

# Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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## LETTING A THIEF GO.

"Yes, judge, I took the coal. I am guilty," said Fred Watson of Des Moines to Judge Stewart of the police court in that city.

The thief?  
But wait.  
"I took the coal, judge, I had to; that's all. I would have stolen from you or any one else," continued the prisoner.

Standing shamefaced in court, Watson pleaded guilty to stealing coal from a neighbor. His story was a pitiful one.

"I simply had to have coal," said Watson. "I have been sick all winter and have been up only three days from the sickbed. My doctor's bill had run way up, and no one would trust me for any coal to keep my house warm. I appealed to the Humane society, and it put me off."

Judge Stewart questioned Watson closely and believed his story.

The judge refused to prosecute Watson and said:

"If a man willfully steals it is different, but when a man in your circumstances, with a family on his hands, is driven to it a charitable world should show clemency. I'll dismiss your case."

O just judge!  
If you had simply looked into your calf or buckram bound lawbooks you would have pronounced Fred Watson guilty of petty larceny and sent him to prison.

But there's a higher law.  
You didn't look into the dusty books. You looked into your own good heart and found a law which says, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

But somebody says:  
"Stealing is stealing, and no court has the right to let a guilty man off in that way. The trouble with this country today is the failure of the courts to enforce the law."

Well, it may be.  
And yet it should be stated there is almost as much danger in this country in the wrongful OVER-enforcement of the law as in the wrongful UNDER-enforcement of it.

That is to say—  
The disposition of the courts to send the poor man who steals a loaf of bread to feed his starving family to prison, while through technicalities and trickery the man who steals millions goes free. That is a dangerous sort of law enforcement.

The quality of mercy in this case of Fred Watson is not strained.

And the dignity and peace of the sovereign state of Iowa suffer nothing by the failure to send Watson to the penitentiary and his family to the poorhouse.

And the Lord of mercy will requite this judge for his bowels of mercy.

## SPITE WALLS.

Ever see a "spite wall" or "spite fence?"

This is how it sometimes comes about:

The dog belonging to John Jones persists in loafing over the lawn of Tom Smith, Jones' next door neighbor, and digging real holes for imaginary gophers. Besides, Jones keeps chickens, and Smith has a garden, an unfortunate concatenation of circumstances.

Neighboring comity is strained.

Finally Mrs. Smith calls on Mrs. Jones to suggest—incidentally to inquiring after the health of the family—that the dog be tied and would they kindly fix it so the chickens would not care to wander from their own fresidas.

Mrs. Jones agrees in perfectly good faith that the dog is a trial and the chickens have an itinerant disposition difficult to restrain. She smilingly mentions the fact also that the Smith children are a little careless in their distinction between mine and thine. Moreover, Mrs. Smith good humoredly calls attention to the fact that Smith's old tomcat is a respectable character and given to disappreciable character and given to disappreciable character and given to disappreciable character.

Time moves on. There is little love lost between the Smith and Jones family, neighbors.

One day Smith is caught in the very act of wringing the neck of Jones' predatory rooster.

When Jones comes home that night he protests because of the assassination, whereat Smith volunteers advice concerning the keeping of roosters at home. And Jones retorts about "dirty children." Perhaps there is no clash of fists, but—

Up goes the high spite fence!  
Smith hires a carpenter and pays the bill—for spite. His property is injured, and his outlook is ruined. But he is delighted because Jones suffers a like inconvenience.

We are not all of us like Jones and Smith, but most of us build spite walls, not of boards, but of words and acts.

We cut off from our company those men who cannot see as we see or do as we do. We snub the woman who does not think as we think nor act as our set acts.

Unsharply spite walls!  
Some of us the exclusive ones—build our fences so high our neighbors cannot see us or hear us.

Some of us less exclusive, but grow up into our walls, and shut

people in, serve notice on the neighbors that we are a little bit better than they are.

Spite walls of narrow prejudice; Spite walls of cold uncharitableness; Spite walls of crass selfishness.

Down with them! Down with the spite walls!

DO SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY.  
Recipe for unhappiness:  
Think only of yourself, care only for yourself, labor only for yourself. Mix and use daily.

