

Dr. E. G. Allen.

Office in the Cooper Building. Dr. Allen is a graduate of both schools and carries a full line of homeopathic remedies. Special attention to chronic diseases.

PROVISION MARKET

Quotations Carefully Revised and Corrected.

Hog Products.

BACON—Clear rib sides 14c; dry salt 13c. HAMS—Per lb. 19c. LARD—Per lb.: Tierce compound 9 1-4 pure lard 14c.

Flour and Meal.

FLOUR—High patent \$6.00; second patent \$5.75; extra fancy \$5.00; common \$5.00; sacks 10c less. MEAL—Standard 24-lb sacks 44c; cream meal 49c; cream meal in wood \$4.25. GRITS—Per barrel \$4.35.

Feedstuffs.

CORN—Per bushel \$1.00. OATS—Per bushel 55c. BRAN—Per 90-lb sack \$1.25. CHOPS—Per sack \$1.55. HAY—Per ton: Arkansas \$15.00; timothy \$24.00; alfalfa \$25.00; Mexican native alfalfa \$25.00.

Sugar and Molasses.

SUGAR—Standard granulated per 100 lbs. \$4.75; choice Y. C. \$4.00. MOLASSES—Per gal.: Choice 30c; prime 32c; common 25c; pure sugar house 45c.

Coffee.

COFFEE—Per lb.: Fair 15 1-2c; medium 14 1-2c; better grades 20c.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Country good to choice 25c; fancy creamery 35c; one-pound bricks 33c. CHEESE—Daisy, per lb. 18 1-2c.

Chickens and Eggs.

CHICKENS—Per doz.: Hens \$5.50; fryers \$5.00; broilers \$4.00. TURKEYS—Per lb. 15c. COCKS, guineas and culls \$2.00. DUCKS—Per dozen \$3.00. EGGS—Per dozen 35c.

Esulents.

CABBAGE—Per lb. 2 3-4a3c. ONIONS—Per lb. 3a3 1-4c. POTATOES—Per bushel: Colorado \$1.05; Minnesota \$1.00. NAVY BEANS—Per lb. 5c.

Fruits and Nuts.

APPLES—Per bbl. \$5.00a5.50; per box \$1.75a2.50. ORANGES—Cal. \$3.00a3.25; Louisiana and Florida \$3.25a3.50. LEMONS—Per box \$5.00a5.50. WALNUTS—Per lb. 17 1-2a22c. ALMONDS—Per lb. 20c. PEANUTS—Raw hand picked per lb. 7 1-2c; roasted to higher. RAISINS—Per box \$1.85. COCOANUTS—Per 100 \$6.50. BRAZIL NUTS—Per lb. 18c. PECANS—Per lb. 15a16c. CELERY—Per dozen \$1.00.

Notice for Publication—No. 04007.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 18, 1913.—Notice is hereby given that Monroe Phil of Forbush, Louisiana, who, on Oct. 3, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 04007 for north half of southeast quarter of section 18, township 16 north, range 13 west, Louisiana meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the United States Commissioner at Shreveport, La., on the 26th day of December 1913. Claimant names as witnesses Henry Wilson of Forbush, La., Green Collins of Forbush, La., Dave Sheppard of Forbush, La., and Antney Jackson of Forbush, La. JOHN F. NUTTALL, Register. Caucasian, Shreveport, La., Nov. 20.

HUMPHREYS'

These remedies are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years by Dr. Humphreys in his private practice, and for nearly sixty years by the people with satisfaction. Medical Book mailed free.

Table with 3 columns: No., Name of Remedy, Price. Includes items like Fever, Cholera, Indigestion, etc.

IMMIGRATION AND HIGH LIVING COST

Barriers at Ports Would Reduce Number of Consumers.

WANT IMMIGRANTS ON FARM

Senator Borah Points Out That Our Government is Most Generous in Giving Away Public Lands—Interesting Statistics in Speech Against Hetch-Hetchy Measure.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Dec. 16.—(Special.)—High cost of living may be discussed in connection with the immigration bill which will be taken up early in the session. Several statesmen have been figuring out that immigration is one cause for the high cost of living because the immigrants go to the cities and become consumers instead of producers. By restricting immigration they say the number of consumers will be reduced.

