

THE CAUCASIAN.

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For Congress, Fourth District, HON. J. T. WATKINS of Webster.

"THE SLUSH FUNDS."

Since the end of the congressional and judicial primary there have appeared in some newspapers the allegation that "slush funds" were used in the purchase of venal voters. It was charged that Judge Land had knowledge of such action, but when called to account the allegations promptly relieved Judge Land of such discredit, with full apologies.

It now appears that Judge Watkins has been connected with the "slush funds," which has elicited from him a vigorous denial. This assurance from Judge Watkins should be sufficient to silence the tongue of the detractor, but it is a novice in politics who will pretend to deny that the purchasable voter is not an active element in politics in Louisiana.

The New Orleans States in its comment on the slush funds says:

"It will be an unfortunate day for Louisiana when money or corporate influence rather than an untrammelled and untrammelled rank and file controls its elections; and it is in line with that idea that the States has suggested legislation at the next session of the Legislature that will provide for complete publicity of campaign expenses and stern laws to punish those who seek to debase the electorate."

It is already "an unfortunate day for Louisiana" when money and corporate influence have exercised their pernicious influence towards the control of an election. Referring to the "slush funds" the States has received a letter, quoting "from a gentleman of high character residing in Shreveport, who not only changed employment of a slush fund in the recent campaign but asserted that a purchasable element existed in nearly every election, and that the use of such funds was the rule rather than the exception."

Seriously, will the States deny or plead ignorance of the fact that a "purchasable element" is always ready to be influenced at every election, and that this element is not confined or limited to Shreveport?

It would be senseless to say that money is not used to influence the purchasable element at elections, which is encouraged and facilitated by the primary election law, whose interpretations are coated with a legal verbiage, astounding to the ordinary conservative citizen inclined to observe the law.

If in the law there are provisions designed to have "fair and honest elections," these may be nullified by the heedless and others who are ready with funds to persuade the voter who is in waiting nearly to be influenced.

Fortunately while there are voters in Shreveport susceptible to be influenced at from fifty cents and upwards, these are unimportant except when the result is dependent on a close margin.

We repeat Shreveport is not the only town in the United States which is not free from the "purchasable element" except, perhaps, it should be in the city of New Orleans.

But what is the use of complaining, of criticizing or of citing the law and its provisions emphasizing the prison and the penitentiary, when the purchasable element is encouraged by the operation of the "slush funds"?

There is a preventive, at least to some extent, when the man who offers to bribe and the man who receives the bribe, which may be in various forms, should not only be disfranchised but should be made to pay the penalty in accordance with law.

This enforcement of the law must rest with the men who favor, advocate and stand for fair and honest elections.

BIDS INVITED.

Bids are hereby invited by the Police Jury of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, for building the following bent bridges in Ward One of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, according to parish specifications, viz.: Bridge at Sellington's place 30 feet long; one across Dooley bayou 40 feet long; one north of Cavett's store 20 feet long; one below Cavett's store 20 feet long; one at Swann's place 20 feet long. Bids to be opened at next meeting of the jury, November 10, 1910, the jury reserving the right to reject any and all bids. W. T. CRAWFORD, Pres. A. L. DURINGER, Clerk.

It's good economy to use LUZIANNE COFFEE for it's twice as strong as ordinary brands—goes twice as far. Call for it at your grocer's.

FALL RIVER TO CELEBRATE SPINNING ANNIVERSARY.

Massachusetts City Now Second in World's Cotton Manufacture.

The one hundredth anniversary of cotton manufacturing in Fall River, Mass., is approaching, and the occasion will probably be celebrated by some demonstration befitting the largest cotton manufacturing center in this country and the second largest in the world. It was in 1811 that Colonel Joseph Durfee promoted the first cotton mill in what is now Fall River, then the town of Troy. The original mill is standing, somewhat remodeled as the result of fire in 1843, and is used as a storehouse.

The mill was in operation as a cotton mill for about fourteen years and was afterward used as a printing mill. Just how many processes were carried on in this old mill 100 years ago cannot be said, but probably the yarn was spun on the crude frames then in operation to a very limited extent.

