

# THE CAUCASIAN.

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**THE GAS WELL DEAD.**  
Was Killed in Thirty Minutes With Mud—The Job Was Executed by Brown Bros.—It May Be Revived Into Activity.  
The Caucasian may recall its words recorded when a conference of experts had been held at the club house at the State Fair Grounds when the gas well was threatening to blow out. Up to that day the Caucasian with W. K. Henderson Sr., A. Querbes and others were opposed to the killing, but when the necessity for the killing was made plain all opposition to the killing was withdrawn. It was on the announcement of this conclusion that it was the talk on street corners that the Caucasian had sold out to the Gas Company.  
What a joke! But it came not from jolly jokers.  
We have long since realized that some people will talk, and if let alone will peter into silence. It is the very life of some people to twaddle and they can not help it.  
The gas well is dead. It was smothered with mud by the Brown Bros. in about thirty minutes after several days of readiness for the event. Without indulging into details, suffice it to say that the opinion deliberately expressed by the gentlemen who were at the club house at the Fair grounds has been fully verified. The smothering was effected this morning.  
To save the well, which should long since have been killed, thousands of dollars have been expended, but there should be offered no complaint nor adverse criticism. The best was done that could have been done.  
It may be regretted that our "foresight" is not as good as our "hindsight." If it were, we would all have engaged in ventures realizing billions of dollars and we would all have money to throw at the birds, and the gas well, which has provoked feeling and talk and threats of recall and what not, would not have survived a day after it had been "brought in."  
Seriously, the well was not in a condition to sustain the pressure of gas. As a fact, the well was drilled for salt water. And another fact is that the six-inch casing had slipped from its placement, and finally, to save it, paradoxically, it must be killed.  
A thorough examination of the well will develop its actual condition. If it can be used, if it can be fortified, it will be revived for practical usefulness, but if it must remain dead, then another well will be drilled, and drilled not for salt water but for illuminating gas.  
As a co-relation to this well which has been one of the most vexing and exasperating of the problems for solution by the commission form of Shreveport is the Gas Well Committee of citizens upon whom it has been attempted to unload shortcomings and responsibilities innumerable, but each and all the committee survive.  
An enthusiastic gasser of Shreveport remarked at the time: "I'll venture a dollar against a nickel that that committee is going to do something. You'll hear from them inside of a week." And gasser's forecast was verified when the Mayor, perplexed in the extreme, referring to the committee, declared: "They've played —." The charge against the committee was that without consulting the Mayor the committee had tampered with the well, and as the Mayor had said: "Had played —." But the committee retorted vigorously and emphatically and subsequently it was made plain that the committee had not meddled with the well but had secured the services of two of the best experts in wells and gas to open the well and test it. So, therefore, the committee did not "play —" but demonstrated that they had exercised good, common, practical sense in the test of the well, a requisite indispensable to the carrying out of plans they were maturing for the successful and profitable use of the product of the well.  
This gas well, instead of being a "blessing in disguise," a bonanza with gold and silver fringes, has been a source of irritation and of contention and of gassing without limit, but if possessed by some other town there would have been a rally of the people, the gas would have been exploited to its best advantage and if the administration were crippled financially there would have been opened subscription lists with ready and generous responses.  
But the very fact that Shreveport is a gas field without limit and that the gas can be obtained for the drill-

ing, is encouraging. There is coming the day which is almost at hand when the municipal ownership of the gas, electric light and water supply will be in full force and operation in Shreveport.  
In the meantime the committee on the gas well have survived all adverse criticism, are still on their job and will insist on the drilling of a new well if the one suppressed with mud can not be revived into permanent, useful and profitable activity.  
Farewell to the old and welcome the new.  
**Teddy's Party.**  
Teddy's party was launched at Chicago Monday with the blaring of trumpets and speech making almost without end. At the beginning there was considerable opposition to the recognition of the negro delegates. The negro has been a disturbing factor in politics since his liberation by Lincoln. It is just as possible for the African and the Caucasian to mix as for oil and water to be blended as a whole.  
As a compromise some of the mulattoized were recognized, while the blacks were accorded a back seat.  
The Teddy Party is remarkable because its author is a blusterer. After the first effects of the fireworks it will settle in the gloom of inevitable defeat.  
A party whose basis is resting on inconsistencies, contradictions and inequalities and whose head is overbalanced thru an overweening of self conceit and an ambition whos-

**COTTON MARKET**  
Office of The Caucasian, Shreveport, La., Aug. 6, 1912.

**Shreveport Market.**  
The market closed steady 3-16 off.  
Receipts none.  
Low middling 41 3-16  
Middling 42 5-16  
Good middling 42 3-8

