

THE CAUCASIAN

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Official Journal of Caddo Parish.

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The State Press Convention.

The State Press Association convened today at 2 o'clock in the council chamber of the City Hall. It is about ten years since this association held their convention in Shreveport. To the members of the association who attended that convention and who have not been in this city since then, the growth of Shreveport may be to them as a revelation. The Shreveport of today is filled with the progressive spirit which is stimulating substantial and profitable development everywhere. It is in that spirit of progressiveness that the Caucasian would greet the State Press Association. Without the press there would be no great incentive for the betterment of conditions. It is the press which is the herald of progressiveness; the press which wields an all-powerful influence in accelerating the accomplishment of upbuilding; in the development of the varied resources of the country and in the fostering of prosperity.

It has been well said that the press is the palladium of liberty, but its scope is greater and more far reaching. It is of record that the press has not only destroyed the ambition of politicians and has made presidents, but it has also annihilated the spring poet. Nothing is impossible to the press, except, perhaps the recognition which, in an individual sense, the publisher, and especially the editor, receive only after he shall have been called to his heavenly reward.

To have the opportunity of greeting the State Press Association is most pleasing. Indeed the presence of the State Press in Shreveport is esteemed in the spirit of a gathering of friends, in a sense as kindred and kinsmen, engaged in one of the most honorable of the distinguished professions.

In this spirit of congeniality and of fraternity the Caucasian bids the association to lay aside all reserve and restraint and be at home, in the fullest application of the intent and the meaning of the words. Indeed "at home" where good will and comradeship, the links in the chain of endearment may be strengthened, praised and recalled with gratification.

The greeting of the Caucasian, as a representative of the citizens of Shreveport is not expressed in idle words, but is heartfelt and sincere, and it is our fervent wish that each and all the members of the association will realize their fullest anticipation of a most delightful sojourn, brief as it is to be, and that they will be impressed with the most joyful and lasting recollection of this visit to Shreveport.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 14,984—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: John Fossett vs. L. A. Meyers.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., in the above numbered and entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction for cash and according to law, at Cedar Grove, La., in Caddo Parish, during legal hours of sales, on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1913,
Two gas cooking stoves, lot kitchen utensils, 1 lounge, 15 chairs, 6 stools, 1 ice box, 1 heating stove, 1 hot plate, 1 counter and shelves, all dishes and restaurant fixtures, one National cash register. Said property seized as belonging to the above named defendant and to be sold to pay and satisfy the debt as specified in said writ say in the sum of fifty and no-100 dollars, and all costs of this suit.

J. P. FLOURNOY,
Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer,
Caucasian, May 6, 1913.

Tutorship Notice.

No. 17,442—First District Court Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana: Tutorship of Minor Ruby Watson.

Notice is hereby given that W. L. Martin has this day filed final account in said tutorship, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law the same will be duly homologated as prayed for.

Witness the Hon. T. E. Bell, Judge of said court, this 22th day of April 1913.
W. L. MARTIN,
Deputy Clerk,
Caucasian, May 4, 1913.

THIEVES BURN HOUSE AT DALLAS

Residence Set on Fire to Cover Up Other Crime.

TRACES OF COAL OIL ARE

Discovered About the Premises and a Can Containing the Fluid Found in Rear—Endeavored to Take Away Booty.

To cover their trail and make good their "get away" it is thought thieves fired the residence of W. T. Jackson, 4515 Ross avenue, Dallas. Investigation of Fire Marshal Fisher revealed traces of kerosene, and a five-gallon can was found in the rear of the house with half of its contents gone.

At the time the family was absent, Mrs. Jackson and daughters being out of the city and Mr. Jackson and son stopping for the night at the St. George hotel.

Value of the residence was estimated at \$16,000 and the household effects at more than \$4,000. Damage is placed at about \$4,000.