It is said that the cotton, which came from the south in sailing packets, was distributed around the neighborhood and hand carded and taken to the mill for spinning. Then the yarn was sent out to people near by who owned hand looms and was there woven into cloth and returned to the mill for sale and distribution.

The first Durfee mill was not much of a financial success, but it set the ball rolling and helped to build up a spindle city noted for its strong financial position and its able organizations of manufacturers of cotton.

Since the first Durfee mill was financed by Fall River residents home investors have been liberal supporters of cotton manufacturing enterprises, and today thirty-nine corporations operate 3,900,000 spindles capitalized at about \$31,000,000.

WOMEN RULE THIS ISLAND.

Control of Bering Sea Colony Affects Birth Rate.

A suffragist paradise has been discovered in a fur off Alaskan isle. Here the wife and mother rules the household, according to L. L. Bales, old time hunter and guide, who learned the facts while taking the census of the isle.

Nunivak island, a low, marshy bit of land lying in Bering sea just off the Alaska coast, between the mouths of the Yukon and the Kuskokwim rivers, is the home of the female rulers.

The population of the island is 170 souls. The men outnumber the women. Children are a rarity. This low birth rate is believed to be caused by the powerful command the women have over all domestic matters, which seems to have the effect of disturbing the functions of the mother. In the last ten years, according to the enumerator, there have been but twenty weddings, and but seven children have been born in that time.

He predicts that in another ten years the last trace of the older generations of this and many other native tribes in Alaska will be wiped out from degeneration and race suicide brought about by the predominating influence the women have over the men.

WEST RICH IN PHOSPHATE.

Wyoming, Idaho and Utah Lands Withdrawn From Entry.

A recent report of the geological survey shows that in the northwest country of Idaho, Wyoming and Utah the United States possesses probably the largest and richest phosphate deposits in the world. From surveys recently cast up in totals these deposits show evidences of 267,000,000 tons of high grade phosphate rock, while the chances are that millions more tons may be added to this total before the pay rock is exhausted.

These deposits show the rock in pebble formation, closely cemented in masses and containing some calcite. These round particles vary from a microscopic size to pebbles half an inch in diameter. In color the phosphate rock ranges from a gray to a jet black, the black probably due to carboniferous matter.

All public lands suspected of containing valuable deposits of phosphate now are withdrawn from public entry until such time as the value of the deposits is tested, preserving the status of the land until congress shall take action.

NEW COINS FOR CANADA.

Silver Dollar and Five Dollar Gold Piece Among Them.

Never in the history of Canada has there been a silver piece larger than a half dollar. Never has there been any gold coin.

But Canada is to have two new mediums of exchange in the near future. Heretofore the fifty cent piece has been the largest silver coin. Now a silver dollar much like the American dollar in bullion, value and size is being coined; also a five dollar gold piece after the standard of the United States. This is an improvement on the English gold five dollar coin, which standard is fractionally less in intrinsic value.

Up to the present time the only gold money used in Canada has been American. The five dollar American gold piece has been used at full value. The new Canadian five dollar gold piece will no doubt be used at its full value in the United States.

Britain Encourages Free Golf. London has two municipal golf courses; Brighton and Nottingham, one each; Edinburgh, ten, and Glasgow, three.

INGENIOUS DEVICES UTILIZED IN FLIGHT FOR EUROPEAN COAST

WITH the excitement attendant upon Walter Wellman's start for Europe and the successful aerial voyage from Paris to London, public interest—long monopolized by the more spectacular aeroplane—has switched to the dirigible balloon.

Wellman, a veteran newspaper man and long Washington correspondent for a Chicago paper, has been derided because of his several failures to reach the north pole by balloon. Because of this many persons had little faith in the sincerity of his attempt to cross the Atlantic in his big dirigible America.

One of Wellman's greatest factors in interesting influential persons in his proposal was Melvin Vaniman, chief engineer of the America, a close student of all things pertaining to aerial navigation. To his inventive mind are due many ingenious devices on the big dirigible.

Vaniman's Fertile Mind.

For instance, on the second day out of Atlantic City the motors were shut down while the America was running before the wind, Wellman explaining it by wireless by saying:

"The equilibrators are jerking on the airship as it leaps from wave to wave, but no damage has been done."

