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IT'S A SURE THING

That we have the best stock of Hunting and Fishing Accessories in the city, and that our customers are increasing daily. If you are not already a customer, it will be YOUR interest, as well as ours, to "get in line." REMEMBER we sell EVERYTHING necessary for Hunting and Fishing.

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WE ARE NOW SHOWING A NICE LINE OF

Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves

FOR COAL OR WOOD, AND OIL HEATERS. ALSO A FINE LINE OF DINNER SETS.

DON'T FORGET THAT WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE IMPROVED AGME WASHING MACHINE, BEST ON THE MARKET. ONCE USED YOU WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT.

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EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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BEST ON EARTH. CHALLENGE BRAND SEED.

	PER BU.
800 bushels St. Charles White Corn, 110 days	\$ 75
200 bushels Silver Mine Corn, 100 days	1 00
400 bushels White Pearl Corn, 90 days	1 10
200 bushels Adams Early Corn, 60 days	2 50
600 bushels Golden Queen Corn, 110 days	75
200 bushels Gold Mine Corn, 100 days	1 00
400 bushels Pride of North, 60 days	1 10
800 bushels Triumph Mebane Big Boll Cotton Seed, 100 bu 80c; 50 bu 85c; 25 bu. 90c; 10 bu. 95c; less than 10 bu. \$1.00 per bu. Send orders to	

TUSTEN SEED & PRODUCE CO.

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Contractor and Builder
No. 1053 HICKS STREET.
New Telephone 689.
Prompt and Satisfactory Attention
Given on Short Notice.

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Family Groceries
Come and examine my new clean stock of goods.
327 TEXAS STREET.

BRYAN'S VIEWS

HE DISCUSSES THE RIGHTS OF STATES.

AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S

Stand on the California School Question—Suggests Radical Plan to Control Monopolies—Cites the Louisiana Lottery.

New York, Feb. 24.—A special to the Press from Washington says: William Jennings Bryan in a paper on "Our Dual Government," which will be made public tomorrow in the Reader, writes a new platform for his party. He plants himself squarely against President Roosevelt on the San Francisco school question, and on the proposition for general Federal control of all corporations.

"Upon no subject will the people of a State insist more strenuously in controlling their own affairs than in matters of education," he says.

"No construction of the Constitution could bring State schools within the scope of Federal legislation, and no amendment contemplating such a change would commend itself to any section of the country."

It is, however, on anti-trust legislation that Mr. Bryan takes his most radical stand in a discussion of why it is not necessary to have a new amendment to the Constitution in order to control monopolies. Congress, Mr. Bryan asserts, has complete authority in respect to interstate commerce, and its legislative power to regulate it in the interest of the people has been upheld by the courts.

Mr. Bryan, on proof that any corporation or corporations had become a monopoly, or that any combination of interests had violated the anti-trust laws, would withdraw from the offending class the right to ship goods on interstate roads, use the telegraph lines or the United States mails. He would withdraw from these monopolies all transit facilities, and thus destroy them.

In anti-trust legislation, says Bryan, there is a real evil to be corrected and a real public sentiment to be satisfied. He continues:

"A constitutional amendment was proposed a few years ago specifically authorizing Congress to deal summarily with the subject. It was opposed by Democrats on the ground that it did not protect the rights of the States. While such an amendment, properly drawn, conferring plenary power upon Congress but reserving to the several States the powers which they now have, would be unobjectionable, it has not yet been shown to be necessary.

"Congress has power to control interstate commerce, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the lottery case leaves little doubt that that power can be so exercised as to withdraw the interstate railroads and telegraph lines and the mails from corporations which control enough of the product of any article to give them a virtual monopoly. No assault upon the authority of the sphere of the State can be justified on the ground that it is necessary for the overthrow of monopolies. Federal remedies should supplement State remedies; they should be substituted for State remedies."

Then Mr. Bryan takes up the doctrine enunciated by Secretary Root, and since approved by President Roosevelt, that where the States fail to pass adequate laws for the protection of the people against abuses in trade that affects their prosperity or their health, the Federal government should be able to promote the legislation denied by the States. This, Mr. Bryan insists, is the old doctrine of centralization advocated by Hamilton and totally opposed to the principles of dual government adopted in the Constitution, which recognized the rights of the States to control except where specific power was delegated to the Federal government by the Constitution. Mr. Bryan continues:

"The framers of the Constitution recognized the possibility of error in themselves and the possibility of change in conditions, and therefore provided a way of amending the Constitution. If the time has come for obliterating State lines and consolidating all authority, legislative, judicial and executive, at Washington, it can be done by constitutional amendments whenever three-fourths of the States are willing to ratify such an amendment.

