

THE CAUCASIAN.

SHREVEPORT, LA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1913

NUMBER 120

VOLUME XXIV

We Have It

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF SEED CORN EVER BROUGHT TO NORTH LOUISIANA.

SEED POTATOES all varieties, Orange and Amber Cane Seed, Onion Sets, Garden and Field Peas, High Grade Alfalfa Seed. In fact we carry the largest assortment of Field and Garden Seed of any Seed House in the State of Louisiana.

Tusten Seed & Produce Co. Ltd.

We do not charge for Embalming or for services, We Guarantee Our Prices To Be the Lowest.

Lady Undertaker

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO OUT OF TOWN ORDERS.

WELLMAN UNDERTAKING CO.

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618 Texas Street

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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HERMAN LOEB,

DEALER IN

Hides, Wool, Tallow, Beeswax, Furs

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I guarantee to sell the best prices obtained in St. Louis, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Galveston and Houston markets. PROMPT RETURNS.

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New Crop Turnip

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Paints, Wall Paper,

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Phone 268

502 Texas St.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN A

National Bank

which is under the supervision of the United States Government.

Commercial National Bank of Shreveport

Capital \$500,000.00
Surplus (earned) and profits 530,000.00
Stockholders liability 500,000.00
Total \$1,530,000.00

Shreveport's Largest Strongest Bank
In our Savings Department we allow interest on Open Accounts at the rate of Four Per Cent per annum.

COTTON MARKET

Office of The Caucasian, Shreveport, La., Aug. 12, 1913.

Shreveport Market.

The market closed quiet. Receipts none.
Low middling 40 1-8
Middling 40 7-8
Good middling 41 1-4

Shreveport Receipts

Stock on hand Sept. 1 1,287
Received this day 0
Rec'd previously 146,234 146,234
Total stock to date 147,521
Shipments to date 139,260

Net stock on hand 3,261
Same day last year 1,079

Comparative Statement.

	This yr	Last yr
Since yesterday	0	0
Same day last year	0	0
Thus far this week	145	145
Thus far last year	0	0
Since September 1	146,234	143,026
Net stock on hand	3,261	1,069

Local Receipts.

	This week	Last week
Saturday	142	0
Monday	3	0
Tuesday	0	7
Wed'day	15	0
Thursday	6	0
Friday	3	0
Total	145	31

THE VETS MEETING

ANNUAL GATHERING OF GEN. LEROY STAFFORD CAMP.

THE OLD CORN FEDS

Select Their Officers for the Ensuing Term—An Unusual Interest in the Proceedings—The Report of Adjutant of the Camp.

At the annual meeting of the General Leroy Stafford Camp No. 3, U. C. V., held in the court house Sunday afternoon, there were forty members present, being the greatest attendance in years. On the roll being called, Comrades W. A. Elliott of Mooringsport and Comrades J. B. Phillips and S. O. Jones of Flournoy answered present. Their presence was fully appreciated. Comrade H. C. Rogers called the meeting to order.

There had been anticipated some friction predicted over the election of officers, but the spirit of comradeship prevailed from the beginning to the end. There was exhibited the liveliest of interest in the selection of officers, which resulted as follows:

Victor Grosjean, commander.
J. D. Lucar, first lieutenant commander.
F. C. Marsden, second lieutenant commander.

Dr. J. F. O'Leary, third lieutenant commander.
Will H. Tunnard, adjutant.
Geo. L. Woodward, quartermaster.
Dr. R. A. Gray, surgeon.
T. B. Chase, treasurer.
W. D. Lassiter, color bearer.
Wm. McD. Roach and John S. Young, color sergeants.
H. C. Rogers, officer of the day.
Ben Roach, vidette.

With the close of another year I take occasion to express my sincere appreciation of continued approval of the duties of the adjutant's office, which have been unusually numerous and onerous, requiring the constant expenditure of both time, research and attention. In this work I must decline a re-election, and ask my comrades to accede to this request.

A severe illness, followed by a marked failure of my physical powers, attended with more or less daily suffering, have made the discharge of the active duties of the adjutant's office both a hardship and a heavy tax on my will power to promptly and conscientiously serve in this capacity.

Under these circumstances, a short release from active duty is almost an absolute necessity, and I trust that it will be cordially and cheerfully granted, and not require a further declaration of this honor so frequently conferred on me.

With sentiments of unflinching comradeship, respectfully submitted.
WILL H. TUNNARD,
Adjutant.

Accidentally Drowned.
Sunday afternoon D. W. Rogers was accidentally drowned in a mill pond at Pickering, La. With several of his companions going to supper he was crossing the bond on a raft of logs, when he fell in the water beyond his depth. In falling his head struck some obstruction which rendered him unconscious, or probably he came up under the raft.

He was aged 25 years. He was a most estimable gentleman and was the bookkeeper of the Pickering Lumber Company. He is survived by his father, whose home is at Arkana, Bossier Parish, and a brother, Hanaway Rogers, and a sister, Mrs. M. Montgomery of Shreveport.

