

THE CAUCASIAN.

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A TOUCHING ADDRESS.

"Mrs. Shuttleworth spoke from the heart of the Thanksgiving service yesterday, held in the First Methodist church, when she told of the work of the Home Charitable Association and what it stood for in the community, the preservation of bodies and rescue of souls. Dr. Whaling announced that the collection would be for the benefit of the Home Charitable Association and that Mrs. Shuttleworth would speak for the work of the organization as its president. Not one word of rancor was uttered before the congregation, not one word of the tears of bitter disappointment at loss of the income allowed by the City Council that was the Thanksgiving morning greeting, nor one word of petition, only a touching statement of the work that was done and the sore need for its continuance."

The clip quoted appeared in the Times issue of Friday in "Just as It Happens" edited by Mrs. Edith Browne Baillie. It is a stinging rebuke to the Council, which, seemingly, has manifested a greater interest in officials of the city than in the welfare of the orphaned and the poor.

The budget, as prepared and submitted by the finance committee, received no opposition. As indicated by the report of the official proceedings it was passed to its first reading unanimously. Why increase the salaries of officials and decrease the appropriation for charities?

When the action of the Council was reported the Caucasian, in its issue of Thursday, without suggestion from any one or from any source whatever, and without considering if criticism would be popular or profitable, condemned this course of the Council.

To the gratification of the Caucasian, which is not given to boasting, its criticism of the Council has been and is being endorsed by all good citizens, especially by the ladies connected with the organizations whose sole purpose is to help the orphaned, the poor and the needy.

To have cut off the appropriation for the Home Charitable Association is an outrage, which should be condemned and denounced in unmeasured terms.

Why is the Home Charitable Association denied the support of the city? Why has the appropriation for the Training School for Girls been reduced?

What has happened that the public library should have incurred the disapproval of the Council, indicated by reducing its usual appropriation?

Why have added \$500 to the salary of the street commissioner for inspecting and supervising the city's stable?

Why an assistant street commissioner at a salary of \$1000?

It may be true that the compensation of the city attorney at \$2000 is not sufficient, and the same plea may be applied to the city engineer whose salary is \$1200 and for whom is provided an increase of \$300 for each of these officials.

Why vote \$400 for a play ground when not a cent is set aside for the Home Charitable, which has been denied recognition, swept aside, blotted from existence in so far as this can be exercised by authority of the Council?

If the reduction of the appropriation for charities are reduced, and the appropriation for the Home Charitable is abolished on the plea of economy, and in the same breath the salaries of officials are increased, then, to say the least, the City of Shreveport stands discredited by its acts, which may be interpreted in a political sense to the detriment of charities which should have substantial support before the recognition of any man holding an office.

There is yet time to blot out this discredit of Shreveport. The noble women and their friends, who have given their time and their means in helping the orphaned and the poor, can register their protests in terms unmistakable. Indeed, it becomes the duty of every citizen to protest against this outrageous action of the City Council and to insist on the reinstatement of all the charities as provided in the budget of 1909. If there is to be practical economy, spare Shreveport the discredit of the denial, the decrease of the appropriation for charities.

UNUSUAL OPERATION.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 26.—With a peanut which had been lodged in her windpipe for three days, almost shutting off her breath, the 2-year-old daughter of J. C. Melvin of Rochelle, Ga., was brought here yesterday in almost a dying condition. An operation known as tracheotomy, in which the neck is broken, was performed and the peanut removed. Physicians say the child will recover.

FOOT BALL

It Is Noted Chiefly for Its Brutality and Its Fatalities—Revision of Rules Demanded.

Everywhere the cry is against the game of foot ball. As played today it is brutal and should be denounced. Throughout the United States there is growing the protest which is certain to obliterate the game, unless it shall be relieved of its savagery. It is certainly not to the credit of this game when it is said that the players before entering in contest with each other entertain a self-apprehension of accidents and of fatalities, and yet, notwithstanding, they rush in and are elated at the end if they have escaped death or being crippled or used up beyond recognition.

