

THE CAUCASIAN.

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APPEAL TO FRIENDSHIP

The Plea of Years Past Revived in the Interest of the Traction Company.

The public have been informed that the Traction Company will not favor the report of the Franchise Committee of the City Council, unless the terms and stipulations are acceptable, which practically means that the Traction Company will insist on having its own way, as in the past, and if it can not get its way, it will not construct the proposed electric railway over the Fairfield line.

It would seem that after the overwhelming rebuke by the people at the recent referendum election, the Traction Company should have realized some experience, but it is still unsatisfied and, apparently, as defiant as in the past.

It will not be gained that much of the feeling aroused could have been avoided by some substantial concession to the people. For instance, the grant of general transfers, as prevail in New Orleans, but for some reason which few of any sensible, practical, progressive citizen can understand, this is withheld and resisted desperately.

It is the record, as given by those who claim to know, that a general system of transfers encourages travel and increases the traffic in passengers, but in Shreveport the opposite view has been advanced and is maintained with a persistency most remarkable and extraordinary.

In the projected construction of the Fairfield line, the Traction Company and its friends are appealing to friendships, which is, as a rule, commendable, but duty is greater than friendship, especially when valuable rights and privileges are involved and in which the people have a direct interest.

In the projected construction of the Fairfield line the people as well as the gentlemen interested in the line should be considered. It is certainly not fair or logical that the interests of the few should be sacrificed for the interests of the many.

The citizens of today can scarcely realize that what is possessed by the Traction Company in rights and franchises and special privileges have been obtained through the appeals to personal friendship.

The same personal appeals, the subtle influence, it appears is being exerted against the adoption of the Franchise Committee's report, unless it is favored by the Traction Company.

Friendship is one thing and public duty another. An official, pledged to do his duty, should not yield to any personal appeal or influence when his action would prove detrimental to the public interest.

It is regular that the Traction Company insist on seeking through appeals to personal friendship the same tender of the Council.

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THE DEPOSED DALAI LAMA.

Side Lights on Former Head of Tibetan Government and Religion.

The personal history of the dalai lama, former head of the Tibetan government, recently deposed for the second time by the Chinese government for endeavoring to enlist the support of Russia and Great Britain in opposing China's sovereignty and organizing a general revolt, is shrouded in mystery. His family name even is unknown, and only the meager details have come to light regarding this man who long ruled the only theocratic country in the world.

The title "dalai lama" means "ocean priest." For more than four centuries the bearer of the title has been the supreme ruler of Tibet and the head of the Buddhist faith. He is regarded as a reincarnation of the founder of that religion.

When the British expedition under Colonel Younghusband in 1904 penetrated the hitherto forbidden city of Lassa the dalai lama, or "Buddhist pope," was facing a revolt of his followers, brought about by his policy of domineering insolence toward the other lamas. He fled on the approach of the British and was forcibly deposed by the Chinese. Later he returned to the Tibetan capital and thence journeyed into China with an enormous caravan, penetrating as far as Pekin and being acclaimed by the Buddhist population along his line of march.

The Pekin authorities received him with courtesy, but gave him to understand that they would be glad if he went back to Tibet and attended to his own affairs. This the dalai lama did, but China's fear of internal strife and possible revolt against her authority in Tibet led her to send a force thither to uphold her power. The dalai lama then fled toward India.

LIVING IN TOTAL DARKNESS.

Animals Put in Concrete Cave at a Carnegie Experimental Station.

Dr. A. M. Banta of the Carnegie Branch For Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., has built a concrete cave 10 by 42 feet and 8 feet in height underground, there to carry on his experiments. It is equipped with tanks into which water from driven wells is run through screens and from which the overflow is also well screened. Live fishes have been put into the tanks, while crickets and other insects are entombed in compartments that are dry, but totally dark. Dr. Banta wishes to know the effect of complete darkness upon the objects of his experiments.

Other experiments of odd character have been in progress at the experiment station for several years, most of which have been kept from public knowledge. The effort to breed a tailless cat is said to be one of the interesting experiments that have yielded no encouraging results.

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GREATEST FLAG'S ODD USE.