The equilibrators is the line of iron gasoline tanks strung on a steel cable and reaching down to the sea, where its rising and falling with the expansion and contraction of the hydrogen in the great gas bag, due to differences of day and night temperatures, are supposed to keep the airship within a

which the America is equipped only two are intended for propelling purposes. One of these is a four cylinder, 70-80 horsepower, heavy duty engine on which the brunt of propulsion other than that afforded by taking advantage of the winds, if they are easterly in direction, will fall.

One Motor in Reserve.

An eight cylinder 200 horsepower motor is held in reserve, not to be used unless the smaller engine is unable to cope with the head resistance that may be occasioned by adverse or baffling breezes. Then there is an auxiliary ten horsepower motor, which is intended to drive the air pump and maintain pressure within the air bag at a constant level, and to this small engine is attached a tiny dynamo intended to supply electric light to the car and its passengers.

The America is propelled by two pairs of twin laminated wood screws eleven feet in diameter, with a pitch of about five and one-half feet and a thrust of 780 pounds. Each pair is direct-connected to the crank shaft of one of the duty motors, the forward set being turned by the 70-80 horsepower engine. A few feet aft of these propellers is the second pair of screws, which will not be used except when occasion demands it.

As it is not designed to use these two sets of propellers at the same time, except under extraordinary circumstances, the breakdown of one pair will not disable the ship. Extra crank shafts, propeller shafts and propellers are carried, and repairs or substitutes of broken parts may be made without stopping one or the other of the motors.

How Airship Is Stocked.

The America carried food enough to last for thirty days, water enough for forty, gas enough in the giant envelope to keep her in the air for fifty days, gasoline to run her ten and emergency rations in her nonsinkable lifeboat to carry the crew for several weeks in case of its being forced into the sea. The lifeboat can be cut away with a single thrust of a knife.

The experiences of Count Zeppelin with dirigible balloons had been of the greatest assistance to Engineer Vaniman. The first Zeppelin airship was blown by a storm from the control of those who held her and was destroyed. To prevent such a catastrophe Vaniman placed at two vital spots of the America sharp ripping knives connected by cords to the airship's car. A single pull at either of the cords will rip the main seams across the gas envelope, emptying it, as his tests have shown, in a single minute. The engineer planned to use the knives on the first jolt of the airship's keel against the ground should it be forced, flying low, into woody or rocky territory. Such a use of the knives in a former experience in Spitzbergen saved the crew from serious hurt after being driven aground in a windstorm.

Another Zeppelin was destroyed by fire originating in her engine compartment. As soon as Vaniman heard of the matter he began to make asbestos tests and in building the America surrounded the entire motor section with asbestos coated canvas. It withstood the fire of a plumber's blow torch. Even the top of the car was protected, an asbestos sheet being laid between the roof and the bottom of the gas envelope.

Profit by French Accident.

The accident which sent a French dirigible tumbling out of the air, killing its entire crew, happened because of a splintered propeller. A flying wedge of wood, hurled upward, tore a long rent through the gas envelope. Vaniman noted that accident also, and when he was choosing propellers for the America he chose a model composed of finely joined layers of wood, selected for the perfection of their grains, and alternating between two different kinds, a French walnut and a French mahogany.

Then, to add still more certainty of escape from harm from that source, a strong linen envelope was woven to fit the whole blade, the envelope being slipped on like a glove and then glued down, the glue being forced through the cloth after its adjustment by compressed air.

The explosion of gas bags in the air has been a constant source of trouble to balloonists, both of the dirigible and drifting kind. Wellman made a special study of envelope materials.

He refused to follow Zeppelin in the use of an aluminum casing over interior balloons, because he said it gave an initial weight which cut very seriously into the net lifting power. The ordinary balloon cloth of rubber and silk allowed too much filtration of gas for anything like a transatlantic cruise. Wellman tried two layers of rubber and one of cotton and one of silk. Finally he perfected material, in use on the America, is, so he asserted before sailing, at once the lightest and the most air tight covering in use anywhere in the world, giving him twice the net lifting force, with half the balloon area of any of the Zeppelin models.

Pan-American Rail Advances.