It is the record that not less than thirty deaths have resulted directly from injuries received this season, and that nearly three hundred young men have been more or less seriously injured, some being maimed for life.

Is not this record of thirty deaths and three hundred injured appalling?

And what is gained thereby? The plaudits of the spectators, among whom are numbered ladies, who should frown down the game as it is played.

For instance, in Shreveport on Thanksgiving Day in the contest between the Athletic Club and the Centenary College team, C. G. Rives Jr., son of the City Comptroller, received a blow on the back of the head which laid him low. He was conveyed to his home senseless and he did not rally and become conscious until several hours afterwards. Fortunately he is improving, to the gratification of his parents and his friends.

On the same afternoon and during the same game a young man, Herman Donner, a pressman playing with the Athletic Club, had his collar bone fractured, and several others had their noses bloody and returned from the field with bruises, more or less severe.

Is it not time for every good citizen, every father and every mother, to protest against such a game, which when being played may leave them bereft of a son, or have returned to their home a son crippled, or so injured as to involve them in the greatest of anxiety, besides the expense attending the calls of the physician and the surgeon.

It would seem that the greatest are the number of fatalities and cripples and of injured, the more glory is attached to the game.

In the Caucasian's issue of Tuesday there was printed the protests of men, the heads of colleges and of institutes of learning, against the brutalities of the game as it is played today.

One of the reprehensible rules of the game is designated as tackling. Besides the authorities cited a few days since, such as Dr. Alderman, formerly connected with Tulane University in New Orleans but now the president of the University of Virginia, who has declared deliberately that the peril and injury inherent in the strategy of the game should be eliminated or the game will be abandoned, we would add the opinion of "Buster Brown" of Tulane on the revision of the tackling rules:

"The best way to eliminate the danger of accidents from foot ball is to revise the rules on tackling. A rule should be passed making the tackling of a player above the waist illegal, just as tackling below the knees is now. Also that only one man can tackle another, instead of two or more.

"As it is now one played will tackle the man with the ball and another will tackle him at the same time above the waist. The result is that the man carrying the ball is thrown heavily and his body in falling is twisted in two different ways by the two tacklers. It is here that the most danger in foot ball lies, and it accounts for most of the accidents.

"If a man is tackled between the knees and the waist he falls easily and with little danger of injury. It is the high tackles now that cause all the injuries. A rule of this kind would cut out to a large extent the dangerous flying tackle, where one man springs on another from some distance.

"The allowing of several men to tackle another at the same time is also responsible for many accidents. Besides the awful twisting strain given a man when two others hit him at once and the hard fall, it means a big piling up of the players, which forms another element of danger.

"I don't favor the plan advanced by Coach Stag of Chicago of increasing the downs to fifteen yards, for two evenly matched teams could then play all day long without scoring. It would rob the game of too many of its features and make it entirely too open."

If the game must be played let the rules be so revised as to eliminate every feature of brutality and of savagery. Let the game be played sensibly, and to secure this end the influence of woman-kind will be most powerful. If the fair sex will decline to attend a game played as it now is, and if instead of applauding they will decry the brutality of the game, there will soon follow an improvement which will lead to the game being played with some degree of security and safety to those who favor such sport.

Subscribe for The Caucasian

PERSONAL LIBERTY

Many Well Meaning Men Have Been Misled into Believing that Every Attempt to Lessen the Evils of Intemperance as a "Fanatical" Attack on Personal Liberty.

The Commoner: The liquor dealers, recognizing that their very obvious pecuniary interest would lessen the weight of any argument which they might publicly advance, are making their fight under cover of organizations purporting to represent those who use liquor. Many well meaning men have been misled into believing that every attempt to lessen the evils of intemperance as a "fanatical" attack on "personal liberty."

It is time the term "personal liberty" were defined.

What is meant by "personal liberty"? Does it mean that a person has a right to drink in any quantity, at any time, and at any place, no matter what injury he may inflict on others? If not, with whom rests the right to fix limitations?

