

Champ Clark's Letter..

[Special Washington Letter.]
THE multimillionaires of Rhode Island are in a deadlock. It may or may not be broken before this letter is in print. The matter in controversy is the election of a United States senator, and two Republican multitudes want it. Senator Wetmore has tried the senatorial ponce and wants some more. Colonel Colt thinks Wetmore has had a quantum sufficient, perhaps more than a quantum meruit, and wants to taste it himself. So these two plutocrats have tapped their barrels, and in Little Rhody everything is merry as a marriage bell. While the two multitudes are waging this war of the barrels the "boys" are having a good time and would be delighted to see the contest continue till the roses bloom.

In Rhode Island the people have little to do with running the government. If they did it would be Democratic. Some astute persons have expressed a doubt as to whether they really have a Republican form of government in Rhode Island such as the federal constitution requires. As it is 28 per cent of the votes elect a majority of both houses of the legislature—a condition growing out of the fact that the basis of representation is about the same now as a century ago. It is all based on "towns." In the lapse of time the population of some "towns" has grown so and the population of others dwindled so that the thing has come to be preposterous, but it suits the plutocrats to a "t." All they have to do is to round up the 28 per cent who are so situated geographically as to control both houses of the legislature. With the other 72 per cent they need not bother. The basis of representation is a constitutional provision and cannot be amended except the legislature is willing—which of course it is not.

In Earnest.
 Evidently the Roosevelt third term boomers are in dead earnest, and they are going at it systematically and with nerve. They are out in the open fighting for their man against all comers. They are publishing a magazine entitled *Limelight* in aid of their movement. Certainly that paper is correctly named, for if ever there was a man who loved to bathe himself in the limelight it is the Hon. T. R. It is published in Chicago, the Windy City—another observance of the properties. *Limelight* claims that its idol is now filling his first term. If that be true then the idol himself did not know what he was talking about when he declared that the present term is his second. *Limelight* seems to have a corps of boomers judiciously located about the land so as to give to the third term movement the appearance of being widely diffused, geographically speaking, and it fills its columns with more or less heated communications from these boomers. Of course most of them belong to the "bread and butter brigade"—that is, to those holding office under the administration of those who hope to do so. It ought to be stated that there are some who are whooping it up for a third term for Roosevelt under the delusion that the country would speedily go to what Mr. Mantalini was wont to denigrate as "the denunciation howlrows" if Roosevelt should lose his grip on the helm. Poor souls! The government's life or progress depends on no one man, thank God! And if all the officeholders in America were to die today, in a week or two their places would be filled with men just as capable. Whatever else happens in this land of the free and home of the brave, the breed of officeholders will not run out.

Ex-Governor Durbin of Indiana, another statesman out of a job and in hopes of getting one, has been in Washington lately throwing ice water on the Fairbanks boom and screeching for a third term for Roosevelt. The ex-governor thinks he knows that the plain people are wild for Roosevelt and that if he is not given a third term they will be in the condition of Rachel mourning for her children and refusing to be comforted because they were not. They do say, however, that the reason why Durbin is against Fairbanks and for Roosevelt is that he is ambitious to be V. P. himself. Now, the gossips who say that may be wrong, but folks have a habit in this world of piecing two and two together, thereby making four. Another notable feature of the situation seems to be that Senator Beveridge of Indiana is not tearing his shirt for Fairbanks, another case of green eyed monster. Beveridge believes that he is himself of presidential stature, and he doesn't want Fairbanks to get it for fear it would militate against his own chances. So far as I know, Beveridge has not openly declared for a third term, but the chances are that he would declare in favor of a third, fourth and fifth if he supposed it would kill off Fairbanks and let himself in.

There is still another class screeching for a third term for Roosevelt consisting of people whose appetites constantly crave sensations. They may not inaptly be termed sensation toppers. If a man should happen to be elected president next time who would attend strictly to his own business, pursuing the even tenor of his way without brass band accompaniment, these sen-

sation toppers would perish from enuui, for they have been on a jamboree ever since Roosevelt became president.

