

THE CAUCASIAN.

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Official Journal of Caddo Parish.

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THE PLEA OF WATER IS A SUBTERFUGE.

The opponents of the municipal ownership of an electric light plant are striving to confuse the issue with the plea of water first and the electric light plant after a while.

It is conceded that such argument may have some effect on the susceptible, but it is the supreme of the ridiculous.

The waterworks is not the issue and may not be for several years.

The live issue today is the ownership and operation of a municipal electric light plant by the city.

It has been demonstrated beyond the possibility of truthful contradiction that municipally owned and operated electric light plants are money-makers, and this accounts for the determined opposition of the men who are interested in the dollars and cents in the electric light plant.

The electric light people do not want an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the municipality for the reason that they do not propose to give up their monopoly. In this fight the rare being helped by their allies and friends.

If these interests were combined in the water plant instead of the light plant their pleadings would be the reverse of what it is now.

All this talk and twaddle for water and for waterworks is for effect. It is proposed deliberately to confuse and to secure the defeat of the proposed issue of bonds for the acquisition and the operation of an electric light plant by the municipality.

If the bond issue is defeated the same interests will combine to secure a majority in approval of the six years contract for lighting which is not desired and which would bind the city hand and foot to the lighting company, and finally Shreveport would continue for years to be under the control of the light and the water corporations.

The electric lights and not water is the issue.

THE WILSON CASE.

The case of J. W. Wilson, which was taken to the Supreme Court on an appeal, will be set for trial in the District Court soon after this tribunal is convened in October.

There was a strong effort by the attorneys for the defendant to have the case transferred to the City Court for trial, to which Assistant District Attorney Barnett objected. This official was mandated to show cause. His answer was plain and direct. He was sustained by Judge Bell. It is from this decision that the case was appealed. The usual plea that the prisoner was in jail and should have a speedy trial was urged. The answer by Assistant District Attorney Barnett was plain and direct. He contended that the placing of the case on the docket of the criminal court was discretionary and that as it was not a ministerial duty he could not be mandated to perform a duty wholly discretionary with him.

The writ of mandamus was dismissed.

The purpose of the mandamus was to force the State to try Wilson, in doing which the defendants had expected the State would develop the witnesses who will testify in the cases involving the arrest of individuals on bond for selling liquor in defiance of law.

Assistant District Attorney Barnett displayed consummate skill in contesting successfully the pleading of the defendants.

It will be time enough to know who are the State's witnesses in these liquor cases.

It is believed from the evidence that will be submitted that few if any of the accused can escape.

RECIPROCITY REJECTED.

The Canadians have rejected by an overwhelming majority the reciprocity tendered by President Taft. The only conclusion which may be reached conservatively is that the sentiment in Canada is against trading with the United States. This feeling has been intensified by the apprehension that the United States is scheming to annex Canada. With this defeat is involved Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is acknowledged to be one of the greatest men not only of Canada but of the British Empire. He favored reciprocity. He has paid the penalty for his progressiveness.

OPELOUSAS TRAGEDY.

A few days since in the town of Opelousas Allen T. Garland, aged 23 years, was shot and killed by Mrs. J. P. McCrea. The tragedy occurred in the home of Mrs. McCrea, who alleges in extenuation that Garland had insulted her grossly. The offense as claimed by Mrs. McCrea is one that would or should arouse the resentment of every virtuous woman.

It would seem that the young man had called frequently at the home of Mrs. McCrea and on the morning of the homicide he had come with a spool of thread, which she had requested from the home of Garland's mother.

From the meagre details of the case it is not possible to conjecture any plausible justification of such a deed.

It is scarcely believable that a young man of twenty-three years, who was a good neighbor and good friend, should have offered an insult that would warrant his killing. If he did offer such insult he could have been held to a strict account by the husband of Mrs. McCrea.

It has developed that Garland was fleeing when he was shot and killed. The prevailing impression is that Mrs. McCrea was too hasty, "too quick on the trigger."