A drunken man is a menace to the lives and property of those about him; have his neighbors no right to protect themselves?

A drunkard robs his wife and children, and he may finally make his family and himself a charge upon society; has society no right to protect itself?

The saloon is next of kin to the brothel and the gambling hall; it is a rendezvous for the criminal element and the willing tool of the corrupt politician; has not the body politic a right to protect itself from the demoralization which the saloon works?

The right to drink does not necessarily include the right to demand the establishment of a saloon. The right to drink is sufficiently protected by any arrangement that permits the reasonable use of liquor under reasonable conditions; and it must be remembered that the right to drink, like any other right, can be forfeited. Nothing is more sacred than the right to life, and yet one may forfeit his right to life if he uses it in such a way as to threaten the life of another. So, the man who drinks to excess may forfeit the right to drink in moderation, if, not content with reasonable regulation, he insists that liquor shall be sold under conditions that constitute a menace to the home and State.

The man who desires to drink moderately ought to join with those who seek to reduce the evils of drink to the lowest point, instead of allying himself with those who ignore the evils of intemperance and resist every effort put forth for the protection of society.

THE LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining unfiled for in the Shreveport postoffice for the week ending Thursday Nov. 25, 1909. A charge of one cent will be made for each piece of mail advertised. When calling for these letters please say "advertised" giving the date of advertisement. Free delivery of mail may be secured by having your mail addressed to street and number.

Anderson Mrs. Lorena; Adams Miss Maggie.

Billing Mrs. C. P.; Banks Miss Willie; Brown Mrs. Sarah; Baird Mrs. W. W.; Bailey Miss Daisy; Brock Miss Elom; Baulding Mrs. Adam; Butler Mrs. Lizzie; Beckham Mrs. Julia; Baker Miss Gertrude; Berry Lizzie; Bisie Mrs. Lue; Butler Mrs. Lula; Black Mrs. John R.

Clark Miss Peggy; Clem Miss Maude; Colmel Mrs. Lyie; Carter Miss Narcissus; Coldwell Miss Dora; Carter Miss Clara; Carberg Mrs. J. S.; Carter Miss Nanie; Calton Mrs. Lucinda.

Dixon Miss N. C.; Dumas Mrs. T. L.; Dickson Mrs. Merlendy; Davis Miss Willie May; Davis Miss Jonney; Deann Mrs. —

Ennery Miss Lizzie; Everett Miss Eljeh.

Fields Mrs. Mattie; Ford Mrs. Sallie; Flowers Lullie; Farris Mrs. Mattie; Falheur Mrs. Delia; Funk Mrs. W. B.; Fragle Miss Cora; Fairfain Mrs. Francis; Fleming Mrs. —

George Miss Rubie; Gill Miss Lucy L.; Green Mrs. Lettie; Garrison Miss Ethel.

Hamilton Miss M.; Howell Mrs. Rozette; Henry Collie; Hedges Miss Cleo; Henderson Miss Bessie; Hoffmann Miss Beulah; Hawkins Mrs. Eva; Hamilton Miss Mine.

Ivory Miss Lizzie.

Johnson Mrs. Mattie; Johnson Miss Laura; Jackson Molunka; Jackson Miss Bessie; James Mrs. Carl; Johnson Cora; Jones Francis; Johnson Gertrude; Jackson Mrs. Effie.

Knuckles Mrs. Haner.

Lizze Mrs. Tildy; Luncan Miss Pearl Z.; Linszey Mrs. Mary; Lehley Mrs. E. M. J.; Loyd Miss Ida L.

Mars Mrs. Willie; Marvin Miss Rosalie; Martin Miss Mayoree; McLaughlin Mrs. M. C.; Moss Miss Mary; Moyed Mrs.; Moore Miss May; McGurk Mrs. Annie; McGuire Miss A.; Moseley Mrs. Alice.

Nelson Mrs. Carrie; Patton Miss Tillie; Pipkins Rebecca; Potter Mrs. Mattie; Potter Addie; Player Miss Hattie; Picard Miss Effie.

