

CELEBRATING LIBERTY ARE WE NOT SLAVES?

"Stand Fast In the Liberty
Wherewith Christ Hath
Made You Free."

Hypocritical Slaves of Mammon and
Custom—Ignorant Slaves of Fear and
Superstition—Helpless Slaves of Sin
and Weakness—"The Liberty of the
Sons of God"—Slaves in Pulpits,
Slaves in Pews—Slaves to Wealth,
Slaves to Poverty—Slaves to Sinful
Passions, Appetites—Way to Liberty.



New York City, July 4.—Pastor Russell, last night at New York City Temple, W. 63rd St., took for his text, "The creature also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the sons of God."—Romans 8:21.

The Pastor declared that his text, one of the grandest promises for humanity, does not relate to true Christians, but to mankind in general. True Christians are already freed, so far as their hearts, their minds, are concerned. Slightly Christians are a rarity, a "little flock," as the Master declared. (Luke 12:32.) The world's blessing tarries until the completion of this saintly company, gathered out of all nations during the past nineteen centuries.

According to Scripture, six great Thousand-Year Days have already passed over us. During this time God has allowed our race to experiment with sin and to note its bitter results—to experiment also in endeavors to recover from sin and its penalty, death with its concomitants of sickness and sorrow. But mankind are not to be left to destruction. In the great Seventh Thousand-Year Day they will be recovered from death. Christ will then be the great King over all the earth, and associated with Him will be the Church.

God has laid a broad foundation for a great work for humanity. In providing not only the necessary kings and priests for Millennial Kingdom blessings, but also valuable experiences through the reign of Sin and Death and through human endeavor to overcome these. By now all mankind should be satisfied that life everlasting must come as a gift from God.

A Race of Slaves.
The Pastor then called attention to the terrible bondage upon mankind—ignorance, superstition, weaknesses mental, moral and physical—and to the needs of the hundreds of millions alive today and of the thousands of millions unconscious in the tomb. God has promised that Messiah shall recover all these from the power of death, not merely awakening them from the tomb, but uplifting all the willing and obedient to human perfection, lost in Adam, redeemed at Calvary. This does not signify universal salvation, but a universal opportunity for everlasting life. (1 Corinthians 15:21-23.) Those who shall intelligently refuse to obey God's reasonable requirements will die the Second Death.

Christians should recognize the liberty already come to them. (Galatians 5:1.) The speaker would not be misunderstood to refer to the 400,000,000 noted in the statistics as Christians; for according to Bible standards and their own confessions, they have no part in the true Church of Christ. This great mass is well represented in the European nations warring for commercialism and the world's wealth. These nominal Christians neither know Christ personally nor give evidence of having come into God's family. Like the heathen of other lands, they are bound fast in ignorance, superstition and misunderstanding of God.

Responsibility of Clergy and Laity.
The Pastor believes that responsibility for the present condition in Europe lies especially close to the door of religious teachers of all denominations. These ministers number more than a quarter of a million, and represent a highly favored class, far above the average in education and leisure for thought. Apparently a fearful retribution awaits these professed ministers of God and of Christ who, instead of using their wonderful opportunities for the emancipation of the people from ignorance, superstition and error, use them to promote mental bondage.

The clergy neglect their opportunity for educating the people to a proper conception of the rights of man. They have fostered the fallacy that the kingdoms of the world are God's kingdoms, and that serving the king is serving the Lord. They have not taught the broad patriotism that "the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof"; and that national barriers of selfishness and national aggressiveness are contrary to the rights of man. If they have not taught the people that the voice of the king is the voice of God, they certainly have not disabused them of that idea, which the clergy of past generations inculcated.

Now that the war has come, and the misdirected people are blindly fighting for their errors and misconceptions, what is the attitude of the clergy? Are they not all supporting the governments from which they receive their pay? Policy and hypocrisy are written all over the affairs of the world falsely called Christendom—Christ's Kingdom.