"Atlanta, a Small City."
 The Chicago Post flippantly refers to Georgia's capital as "Atlanta, a small city." What will happen to the unthinking mortal who made that unfortunate fling will be a plenty and thin some. By the time Colonel Clark Howell, Colonel John Temple Graves, Colonel Leonidas Felix Livingston and the rest of the Atlanta boomers have polished him off he will be a spectacle for men and angels. His grandmother wouldn't know him if she met him in the big road, so thoroughly will they disgrace him. And he deserves the punishment he is to receive, richly deserves it. He has almost committed sacrilege. He exhibited wretched taste. He will find himself in a "woeful plight," to use Grover Cleveland's third best phrase. Measured by numbers of people, when compared with Chicago, Atlanta is a small city, but measured by brains Atlanta looms up with the best and biggest of them. Chicago has many multimillionaires, but she never produced a Henry W. Grady, and if Georgia had done nothing else than give Grady to the world she would deserve well at the hands of mankind. Atlanta is one of the thriftiest and most progressive cities in America. Commercially she holds a splendid strategic position. Some fine morning the world will suddenly comprehend the fact that in the future the growth of wealth and population in this country will be in the south and southwest. Atlanta understands that fact now, and she is preparing to reap a rich reward. No city has more diversified manufacturing interests, and diversity of such interests enables a city to weather the storm when panics come, as they will come till the end of time. Naturally the region south of the Potomac and the Ohio, including Missouri and the southwest, is the richest under heaven, which fact will sooner or later be apparent even to those dullest of vision. What's more, the southern and southwestern people are beginning to develop their marvelous resources, and Atlanta is doing her full share in that great work.

A Terse Paragraph.
 I have in these letters frequently referred to and quoted most excellent and illuminating excerpts from the rural press. The opinions of country editors are not so widely read as the editorials of the big metropolitan papers, but in the end the sum total of the influence of country papers is greater than that of the great dailies. Out at Fulton, in my district, is a young editor, Mr. Ovid Bell, who conducts the *Fulton Gazette*, a tiptop paper. He is a thoroughgoing Democrat. At one time he served as secretary to Hon. Richard Parks Bland, which in itself was a liberal education in Democracy. Bell has been a member of the state committee; also its secretary. Recently that paper contained this editorial paragraph, which should be an eye opener to his readers. Mr. Bell says:

The Kansas state senate, composed of thirty-seven Republicans and three Democrats, passed a resolution the other day instructing the Kansas delegation in congress to "use all honorable means" to revise the tariff on steel and lumber. Twenty-one Republicans voted for the resolution, and one of them, debating it, said, "No wife buys a dishpan and no farmer a nail or piece of barbed wire that does not pay tribute to the steel trust." The funny part of the performance is the admission of the fact that the tariff is responsible for the trusts. Ordinarily a Republican politician does not admit the relation of the tariff to the trusts. Any of them will agree that the buying public pays tribute to the steel and lumber trusts, and they go further and agree that the beef trust, the leather trust, the farm machinery trust, the wool, goods trust and the cotton goods trust levy tribute from the people, but somehow they fail to connect cause with effect. Light seems to be breaking on Kansas Republicanism, however.

De Armond's Remedy.
 Judge David A. De Armond of Missouri, the most sarcastic of mortals as well as one of the ablest members of the house, has turned his mind to the exactions of the Dingley tariff bill and from his inner consciousness has evolved a most excellent plan to educate people on that subject—if he could only get it into operation. But there is the rub, not only with De Armond's scheme, but with any other looking toward improving our condition. His plan is simplicity itself. It's nothing more or less than to pass a law requiring that the amount of tariff on any article shall be placed on that article in plain words and figures when it is offered for sale. That would be fair to all concerned—to manufacturer, seller and buyer; also to Uncle Sam—but because it is fair is precisely the reason that the ways and means committee as now organized will not touch it with a forty foot pole. What the tariff barons and their supple tools most dread is a fair deal on the tariff. The tariff going could not drum up one-tenth of the votes of the United States if De Armond's bill were enacted into law. Once a lawyer told his client that he should have justice, whereupon the astounded client yelled, "That's exactly what I do not want!" So with the stand pattees. The last thing they desire is fairness, justice or an even chance. The law has made them, rich by enabling them to fleece their victims. If De Armond doesn't look a little out, he will render himself

persona non grata to the barons, but he doesn't seem to care a baubee about that. Queer sort of man, isn't he? Others think they are sitting in heavenly places when the tariff barons smile on them, but Missourians are an independent race and generally do and say what they please.