A Screen For Easter Lilies Growing in a Pittsburgh Hothouse.

The largest American flag in the world, 160 by 80 feet, is now used to cover the lilies that are being forced in the Phipps conservatory in Schenley park, at Pittsburgh, for the Easter flower show.

The original idea of the big flag—which has proved a red, white and blue elephant—was inspired by Captain Howard Oursler, Mayor Magee's secretary, who enlisted several hundred women in its making. These organized the Society of Betsy Ross. No supports or pole could be found sufficiently strong to hold the big hunting. The last time it was displayed was during the world's series championship ball games last fall, when it was spread on the hillside of Schenley park. The thousands at Forbes field could see its bright colors across the diamond in the distance.

When the war drums beat no longer and the battlefields are furled, the remarks of Dr. MacArthur came at the close of an address by Professor Samuel L. Dutton on "Peace and War" before the current events class, which preceded the Sunday morning sermon.

To Our British Cousins. Our British cousins, poking round to find the south pole, may, if they desire to get there straight, be shown the easiest way.

We Nebraskans always strive to please. Our kin across the sea, and if they'll take a tip from us, we'll give it cheerfully.

The stars and stripes at present float upon the north pole, where the Yankee Perry swung it when he, first of all, got there.

He'll tell them where the north pole is, and if they can hit the trail, that Perry kindly blown for all who seek "the frozen grill."

When they have reached it all they've got to do is to descend. By sliding down the pole until they reach the other end.

With one end found, and only two. The other's but a drop. And they can find the bottom now. Since Perry's found the top.

TOURING IN AFRICA WITH ROOSEVELT

Former President's Visit to an Abode of the Masai, Giant Savage Warriors Who Wear Strange Ornaments in an Odd Way.

Work of Missionaries at an American Mission to Uplift the Natives—How They Are Taught to Live for the Good of Others.

DURING one of his recent African hunting trips former President Theodore Roosevelt visited a kraal, or village, of the Masai, a native tribe.

In describing the incident in his article on "African Game Trails" in the March Scribner's Mr. Roosevelt says:

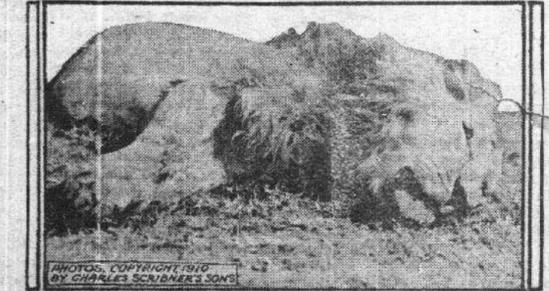
"The kraal was in shape a big oval, with a thick wall of thorn bushes eight feet high, the low huts standing just within this wall, while the cattle and sheep crowded small bomas in the center. The fires gleamed here and there within, and as we approached we heard the talking and laughing of men and women and the lowing and bleating of the peat up herds and flocks. We halted loudly, explaining our needs. At first they were very suspicious. They told us we could not bring the lioness [which Mr. Roosevelt had killed a short time before] within, but after some parley consented to our building a fire outside and skinning

pounds weight. The features of the men were bold and clear cut and their bearing warlike and self-reliant."

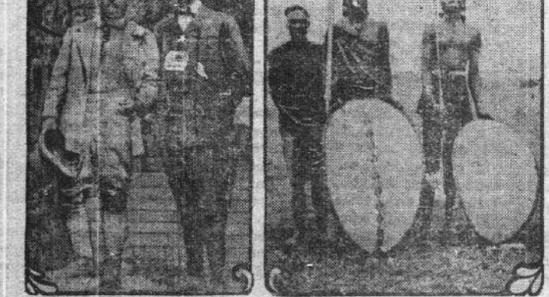
Uplifting the Natives.