The burial took place this morning in the cemetery near Arkana, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends of the family.

A Train Wreck.

The M. K. & T. passenger and express train from Dallas was delayed several hours at Leigh, in Harrison County, Texas, about thirty miles from Shreveport. The delay is due to a collision with cows being on the track with the passenger train which left Shreveport last night bound to Dallas. The engine was derailed and two coaches were derailed. The engineer, Tom Dweyer, was slightly injured.

River Stage.
Denison 0.4, fall of 0.1; Arthur City 6.2, fall of 0.2; White Cliffs 1.1; Filton 3.2, fall of 0.2; Ringo Crossing 0.9; Finley 1.8, fall of 0.8; Spring Bank 1.0, fall of 0.1; Jefferson 0.6; Shreveport —2.5.

principle and constitutional liberty and guaranties.

The following are the names of deceased members and those who have joined this camp since August 1912:

Died.
T. E. Bell, McNutt's Eleventh Missouri Infantry, aged 77, November 14, 1912.

E. E. Fundeburk, Co. H, Twenty-eighth Louisiana Infantry, November 12, 1912.

S. Beckwith, Co. I, Eleventh Missouri Infantry, aged 79, December 16, 1912.

J. C. Vance, Co. F, Second South Carolina Infantry, aged 73, February 7, 1913.

G. M. Gillespie, Co. I, Second Louisiana Cavalry, aged 66, May 26, 1913.

S. B. McCutchen, Co. I, Twenty-seventh Louisiana Infantry, aged 79, July 18, 1913.

Joined the Camp.

D. Chelette, Second Louisiana Cavalry, August 11, 1912.

T. A. Harvey, Co. A, Third Mississippi Infantry, August 11, 1912.

W. A. Elliott, Fourteenth Texas Infantry, September 8, 1912.

G. W. Bryan, Co. G, Sixth Louisiana Cavalry, October 13, 1912.

J. J. Miller, Co. A, Sixth Louisiana Cavalry, February 9, 1913.

J. E. O'Leary, Co. A, Wood's Mississippi Cavalry, reinstated February 9, 1913.

H. S. Dennis, Sixth Georgia Battalion Infantry, March 9, 1913.

J. T. Pearce, Co. D, Thirtieth Alabama Infantry, March 9, 1913.

E. G. Hinkle, Co. E, Randall's Missouri Battalion, April 13, 1913.

W. W. Hunt, Co. E, Third Georgia Infantry, May 11, 1913.

John Thomas, Crescent Regiment Louisiana Infantry, July 13, 1913.

W. B. Kline, Nineteenth Tennessee Infantry, July 13, 1913.

It has developed that at an informal meeting of the Council held a few days since it was determined on continuing the Journal as the official organ of the city for a term of two years against the protests of Commissioners Fullilove and Epple, who again expressed their declaration that the Caucasian was entitled to the contract because its bid was the lowest and was in keeping with the requirements of the law.

At the meeting held this morning the information was given to the Caucasian representative by Commissioner Fullilove. The pie had been awarded to the Journal and it would have been farcical to have contended against this arbitrary award by the Mayor and two commissioners, Rives and McCullough.

Bear in mind that the solicitation of bids was suggested in an implied plea of economy, but the action of the majority is proof evident that the moving spirit was favoritism and not primarily economy.

When the Caucasian representative made plain that the Journal's bid was beyond the limits fixed by law and explained that the Journal's bid was on a flat inch instead of a legal inch or square of 100 words of the type used in the printing, the Mayor and the commissioners expressed great surprise, and yet notwithstanding and regardless of all fairness and equity they have awarded the contract to the Journal at practically \$1.00, being 50c for all insertions against the Times' bid of 75c for first and second insertions, and the Caucasian's bid of 5c for first and second insertions.

Why this discrimination? Is it because the Caucasian in its duty to the public has not hesitated to criticize the City Council in its official capacity when it deserved criticism?

The Caucasian did not seek the printing, but it was the Mayor who officially invited the Caucasian to submit a bid, which it did, anticipating a square deal. But it has been treated unfairly. Yet on second reflection not surprisingly. It would be a waste of time and of space to add a single word to what we have said against this remarkable proceeding, this unfair adjudication of a contract that should have been awarded to the Times because it is a daily and its bid was lower than the Journal, and has been withheld deliberately from the Caucasian, the lowest bidder.

The citizens, the taxpayers, may ponder over the unfairness of this deal. Journal's bid \$1.00; Times' bid 75c; Caucasian's bid 5c, and still the cry of the City Commissioners is economy in the expenditures of the city funds, which are barely sufficient to meet the legitimate requirements of this city.

All this is not said in the spirit of

CITY PRINTING

Contract Awarded to the Journal—A Remarkable Proceeding but It is Not Surprising.

At the regular meeting of the City Council held in July of this year, on a written invitation of Mayor Eastham requesting bids for city printing, the Caucasian submitted its bid together with the Times and the Journal.