**Shreveport Receipts**  
Stock on hand Sept. 1 437  
Rec'd this day 0  
Rec'd previously 142,953 142,953

Total stock to date 143,490  
Shipments to date 143,490

Net stock on hand 1,093  
Same day last year 3,160

**Comparative Statement.**  
This yr Last yr  
Since yesterday 0 0  
Same day last year 0 0  
Thus far this week 0 0  
Thus far last year 0 0  
Since September 1 142,953 105,434  
Net stock on hand 1,093 3,160

**Local Receipts.**  
This week  
1912 1911 1910  
Saturday 0 0 0  
Monday 0 0 0  
Tuesday 0 0 0  
Wed'day 0 0 0  
Thursday 0 0 0  
Friday 0 0 0  
Total 0 0 0

## An Open Letter to Judge John T. Watkins

Dear Sir—In your letter to the press and people, you have made several statements which seem proper subjects of discussion:  
"Every vote I have cast on the tariff schedule has been to Reduce the tariff." I now refer you to the Record of Feb. 20, 1912. Did you not vote to increase the tariff on black pepper? Did you not vote to increase the tariff on iodine and other medicine used to lessen pain? Did you not vote to increase the tariff on lime and lemon and orange juice? Are not these harmless juices used only in making non-intoxicating drinks?  
Did you not vote to decrease the tariff on alcoholic compounds, thus favoring intoxicants and the manufacture of intoxicants and discouraging innocent drinks?  
Did you not vote to let bone black, the sole use of which is made by the Sugar Trust, in free?  
Did you ever protest against any of these things?  
Do you still insist "every vote cast has been to reduce the tariff"?  
I now refer you to Record of March 10, 1912—you say you were "paired" with a Republican on the separation of races in soldiers' homes. Why did you "pair" on this? You voted that day for adding \$389,000 to a Democratic appropriation bill in order to get New Orleans \$21,000. Congressional Record 6542. Also in favor of legislative interference with civil service. Congressional Record 6541. Why was it necessary to "pair" on this vote to segregate the white from the negro soldiers or—to use your own expression the "colored soldiers"? Congressional Record 6551.  
Defending your action in opposing Sherley, the Kentucky congressman's bill to let taxpayers in Washington vote on taxing themselves, you claim that the "negroes in Washington would control if they could vote."  
I ask you why you voted to fix the minimum penalty at \$1,000 in Washington for carrying concealed weapons, and voted against another Kentuckian's (Johnson) bill to make carrying concealed weapons a felony? Congressional Record 4846.  
Again I ask you if you believe Bob Broussard, Jack Beall of Texas, Witherspoon of Mississippi, Vardaman's friend, and the thirty other Southern congressmen who voted to let taxpayers vote on tax levying, are friends of the negro and are helping the negro to get the power to vote?  
Again I ask you, since you have access to the assessment rolls in Washington, to give us the number of negroes who are taxpayers—and this bill limited the vote to taxpayers.  
Again you say "I am charged with voting to charter a street car line in Hilo, Hawaii which had watered stock." The evidence in the Record contradicts this.  
On page 7148 of the Congressional Record your vote is recorded along

with that of Joe Cannon, Dalzell, McKinley, Taft's manager, Mame Republican leader, Payne, joint author with Aldrich of the tariff bill, Caleb Powers of Kentucky and Flood, Ryan's sponsor—against the amendment to cut out the \$50,000 worth of "watered stock" the original bill provided.  
I ask you if there were more than six Republican votes cast for this amendment, and if the six were not insurgent Republicans?  
I ask you if the original bill authorizing the \$50,000 "watered stock" and for which you voted was not introduced by Kalamianogale, the Republican "colored" delegate from Hawaii—who is registered as a "capitalist" in the congressional directory, and as a cousin of their black majesties, King Kakaau and Queen Liliuokalani?  
I ask you again if Flood, Ryan's friend, who championed this bill, did not state "at present the only means of communication is by Japanese bus or hack"? Congressional Record page 7150.  
And if the committee report as quoted on page 7141 of the Record does not state "public transportation may only be had at present by Japanese bus or by hacks at high rates"?  
Then why, in face of these facts, do you state that the bill was "passed" without a protest from any of the interests on the island except a competing line of railway?  
Why do you lay so much stress on the opposition of "special interests"?  
Now, sir, let us at once get together on one thing.  
"You say: 'I have never used whiskey in elections; have never unduly influenced a voter or spent any money except my own.'"  
I am glad you favor "publicity," even though you worked and voted against the bill to give publicity to campaign contributions in primaries. I invite you to publish your expenditures and sources of supply of two years ago.  
Also, to put a fund, say \$150 apiece, in the hands of some man known alike by you and Minden and by Shreveport, like A. M. Leary or R. D. Webb, to let them use to insure safety from corruption in this primary, and also to publish with me all expenditures once a week.  
Just one word more. You state Murdock would have done more harm than Campbell, I ask you how?  
Did he not vote against Cannon's despotism and did not Cannon vote with you against him?  
Is not Campbell elected in Kansas solely by the power of negro votes?  
And though you followed Underwood—whose actions Bryan has so often criticized—answer me, did not eight Democrats vote for Murdock and only sixty-two besides yourself for Campbell?  
I will expect a full reply.  
Respectfully,  
FRANK J. LOONEY.

unrestrained limit would wreck this Republic if need be, can not long survive. The great majority of the citizens of the United States are conservative and sensible people.