In the same article Mr. Roosevelt, describing the work being accomplished by the American Industrial mission at Kijabe under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Hurlburt, says:

"At Kijabe I spent several exceedingly interesting hours at the American Industrial mission. Its head, Mr. Hurlburt, had called on me in Washington at the White House in the preceding October, and I had then made up my mind that if the chance occurred I must certainly visit his mission. It is an interdenominational mission and is carried on in a spirit which combines to a marked degree broad sanity and common sense with disinterested fervor. Of course such work under the conditions which necessarily obtain in East Africa can only show gradual progress, but I am sure that



PHOTOGRAPH BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS



From photographs by Kermit Roosevelt and J. A. Loring in March Scribner's. KERMIT'S BIG LION, MR. ROOSEVELT AND REV. MR. HURLBURT AND GIANT MASAI WARRIORS.

missionary work of the Kijabe kind will be an indispensable factor in the slow uplifting of the natives.

Taught to Be Missionaries For Good. "There is full recognition of the fact that industrial training is a foundation stone in the effort to raise ethical and moral standards. Industrial teaching must go hand in hand with moral teaching, and in both the mere force of example and the influence of firm, kindly sympathy and understanding count immeasurably. There is further recognition of the fact that in such a country the missionary should either already know how to or else at once learn how to take the lead himself in all kinds of industrial and mechanical work.

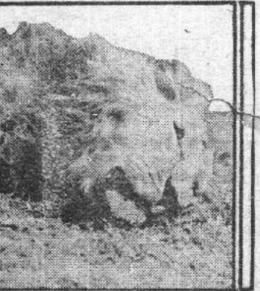
"Finally the effort is made consistently to teach the native how to live a more comfortable, useful and physically and morally cleanly life, not under white conditions, but under the conditions which he will actually have to face when he goes back to his people to live among them and, if things go well, to be in his turn a conscious or unconscious missionary for good."

One of the exciting incidents described in this article was the killing by Kermit Roosevelt of the largest lion bagged thus far by the party. The lion was charging Kermit when he brought it down.

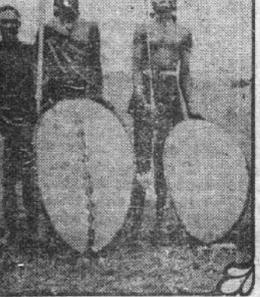
Familiar Song a Voice Restorer. Thirteen years ago Jesse Everette of Monticello, N. Y., completely lost his voice, having once been a good singer. When he heard recently the strains of a familiar air played upon the piano he told his wife he thought he could sing again and did so with remarkable effect. Physicians are unable to explain the phenomenon.

Motion Pictures for the Insane. The Nebraska state board of public lands and buildings will buy a moving picture machine for the amusement of the insane patients at the Norfolk asylum. Superintendent J. P. Percival says that the pictures soothe patients and that they watch them without the exciting effects incident to other diversions.

Airships Good For Smugglers. An aviator has played tag with the customs officers of two nations at El Paso, Tex., remaining in the air thirteen minutes and covering fifteen miles in his flight. Charles K. Hamilton fluttered above El Paso and Juarez, Mexico, getting back and forth from one city to the other over the international boundary, and demonstrating, as he declared, the practicability of the flying machine in smuggling operations.



PHOTOGRAPH BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS



From photographs by Kermit Roosevelt and J. A. Loring in March Scribner's. KERMIT'S BIG LION, MR. ROOSEVELT AND REV. MR. HURLBURT AND GIANT MASAI WARRIORS.

the animal. They passed two brands over the thorn fence, and our men speedily kindled a blaze and drew the lioness beside it. By this time the Masai were reassured, and a score of their warriors, followed soon by half a dozen women, came out through a small opening in the fence and crowded close around the fire with bolsterous, noisy good humor.

Wearers of Strange Ornaments. "They showed a tendency to chaff our porters. One, the humorist of the crowd, excited much merriment by describing, with pantomimic accompaniment of gestures, how when the white man shot a lion it might bite a swahili, who thereupon would call for his mother. But they were entirely friendly and offered me calabashes of milk. The men were tall, finely shaped savages, their hair plastered with red mud and drawn out into long ringlets; they were naked except for a blanket worn, not round the loins, but over the shoulders; their ears were silt, and from them bone and wood ornaments hung; they wore metal bracelets and anklets and chains which passed around their necks, and else over one side of the neck and under the opposite arm. The women had pleasant faces and wore wire anklets, bracelets and necklaces of many

To Wage War on House Fly. The common house fly is the object of a nation wide crusade that was recently launched against him at Washington. A moving picture campaign of education in theaters throughout the United States and in Canada was perfected by enthusiastic men and women, who have organized themselves into the special fly fighting committee of the American Civil association. By the moving picture films they expect to educate everybody to the dangers of the house fly and transform the population of the United States and Canada into an army that will make his existence short.

