

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

While the present message is from an outgoing Governor, it contains some recommendations of urgent need that must and will be acted upon by the present Legislature. The primary law must be amended in accordance with our experience of its defects, and there should be some body with vested authority that cannot shirk the duty of investigating election frauds and maintaining the purity of the ballot.

The game law undoubtedly needs overhauling and re-enactment, if we expect to have any game left, and the establishment of a Committee on Forestry is also an important matter to the State. The recommendation of protection for employees engaged in hazardous occupations is in line with the best thought in civilization.

Those recommendations affecting Orleans particularly will undoubtedly receive consideration, as should also his recommendations as to taxation, the double tax on mortgage investments, and some other very good recommendations; but there is no legislation more urgent or that would be more welcome to the different parishes than a road law that would secure to us good roads. The present system, under which the road money is squandered, may be continued for centuries with but little change in the conditions of our roads, and it is to be hoped the present legislature will do something to relieve the situation.

But it will be noticed that the Governor is quite brief in his mention of the prohibition question, when we consider that the hottest fight of the session is going to be on this question. But it is easy to be seen that he recognizes, as nearly everyone does, that it has become a question either of prohibition or the strict enforcement of adequate laws.

We publish below a partial synopsis of the Governor's message:

Reduction of State tax rate from 5 to 4 mills, and parochial and municipal to 7 mills.

State Board of Appraisers and Levee Boards should be elected by the people.

Powers of State Board of Equalization should be enlarged so as to enforce its orders.

Constitution should be amended so as to make taxation uniform.

Repeal of the mortgage tax, and substituting a recording tax not exceeding \$1 on \$1000.

May not be ready for compulsory education.

In towns of less than 5000 inhabitants, in lieu of boards of health, health officer should be appointed by police jury or municipal council.

Additional bond issue to complete work of Orleans Levee and Dock Board.

Giving power to Railroad Commission to fix a standard roadbed and interchangeable mileage book.

Amendment of primary law. Committees should be empowered to investigate and pass on fraud.

That road overseers be abolished and a Board of Road Commissioners substituted in each parish.

Police Jury should provide a road tax and roads should be constructed like other public improvements, by contract and under the supervision of a competent engineer.

Protection of employees engaged in hazardous work, and the official inspection of railroads by experts in service of Railroad Commission.

Redrafting of game law, and the issuing of a license to hunters.

Establishment of a Forestry Committee.

Correction of abuses in our grand jury system.

Lodging power with the Governor to instruct the Attorney General to file a bill of information in cases where the grand jury fail to indict.

Sunday law should be enforced, and the liquor traffic and open saloon subjected to close surveillance.

Miscegenation should be stopped.

A change of the State's subdivisions from parishes to counties.

The continuation of the Crop Pest Commission.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

We wish to call attention to a matter of importance to our community, and we ask that either the Council or a meeting of citizens take action. There can be but one result, if continued indifference is displayed by our citizens in public affairs and no action is taken to secure to ourselves the benefits that might be acquired by a little investigation and attention to what is going on around us and that which is being accomplished in other communities. Opportunities that might bring increased prosperity, if taken advantage of, are allowed to slip by, while our neighbors grasp them eagerly and reap the reward. The individual citizen cannot take these matters up himself, because it would occupy more of his time than he could spare and involve an expenditure that should not rest entirely on his shoulders.

If it is within the power of the Council to appoint a standing committee to take charge of such affairs it should do so, and an appropriation should be made to defray the expenses of such committee. If this cannot be done, then the citizens should get together and organize such a committee, to be supported by contributions. A sufficient sum could always be collected to pay actual working expenses of committee, if no better means can be devised.

The particular matter that needs attention at the hands of such a committee immediately is

explained in the following extract from a letter from Secretary J. C. Barrow, of the Commission of Agriculture and Immigration:

Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration, Baton Rouge, La., May 7, 1908.

Editor St. Tammany Farmer:

I sincerely hope you will make the organization of this parish fair association a live issue from now to the time of pulling off the best fair in the State.

By the way, are you and other progressive citizens watching for the arrival of the first prospective settlers from Minnesota, who are to be here this month and go as far as Hammond? Permit me to suggest that you get in touch with Mr. Leake and arrange for the continuation of their prospecting tour to your town.

