

### SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

**System and a Regular Programme Make It Easier.**

To begin, take one room at a time, commencing with the top floor. Remove from it all that is movable—bric-a-brac, draperies, curtains, bedclothes, chairs and table. So far as possible, give everything a royal old sunning and airing, even to the bed mattresses. Lay papers or a large cloth upon the ground in the yard, then carry your mattress out and lay it thereon. Let the warm sun beat upon it all day. This has a purifying and cleansing effect on a mattress upon which human bodies have been sleeping all winter. Pillows may be fastened by a corner with clothespins and hung from lines.

Hang upon the line in the yard and fasten thereto with pins rags and all the draperies that are not to be washed. Bedquills, comforters and blankets that do not need washing should also hang in the sunshine. Then if a girl or woman wants some physical culture that will give her fine lung power and noble bleeps let her take an ordinary beater, such as is used for whipping the dust out of heavy garments, and go at those articles upon the lines with a will.

The clothing beater is an invaluable implement in a household. It can be bought in any shop that keeps house furnishing goods. It consists of a long, lumber bamboo doubled over into an oval or round loop at one end. The loop is crossed with interwoven slats of bamboo, the whole constituting a light, flexible implement that when applied to any textile fabric or rug makes the dust fly out in clouds.

#### House Cleaning Programme.

Take down the smaller pictures and clean them. The ones that cannot be moved cover with paper. Cover all heavy, immovable articles in the same way. Next sweep the floor. Tie a cloth over the end of a broom and wipe the walls till they fairly shine. Next whiten the ceiling if it needs it and wash all windows and woodwork.

A word concerning window washing: Soap and wash powder leave a smear upon the glass. Use clear, warm water, to which has been added just two or three drops of kerosene, not more. Kerosene is eminently cleansing, yet if too much of it is used it, too, leaves a smear because of its oily nature. Have plenty of clean, soft rags. After the washing and drying of the windows is finished polish with a good sized piece of chamois leather, which should be in every household. It can be washed like a cloth when it becomes soiled. It and the drop of kerosene in the wash water make the windows shine like crystal. Be particular to get window sills and casings pure and clean inside and out.

Last of all, the floor. For cleaning a floor nothing better than a scrubbluz



HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

brush, washing powder and plenty of clean, warm water has ever been devised. To use the scrubbing brush it is not necessary either to get down upon one's knees. The woman who has kept her back as limber as all women can and should do can stoop to scrub a floor with far less fatigue than she can do it upon her knees, rubbing the skin off them and getting her skirts wet in the dirty water. After the floor has been scrubbed with the brush it should be thoroughly wiped with a cloth and clean rinse water. Those who have tried it say that if a little turpentine is added to this rinsing water it will leave a fresh, fragrant odor in the room.

For work like house cleaning one's skirts should be quite short and scant.

#### Renovating Carpets.

Cleaning heavy carpets is a man's work rather than a woman's unless she be one of these new women who have developed more muscle and athletic strength than the old time woman considered "ladylike." After the men have shaken a carpet thoroughly they should hang it upon a line and beat it with sticks till every particle of dust is out of it. Thereafter it should hang in the full sunlight for a whole day to get the microbes out of it and life giving radiant matter into it. Kitchen carpets will be much improved by hanging in the rain, several rains indeed, and being allowed to dry upon the line.

Woman's work in renovating a carpet begins after it has been shaken and beaten and tacked upon the floor again. Then let the woman take a pail of warm water into which some liquid ammonia has been poured in the proportion of a teaspoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water. Let her dip a clean cloth into the ammoniated water, wring it out well and wash that carpet all over. This will brighten the carpet till it looks like new. The water should be changed frequently.

DORA BELLE DENNISON.