If you doubt the formula, look about you. Note the effects of self love—from enmity to suicide.

A new, clean play now being produced in New York city illustrates the extreme effect of selfishness.

A rich old man has lived a self-centered life. He thinks only of his fits. He takes fright at every symptom of disease. He concludes he is in a bad way. Learned physicians confirm his fears. He decides to commit suicide.

The miserable old man takes a room in a cheap tenement on the east side and prepares to blow out his brains.

Just as he raises the pistol to his temples a ragged, forlorn young girl steps into the room. She tells the old man of her troubles—real troubles, troubles that harass the mind and harrow the heart. But she says she is not complaining; she is making a brave fight to save her womanhood and is hopeful of victory.

The old man becomes ashamed of his troubles, which, after all, are largely imaginary troubles.

He becomes interested in the girl's brave and hopeful fight. He throws away the pistol. And the sequel of the play is the restoration of the old man to health and the success of the girl.

In helping another the old man helped himself.

Which is the law of life.

The play is but another repetition, in fact, of the old story of the man who, nothing that his comrade is freezing to death, forgets his own growing numbness and works to restore the other, with the result that both are saved.

So that the recipe for happiness is the reverse of the other one. It is—  
Think of others, care for others, work for others. Apply liberally.

Fortunately for society, we are so constructed that to be happy we must make others happy. Selfishness carries its own punishment. Generosity is its own reward.

Trite and commonplace?  
Yes, but true!

Self luxury leads to actual misery. Selfishness is such a burden that men will drink to drown it or kill themselves because of it.

The recipe is correct.  
Do something for somebody. Do something worth while—and be happy. Do nothing—and be miserable.

## HUMANITY IS NOBLE.

It was a sight calculated to warm the cockles of a man's heart—  
Twenty men in Chicago caught hold of a rope tied to an ambulance and ran more than half a mile in a race with death.

The ambulance was wrecked in a crash with a street car, and the horses were too badly injured to proceed.

John Mukuna, section hand, whose life these twenty men tried to save, died just as the interior of the hospital reached the man propelled ambulance, prepared to take the patient into the operating room.

Mukuna had broken an artery in his leg and was slowly bleeding to death in the ambulance, in which he was being driven to the hospital, when the vehicle crashed into a street car. The horses were injured, and the tongue of the wagon was broken.

Volunteers were called for to drag the ambulance.

A rope was hastily tied in place of the wagon pole, and twenty men started on a fast run for the hospital, followed by a cheering crowd, which took turns at pulling and pushing.

When the ambulance drew up in front of the hospital the crowd sadly realized that the gallant race with death was in vain.

The crowd did its best in its spectacular showing of the inherent heroism of humanity.

John Mukuna was a laborer.

But the men who tried to save his life were men of all businesses and professions—all sorts and conditions of men united in a common impulse to save a fellow man.

Ab, but this is a good old world! And men are noble.

But meanness is ever in evidence, you say. And cruelty is common. And crime is rampant.

Um—yes, but—  
For every act of meanness I can find you a dozen cases of nobility. For every act of cruelty there are scores of charitable deeds. And for every criminal there are a thousand upright men.

Fundamentally men are good.  
At heart humanity is fine. Put the average person to the test and the best that is in him will come uppermost.

The horrid old doctrine of total depravity of the human heart was a teaching of middle age doctrinaires. It is no longer teachable.

There were 300 or more people in the helping, cheering crowd of people that strained every nerve to save the life of John Mukuna, and—  
There was not a bad hearted man in the crowd.

## THE IDEAL WOMAN.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, outlines his conception of the ideal woman. Briefly, his outline is as follows:

A woman who is not the slave of fashion nor the dressmaker.

Who is not afraid that work will soil her hands.

Who works in the way in which she can

work, thereby getting her color from exercise instead of the rouge box.

Who develops her love of beauty in her home.

Who is "industrious, sympathetic, energetic, enthusiastic, motherly and a true friend."

Well, that is considerable to demand of one woman, is it not?