The total length of the Pan-American railroad will be 11,500 miles, from New York to Buenos Aires. Of this distance over 4,000 miles are completed. The rest, it is predicted, will be finished within ten years.

ONLY ONE KIND OF WOOD GOOD FOR CIGAR BOX USE.

Spanish Cedar, Grown in Cuba, Yet to Be Duplicated in World.

There are more than 14,000,000 cigar boxes used in the United States every year. The wood from which the best boxes are made comes from Cuba and is known as Spanish cedar. After the war with Spain the supply of this wood was greatly diminished and its price raised so that for a time cigar dealers were obliged to find a substitute for this kind of cedar.

Various woods were tried, but trouble was found in selling these boxes, because connoisseurs insisted that a fine cigar was spoiled by putting it in any but a box made of Spanish cedar. This wood always retains the flavor of a good cigar. Indeed, it is contended in some quarters that it improves the flavor. The reason given is that it grows in the same localities as the best Havana tobacco.

Attempts to use cedar grown in the United States for cigar boxes have not been successful. The Florida and the South American cedars contain a peculiar gum that melts when the wood is exposed to the heat of the store or house, and thus the labels and sometimes the cigars in a box are spoiled.

The smokers of cheaper brands of cigars are, of course, less particular about the quality of the wood used for their boxes, and a veneered cedar made from a peculiar sort of cedar that grows in Mexico is often substituted for the Spanish article. But it cannot be done without the cigar dealers finding it out, and the consequence is that even a good cigar when packed in such a box sells at a disadvantage.

ANOTHER LITTLE DORRIT DIES

English Woman's Brother Supposed to Have Been Tiny Tim.

The original of Dickens' Little Dorrit has just died at Southsea in the person of Mrs. Georgina Margaret Hayman. She was nearly eighty-one.

Her father, Mr. Bridges, was a London solicitor and was for many years an intimate friend of Dickens. The novelist was a frequent visitor at the solicitor's house and took a keen interest in all the members of the family.

Mrs. Hayman as a girl was pretty, and all the lads in the district made eyes at her. One day she lost one of a pair of red shoes that she used to wear, an incident which Dickens made use of in his works.

Mrs. Hayman's brother, who died while still a lad, is said to have inspired another of Dickens' characters, Tiny Tim in "A Christmas Carol." The boy met with an accident while at play, being impaled on an area railing, but he was a cheery little fellow in spite of the injury that made him a cripple. Dickens is also said to have characterized the boy as Paul Dombey, the invalid son of old Dombey.

WOODEN SCHOONER IS GIANT

Wyoming, Recently Sent Out, Beats All Records.

There is a general idea that the wooden sailing ship is a thing of the past, but there recently loaded at Baltimore for its maiden voyage a wooden vessel that far outranks any that ever put to sea.

This is a six masted schooner, called the Wyoming, and is a splendid ship in every particular, with a gross register of 3,730 tons, or twenty-two tons more than the well known steel hull six masted schooner William L. Douglas of Boston.

The Wyoming is 329 feet 2 inches long, 50 feet 1 inch beam and 30 feet 4 inches depth of hold. It has three decks, with five discharging hatches, and took as its first cargo 5,822 tons of soft coal for Boston.

The frame of the huge schooner is securely strapped with iron, and its keelson is protected with big bands of sheet iron. Telephones, steam pumps, steam hoists, etc., make the vessel up to date in every particular. The vessel cost \$100,000 to build.

EXPECT MILLION STAMP SALE

Red Cross Leaders Plan Christmas Tuberculosis Campaign.

"Charity stamps," first used in Boston in 1892 for the soldiers' relief funds during the civil war, were the original forerunners of the Red Cross Christmas seal, which will be used this year to bring happiness and cheer to millions.

The Delaware Anti-tuberculosis society in 1907 for the first time in America made use of a stamp for the purpose of getting revenue to fight consumption. In a hastily organized campaign of only three weeks it realized \$3,000. The next year, 1908, the American Red Cross conducted the first national tuberculosis stamp campaign. From this sale \$135,000 was realized for the anti-tuberculosis movement. In 1909, under many adverse conditions, \$250,000 was realized from these stamps.