Increase of Salary.
 Florida has only three representatives in the house, but they are all strong men—Sparkman, Lamar and Clark. There are always so many Clarks in congress that they are usually called by their Christian names more frequently than others except the Smiths, Joneses, Browns, Andersons and Williamsons. So the Florida member is always Frank Clark to his fellow members. He is a handsome, capable man without fear. What's in his mind he says, and he says it with force. He has a clear, bell-like voice, a great advantage in such a large and tumultuous assembly as is the house of representatives. Whether a person agrees with Frank Clark or not, he must admire his courage. He was once United States district attorney and holds up his end of the hand spike in the house, to use an old time expression familiar to the ears of those reared in the timber regions. When the question of increasing congressional salaries came up, Frank Clark came out boldly in favor of it and made a speech which convulsed the house and galleries and which was largely exploited in the papers. Enough voted for the proposition to pass it, but few spoke in favor of it, and most of those who did spoke apologetically. Not so with my namesake from Florida. He put it on grounds of justice and manfully stood by his guns.

He has a tender heart. Some persons conveyed to him the information that the lunatics in St. Elizabeth's asylum are maltreated. He promptly introduced a resolution of investigation and forced it to its passage. He was placed on the committee to investigate and has put in a vast deal of work on that subject. All sorts of tactics were resorted to to prevent the investigation, but Clark of Florida swung on like a bulldog till he got it.

No Extra Session.
 There is talk of an extra session of congress, but there's no extra session going to be held. Of course the Washington people want it, because it helps the town, but senators and representatives do not want it, and President Roosevelt dislikes to have congress on his hands as much as did G. C., but he is too shrewd to say so.

There's a possibility of an extra session of the senate to consider the Santo Domingo treaty unless the pressure or the wheedling induces enough Democrats to vote for that preposterous scheme to ratify it.

Snarling Republics.
 Those Americans who are aching to see the United States and Japan go to war are now turning their gleaming eyes to poor little Honduras and Nicaragua in hopes to see them fall to pulling each other's hair. It's a pity that these Central American toy republics haven't sense enough to behave themselves and to devote their time to the arts of peace for which nature intended them rather than to the art of war, for which they are poorly equipped. It would be a good thing for all concerned—and to us—if they would unite with the Mexican republic, becoming an integral part thereof, but really that's too good a thing to hope for. So they will go on, ad infinitum, yowling, spitting, scratching and going through the motion of fighting each other.

Missouri.
 We have heard from old Missouri, and our heart is light and gay
 She is once more Democratic clean from Pike to Nodaway,
 And we hear the roosters crowing in loud and lusty tone,
 While the echoes are resounding all the way from Falk to Stone.
 We have heard from old Missouri, and she's back again in line,
 And our heart is filled with rapture, and we're feeling mighty fine.

We have heard from old Missouri, and we're feeling good today,
 She has turned about in gladness from the error of her way,
 She has shouted out the tidings that she'll never err again,
 And we hear the echoes rolling all the way from Cass to Wayne.
 We have heard from old Missouri; she's again within the ranks,
 And our cup of joy brims over, and our heart is full of thanks.

We have heard from old Missouri, and the news was full of joy;
 Still the old state's Democratic—that's the truth without alloy.
 Clear from Atchison to Butler and then back again to Ralls,
 Comes the word that she is ready when the voice of duty calls.
 We have heard from old Missouri; she is standing staunch and true,
 And the sun of hope is shining in a sky that's fair and blue.
 —Will L. Maupin.

Shakespeare or Lord Bacon or whoever wrote the Shakespeare plays complains of the law's delay, which has been astoundingly demonstrated in the cases of the Commonwealth of Kentucky versus Call Powers and of the United States against Representative Binger Hermann of Oregon. Powers is indicted for murdering Governor Goebel eight years ago and if guilty ought to have been hanged long ago. He has been convicted three times and is about to be tried again. Hermann is under indictment for destroying government records while McKinley was in the White House and has never been tried at all, though he has passed for trial. Powers, Hermann and Senator Smoot are liable to die of old age before their cases are disposed of.

FORECAST OF FASHION.
Old Fashioned Long Earrings Again.
Fancies For Summer Gowns.
 The wearing of earrings, in late years regarded as a relic of barbaric days, has suddenly become the rage. Indications are that the size of earrings will keep on increasing until the long pendants worn by our grandmothers will be considered the fashionable thing.

Some of the chollies this spring are as pretty as the silks, and, indeed, from a distance they cannot be distinguished from the handsomer fabric. They come a yard wide and are soft and velvety in appearance.

Many of the prettiest summer gowns will have no trimming save tucks and bands of chuny bending. Fichus of silk on tansin frocks is a novelty both quaint and attractive.

