

THE CAUCASIAN

THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1913.

Entered as second class matter February 1, 1904, at the postoffice at Shreveport, La., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price \$2.00 per year.

Official Journal of Caddo Parish.

Published three times a week, Sunday morning, Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, at 203 Main Street, by The Caucasian Printing Co., Ltd., V. Grosjean editor.

Equalization of Assessments.

In the equalization of assessments every citizen has an interest. The purpose of equalization is to adjust values that are subject to taxation. Lands and the improvement thereon are visible properties owned by individuals, but as a rule are not equalized to their equitable value. This is due to an antiquated system which should be modernized to present requirements. According to reliable and official statements the equalization has been proved to be beneficial substantially. In the making of an equitable system of assessment there has been met the most strenuous of opposition from the class who have enjoyed the minimum assessment of their property, and to these a fair equalization means that they will be required to conform to the system of equity by paying taxes on their property, assessed at approximately its equitable value and not at its undervaluation. It is this class, everywhere, where the modernized system is being advocated who become the most radical of opponents and who therefore would, if they could, mislead the public in their bewilderment over oppressively grinding taxation.

In Shreveport the agitation of the modernized system of assessment was inaugurated a year ago through the efforts of Mr. Carstens, a citizen noted for his progressiveness. As was anticipated there was aroused a strong if silent opposition which was overwhelmed into confusion through the incontrovertible discrepancies of unequalized assessments as were exhibited in serials of publications in the Sunday Caucasian.

As evidenced by the record there has resulted from a revision of assessments principally in Shreveport in an increase of over three million dollars of values for taxation. From this beginning better and greater results will follow, as the assessor will have the opportunity of equalizing taxable properties which can not be accomplished in a day nor in a year.

At the session of the Police Jury today a representative of the Somers system requested consideration of this plan of reaching correct values. He suggested that a committee be named for an intelligent inquiry into this all important and liveliest question of today.

In so far as the Caucasian is concerned, its aim and its purpose always has been and is to proceed on the plan of modernized assessment, which should be applied to the State, to the parish and to the municipality. One of the plausible objections to the modernized system of assessment has been that an equalization of assessment would promote a greater payment to the State from Caddo and Shreveport for taxes than a low assessment—that Caddo and Shreveport would be paying more taxes to the State than the other parishes of the State. This is a selfish view which can have no standing with the progressive elements of good citizenship.

In brief, summarized the whole spirit of fair assessment is resolved into the simple and logical basis of equity. If when a fair adjustment of assessment is reached greater taxable values are collectible than are necessary for the needs of the government, State, parish or municipal, the rate of taxation must be materially decreased, which will prove advantageous to every taxpayer whose properties have been equalized in accordance with their values, can no longer offer complaint of discrimination or of unfairness.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To R. H. Walden: You are hereby notified that at tax sale for unpaid State and Parish taxes for the year 1912, I purchased the following property assessed in the name of R. H. Walden: Acre lots 29, 34, 35, 40 in northeast quarter section 15, township 21, range 16. Which tax deed is dated June 21, 1913, and filed for record July 3, 1913, and recorded in conveyance book 88, page 63. The amount of taxes, penalty and costs being \$9.89.

NETTIE J. STUART,
Box 126, Shreveport, La.
Caucasian, Oct. 7, 1913.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Henry van Dyke, Minister to the Netherlands.



Dr. Henry van Dyke, the new minister to the Netherlands, is a noted scholar and publicist, and his literary fame is world wide. He is an ardent advocate of peace, and just before his departure for his new post he said: "Diplomacy, at least in one of its aspects, is the art of peacemaking on a large scale. Peace means infinitely more than the absence of war. It means order and security and fair dealing and mutual good will."

The new minister at The Hague is a native of Germantown, Pa., sixty-one years old and was graduated from Princeton in 1873. From 1877 to 1879 he studied at the University of Berlin, when he was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church. He went at once to the United Congregational church at Newport, R. I., and remained there until 1882, when he was called to the Brick Presbyterian church, New York city. Since 1900 he has been professor of English literature at Princeton university. Dr. van Dyke has also been preacher at Harvard and Lyman Beecher lecturer at Yale. In 1908 he was American lecturer at the Sorbonne at Paris. Many honors have been showered upon him by universities, societies and his church because of his achievements. He has found time, aside from his duties, to write many books and a great deal of poetry.