Meanwhile efforts are being made by agricultural authorities to have the immigrants go to farms, which is not an easy task. Farming is new to most of them. The "back to the farm" movement has not yet reached proportions which promise much in reducing the cost of living, although the agricultural department is struggling valiantly for it.

Our Generous Government

In his speech against the Hetch-Hetchy bill Senator Borah of Idaho pointed out that the government transferred to corporations 77,600,250 acres of public lands and to states, subsequently turned over to corporations, 37,864,726 acres. These grants were made for what was once supposed to be a good purpose, but were unnecessary.

"During the last fifty or sixty years," said Borah, "we have been very liberal with the public domain. Without let or hindrance we have granted to whomsoever would come and ask. The patrimony which the government has given to private corporations in the last thirty years is far in excess of all the patrimony granted by the different kings and rulers of the earth to their favorite satellites and retainers. It has been based upon no legitimate consideration and in many instances upon corrupt motives."

Four Parties in One State.

Discussion of the Hetch-Hetchy bill brought out many interesting points, important and otherwise. For instance, one senator discovered that there were four different political parties represented in the California delegation in the house—Democratic, Republican, Progressive and Independent. Congressman Kent styles himself Independent, as the policies and tenets of none of the three parties exactly suit him.

Counting a Quorum.

The senate has steadfastly held out against having a quorum counted in that body, but John Sharp Williams has made a move in that direction. He proposes to amend the rules so that a senator may announce a pair and at the same time state that he wishes to be counted to make a quorum. Some of the old timers will fight such an innovation.

Badgering Murdock.

The Progressives have battled manfully for an open caucus and a caucus upon every possible matter. Hence when John Fitzgerald found that Victor Murdock, the Progressive leader; Jim Mann, the Republican leader; and Oscar Underwood, the Democratic leader, had all agreed in fixing up committee places for Macdonald, the Progressive from Michigan, he turned his current of sarcastic comment upon Murdock. He accused the Progressive leader of bossism, such as employed by Underwood and Mann. "Oh, Mr. Speaker," said Fitzgerald in a mock wall, "how times have changed, how times have changed!"

Senatorial Quips.

While making a speech on the Hetch-Hetchy bill Senator Reed of Missouri said that the two things most lacking in the great west were population and water. Just at that juncture Senator Martine of New Jersey, who was opposing Reed, broke in with a comment.

"There are people in this world," retorted Reed, "to whom the mere mention of water is obnoxious."

"Had I been unfortunate enough," retorted Martine, "to have lived on the borders of the muddy Missouri and to drink water that was half water and half mud I should have echoed the sentiments of the senator from Missouri."

Slayden Discovered.

Congressman Slayden of Texas was given half an hour's time to address the house, and it happened that not more than a score of members were present. "For some time," began Slayden, "I purposely concealed the fact that I expected to try to make a speech on this resolution, but when I look around at the seats in the house I see that I was not discreet enough. Information evidently leaked out and the house emptied."

FIRM STAND WON FOR DEMOCRATS

Takes Nerve For Majority to Pass Important Bills.

FEW BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES.

Two Representatives Require but One Line Each to Tell of Their Lives. Frieze on Capitol Dome May Now Be Completed With Picture of Panama Canal—Underwood's Place in House.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Dec. 16.—(Special.)—A majority of the senate can pass any bill it determines to put through. Sometimes it takes nerve and force. But if the majority will stand firm it can do it. That is why cloture does not get much support. Any minority that would undertake to talk a tariff or currency bill to death would not receive popular support.

The Democrats showed courage in forcing long sessions to get through the currency bill. Nothing like it has been known in the senate at such an early period of the proceedings, and what is more, so one seems to get any sympathy in crying out against the meeting hour at 10 o'clock and the night sessions until 11 on the evening. The country is perfectly satisfied to have the senate work.

The Dime Frieze.

The dime, giving historical events of the new world, which partially surrounds the dome of the capitol, has been uncompleted for more than half a century. The civil war was the last great epoch which was suitable for the remaining picture, but it was never adopted because it could not be put in without offense to southerners. The frieze begins with the landing of Columbus, and the last picture is the discovery of gold in California. The gap can be filled with a picture of the completion of the Panama canal.

Brief Biographies.