During his investigations the fire marshal discovered a basket of valuable cut glass in the rear of the house and thought to have been abandoned by the thieves in their hasty flight. Front door was entered by a motorcycle officer, who quickly arrived and sought thus to apprehend the parties. Prompt arrival of the firemen caused the flames to be quickly subdued.

LONG STAPLE UPLAND

Cotton Is Declared to Be an Underdeveloped Resource.

A new factor has been introduced into the problem of long staple upland cotton by the early maturing varieties now being distributed by the department of agriculture.

Long staple production is one of the undeveloped resources of the United States and capable of enormous expansion, declares A. F. Cook, who is in charge of crop acclimatization. He asserts, however, that anything like a full development of these resources must be accompanied by extensive changes and readjustment in the commercial and industrial world. Having been accustomed to a limited and uncertain supply of long staple, it remains to be seen how long it will be before Americans take advantage of the removal of these limitations. More progress has been made in late years on the long staple problem, says Mr. Cook, than on the industrial and commercial side. Limited and uncertain supply has restricted long staples, but greatly increased consumption is expected if they can be supplied more regularly and cheaply.

In summing up, Mr. Cook says: "The difficulties and uncertainties of the present situation lie in the readjustments that must be made in placing the cotton industry upon a more honest and substantial basis, and thus opening the way to a better development of our resources of production. The competition springing up in foreign countries is likely to force these changes in time, if they are accomplished voluntarily in the interest of American agriculture and of our own consuming public."

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SLEW WRONG PARTY.

Woman Intended Kill Father of Her Victim.

Clarence Murphy, twenty-two years old, son of a Gary, Ind., saloonist, was shot dead in his father's place of business when he attempted to eject Mrs. Grace Smith, thirty-five years of age. She fled to Chicago and there she was arrested.

Arthur Greyson, thirty-seven years old, was with the woman when she was taken into custody and both taken to Gary.

After a quarrel between Mrs. Smith and Henry Murphy, proprietor of the saloon, Clarence Murphy ordered the woman out. When he went toward her to enforce the command she drew a revolver and fired five shots. "I meant to shoot old man Murphy and not his son," Mrs. Smith told the police.

Woods Acquitted.

Charles Woods, a Dallas printer, charged with killing at that city his former son-in-law, Hargis Kincaid, was acquitted. Kincaid was killed as he stepped from his automobile. The father was with his mother and aunt Woods' daughter had secured a divorce from Kincaid some time before the tragedy. The unwritten law and self-defense were the plea.

Traveling Man No More.

Captain J. H. Wheeler, seventy-six years, a well known traveling man, died at his home in Waco. Thirty-three years he had been with the Roman Grocery company of that city. A widow and three children survive.

GOVERNOR UPHELD

By Supreme Court In Matter of Alamo Controversy.

Texas supreme court reversed and rendered the case of State Superintendent of Building and Grounds Conley vs. the Daughters of the Republic, thereby sustaining the governor or in his plans for restoring Alamo.

The trial and appellate courts had upheld the Daughters in their resistance of the state executive's efforts to restore the old buildings as he believed they existed.

Through Chief Justice Brown, court says there is no conflict between the acts of 1905 and 1911 and the Daughters are the legal custodians of the property. But the court further holds that the governor's improvements and changes in the property, though the custodianship, after the improvements have been made, cannot be disturbed. After the usual motion for rehearing is made and overruled, the work of rebuilding the Alamo buildings on the old Hugo Smeltzer property may be resumed by the state superintendent. It was under way with state masonry inspector in charge when the Daughters secured an injunction, that by the decision of the supreme court is now dissolved.

METHODIST UNIVERSITY

At Dallas Cornerstone Is Laid Before Many.

Under the blue sky and with a great number of persons present the cornerstone of men's dormitory of Southern Methodist university, Dallas, was laid by Bishop Key, eighty-four years of age, and next to the senior bishop of the denomination. Leading educators of the church were present, together with the board of education. In the main the latter conducted the ceremonies, lasting two hours.