Best Man at White House Wedding.
Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, head of the Labrador mission for deep sea fishermen, who will be the best man for Francis R. Sayre when he is married to the president's daughter, Miss Jessie Wilson, at the White House on Tuesday, Nov. 25, has won the plaudits of the civilized world for his heroic work among the hardy fishers of the north. Mr. Sayre spent two summers with Dr. Grenfell in Labrador and formed a friendship for the physician.

Since Dr. Grenfell went to Labrador in 1892 he has accomplished wonders for the alleviation of suffering in that



Photo by American Press Association.

DR. WILFRED T. GRENFELL.
Inhabitable region. He has established four hospitals at various points along the coast, and in the summer ships are supplemented by hospital ships that cruise along the coast. Co-operative stores, established by the doctor-preacher, have been instrumental in lowering the cost of food and clothing at least 50 per cent. Besides this practical work, he has raised the moral standard of the people.

Born in England in 1865, Dr. Grenfell was educated at the University of London and at Oxford. He served under Sir Frederick Treves at London hospital and in 1887 began his life work as a medical missionary in England. He has been honored by many institutions of learning and in 1907 was decorated companion of St. Michael and St. George by King George. He is the author of several books.

DISPLAY OF POULTRY.

Louisiana State Fair Exhibit Contest Open to the World—Many Premiums.

With accommodations for 2500 birds and numerous other inducements, including \$1000 in cash premiums for the winning exhibits, this year's poultry display at the Louisiana State Fair promises to eclipse all previous records in this division. The contest is open to the world and hundreds of full-blooded birds from out-of-the-state are expected, as well as many from inside Louisiana, where in recent years great interest has been stirred up as a result of the State Fair exhibitions.

In addition to a large quantity of equipment placed in the poultry building last year, the management this year has bought 500 new Empire cages, so as to be in position to fully accommodate every exhibit. The building is large and spacious, with an abundance of ventilation and light. Electricity is used for the illumination in the evenings and on cloudy days. The windows are screened and various other improvements have been made with a view of giving comfort and convenience to exhibitors every exhibit. The building is large and spacious, with an abundance of ventilation and light. Electricity is used for the illumination in the evenings and on cloudy days. The windows are screened and various other improvements have been made with a view of giving comfort and convenience to exhibitors every exhibit.

Besides the regular State Fair premiums and ribbons, there will be a number of trophies awarded by the American Poultry Association. The fair at Shreveport has been designated the official A. P. A. show this year, which accounts for these "specials."

The judging will be done by E. L. McCord of Kentucky, Miss Sam M. Watson will again be superintendent of the poultry division. He has held the position ever since the fair began.

Don't forget the dates of the 1913 fair—Nov. 7-12, inclusive, during eight days. Don't hesitate to write to Secretary L. N. Brueggerhoff for free catalogue and premium list.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

Will Have Their Best Specimens on Exhibition at the State Fair.

If the prediction of the agricultural high school officials is not greatly exaggerated, there will be a magnificent representation of these schools in the agricultural building at the Louisiana State Fair this year. There are twenty-eight agricultural high schools in the State. At least twenty of them, maybe more, are expected to take part in the competition for 2550 in premiums offered for the best exhibits by members of these schools.

The same amount of space will be allowed each school for its exhibits. The products shown must come from the respective farms operated in connection with the respective agricultural high schools. Prof. E. S. Richardson of Baton Rouge will be superintendent. Visitors to this department will be shown in the agricultural hall, which will have their eyes opened to wonderful accomplishments in farming at the high schools in the various rural sections.

The fair will run eight days, starting November 5 and continuing through November 12. For catalogue and premium list write to Secretary L. N. Brueggerhoff at Shreveport.

HORSES ON EXHIBITION.

New Concrete Building Erected at Louisiana State Fair Grounds for Horses.

In recognition of the steady growth of interest in the horse industry, as manifested by the exhibits at the Louisiana State Fair, the Fair Association has erected a brand new and handsome building for use in the horse division this year. The building is a thoroughly modern, concrete structure, with stalls, to accommodate fifty head of show horses, and is arranged especially for display of the animals to advantage, there being plenty of room in the walks for spectators. The building represents an investment of \$5,500. It is near the big coliseum. The old barns, as heretofore, will be used in accommodating the several hundred horses that are expected to be brought to this year's Louisiana State Fair, which opens November 5 and continues eight days, through November 12.

Experts have been selected to have charge of this division. Chas. Elmer Bailey of Lexington, Ky., will do the judging. Mose Kaufman of Shreveport, one of the best known horsemen of the Southwest, will serve as superintendent.

There will be unusually attractive premiums awarded the exhibitors of the finest horses. The Fair Association will give approximately \$2,500, while a number of special prizes will also be given by the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association and others. Several medals are also promised. The contest is open to the world. Catalogues and premium lists will be mailed free by Secretary Louis N. Brueggerhoff of Shreveport, for the asking.