And yet—  
There is nothing in the requirements that end for the super-woman. The qualities specified are the old homely, practical qualities that are to be found in the average woman.

Of course you will not find these qualities in the woman of the Four Hundred—or seldom.

These society dames, for the most part, are the slaves of fashion; coddle their hands by frequent recourse to the manicure; cripple to and from their carriages in high heeled shoes and get their complexions from their dresser jars.

Paraphrasing Editor Abbott's enumeration, we may say of these women: They are industrious—in their dissipations; sympathetic—where sympathy is not needed; energetic—in their attendance on functions; motherly—to their lap dogs; true friends—while the sun of prosperity shines.

They concern themselves in nothing more than the problem of how to dabble on bridge, the symphony of table decorations, the newest fad on rhythmic emotions or the whyness of artistic thushness.

But there are others. There are hosts of women who fill to the full the measure of ideal womanhood—  
Women who are not afraid of soiling their hands, who use sensible shoes, who wear their native colors on lip and cheek, who are "industrious, sympathetic, energetic, enthusiastic, motherly and true friends."

More than that!  
If you would picture many of these women you would need employ history and rhetoric, because—

Thousands of our everyday women are Esthers in attractiveness, Miriams in courage, Sarahs in gracious dignity, Rachels in affection for their children, Marthas in devotion to their households and Marys in their devotion to spiritual things.

Is it not so?  
Dr. Abbott's outline is simply a picture of the average American woman.

## THE STEPMOTHER.

It is time some one should say a good word for the stepmother, who is often greatly misunderstood and criticized.

Perhaps too much is expected of her.

Mothers themselves are not perfect. How, then, can you expect a perfect stepmother?

Poor woman!  
Often she undertakes duties little understood when she assumes them. Only a surpassing love will supply wisdom and patience and strength for the successful issue of her labors.

When she assumes direction of children that are not her own she must learn to know their instincts and emotions and ways, a thing difficult enough at the best.

Moreover—  
The stepmother must be careful to give her stepchildren all the rights and privileges to which they are entitled and—know just where to draw the line.

Besides, she must be strong enough to take her own place and hold it—hold it graciously and kindly, but hold it.

She must carefully preserve the father's influence and never step between him and his children. And she must enforce the father's authority.

And—  
But why try to catalogue the onerous duties and trials of the stepmother?

This is true:  
However well she may succeed and however much the real mother may have failed, the stepmother may expect criticism from the neighbors and it may be, hostility from the relatives of the family.

Many a conscientious, self-sacrificing woman has learned that bitterness.

Nevertheless—  
The good foster mother who puts her soul into the mothering of a dead woman's children, who robs neither the father of his standing with his children nor the children of their rightful inheritance, who guides the little feet into careful paths and directs the older feet from straying, who despite criticism and objection worthily fills the place of mother in the household—that woman has been greatly successful. Her life has been well worth while.

Such a stepmother had Abraham Lincoln, who to his dying day felt her gracious influence on his life.

God bless the wise, loving stepmother!

Because—  
She has taken the place of a mother.

Somebody has said God could not be everywhere and therefore he invented mothers. Therefore the stepmother who fills the place of mother takes the place of providence.

## The Real Class.

"Who are the most persistent rooters you know?"

"Baseball fans. Do you know any more persistent?"

"Yes."

"Who are they?"

"Gardeners."—Baltimore American.

## On the Job.

"Does he attend to his own business?"

"Yes. But do you know what his business is?"

"No. What?"

"Attending to other people's."—Cleveland Leader.

## FACTS IN FEW LINES.

Winnipeg expects to have about \$10,000,000 worth of new buildings this year.

In Mohammedan countries women are not admitted beyond the doorways of mosques.

The largest city on the Azores islands is Ponta Delgada. It has 23,000 inhabitants.

Ancient paintings 4,000 years old show plows, harrows and land rollers in use in Egypt.

More bread is eaten in France per capita than in any other European country, except Belgium.

A machine operated on the principle of the vacuum cleaner is being used to pick walnuts in a California grove.

It has recently been shown that an automobile can make the trip to Calcutta from the extreme northern part of India without a hitch.