Richardson Mrs. Priley; Robinson Marjorie; Robinson Lillian S.; Roberson Minnie; Richards Mrs.; Robinson Miss Mary; Richardson Ada; Rhodes Miss

Willie Kate; Sutton Miss Swanna; Stall Mrs. Rachel; Smith Abby; Shaughnessy Miss Lena J.; Steward Lillie; Stevenson Mrs. Marthey; Stone Mrs. Lillie A.; Snugg Miss Mollie; Stuart Mrs. Mary; Stevens Mrs. M.; Stanley Miss Missouri; Stings Miss Malie; Sharp Ruthie; Stuart Miss Ellar; Shaw Mrs. Hattie.

Taylor Lualder; Tancy Clara; Taylor Mrs. Iren; Thomas Josephine; Thomas Fannie; Thomas Mrs. Rosa Lee; Vick Mrs. Leo; Vavies Mrs. W. A. Prothro.

Woodin Mrs. Maggie; Williams Mrs. Lizzie; Williams Miss Minnie; Wright Mary; Weathers Miss Mattie; White Mary; Weaver Mrs. Maud; White Miss Mery; Walmsley Mrs. Sarah; Wallace Virginia; Wesley Miss Bettie; Washington Miss Eadie; Wilson Mrs. Joseph.

York Miss Liser.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Austin T. A.; All John; Anderson J. L.; Allen Guy; Almen G. C.; Adger E. F.

Buston Lonza; Belford Alen; Brown Elam; Brock J. I.; Bryant Walter; Bonner R. Allison; Bailey B. D.; Blocker Allie; Brooks Edd; Banks L. G.

Catwell Ed; Clay Ernest; Carr F. W.; Caley C. E.; Cropper A. E.; Collier Ben E.; Collins J. E.; Coal Joe; Carson John; Coleman J. E.

Duvolz N.; Duetwit Willie A.; Dufry W. A.; Dodson J. W.; Denham J. F.; Denson Jesse; Dittman J. F.; Doyle Bank; Doremus E. H.; Dawson Hugh; Daigre H. C.

Evan Lish 2; Ever John; Egin D. H.; Esparga Juan.

Foreman T. & M. O. Shops; Ford B. B.; Fink C. L.; Franklin W. L.

Griffin W. M.; Griffin V. H.; Goodroe Tom; Gunden, Maynard; Grant Kemp; Gordon C. H.; Green Mr.; Glover A. G.; Gaters Willie; Gurley Charles S.; Harners Willie; Hill Burt; Hawkins Edd; Hollander Ed. M.; Hatcher George H.; Howard Jessie; Harlon John; Hicks Lee; Hill W. M.

Jennings Mr. and Mrs. Ralph; Johnson P.; Jennings John J.; Jenkins John; James H. E.; Johnson Harry; Jones Carlin; Jordan Albert.

Kingston Ellis; Kizer George; Logan Lee; Lard Prof. J. H.; La-besque Bennard.

Martin E. N.; Miles Emet; Miller B. E.; Mayer D. A.; Maswell C. V.; Morgan W. L.; Moore Morris; Marshall T. W.; Meadoff Ike; Moore Rev. W. M.; McNeil Joe; Mayfield H. M.; Mesenger John; Miles Robert; Morris W. T.; Morrell Mat.

Nichols J. R.; Newton F. E. Paton Oscar; Pritte John; Palmer Ira M.; Pearson Edward.

Riley W. N.; Robinson Thomas; Reese G. W.; Reno Geo. D.; Roberts Epps.

Stem Geo.; Southern Hotel Co.; Singer Grattan A.; Simpson A. Percy; Semet Robert; Silven Marden; Shellings J. E.; Sandifer James; Sherwood J.

Tarchiff Willie; Thompson M. —; Thomas R. L.; Trimble J. G.