Yours truly,  
J. C. BARROW,  
Secretary.

This is a most important matter, and we trust the citizens of Covington will see that it is to our interest to take the matter up.

We also suggest to the Citizens' League of Abita Springs and to every real estate agent in both Covington and Abita that if this excursion is permitted to terminate within a few miles of our door they will lose an opportunity that may not again be soon presented.

Another matter that is important to our agricultural interests is the establishment in this parish of co-operative farms, under the instruction of experts from the United States Bureau of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. W. G. Evans, parish superintendent of public schools, has been investigating the matter, and from appearances it looks probable that something might be accomplished in this direction with proper effort on the part of our citizens. The following letter regarding the matter was received by Mr. Evans in answer to his letter of inquiry:

United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., April 30, 1908.

Mr. W. G. Evans, Covington, La.:

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 27th instant, addressed to Dr. S. A. Knapp is at hand, enclosing clipping from the "Picayune," and I wish to assure you that it is with great pleasure that we see a letter from you once more.

Dr. Knapp is at present looking over the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work in Texas, and will not return to the office before about the fifteenth of May. I am requesting that a copy of our Bulletin No. 319, entitled, "Demonstration Work in Co-operation With Southern Farmers," be mailed to your address, so that you will see the extent of the work, and a small account of some of the things it is accomplishing. We have had the Demonstration Farms in the northwestern part of Louisiana for two years, and Congressman Watkins made the statement before the Committee on Agriculture that it is the most successful method of combating the boll weevil which has been tried in his district, and outside of that, that it is doing the farmers an immense amount of good.

I do not know just how much we will be able to increase the work in Louisiana the coming fall, but I am sure that Dr. Knapp would be glad to put some work in the vicinity of Covington, if it is possible. I wish you would write to us about the first of September, as we would be then looking at plans for another year, and will know better the extent of the boll weevil and the territory he has covered during this season.

Very truly,  
S. ARTHUR KNAPP,  
Assistant in Charge Administration.

This Demonstration Farm Work is of a character that is objective in its lessons and practical in its demonstrations of what can be accomplished by proper methods. Such an opportunity would mean a great deal to the farmers in our parish. The bulletin spoken of has this to say in connection with the system in the South:

In the South nearly all the merchants, bankers and lawyers in the towns and smaller cities own farms and are intensely interested in agriculture. They form an effective center of influence, easily convinced of the value of the co-operative demonstration plan by reason of their high intelligence. The agricultural colleges and agricultural experiment stations give hearty cooperation. Thus, general interest is aroused in these demonstrations, which leads to careful observation and study on the part of the farmers and of the community. Public meetings are held for the discussion of these plans. In the cotton-producing States the first instructions include cotton as the main cash crop, corn as the standard food for work animals and the basis for more stock on the farm, cowpeas for food and for the renovation of the soil, oats or wheat as a winter cover crop, and the meadow and the pasture as the most economical source of food for farm stock. When the farmer has mastered these crops he is ready for diversification in any desired direction.

The term "demonstration farm" is used to designate a portion of land on a farm that is worked strictly according to our instructions, but a Department agent visits him only in exceptional cases. During the ensuing year there will be employed in the co-operative demonstration work fifty-nine agents paid from Government appropriations, and in the extension work eighty-four agents paid by the General Education Board. With this force about 12,000 demonstration farms had been established up to February 1, 1908, and 20,000 farmers had agreed to co-operate and make reports as to results.

That all these kinds of matter may be looked into, there should be some sort of committee to which they could be referred or which has immediate power of action without reference.

DOUBLE TAXATION TO GO.

The demand for the repeal of the double tax on mortgage values is so strong that there is little doubt of its abolition. As long as capital was plentiful, the evil effects of this law were not so noticeable, but present conditions bring out prominently the loss to the State of outside capital that is needed and would be invested

here by foreign companies but for this double tax. Any drain upon the State by the annual withdrawal of interest will be more than offset by the earnings of capital and the enhanced value of property, and the rates of interest that will satisfy foreign investment will not interfere with the business of banks.