A month old baby with a full set of perfectly developed teeth caused a sensation when exhibited at a recent meeting of the Vienna Medical society.

A company has been formed in Connecticut to exploit a typewriter which is held to be noiseless, printing by pressure instead of the hammer stroke.

The government of the British East Africa protectorate has prohibited any person experimenting with wireless telegraphy without a license from the governor.

Experiments have shown that the Chicago air 300 feet above the street contains in a year 7,028 pounds of dirt an acre, or three times as much as London air.

The Moleno (Cape Colony) farmers have hit upon a novel plan for dealing with locusts. A farmer has imported some eagle kites for the purpose of searing locusts from the crops.

The aborigines of Australia, of whom about 75,000 remain, are apt students of reading and writing in English, but apparently cannot be taught even the simplest forms of mathematics.

The sum of \$500 was paid in Paris some years ago for the door through which during the French revolution Marie Antoinette, Charlotte Corday and Danton went out to execution.

Two hunters of Benson, Vt., while hunting along the shore of Lake Champlain found \$36.23 in old English coins. The coins were discovered in the hollow of a tree and bear dates from 1709 to 1779.

Austria-Hungary has the advantage of more abundant forests than most countries, its forested area being 31 1/2 per cent as against 25 per cent in Germany, 21 per cent in Norway, 16 per cent in France and 14 per cent in Italy.

One of the most fashionable clubs in Berlin has in its supper room a curtain made of champagne corks. Four thousand corks, with their silver or gilt covering, have been threaded on thin rods decorated with colored ribbons and embellished with small copper balls.

In Reading, Pa., there is a sideboard made of 150,000 pieces of wood, all inlaid and fitted together without showing a single joint. Harrison Weber, the owner, was twelve years making the sideboard, which, according to the time spent and the material used, is valued at \$6,000.

An arrangement of a ship's lights in a definite triangle on a known plan is urged by D. H. Shuttleworth-Brown as a safeguard against collision. The lights would then show an observer on another ship the vessel's course, her distance from the observer and her approximate speed.

The discovery of a strange substance in a cave near the town of Cornilla, Mexico, leads to the belief that radium is in the composition of the interior of the cave. The inside of the cave gives off an iridescent glow constantly, and samples of the rock taken from the cave glow strongly in the dark.

The National City bank of New York is now the greatest institution of its kind in volume of business transacted. Eight millions of dollars pass through the bank each day. This is a safe, which is protected by a door with twenty-four bolts, contains 700,000,000 in gold and \$500,000,000 in first class securities.

It is announced that a remarkably interesting discovery has been made in the catacombs of Priscilla, at Rome, in the form of the following inscription: "In isto loco Petrus fuit." Signor Marucchi, the eminent archeologist, is convinced, after careful study of circumstances, that the Petrus is none other than the Apostle St. Peter.

Victoria, one of the states belonging to Great Britain, still has Queen Victoria's head on some of its stamps. Letters thus stamped are regarded on their arrival in England as not stamped and charged double on delivery.

One of the persons thus penalized asked the reason and was told that the time of grace—six years—after a change of sovereignty had expired.

The queen of Swaziland, in Africa, when last seen by white people was clad in a regal robe of ox hide, rather the worse for wear. To this simple garment were added bangles for her wrists and ankles. She sat on the palace floor and took snuff continually, wrapping around her shoulders an opera cloak of bright green and purple, the diplomatic gift of an English nobleman.

It is suggested that the sixteen inch gun now lying unmounted at Sandy Hook be sent to the Philippines and mounted on the fortifications now under construction at Corregidor island for the defense of Manila. This gun would command the channel there, which the twelve-inch gun will not do, and it can deliver a blow at a distance of 10,000 to 12,000 feet which would sink any ship afloat.



## KILLS INSECTS SAVES FOLIAGE HAMMOND'S SLUGSHOT

To destroy Potato Bugs and Cabbage Worms and pests on Tomato, Eggplant, Melons, Beans, Squash, Turnips, Beets, Onions, etc., also valuable as a preventive of the Rose Bug and Cut Worm. USE "HAMMOND'S SLUGSHOT."