Short biographies seem to be popular in the house of representatives, as 117 members have limited themselves to seven lines or less in the Congressional Directory. Only seven senators limit themselves to seven lines or less.

Lindbergh of Minnesota and Wingo of Arkansas occupy but one line each, but Lindbergh's line is the shorter. Two lines suffice for Donovan, Conn.; Clark, Fla.; McAndrews, Ill.; Pepper and Woods, Ia.; Hamilton and S. W. Smith, Mich.; Hensler, Mo.; Whitacre, O.; Ragsdale, S. C., and Buchanan, Tex.

Three lines tell the story of Minority Leader Mann, Ill; also Rogers, Mass.; Shackelford, Mo.; Stevens, N. H., and Volstead, Minn. Those who require but four lines are Hardwick, Ga.; Gorman and McDermott, Ill.; Hamlin, Mo.; Tuttle, N. J.; Fairchild and Driscoll, N. Y.; Kelly, Pa.; Sells, Tenn., and Jones, Va. Jones has the second longest service in the house, being now in his twenty-fourth year.

The senators coming under seven lines are Bryan, Fla.; Borah, Ida.; Kenyon, Ia.; Martine and Hughes, N. J.; O'Gorman, N. Y., and Jones, Wash. "Parliamentary Lawyers."

Whenever an effort is made to arrange for taking up a bill in the senate there is more talk about precedents, rules, parliamentary practice, etc., than would fill a small volume. On one occasion a bill which Senator Chamberlain wanted considered was the subject of the discussion, and after a long wrangle the Oregon senator remarked, "It seems to me that if we could get rid of some of our great parliamentary lawyers here and get down to a prompt disposition of business there would be no trouble about arranging for this and other measures without consuming time which belongs to the people in our wrangles."

Underwood's Power.

An omnibus claims bill was being considered in the house, and all propositions save of a certain character were excluded. Finally Leader Underwood proposed an amendment, and it went through. Minority Leader Mann made a strenuous fight, declaring that it was put in because Underwood had the power and the Democrats of the house did not dare deny him his wish, although it violated a general understanding in relation to claims. But Underwood won, showing his power and popularity in the house.

Ashurst's Suggestion.

One day when the senate was going through all the agonies of adjusting legislation to the unanimous consent basis Senator Ashurst of Arizona remarked, "I do not care how we proceed, provided it is in a constitutional manner, so long as we abandon periphrasis, circumlocution and the how-not-to-do-it manner in which we have been proceeding."

But Ashurst will be no more successful in this reform than he was in the other when he tried to get the senate to stop "pingponging" from Monday to Thursday and from Thursday to Monday." Ashurst is not yet long enough in the senate to understand why the senate prefers to take such adjournments week after week as it did during the fall and then begin crowding on steam and meeting at 10 in the morning and working until 11 at night.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Conditions Have Been Favorable for Picking, Ginning and Marketing.

New Orleans Picayune Dec. 15: The past week has developed little in the matter of weather, which has been generally favorable to the picking, ginning and marketing of the remnants of the crop, and the other hand, much has transpired in connection with official information as to the yield. The census report issued Monday showed unaccountably large gains, whereas the Agricultural Department's estimate of the crop, issued Friday, pointed to a comparatively small yield, say about 4,000,000 bales. While the great majority of leaders are willing to accept the government's estimate of the crop as conclusive, there exists a sufficient number of doubting Thomases who still give faith to a much larger yield to prevent the government's guess from affecting the market to the extent that would seem to be warranted.

Another ginning period has been passed through and another report is due the coming week. The weather has been on the whole favorable during this last period, excepting portions of the western belt, hence there is a disposition to believe that picking and ginning have progressed on a large scale. Despite this belief, however, a large ginning belt will shake confidence in the government's final estimate, as there is ample evidence on the ground to show that the government has been more frequently in the wrong than otherwise.

In the sugar district of Louisiana the harvest is fast drawing to a close. Many factories have already finished grinding, and by Christmas the great bulk of the houses will have closed operations.

River Stage.

Memphis 65, rise of 9.9; Arthur City 44.6, fall of 0.2; White Cliffs 21.5, fall of 0.3; Fulton 28.4, fall of 1.3; Ringo Crossing 2.0, fall of 9.0; Finley 23.0, fall of 0.5; Spring Bank 28.0, rise of 1.0; Jefferson 10.0, rise of 0.3; Shreveport 17.0, rise of 0.5.