Bishop Atkins was in charge of the services. Speakers were Bishops Murray, Denny, Key, Judge Brooks and Bishop McCoy. Bishop Ross pronounced the benediction.

Cornerstone bears merely the words: "North Texas Conference," and below that the date: "A. D. 1913." This signified the givers of the building, the North Texas conference, and the building.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

In Which a Man Kills His Wife and Himself.

T. E. Chatham, a transfer man of San Antonio, shot and instantly slew his wife and then committed suicide. A divorce suit was pending. Chatham was at home with Mexican workmen moving a piano when without warning he drew a revolver, shooting down his wife and then ending his own career.

Texas Dies in Vienna.

Cable advices were received at Dallas by relatives of the sudden death at Vienna, Austria, of Dr. Charles Wagner, aged twenty-five years. He will be buried at Dallas, his native city. Dr. Wagner had a tumor removed from his throat some time ago and was reported doing nicely. His mother accompanied him to Europe, as did also his sister, Miss Elma. He was a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical Institute, Baltimore, and a son of the late L. Wagner, a Dallas pioneer.

Hangs Himself.

Florian Orsak, a farmer, who resided near Hallettsville, Tex., after the family had retired for the night, arose and kissed his wife and four children goodbye, saying he was going away. Little attention was paid to the matter. Next morning his body was discovered hanging to a rafter in the barn.

Texas Births and Deaths.

Vital statistics of Texas for month show that there was a total of 4,669 births in the state during that period, including fifty-eight sets of twins. The deaths numbered 2,647. Pneumonia claimed more than any other disease, with consumption a close second. A trio of persons reached the age of 100 and Bexar county reports a death at 111 years.

Tossed by Elephant.

G. J. Gardner, a circus employe, was seized by an elephant at Oakland, Cal., which reached his trunk under a circus tent, grabbed him, dragged him into the tent and hurled him through the canvas walls. Gardner sustained serious injuries. He suffered a broken wrist and a number of ribs were also fractured.

Thompson a Member.

R. A. Thompson, formerly connected with the Texas railroad commission, engaged in valuation work, and for some time performing like service for the California railroad commission, has been appointed by the interstate commerce commission to assist in formulating plans for the physical valuation of railroads and to have direct charge of the carrying into effect of the plan.

AN OLD GAME IS AGAIN WORKED

And Considerable Cash Given to Confidence Men.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Handed Over by a Dallas County Farmer to a Couple of Parties Who Pretend They Wish Him to Look After a Girl.

An old "satchel game" with a new feature was worked on A. E. Schepler of near Grand Prairie, Dallas county, a prosperous French farmer.

Schepler says two men of his nationality called upon him and began negotiating with him for the purpose of leaving a "daughter" of one of them in his care. He says they agreed to leave \$10,000 with him to be used for the education of the "girl."

Schepler drew \$5,000 from the bank at Grand Prairie and at the request of the confidence men placed it in a tin box as "evidence of his good faith." The "\$10,000" also was put in the box.

But the men had two tin boxes, and one, full of rubbish, was left with him and the parties carried off the box containing the cash.

J. F. Waggoner, cashier of the First State bank, says he became alarmed when Mr. Schepler took the cash from the institution, fearing that he would be robbed, and notified officers of the occurrence.

WIFE SUICIDES.

Woman Kills Herself in Presence of Husband.

Mrs. Cora Miller suicided at Dallas in the presence of her husband, using carbolic acid. In attempting to prevent his wife from swallowing the death-dealing carbolic acid Miller was badly burned.

According to the husband motive for the deed was minor family differences. He had to go to Fort Worth and was to be back at noon, but did not return until 6 o'clock. This was displeasing to his wife, he said, and he attempted to pacify her, but in vain. The couple have an adopted daughter, ten years old.

Large Parcel Post Shipment.