In his letter of invitation for bids the Mayor intimated that the intent of the bids was to save money to the city from printing of the official proceedings. When the bids were opened the Times' bid, strictly within the requirements of the law, the acts of 1912, was for first insertions 50c, and subsequent insertions 25c per legal inch or square of 100 words, combined 75c.

The Caucasian's bid was 30c for first and 2c for second insertions of 100 words, total 5c legal measure.

The Journal's bid was 50c per flat inch for first insertions and 50c per flat inch for second insertions, totalized being \$1.00.

The contract was awarded to the Journal, but when the Caucasian protested at this unfairness and insisted on being awarded the contract from the fact that it was the lowest bidder, the Council rescinded from its action in having awarded the contract to the Journal, promising to take up the printing at a future session.

The Caucasian insisting on its rights within the law, suggested that the bids in controversy be left for adjudication to Mayor Eastham and Commissioner Rives and City Attorney Foster, but no attention was given to this suggestion.

It is due Commissioners Fullilove and Epple to say that they favored the Caucasian because its bid was the lowest.

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The Season of Low Prices

CLOSING OUT of all Summer Ready-to-Wear Garments, Millinery, Odd Lots of Rugs, Draperies, Suit Cases, Trunks, Bags, Etc.

Also all Fancy Wash Goods, White Goods, Fancy Robes, Embroideries, Flouncings, Summer Silks, Etc., selling at Much Less than regular prices

Save Money by Doing Your Shopping Here

Hearne Dry Goods Company

"soreness" or as a complaint, but for the people to determine what's what, if they can.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Has Little to Learn Abroad Except Marketing, and Should Improve Methods and Reduce Cost of Transportation.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat's Fort Worth, Texas, special states: American cotton growers are equal to or ahead of the Egyptian cotton growers, say J. S. Williams of Paris and Clarence Ousley of Fort Worth, who were recently in Egypt investigating cotton production. They composed a sub-committee of the American Cotton Commission, and their report was filed with Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, acting chairman of the American Cotton Commission. They assert that agricultural Egypt is cursed with the middleman as badly, if not worse, than agricultural America.

The sub-committee also found that America's best cotton farmers are producing as much short staple cotton per acre as the Egyptian farmer produces of his long staple Egyptian cotton, while the American sea island long staple cotton is longer of fabric but far shorter in yield. American cotton farmers, they find, have nothing to learn from the Egyptian farmer in cultivation, but the Egyptian farmer is a better marketer of his product in most cases than the American. The marketing subject proved an interesting study to the two Texans, and even in this division of the trade they found but little instruction helpful to the cotton grower of the South.

According to investigation, it was found that the Egyptian farmer produces his staple cheaper than the American, and it was also found that the seed was sold in the cotton.

"The methods of baling, sampling and marketing the lint—all effected after it leaves the farmers' hands—may be studied with profit both by way of teaching us to save waste and by way of exhibiting the excessive charges of middlemen," is the report of the committee, "who are the plague of agricultural Egypt as of agricultural America."

Egypt's comparatively low cost of production, notwithstanding her antiquated methods of cultivation, her

heavy expense of conversion from seed cotton to spinable lint, is a matter of serious concern to America, for Egypt is able under present conditions to produce her superior quality cotton, worth now 18 to 20 cents a pound, at about 12 3-4 cents a pound, compared with American cost of 10 to 12 cents a pound, worth now 12 1-2 cents.

The report of the committee summarized shows:

1. Egypt with 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bales of cheaply produced but dearly sold, admonishes American growers to improve their methods of cultivation and marketing, in order to reduce their cost of production.

2. The proprietors of large Egyptian estates, representing 7 1-2 to 10 per cent of the crop, are in a position to co-operate and render powerful aid in maintaining fair prices for their commodities, and these prices will tend to steady the prices of American cotton if our producers do not commit the folly of producing more than the world will take at profitable values, and if the cotton states will establish a system of state regulated warehouses that will enable the farmer to store the cotton and secure cheap money upon warehouse receipts whereby they may sell the crop gradually over a period of several months, instead of forcing it upon the market, as they do now, within two or three months.

3. These proprietors and the British Egyptian Department of Agriculture promise hearty co-operation in establishing a system of accurate reports of cotton consumption.

Dr. Chandler to Talk.

This is the caption of an announcement in a local paper that Dr. Chandler is to address the meeting of the Shreveport Labor Council tonight. The talking is scheduled for 8 o'clock sharp. As a fact, Dr. Chandler is always ready to talk, at least he is never mum on public issues and questions. His talk tonight is to be on health and sanitation. It is safe to say that Dr. Chandler's talk will prove to be entertaining and instructive.

Weather Forecast.

Local forecast for Shreveport and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

A House Entirely in a Class by Itself. We Lead Where Others Would Like to Follow

Convince yourself of this fact by calling on us for STEAM, GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES, SAW MILL AND OIL WELL MACHINERY, also SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION which we carry in large quantities. Our factory is thoroughly equipped and we can give you the best of service. Our reference: Any Bank in the State and thousands of customers everywhere.

The W. K. Henderson Iron Works & Supply Co.
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