NATURAL GAS WELL.

Will Furnish Supply For Brilliant Illumination of Fair Grounds This Year.

Visitors to the Louisiana State Fair will witness the novel sight of the grounds being brilliantly illuminated with one of the State's natural resources, which comes from a deep gas well inside the grounds. This natural gas well was drilled especially to ascertain the crowd at the Fair. Prior to this gaser, there was a well brought in on the northern edge of the grounds, but it unexpectedly developed into a gasser while water was being sought, and therefore went wild. Several tons of twisted pipe on the edge of the poultry house, exactly where it landed as it blew out of the well, testified to the fact that the well went "wild." The present well is under absolute control, and is furnishing a great quantity of the natural products, which is piped all over the grounds.

There were some torches last year, but since then many new ones have been installed. Altogether there will be 100 of the torches this year, making brilliant illumination.

Besides the gas illumination, there will be about 5,000 electric lights, scattered about the grounds and in the buildings. The illumination will be more extensive than ever before, making night at the fair grounds almost as bright as day.

The fair opens Nov. 5 and runs eight days. Write to Secretary L. N. Brueggerhoff for premium list and catalogue.

LOUISIANA HOGS.

Special Premiums to Be Awarded for Best Exhibits in This Department.

Louisiana hogs will receive special premiums at the State Fair at Shreveport, which opens this year on November 5 and runs through November 12, being an eight day exposition. The premiums for these exhibits are offered to the extent of \$240.

This division is separate and distinct from the Boys' Pig Club department, also the general premiums offered on hogs. It is for hogs raised by any and all persons in Louisiana, and for all breeds of hogs. The judge will be J. E. Dodge of Lowell, Mass.

Catalogue and premium list are free and will be sent upon request of Secretary Louis N. Brueggerhoff, Shreveport, La.

FOR THE CHILDREN

About Queer Birds.

One of the most singular of birds is the chanting hawk. The sexes pair for life. During incubation the male turns musical and sings by day and night. Each strain occupies about a minute, when he pauses for a time, then begins again. He is so absorbed while singing that he may be approached, though at other times exceedingly shy.

Levillant having killed a male bird, the female searched for him on all sides, uttering piteous cries. In another case, having killed a female, the husband mounted to the tops of the trees and poured out a mingled strain of lamentation and defiance.

The crowned eagle of Brazil is said to be the only bird that ventures to dine on skunks. It favours the armadillos, breaking their shells by carrying them high in the air and letting them fall upon the earth.

When flying, the buffon eagle has the appearance of a bird with the tail cut off. Its name is given from its habit of tobbing like a buffon in the air.

The condor has been known to soar to an elevation almost six times greater than that at which the clouds are ordinarily suspended over our heads.

A Fox Tragedy.

On one of the large estates in Hingham, England, a few weeks ago a fox was found to be destroying poultry. The time of the raids and their boldness were proof enough that the fox must be a female with young. Poisoned meat was prepared for her, and at once the raids ceased. A few days later one of the workmen of the estate came upon the den of a fox, at the mouth of which lay dead a whole litter of young ones. They had been poisoned. The mother had not eaten the poisoned food herself, but had carried it home to her family. They must have died in the burrow, for it was evident from the signs that she had dragged them out into the fresh air to revive them and deposited them gently on the sand by the hole. Then in her perplexity she had brought various tidbits of mouse and bird and rabbit and placed at their noses to tempt them to wake up out of their strange sleep and eat as hungry children ought to eat. Who knows how long she watched beside the hole and what her emotions were? She must have left the neighborhood soon after, however, for no one has seen her since about the estate. Atlantic Monthly.

A Plant's Drink.

When we cut flowers we put them in water to keep them fresh. Like human beings, they can exist for long periods on water alone, as the liquid forms a considerable portion of their bulk. The drinking capabilities of plants vary a great deal, and at a recent scientific exhibition held at Shreveport, England, some ingenious devices were shown to register the different actions of plant life. The apparatus consists of a twin glass tube with a coiled formation at the base. The flower is placed through a cork into the water in the upper end of the branch tube, and the lower end, which is inserted in a vessel filled with water, is lifted out and replaced, thus allowing an air bubble to enter the tube. As the plant drinks the water the bubble is forced along the coiled glass tube as fresh water enters behind it, and the amount taken by the flower is, of course, the quantity behind the air globe.

Conundrums.

What is it that we often tell others to do and cannot do ourselves? Stop a minute.