### SPRING FASHIONS.

**The Proper Things to Wear Just Before Hot Weather.**

The array of beautiful things in the stores now is simply bewildering, not only because there are so many of them, but because the styles are so diverse. We find strictly tailored suits with the seams most perfectly made and pressed or with stitching so close and neat that it becomes an ornament as elegant as it is refined. These suits have coats long and voluminous or wrought into the form of a dress, like the illustration, laid in deep plaits to fit to the figure and belted in. The design is particularly well adapted to rain coats of cravenette, a white dressy and handsome, the material is waterproof. And there is something about the cravenette that sets it one peg above covert or cheviot or, in fact, any other of the materials suitable for such wear, for the weave is close and silky and there are always the two colors interwoven, but so closely that it looks all one color until seen near. Black and white make the gray, while the other colors are evolved by the admixture of two threads, each different. Dresses are made of this as well as rain coats, and the material always gives satisfaction. It will wash too.

Tailored suits may also have a blouse waist instead of the coat if preferred. But some of the coats are very stylish and much more dressy than the blouse effects. For those with too slender figures the looser shapes are best, while the woman who has reason to be proud of her figure can revel in the comfort of wearing a fashionable suit which also shows off well her special beauty.

Sleeves vary quite as much as skirts and full suits. The princess shape of gown is in vogue again and is expected to have great popularity. Skirts are made almost circular again for some tastes, and for others there are skirts with one to five flounces. Silks of all kinds, but preferably crisp, strong tafetas, are made with bias bands or flounces, while others are laid in plaits or shirred. The wearer's own fancy governs this.

Very many of the wash frocks, particularly those of linen and the rather thick weaves of cotton, are laid in kilts from top to bottom, which is a little better for the laundry. These are simply hemmed around the bottom. Blouse waists and wide sailor collars are almost always seen with these, sometimes of the same material with braid as trimming and again of heavy white linen.

Cute little sunbonnets are being brought forth by the thousand to wear with these suits. They are most fre-



RAIN COAT AND VOILE GOWN.

quently made of pink or blue batiste, with bows and strings of the same. They cost from \$2 to \$5 at the stores, but any clever woman can make one so easily at a cost of not over 50 cents that I am going to tell them that they can buy the ready made foundation for a trifle and the batiste or mull will be but 15 cents a yard, and two yards are plenty. The rest is easy. Just hem a piece across for the cape, tear the strings from one side to get the selvaige and shirr the rest to the foundation. Hem the strings, make a pretty bow of part of the strip, sew that and the strings on, and there you are. These hats are very pretty and dainty alike for women and children. To have one to match each suit is the height of style.

Sleeves are anything and everything. The leg o' mutton is the favorite for thin and fine goods, but there are so many variations that woman can do about as she pleases and still be in fashion. Many of the thin goods have puffed sleeves coming to the elbow and finished off there with lace. The shirt waist sleeve, with its cuff and few tucks at the top, is often seen, but the leg o' mutton, with the lower portion formed by close tucks to the wrist and very long, with the superfluous length gathered along the outside of the arm in butterfly style. Collars are high as ever for those who have ugly throats, but those who have pretty necks are forcing the style for gowns without high bands.

A pretty skirt in one place showed a ten gored skirt of ecru voile over blue silk. The blouse waist was trimmed with ecru motifs of braid over brown silk. The hat was, of course, brown straw with a trimming of coral pink taffeta ribbon, with a few lilies of the valley among the bows.

OLIVE HARPER.

### MODEL WIVES AND MOTHERS

**Sometimes the World is Inclined to Exaggerate Their Goodness.**

"Ah, she was such a good woman!" they said of Mrs. Blank when she died. "Model wife and mother!" put in another enthusiastic friend.

And I thought over that quite a bit. Was she such a success as wife and mother?

Her two sons, it is true, were now honored members of the community, but they had certainly had a wild and foolish youth. At one time it was even whispered that the youngest—Well, boys will be boys! And yet it was strange, considering that he had such a good home and such a good mother. "Was his mother aware of what he was going through?"

"Oh, dear, no. She hadn't even an idea that such troubles existed in the



READING ABOUT A BOXING MATCH.

world! She was a saintly woman. It would never have done to tell her anything about it. She never suspected a thing. Arthur would have died rather than confide in her anything more intense than his progress in his studies and his work. Oh, dear, no! He fought it out alone. It was the same thing with her daughter Alice. At sixteen she knew more about the world than her mother ever did.

