body and escorted it to the family residence in East Seventy-fourth street.

Special Service Squadron.

Tokio, Jan. 26.—The navy department announces the formation of a special service squadron. No details are given.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Paula Valley, I. T. is to have several new enterprises. During 1904 \$2,326,057 tons of coal were mined in the Indian Territory. The little son of J. C. Boss of Okla. I. T. fell in a fire and burned to death.

Louise Woods, a negro, ninety-eight years old, was found dead in a barn at Albany, Tex. Steve Rix, charged at Beeville, Tex. with criminal assault, was remanded to jail without bail.

By the explosion of a lamp at Malakoff, Tex. Alice Driever, twelve years old, was fatally burned. Cannon & Davis' store at Lovelady, Tex., was burglarized and nearly \$200 in cash and \$1600 land notes taken.

At the Deer Plains schoolhouse, near Cottonwood, Tex., Sam Martin, a boy, was fatally stabbed by a companion.

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SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 9434—First District Court of Louisiana, Succession of Andrew S. Lindham.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Notice is hereby given that Louis Liebman has this day applied to be appointed administrator of said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law, he will be appointed as prayed for.

Witness the Honorable T. F. Bell, Judge of said court, this 27th day of December, 1904.

F. A. LEONARD, Clerk.

Dec. 27, 1904.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC.

Effective Sunday, November 27th, the Texas & Pacific train No. 52, arriving Shreveport at 8:35 P. M., and New Orleans at 8:55 A. M., will arrive at Shreveport 5:00 P. M., leave at 5:30 P. M., arriving in New Orleans 6:40 A. M. E. P. Turner, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Dallas, Texas. J. W. Walker, Pass. & Tkt. Agent, Shreveport, La.

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