The Texas Industrial congress in one day shipped from Dallas stereotyped matter amounting to about 4,050 pounds regarding the work of the congress, distributing it among 950 newspapers in the smaller towns of the state. To send out the parcels \$227 worth of parcel post stamps were used. The plates are reproductions of the map in the offices of the congress, showing the distribution of the contestants over the state for prizes offered by the organization, with dots indicating the counties in which the contestants are located, entitled 11,000 demonstration farms in 215 counties in Texas Industrial congress contests.

Smaller maps in solid black give approximate ideas of the increase in the number of contestants in each of the three years of the \$10,000 prize contests. Statistical matter accompanies the map, showing the work that is being done, and the distribution of the benefits in farm training from the contests.

Tall Fence This.

Mrs. Nicholas J. Barrett is to have erected a fence 87 feet high, 17 1/2 feet wide and 12 inches thick, so as to prevent persons in an adjoining apartment house from looking into the bedroom windows of a house she owns on Park avenue, New York.

Churches Advertise in Saloons.

Advertising a church enterprise by placards and illustrated posters put in Chicago barrooms caused quite a stir among Methodist clergymen in city. "The World in Chicago," a missionary pageant and spectacle to be produced by several churches, has been advertised freely in bars and saloon windows. "I would print posters on asbestos and display in perdition if I could get a crowd from there," said Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell at the meeting of protest. Action of the advertising committee was sustained. This exposition shows peoples and customs in countries in which missionary work is done.

Truly Pathetic.

A. E. Gaspard of Alexandria, La., who went to Houston to marry Mrs. Margaret H. Norwood and who was stricken with meningitis shortly after his arrival, after lingering four days died. He was about thirty years old.

Reaches Age Limit.

Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith has surrendered at Galveston command of the Fifth army brigade, Second division, after nearly forty years of service. He was the guest of honor at a dinner given by staff and field officers. The general will be retired at Omaha on the 15th inst.

SELECT CULLINGS

France Has a Black Army.

At the national review on July 14 Paris may see the black soldiery of France for the first time. In six years France has raised a black army of practically 100,000, and it is now proposed that each section, the Senegalese, the Madagascare troops and others, shall send a delegation and that President Poincaré shall present each regiment with its flag. The First Senegalese regiment, which has its flag already, will receive the insignia and the Legion of Honor, which decoration was recently granted. The army has been brought into being by Colonel Mangin, who was, when a captain, second in command of Marchand's famous mission to Fashoda in 1890. At the present time it is understood that the Senegalese army is well over 50,000 strong and could be doubled very quickly. There are also regiments from the Sudan, from Dahomey, from the Congo, from French Guinea and the Ivory Coast, Algeria, Tunis and Morocco. There are very few black officers.—Argonaut.

Antarctic Illusions.

A correspondent, writing to the London Times, says: "Apropos of the report from Mr. Mawson's expedition that the Aurora found only sea where in 1840 D'Urville and a week later Wilkes had laid down Cote Clarie on their maps, it is curious and interesting to recall the fact that the English whaler Balleen in 1839 saw the same ice wall that was seen by D'Urville, but on approaching what seemed to be land 'made it out to be fog hanging over some icebergs.' Balleen had had much experience of the ice and the illusory appearances of land. Another antarctic illusion, this time of Wilkes alone, was dissipated by Ross in 1841, when he sailed over a long stretch of 'mountainous lands' not far away from the Balleen islands, precipitately charted by the American explorer in the preceding year."

An Innocent Engraver.

French newspapers are telling a story about Florian, who is in the front rank as an engraver, but who has never known how to charge for his talent. Some time ago a South American came to him to engage the making of a design for a postage stamp representing the landing of Columbus and containing twenty-five figures. "This is a difficult piece of work," said Florian, "and it will cost you 1,500 francs." The South American accepted the terms. Florian set to work. For three months he was so burdened with his task that he fell ill. The work was finally completed, delivered and paid for. Florian has since learned that the South American had received from his government authority to offer 3,000 francs for the work.—Indianapolis News.

America Lags in Aviation.