"Alice used to go to the mother of one of her friends for advice. She was a rather frivolous, worldly minded woman and entirely without Mrs. Blank's saintly character and spiritual nature." "Did the children love their mother?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; they had the greatest respect and admiration for her—much the same feeling they had for the beautiful bit of porcelain china in the parlor which was meant to look at, but never for use." "And her husband?"

"Oh, well, he had such a model home that whenever he wanted to put his feet up on a chair or do anything disgraceful like that after a hard day's work he used to go to the club. Oh, no; he never smoked at home! You couldn't associate anything so vulgar as smoke with Mrs. Blank's gentle, refined nature. Why, she was as dainty and pure minded as a flower. Mr. Blank was not fit to be her husband. He was made of much coarser clay. Why, he used to read the sporting page and go occasionally to a boxing match! Of course he never told her these things, but once she came in suddenly and found him reading a dreadful large typed account of a prize fight in a paper, and, my dear, it almost killed her. She wasn't herself for days afterward."

Ah, yes, she was a wonderful soul, a model wife and mother!

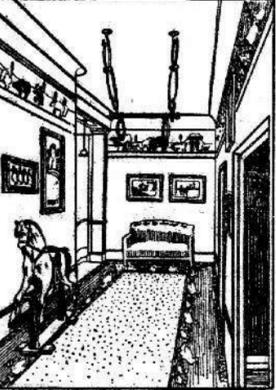
And yet of the inner life of her husband and her children, of their likes, dislikes, struggles and inward cries for help, this model wife and mother knew not one blessed thing.

MAUD ROBINSON.

### A NURSERY VESTIBULE.

**How to Decorate the Otherwise Unattractive Top Floor Hallway.**

In most houses the top hall is not very attractive. Why not furnish it as the picture suggests? The walls may be papered in plain color or painted. The frieze will be of nursery rhyme pictures, which may be obtained at any interior decorator's or cut from magazines and framed in passe partout. If there are



HUNG WITH POSTER PICTURES.

enough, paste them continuously. Some long poster pictures framed simply in green wood hang on the walls, and an old lounge is neatly covered with an art cretonne slip, or it may be upholstered with the assistance of fine tacks and a long upholsterer's needle threaded with twine. The floor is pretty stained green, and the matting may be of the inexpensive Japanese kind, green and white. Thus the approach to the children's nursery or to their bedrooms can be made attractive, and the house will be beautified at the same time.

R. DE LA BAUME.

## Spain's Boy King and His Fiancee

THE young king of Spain, Alfonso XIII, has been a source of anxiety to his mother, the former queen regent, and the ministers of state because of his fondness for boyish pranks and for feats of skill and daring, in which he oftentimes risks breaking his precious neck. Those



KING ALFONSO XIII. AND HIS MOTHER.

charged with the responsibility for his conduct have been anxious to get him married, perhaps thinking that with the responsibility of a wife the boy monarch would settle down and become sober and dignified, as befits the occupant of a throne, instead of keeping the royal household in continual concern for the safety of the ruler. Many fair princesses have been inspected by the royal matchmakers, and at last a union has been arranged. It is announced, between King Alfonso and the vivacious Princess Victoria Patricia, younger daughter of Prince Arthur, duke of Connaught. As the future queen of Spain is a niece of King Edward of England the alliance would form a bond between the royal houses of Spain and Great Britain, and this is regarded with favor.

The pair are very near the same age, as the king will be nineteen on May 17, and his promised queen has just passed her nineteenth birthday. She was born March 17, 1888, and St. Patrick's day was a most appropriate time for her birth in view of her father's Irish title and the fondness for Ireland which she has shown during her girlhood. Tall, handsome and full of meriment, devoted to golf and hockey and other open air sports, "Patsy," as the princess is called by her family, is a general favorite. She is impatient of the constraints of royal etiquette, and unless the two quiet down after marriage they will make a rather gay pair.