"But is there any demand for a surrender by the States of the powers reserved to them? On the contrary, every reason which existed one hundred and eighteen years ago exists now, and those reasons are even stronger than they formerly were, because of the increase in the area and population of the nation." Discussing all the problems now be-

fore the American people and recognizing the powers of Congress as confirmed by the Supreme Court, Mr. Bryan says that only two constitutional amendments are necessary, one relating to the method of electing United States senators and the other to the income tax.

"The first amendment is required to make the Senator the servant of the people whom he represents; the condition is necessary to permit an equitable distribution of the burdens of the Federal government; but neither of these amendments would disturb in the least the balance between the general and the State governments. So delicately was this balance adjusted in the beginning that the dual form of government designed by the fathers adjusts itself even more perfectly to conditions as our nation develops."

JAPANESE EXCLUSION

The Mikado May Assent to Proposed Treaty—The Tokio Government Was Probably Sounded in Advance.

The Times-Democrat, referring editorially to the Japanese exclusion bill says: While the passage of the immigration bill, with the clause giving the President power to exclude alien labor, is placing immense power in the hands of the chief executive, where already entirely too much power is lodged, there can be no doubting that the purpose of the legislation is to bring about the exclusion of Japanese coolies as well as skilled labor, to which the Pacific coast is so strongly committed. It is understood that the President will negotiate a treaty with Japan providing for the mutual exclusion of laborers.

That the Japanese will probably agree to the proposed treaty is likely enough; in fact, it is not at all unlikely that the Tokio government was sounded on the subject before the recent agreement with the San Francisco school directors was patched up. The whole school controversy was precipitated by the inordinate pride of the Japanese, who considered that the exclusion of a few Japanese children from the white schools of San Francisco was a slur on their race, a badge of inferiority. The same view will not be taken of the proposed exclusion of Japanese coolies and other laborers, because the fact can not fail to be recognized that the exclusion of the coolies is an economic question rather than an evidence of race prejudice. Besides, it is proposed to accord to Japan the same right to exclude American laborers.

As American laborers are not likely to go to Japan in search of work, owing to the infinitesimally low wages paid in Japan, their exclusion from that country will entail no hardship. It is otherwise in the case of Japanese laborers coming to this country, where the scale of wages is so much higher than they have been accustomed to that with their habits of thrift they could look forward to large profits in a short time. The Japanese government, however, is not anxious that its workers should seek this country in large numbers. It would serve the purpose of the Eastern Empire better to have its surplus population find new homes in Manchuria and Corea than in this country. The development of Manchuria and Corea, with their great possibilities, means much for the future prosperity of the Mikado's Empire. Those countries possess a small population by comparison with crowded Japan, and their industries and resources, which are great, are yet practically undeveloped. Japanese immigration to these promising fields in the far east would greatly increase Japanese trade and enhance Japan's influence in the Orient, objects which are much nearer to the ambitions of Japanese statesmen than the colonization of Japanese laborers in far-away America.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN

Released on Bond Fixed by Judge R. C. Drew of Minden.

The five employes of the Cotton Belt Railway Company, arrested Saturday afternoon in Bossier City and transferred to the Caddo jail, were released Monday on each giving bond for \$2500, as follows:

Chas. T. Cavanaugh, white, engineer.
Judge H. Carleton, white, fireman.
Booker Chatwin, black, switchman.
Louis Whitaker, black, switchman.
Isaac Washington, black, switchman.
These men comprised the crew of the freight train which run down and killed the two daughters of Mr. Walter T. Colquitt. The men were arrested on a warrant issued by Justice of the Peace Fuller of Bossier City and executed by Sheriff Edwards of Bossier. The men are charged with negligence. The company is security for the men.

It is not known when they will be given a hearing. Hon. R. C. Drew of Minden is the judge of the district which includes Bossier.

Subscribe for The Caucasian.

ATHLETIC CLUB

Amateur Union of the Southern Association Will Meet in New Orleans in May Next.

The next meet of the Amateur Athletic Union of the Southern Association will be held in New Orleans May 4 and 5. This union held the last meeting at the State Fair of Louisiana in November. The Shreveport club propose to send a strong team which is to be organized tonight and will probably comprise Mathews, Bellows, Marshal, Amis, Barnes, Evans, Hargrove, Mills, King, Meriwether, Griffin, Casneau, Sargent, Turner, Nicholson, Dillenberger, Geheimer, Wheelless, Doll and Burns.

It will not be surprising if Shreveport should not hold the championship.