New Snuffboxes In the Senate. New snuffboxes were installed in the United States senate chamber the other day. They are tacked on the wall, one on either side of the vice president's desk. Many senators took a pinch. The snuffboxes displaced had been in use for over fifty years.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.

Live Game Displays a Big Feature of Exhibition in New York.

The sixteenth annual exhibition of the Sportsmen's association recently opened at Madison Square Garden, New York, has many new features to please sportsmen generally. There will be basketball games every afternoon and evening, in which college, school and intercollegiate teams will compete. The schoolboys will have their rifle shooting tournament under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic league. This tournament is for the elementary and high school champions, and it will be decided on sixteen targets placed in the basement. There will also be an indoor intercollegiate shooting tournament.

More than 150 guides from all the big hunting resorts of the United States will entertain visitors at their various camps. There are camps from different parts of Canada, coon hunters in a camp representing Virginia and several thousand specimens of fur, furs and feathers from all parts of the world. The entire fleet of the Brooklyn Model Yacht club, consisting of fifty boats, is exhibited on the main floor. The Canadian government has an exhibit of live game animals from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. A very complete collection of pheasants gathered from all parts of the world is inclosed in a space occupying 800 square feet.

The largest collection of live cranes in the United States is another feature. These cranes have been secured from all over the world, many coming from the rural palaces of Europe. There is a collection of waterfowl housed in an inclosure covering 2,500 square feet, while rare species of African game birds and bleeding heart pigeons make the show the most complete from a sportsman's standpoint. It has never been presented to the public.

DARING THE MOTORBOAT

The Rabbit Foot Not to Go Through Whirlpool at Niagara Rapids.

One of the sensations of the recent motor boat show in New York was the Rabbit Foot, exhibited by a Detroit firm, which will be sent down the rapids of Niagara next June. The boat is fitted with 150 water tight compartments in its body and has been constructed so that it can be punctured 125 times and still float. The distance the boat is expected to negotiate is seven and a quarter miles from the base of the falls to Lewiston, Ont. In the past logs have been thrown in the rapids and after they entered the whirlpool were whirled around and around at a terrific speed until they stood on end, then suddenly shot downward to appear again on the surface. It is commonly thought that there is a submarine passage into Lake Erie, as none of these logs have ever been seen after their disappearance.

The Rabbit's Foot has been constructed so that it can neither sink nor be forced to the bottom. The major difficulty will be for the two men to stay in the boat. Special foot clamps and hand holds have been built, and when the passage is attempted the men will be fastened in such a manner that they cannot be thrown out of the boat. Owing to the remarkable effects of the whirlpool the engines of the boat will be of little use when once the whirlpool itself is actually encountered, and in fifteen minutes after the lines are cast off the occupants of the boat will reach Lewiston in safety or two more will be added to the list of those who have attempted the passage. The men who will make the attempt are W. E. Rose and C. F. Worford, who will attempt the passage the early part of June.

STAR DUST TO CLARIFY MINDS

Professor Ormsby Sees Wonderful Thing in Wake of Halley's Comet. "The Halley comet, when it comes, will come like a cyclone," said Professor F. F. Ormsby before the Order of Nature at the Great Northern hotel the other afternoon in Chicago, "sweeping and clarifying the minds of men and will have a tendency to promote the study of the zodiac, which has been buried practically since the dark ages."

"The Halley comet really is an atmospheric arrangement of the planets, and when it comes in May I look for several interesting happenings, such as a rush to the study of the different signs, which we have here pointing to a zodiacal chart. The star dust that will fall from the comet will have much effect on the minds of the people, but as to bodily injury from its coming there is nothing to that."