The following extract from an account of the proceedings of a New Orleans meeting will show how earnestly the businessmen and public interests of New Orleans are demanding a repeal of the law:

At a largely attended meeting held in the rooms of the New Orleans Progressive Union the other day, representatives of all the commercial bodies of New Orleans and of practically every business organization in Louisiana unqualifiedly endorsed the movement looking to the repeal of that portion of the tax law which imposes double taxation upon real estate owners who borrow outside money on mortgage loans. Prominent bankers and others who addressed the meeting explained that the leading life insurance companies would alone send \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 of 5 per cent money to Louisiana to loan on first class real estate mortgage paper very soon after the law shall have been repealed.

Louisiana is the only State in the Union which has put up a direct tax barrier against the influx of outside capital, and no State needs outside capital to a greater extent proportionately than does Louisiana, for the banks do not now hold deposits in sufficient volume to enable them to finance the current business of the people on an adequate scale. So great is this need felt that the State bankers do not anticipate any injurious competition from outsiders in case the law is repealed.

THE INAUGURATION.

The inaugural ceremonies of Governor Sanders and Lieutenant Governor Lambremont, at Baton Rouge, next Monday, will probably attract one of the largest crowds that has ever gathered in the capital city. Excursions will be run from every city in the State and extensive preparations have been made for the comfort and accommodation of visitors. The inaugural ball will be an attraction for many, and scenes on the floor will probably disclose some of the handsomest costumes of the season. The Governor will give a public reception, but it will be impossible for him to shake hands with all of the immense throng that will take advantage of the opportunity. There will be bands of music and parades galore, military and otherwise, fireworks and speechmaking, concerts at the pavilion, and opportunity to meet all the big men of the State. And not least of enticements held out to visitors at the capital next Monday is the opportunity to hear the inaugural address of Governor Sanders. The Baton Rouge, Hammond and Eastern will run a train from here at 7:30 next Monday morning, scheduled to start on its return trip from Baton Rouge at 12:30 after midnight.

Hon. L. L. Morgan has been elected a member of the Committee on Printing, receiving the highest number of votes cast for any member of that Committee. The position is one very much sought after, not usually going to a new member. Mr. Morgan is to be congratulated.

The Johnson forces are doing some red-hot work, and if the Minnesota man does not gain strength it won't be for lack of hustle and want of engineering.

Abita Springs Items.

Mr. Dumaine and family have again come over to summer in Abita Springs. They are occupying the Ego Cottage.

Prof. O. Wismar, of Concordia College, New Orleans, preached in the Lutheran Church last Sunday, both morning and night.

Mrs. Eugene Ellis and her little son are sojourning in Abita for some time.

Mrs. J. P. Rausch and children left for New Orleans Sunday night for a few days visit to her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Lind have returned to New Orleans. Mrs. Lind has been visiting with her parents at the Long Branch Hotel for a week.

Rev. Kaub went to Bogalusa last Sunday to establish a Lutheran Church there.

Mrs. Holingrim, went to New Orleans Saturday to attend the funeral of her husband, who died suddenly. She will make her home in Abita, taking charge of Mr. Du Vernay's bakery and confectionery store, in the Rauch building.

Walter L. Young and Hattie E. Hamblin, two well-known young people of the Garden District were united in marriage on Tuesday of this week, Rev. Kaub, of Abita Springs, officiated. Walter Young is a brickmason and a brother of Tom Young, the contractor. Miss Hamblin was better known by the name of De Long. We wish the young couple continued happiness in their married life.

Don't forget the great country picnic to be given at Abita Springs on June 11. A large excursion from New Orleans will attend. Extensive preparations are being made to make it a grand success.

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY OUR SOCIETY EDITOR, MATRONITA.

The honorable council granted a petition to put electric lights on the streets, which are in dire need of them. This was some time ago, and as these streets are still enjoying Egyptian darkness, we pray that they will soon be favored with the very necessary lights.

The friendly moon does all she can to relieve the situation, but during the period of her retirement the nocturnal wayfarer continues to fall over recumbent cows, dodge peripatetic horses and mules, and step into unseen and

yawning ditches, dug for delaying water mains. Can't something be done by way of assisting the moon in her altruistic work?