The new straw hats all have drooping brims and look like nothing more



FOR EARLY SPRING—5456, 5568.

than an inverted wash basin trimmed with flowers and ribbon. One dainty basin shape is of burnt straw in what is called French braid—the old fashioned coarse variety with a satiny sheen. All the trimming is massed at the back and takes the form of a lot of loops, half of which stand up stiffly above the tall crown and the others droop over the hair. A half wreath of deep red roses fits over the crown and outlines the circle of ribbon loops. The ribbon is of wide soft reseda green.

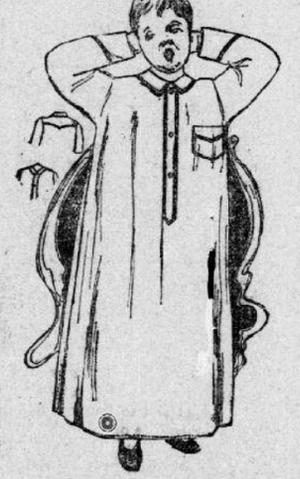
For early spring nothing is prettier than a costume of chiffon serge, which this season comes in such beautiful colors. The Tuxedo collar on the bolero jacket is of a contrasting color striped with braid. Small equestrian buttons trim both the skirt and jacket.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HERE AND THERE.

Lace Yokes Still Fashionable—Sleeve Expeditious—Collar Tip.
 The fancy for little white lace yokes that top the large yoke which is made in harmony with the rest of the bodice is a universally becoming feature of the fashions. The lower part of these double yokes are usually made up of heavy lace medallions or embroideries set together with lace or fancy stitches or appliqued on net or gauze. The upper yoke is of gause, valenciennes, baby Irish or bruges.

Some of the sleeves, which are rather full at the top, are kept out by little elongated lawn puffs interlaced between the outside material and the



SHIRT OF ENGLISH TWILL—5570.

lining and put in quite close to the armhole seam. The fronts of the blouses are kept in place by inside puffs of lawn or taffeta.

Slant the collar up slightly under the ear just enough to break the hard, straight line at the side of the neck, but not in an exaggerated point. Have it high enough, especially at the back, as nothing is uglier than an expanse of neck between the collar and the hair.

Shadow check batistes are very pretty, and there are other barred and shadowed checked white goods, such as muslin, swiss and lawn. These materials are to be very much used for smart morning dresses next summer.

Boys' nightshirts are subjected to so much hard usage that English twill is the material used in the shirt seen in the cut. It is trimmed with fancy cotton bands. **JUDIC CHOLLET.**

DR. J. J. SCOTT
Physician and Surgeon.
RESIDENCE 314 COMMON ST.
TELEPHONE 547.

CHARTER
OF THE BIG 4 OIL COMPANY.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Be it known that this day before me, George Whitfield Jack, a notary public in and for the above named Parish and State, personally came and appeared O. H. P. Sample, Dr. John P. Scott, Dr. T. E. Schumpert and W. B. McCormick, all residents of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of Act No. 78 of 1904, of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, as well as all other statutes of the State relative to the organization of corporations, they have formed and do by these presents form and organize themselves into a corporation for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations hereinafter set forth, which they do hereby accept as their charter, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.
 The name and title of this corporation shall be THE BIG 4 OIL COMPANY. By that name it shall have power and authority to have and enjoy succession for the term of twenty-five years from and after the date hereof; to contract, sue and be sued; to make and use a corporate seal and same to change and alter at pleasure; to hold, receive, lease and purchase, alienate and convey as well as mortgage and hypothecate property, real, personal and mixed; to name and appoint such managers, directors, officers and agents as the interest of such corporation may require and to make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper management of the affairs of said corporation as may be necessary and proper, and the same to alter at pleasure.

ARTICLE II.
 The domicile of this corporation shall be in the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, and all citations and other legal process shall be served on the president of the corporation, or in his absence on the vice president.

ARTICLE III.
 The purposes for which this corporation is organized are declared to be the buying, leasing and selling of oil, gas and mineral lands, the boring of wells, development and exploitation of such lands, and the buying and selling of such oil, gas and minerals and generally the conducting of such a business in said companies.

ARTICLE IV.
 The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of forty thousand (\$40,000.00) dollars, to be divided into four hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each; the corporation to begin business when eight thousand (\$8,000.00) dollars of the capital stock is paid in. Said stock shall be paid for in cash or in property in its equivalent in such manner as the board of directors may determine.

ARTICLE V.
 All corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors to be composed of four stockholders, which board shall be elected annually on the first Monday in January, beginning with the year 1908. The first board of directors shall be composed of O. H. P. Sample, president; W. B. McCormick, vice president; John P. Scott, secretary and treasurer, and T. E. Schumpert. The said board of directors to serve until the first Monday in January 1908, or until their successors are duly elected. The directors shall be elected by the stockholders, each share of stock to be entitled to one vote, to be cast by its owner in person or by proxy, and the majority of votes shall elect. The board of directors may make all such rules and regulations for the management of the business as they may deem necessary and expedient.