Traveling Man's Experience.
"In the summer of 1888 I had a very severe attack of cholera morbus. Two physicians worked over me from four a. m. to 6 p. m. without giving me any relief and then told me they did not expect me to live; that I had best telegraph for my family. Instead of doing so, I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and take no substitute. I took a double dose according to the directions and went to sleep after the second dose. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping point, a well man but feeling rather shaky from the severity of the attack," writes H. W. Ireland, Louisville, Ky. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

A Traveling Man Cured

P. B. Counterman, a traveling man of Joplin, Mo., writes: "Twelve years ago I was a great sufferer from stomach trouble. I tried nearly every medicine I could hear of, among them I used fifteen bottles of one popular preparation, but never found anything that did me any permanent good until I took Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which have effected a permanent cure. It has now been five years since I took these tablets, and I have had no more stomach trouble during that time. I have recommended Chamberlain's Tablets to a great many sufferers with stomach trouble, and traveling salesmen, and have met many of the boys on the road that are afflicted with disorders of the stomach as they have to put up with all kinds of half cooked grub at the different-country hotels, which is one cause of this dreadful disease."

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AN ORDINANCE.
Whereas more than one-fourth of the property tax payers of Ward Number Two of Grant parish, Louisiana, eligible to vote in a tax election in said ward of said parish, have petitioned the police jury to order an election in said ward to determine whether or not a special five mills tax for five years, beginning with the year 1915, and ending with the year 1919, shall be levied and collected on all the property in said ward subject to taxation for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said ward Number Two, and

Whereas it is the opinion of this body that the contemplated building and maintaining of public roads is for the public welfare, and

Whereas, aside from the said petition, it is the voluntary will of this body to call the election herein provided for, and

Whereas article 232 of the constitution of 1913 authorizes the levying and collection of such a tax on the property of Ward Number Two when authorized by an election held for the purpose, and whereas Act 256 of 1910 and amendments provides the method of holding such election; now, therefore:

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the police jury of Grant parish, Louisiana, in lawful session convened, That an election is hereby called to be held in Ward Number Two of Grant parish on the 12th day of July, 1915, at which election a majority of the property tax payers of said Ward Number Two, in number and amount, eligible to vote and voting shall determine the

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Two, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Two.

Section 2.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to prepare for use at said election a sufficient number of ballots on each of which shall be printed substantially the provisions mentioned in section one of this ordinance, to-wit:

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Two, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Two.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to have prepared for use at said election all necessary ballot boxes, tally sheets, registrar's lists of property tax payers eligible to vote in said election and the valuation of their property, blank lists for entering the names of those who actually vote in said election and compiled statement blanks, for compiling the votes in number and amount.

Section 4.—Be it further ordained that the compensation of the election commissioners at said election shall be three dollars per day for one day, for the clerk three dollars per day for one day, for the returning officer, three dollars per day for three days, and the said election shall be held at the following polling places and by the officers here named, each being a registered voter:

At Bagdad Precinct—H. C. Tullos, Willie Chandler and J. T. Planagan, commissioners; William Hammons, clerk; and M. Chandler, returning officer.

At Simms Precinct—S. W. Lacroix, Ben Garlington and W. E. Chandler, commissioners; J. H. Gouhon, clerk; and H. S. Garlington, returning officer.

or not a special five mills tax for five years, beginning with the year 1915, and ending with the year 1919, shall be levied and collected on all the property in said ward subject to taxation for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said ward Number Three, and

Whereas it is the opinion of this body that the contemplated building and maintaining of public roads is for the public welfare, and

Whereas, aside from the said petition, it is the voluntary will of this body to call the election herein provided for, and

Whereas article 232 of the constitution of 1913 authorizes the levying and collection of such a tax on the property of Ward Number Three when authorized by an election held for the purpose, and whereas Act 256 of 1910 and amendments provides the method of holding such election; now, therefore:

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the police jury of Grant parish, Louisiana, in lawful session convened, That an election is hereby called to be held in Ward Number Three of Grant parish on the 12th day of July, 1915, at which election a majority of the property tax payers of said Ward Number Three, in number and amount, eligible to vote and voting shall determine the

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Three, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Three.

Section 2.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to prepare for use at said election a sufficient number of ballots on each of which shall be printed substantially the provisions mentioned in section one of this ordinance, to-wit:

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Three, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Three.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to have prepared for use at said election all necessary ballot boxes, tally sheets, registrar's lists of property tax payers eligible to vote in said election and the valuation of their property, blank lists for entering the names of those who actually vote in said election and compiled statement blanks, for compiling the votes in number and amount.