"The comet will open up a new cycle of thought and will inspire in the public the desire to learn of things higher up, above their present zone of thought."

Plan to Revive Spelling Bees. In order that the pupils of the various public schools in York county, Pa., may become more efficient in orthography, County Superintendent C. W. Stine has planned to conduct spelling bees throughout the county during the next scholastic year. The county superintendent has prepared a book of 5,000 practical words which he will use in these spelling contests, and prizes will be awarded to the successful spellers.

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PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS.

CHARTER OF THE AMELIA LAND COMPANY.

The State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereto subscribed, who declared that they do hereby form a corporation under the laws of the State of Louisiana, for the objects and purposes and under the stipulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I. The objects and purposes for which this corporation is organized are hereby declared to be the purchase and sale of real estate and other property, with the right of holding and disposing of same, or of mortgaging, leasing or pledging the same, as the directors of this corporation may see proper.

ARTICLE II. The name and style of this corporation shall be AMELIA LAND COMPANY, and under its said name it shall have power and authority to enjoy succession for a period of twenty-five years.

ARTICLE III. The domicile of this corporation shall be in the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana; citation or other legal notice shall be served on the president, or in his absence on the vice president.

ARTICLE IV. The corporate power of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of directors, composed of three stockholders, which said board shall be elected annually by the stockholders on the first Monday in January, beginning with the year 1911. The officers of the corporation shall be a president, vice president and secretary-treasurer. The officers shall be elected by the directors, and the first board of directors, who shall serve until the first Monday in January 1911, or until their successors shall have been elected, shall be J. C. Foster, J. B. Foster and J. A. Thigpen, with J. C. Foster as president, J. B. Foster as vice president and J. A. Thigpen as secretary-treasurer. Notice of stockholders meetings shall be given by ten days publication in any one of the newspapers published in the City of Shreveport, but such notice may be waived by the stockholders. At all stockholders meetings each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, and may be cast by the owner thereof or by proxy. Any vacancy in the board of directors shall be filled by the remaining directors. Two directors shall constitute a quorum. The directors shall have full power and authority to adopt all rules and by-laws that may be necessary or needful in the management of the business of the corporation.

ARTICLE V. The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into 1000 shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each. The stock may be issued either for cash or for its equivalent in property; provided, however, that no stock shall be

disposed of by the directors at less than par. This corporation is authorized to begin business when one hundred shares of its capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid for in full.

ARTICLE VI. This charter may be amended with the consent of a majority of the stockholders, at a meeting called for such purpose, after ten days notice in writing. When this corporation is dissolved, its affairs shall be liquidated by two commissioners, selected by the stockholders, at a meeting called for such purpose.

Signed at my office in the Parish of Caddo, on this 5th day of February A. D. 1910.

J. C. FOSTER. J. B. FOSTER. J. A. THIGPEN. Attest: J. C. PUGH. SARA W. PEARCE. S. L. HEROLD, Notary Public.

The State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: I certify that I have examined the above and foregoing charter and approve the same. This 5th day of February A. D. 1910. J. M. FOSTER, District Attorney First Judicial District, Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Endorsed: Filed and recorded February 8, 1910. S. O. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk and ex-Officio Deputy 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 8th day of February 1910. S. O. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk and ex-Officio Deputy Recorder. SHERIFF'S SALE. No. 12,828—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: W. Alfred vs. J. R. Ivey. By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me issued in the above numbered and entitled suit, from the Honorable First Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Caddo, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, for cash according to law, without the benefit of appraisement, during the legal hours for sales, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, on SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1910. All of the northeast quarter and north-east quarter of northwest quarter and north half of north half of southeast quarter of section 21, township 15 north, range 16 west, with all the buildings and improvements thereon. The above property seized as the property of the said defendant, and to be offered for sale to satisfy the debt specified in the said writ, say in the sum of \$800, with 8 per cent per annum interest thereon from the 30th day of April 1903, until paid, together with 5 per cent on said sum and interest as attorney's fees, and all costs of suit. J. B. FLOURNOY, Sheriff. Caucasian, Feb. 17.