MICHEL ACCUSED.

It has been charged against John T. Michel that while he was holding the office of Secretary of State, that in three years he trafficked in over 55,000 acres of State land, and that on a resale he should clear about \$200,000.

The charge is by James Wilkinson of the Plaquemines Protector.

He submits as proof the records of two books in the State Land Office.

He also cites for examination the records of the levee board.

It may be possible for John T. Michel, candidate for governor, to explain these charges. Should he fail, he will stand discredited before the people of the State of Louisiana.

George H. Russell.

Red River Democrat Sept. 22: We regret to call the attention of our readers to the death of Mr. George H. Russell, which occurred in Shreveport a few days since. Mr. Russell was one of the pioneer citizens of this parish, where he spent the earlier years of his life. He was a good substantial citizen, always ready and willing to lend his energies to the upbuilding of his town and parish. He was kind, generous and lavish in his hospitality. He was a friend to all alike. There is a host of friends here who are pained to learn of his death. The loyal manner in which he treated his friends, and the consideration with which he treated all, won for him a place in the hearts of his earlier friends that will be hard to fill. The editor personally feels that he has lost one of his closest friends. We extend sincere sympathy to his relatives.

The Little Men and Women.

Eye-Up-to-Date in Times-Democrat: Now that the little men and women are once more wending their way to school, mothers should exercise a watchful supervision over the lunch baskets. Food values should be carefully considered, and lunches arranged in an appetizing and dainty manner. This will be appreciated by even the smallest maiden or most careless youngster.

Sandwiches will enter largely into the bill of fare, but there are so many things that they should never be allowed to pall on the appetite. Custards and simple puddings can be baked in individual cups, and the small screw top jars are convenient for holding a variety of edibles.

Very young children are generally granted several recreations during the day, and are apt to eat their lunches at the first intermission, and then remain fasting for a longer period of time. To guard against this, provide a few crackers or a fruit for the first recess and instruct the child not to lunch before noon.

Teach the children to remove the contents of their baskets or boxes on their return home from school, and to leave the covers open, otherwise they will soon acquire a musty, disagreeable odor.

THE KINNEY DESIGN

Disapproved by Stonewall Jackson Chapter U. D. C.

Stonewall Jackson Chapter No. 1135 U. D. C., located in New Orleans, went on record Tuesday as being opposed to the collection of funds for the Kinney monument to the women of the Confederacy.

"Resolved, That the Stonewall Jackson Chapter repeats its former protest against the 'Kinney design' for a monument to the women of the Confederacy as being unrepresentative of the women it is supposed to honor, and, therefore, this chapter declined to lend its support and assistance in the work of soliciting funds to rear a monument after this unworthy design."

Similar action was recorded at the meeting of the general LeRoy Staff

ford Camp U. C. V. of Shreveport, held recently.

The Kinney design is not sufficiently heroic and it fails to portray the characteristic Southern woman of the sixties. It is somewhat dull in its intent at expression. There is offered for this design a substitute which represents the Confederate soldier as he was and the woman of the South as a Spartan and History inscribing the record of Confederate valor in bold and truthful words.

The contrast between the Kinney and the substitute design is striking. If a monument is to be erected to commemorate the heroism of the women of the Confederacy, the monument should typify the women of the South who faltered not, whose sacrifices are indescribable and whose loyalty to the Confederacy was immeasurable and without limit. It must be a monument that will keep ever fresh in mind the most sacred and profound reverence for the grandest and the noblest women of the South.

TO THE LADIES

A Request as to Their Proxies—The Electric Light Issue.

As property owners and taxpayers the ladies can vote by proxy at the election fixed for Tuesday, October 17.

The main issue is on, the proposition to vote \$310,000 in bonds with which to acquire an electric light plant which is to be owned and operated by the city for the benefit of all the people.

A municipally owned electric light plant will mean a great saving to every consumer and to the city, a saving which in time will lead to untold benefits.