Section 4.—Be it further ordained that the compensation of the election commissioners at said election shall be three dollars per day for one day, for the clerk three dollars per day for one day, for the returning officer, three dollars per day for three days, and the said election shall be held at the following polling places and by the officers here named, each being a registered voter:

At Dry Pond Precinct—D. V. Donaldson, L. W. Smith and C. H. McBride, commissioners; Odus Watson, clerk, and W. M. Bratton, returning officer.

At Antonio Precinct—P. L. Miles, A. R. Foster and N. G. Morvan, commissioners; W. F. Foster, clerk, and T. C. Coleman, Jr., returning officer.

Section 5.—Be it further ordained, That notice of this election containing the proposition herein submitted to the voters shall be prepared and signed by the president and secretary of the police jury and shall be published in the official journal four weekly insertions, the date of the first insertion to be not less than 30 days before the date of the election.

The said notice shall further recite that on the 14th day of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the police jury will meet at the court house in Colfax, in said parish, and there in public session open the ballot boxes, and examine and count the ballots, both as to number and amount, and examine and count the returns and declare the result of said election, and promulgate the same.

Adopted June 7, 1915.
R. S. CAMERON, Secy.

AN ORDINANCE.
Whereas more than one-fourth of the property tax payers of Ward Number Four of Grant parish, Louisiana, eligible to vote in a tax election in said ward of said parish, have petitioned the police jury to order an election in said ward to determine whether or not a special five mills tax for five years, beginning with the year 1915, and ending with the year 1919, shall be levied and collected on all the property in said ward subject to taxation for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said ward Number Four, and

Whereas it is the opinion of this body that the contemplated building and maintaining of public roads is for the public welfare, and

Whereas, aside from the said petition, it is the voluntary will of this body to call the election herein provided for, and

Whereas article 232 of the constitution of 1913 authorizes the levying and collection of such a tax on the property of Ward Number Four when authorized by an election held for the purpose, and whereas Act 256 of 1910 and amendments provides the method of holding such election; now, therefore:

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the police jury of Grant parish, Louisiana, in lawful session convened, That an election is hereby called to be held in Ward Number Four of Grant parish on the 12th day of July, 1915, at which election a majority of the property tax payers of said Ward Number Four, in number and amount, eligible to vote and voting shall determine the

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Four, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Four.

Section 2.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to prepare for use at said election a sufficient number of ballots on each of which shall be printed substantially the provisions mentioned in section one of this ordinance, to-wit:

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Four, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Four.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to have prepared for use at said election all necessary ballot boxes, tally sheets, registrar's lists of property tax payers eligible to vote in said election and the valuation of their property, blank lists for entering the names of those who actually vote in said election and compiled statement blanks, for compiling the votes in number and amount.

Section 4.—Be it further ordained that the compensation of the election commissioners at said election shall be three dollars per day for one day, for the clerk three dollars per day for one day, for the returning officer, three dollars per day for three days, and the said election shall be held at the following polling places and by the officers here named, each being a registered voter:

At Buckeye Precinct—F. M. Deen, B. F. Moore and J. E. Nugent, commissioners; G. A. Hart, clerk, and J. E. Watson, returning officer.

AN ORDINANCE.
Whereas more than one-fourth of the property tax payers of Ward Number Six of Grant parish, Louisiana, eligible to vote in a tax election in said ward of said parish, have petitioned the police jury to order an election in said ward to determine whether or not a special five mills tax for five years, beginning with the year 1915, and ending with the year 1919, shall be levied and collected on all the property in said ward subject to taxation for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said ward Number Six, and

Whereas it is the opinion of this body that the contemplated building and maintaining of public roads is for the public welfare, and

Whereas, aside from the said petition, it is the voluntary will of this body to call the election herein provided for, and

Whereas article 232 of the constitution of 1913 authorizes the levying and collection of such a tax on the property of Ward Number Six when authorized by an election held for the purpose, and whereas Act 256 of 1910 and amendments provides the method of holding such election; now, therefore:

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the police jury of Grant parish, Louisiana, in lawful session convened, That an election is hereby called to be held in Ward Number Six of Grant parish on the 12th day of July, 1915, at which election a majority of the property tax payers of said Ward Number Six, in number and amount, eligible to vote and voting shall determine the

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Six, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Six.