This year the slogan of the tuberculosis fighters and the Red Cross is, "A million for tuberculosis from Red Cross seals in 1910."

Walk World on Honeymoon.

A walking trip around the world is to be the honeymoon journey of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Humphries, a young English couple who were married a few days ago. They left New York dressed in heavy khaki walking suits. They declared that they expect to be back in four years.

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CHARTER

OF THE INVESTORS REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

The State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Before me, the undersigned notary public, duly commissioned and sworn, appeared Amasa F. Hawkins, a resident of Houston, Texas; John L. Tibbott, a resident of Shreveport, La., and Jesse M. Hawkins, a resident of Houston, Texas, who declared to me that they do hereby form themselves into a corporation under the laws of the State of Louisiana, under the stipulations hereinafter set out, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be INVESTORS REAL ESTATE COMPANY; it shall have the right to enjoy succession for ninety-nine years, with the right to contract, sue and be sued, and to hold, purchase, lease, sell and hypothecate property, real and personal; its domicile shall be in the City of Shreveport, and all citation and other legal process shall be made on its president, or in his absence at the office of the company according to law.

ARTICLE II.

The objects for which this corporation is organized and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be, to buy and sell real estate; especially to buy acreage property within the limits or adjacent to the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, or elsewhere, and to subdivide the same into lots and to sell or improve and lease said lots; to own and acquire city residences, business property and to sell or lease the same; to buy and sell farm lands and timber lands; to buy and sell, as well as lease, mineral lands, and to buy and sell lands on commission.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each; and said corporation is authorized to commence business whenever one hundred shares of its capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid for in full; the capital stock of said corporation shall be paid for in cash or its equivalent.

ARTICLE IV.

The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, consisting of three stockholders, who shall be annually elected on the second Tuesday in January. The first board of directors is declared to be Amasa F. Hawkins, John L. Tibbott and Jesse M. Hawkins, who shall serve until their successors are elected. The officers of this company shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and the first of said officers are declared to be John L. Tibbott, president; Jesse M. Hawkins, vice president; and Amasa F. Hawkins, secretary and treasurer. Said officers shall be elected annually on said second Tuesday in January. A majority of the stock shall elect the directors, and in all elections or proceedings of stockholders, each share of stock present or represented by written proxy shall be en-

titled to one vote. Notice of all elections or meetings of stockholders shall be advertised ten days in a daily paper; directors to be chosen at the office of the company.

ARTICLE V.

No stockholder shall be liable on account of any obligation to this corporation in any other sum than the amount of unpaid balance due by him on stock subscribed for. No irregularity nor any informality in organization shall have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing any stockholder to liability beyond such unpaid balance.

ARTICLE VI.

This charter may be amended (except as to increasing or decreasing its capital stock) by a two-thirds vote of stock represented at meeting of the stockholders convened for such purpose after ten days' previous notice by publication in any one of the newspapers of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana. Whenever this corporation is dissolved, by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by three commissioners elected at a stockholders meeting, who shall have full power to wind up its affairs and settle its indebtedness. In testimony of all of which the said above named parties have hereunto affixed their signatures in the presence of S. L. Herold and Sara W. Pearce, competent witnesses, on this the 28th day of September A. D. 1910.

ARTICLE VII.

A. F. HAWKINS.
JESSE M. HAWKINS.
JOHN L. TIBBOTT.

Attest: S. L. HEROLD.
SARA W. PEARCE.

J. A. THIGPEN,
Notary Public.

I approve the above and foregoing charter of Investors Real Estate Company this 28th day of September 1910.

J. M. FOSTER,
Dist. Atty. First Judicial Dist. of La.

Endorsed: Filed and recorded September 28, 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 28th day of September 1910.

S. O. WILLIAMS,
Deputy Clerk and ex-Officio Deputy Recorder.

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SUCCESSION NOTICE.

No. 12,552—First District Court, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Succession of J. S. McLean.

Notice is hereby given that J. D. Balfour, administrator, 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.

Witness the Honorable A. J. Murff, judge of said court, this 11th day of October 1910.

S. O. WILLIAMS,
Deputy Clerk.

Oct. 13.

We have time just now to do some work for you. May be you have not tried our printing. Phone 1000.