The events scheduled are as follows: One hundred yard dash. Sixteen pounds shot-put. Pole vaulting. One-half mile run. Sixteen pounds hammer throwing. Two hundred and twenty yard dash. Standing broad jump. Running high jump. One hundred yard hurdle. Four hundred and forty yard dash. Discus throwing. Running broad jump. One mile run. Two hundred and twenty yard hurdle. Fifty-six pound weight-throwing. Five mile run. Four men relay.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS

The clerks employed in the postoffices of the United States are about to receive an increase in their salaries. This is timely. Very few of the public have any conception of the duties and responsibilities devolving on the clerks of post offices. It is easy to grumble and to find fault because a letter or paper is late or has been delivered in the wrong box, but would the exacting critics do as well if placed in a similar position? Postoffice employes have been underpaid and their recognition by the government, while late, will be appreciated. If the members of Congress have deliberately raised their salaries over fifty per cent, why should not the employes of the post offices have an advance in their salaries?

FRED CLARK HERE

Fred Clark, the popular first baseman of the Shreveport base ball team, has reported for duty, having reached the city Saturday. He was accompanied here from Ogden, Utah, by his wife and child, who are very much pleased with Shreveport. They are pleasantly located at Mrs. Dalton's, 1504 Park avenue, where they will be pleased to meet their friends. His coming back has caused much joy among the base ball fans, as he is one of the most popular players who has ever donned a Shreveport uniform.

RIVER AND WEATHER

This morning opened with rain.
River: Denison 1.1, a fall of 0.1; Arthur City 7.7, a rise of 0.2; Fulton 8.7; Shreveport 1.2, a fall of 0.3.
Weather forecast for Shreveport and vicinity: Unsettled weather and warmer tonight; probably showers Wednesday.
Red river forecast: A slight change will occur at Fulton and Shreveport during the next 48 hours.

CHARTER

OF THE WALLACE LAKE LAND AND ORCHARD CO. LTD.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Be it known, that this day before me, J. A. Thigpen, a notary public in and for the State and Parish aforesaid, this day came and appeared the several persons, all personally known to me, whose names are hereunto signed, who declared that availing themselves of the provisions of the laws of the State of Louisiana relative to corporations, they have formed, and by these presents do form, organize and constitute themselves into a corporation for the objects and purposes and under the conditions, stipulations and regulations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and style of this corporation is hereby declared to be THE WALLACE LAKE LAND AND ORCHARD COMPANY, LIMITED, and under such name and style it shall have power to sue and be sued; to have and enjoy corporate existence for a period of ninety-nine years from date hereof; to have and use a corporate seal; to make by-laws for its government, and same to amend and change at its pleasure; and, in general, to do any and all objects necessary or incidental to the purposes for which it is organized.

ARTICLE II.

The objects and purposes of this corporation are hereby declared to be the planting and cultivation of orchards and berry farms; the purchase and sale of land and timber and the purchase of lands for the purpose of cultivating same into orchards and berry farms, and otherwise improving same, and the sale of lands so improved, and further

ROOMS WANTED

The Louisiana State Teachers' Association will hold their convention in Shreveport April 4, 5 and 6. Two thousand teachers will be here. All parties having ROOMS FOR RENT for those dates please send in their names, number of house and name of street, stating how many teachers they can take care of. Also state if can furnish board or not. Give price and full information. Address

Louis N. Brueggerhoff
Convention Secretary.

P. O. Box 388

Headquarters 214 Milam Street.

for the carrying on of such agricultural pursuits as may be deemed advisable by the board of directors of the corporation, and, if the board of directors of the corporation deem it advisable to establish a commissary, or commissaries, on such lands and plantations as may be acquired by said corporation. The lands to be purchased for converting same into orchards and berry farms, or other agricultural purposes, to be in Caddo parish, or such other parishes and places in the State of Louisiana as may be selected by the board of directors.

The domicile of this corporation is hereby fixed in Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Citation and all other legal process shall be served upon the president, or in his absence at the office of the corporation, according to law.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each; and this corporation is authorized to begin business when three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) of said capital stock shall have been subscribed and paid for in cash, or its equivalent.

All transfers of stock to be valid and binding shall be made on the books of the corporation, and no transfer of stock shall be valid unless such stock be first offered to the corporation, and the individual stockholders thereof, at its then market price, and the first option being given them to buy at such price.

ARTICLE IV.

The corporate powers of this corporation are hereby vested in a board of directors, consisting of three stockholders, two of whom shall constitute a quorum or the transaction of business. The board of directors shall be elected annually by ballot by the stockholders of the corporation at a regular meeting to be held on the first Monday of October of each year, beginning in the year 1907; and the directors shall elect the other officers of the corporation.