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Burwell, of the Napoleon Avenue Presbyterian Church of New Orleans, are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weis, of Virginia street.

Mr. Hypolite Laroussini and family have come to Covington for the summer months, and are occupying their lovely home in Independence street.

Mr. Trepagnier and sister, Miss Merguerite, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Warren.

Miss Ida Masson, of New Orleans, is a guest of Mrs. S. V. Kentzel, in Boston street.

Mrs. E. E. Lyon was a visitor to New Orleans for several days during the past week.

The ladies of the Friday Afternoon Euchre Club were entertained by Mrs. Logan Belknap on Wednesday last. The fortunate prize-winners were Mrs. T. L. Belknap first, Miss L. Magee second, and Mrs. Alfred Smith consolation. Miss Anaise Boudousquie will entertain the club at the next meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Achille Landry and family have returned to Covington for the summer, and are installed in their handsome home in Louisiana street.

The entertainment of Friday, given and so ably conducted by Mrs. J. J. Lafaye and Mrs. J. Stern, for the benefit of the Amite sufferers, proved to be a great success. The program was a very good one, and the whole affair was much enjoyed by the large number of people who attended.

In an able and interesting article in Everybody's Magazine for May, Mr. Emerson Hough has put forth some vital questions, good arguments and dire threats on the subject of trees, "The Slaughter of Trees." These are his opening lines, conjuring up a picture, a condition almost as dreadful as does Byron's "Darkness," but far more practical and apt to prove true:

"In fifty years we shall have whole States as bare as China. The Appalachians will be stripped to bedrock. The Rockies will send down vast floods, which cannot be controlled. The Canadian forests north of the great lakes will be swept away. Our Middle West will be bare. The Yazoo Delta will be swept apart, because no levee will be able to stand the floods of those days. We shall be living in crowded concrete houses, and at double the rent we now pay. We shall make vehicles of steel, use no wood on our farms. We shall pay ten cents for a newspaper, fifty cents for a magazine, as much for a leadpencil. Cotton will be immensely higher. Beef will cost twice what it costs to-day. Like Chinamen, our children will rake the soil for fuel or forage or food. We shall shiver in a cold or burn in a heat never before felt in this temperate zone, meant by God as a comfortable growing place for splendid human beings—unless we wake up."

Wake up to the folly—aye, worse—of ruthlessly cutting down trees and destroying our forests—wake up to the conviction and determination of renewing as we destroy; of compelling him who cuts a tree to plant one! This is our only salvation.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bauer have come to Covington to spend the hot season. They are guests at the Oaks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Dugas have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dugas, in Virginia street.

The Five Hundred Club met at the Oaks on Tuesday afternoon and was entertained by Miss Stella Allain. Mrs. H. H. Smith won the pretty prize.

A popular belief exists to the effect that runaway horses will never trample a child, that some snake bites are harmless, and that Covington cows will not hook. All this may be perfectly true; but it seems little less than flying in the face of Providence to put any of the three to a test, for fear that when it is too late the aforesaid belief may prove a fallacy; to-wit: The four-year-old child of Mr. Henry Rockenschuh narrowly escaped being run down by a rampant drove of horses and mules on Sunday afternoon. The little one was on the sidewalk at the corner of Boston and Massachusetts streets when the incident occurred, and it was only the presence of mind and promptness of Mr. Rockenschuh that saved the little child from probable death. Suppose the child had been alone, as so many of our children are, going and coming from school? What, then? It seems too bad to pin our faith to a supposition, and to trust our safety to a mere chance!

The Embroidery Club has changed its day from Wednesday to Friday. Mrs. A. J. Nelson will entertain the ladies at the next meeting.

Among the new residents of our town are Mr. and Mrs. James W. Magee, who, with their family, are located on America and Economy streets.

Special Union services of all the Protestant churches in Covington are now in progress, under the direction of the four pastors, aided by Rev. H. W. Burwell, of New Orleans. The meetings are held each afternoon and night in the Baptist church, and all who attend are assured of a spiritual and intellectual treat from the learned and consecrated minister who is devoting himself to these services.