It is of record that electric light plants are the greatest producers of profits. Indeed, they are money-makers for the stockholders of all such corporations, which explains, indirectly, the strenuous opposition to municipal ownership by the electric light plant owners and those who are connected with and interested in its profits.

When in operation the municipally owned plant, as a money-maker, will contribute towards the increase of the city funds, and this will lead to the reduction of taxation.

The verdict impartial is that municipal lighting plants, wherever tried intelligently, have proven to be successful. Why should not the most satisfactory results be obtained in Shreveport.

Be not deceived nor misled by the ready plea of water and of waterworks.

The issue now is not water, but electric light.

In time we must and will acquire and control the water system.

The twaddle about water is simply to defeat and to confuse the issue of light.

Do not give your proxy to any one who is not in favor of the issue of the \$310,000 bonds for the proposed municipal electric light plant.

When your proxy is solicited be sure it is not given to one who would help to defeat what the great body of the people want.

Every woman-taxpayer can help in the cause, which if successful will operate to the greatest good for all the people of Shreveport.

Shreveport must be kept in line with progressive development.

The ladies, we would rather say the good women, have never failed in their alignment on the side of right. Their influence in this contest and their votes by proxy will determine the issue in which the civic pride of Shreveport is involved.

The Reason and Its Answer.

Thibodaux Commercial Journal: Why is it the railroads make concessions to Sanders, the Governor and candidate for the United States Senate, even including special trains and the same is not for his opponents? For his Baton Rouge rally the Texas and Pacific ran the first excursion out of Thibodaux on its lines for two years. Local associations of charity, for church, or for anything can not secure a special excursion either in or out of Thibodaux, yet Sanders, without any guarantee secured a special dollar rate to Baton Rouge with a special train if you please, for his second campaign opening. Is it because the railroad fears his power after he will be senator, or is it that the railroads know they can depend upon him as its representative, or has he conferred favors on the railroads while Governor?

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Fair weather has been generally reported in the Memphis, Little Rock and Oklahoma districts, while scattered light to heavy showers have occurred here and there in the other districts of the cotton belt, including the northeastern and central southern sections of the Texas district. Moderate temperatures prevailed.

THE PEOPLE INTERESTED

(Continued from first page)

adequate compensation to the community.

It should be required to decrease its rate for telephone service, or be made to pay into the city's treasury a fixed percentage from its gross receipts.

This is the rule which governs and is being applied in the most progressive towns and cities.

Why not in Shreveport?

The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company is not a chartered corporation of this State but of Tennessee, and is operating under the charter of the Citizens Co-operative Telephone Company, for which there was enacted an ordinance which apparently is ineffective in law.

In this question as presented the citizens of Shreveport are vitally interested, and therefore the answer of the Commissioner of Public Utilities is requested through the local press of his choice and will be appreciated by all the people.

GOING TOO FAR

Interjecting Politics in the Organization of Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Monroe Independent says: An attempt is now being made to commit the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the support of Ward Boss Michel for governor, because Mrs. Edward Gottschalk of New Orleans, state president of the organization, has seen fit to express her personal preference for him in its name. The New Orleans Picayune hopped on it like a duck on a June-bug, saying:

"That expression (referring to Ward Boss Michel's platform declaration concerning the Confederate Veterans) of high appreciation and sympathy for those honored survivors of a noble element of the population has aroused the enthusiasm of the Confederate ladies associations, and yesterday Mrs. Edward Gottschalk, president of the Louisiana Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, addressed to Governor-That-Is-To-Be Michel a letter in which she offers hearty thanks and congratulations to the ladies of the veteran association over which she presides."

Mrs. Gottschalk assumes a great deal when she undertakes to speak for the entire body of United Daughters of the Confederacy and she will find not a few who, while agreeing with her on the sentiment expressed by her candidate, do not think him the proper man for governor of Louisiana.