Williams Jessie; White George; Williams Cilia; Walker J. F.; Willis John. Whitson Harrel; Ward David; Wells Wellington James; Wills R. A.; Watkins Sam; Whitten T. A.; Wilson Dr. W. W.; Watkins T. C.; Walker W. E.; Wood C. L.; White Richard; C. C.; Wertheimer E. E.; Whisner Willis.

LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

Mansfield Journal: Citizens of Vernon parish have organized a law and order league, recent acts of lawlessness in the parish, particularly in connection with violations of the prohibition law, seeming to warrant the necessity of action on the part of the better element.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 12,205—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Succession of John D. Snead.

Notice is hereby given that S. B. Hicks, administrator, has this day filed his final account and tableau of debts 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 Judges of said court, this 23rd day of October 1909. S. O. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 13,097—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Succession of J. D. Browning.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Olivia Browning, administrator, has this day filed a tableau of debts 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 Honorables T. F. Bell and A. J. Murff, judges of said court, this 26th day of November 1909. F. A. LEONARD, Clerk.

NEGRO MET DEATH IN WELL.

Grand Cane Item: While digging a well on the Peyton place Tuesday, Geo. Lane, a negro, died from the effects of gas in the well. He seemed to have realized his condition and called for help. He was drawn within three feet of the top when he fell back dead.

CHRISTMAS TREE CHAIR.

Why a Father Saves the Trunks of His Girl's Yuletide Trees.

Usually Christmas trees are taken down after New Year's day and thrown out to be hauled to the dumps. A newspaper correspondent has a friend, however, who makes better use of them. He has three children. The oldest, a girl, is thirteen. She had a tree when she was less than one year old, and since then she and her brothers have had a tree each year. The newspaper correspondent noticed recently in the home of this friend a bundle of twelve stout sticks of varying size, and this was the explanation:

"I have made it a point to save the trunks of all our Christmas trees. There they are, trimmed up and seasoned by years of storage. When my little girl had her first tree I realized a time would come when she would be too large to have one. I decided to signalize that first treeless year by giving her a rustic chair made from the trunks of all her Christmas trees. The chair will not be a cheap one. I will see to it that the rustic work makers do a handsome job and that all the parts are fastened securely by copper fittings. The upholsterer, too, will be called upon to contribute to the handsomeness of the gift. I feel that any girl will appreciate and treasure such a piece of furniture and perhaps pass it down to her children, who also will care for it not only because of its beauty, but also because of the sentiment which it will represent."

BIGGER PIE THAN TAFT'S.

New York's Mayor Elect to Get Seven Footer For Thanksgiving Dinner.

The striking pie bakers in New York decided the other day that they would not be outdone by the striking pie salesmen who are getting ready to present a mince pie six feet in diameter to President Taft on Thanksgiving day. A meeting of the Pie Bakers' union, No. 112, was held, at which it was decided to present a Thanksgiving pie to some public official.

The difficulty was in deciding who should get the big pie. It would be overdoing the matter to press the acceptance of two pies on President Taft. A striker had inspiration and suggested that the pie of the striking bakers should be sent to Judge William J. Gaynor of New York.

"The very thing," said the chairman, and it was then unanimously resolved that the pie would be sent to Mr. Gaynor. A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and this committee gave the order for the pie to a union bakery in Newark, N. J. It will be seven feet across.

GOATS AS GOLF TROPHIES.

They Are on Medals Used in a New Jersey Club's New Game.

A new game has been started by the members of the Hackensack (N. J.) Golf club which threatens to become very popular. Sixty members have formed a goat club, the purpose of which will be the "getting of the other fellow's goat."

Each member will buy a medal with a bas-relief of a goat on the front and the owner's name on the back. A series of golf matches will follow, the medals to be the trophies.

The man winning the most at the end of the season will be known as the shepherd of the flock, and a dinner will be given in his honor by all the "goats." Then the badges will be redistributed to the members and the next season's competition started.

The first games will be played on New Year's day, and the matches will be continued in all kinds of weather. W. D. Moffatt is the originator of the plan.

Christmas Cards Up to Date.