**To Be Relieved of Torture.**  
At the sitting of the Railroad Commission in Baton Rouge Monday Hon. C. F. Labarre, a member of the House of Representatives from the Seventh Ward of Orleans, submitted a complaint which has enlisted the earnest attention of the Commission.  
The contention of Mr. Labarre is that when a train containing passengers is stopped by a wreck on the road, the train must immediately proceed to the nearest station where there are telegraph facilities and not leave the passengers isolated for hours from communication with the world.  
This action of Representative Labarre is suggested from his actual recent experience when he and others were detained in the woods several hours, resisting swarms of mosquitoes and gnats. The individuals who have been tortured by these pests will not only sympathize with Representative Labarre, but will join him in his efforts to compel trains to back up or to proceed to the nearest station from the point of wreck.  
The railway companies owe this much to its passengers whose comfort, and especially relief from the tortures of the pests, is all import-

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**THE GRABOW RIOT.**  
Timber Workers Brotherhood Resist Their Arrest as Persecution.  
Grabow, La., Aug. 4.—Serious conditions exist in the interior of Beau regard Parish due to the labor agitation which culminated in the riot at Grabow four weeks ago.  
Feeling is at a high pitch and the most intense bitterness prevails. Fully 75 per cent of the men who live in the section of the parish between DeRidder on the east and Saline river on the west are either members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers or open sympathizers with that organization.  
The wholesale arrests of the alleged participants in the Grabow riot have added to the feeling. Members of the Timber Workers Union and their sympathizers regard their arrest as persecution.  
Sympathizers with the prisoners in jail at Lake Charles look upon the Grabow riot as a justifiable performance on the part of the union men who participated in it. They make the argument that the State and Federal constitutions guarantee free speech and permit all citizens to keep and bear arms. Therefore they claim that the union men were within their rights in coming to Grabow armed. They assert that they had a right to visit Grabow and hold a meeting, and that they had as much right to bring their rifles and shotguns with them on that memorable occasion as they had to keep their guns at home.  
No sort of argument can change their opinions. They have listened to the speeches of militant Socialist orators and read the literature of Socialist writers until their minds have been thoroughly saturated with that doctrine. Some of them are so biased that they will not read any newspapers except the Rip Saw and Appeal to Reason, Socialist publications that circulate extensively in this region.

**SHOT TO DEATH.**  
Leonard Potts, a Negro, Riddled with Bullets When Resisting Arrest.

From Clarksville, Texas, is reported the killing of Leonard Potts, a negro, who was riddled with bullets as he resisted arrest. A few nights since Stevens at Clarksville. He skipped. He fled to Dallas, Texas, where he murdered Policeman Tedford. He disappeared from Dallas. It was believed that he had come to Shreveport. There were held in custody at various points negroes who corresponded to his description. In trying to locate the murderer Sheriff Flournoy contributed material assistance with his deputies. It was stated with positiveness that Potts was held at Jena, to which town Deputy Tom Hughes was dispatched. The negro held at Jena as a suspect was released.  
On the trail of this negro were hundreds of men. He was located at a negro farm house near Detroit, Texas, where he had stopped to rest and get food. The negro farmer notified the authorities. On receiving the information Sheriff Dinwiddie and a posse started to get the negro. He resisted and fired several shots ineffectively. He was finally riddled with bullets. The body was conveyed to Clarksville and exposed in the public square. Potts was fully identified.

**Personal**  
Capt. W. R. Dale, master of the United States snagboat Columbia, has been discharged from the North Louisiana Sanitarium, where he has been under the medical treatment of Dr. Louis Abramson. Captain Dale is well pleased with the care and attention he received.

**River Forecast.**  
Some rise is indicated at and above Fulton within the next two or three days. The change will be unimportant at Shreveport for two or four days.

**Weather Forecast.**  
Local forecast for Shreveport and vicinity: Unsettled, probably local showers tonight or Wednesday; but slight change in temperature.

**Whither Are We Drifting?**  
It is conceded that somewhere in the distant future—so far, perhaps, that the mind can no more grasp it than it can the immensity of space—that we are going into the sun. This world is being gradually retarded in its orbit by the subtle fluid, ether, that pervades all space, and when the earth's velocity is reduced below that which balances the sun's attraction the end will have come. We expect to remain at our post, even unto the end, and it will always be our pleasure to serve you to the best of our ability, and we are no novice in our line.  
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