According to estimates prepared by Aircraft of the total expenditures of twenty-five governments for aeronautical work during the last five years, the United States stands fourteenth behind Chile, Bulgaria and Greece and barely ahead of Denmark and China. At the top of the list stand Germany, with 400 aeroplanes, thirty dirigibles and expenditures of \$28,000,000, and France, with 400 aeroplanes, twenty-five dirigibles and expenditures of \$22,000,000. The United States' total contribution has been \$435,000 and the extent of its equipment only twenty-eight aeroplanes and one dirigible. By public subscription Germany has also raised \$3,500,000. France \$2,500,000 and Italy \$1,000,000.

Servia's Crude Monuments.

Servia is becoming a country of monuments. Among the peasants a custom prevails of honoring relatives slain in battle by the erection of a block of wood in which is rudely carved a bas-relief of the departed. These monuments are erected near the soldier's home when it is impossible to place them on the field where he fell. As many of the Servian heroes fell in the enemy's territory the monuments are necessarily raised in their homes, and very few farms are to be found today in which one at least of these crude carvings is not to be seen. They are usually painted in vivid reds and blues. Above the head of the wooden figure is an inscription giving the soldier's name.

Belgium's Royal Group.

"To gain a correct idea of the 'royal style' in this country," writes an Englishwoman from Brussels, "you must see the latest picture of the reigning family. The king, who looks like a schoolmaster, is seen sitting on a leather library couch, and seated next to him is the queen in black skirt and white shirt waist. Next to the queen stands little Crown Prince Leopold. Mother and son are playing on violins, and King Albert, with the score before him, seems to be alert to detect an error. The group suggests a happy home, in which pomp and display play no important part."

A Question For Experts.

At one of the permanent circuses in Berlin they have a dog that is said to talk German. W. G. Shepard, who represents many American newspapers in Europe, went down to see and hear the dog. He observed and listened intently. "It certainly is very interesting," he said. "But I can't tell yet whether the dog talks German or the Germans talk dog."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

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Sheriff's Sale.

No. 16,499—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: City of Shreveport vs. Ross Goodman.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., in the above numbered and entitled suit, I have seized and 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, La., during the legal hours of sales, on

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913,
Lot five of the Lake Subdivision of the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La., with the buildings and improvements thereon. Said property seized as belonging to the above named defendant and to be sold to pay and satisfy the debt as specified in said writ say in the sum of one hundred and six dollars and sixty-six cents, with eight per cent per annum interest thereon from the 28th day of July 1912 and all costs of this suit.

J. P. FLOURNOY,
Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer,
Caucasian, April 20, 1913.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 17,038—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Mrs. Elizabeth Q. Hollingsworth vs. Succession of I. J. Rudy.

By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., in the above numbered and entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, for cash and without the benefit of appraisal, during the legal hours of sales, on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1913,
Lots ten, eleven and twelve in block four of the West End Subdivision

of the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La., less thirty feet off the east side of said lots ten, eleven and twelve of the West End Subdivision, Caddo Parish, La., as per map or plat of said subdivision recorded in the recorder's office of Caddo Parish, La., in book 17 of conveyances, page 446, with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Said property seized as belonging to the above named succession, and to be sold to pay and satisfy the debt as specified in said writ say in the sum of fourteen hundred and no-100 dollars, with eight per cent per annum interest thereon from the 18th day of August 1914 until paid, and all costs of suit, as well as ten per cent on said principal and interest as attorney's fees.

J. P. FLOURNOY,
Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer,
Caucasian, April 10, 1913.

Succession Sale.

No. 17,011—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Succession of Tony Sneed.

By virtue of a commission to sell to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La., 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, La., during the legal hours of sales, on

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913,
Lot sixteen (16) of the Key Subdivision of the City of Shreveport, La., together with all buildings and improvements thereon. The above property to be sold as belonging to said succession, for cash and according to law, for the purpose of paying debts.

S. N. KERLEY,
Administrator,
Caucasian, April 24, 1913.