Section 2.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to prepare for use at said election a sufficient number of ballots on each of which shall be printed substantially the provisions mentioned in section one of this ordinance, to-wit:

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Six, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Six.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to have prepared for use at said election all necessary ballot boxes, tally sheets, registrar's lists of property tax payers eligible to vote in said election and the valuation of their property, blank lists for entering the names of those who actually vote in said election and compiled statement blanks, for compiling the votes in number and amount.

Section 4.—Be it further ordained that the compensation of the election commissioners at said election shall be three dollars per day for one day, for the clerk three dollars per day for one day, for the returning officer, three dollars per day for three days, and the said election shall be held at the following polling places and by the officers here named, each being a registered voter:

At Summerfield Precinct—H. C. Williams, Walter Johnson and C. W. Calhoun, commissioners; T. M. Smith, clerk, and J. W. Fletcher, returning officer.

Section 5.—Be it further ordained, That notice of this election containing the proposition herein submitted to the voters shall be prepared and signed by the president and secretary of the police jury and shall be published in the official journal four weekly insertions, the date of the first insertion to be not less than 30 days before the date of the election.

The said notice shall further recite that on the 14th day of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the police jury will meet at the court house in Colfax, in said parish, and there in public session open the ballot boxes, and examine and count the ballots, both as to number and amount, and examine and count the returns and declare the result of said election, and promulgate the same.

Adopted June 7, 1915.
R. S. CAMERON, Secy.

AN ORDINANCE.
Whereas more than one-fourth of the property tax payers of Ward Number Seven of Grant parish, Louisiana, eligible to vote in a tax election in said ward of said parish, have petitioned the police jury to order an election in said ward to determine whether or not a special five mills tax for five years, beginning with the year 1915, and ending with the year 1919, shall be levied and collected on all the property in said ward subject to taxation for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said ward Number Seven, and

Whereas it is the opinion of this body that the contemplated building and maintaining of public roads is for the public welfare, and

Whereas, aside from the said petition, it is the voluntary will of this body to call the election herein provided for, and

Whereas article 232 of the constitution of 1913 authorizes the levying and collection of such a tax on the property of Ward Number Seven when authorized by an election held for the purpose, and whereas Act 256 of 1910 and amendments provides the method of holding such election; now, therefore:

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the police jury of Grant parish, Louisiana, in lawful session convened, That an election is hereby called to be held in Ward Number Seven of Grant parish on the 12th day of July, 1915, at which election a majority of the property tax payers of said Ward Number Seven, in number and amount, eligible to vote and voting shall determine the

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Seven, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Seven.

Section 2.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to prepare for use at said election a sufficient number of ballots on each of which shall be printed substantially the provisions mentioned in section one of this ordinance, to-wit:

PROPOSITION to levy a five mills tax on all the taxable property in said Ward Number Seven, for a period of five years, beginning with the year 1915 and ending with the year 1919, for the purpose of building and maintaining the public roads in said Ward Number Seven.

Section 3.—Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the police jury is instructed to have prepared for use at said election all necessary ballot boxes, tally sheets, registrar's lists of property tax payers eligible to vote in said election and the valuation of their property, blank lists for entering the names of those who actually vote in said election and compiled statement blanks, for compiling the votes in number and amount.

Section 4.—Be it further ordained that the compensation of the election commissioners at said election shall be three dollars per day for one day, for the clerk three dollars per day for one day, for the returning officer, three dollars per day for three days, and the said election shall be held at the following polling places and by the officers here named, each being a registered voter:

At Montgomery—R. A. Woods, R. A. Sellers and L. L. Dean, commissioners; Dave A. Mathis, clerk, and E. W. Rodgers, returning officer.

At Verda Precinct—George Garrett, B. D. Fletcher and J. W. McIlwain, commissioners; J. M. Laws, clerk, and C. J. Hutchinson, returning officer.

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