What contains more feet in winter than in summer? An ice skating rink.

Why is an egg like a coil? Because it isn't fit for use until it is broken.

What part of a fish is like the end of a book? The fins.

Why does a puss purr? For an obvious purpose.

When is a wall like a fish? When it is scaled.

What is the difference between a dollar bill and a silver half dollar? Fifty cents, you boob.

What is the best thing to do in a hurry? Nothing.

What is a put up job? Wall paper.

The Lone Fisherman.

This is a variation of the donkey party. A square of muslin upon which is drawn or pasted a fisherman with rod and line in hand is fastened against the wall at one side of the room.

A fish made of crepe paper, with a pin stuck through its gills, is given to each player, and one by one they are blindfolded and told to attach the fish to the hook on the fisherman's line. The one who comes nearest to doing this receives a prize.

Word Puzzle.

A word of four letters signifies something made of glass. With seven different initials in succession, make a weather indicator, a country road trouble, something used by the lame part of a European country.

Answer—Pano, rane, lane, hane, wase, mane, fane, Dane.

The Rabbit.
There was a little rabbit spring, which, being little, was not big. He always walked upon his feet and never fasted when he eat. When from a place he ran away. He never at that place did stay. And when he ran, as I am told, He ne'er stood still for young or old.

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

The coat that buttons right up close about the throat is always comfortable for cold weather. This little mod-



HIGH NECKED COAT.

el is as simple as can be, yet essentially smart. Almost everything is belted this season, and the arrangement of the draped belt at the low waist line is a very modish, dressy effect, but the coat is just a plain one, consisting of front and back portions.

In the picture chinilla cloth is used trimmed with velvet. All the rough finished materials, however, are considered very smart this year.

For the four-year-old size the coat will require three and a quarter yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with three-eighths of twenty-one inch fabric for the collar and cuffs and one yard of ribbon eight inches wide for the draped belt.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for girls from four to eight years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 802, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size

Name

Address

FASHION HINT

By JUDIC CHOLLET

Economical women will be sure to welcome this waist design, for it is really two in one, as the blouse made with the revers and the pelum and without them becomes two different



THE TWO IN ONE WAIST.

creations. It is very good for an entire frock or for a separate waist. The revers effect is new, and there is a chemise that can be worn whenever a high neck is required. The sleeve length is a matter of individual taste, but the long ones are more modish.

For the medium size the blouse will require four and a half yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, with an extra half yard for vest and five-eighths for collar, cuffs and belt and five-eighths for chemise.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 802, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size

Name

Address

The Simplifying of Funeral Rites

The elimination of semi-barbarous customs and the adoption of more sensible and less costly methods is one of the features of the good service for which we have always stood.

W. W. WARING

Good Service Reasonable Prices FUNERAL DIRECTORS 519-521 Edwards Street

S. G. DREYFUS CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods
Corner Spring and Crockett Streets
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS.

DAY AND NIGHT Phones 892
DAY AND NIGHT Phones 892
ROLL OSBORN
Undertaker
714 TEXAS STREET SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

Henry Rose
moved to
Hamiter-Busbey Bldg.
Foot of Texas Street

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.
UNDERTAKERS
Day and Night Phones 187 618 Texas Street
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

Who's Doing Your Printing?

WE will appreciate a part of it. • The printing we do is always good because we know how to do it. • Prices in keeping with the quality of the material and the quantity desired. • We execute artistically the kind of printing that is creditable and satisfactory. We can print anything printable, from a small card to a sheet 30 x 44, including lawyer's briefs, pamphlets and booklets. Prompt and satisfactory attention given to every order for good printing. Both Telephones 1000.

The Caucasian Printing Company
203 Milam Street Shreveport, Louisiana

Sheriff's Sale.
No. 17,479—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: E. K. Smith vs. W. S. Johnston. 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, without the benefit of appraisement at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, during the legal hours of sales, on SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1913, Lots 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 25, 26, block 9, and lots 3 and 22 of block 16, and lots 9, 10, 11, block 17, and lots 16 to 30 inclusive of block 24 and lots 3 to 9 inclusive, and the east half of lot 10 and the west half of lot 2 of block 25, and lots 24 to 29 inclusive of block 25, and lots 10 to 13 inclusive of block 26, and lots 6, 7, 8, of block 26 of the Ingleside subdivision of the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La. 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 twelve thousand three hundred and seventy-five and no/100 dollars, with eight per cent per annum interest thereon from the maturity of the notes attached to partition and made a part hereof, with 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, Sept. 30, 1913.