King Alfonso assumed the reins of government in Spain in 1902, when his



PRINCESS "PATSY" OF CONNAUGHT.

mother gave up the regency. Since that time Queen Christina has occasionally attempted to influence her son's conduct and has been reminded that he, not she, is now the ruler. About three years ago the king took up automobiling and has developed such a fondness for "scorching" that his own life and the lives of others are often placed in jeopardy. The strange spectacle was presented recently of a complaint being lodged against the monarch for violation of the speed ordinances of Madrid, failure to carry a number or license plate and failure to pay the municipal automobile tax. The complaint was presented to the municipal council by the mayor of the arrondissement or ward in which the palace of the king stands. It is supposed he will be let off without fine or imprisonment, but until the monarch tires of automobiling the streets of Madrid are scarcely safe for pedestrians and carriages, for there is no telling when his majesty's motor car may appear around a corner, heading at a forty mile clip.

### CADDO LEVEE BOARD

**Official Proceedings of the Session Held April 12.**

Shreveport, La., April 12, 1905.—At a special meeting of the Caddo Levee Board held this the 12th day of April, at the office of the secretary, there were present: W. V. Robson, president; C. W. Lane, John L. Gayle, J. J. Lay, John Sentell, L. Liebman. Absent: W. P. Hall.

Mr. Gervais Lombard, assistant State engineer, being present, was invited to a seat.

Minutes of meeting of March 15th were read and approved.

Letters from Major Kerr and Gervais Lombard of the State Board of Engineers were read and ordered filed.

Mr. Thigpen, attorney for Glassell Brothers, appeared before the Board asking relief for certain lands purchased February 25, 1902. The proposition was on motion rejected.

On motion the notes of R. M. George and Messrs. Watson were extended until December 1, 1905, on account of overflow. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Lane, duly seconded, the president was authorized to advertise for bids on "Upper Dixie" for seven days, payment to be made in cash; bids to be opened on April 19, 1905, at 518 Spring street.

Carried. Mr. Lombard, assistant State engineer, made a verbal report of the condition of the levees above Shreveport and also read a written report mailed the board, which emphasized the importance of prompt action by the board on making repairs and enforcing the levee laws, which was ordered filed with the thanks of the board.

The following bills were read, allowed and ordered paid:

W. B. Means \$32.50.

S. N. Kerley, for telephone, \$1.35.

There being no further business, the board then adjourned until Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

W. V. ROBSON, President.  
S. N. KERLEY, Secretary.

Guardian-Journal: More or less politics seems to have been injected into the teachers' convention at Alexandria the past week. If there is anything on earth that should be absolutely divorced from politics, it is our public schools and their teachers. But in Louisiana the public school system is a part of the State machine and will continue so until its control is taken out of the hands of the politicians and restored to the people.

In the indictment of Manfred Cook and Mrs. White by the grand jury of Richland parish is revealed another case of the depravity of human nature. It is needless to moralize, but of the two the young man is the guilty. Had he been manly he would have shielded the woman to the fullest limit in his power, but many men are not guilty of the crime charged against Cook. It only exemplifies the old story of when a woman stoops to folly, etc.

It has been announced from Chicago that damaging evidence has been discovered against the Beef Trust. Apparently the Beef Trust do not worry and are keeping the price of beef almost beyond the possible reach of ordinary mortals. The Beef Trust, as well as the Standard Oil Trust and other trusts, can assume and maintain their position of defiance and say "damn the people."

Bryan's rallying cry "Back to the People" is strictly Democratic. He is urging the people to organize now and be prepared for the next National Convention. The people and not the politicians must dictate the platform which is to be written and endorsed. To succeed, the Democracy must be aligned on well defined principles. It is not possible for the Democratic party to secure the control of the government when hampered by corporations and trusts.

### SUCCESSION SALE.

No. 9434—First Judicial District Court:

Succession of Andrew J. Windham.