While Mrs. Gottschalk has realized her bad break and attempted to correct it, in a way, by an explanation, the effect is the same, and she can not undo what she has done. The haste with which Mr. Michel's campaign manager gave her letter to the press and the use made of it by the Picayune shows how it was understood and taken. A letter by Mrs. Gottschalk in her own proper person to Mr. Michel endorsing his candidacy would have had no significance and been without effect, but written on the stationery of the organization and signed by her as president gave it an importance the trained press agent and campaign manager well understood. Mrs. Gottschalk should resign.

For Rent.

The two-story pressed brick store with basement and elevator 115 and 117 Texas street, J. S. Noel, Shreveport, La.

What Is It?

The Commoner: In opposing the recall in the governors conference, Governor O'Neal of Alabama spoke of "the caprice of the majority," and added: "When you establish an arbitrary recall of judges you have instituted mob law in this country." We have already established an arbitrary selection of judges. What about "the caprice of the majority" in the selection of these judges? Have we in that way "instituted mob law"?

Judicial Sale.

No. 15,421—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Succession of R. W. Davis.

By virtue of a commission to sell to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in the above numbered and entitled cause, I will offer for sale at public auction, for cash and according to law, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, during the legal hours for sales, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1911.

One Hudson automobile and one Indian 7-horse-power motorcycle, as per inventory on file in the above numbered and entitled cause, on file in the clerk's office of Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Said property to be sold as belonging to the above succession for cash and according to law.

J. P. FLOURNOY, Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer.

River Report.

Denison 1.4; Arthur City 7.6, fall of 0.4; Fulton 7.8, fall of 0.6; Ringo Crossing 0.3; Finley 0.4, fall of 0.1; Spring Bank 5.2, fall of 0.8; Shreveport 0.7, fall of 0.8.

Weather Forecast.

Weather forecast for Shreveport and vicinity: Fair to unsettled Sunday; slight change in temperature.

Work on the Bridge.

Work towards the construction of the Red river bridge has been started. The material for the piers is being delivered.

Commercial Printing.

We are prepared to furnish commercial printing of the better kind, and we solicit an opportunity to show you. Phones 1000.

CHARTER

Of the Caddo Sand and Construction Company.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Be it remembered that on this day before me, T. F. Bell, Jr., a notary public in and for said parish and State, personally came and appeared H. M. Severance, and L. E. Stokes, residents of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, and D. J. Smith, W. S. Sorrells and R. A. Gibson, residents of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who stated and declared to me, notary, that, availing themselves of the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana governing the formation of corporations in general, they have formed and constituted themselves, as well as such other persons as may hereafter become associated with them, and do hereby form and constitute themselves into a corporation and have adopted and ordained as they charter and acts of incorporation the following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of this corporation shall be the Caddo Sand and Construction Company, and under said corporate name it shall have and enjoy succession for a period of fifty years, unless sooner dissolved, with its domicile in the city of Shreveport, parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana. All legal process shall be served on the president, or in his absence on the vice president at the office of the company.

ARTICLE II.

The purposes for which this corporation is formed and its objects are hereby declared to be to own, acquire, lease and dispose of lands and water fronts for the purpose of reclaiming sand for commercial use, and own and operate dredge boats and all other mechanical apparatus for the carrying out of its purpose, to raise levels and reclaim lands by pumping sand and other material thereon, and to do a general contracting business; to manufacture cement brick and blocks and other ornamental parts of buildings.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars, divided into one hundred shares at the par value of one hundred dollars each, and it shall commence business and become a going concern whenever five thousand dollars of its capital stock is fully subscribed and paid for in full, and no stock shall be issued until fully paid for, and when issued shall be full paid and non-assessable, and may be paid for in money, property or labor done for the corporation.

ARTICLE IV.