Look Out for Holiday Dangers.

In a circular dated New Orleans, Dec. 13, C. H. Trousdale, State Fire Marshal, warns the public against fire, the danger of which is increased from Christmas decorations in stores, churches, bazars and the home, where "light inflammable decorations make fires easy to start and easy to spread; a match, a gas flame, or an electrical defect may do it." This warning is timely and should be heeded.

Board of Health.

Vital statistics of Shreveport for week ending Dec. 13, 1913.

Marriages: Fred Carter and Mamie Ishmel; Harrison Robinson and Geneva Green; John Patterson and Lillie Walker; Charley Jones and Emily Love; S. V. McMaackie and Andrew Marren; Dave Martin and Rosetta Shidick; J. D. Rose and Miss Henrietta Unbehagen.

Births: Arthur A. Herold, boy; Crit R. Vitillo, girl; Wm. A. Pierce, girl. Colored: E. J. Milton and wife, girl; Joe Roone and wife, girl; J. S. Williams and wife, girl; L. S. Harper and wife, boy.

Deaths: Thos. Fleming, 35 years. Colored Residents: Geo. Conway, 33 years; Sim Williams, 24 years; James Noll, 49 years; Eli Green, 50 years; Annie Butler, 15 years; Alice Booker, 36 years. Non-residents: Jas. Beatty, 35 years; Geo. Graves, 23 years; Joe Jagers, 19 years; Hattie Brown, 25 years; Annie Lott, 55 years.

Causes of Death: Compression of brain, paraplegia, burns, tuberculosis, insanity, septicaemia, hemorrhage, poisoning, pneumonia, double pyo salpinx, mitral regurgitation.

CHARTER

Of Campbell's Ice Cream Factory, Limited.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Be it remembered that on this day before me, George G. Dimick, notary public, came and appeared the parties whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that, availing themselves of the laws of this State relative to corporations, they have formed a corporation under the name and style and of the powers and privileges following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be Campbell's Ice Cream Factory, Limited, with its domicile in the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, and under said corporate name it shall have and enjoy succession for a period of fifty years, unless sooner dissolved as hereinafter stated. All legal processes shall be served upon the president, or in his absence at the office of the corporation according to law.

ARTICLE II.

The objects and purposes of this corporation are hereby declared to be the manufacture and sale of ice cream, ices, candy and confectionery of all kinds, and the buying and

selling of produce, with the right to do anything and everything incident and necessary to the objects and purposes herein stated.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation is fixed at the sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars, divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars per share. This company is authorized to execute business whenever over six thousand (\$6,000.00) dollars of its capital stock is subscribed for and paid in cash or its equivalent. No stock shall be issued until the same is fully paid for, but stock may be issued as payment of property, real or personal, or for services rendered to the corporation, as may be determined by the board of directors. The remainder of the stock, after the six shares or \$6,000.00 worth, has been subscribed and paid for, is to be known as treasury stock, to be issued and disposed of at not less than par, as the board of directors may determine the existence of the business require. No stockholder shall sell or transfer his stock to any person not a stockholder in this company until he shall have given a ten (10) day written notice to the board of directors to purchase the stock at the same price.

ARTICLE IV.

The corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised by a board of three directors, chosen from the stockholders, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business, who shall be elected annually on the first Monday in January of each year, beginning with the year 1914. Until their successors are elected and qualified, the following stockholders shall constitute the board of directors, to-wit: W. W. Campbell, J. E. Prudhomme and W. S. Kerley. The officers of the company shall be elected by the directors annually, beginning with the first Monday in January 1914, and until such date the officers are declared to be: W. W. Campbell, president and general manager; J. E. Prudhomme, vice president; and W. A. Kerley, secretary-treasurer. At all meetings of stockholders the majority of stock shall elect the directors, and in all elections or proceedings of stockholders each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote. Notice of all elections or meetings of stockholders shall be advertised ten days prior thereto in a public newspaper published in the City of Shreveport.

ARTICLE V.