Weil's Seed Store, Corner Commerce and Milan

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## TAX SALE OF IMMOV- ABLE PROPERTY.

Town of Vivian vs. Delinquent Tax Debtors.

Vivian, La., May 8, 1909.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, I will sell at the front door of the town hall in Vivian, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, within the legal hours for judicial sales, beginning at 11 o'clock a.m., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909, and continuing on each succeeding day until said sales are completed, all immovable property on which taxes are now due to the Town of Vivian, to enforce the collection of taxes assessed in the year 1908, together with interest thereon from the 1st day of January 1909, at the rate of 2 per cent per month until paid, and all costs.

The names of said delinquent taxpayers and the amount due by each on the assessment of said year, and the immovable property assessed to each to be offered for sale are as follows, to-wit:

Arkansas Improvement Company—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 block 29; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 block 30, and twelve lots in block 31, and lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 block 32. Tax \$4.51; costs \$3.75; total \$8.26.

Portown, W. A.—40 acres in east half of northwest quarter of section 26, township 22, range 16. Tax \$6.00; costs \$3.75; total \$9.75.

Murry, Wm.—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40. Tax \$4.40; costs \$3.75; total \$8.15.

Murry, John—11-1-2 acres in southwest quarter of northwest quarter section 25, township 22, range 16. Tax \$7.45; costs \$3.75; total \$11.20.

On the said day of sale, I will sell such portions of said property as each debtor shall point out, and in case the debtor shall not point out sufficient property, I will sell at once and without further delay, the least specific quantity of said property of any debtor which any bidder will buy for the amount of taxes, interest and costs due by said debtor.

The sale will be without appraisal, for cash in legal tender money of the United States, and the property sold shall be redeemable at any time for the space of one year by paying the price given, including costs, with 20 per cent thereon.

R. C. Carroll,

Marshal and ex-Officio Tax-Collector.

## NOTICE

To Mortgage Creditors of the Town of Vivian, State of Louisiana.

In conformity with section 63, Act No. 85 of 1888, and the laws in such cases, as provided, notice is hereby given to all parties holding mortgages upon real estate located in the Town of Vivian, State of Louisiana, on which taxes for the year 1908 have not been paid, that I will begin the sale of same at the town hall of Vivian on

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909, at 11 a.m., that a number of pieces of property so delinquent are now being advertised in this newspaper in conformity with the law, preparatory to

such sale. The attention of mortgage creditors is especially called to these advertisements of tax sales, and they are warned to take such steps prior to the sale as may be necessary to protect their rights.

R. C. CARROLL,  
Marshal and ex-Officio Tax-Collector.  
Caucasian, May 9, 1909.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 12,907—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.:  
H. J. Allen, Trustee, vs. Wesley Stewart.

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909,  
Lot 8 of the Dolly Varden subdivision of the City of Shreveport, as per map recorded in book 26, page 360, of the Recorder's office of Caddo Parish, La., together with all buildings and improvements thereon. The above property seized as the property of the said defendant and to be sold to satisfy the amount specified in said writ, say in the sum of \$478.00 due and to become due, with interest and attorney's fees by nine promissory notes bearing 8 per cent interest from maturity, of date August 6, 1907, as follows: For cash to pay and satisfy the first four notes of \$55.00 each, due nine, twelve, nineteen and eighteen months from date, and on terms of credit to pay and satisfy the remaining five notes, each for \$55.00, except the last which is for \$38.00, due in 21, 24, 27, 30 and 33 months from date, and all costs of suit, including 10 per cent on said sum and interest as attorney's fees.

J. P. FLOURNOY,  
Caucasian, May 9, Sheriff.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by J. R. McDowell ten miles below Shreveport on Red river and estrayed before me, the undersigned, one red piebald cow, star in face, no marks or brands. The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges or the same will be sold on the Leonard place on June 12, 1909, as the law directs.

B. R. JACOBS,  
Justice of the Peace Eighth Ward Caddo Parish, Louisiana. 5-9.

## SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 12,789—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Succession of E. G. Morehead.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Meritis Morehead, administratrix, has this day filed 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.