The affairs of this corporation shall be managed and controlled by a board of directors consisting of five stockholders, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, to be elected at a general stockholders meeting on the first Monday of September of each year or until their successors are elected and installed. Until the election in September 1912 the following shall constitute the board of directors: H. M. Severance, D. J. Smith, L. E. Stokes, W. S. Sorrells and R. A. Gibson, with H. M. Severance as president, D. J. Smith as vice president, and L. E. Stokes as secretary-treasurer. The board of directors shall meet immediately after their election and elect from among their number a president, a vice president and a secretary-treasurer. The board of directors shall have power and authority to make such rules, regulations and by-laws as to them seems best, and the same to change or alter at pleasure, with power to employ and discharge at will any clerk, manager or other employe as may be needed in the administration of the company. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall be filled by the remaining directors electing a stockholder to fill the unexpired term.

ARTICLE V.

This charter may be amended, altered, or this corporation may be dissolved at any time on a vote of three-fourths of the stock present or represented at a meeting called for that purpose except as otherwise provided by law. Ten days written notice of all stockholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be given to each stockholder of record, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote by its owner in person or by written proxy; provided that nothing herein shall prevent said stockholders by unanimous consent, waiving such notice and holding a meeting without notice, except as otherwise provided by law. Whenever this corporation is dissolved by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be settled and liquidated by two liquidators selected by the stockholders for this purpose, who shall give such bond and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the stockholders electing them.

ARTICLE VI.

No stockholder of this corporation shall ever be held liable for the contracts or faults in any further sum than the unpaid balance due on his stock, nor shall any mere informality have the effect of rendering this charter null, or exposing any stockholder to any greater loss than the value of his stock.

Done and signed on this the 18th day of September 1911, in the presence of the attesting witnesses, and me, notary.

H. M. SEVERANCE.
L. E. STOKES.
D. J. SMITH.
R. A. GIBSON.
W. S. SORRELLS.

Attest:

H. P. THOMPSON,
W. L. YOUNG, T. F. BELL, JR.,
Notary Public

Having examined the above and foregoing charter, and finding nothing therein contrary to law, I hereby approve the same, this 20th day of September 1911.

E. BARNETT,
Acting District Attorney First Judicial District of Louisiana.

Endorsed: Filed and recorded September 22, 1911.

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 22nd day of September 1911.

S. O. WILLIAMS,
Deputy Clerk and Ex-Officio Deputy Recorder. 9-24.

Receiver's Sale.

No. 15,335—In First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana: A. B. Ives & Son vs. McCarty Lumber Company.

Pursuant to an order issued out of the Honorable First District Court in the above entitled and numbered receivership, I will sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder, at the entrance of the Continental Bank and Trust Company, in Shreveport, Louisiana, on SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1911.

All of the movable property, including one mimeograph, one addressograph, typewriter, typewriter desk, tables, chairs, bills and accounts receivable, belonging to said McCarty Lumber Company, as per inventory of said property on file in the office of the clerk of court in this case. Terms of sale cash.

J. H. STEPHENS, JR.,
Sept. 22, 1911. Receiver.

If you need some stationery of the better kind, telephone 1000.

Bids Invited.

Bids are invited for building three bridges on dump between Keachie and Keithville respectively 75, 45 and 55 feet long, with concrete posts. Bids for bent bridges also invited, to be built in accordance with parish specifications. All earth fills over 24 inches to be sodded with Bermuda grass. Bids to be opened next meeting of the jury, second Thursday in October 1911. Jury reserving right to reject any and all bids.

W. T. CRAWFORD, Pres.
A. L. DURINGER, Clerk.

Judicial Sale.

No. 15,415—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Succession of W. A. Troegel.

By virtue of a commission to sell to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in the above numbered and entitled cause, I will offer for sale at public auction for cash and according to law, said sale to take place at the store of the said W. A. Troegel, deceased, on Common street in the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, during the legal hours for sales, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1911.

One stock of merchandise, store fixtures, horse and wagon, as shown by inventory on file in the clerk's office of Caddo Parish, La., in above numbered and entitled cause. Said property to be sold as belonging to the above succession for cash and according to law.

J. P. FLOURNOY,
Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer.
Caucasian, September 14, 1911.

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