Shops in London are already displaying greeting cards. The most popular cards will be those containing calendars, the absolutely useless card being viewed with disfavor in this age of utilitarianism. The fads of the moment are illustrated in several of the designs, the aviation and the north pole crazes, for example, being typified by an ultra modern Santa Claus arriving in an airship at the north pole laden with gifts, which the picture shows him in the act of distributing to his Eskimo children. Another novel card is that of the Teddy bear carrying in his mouth a tiny calendar for 1910.

Plan to Unite World's Sailors.

English and American organizers, who have been for some weeks holding organization meetings of the seamen along the water fronts of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken to unite the seamen of both countries, called a convention the other day of the organized seamen to take place in New York city beginning Nov. 28 to form an international union of seamen. The agitation has been largely due to J. Havelock Wilson, a labor member of the British parliament, who has been active in bringing about the organization meetings.

Beauty Prize to an Eskimo.

The prize awarded the most beautiful woman by the judges at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle was not given to a white woman, a negro or an oriental, but to one of the red race, an Eskimo girl named Camilla, from the southern coast of Labrador. All the visitors to the fair were allowed to compete in the "beauty contest." All they had to do was to visit the exposition in their best bib and tucker, where they might be seen by the unknown judges mingling in the crowd.

FADS OF THE FAIR.

News For Pajamas Girls—Tunic Lines Appear on Wraps.

Girls who sleep in pajamas are ordering dainty coat and trousers sets of tan, blue, white or mauve sheer madras, dotted mercerized cotton, challie, wash silk or flowered dimity. They are bound with laundable ribbon and closed with cords and large silk covered buttons.

Many of the most elaborate wraps are assuming draped tunic lines and



A FASHIONABLE FROCK OF SERGE.

have taken on knottings and fussiness at the bottom which distinguished tunic models during the past summer.

A novel trimming that appears on even the plainest of the separate coats takes the form of long rouleaux of cloth which are arranged in straight lines, alternated here and there with a series of curvelike scrolls.

A charming little frock for a girl is here depicted. It is relieved from over-severity and is smart yet youthful in effect, and it can be utilized for a great many different materials, French serge in a pretty catwaba shade, with trimmings of applique and with yoke and cuffs of lace, is used in the dress illustrated.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

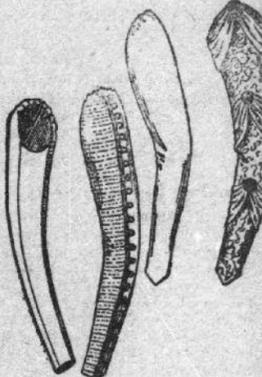
This May Manton pattern is cut for girls fourteen and sixteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 649, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two-cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

FANCIES IN FURS.

Regular "Whoppers" of Muffs Are Worn This Season—The Bolster Varieties.

Broad ermine scarfs with white brocade bands having the design outlined with antique silver thread or black beads and with a fringe of tails are a delightful adjunct to the evening toilet. They are lined with chiffon or lace.

The biggest muffs of the season are in bolster style, at least three-quarters of a yard long and exactly the size of a bolster roll. These long muffs are



FASHIONABLE SLEEVES.

also called "automobile muffs" and a Persian lamb specimen is thought especially smart.

Next in size comes the granny muff, which makes up in breadth what the bolster offers in length. The granny muff is made of very fluffy fur and is very big and soft and cuddly.

One of the faddy muffs of the season is the "toy dog" affair. This is about the size of a Pomeranian and appears in white or black fox with the head of the animal attached.

All sorts of sleeves are being used this winter, both plain and fancy. Here are four that can be utilized in various ways. The sleeve that combines the plain material with the tracks is adapted for remodeling. The draped sleeve is better carried out in thin fabrics, while the plain sleeves are just the regulation tight variety of manche.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

May Manton patterns of these sleeves come, including the four designs, and one cover in sizes small 22 to 24 inches bust, from 25 to 33, large 34 to 36 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 649, and the pattern will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two-cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.