ARTICLE VI.
 This charter may be modified, changed or amended or said corporation dissolved with the consent of three-fourths of the amount of capital stock represented at a meeting of stockholders convened for that purpose. There shall be ten (10) days' notice of such intended meeting published in one of the daily newspapers of the City of Shreveport, or notice of such meeting mailed to each member by the secretary ten days before the date of the meeting.

Whenever this corporation is dissolved by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by two commissioners elected by the stockholders, who shall have full power to wind up its affairs, settle its liabilities and distribute the proceeds among creditors and stockholders.

ARTICLE VII.
 No stockholder shall ever be held liable for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due to the company on shares of stock subscribed for, or owned by him; nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null, or of exposing a stockholder to any liability beyond the amount of his stock due by him as aforesaid. All sales or transfers of stock must first be made on the books of the company to be valid.

Done and passed in my office in Caddo

Parish, Louisiana, in the presence of W. L. Young and W. P. Hall, competent witnesses, on this the 1st day of February 1907.

O. H. P. SAMPLE,
 W. B. MCCORMICK,
 JOHN P. SCOTT,
 T. E. SCHUMPERT.

Attest:
 W. L. YOUNG,
 W. P. HALL,
 GEO. WHITFIELD JACK,
 Notary Public.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Having examined the foregoing act of incorporation and finding nothing therein contrary to law, I hereby approve the same this February 1, 1907.

J. M. FOSTER,
 District Attorney First Judicial District of Louisiana.

Endorsed: Filed and recorded February 2, 1907.

F. A. LEONARD,
 Clerk and ex-Officio Recorder,
 State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original act, as the same now appears on file and of record in my office.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 2nd day of February 1907.

F. A. LEONARD,
 Clerk and ex-Officio Recorder and Notary Public.

JUDICIAL SALE.
 No. 10934—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Mrs. W. E. Faust vs. W. B. Long, et als. By virtue of a commission to sell, to me issued, in the above entitled and numbered suit, by the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., I will offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, according to law, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in the City of Shreveport, during the legal hours for sales, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.
 The following described property, to-wit: Lot seventeen (17) of the Smith, Pires & Buckner subdivision of the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La., as per map recorded in conveyance book S, page 848 of the records of Caddo Parish, La.

The said sale to be made for cash, according to law, for the purpose of effecting a partition between the parties litigant in the said suit.

J. P. FLOURNOY,
 Sheriff and ex-Officio Auctioneer of Caddo Parish, Louisiana.
 Caucasian, Feb. 10, 1907.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
 No. 10934—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: The Victoria Lumber Company Limited vs. John Arthur. 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, Louisiana, I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction, for cash, without the 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, MARCH 2, 1907.
 Lots No. twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) of block A of ten-acre lot No. thirty-five (35) of the City of Shreveport, La., with all buildings and improvements thereon.

Said property seized as belonging to the said defendant and to be sold to satisfy the debt specified in the said writ in the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars with 8 per cent per annum interest on three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars from June 4, 1904, and like interest on fifty-five hundred (\$5,500.00) dollars from August 26, 1904, and all cost of suit, including five per cent on said sum and interests as attorney's fees.

S. Y. ALEXANDER,
 Coroner and Acting Sheriff of Caddo Parish, Louisiana.
 Caucasian, Jan. 8, 1907.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
 Taken up by J. H. Sempe, on the Huron plantation, about 3 miles west of Caspiana, La., and estrayed before me, the undersigned authority, one bay horse colt about 3 years old; white feet, no brands. The owner will come forward, prove property and pay all the cost, or the same will be sold at the Huron plantation store at 12 o'clock m., on Saturday March 23, 1907.

W. B. DANIEL,
 Justice of the Peace, Eighth Ward, Caddo Parish, Louisiana.
 The Caucasian, Feb. 21, 1907.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.
 No. 10,425—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Succession of Alexander Singleton. Notice is hereby given that the Wilson has this day filed tableau of debts and final account in said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law, the same will be duly homologated as prayed for.

Witness the Honorable T. F. Bell, judge of said court, this 20th day of February 1907.

W. M. LEVY,
 Deputy Clerk.

BUCKELEW & FRIEND CO.
HARDWARE
Atlas Boilers and Engines