The Matrons' afternoon Euchre Club met at the residence of Mrs. George E. Sears. The first prize fell to Mrs. Allie Smith. The second was won by Mrs. Marvin Poole, and the third was carried off by Miss Genevieve Higgins.

A party of excursionists, guests of Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Laura Weis, made a delightful trip on their pretty launch, Thursday morning, going down the Bogue Falaya River and up the Abita as far as Alexisville. The party consisted of Rev. J. E. Brakefield, Rev. J. M. Williams, Rev. H. N. Harrison, Dr. and Mrs. Burwell, Dr. and Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Wm. N. Bodebender and Miss Genevieve Higgins. The boat was in charge of Mr. E. Galmiche.

CONCEIT.

The President is a great man,  
He's known from sea to sea,  
But think how his fame has grown—  
Through cunning little me.

T. BEAR.

Covington sent \$428.55 to the Amite sufferers.

TAX SALES OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

Town of Mandeville vs. Delinquent Tax Debtors.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of the State of Louisiana and ordinances of the said town, I will sell at the front door of the Town Hall of the Town of Mandeville, La., within legal sale hours, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 20th day of May, 1908, and continuing each succeeding day until said sales are completed, all immovable property upon which taxes are now due the town of Mandeville, to enforce the collection of taxes assessed in the year 1907, together with all costs and interest.

The name of said delinquent tax debtor, the amount of taxes due by each on the assessment of said property, and the property assessed to each to be offered for sale, is as follows:

- Assessment 6 mills and costs.
- L O Desforges, lot on double square 26, on Lake street, taxes 15 00, interest and costs, 2 90. Total, \$17 90.
- S L Harris, south half of square 83, less one-quarter sold to H Roberts, taxes, 1 20; interest and costs, 1 79. Total, \$2 99.
- Mrs. Catharine Phillips, two lots in square 12 and improvements, taxes 2 10; interest and costs, 1 87. Total, \$3 97.
- S F Phillips, live stock and vehicles, taxes, 3 60; interest and costs, 1 98. Total, \$5 58.
- J L Phillips one-fifth of square 92, one-fifth of square 95, lots 2, 3, and 4, in square 85, square 88 and half of squares 80 and 81, north half of square 79 and bakery, taxes, 3 90; interest and costs, 3 90. Total, \$5 92.
- Miss Grace Williamson, square 40, less two lots sold, taxes, 2 10; interest and costs, 1 81. Total, \$3 91.
- H & G Mugnier, lots on Lake and Lafitte streets, with improvements, in square 1, and hotel, taxes 15 00, interest and costs, \$3 14. Total, \$21 14.
- Unknown Owner, portion of land in square 27, twenty-four feet on Lake street on east side, 177 feet 10 inches at right angles, 60 feet parallel to Coffee street, 335 feet to back line parallel to Jefferson street 74 feet, 532 feet 10 inches toward Lake street to point of beginning, bounded on east side by F Ribava, John West and A Depre, north by A Depre, west by property owned by Town of Mandeville, taxes, 1 20; interest and costs, 5 01. Total, \$6 21.
- Unknown Owner, square 98, taxes, .60 interest and costs, 1 26. Total, \$1 86.

J. N. MILLER, Tax Collector.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Greenlaw Lumber Company, Limited, will be held at the office of said Company, at Ramsay, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, on the 28th day of May, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to authorize an increase in the capital stock of said company from \$200,000 to \$250,000 or \$300,000; and also for the purpose of considering any other business that may come before such meeting.

All stockholders of the company are requested to be present at such meeting, either in person or by proxy. Dated April 25, 1908.

E. P. GREENLAW, Secretary.

THE WORLD'S BEST CLIMATE

is not entirely free from disease. On the high elevations fevers prevail, while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate affections, lassitude, malaria, jaundice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alterative and blood purifier; the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness, and insomnia. Sold under guarantee at all druggists. Price 50c.

The People's Building and Loan Association.



Do you want a home?  
Do you wish an investment?  
Call at our office, or phone. Nothing too large for us; nothing too small.

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.  
Phone 11.

ROYALINE  
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For Wounds