Until such meeting shall be held and their successors there elected be qualified, the board of directors shall be H. S. Norton, B. U. Jacob and B. D. Gray, with H. S. Norton as president, B. U. Jacob vice president, and B. D. Gray secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors shall have authority to make all necessary regulations and by-laws for the conduct and government of the corporation, as well as to appoint such officers, agents and employes as may be considered proper by said board.

ARTICLE V.

At all meetings of stockholders, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, to be cast in person by the holder or by proxy, and a majority of votes cast shall elect.

At all meetings of stockholders, except the regular annual meeting, shall be notified to the stockholders by written or printed notice sent to the post-office address of the stockholder by registered mail at least ten days prior to such meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

This act of incorporation may be amended or altered or the corporation dissolved by a vote of three-fourths in amount of the capital stock of said corporation at a special meeting to be called for such purpose, in the manner hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE VII.

Whenever the corporation is dissolved, by limitation or otherwise, its affairs shall be administered and wound up by two liquidators to be selected by the stockholders at a meeting called for that purpose in the manner provided in this act. These liquidators shall continue in office until the full liquidation of the affairs of the concern. In case of the death, disability or resignation of these liquidators, or either of them, the vacancy may be filled by the stockholders at a meeting regularly called; or, in the discretion of the stockholders, the affairs shall be conducted by the remaining liquidator alone.

ARTICLE VIII.

No stockholder in this corporation shall ever be subjected to or liable for any debts, contracts or faults of this corporation in any sum in excess of the unpaid balance, if any, due on his stock therein; nor shall any informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing any stockholder to any personal liability.

This done and passed at my office in said Parish of Caddo, in the presence of

J. C. Pugh and T. E. Stephenson, competent witnesses, on this the 11th day of February 1907. (Signed)

H. S. NORTON,
B. U. JACOB,
B. D. GRAY.

Attest:

J. C. PUGH.

T. E. STEPHENSON.

J. A. THIGPEN,
Notary Public.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo: Having examined the above and foregoing act of incorporation, and finding nothing therein contained contrary to law, I hereby approve the same.

Done and signed officially, this the 11th day of February 1907.

J. M. FOSTER,
District Attorney, First Judicial District of Louisiana.

Endorsed: Filed and recorded February 19, 1907.

ALLAN V. WILSON,
Deputy Clerk and ex-Officio Deputy Recorder.

Clerk's Office, Caddo Parish, Louisiana: I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original charter of The Wallace Lake Land and Orchard Company, Limited, as the same appears on file and of record in my office.

Given under my hand and official seal on this 19th day of February A. D. 1907.

ALLAN V. WILSON,
Deputy Clerk and ex-Officio Deputy Recorder.

Feb. 21.

HOLZMAN'S

Specials for Monday.

New Spring Wash Goods, Percales, Gingham, White Madras, etc., will be on display Monday

40-in. WHITE LAWN.	
15c value, Monday	10c
MADRAS WAISTINGS.	
27-inch White Madras Waistings,	
20c value, Monday	17 1-2c
NEW PERCALE.	
36-inch Percale, in figures and stripes,	
good value, worth 15c, Monday	10c
WHITE NAINSOOK.	
36-inch Soft Finish, 12 yards in piece,	
15c value, special Monday	12 1-2c
MATTINGS.	
Received 75 rolls new Matting, China	
and Japanese, colored only, which we	
will place on sale Monday at the following prices:	
\$10.00 value, per roll	\$8.50
\$11.50 value, per roll	\$9.50
\$12.50 value, per roll	\$10.50
\$6.00 value, per roll	\$4.50
White China Matting, \$13.50 value,	
special Monday	\$11.90
HUCK TOWELS.	
Hemstitched White Huck Towels, 15c	
value, Monday	10c
TABLE DAMASK.	
60-inch Half Bleached Linen Damask,	
50c value, special Monday	30c
72-inch Half Bleached Linen Damask,	
worth 75c, special Monday	45c
57-inch White Mercerized Damask, 40c	
value, special Monday	35c
NEW NECKWEAR.	
Embroidered Collars,	
Monday	15c, 25c, 30c
Ruching, 6 in a box, 40c value,	
Monday	30c
Stock and Lace Collars, 35c value,	
Monday	25c
NEW PERSIAN RIBBONS.	
25c value, Monday	15c
40c value, Monday	25c
60c value, Monday	40c
NEW LACES & EMBROIDERIES.	
Pretty Val, Lace and Insertion to match	
Monday	50c
Embroideries Match Sets, 15c value,	
Monday	10c
Match Sets Embroidery, worth up to	
25c, special Monday	15c
Embroidery for Corset Covers, 35c	
value, Monday	25c

HOLZMAN'S

222 TEXAS ST.