By virtue of a commission to sell, to me issued in the above entitled and numbered cause, I will sell at public auction, at the principal front door of the court house at Shreveport, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905,

the following described property belonging to said succession, to-wit:

Eighty acres of land, more or less, in section 28, township 21 north, range 15 west, described as follows: That portion of the northwest quarter of southeast quarter lying east of Black-bayou; and also that portion lying west of Black-bayou and north of Black-bayou slough; also that portion of northeast quarter of southwest quarter lying north of Black-bayou slough; also that portion of southeast quarter of northwest quarter lying south of Black-bayou, being land purchased by A. J. Windham as per conveyance book 25, page 520, of the clerk's office of Caddo parish.

Also 2 mules, 1 horse, 14 head of cattle, 10 hogs and farming implements, as shown on inventory on file.

Terms of sale cash, according to law, for the purpose of paying the debts of said succession.

LOUIS LIEBMAN,  
March 22, 1905. Administrator.

Roosevelt's interpretation of "a square deal," if exemplified in actual practice, would soon lead to a state of the millennium. Reduced from a multiplicity of words, it is simply the Golden Rule, which, unfortunately, is very limited in practice.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 9651—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: City of Shreveport vs. P. Youree.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, me issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, according to law, with benefit of appraisement, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, in the city of Shreveport, La., during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905,

the following described property, situated in the city of Shreveport, La., to-wit: Lots six and seven (6 and 7) of ten-acre lot No. sixteen (16); also block sixty-eight (68) of the Bature property, as per map recorded in conveyance book 1, page 613, of the recorder's office of Caddo Parish, La., said block fronting on Strand and Commerce streets.

The above described property seized as belonging to the said City of Shreveport, and to be sold to satisfy the debt in favor of defendant specified in the said writ in the sum of one thousand dollars, and all costs of the suit.

S. J. WARD,  
Sheriff of Caddo Parish, La.  
Caucasian, March 21, 1905.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 9560—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: J. C. Foster vs. T. S. Scriber.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale, to me issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, according to law, without benefit of appraisement, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, in the City of Shreveport, La., during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905,

the following described property, situated in the city of Shreveport, La., to-wit: Lot fourteen (14) of block nine (9) of the Fair Grounds subdivision of the city of Shreveport, as per map of said subdivision recorded in the recorder's office of Caddo Parish, La.

The said property seized to be sold to satisfy the debt, as specified in the said writ in the sum of eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-seven cents, with 8 per cent interest from January 9, 1905, and 10 per cent on said sum and interest as attorney's fees, and all costs of the suit.

S. J. WARD,  
Sheriff of Caddo Parish, La.  
Caucasian, March 21, 1905.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 9597—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: T. G. Roberts vs. Willie Johnson.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, according to law, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, in the City of Shreveport, La., during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905,

Lot fourteen (14) of block four (4) of the Pecan Grove subdivision of the City of Shreveport, La.

Said property seized as belonging to the defendant and to be sold to satisfy the debt, as specified in the sum of sixty-six dollars and forty-nine cents, with 5 per cent interest from March 18, 1905; also the sum of one hundred dollars with 8 per cent interest from October 2, 1902, and 10 per cent on said sum and interest as attorney's fees and all costs of the suit.

S. J. WARD,  
Sheriff of Caddo Parish, La.  
Caucasian, April 4, 1905.

### SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 9654—In the First District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of Caddo: Succession of John Corbett.

Notice is hereby given that F. A. Leonard, clerk of the First Judicial District Court of Louisiana, has this day applied to be appointed administrator of said succession and has filed an itemized description and valuation of the property of said estate.

All parties interested are hereby cited to show cause in seven days why said application should not be granted and said description and valuation approved according to law.

Witness the Honorable T. F. Bell, judge of said court, this 15th day of April, 1905.

S. O. WILLIAMS,  
April 14, 1905. Deputy Clerk.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

The advertiser who would reach the greatest number of people, and secure the best results from his advertisements, will find The Caucasian a most profitable and desirable medium.