Whenever this corporation is dissolved, either by limitation of its charter or from any other cause, its affairs shall be liquidated by two persons selected for the purpose at a stockholders meeting duly held, and said liquidators shall perform such services and give such security as the stockholders may require.

ARTICLE VI.

No stockholder of this corporation shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or debts thereof in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the company on his stock; and no informality in organization shall have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing the stockholders to any loss beyond the amount of their capital stock.

In witness whereof the parties have signed this instrument in the presence of me, notary, and S. C. Blanchard and Leon R. Smith, competent witnesses, on this 12th day of December A. D. 1913.

W. W. CAMPBELL, J. E. PRUDHOMME, By W. W. Campbell, W. A. KERLEY.

Attest: N. C. BLANCHARD, LEON R. SMITH.

Notary Public Caddo Parish, La. State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: I hereby certify that I have this day examined the above and foregoing charter or act of incorporation of Campbell's Ice Cream Factory, Limited, and finding nothing therein contrary to law, or not authorized by law, I hereby approve the same. Thus done and signed this 13th day of Dec. 1913.

W. A. MABRY, District Attorney.

Endorsed: Filed Dec. 13, 1913. C. E. PEATROSS, 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 13th day of December 1913. C. E. PEATROSS, Deputy Clerk and ex-Officio Deputy Recorder.

Dec. 16.

Bids Invited.

Bids are hereby invited for operating Mooringsport and Twelve Mile ferries for the year 1914. Good and satisfactory bond required.

W. T. CRAWFORD, President Police Jury Caddo Parish, A. L. DURINGER, Clerk, Caucasian, Dec. 14, 1913.

A Proclamation.

By virtue of authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Shreveport, I hereby proclaim that no fireworks or firearms of any description can be exploded within the following territory, to-wit:

From Common street to Commerce street, between Lake street and Cypress street, or within three hundred feet of any place where cotton or hay is stored within the city limits, or within said distance of any depot. Parties found guilty of violating the provisions herewith will be fined according to existing ordinance applying to such matters. J. H. EASTHAM, Mayor, Shreveport, La., Dec. 11, 1913.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 67,759—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Continental Bank & Trust Company vs. John R. Brown. 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 suit, I will offer for sale at public auction for cash and according to law, at this city, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, during the legal hours of sales, on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, 1913. Two miles, nine head of horses, two wagons, two sets of harness, one buggy, one set buggy harness. Said property to be sold for cash and according to law. J. P. FLOURNOY, Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer, Caucasian, Dec. 14, 1913.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 67,759—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Israel Daugherty vs. Arthur Miller, et al. 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 suit, 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 of sales, on SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1914. Lot eleven of 10-acre lot twenty-two of the City of Shreveport, La., together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Said property to be sold for cash and according to law for the purpose of effecting a partition. J. P. FLOURNOY, Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer, Caucasian, Dec. 14, 1913.

Succession Notice.

No. 47,820—First District Court of Louisiana: Succession of J. H. Steward. State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Notice is hereby given that Roll Steward has this day applied to be appointed administrator of said succession, and filed herewith description and valuation of all the property belonging to said succession as it flows: Lot 46 of Suburban Acres as per map of said subdivision in conveyance book 50, page 319, possession of deceased valued at \$138.35; one watch valued at \$15.00; one lot wearing apparel, trunk, etc., valued at \$25.00; total \$378.35; and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law he will be appointed as prayed for. Witness the Honorable Judge of said court this 11th day of December 1913. S. O. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk, Caucasian, Dec. 11, 1913.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 97,716—In the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, La.: Shreveport Ice and Brewing Co. vs. Caesar DeBose. By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, 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 appraisement, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, La., during the legal hours of sales, on SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1914. Lot thirteen of block three of the City of Shreveport, La., together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and also lot thirty of 10-acre lot two of the City of Shreveport, Caddo Parish, La., together with all 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, together with all costs of this suit. J. P. FLOURNOY, Sheriff, ex-Officio Auctioneer, Caucasian, Dec. 16, 1913.

Legal Notice.

Of meeting of the stockholders of the Caddo Mercantile Company Limited, on the second Tuesday of January 1914, to be held at the office of the company at Vivian, La., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock from \$10,000 to \$15,000. C. W. LANE, President, Caucasian, Nov. 25, 1913.

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